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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

ESTABLISHED 1881

THE ALBANY SEED STORE

50 YEARS

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER SEEDSMEN

ALBANY, N.Y.
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The Albany Seed Store.

Price & Knickerbocker,
Successors to
V.P. Douw & Co.
Seedsmen,
Albany, N.Y.

Annual Catalogue
For
1881

Containing a list of
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,
Together with
Prices and Cultural Directions.

Published annually by
Price & Knickerbocker,
Importers, Growers and Dealers in

Seeds

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements,

Vanes and Garden Requisites.
TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

This year being our semi-centennial, we celebrate it by issuing a handsomer and better Catalogue than ever before. It has been our aim to furnish our customers fresh and pure seed at a reasonable price, and it affords us great pleasure to know that our efforts have been appreciated by a constantly enlarging circle of friends, many of whom have been our customers for a long series of years. We thank them heartily for their past favors, and trust that our future relations will be as pleasant as the past have been. To them, and to our new patrons, we can only promise to continue our efforts to furnish pure seed at fair prices.

As our business has increased, we have, year after year, enlarged our facilities, it being our aim to ship orders promptly. This we consider to be of great importance, as a delay of a few days may sometimes be a serious inconvenience to the buyer. Unless some special reason prevents, we fill all orders within twenty-four hours after their receipt — usually they are filled much sooner than that.

There are three ways in which we procure our seed. By far the greater part, in bulk, we grow ourselves from our own stocks, great care being taken to keep them pure; part of it is grown for us by reliable men, whose seed business it is to grow seed, and who have supplied us with certain sorts for many years, and part of it is imported from the most reliable growers in Europe. We feel confident, therefore, that our seed is true to name. To assure ourselves that it will grow, we test it carefully in our test-house, rejecting any that may not come up to the requisite percentage of growth. Notwithstanding the utmost caution we can exercise, we are not able to warrant seed, because there are many causes which prevent good seed from germinating. Some of these, such as cold, wet weather or too great heat, are readily recognized, while others, which are equally injurious, have not yet been discovered. We wish it to be distinctly understood, therefore, that while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not warrant the same, and are not, in any respect, liable or responsible for the seed sold by us, or for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof in any respect. We do not send out seed on commission, and, consequently, have no old stock returned to us to be sent out again.

It will be a favor if our customers will send in their orders early, so as to relieve the pressure during the height of the season. If mistakes are made in weight or measure, they will be promptly corrected if we are notified as soon as the order is received.

We pay postage to any part of the United States on all seed ordered by the packet or ounce. In ordering by these quantities it is, therefore, necessary to inclose only the price given in the Catalogue. In ordering by the pound add to the Catalogue price eight cents for every pound wanted; and when sending for seed by the quart, add twenty cents to the Catalogue price for each quart. These are half the regular postal rates, the other half we pay. In ordering, please state if it will be convenient to receive goods by express. We sometimes prefer forwarding packages by express — charges prepaid — instead of sending by mail.

ORDERING BY MAIL.

Customers at a distance can procure seed as easily by mail as if they came in person to buy it. We will guarantee the safe arrival of money sent by post-office order, the cost of which is ten cents for any sum under $15; by registered letter from any post-office in the country at a cost of ten cents for any amount (these sums may be deducted from remittances amounting to $2 or over), and by draft on New York, at an expense of twenty-five cents. Small sums may be sent in scrip or postage stamps. Orders from unknown correspondents, to insure attention, must invariably be accompanied by a remittance or by a satisfactory reference. Please write your name, post-office address, county and State distinctly, and in full. We will be obliged if customers will use the order sheet sent with this Catalogue.
ANNUALS are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some flowers, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia and others, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial regions biennials and perennials. These may be kept through winter in a green-house or light cellar. Annuals make a fine display and may be kept up nearly the whole season. They are divided into three classes: Hardy, Half-hardy and Tender. Hardy may be sown in autumn and very early in the spring; half-hardy will not stand a hard frost and should not be planted until all danger from frost is passed; tender should be started in artificial heat.

Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed. Their general culture is the same as annuals and they are divided into the same classes.

Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our winters, dying down every season and coming up in the spring from the old roots. They should be taken up once in two or three years, the roots divided and reset. They are divided into the same classes as annuals. The half-hardy and tender should be started in heat the same as half-hardy and tender annuals, and should receive the same treatment.

CULTURE.

Hardy Annuals, or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April and May in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardiest the last week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing seed varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varieties in pots or pans in the house and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water can escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, leveled off, covering not over an eighth of an inch, press gently down with a board, shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough, transplant into a good mellow soil. They will, if sown in September and August, grow sufficiently large to stand the winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the spring and they will produce very early flowers. Half-hardy kinds, being more tender, will not bear hard frost and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May, but can be started in March and April, in pans or pots of well pulverized soil. Sow thinly, place in a gentle heat and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, prick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost.

Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the house or hot-bed, giving them the same treatment as above, and transplanting the last of May or first of June. They will, however, succeed very well if sown about the first of June in the open ground.

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the spring as early as annuals — they need the same treatment and should be planted out the following autumn in situations where they are to flower. Sow also in the autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.
Green-House Seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage (broken charcoal preferable); cover this with rough sittings of mould and the surface with fine soil and silver sand, and moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seed evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other, transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the green-house near the glass, repotting them when necessary.

Soil. — The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure of the crop depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould and thoroughly rotted manure or brewers' hops, well mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which the young plants can easily penetrate, and which will not bake in the sun after watering. If the soil is heavy, add more leaf or sod mould, manure, or hops in proportion, but always remember that the fertilizer must be well rotted, and, as well as the soil, thoroughly pulverized. The sweepings from a paved street mixed with light soil will answer very well where it is not convenient to obtain leaf mould or thoroughly rotted manure. It must not be forgotten that the soil should be light so that the delicate germs may force their way through.

Sowing. — Most seeds are planted too deep. From this cause they often fail to grow and the seed is pronounced worthless. This is a very important fact and great care should be taken in sowing, to bear it in mind. As a rule cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seed, but plant large seeds like Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Lupins, &c., one inch; Asters, Balsams, &c., one-half inch; Coxcombs or Celosias, &c., one-quarter inch. Place the finest seeds on the surface, having first pressed the earth down firmly, merely dust them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. In dry weather be sure to water every evening. When the plants first appear above ground, protect them from the direct rays of the sun.

In Planting, remember that soaking in warm (not hot) water will greatly hasten vegetation; this applies to Cypress Vine, Canna, and other hard shelled seeds, which are very slow to germinate. It saves much time in vegetation to strip the cottony husk from the seeds of Abronia, Globe Amaranthus and some others. The ground should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened so that the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

In Watering, use water that has been long enough exposed to the air to have acquired its temperature, or some that has been correspondingly tempered by artificial means; distribute in the evening through a fine rose, for thus it will neither disturb the soil over the growing seed, nor injure the buds and expanding foliage of either the young or old plants.

Hot-Bed for Seedlings. — In making a hot-bed, the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length of time. If obtained fresh and found to be too dry it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterwards it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleaned of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed while being put together and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seeds only, nothing further is necessary. Seeds should be sown in pots or pans and plunged or placed in the bed, the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will, after some time, decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day, and covered at night.
**Collections of Choice Imported Flower Seeds,**

In Original Packages, as obtained from the most Celebrated European Cultivators.

- THESE ARE ALL THE BEST QUALITY AND CAN BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assortment of 12 varieties, 1 Packet each, Dwarf German Asters</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Peony Flowered Perfection Aster</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 8 do do do do Antirrhinums</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Double Balsam</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Camellia Flowered Balsam</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Cockscamb</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 10 do do do do Convolvulus</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Climbing Plants</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Dianthus Chinensis</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 10 do do do do Helichrysum</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Fragrant Plants</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 10 do do do do Double Dwarf Rocket Larkspur</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Marigold</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Nasturtium</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Ornamental Grasses</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Pansies</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Large Flowering Petunia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Fine Double Flowering Petunia</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Phlox Drummondii</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Picotees, Carnations, etc</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Double Portulaca</td>
<td>$1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Portulaca Grandiflora</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do do do do Chinese Primrose</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Dwarf German, 10 Weeks Stocks</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 10 do do do do Sweet Peas</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do do do do Zinnia Elegans f. pl</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Collections of Flower Seeds.**

These collections are put up by us for the convenience of our customers, to save them the trouble of making selections. We have chosen only such kinds as are likely to give satisfaction, and a succession of bloom throughout the summer can be obtained, if ordinary care is used in sowing.

**ANNUALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100 distinct varieties, our own selection</th>
<th>$4.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 do do do do do</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 do do do do do</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 do do do do do</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>100 distinct varieties, our own selection</th>
<th>$4.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 do do do do do</td>
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<td>25 do do do do do</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 do do do do do</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EVERLASTING FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, ETC.**

We, this season, offer an assortment of Flowers, Ornamental Grasses, in natural colors or dyed, loose or in bunches, Baskets and Wreaths. Sent free by mail.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis nepulosa, natural color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do do dyed</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avena sterilis, natural color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do do colored</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briza media, natural color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do maxima</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briza maxima, colored</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus briziformis, natural</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do do colored</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum jubatum, natural color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagurus ovatus, colored</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampas plumes each</td>
<td>$0.25 to $0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stipa pennata (Feather Grass) natural color</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stipa pennata (Feather Grass) col'd</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Grasses, all var., mixed</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do do dyed</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears of Grain</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varieties of Pure White Grasses</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Grass Bouquets, from $1 to $3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouquets of dried flowers, from 25¢ to 75¢</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouquets of dried flowers and grasses, $1 to $5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CLASSIFICATION of
Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Ammobium. 
Alyssum.
Aster. 
Argosterma. 
Agrostis Neblosa. 
Avena Sterilis. 
Bartonia. 
Briza Maxima. 
Briza Compacta. 
Callirhoe. 

Candytuft. 
Catchfly. 
Centranthus. 
Chrysanthemum. 
Clarkia. 
Cosmos. 
Convolutionus Minor. 
Coreopsis. 
Dianthus Hedegewegii. 
Dianthus Lacintatus. 
Dianthus Diadenatus. 
Erysimum. 
Erigrostis Klegans. 
Flos Adonis. 
Gilia. 
Helichrysum. 
Hibiscus. 
Hordeum Jubatum. 
Jacobea. 
Larkspur. 
Lavatera. 
Love-in-a-mist. 
Lupins. 
Lagaras Ovatus. 
Marigold. 
Mignonet. 
Morning Glory. 
Nemophila. 
Phlox Drummondi. 
Poppy. 
Sunflower. 
Sweet Pea. 
Sweet Sultan. 
Venus Looking Glass. 
Vicia. 
Whitlavia. 
Xeranthemum.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

Ambrosia. 
Abronia. 
Acroclinium. 
Aloenea. 
Ageratum. 
Amaranthus. 
Baloon Vine. 
Balsam. 

Brachycome. 
Browallia. 
Cacalia. 
Canary Bird Flower. 
Celosia. 
Cockscomb. 
Cypress Vine. 
Coix Lachrymae. 
Didiscus. 
Enterorhiza. 
Gazania. 
Globe Amaranth. 
Ice Plant. 
Lobelia. 
Love Lies Bleeding. 
Marigold. 
Momordica. 
Nasturtium. 
Perilla. 
Portulaca. 
Primrose Evening. 
Princess Feather. 
Rhodanthe. 
Ricinus. 
Salvia. 

TENDER ANNUALS.

Ornamental Gourds. 
Canterbury Bells. 
Aconitum. 
Adonis. 
Alyssum Saxatile. 
Alyssum Wiersbecki. 
Aquilegia. 

Hyacinth Bean. 
Honesty. 
Pink, China. 
Bromus Brizeformis. 
Delphinium. 
Erianthus Ravenne. 
Everlasting Peas. 
Foxglove. 
French Honeysuckle. 
Hollyhock. 
Jacob's Ladder. 
Lycoris. 
Nymphaea. 
Pansy. 
Pink, Phreasant's Eye. 
Pink, Maiden. 
Pink, Double Garden. 
Polyanthes. 

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS.

Bells. 
Calceolaria. 
Canna. 
Centaura. 
Cobea. 

Colens. 
Dahila. 
Eschellschaftia. 
Forget-me-not. 
Geranium. 
Gynium Argenteum. 
Helleborus. 
Hunnemannia. 
Lantana. 
Marvell of Peru. 
Manrudya. 
Oxalis. 
Petunia. 
Pink, Picotee. 
Pink, Carnation. 
Solanum. 
Scabiosa. 
Stocks. 
Verbena. 
Viola. 

GREEN-HOUSE PERENNIALS AND SHRUBS.

Ascleplas. 
Begonia. 
Cineraria. 
Cyclamen. 
Gloxinia. 
Primrose, Chinese. 
Primrose, Single. 
Wigandia.

Climbers. Fine for Covering Trellises, Arbors, Old Fences, &c.

Aconitum. 
Amaranthus. 
Canna. 

Abras. 
Alyssum. 
Cassia. 
Cypress Vine. 

Aschlepasia. 
Begonia. 
Cineraria. 

TRAILING OR SPREADING PLANTS. Adapted for Hanging Baskets, Rockeries, Vases, &c.

Abras. 
Alyssum. 

Acroclinium. 

Globe Amaranth. 

Everlasting Peas. 

Begonia. 
Cassia. 
Cypress Vine. 

HELICRYSUM. 
Polycolymna. 
Xeranthemum. 

FRAGRANT FLOWERS. Fine for Bouquets.

Abronia. 
Candytuft. 

Carnation. 

Amarnanthus. 
Canna. 

Cordasis. 

Corpus. 

Candytuft. 

Eschellschaftia. 

Larkspur. 

Vegetable. 

Zinnia. 
Wigandia. 

FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR. Blooming nearly the Whole Season.

Abras. 
Aster. 
Balasam. 

Begonia. 

Cineraria. 

Cassia. 

Cypress Vine. 

Coralbells. 

Eschellschaftia. 

Escholzia. 

Larkspur. 

Lobelia. 

Pansy. 

Portulaca. 

Phlox Drummondi. 

Stocks. 

Sweet Alyssum. 

Verbena. 

Zinnia.
A dash (—) indicates a repetition of a variety, an asterisk (*) a climber.
For German collections in original packages, see page 5.
Read remarks on page 2.

**ABRONIA. NAT. ORD. NYCTAGINACEAE.**
(See illustration on page 8.)
A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbena-like flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock work or hanging baskets. The husky covering of the seeds should be removed before planting. Can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is ready to work. **Half-hardy annual.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abronia arenaria, pure wax yellow, 6 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— umbellata, rose lilac, native of California, 6 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACONITUM (Monkshood). NAT. ORD. RANUNCULACEAE.**
A robust, free-flowering plant; stems furnished with many leaves, and terminated by loose spikes of flowers; very poisonous when taken into the system, but harmless to handle. **Hardy perennial.**

Aconitum napellus, purple blue, 2 to 4 ft. 10

**ACROCLINUM. NAT. ORD. COMPOSITAE.**
One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. A great acquisition for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut as soon as they begin to expand and carefully dried in the shade. **Half-hardy annual.**

Acroclinium roseum, light rose, 1 ft. 65
— album, pure white, 1 ft. 65

**ADONIS. NAT. ORD. RANUNCULACEAE.**
(See illustration on page 14.)
A showy class of plants with brilliant flowers resembling poppies; does well in the shade in any good soil, and will remain a long time in bloom; it flowers early in spring. **Hardy perennial.**

Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. 65
— aestivalis, see Pae Adonis 65

**AGERATUM. NAT. ORD. COMPOSITAE.**
A showy plant with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming throughout the Summer and much used for bouquets. If potted in Fall and placed in the house will keep up a succession of beautiful flowers all Winter. **Half-hardy annual.**

Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft 65
— alba, pure white, 1½ ft. 65
— Lascauxii, rose, dwarf and compact 10

**AGROSTEMMA (Viscaria). NAT. ORD. CARTOPHYLLACEAE.**
(See illustration on page 8.)
Attractive, free-flowering hardy plants, producing a fine effect in beds, or mixed borders; grow freely in any good soil. **Hardy annual.**

Agrostemma cuell alba, pure white, 1 ft 65
— rosea, deep rose, 1 ft. 65
— coronaria, (Rose Campion), rose, 2 ft. 65
AQUILEGIA.

A handsome bedding plant, free flowering, continuing in bloom from June until touched by frost. Succeeds well in any rich garden soil. Fine for in-door decoration. 

**Half-hardy annual.**

**Alonsoa linifolia**, scarlet, with dark green foliage, 1½ ft. ... 10

— *myrtifolia*, scarlet, with large flowers, ½ ft. ... 10

**Alyssum.** NAT. ORD. CRUCIFERAE.

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers: may be used for edgings, borders, rock-work, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season. Free flowering and easily cultivated.

**Alyssum maritimum** (Sweet alyssum), white. *Hardy annual*, ½ ft. ... 15

— *saxatile* (Golden alyssum), yellow. *Hardy perennial*, 1 ft. ... 05

— *Wiersbeekii*, yellow. *Hardy perennial*, 1 ft. ... 05

**Amaranthus.** NAT. ORD. AMARANTHACEAE.

Plants with rich, finely colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. If sown in frame or hot-bed and planted out in June, will form very attractive objects. *Half hardy annual.*

Amaranthus *Abbyssinicus*, fine for lawns, growing 4 to 5 ft. ... 10

— *salicifolius* (Pondist Plant), grows in a pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes, a bright orange red. ... 10

— *tricolor* (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow and brown, 2 ft. ... 05

— *bicolor*, crimson and green, 2 ft. ... 05

— *caudatus* (Love Lies Bleeding), drooping, red flowers, 3 ft. ... 05

— *crenatus* (Prince's Feather), crimson flowers, 3 ft. ... 05

**Ammobium.** NAT. ORD. COMPOSITAE.

(See illustration on page 5.)

A small flowered useful everlasting; valuable for winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant, growing freely. *Hardy annual.*

Ammobium, *alatum*, white, 2 ft. ... 05

**Animas, see Ornamental Grasses.**

**Antirrhinum.** *See Snap Dragon.*

**AQUILEGIA or Columbine.** NAT. ORD. Ranunculaceae.

A well known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May. *Hardy perennial.*

Aquilegia, double mixed Columbine, 1½ ft. ... 10

**Asclepias (Swallow Wort).** NAT. ORD. ASCLEPIADACEAE.

Asclepias curassavica, orange, green-house shrub, 4 ft. ... 10

**Aster.** NAT. ORD. Compositae.

(See illustrations on pages 8, 9, 10.)

This splendid class of annuals stands unrivalled for beauty, variety of habit, form and color. The great variety and profusion of rich colors and perfectly double flowers make it one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection, with its fine, ball-shaped flowers; and of the dwarf varieties, the Chrysanthemum flowered. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure, and well watered. Sow seed thinly in soil nicely prepared, in drills six inches apart, under glass, the first week in May. As soon as the plants come up they must have plenty of air. When about an inch high, take the glass off for two or three days, then prick them out into a well prepared bed of light, rich soil three or four inches apart, and shade from the sun until well rooted. Before the sap begins to run up in the stem, plant them out where they are to stand, in well manured soil, being careful when moving to keep as much mould attached to the roots as possible. If the weather is dry, water well until they take root. Can be sown in open ground the last week in May, or sooner if warm. *Hardy annual.*


— *China,* fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. ... 05

— *Dwarf German,* divers colors, blossoms large, 8 in. ... 05

— *Truflaut's Peony-flowered Perfection,* mixed colors, very double, of large size, some form and round in shape, 1½ ft to 2 ft. ... 10

— *New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection,* rose and white, very dwarf, flowers perfect globular shape, 6 in. ... 20

**Astronja.**
ASTERS—(Continued).

- New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection, blue-black same as preceding except color, plants strong, 2 ft. .................. 20
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, mixed colors, a free bloomer, with large flowers, flowering somewhat later than the other varieties, 1 ft. .................. 10
- Pyramidal-flowered, mixed colors, beautiful large flowers, resembling an inverted pyramid, some being quilled, 2 ft. .................. 10
- Washington White, pure white, a fine variety, originating from the Victoria, similar, though of far more robust habit, flowers large (sometimes 5 in. in diameter), and globular in form, 2 ft. .................. 20
- Washington Peach Blossom, same as above, except in color of flowers, which are of a peach blossom tint .................. 30
- Washington Silver Gray (Novelty of '79), same as above except in color of flowers .................. 30
- Washington White Rose Tinted (Novelty of '79), same as above except in color of flowers .................. 30
- Victoria, mixed colors, large double flowers, 2 ft. .................. 15
- Goliath, mixed colors, large brilliant flowers, 1½ ft. .................. 15
- Double White Dwarf, fine, large flowers, 8 in. .................. 10

SPLENDID GERMAN ASSORTMENTS, from 50 cents to $5. (See page 8.)


A rapidly growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental; requires a light, warm soil, and sunny exposure. Sow in May. Half-hardy annual.

Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. .................. 02


(See illustrations on pages 8-9.)

This is one of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliantly-colored, carnation-like flowers in the greatest profusion; indispensable for conservatory or out-door culture. The most improved varieties are very double and are styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich a soil as possible. The plants should be set fifteen inches apart, securely staked and frequently watered with manure or guano water. The side shoots may be pinched off, leaving only the main stem or the main stem and three or four of the side shoots which then form spikes completely covered with flowers; or they may be allowed to branch and become bushy as is natural; in this case they should be set further apart. Half-hardy annual.

Balsam Solferino, white streaked with lilac and scarlet, 2 ft. .................. 10
- Victoria, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft. .................. 10
- Camellia-flowered, mixed colors, double and perfect, 2 ft. .................. 10
- Improved, an improved variety of the above with fine large flowers, 2 ft. .................. 15
- rose flowered, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft. .................. 10
- spotted, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft. .................. 10
- white double, large flowers, 2 ft. .................. 10
- fine mixed Paris, splendid double, 2 ft. .................. 10
- double mixed, fine varieties, 2 ft. .................. 05

BALSAM APPLE and PEAR, see Momordica.

BARTONIA. Nat. Ord. Loasaceae.

(See illustration on page 10.)

A showy annual from California with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil where the plants are to bloom. Hardy annual.

Bartonia aurea (Golden Bartonia), brilliant yellow, 1½ ft. .................. 05
- nana (Novelty of '79), new dwarf variety, flowers large, golden yellow, 8 in. .................. 15

A beautiful green-house plant with magnificent foliage and handsome flowers. Very useful for parlors, ferneries, and green-houses.

Begonia Victoria (Benary), one of the finest, producing a succession of large, rich, magenta flowers in clusters of five to ten buds. 30
Begonia non plus ultra (Benary), flowers large and bell-shaped, of a dazzling scarlet, produced by threes at the end of each flower stalk, blooming profusely for a long time. 50
Begonia Defiance (Benary) (Novelty of '75). In habit this brilliant variety is strong and bushy, with large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful dazzling scarlet, produced in great abundance. 50


A well-known and favorite plant for border or pot culture, producing many double flowers. Sow in May and transplant eight inches apart. Half-hardy perennial.
Bellis perennis, white, very double, 4 in. 15


A pretty, bushy, free flowering plant, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers nearly the whole season. Sow during April and May, in a good, light soil. Half-hardy annual.
Brachycome, Iberidifolia, blue, 6 in. 10
--alba, white, 6 in. 10

BROWALLIA. Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

(See illustration on page 9.)
A free-flowering, handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers which continue in bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in a good, light soil. Half-hardy annual.
Browallia, mixed, 1½ ft. 05


A Profuse and beautiful flowering plant with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters on slender stalks, from which it is called Flora's Paint Brush. Sow in light soil during May. Half-hardy annual.
CACALIA COCCINEA, scarlet, 1½ ft. 05
-- aurea, orange yellow, 1½ ft. 65

CALCEOLARIA. Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

Plants of a highly decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. A little extra care is required in the early stages of their cultivation. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below and filled with soil as fine as possible, about one-half silver sand; after sowing seed, water immediately with a fine rose, and place under a close frame or band glass, in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick out into pots prepared as before, and place in the same situation; they will then grow rapidly. Guard against exposure to the sun until they are transplanted. Half-hardy perennial.
CALCEOLARIA, hybrida, mixed colors, from finest collections, 2 ft. 25

CALENDULA, see Marigold.


An elegant genus of plants—a native of North America—excellent for beds or masses; commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. Hardy annual.
Callirhoe pedata, rich violet purple, with white eye, 2 ft. 10
-- involucrata, a trailing variety with crimson purple flowers, 2 ft. 10

CALLISTIS, see Coreopsis.

CAMPANULA, see Canterbury Bells.
CAMPION, see Rose Campion.

(See illustration on page 12)

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture and conservatory decoration during winter, and for bouquets. Seeds should be sown where plants are to be bloomed, in fall or early spring; any good soil. Transplant two feet apart. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, fragrant white, 1 ft...
- purple, 1 ft...
- crimson, 1 ft...
- rose, 1 ft...
- new hybrid dwarf, compact in growth, flowers reddish purple, shading to white...
- mixed, 1 ft...


(See illustration on page 12)

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- mixed, 1 ft...

CANTERBURY BELLs (Campanula Medium). Nat. Ord. Campanulaceae.

(See illustration on page 9)

A well known plant, producing beautiful bell-shaped flowers; very attractive for borders, requires a light soil. Transplant two feet apart. Hardy biennial.

Canterbury bell, double blue, 2 ft...
- double rose, 2 ft...
- double mixed, 2 ft...
- single blue, 2 ft...
- single rose, 2 ft...
- single white, 2 ft...
- single mixed, 2 ft...

CASTOR BEANS, see Ricinus.


A free-flowering plant, with bright attractive flowers; adapted for spring and summer blooming in rock work, beds or mixed borders. Sow in April or May, in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Catchfly, red, 15 in...
- white, 15 in...
- mixed, 15 in...

CELOSIA. Nat. Ord. Amaranthaceae.

(See illustration on page 16)

A very handsome, attractive and graceful growing plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely in a good light soil; succeeds best when started in the house or hot-bed. Half-hardy annual.

Celosia Japonica (Japanese Cockcomb), deep scarlet, 3 ft...
- Huttonii, compact and bushy habit, each plume bearing one flower, 2 ft...
- pyramidalis (Pyramid Cockcomb), crimson, 3 ft...
- cristata, (Cockcomb), dwarf crimson, 1½ ft...
- dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft...
- mixed, 1½ ft...


All except the Cyanus are valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants, growing in any good soil, fine for conservatory and parlor decoration; succeed well when potted and kept through the winter. Green-house perennial.

Centaurea Candidissima, snowy white foliage, 1 ft...
- Clementii, alpine leaves finely cut and fringed, 6 in...
- gymnocalcar, fine cut fern-like leaves of silvery whiteness, 1½ ft...
- Cyanus mixed (corn bottle), Bachelor's Button, Hardy annual, 2 ft...
CENTRANTHUS. Nat. Ord. Valerianaceae.
A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edgings, ribbons or borders. **Hardy annual.**
- Centranthus macrosiphon (long tube), pale rose, 2 ft. .............................................. 05
  - bicolor, pink and white, 2 ft. ...................................................................................... 05
  - fannus, dwarf variety, 1 ft. ......................................................................................... 05

A double-flowered annual, and one of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to one foot apart. **Hardy annual.**
- Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft. .................................................................................. 05
  - tricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft. ...................................................................................... 05
  - Dunnetti, double white, 2 ft. ......................................................................................... 05

A well known free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolarias. **Green-house perennial.**
- Cineraria, mixed from finest prize flowers .................................................................. 25
  - dwarf mixed from show flowers .................................................................................. 25
  - double, a charming novelty. .......................................................................................... 75

CLARKIA. Nat. Ord. Onagraceae.
(See illustration on page 11.)
A most desirable, free-growing plant, blossoming profusely in almost any common soil; when planted in a rich loam its beauty is unsurpassed; will continue in bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May and thin out. **Hardy annual.**
- Clarkia Elegans, mixed, rosy purple, 2 ft. ................................................................. 05
  - rosen, rose, 2 ft. ......................................................................................................... 05
  - pulechella, rosy crimson, 1 ft. .................................................................................... 05
  - alba, white, 1 ft. .......................................................................................................... 05
  - mixed, 1 ft to 3 ft. ....................................................................................................... 05

(See illustration on page 11.)
A well known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, trellises, &c. Sow in any good soil in April and May, and thin out. **Hardy annual.**
- Clematis Flammula, white, sweet scented .................................................................. 10
  - azarea, blue .................................................................................................................. 10

*CIANIATUS. Nat. Ord. Leguminose.
This splendid plant, a native of New Holland, has proved much easier of cultivation than was supposed, and has grown luxuriantly and blossomed profusely all Summer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, sunny border. It requires little water. **Half-hardy perennial.**
- Clantiatus Dampieri, rich scarlet, long petaled, pea-shaped flowers, marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft. .......................................................................................... 25

COBEA. Nat. Ord. Polemoniaceae.
A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly in any good soil; sometimes to the height of twenty or thirty feet. Seeds should be placed edgewise when planted, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March and April; sow in middle of May in the open ground when the earth is warm. **Half-hardy perennial.**
- COBEA scandens, purple lilac, 30 ft. ........................................................................... 10
  - alba, white, 30 ft. ........................................................................................................ 10

COLEUS. Nat. Ord. Lamiaceae.
A showy, ornamental foliage plant, very popular for the garden, as the new hybrid colors produce a fine effect either in groups, ribbon borders, or single. **Half-hardy perennial.**
- Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens .................................................. 25

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.
CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf), NAT. ORD. CONVOLVULACEAE.

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual.

- Convolvulus, white 1½ ft. .......................................................... 05
- purple, 1½ ft. ........................................................................ 05

COCKSCOMB (Celosia), NAT. ORD. AMARANTACEAE.

(See illustration on page 10.)
A very singular, attractive and graceful growing plant; when well grown produces in the greatest profusion, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May in a good light soil. Half-hardy annual.

- Cockscob, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft. ....................................... 10
- aurea, dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft. .................................................. 10
- mixed, 1½ ft. ....................................................................... 10
- new Japanese (Celosia japonica) ........................................... 10
- Hutton's (Celosia Huttoni) .................................................. 10
- pyramidal (Celosia pyramidalis), 3 ft. ................................. 10

COREOPSIS or CALLIOPSIS, NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.

(See illustration on page 12.)
Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June, in a good light soil. Hardy annual.

- Coreopsis Drummondii dwarf, yellow, crimson center, 1 ft. ...... 05
- bicolor, yellow and brown, 3 ft. ............................................. 05
- golden, yellow, 1½ ft. ......................................................... 05
- painted, yellow and brown, 1½ ft. ....................................... 05
- dark showy, red and brown, 1½ ft. ....................................... 05

*CONVOLVULUS MAJOR, see Morning Glory.

CUCURBITA, see Ornamental Gourds.

CYCLAMEN, NAT. ORD. PRIMULACEAE.

Elegant and beautiful winter and spring-blooming plants, suitable for pot culture or conservatory, parterre or green-houses. When sown early in spring under glass, they will make flowering bulbs in one year. Green-house bulb.

- Cyclamen Persicum, white, with pink eye; a sweet scented variety, 9 in. ...................................................... 20

*CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea quamoclit), NAT. ORD. CONVOLVULACEAE.

One of the most beautiful and popular of climbing plants; flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate fern-like foliage; for trellises and arbors it cannot be surpassed. Sow in middle of May, in good light soil. Half-hardy annual.

- Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft. .......... 05
- white, appropriate for cemeteries, 10 to 15 ft. .................. 05
- rose, very delicate, 15 ft. .................................................... 05
- Ivy Leaved Scarlet (Novelty of '79), stems slender, of a violet hue, leaves deeply lobed, flowers dazzling scarlet, 10 to 20 ft. ........ 20

DAHLIA, NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.

Seed saved from the best varieties of various colors and heights. Sow in fine, light soil the middle of May. Half-hardy perennial.

- Dahlia, from fine mixed varieties ........................................ 15

DAISY, DOUBLE, see Bellis.

DELFPHINUM (Perennial Larkspur), NAT. ORD. RANUNCULACEAE.

Most remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers throughout the summer, and if sown early will flower the first year. Hardy perennial.

- Delphinium formosum, blue and white, 2 ft. ....................... 05
- nudicaulis, of dwarf, compact growth, with brilliant scarlet flowered height, 18 in. .................................................. 10
- Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close erect spikes covered with flowers, 1½ ft. ........................................... 10
**DIANTHUS (Pink).** NAT. ORD. CARYOPHYLLACEAE.

(See illustration on page 13.)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Picotee Pink and Sweet William, all great favorites, belongs to this family. *D. Hedwewogii* and *Eschscholzi* are fine sorts with splendid flowers, averaging three inches in diameter; of the most brilliant colors. Sow in light, rich soil during April and May. *Hardy annual.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per plant</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Hedwewogii, colors various, 1 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ft. pl. double variety, of the above, 1 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Iacinatus, flowers white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and two to three inches in diameter. 1 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ft. pl. double variety, with very large, magnificent double flowers in a great variety of colors, 1 ft.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— diadematus ft. pl. (Double Diadem Pink) of dwarf, compact growth, flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of color, each petal consisting of two distinct zones, surrounded by a light colored edge. For other varieties, see Pink.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIDISCUS (Trachymene).** NAT. ORD. UMBELLIFERAE.

Didiscus caeruleus, blue, a pretty little plant. *Half-hardy annual, 1 ft.*

**DIGITALIS (Foxglove).** NAT. ORD. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

(See illustration on page 13.)

Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems three feet high, in June and July; its tall spikes crowned with large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, have a fine effect. *Hardy perennial.*

Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. | 85 |
| alba, pure white, 3 ft | 85 |
| lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft | 85 |
| rosea, rose, 3 ft | 85 |

*DOLICHOS*, see *Hyacinth Bean.*

**Erysimum.** NAT. ORD. CRUCIFERAE.

A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free-flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders. *Hardy annual.*

Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 1½ ft. | 05 |

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).** NAT. ORD. PAPAVERACEAE.

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer, and well adapted for bedding or massing: delights in a rich soil. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. | 05 |
| — Californica, bright yellow, rich orange center, 1 ft. | 05 |
| — crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. | 05 |
| — Mandarin, crimson outside, deep orange within, 1 ft. | 05 |
| — new double crocea (novelty of 70), orange scarlet and salmon red, flowers large, double, a good bloomer. | 25 |
| — new double white, see novelties | 08 |

**ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.**

See *Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Adonis*, *Amorpha*, *Ammobium*, and *Rhodanthe.*

**EUPHORBIA.** NAT. ORD. EUPHORBIAE.

Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white; 2 feet. *Half-hardy annual.*

**EVENING PRIMROSE, see Primrose.**

**EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).** NAT. ORD. LEGUINOMAE.

A rapidly growing ornamental climber, useful for covering trellises, fences, &c., growing in any common soil. *Hardy perennial.*

Everlasting Peas (Lathyrus latfolius), crimson, 5 to 7 ft. | 05 |
| — lathyrus albus, white, 5 to 7 ft. | 05 |

**FLOS ADONIS.** NAT. ORD. RANUNCULACEAE.

A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. *Hardy annual.*

Flos Adonis (Adonis Asterivalis), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft. | 05 |

**FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).** NAT. ORD. BORAGINACEAE.

A popular, little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early, valuable for Spring gardening. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Forget-me-not, blue, 6 in. | 10 |
| — alba, white, 6 in. | 10 |
| — new dwarf, blue (myosotis semperflorens), a beautiful variety of Dwarf Forget-me-not, 8 in. | 13 |
FOXGLOVE, see Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.
Very showy plants, with flowers remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, continuing in bloom through the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, 1½ ft. .................................................. 05

GERANIUM (Pelargonium). NAT. ORD. GERANIACEAE.
These favorites are too well known to need description, and should be cultivated extensively, as they are indispensable for in-door as well as out-door decoration. Half-hardy perennial.

Geranium hybrid, mixed, from finest hybrid varieties. ........................................... 20
- hybrid, mixed golden and bronzed leaves, 1 ft. ................................................ 25
- apple scented, pink, 1 ft. ..................................................................................... 25

Gilia. NAT. ORD. POLEMONIACEAE.
(See illustration on page 14.)

A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation, grows well in pots or in a rockery. Hardy annual.

Gilia capitata, azure blue, 1 ft. .................................................................................. 05
- tricolor, white, lilac and purple, 1 ft. .................................................................. 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena). NAT. ORD. AMARANTHACEAE.
Everlastings, with pretty showy flowers, which may be cut in summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should not be cut until fall grown, then tied in bunches and hung in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. Half-hardy annual.

Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft. ................................................................................ 05
- purple (Bachelors’ Button), 2 ft. ..................................................................... 05
- white, 2 ft. .......................................................................................................... 05

GLOXINIA. NAT. ORD. GESENERIACEAE.
A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty and diversity of color. Stone perennial bulbs.

Gloxinia, finest mixed from Benary’s splendid collections. ...................................... 25

GODETIA. NAT. ORD. ONAGRAEAE.
A very desirable free-flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons, grows freely in any garden soil.

Godeitia mixed. ........................................................................................................ 10

GOLDEN FEATHER, see Pyrethrum.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita). NAT. ORD. CUCURBITACEAE.

Very ornamental climbers, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender annual.

Gourd orange (Mock Orange) ..................................................................................... 10
- bottle .................................................................................................................... 10
- sugar trough .......................................................................................................... 10
- dipper or sipho ..................................................................................................... 10
- Hercules’ club ...................................................................................................... 10
- powder horn ......................................................................................................... 10
- mixed variety. ...................................................................................................... 10

HEARTSEASE, see Pansy.

HELIANTHUS, see Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers). NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.
Exceedingly handsome and effective plants, and indispensable for Winter bouquets, for which they should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in bunches in a dark closet. Hardy annual.

Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft. ................................................................. 10
- rose, 1¼ ft. .............................................................................................................. 10
- white, 1½ ft. ........................................................................................................... 10
- yellow, 1½ ft. ......................................................................................................... 10
HONESTY.


(See illustration on page 15.)

A well-known, deliciously fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; any good soil. Half-hardy perennial.

Heliotrope, finest mixed, 1 ft. Per pt. 10


A very beautiful and showy plant, much prized on account of the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center, 1½ ft. 05

HOLLYHOCK. Nat. Ord. Malvaceae.

This splendid plant, from the stately growth and varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, should have a place in every flower garden; if sown early, plants may be had in bloom the first year. Hardy perennial.

Hollyhock, double mixed, from choice varieties, 4 ft. 10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria). Nat. Ord. Crucifereae.

A showy, early, free-flowering summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels, which are quite ornamental and keep for a long time. Hardy biennial.

Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple, 2 ft. 05

*HONEYSUCKLE FRENCH (Hedysarum Coronarium). Nat. Ord. Leguminosae.

A free-flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft. — white, 3 ft. 05

HUNNEMANNIA. Nat. Ord. Papaveraceae.

A beautiful, herbaceous plant, with very pretty, tulip-shaped flowers; grows well in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.

Hunnemannia fumariefolia, fine yellow, 2 ft. 10

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos). Nat. Ord. Leguminosae.

A beautiful class of quickly growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual.

Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. — alba, white (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. 05

ICE PLANT. Nat. Ord. Mesembryanthemae.

A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves of which are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; very effective for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Half-hardy annual.

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum), trailer, 6 in. 05

INDIAN SHOT, see Canna.


An ornamental perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders, easy of culture. Hardy perennial.

Jacob's Ladder, blue, 1 ft. — white, 1 ft. 05

JACOB'SEA (Senecio). Nat. Ord. Composite.

Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay colored flowers in profusion. Delights in a rich soil. Hardy annual.

Jacobaea, crimson, 1 ft. — rose, 1 ft. — purple, 1 ft. — white, 1 ft. 10

ICE PLANT.
LOVE-IN-A-MIST.

**JOB'S TEARS**, see Ornamental Grasses.

**LANTANA.** Nat. Ord. Verbenaceae.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue. Very effective, either for pot culture or bedding purposes. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. .................................................. 10

**LATHYRUS,** see Everlasting Peas.

**LARKSPUR (Delphinium).** Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceae.

An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers; fine for large beds, lawns or masses. *Hardy perennial*.

Larkspur, double dwarf rocket (Hyacinth-flowered), fine mixed, 1 ft. .................. 05

— blue, blue and white, 3 ft. .................................................. 05

— Bismarck, double stock flowered, red, striped ........................................ 15

**LAVATERA.** Nat. Ord. Malvaceae.

Tall, showy, profuse blooming and handsome plants, growing freely in any light soil, and very effective when used as a background to other plants. *Hardy annual*.

Lavatera, red, 3 ft. ............................................................. 05

— white, 3 ft. ............................................................................... 05

**LATHYRUS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather).** Nat. Ord. Compositae.

A showy plant with flower stalks about a foot long; commencing at the top it blossoms downwards. Color, a rosy purple. The taller spikes require stakes. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Liatris pycnostachya, rosy purple ........................................... 10

**LOASA (Caiochora).** Nat. Ord. Loasaceae.

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious looking, beautiful flowers.

Loasa tricolor, shaded yellow, *Hardy annual* .......................... 10

— Herbertii, scarlet, *Half-hardy perennial* ........................................ 10

**LOBELIA.** Nat. Ord. Lobeliaceae.

Mostly dwarf-growing; a valuable and beautiful class of plants, with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers renders them very ornamental for vases or hanging baskets; for borders and rockeries they are also effective. *Half-hardy annual*.

Lobelia erinus, dark blue trailer ........................................... 10

— rosea, delicate rose, 6 in. .................................................. 10

— cardinalis (Cardinal Flower), scarlet, 2 ft. ............... 10

— Crystal Palace, deep blue, 6 in. ......................................... 15


**Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green.**

A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed pods. From the extraordinary appearance of the stamens it has received its singular name. *Hardy annual*.

Love-in-a-mist, blue (Nigella Damascena), very pretty, 6 in. ....................... 03

— white (Nigella hispanica alba), 1½ ft. .................................... 05

**LUPINUS (Lupins).** Nat. Ord. Leguminose.

Splendid ornamental garden plants, with long graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy, and of a stately growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed flower borders. These grow well in almost any soil. *Hardy annual*.

Lupinus Annual Varieties, mixed .................. 05

— Perennial Varieties, mixed ........................................... 05

**LOVE LIES BLEEDING.** Nat. Ord. Amaranthaceae.

A very free-flowering, highly ornamental plant, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which, at a little distance, look like streams of blood. Grows well in common soil. *Half-hardy annual*.

Love Lies Bleeding, red (Amaranthus caudatus), 3 ft. ....................... 05

— golden, 5 ft. ........................................................................ 05
A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial
Per pt.
Lychnis, alba, white, 2 ft. ........................................... 05
— Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft. ........................................ 05
A family of showy hardy annuals; the flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc. Sow in good soil in May. Hardy annual.
Maida elegans (Elegant Madia), from California, yellow, 2 ft. .... 05
MALOPE. Nat. Ord. Malvaceae.
(See illustration on page 17.)
Handsome plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in great profusion; succeed in any good soil. Hardy annual.
Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. ................................ 05
— triloba alba, white, 2 ft. ........................................... 05
MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis). Nat. Ord. Nyctaginaceae.
(See illustration on page 17.)
A beautiful plant from Mexico, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the winter. Half-hardy perennial.
Marvel of Peru (Four o’clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. ................. 05
— gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft. ....................... 10
A well-known, magnificent plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors and neat, compact, green foliage, producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds and shrubbery borders, while the French fills in front or is used for small beds. Half-hardy annual.
Marigold, African lemon, double, 3 ft. ............................. 05
— orange, double, 3 ft. ................................................ 05
— French, brown, double, 1½ ft. .................................. 05
— Munniculus, striped, double, 1½ ft. ............................... 05
— pot (Calendula), mixed, 1 ft. .................................... 05
(See illustration on page 18.)
Free flowering plants of coarse foliage, easily transplanted. The young seed-pods are very desirable for pickling. Tender annual.
Martyna Flava, yellow, 2 ft ........................................ 65
— proboseccida, light blue ........................................... 05
A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.
Matricaria extima crispa ft. pl., beautiful curled foliage, 5 in. .... 20
MAURANDYA. Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.
A beautiful summer climber particularly adapted to the conservatory and green-house, and handsome for trellises, verandas, &c. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.
Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet, 10 ft. ............................ 10
— alba, white, 10 ft. ................................................. 10
— rosea, rosy pink, 10 ft. ......................................... 10
— mixed, fine varieties .............................................. 10
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, see Ice plant.
A well-known fragrant plant. The seed should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough they will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom. Hardy annual.
Mignonette, sweet (Reseda Odorata), white and buff, 6 in. ......... 05
— large flowering (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in. .................. 05
— Parson’s new white flowering, a distinct new variety; flowers almost white, very fragrant, long spikes .................................................. 10
— Miles’ new hybrid spiral (novelty of 75), habit dwarf and branching spikes growing from 8 to 14 in., very fragrant ......................... 20
— Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in. ............................. 20
— Golden Queen. See novelties.
NASTURTIUM.

MIMOSA, See Sensitive Plant.

MIMULUS. NAT. ORD. SCROPHULARIACE.E.

(See illustration on page 18.)


Mimulus cardinalis (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft. .................................. 10
— moschatus (musk plant), yellow, 9 in. ........................................... 10

*MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple). NAT. ORD. CUCURBITACE.E.

(See illustration on page 18.)

A curious trailing plant, with very ornamental foliage. The fruit has a waxy appearance and opens when ripe, disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior; has a fine appearance when planted on stems, rock-work, &c. Half-hardy annual.

Momordica balsamina (Balsam apple), 10 ft. .................................. 05
— charantia (Balsam pear), 10 ft. .................................................. 05

*MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus major). NAT. ORD. CONVOLVULACE.E.

(See illustration on page 18.)

A well-known and beautiful climber, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annual.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft. .................. 05
— scarlet or star (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft. ................................. 05

MUSK PLANT, see Mimulus Moschatus.

MYOSOTIS, see Forget-me-not.

MYRSIPHYLLUM, see Silixax.

NASTURTIUM DWARF, (Tropaeolum nanum). NAT. ORD. GERANIACE.E.

Plants of great beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers, too well-known to need description. Half-hardy annual.

Nasturtium, dwarf, mixed, 1 ft. .................................................. 05
— Carter's, scarlet, 1 ft. ....................................................... 05
— ceruleum roseum, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft. .......................... 05
— spotted, yellow and crimson, 1 ft. ....................................... 05
— King Theodore, flowers almost black, 1 ft. ........................... 05
— black, 1 ft. ........................................................................ 05
— white pearl, white, 1 ft. ....................................................... 05

NEMOPHILA. NAT. ORD. HYDROPHYLACE.E.

A native of California, of compact and uniform shape. Hardy annual.

Nemophila maculata, white, with purple spots, 6 in. ......................... 05
— insignis, bright blue, white center, 6 in. ................................. 05

NIGELLA, see Love-in-a-Mist.

NOLANA. NAT. ORD. NOLANACE.E.

Very pretty trailing plants, with flowers like the convolvulus minor, fine for rock-work and hanging baskets; grows in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Nolana atriplicifolia, blue, white, violet and yellow, 6 in. ............... 05

NYMPHEA (Water Lily). NAT. ORD. NYMPHACE.E.

These lilies are beautiful and can be raised in any lake, pond or sheet of water, and are easily grown. Until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in aquariaums, tanks or tubs of water sunk in the ground, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over; or the vessels in which they are grown can be kept in the cellar during winter to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away and they will come out right in the spring. The flowers are from six to eight inches in diameter, very fragrant, and are produced freely from June to September.

Nymphaea alba odorata, white water lily, usually white, with yellow center, occasionally tinted with pink, very fragrant. .......................... 25

nelumbium luteum. Larger than Nymphaea odorata, white, with yellowish tint, related to the sacred lilies of the east. .......................... 25

GENOTHERA, see Primrose.
OXALIS. Nat. Ord. Oxalidaceae.
(See illustration on page 19.)
Plants with brilliant colored flowers and dark foliage; suitable for green-house, rock-work or rustic basket. Half-hardy perennial.
- Oxalis floribunda alba, white, 9 in. ........................................ 10
- rosea, rose-colored, 6 in. ..................................................... 10
- Valdiviana, bright yellow, 9 in. .......................................... 10

A well-known and universal favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers; too well-known to need description. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the summer will cause the plants to grow larger and cause them to bloom profusely during the late autumn and early spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the winter months. Seed sown August or September. The whole season. Hardy perennial.

- new, golden orange. See novelties. ....................................... 10
- fine mixed, English saved, 6 in ............................................ 20
- extra hybrid mixed, saved from prize flowers, 6 in. .................. 50
- extra large flowering hybrid, mixed, 6 in. .............................. 50
- Emperor William, blue with purple violet eye. ......................... 20
- Faust, King of Blacks, almost coal-black .................................. 20
- Odier, or five-blotched, large dark spots on petal ..................... 20
- gold-margined, new and distinct variety .................................... 20
- marble, purple, new color .................................................. 15
- white, fine, pure, 6 in ....................................................... 15
- yellow, pure golden, 6 in ................................................... 15

PETUNIA. Nat. Ord. Solanaceae.
A very profuse flowering plant. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Commencing to flower early, it continues a mass of bloom the whole summer; is of the second culture, and will do well in any rich soil. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double (as the double nature no seeds), though this is a very expensive process, and even when done with the greatest care, is not likely to be successful. Seed producing twenty per cent of double flowering plants, of good quality, is considered first-class. The double varieties should be sown in hot-beds, and grown with the greatest care. Flower 1st season. Half-hardy perennial.

- Petunia, fine mixed, 1 ft .................................................. 05
- hybrid grandiflora mixtures, large flowering strains from finest show flowers, 1 ft ......................................................... 10
- dwarf hybrid (Novelty of 78), cherry red, with white center, 6 in. 20
- nyctaginiflora, pure white, 1 ft ........................................ 05
- Phoenicia, purple, 1 ft ..................................................... 05
- Kermesina, crimson, 1 ft .................................................. 05
- hybrid compacta elegantissima (mixed), compact, freely flowering .......................................................... 20
- grandiflora fimbrilata, finest single fringed, 1 ft ..................... 25
- Buchanan’s Celebrated Hybrid, beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated; very fine, 1 ft ........................................ 15
- Dunnet’s Hybrid, blotched and striped .................................. 15
- splendid double large flowering (Hybrid Grandiflora ft. pl.), extra fine double variety, all colors mixed. The seed from finest strains in cultivation, 1 ft ......................................................... 50
- double mixed, a good variety, 1 ft ...................................... 45
- grandiflora fimbrilata ft. pl. (Large flowering, double fringed Petunia.) The finest novelty. Flowers of various colors, very double and deeply fringed, and pronounced by the originator the best of its class yet introduced, 1 ft ......................................................... 50
PERILLA. Nat. Ord. Labiate.  
(See illustration on page 20.)

A handsome, ornamental foliage plant of a mulberry or blackish purple color, of neat shrubby growth; fine for center of beds or mixed flower borders; grows freely in any soil. Half-hardy annual.  

Perilla atropurpurea Nankinensis. Foliage fringed and toothed, very attractive, 1½ ft.  

PERILLA. Nat. Ord. Labiate.  
(See illustration on page 20.)

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivaled for richness of color, profusion, length of duration in bloom, and general compactness. They are, perhaps, the finest annual in cultivation, and should have a place in every garden. They are natives of America, and were discovered in Texas by Jedediah Hotchkiss, from whom they take their name. Hardy or annual.  

Phlox Drummondii, mixed (saved from twenty-five varieties), 1 ft.  

--- alba, pure white, 1 ft.  
--- arguta, dark purple, 1 ft.  
--- black warrior, dark red, 1 ft.  
--- coccinea, pure deep scarlet, 1 ft.  
--- Gilly Grant, flesh colored, 1 ft.  
--- Isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft.  
--- marmorata, marbled, 1 ft.  
--- Napoleon III, dark crimson, 1 ft.  
--- nova rosea, rose, 1 ft.  
--- oculata, white and lilac, 1 ft.  
--- Radewitz, rose and white, 1 ft.  
--- variabilis, violet and lilac, 1 ft.  
--- Victoria Regina, purple and white, 1 ft.  
--- William, crimson and white, 1 ft.  
--- grandiflora, splendid mixed, large flowering strains, 1 ft.  
--- splendens, bright crimson, pure white disk, 1 ft.  
--- Heynholz cardinals, flowers of large size, fully red.  
--- Heynholz perfection, dwarf and compact, flowers brilliant scarlet, 5 in.  
--- nana fireball, dwarf and compact, brilliant red, 5 in.  
--- nana snowball, dwarf and compact, pure white, 5 in.  
--- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft.  


A highly valued and well-known plant of great beauty and delightful fragrance, easy of culture, growing freely and flowering profusely; succeeding best in rich loamy soil. Hardy perennial.  

Pink China (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft.  
--- carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors; produces some double flowers, fragrant, ½ ft.  
--- clove (D. Caryophyllus). Hardy biennial, 1 ft.  
--- dark red (D. Cerutus), bloody red, 1 ft.  
--- garden (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties.  
--- Imperial fl. pl. (D. Imperialis), divers colors, 1 ft.  
--- Indian (D. Chinensis), mixed: Hardy biennial, 1½ ft.  
--- Pheasant's eye (D. Plumarius), red, very fragrant, 6 ft.  
--- picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed, ½ ft.  
--- picotee (D. Caryophyllus), from choicest mixed varieties.  

POLEMONIUM. See Jacob's Ladder.  

POLYANTHUS. Nat. Ord. Primulace.  
(See illustration on page 24.)

Splendid plants for pot-culture or open border. Hardy perennial.  

Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in.  

POPPY. Nat. Ord. Papaverae.  

A plant with very large and brilliant colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display in borders and shrubberies, growing freely in any common soil. Hardy perennial.  

Poppy double mixed, divers colors, 1½ ft.  
--- carnation double, mixed, 2 ft.  
--- anemoneus, or French double mixed, 3 ft.  
--- peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft.  
--- scarlet, ½ ft.  
--- white-fringed, ½ ft.  

DOUBLE PORTULACA.
PORTULACA. NAT. ORD. PORTULACEAE.

(See illustrations on pages 21-22.)

A brilliant, beautiful flower with delicate colors. In very effective in baskets, small beds, edgings or rock-work, as its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The Double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation, succeeds best in light, sandy soil; blooming through the whole season. 

**Per pt.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- hybrid grandiflora, mixed, large-flowering varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- white, red stripe, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- alba, pure white, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aurea, golden yellow, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- aurantiaca, orange, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- caryophylloides, carnation striped, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ocellata, white, with red center, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- rosea, rose colored, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- splendidens, purple, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Thelusionii, splendid scarlet, 6 in.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- double mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- new double mixed grandiflora, choicest mixed, seed selected from finest specimens in cultivation, flowers from one to two inches in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRIMULA SINENSIS Fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). NAT. ORD. PRIMULACEAE.

(See illustration on page 21.)

A profuse-flowering, charming green-house plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes. *Green-house perennial.*

**Primula, New Vesuvian. See Novelties.**

- Sinensis, Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose), mixed, 6 in. | 25 |
- alba, white, 6 in. | 25 |
- f. pl. mixed, double mixed, 6 in. | 50 |
- rubra, double white, 6 in. | 50 |
- fimbriata mixed, fern-leaved, 6 in. | 50 |
- fimbriata alba, white fern-leaved, very fine, 6 in. | 50 |
- fimbriata rubra, red fern-leaved, 6 in. | 50 |

PRIMROSE EVENING (Enothera). NAT. ORD. ONAGRACEAE.

A free-flowering, beautiful class of plants, having long spikes and flowering continuously; opening very suddenly near the close of day; fine for beds, edgings or rock-work. 

**Half-hardy annual.**

- Primrose, yellow evening (Enothera Drummondii), 3 ft. | 05 |
- white evening (Enothera alba), 3 ft. | 05 |

PRINCE'S FEATHER. NAT. ORD. AMARANTACEAE.

Ornamental plants with elegant plumes of rich-colored flowers; succeed in any rich soil; large flowered. 

**Half-hardy annual.**

- Prince's Feather, crimson (Amaranthus Cruentus), 3 ft. | 05 |

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather). NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.

A very handsome plant, excellent for bedding; has a bright golden foliage. 

**Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, golden.** | 10 |

RHODANTHUS. NAT. ORD. COMPOSITE.

This is among the handsomest of everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Its neat, compact growth, profuse bloom and bright colored flowers make it an object of universal admiration, available alike for the decoration of conservatories and flower gardens; succeeds best in light, rich soil and warm, sheltered situation. 

**Half-hardy annual.**

- Rhodanthus atrosanguineus, dark crimson | 10 |
- maculata, bright rose crimson, with yellow disc | 10 |
- alba, white | 10 |
- manglesii, bright rose | 10 |

(See illustration on page 22.)

A well-known and magnificent genus. Its stately growth and beautiful foliage, combined with its brilliant colored fruit, make it very effective; when grown on lawns and pleasure grounds it imparts quite an oriental aspect. Half-hardy annual.

Ricinus communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft. ................................................. 05
— horbouenis, arborescens (tree like), violet, 15 ft. ........................................... 10
— Africanus, albidus, white fruited, silvery leaves, 8 ft. ........................................ 10
— sanguineus, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft. .................................................. 10
— tricolor, three colored, beautiful, 7 ft. ......................................................... 10
— Gibsonii, dark red foliage, 3 ft. ................................................................... 10


(See illustration on page 25.)

Very handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, effective in shrubbery or mixed borders; any good garden soil. Hardy perennial.

Rose campion, rose, 18 in. ...... 05
— white, with rose center, 18 in. .... 05


(See illustration on page 25.)

A most pleasing spring flower, with very fragrant blossoms, growing well in almost any good soil; a profuse bloomer. Hardy perennial.

Rocket sweet, purple, 18 in. .......... 05
— white, 18 in. ................. 05
— mixed, 18 in. .......... 05

SALVIGLOSSIS. Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

(See illustration on page 22.)

Highly ornamental, autumn flowering plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled, fine for beds, borders, &c. Do best in sandy soil. Half-hardy annual.

Salviglossis, hybrid mixed, 1½ ft. .................................................. 10

SALVIA. Nat. Ord. Labiate.

A beautiful bedding plant, fine for out-door decoration, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant scarlet and blue flowers; blossoming in the greatest profusion from July to October. Half-hardy annual.

Salvia coerulea, scarlet, 2 ft. .......................................................... 10
— patens, dark blue flowers, perennial, 3 ft. ......................................................... 30
— splendens, dazzling scarlet, very beautiful, perennial, 3 ft. ....................... 25

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious). Nat. Ord. Dipsacace.

Very fine border plants, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of color; any good soil. Half-hardy perennial.

Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest mixed, 2 ft. ................................................. 05
— white, pure white, 1 ft. .......... 05
— variegated, 2 ft. ............ 05
— dwarf striped ................ 05

SCHIZANTHUS. Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae.

A beautiful plant of splendid growth, with a profusion of magnificent flowers; valuable for greenhouse decoration in spring, and flower garden in summer. Half-hardy annual.

Schizanthus albus, white and crimson, 18 in. .............................................. 05
— occlusus, various shades, fine blue center, 1 ft. .............................................. 05
— retusus, scarlet, rose and orange, 2 ft. .......................................................... 05
— mixed, all colors, 1½ to 2 ft. ................................................................. 05

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

A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds best in peat and loamy soil in a warm situation. Half-hardy annual.

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica), pinkish white, 2 ft. .................................................. 05
STOCKS, ten weeks. 

SOLANUM. Nat. Ord. Solanaceae. 

Solanum Capiscacrum (Jerusalem Cherry), miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit, very fine for decoration, 1½ ft. ..... 10


The Stock (Gillyflower) is one of the most beautiful and popular garden plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, compact habit, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed; adapted for bedding, massing, edging or pot culture. 

TEN WEEKS or SUMMER. 

stocks, ten weeks, giant, upright habit, large double flowers 10
—ten weeks Dwarf, large flowering, mixed, large spikes of beautiful double flowers 10
—ten weeks German, mixed, earliest summer variety, 1½ ft. 10
—ten weeks white, 1½ ft. 10
—ten weeks blue, light blue, 1½ ft. 10
—ten weeks rose, 1½ ft. 10
—ten weeks purple, 1½ ft. 10
—ten weeks crimson, 1½ ft. 10
—wall flower leaved, mixed, 1½ ft. 10
—wall flower leaved, white, 1½ ft. 10
—wall flower leaved, blood red, 1½ ft. 10

INTERMEDIATE or AUTUMN. 

These varieties are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn, also as pot plants for early flowering in the Spring.

stocks intermediate, mixed 10
—white 15
—scarlet 19

BROMPTON or WINTER. 

This variety branches considerably, and is very bushy, producing, when in bloom, a fine display. 

Brompton biennial. 

stocks, German Brompton, mixed, 2 ft. 10
—white, 2 ft. 10
Fine German assortments, from 75 cents to $1. See page 5.


Too well known to need description. Hardy annual. 

Sunflower dwarf, yellow, 3 ft. 65
—tall (Russian), 6 ft. 65
SWEET PEAS. Nat. Ord. Leguminosae.

(See illustration on page 23.)

A beautiful and highly ornamental climber, flourishing in any open situation; blooms the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form. Very valuable as a screen for more tender plants, or to cover unsightly objects. Does well in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Per pt.

Sweet Pen, Violet Queen, mauve and light purple, 2 ft... 10
— black, 4 ft...
— light blue, 4 ft...
— Lord Anson, sky blue, 1'6 ft...
— painted lady, pink, 6 ft...
— purple, 4 ft...
— scarlet, 4 ft...
— striped, 4 ft...
— Tangier (scarlet), 4 ft...
— white, 4 ft...
— mixed, 4 ft...


A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking effect; grows freely in a rich soil. Hardy annual.

Sweet Sultan, mixed, 16 in...

05

SWEET VIOLET. See Viola.


(See illustration on page 24.)

A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of great richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, mixed borders and shrubbery. Hardy perennial.

Sweet William, mixed, 1 ft...
— double mixed, seed from fine double varieties...
— Hunt’s Perfection (antiria flowered), crimson, purple and violet, 1 ft...

TASSEL FLOWER. See Cacalia.

*THUNBERGIA. Nat. Ord. Acanthaceae.

(See illustration on page 24.)

A very ornamental climber of rapid growth, handsome foliage, and much admired flowers; a fine bloomer and good for green-house culture, or in warm situations out of doors; delights in a rich, loamy soil. Half-hardy annual.

Thunbergia alata, buff, dark eye, 4 ft...
— aurantiaca, bright orange, dark eye, 4 ft...
— mixed, all colors mixed, 4 ft...

VENUS’ LOOKING GLASS. Nat. Ord. Campanulaceae.

(See illustration on page 26.)

A free-flowering pretty little plant, especially adapted for beds and edgings, of easy growth in any good garden soil. Hardy annual.

Venus’ Looking Glass, blue, 6 in...
— white, 6 in...

05


(See illustration on page 24.)

A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm sheltered situation. Seed sown early in spring will bloom the same season.

Vinca alba, white, 2 ft...
— rosea, rose color, 2 ft...

05


(See illustration on page 24.)

A well known favorite, deservedly in demand on account of its profusion of bloom, which lasts from early spring throughout the summer months; suitable for mixed borders. Hardy perennial.

Viola odorata (Sweet Violet), 6 in...

10


Profuse-flowering, pretty plants of brilliant color, fine for beds, ribbons or mixed borders.

Hardy annual.

Viscaria cardinalis, brilliant magenta, very showy, 1 ft...
— occulata, pink, with rich crimson eye, 1 ft...

05
VERBENA. Nat. Ord. Verbenacee.

(See Illustrations on pages 24-25.)

A well-known and much admired bedding plant, of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and harder plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial.

Per pkt.
Verbena, line mixed ....................... 10
— Italian Stripped, line mixed ........ 15
— Finest Hybrid, choice mixed; seed saved from choicest selected flowers .... 20
— Hybrid Campanulata, produces large trusses of flowers of the purest white ... 20
— Defiance, scarlet .................. 10
— blue black, with white eye ........ 10
— blue .................................. 10
— white .................................. 10
— Montana, a hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains, that bears our winters well. It is covered with bright rose-colored flowers from early May until winter sets in .................. 30


(See Illustration on page 25.)

A well-known plant, the flowers of which are very fragrant and are greatly prized for bouquets. Useful for filling beds, making groups and forming ribbons as the large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. The bushy compact growth and profuse flowering of the single varieties render them very attractive. Half-hardy perennial.

Wall-flower, blood red, 3½ ft ............... 05
— single mixed, 2½ ft .................. 05
— double mixed, 2½ ft .................. 10

WATER LILY, see Nymphaea.

WHITLAVIA. Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceae.

(See Illustration on page 25.)

A free-flowering, annual, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, grows freely in any soil; suitable for beds and borders. Hardy annual.

Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft ........ 05
— gloxinoides, beautiful gloxinia-like flowers, corolla pure white, with delicate blue lip, 1 ft ........ 10

WIGANDIA. Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceae.

A magnificent plant, with immense leaves richly veined, and stems covered with crimson hair; of rapid growth, forming a striking effect on lawns. It is one of the finest of ornamental foliage plants, a fit companion for Cannas, Ricinus, Daturas, &c. Green-house perennial.

Wigandia Caracasana, flower lilac, 7 ft .......... 25


A beautiful showy class of everlasting, the blossoms of which are much used for winter bouquets; if gathered and dried when first open will retain their color and form for years. Hardy annual.

Xeranthemum double white, 2 ft ........................................ 10
— double purple, 2 ft .................. 10

ZEA, see Ornamental Grasses.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age). Nat. Ord. Composite.

Annuals of great beauty and brilliance, branching habits and superb colors; the double flower much resembles a dahlia; the same flower will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months. Very easy of culture. Half-hardy annual.

Zinnia Elegans, double mixed, seed from choice flowers, 1½ ft ........................................ 10
— alba, double white, magnificent flowers, 1½ ft ........................................ 10
— aurea, double golden yellow, 1½ ft .............. 10
— parpurea, double purple, 1½ ft .............. 10
— coccinea, double scarlet, 1½ ft .............. 10
— violet, double, 1½ ft .................. 10
— Haageana, double mixed .................. 15
— Darwini, mixed (new) .............. 15

Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds

OUR OWN SELECTIONS,

PUT UP IN BOXES, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE,

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, $1,

12 PKTS. FOR 50 CENTS.
Ornamental Grasses.

Many varieties of the Ornamental Grasses are curious and beautiful; when dried and tastefully arranged with everlasting flowers, they make very attractive winter bouquets; for this purpose they should be cut while fresh and green (before turning yellow), tied in small bunches and hung up in the shade. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of the Pampas Grass, flower the first year. They should be sown in April or May, in a good soil, thinned out or transplanted, giving each plant plenty of room.

Agrostis Nebulosa, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. **Hardy annual**, 1 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), very graceful, with large drooping spikes on slender stems. **Hardy annual**, 3½ ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass), very elegant, one of the best ornamental grasses. **Hardy annual**, 1 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

— compacts, a distinct and new variety of Quaking Grass, very beautiful. **Hardy annual**. **Per pkt.** 05

Bromus Briziformis, a beautiful variety with drooping ears, well adapted for bouquets. **Hardy perennial**, 1 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Coix Lachrymae (Job’s Tears), a well-known variety. **Half-hardy perennial**. **Per pkt.** 05

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass), elegant and pretty, very much admired. **Hardy annual**, 2 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Erianthus Ravenne, almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. **Hardy perennial.** (For description see Gynernium Argenteum) **Per pkt.** 10

Eulalia Japonica, new Japanese ornamental grass, height 6 to 7 ft.; circumference, 15 ft.; a single plant having from 30 to 40 elegant flower spikes of a violet color. Like pampas grass, it is adapted to lawns. **Half-hardy perennial**. **Per pkt.** 10

Gynernium Argenteum (Pampas Grass), the finest and most noble grass in cultivation, very ornamental, almost universally grown in the public gardens of Europe; its flowers are large silvery blooms on stems about seven feet high; requires protection in winter. **Half-hardy perennial**. **Per pkt.** 10

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), purplish plumes. **Hardy annual**, 3 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare’s Tail Grass), dwarf, showy heads. **Hardy annual**, 1 ft. **Per pkt.** 05

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass), very graceful. **Hardy perennial**, 2 ft. **Per pkt.** 10

Zea Japonica (Striped Japanese Maize). **Half-hardy annual**, 6 ft. **Per pkt.** 05
Price of Flower Seeds by Weight.

Flower seeds of the following kinds are generally wanted in quantity for beds, borders, etc., and also for retail, by dealers. We will send by mail, post-paid, the following kinds, at prices named, in not less quantities than one half ounce; when ordered in less quantities, a higher rate will be charged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abronia Umbellata</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>Marigold, Lemon or Orange</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium Roseum</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adonis, Flo.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Marvel of Peru</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Mignonette Sweet, per lb., $8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Large Flowering</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Morning Glory, Mixed, per lb., 75 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone Alata</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Nasturtium Dwarf</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquilegia, Mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster, China</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Nemophila Maculata</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balsam, Camellia Pfd.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Pansy, Fine Mixed</td>
<td>$2.00 to $4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Peony Pfd., Triflata.</em></td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Petunia, Mixed</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>White Dwarf</em></td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, Mixed</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balloon Vine</td>
<td>60</td>
<td><em>Large Flowering, Mixed</em></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baratonia Aurea</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Pink, China</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachycome, Mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Popey, Mixed</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caacalia</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Poppy Polyalata, Mixed</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canary Bird Flower</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td><em>Large Flowering, Mixed</em></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candytuft, White</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>White, Mixed</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Carnation, Crimson</em></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Double Mixed</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannas</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Rhus, Mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury Bells, Mixed, Single</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Salvia Splendens</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Cockscomb, Mixed</em></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Scabiosa, Mixed</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Coreopsis, Mixed</em></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Schizanthus, Mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cypress Vine, Crimson</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sensitive Plant</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dianthus Hedediweghii, Double</em></td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Sunflower Tall, per qt.</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laciniates</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, per lb., $1.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Euphorbia Variegata</em></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Sweet William</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Foxglove, Mixed</em></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Thunbergia, Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Glock Amaranthus, Mixed</em></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Verbena, Mixed</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollyhock, Fine Mixed, Double</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Wallflower, Bloody Red</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket</em></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Zinnia, Double Mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lupinus, Mixed, Annual</em></td>
<td>50</td>
<td><em>White</em></td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FRENCH IMMORTELLES.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, in original bunches</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>Lilac, in original bunches</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, do</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Yellow, do</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violet, do</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Mixed, all colors</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple, do</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Green Moss</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crimson, do</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Green Silk Moss</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink, do</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Blue, do</td>
<td>85</td>
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</table>

ANNUALS.  BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per bunch.</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per bunch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 distinct varieties, our own selections, $4.00</td>
<td>50 do do do 2.00</td>
<td>100 distinct varieties, our own selections, $4.00</td>
<td>25 do do do 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 do do do 2.00</td>
<td>25 do do do 1.00</td>
<td>12 do do 50</td>
<td>12 do do 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per bunch.</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per bunch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climbing Plants, 12 selected varieties</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>Pansy, 12 varieties</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus, 12 annual varieties</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Petunia, 6 varieties</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everlasting Flowers, 10 varieties</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, 12 varieties</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragrant Plants, 12 varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, 12 varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Gourds, 12 varieties</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Zinnia Elegans, 6 varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 to 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of bright green, streaked with white; often measuring 3 feet in length by 1½ feet in width. A single plant makes a fine show on lawns or large flower borders; 25 and 50 cents each, according to size. Add .06 each for postage.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus, a great favorite, is of very easy culture and succeeds well in sandy loam, enriched with leaf mold and peat; a mixture of one-half loam, one-quarter peat and one-quarter leaf mold suits it perfectly. If strong manures are used in the soil it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from two to four inches deep, according to size of bulb, and, as they grow up, tie to a light stake about two feet tall and a half high. It is a native of Madagascar, and will not stand our northern climate. It should be taken up when the frost has dried the leaves, dried in the sun and the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter. In their native climate they flower during the wet season, showing that they require plenty of water to attain perfection of bloom in our dry, hot Summers.

Each.

Adonis, light red and yellow, stained with carmine 15
Aristote, carination rose, with carmine and purple stripes 15
Brenchleyensis, bright, deep scarlet 15
Comte de Morny, cherry, white stamens, purple stripes 30
Courantifulgens, brilliant crimson 10
Daphne, light cherry, with bright crimson spots 20
Diana, delicate carination color, carmine on white ground 25
Don Juan, orange, fire red, spotted with yellow 15
Fulton, transparent, velvet vermilion, bright purple stamens 50
Galathea, delicate rose, nearly white, stained with carmine 20
Goliath, light red ground, striped with carmine 20
Imperatrice, light flesh color 40
John Bull, ivory white, tinted yellow 20
Le Fousin, clear, light red, with white throat 40
Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained with pure white 40
Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, with purple stamens 15
Madame Henrieq, yellowish white, marbled with lilac 20
Mazeppa, orange rose, striped with red 20
Napoleon III, bright scarlet, red striped, white center 25
Neptune, variegated and stained with carmine 20
Othello, light orange red, dwarf, very fine 30
Princess of Wales, white flaked with rose crimson 20
Rebecca, white, slightly variegated with lilac 20
Walter Scott, very bright rose, with white ground 40
Mixed Hybrids, generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors, the result of cultivation, side by side, of the best and handsomest kinds 10

Per dozen.

By mail 10

COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLUS.

These collections include the following varieties, but are sometimes varied a little. Each box is labeled, and each bulb in box marked to correspond with label.

COLLECTION A. $1.25.

Adonis, light cherry; Brenchleyensis, deep scarlet; Canard, light yellow striped rose; Daphne, light cherry, bright crimson spots; Don Juan, orange, fire red; Fulton, velvety vermilion, purple spots; Galathea, flesh color, carmine spots on white ground; John Bull, large sulphur white; Louis Van Houtte, dazzling red; Mars, scarlet, very showy; Mazeppa, orange red, stripes white; Princess of Wales, white flamed, rosy carmine.

COLLECTION C. $3.00

Eugene Scriba, pink and carmine; La Favourie, rose and carmine; Le Fousin, light red, white throat; Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet and vermilion; Norma, white and lilac; Periclea, light rose and purple; Robert Fortune, orange lake, purple, crimson veined, white; Shakespeare, white, with large rose blotches; Sidna, white-dusted carmine; Soligua, satin rose and carmine, purple blotch on white ground; Sir William Hooker, light cherry, rosy carmine blotch on white ground; Isaac Buchanan, new, the finest yellow.

COLLECTION B. $1.25.


DIOSCOREA BARBATUS (Chinese Yam).

Is perfectly hardy and makes a good running vine. It can remain in the ground for years. It is often called the chuanmon vine. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.
DAHLIAS.

In ordering by mail add five cents for each bulb for postage.

The Dahlia, a native of Mexico, is well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and their profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It can be started in the house, or set out in the open ground, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Too early planting is the greatest cause of failure in most instances. It will grow well in almost any soil except wet, heavy clay. If it is grown in rich, light loam, in a clear, open space, where there is plenty of sun, it will do well and bloom profusely. Set about three feet apart; allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping it moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes; after a few days, when dried, cut off the stalks and lay away in boxes or barrels, in a dry, warm cellar, till Spring.

Bright Claret, Blush White, Cinnamon, Crimson, Red, Amber and Rose, Pure White, Yellow and Crimson, White tipped with Pink, Yellow Rust, Pink, Rosy	Bronze, Rust, Scarlet, Dark Maroon, Bright Yellow, Salmon, Dark Purple, Rosy Lilac, Yellow, Striped with Crimson, &c., &c.

20 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Bouquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 33 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBean LILY.

These bulbs usually produce two flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. It planted early in the house or hot-bed, will bloom in July. Should be taken up in the fall, and preserved same as Gladiolus. Each, 50 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Canna Robusta.

This variety has a broad variegated leaf, growing in good soil, 12 ft. high. Bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each. By mail, 10 cents extra.

Euphorbia Corollata.

This plant grows from 2 to 5½ feet high, is very branching and is completely covered with dainty white flowers from June until November. From its delicacy and beauty it has been called White Forget-me-not, a flower which it closely resembles. The plant is hardy and perfectly hardy. Roots, 25 cents each.

Tuberose.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they.

A native of the East Indies, it was transferred to Italy and generally passes under the name of Italian Tuberos. As might be expected, it requires a warm, rich soil, and a long season; also very tender care from the time it is taken up till potted for the Summer growth. Pot in February or March and in the latter part of May, either plunge the pot or transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. Before potting remove all the offshoots or little bulblets, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

Each. Dec.

Double Pearl Tuberose, extra, dwarf growing—1st quality extra large selected bulbs........................................ $0.15 $0.50
Double Pearl Tuberose, dwarf growing—1st quality good bulbs.............................. 10 1.00

“ “ 2d quality - started in pots ........................................ 08 75

Double Tuberose, selected.......................................................... 20

“ “ 2d quality - started in pots ........................................ 08 75

“ “ 3d quality - started in pots ........................................ 20

Tigridia (Shell Flower).

The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger flower, produces a very showy flower growing on a stem about eighteen inches high, the flowers three to four inches in diameter, of curious shape and very bright, gorgeous colors, blooming from July to October. They require same treatment as Gladiolus in the Fall.

Tigridia Grandiflora (Red Mexican Tiger flower), scarlet, spotted and tipped with yellow; larger and finer than the old Pavonia ........................................ $0.15 $0.50

— Conchiiflora (Yellow Tiger flower), orange and yellow, with black spots .............. 15 1.50
JAPAN LILY.

These rare and beautiful Liliums from Japan are a great addition to the list of summer flowering bulbs. In shape, they somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in any good soil, but if planted in a rich loam mixed with sandy peat (which is their native soil), they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the winter. They should be started in pots about the last of April or first of May, and set out where they are intended to bloom, six inches deep. Disturb as seldom as possible, if you wish them to bloom each year. In ordering by dozens, add 10 cents for postage for each dozen.

Lilium Auratum (Golden Japan Lily), white, ivory ground, with purple points or studs and oval or roundish purple stains, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms $0.50 $5.00
- Lancifolium Album (Japan Lily), white spotted.................................. 45 4.50
- Rubrum (Japan Lily), red spotted .................................................. 25 2.50
- Roseum (Japan Lily), rose spotted .................................................. 25 2.50
- Longiflorum, pure white, long trumpet-shaped .................................. 20 2.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

A well-known, popular perennial, blooming early in the Spring, of very easy culture. Once set out, it requires no care save weeding, and may be left to itself for years. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure, white bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. Clumps, 35 and 50 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. extra.

PAMPAS GRASS, Gynura Argenteum. (See illustration on page 27)

The roots should be taken up in the Fall and protected same as Dahlias. Strong roots, each 50 cts.; large roots, each 75 cts.; by mail, 10 cts. extra.

PEONIES.

The Peony is perfectly hardy and succeeds in any ground that does not lay under water during Winter. May be planted in the Spring or Fall and increased by a division of the roots. Roots, 25 cts. each, $4.50 dozen. By mail, 10 cts. per root extra.

SMILAX.

A popular, well-known climber, used for decorative purposes. Small roots, 25 cts. each.

TRITOMA.

Tritoma uvaria grandiflora (red hot poker), spikes grow in good soil a foot in length and from two to three inches in diameter, of a bright orange and scarlet color; bulbs, 50 cts. each; by mail, 10 cts. extra.

MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE.

A rapid climber with drooping spikes of small, white feathery flowers of great fragrance; foliage of a beautiful glossy green, growing very compactly. It thrives well in the house, making an excellent screen for windows, and is fine for hanging baskets. When grown from large, strong roots, it makes a magnificent appearance, and is very useful for covering unsightly objects, as it climbs to a great height. It is sometimes called the Mignonette-vine, on account of its great fragrance, which resembles the sweet Mignonette. Grows well in any good soil.

Large Bulbs .......................................................... 15 1.25
Good Bulbs .......................................................... 10 1.00

HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING, VIZ. :

Hyacinth, Tulips, Crocus, Polyanthus, Narcissus, Snowdrop, Lilies, &c., &c.

Catalogue ready September 1. Mailed free on application.
PLANTS may be safely shipped to all parts of the country at almost any season of the year, as our system of packing is such that in the coldest weather we seldom have plants injured by frost when sent by express.

ALL PLANTS WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ORDERED OTHERWISE.

We can send plants by mail if desired, but advise that wherever there is an EXPRESS OFFICE they should not be sent by mail, as we not only send larger and finer plants by express, but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed and it takes some time for them to revive after being set out.

We call attention to the large variety of plants we offer and also ask for a comparison of prices, which will be found much lower than most of the leading florists.

**ABUTILON.**

Abutilon Darwinii, entirely distinct, remarkable for its abundant bloom both summer and winter; fine for winter culture. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Abutilon Duc de Malakoff, var. dark green leaves, distinctly marked and shaded with bright yellow, an excellent border in the most exposed situations. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Abutilon, showy, bell-shaped flowers and handsome foliage, such as Eucalyptus de neige, pure white, one of the best. Snow Storm, dwarf. 35c. each.

Darwinii, light maroon. 35c. each.

Patersonii, crimson. 35c. each.

Tomsonii, leaves mottled, golden yellow. 35c. each.

Duc de Malakoff, crimson. 35c. each; set of 6 for $1.25; per dozen. $2.50.

Acalypha tricolor, a showy plant, suitable for greenhouse or bedding-out purposes, foliage elegantly variegated with olive and red. 40c. each.

Achillia Pterisca, R. pl. (double flowering spires), a low, spreading plant, with small, pure white heads of double flowers. 35c. each.

Achyranthes, bright leaved foliage plant, for massing, etc., six sorts. 15c. each; $1.25 per dozen.

Adiantum Farleyense, the Queen of Ferns, a splendid species, growing from two to three feet high, with broad pendant fronds, deeply fringed with crispy lobes. 35c. each.

Ageratum Blanche, pure white, fine for cut flowers. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Alyssum, flowers Ageratum, Adiantum, Achyranthes, Acalypha, will have grown in fruits, sorts. Due to the lower prices and fast delivery, orders are now coming in from all parts of the country. The flowers are now in bloom and are free to our subscribers. They are shipped in bundles of three each, and the prices are as follows:

**Alyssum Sweet,** a well-known fragrant plant, valuable for cutting flowers at all seasons. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

**Amaryllis formosissima** (see summer flowering bulbs, page 90).

**Ampelopsis bipinnata,** a finely marked cut leafed variety of the Virginia Creeper, quite hardy and entirely distinct, color of autumn foliage, crimson, scarlet, yellow etc. 35c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**Anthericum repens,** beautifully variegated, fine for hanging baskets. 40c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

**Ardisia crenulata,** a pretty little evergreen shrub bearing clusters of brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant a long time, very ornamental, from 25 to 50c. each.

**Atelesia stellarihana,** a silver foliaged plant, hardy. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

**Astilbe Japonica** (Spirea Japonica), one of the finest hardy garden plants, when in flower it is about one and a-half feet high, flowers grow in branching, feathery-like spikes of purest white. It is used extensively for forcing for flowers by the florists, and is also one of the very best plants for cemetery purposes. First size, 35c. each; $2.50 per dozen. Second size, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

**Azaelea Indica** (Chinese Azalea), splendid assortments; all colors. 35c. to $8.00 each.

**Bamusa variegata,** a variety of bamboo, variegated, white and green, grows only 6 inches high, fine in Wardian cases. 40c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

**Begonia glaucophylla scandens,** drooping or pendant. Flowers, orange-salmon, are borne in large panicles, very fine for hanging baskets. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**Begonia miniata,** a graceful shaped plant, with bright orange-red flowers. 35c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**Begonia rubra,** a great acquisition, leaves are of the darkest green, color of flowers scarlet rose, glossy, wax-like, in appearance look more like artificial than natural flowers. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

**Begonia rex,** ornamental leaved, finest kinds. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**Begonia,** cholest sorts, flowering. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

**Bletia Tankervillae,** a terrestrial orchid of easy culture, the flowers like others of the same family have great beauty, are borne in spikes on stems 18 inches high, color white, marked with brown. 30c. to $1.00 each.

**Bouvardias,** white, carmine, scarlet. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

**Caladium, Fancy,** fine sorts, twelve varieties. 50c. each; $4.50 per dozen.

**Caladium esculentum** (see summer flowering bulbs, page 90).
33.

Calla Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile), fine plants. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Calla Ethiopica nova (Maravilla Ethiopica Lily), a dwarf variety smaller in all its parts than the original. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Calecaria rugosa, shrubby. The strain we offer embraces all shades of colors: orange, pink, brown, crimson, etc., finely spotted and marked. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Camellia, double white. $1.00 each.

Camellia japonica, colored in variety. 50c. to $3.00 each.

Campsis grandiflora, an elegant climber, foliage bright green, very delicate and graceful form, often mistaken for a climbing fern, fine for hanging baskets. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Canna Robusta (Sea Flowering bulbs, page 30).

Canna, six fine sorts. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Carnations, embracing all colors and markings. 15c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Centauraea Gymnocarpa, Clementei and Candisidens, largely used in massing and lines, white-leaved. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Chrysanthemum, hardy border plants, blooming late in fall. We have this season added to our large collection, etc., twenty new and distinct varieties, such as Golden Queen, bright golden yellow; Prince Albert, white; Mrs. Keys, blush; Bath, pink, Massepain shaded red; Cypripedium, crimson, splashed white; Orange of Mrs. Keys, etc.

Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller), a white foliaged plant with deeply cut leaves, vigorous growth, for ribbon lines, massing, etc. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Cissus discolor, a splendid stow climber, leaves shaded with dark green, purple and white, the upper surface having a rich velvety-like appearance. It may with careful treatment be trained to a length of fifty feet; much used for bouquets and baskets. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Cissus, three species of elegant green-house vines. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Coel, the new varieties just introduced. They embrace all of the last new and finest kinds in cultivation. We have selected out of 20 kinds, 15 of the newest and most distinct sorts, with the finest markings and most brilliant colors of pink carmine, rose, green, bronze, etc. We have discarded all others of this type except Burning Bush, Glory of Autumn, Brilliantissima, Spotted Gem, Himmawan, Little Buttercup, Miss Hattie Kirkpatrick, Superbissima, Pharo, Starlight, etc.

Convallaria majalis, Lily of the Valley (see summer flowering bulbs, page 31). 25c. and 50c. each.

Craswall, ten beautiful succulent species. 25c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Croton, eight distinct varieties with rich glossy leaves, striped, spotted and marked in various shades of pink, yellow and red. 40c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Cupheas (Cigar Plant), two sorts very neat, little flowering plants. 15c. each; $1.25 per dozen.

Cyclamen Persiennum, 25c. to 50c. each.

Cyperus alternifolius (Egyptian Paper Plant), a rush like plant, stems and leaves striped with white, having a curious appearance, fine for center of basket, vases, etc. 30c. each.

Daisies (Bellis Perennis), double white and pink. 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Dahlia, fine collection, embracing fifty sorts (see summer flowering bulbs, page 30).

Daphne odorata, it is ever green, growing three feet high, bearing clusters of pinkish white flowers, very fragrant. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Delphinium grandiflorum (Perennial Larkspur), a favorite garden plant. Flowers intense azure blue, with clear white center, borne in large spikes from two to three feet high, blossoming the entire summer. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Deutzia Crenata alba, double white, a small flowering shrub of great beauty. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Deutzia gracilis, white. 20c. each.

Dienecastis spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), a very ornamental, spreading flowering plant, with Peony-like foliage, long drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers, hardly. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Dianthus Querteri (German Pink) flowers richly colored crimson five inches in diameter, double and well formed, height 1 foot, blooms continuously from June to January. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Dracena terminalis, scarlet, for center of basket, vases, etc., four sorts. 25c. each; the four for 75c.

Echeveria, in varieties, handsome succulents. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Epithium, flat jointed-leaved cactus, very beautiful. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Eranthemum tricolor, leaves variegated with all the shades of pink, purple and maroon. Requires a warm situation, valuable for masonry and open ground. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Eucaris Amazonica, with exquisite, white, star-shaped flowers in very large racemes. 25c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Eupatorium, white flowering plants, blooming very freely when planted out, flowers are largely used in making designs, three kinds. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Euphorbia corollata (see summer flowering bulbs, page 30). 35c. each.

Euphorbia splendens, a continuous blooming variety, densely covered with bright scarlet flowers. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Fabiana imbricata, an evergreen plant of dense pyramidal growth, during the spring month covered with pure white tubular flowers, resembling heath. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Ferns, a fine assortment for baskets and vases. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Feverfew dwarf white, hardy, flowers white and double. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Feverfew golden (Golden Feather), bright yellow foliage, beautiful in massing. 15c. each; $1.25 per dozen.

Fritillaria, 3 varieties handsome variegated plants. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Fuchsia, a large and splendid collection of the choicest kinds. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Gardenia (Cape Jasmine), 3 varieties. 25c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Gazania splendens, low growing plants with large showy flowers, orange in color, edges of leaves margined with creamy white. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Geranium Happy Thought, the most striking variegated geranium introduced: fine bedding sorts standing the hottest sun without change, leaf a yellow center with green margin, flowers magenta rose. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Gazania splendens, low growing plants with large showy flowers, orange in color, edges of leaves margined with creamy white. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.
Geranium Zonale Distinction, very fine marked variety, the leaves being encircled near the edge with a very narrow zone of deep black. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Geranium striped, New Life, a fine striped variety, ground color, deep scarlet, striped and blotted with white. 30c. each.

Geranium, New Double Varieties, these are the newest and finest sorts out, their dwarf habit and profuse blooming makes them equal to the single varieties for bedding. The double flowers being more valuable for bouquets, etc. 10c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Geraniums, New Double and semi-double. A full set of 20 in number for $3.50.

Geranium Double, our collection embraces all the best varieties, as such:

Asa Gray, salmon dwarf.
Bishop Wood, scarlet tinted magenta.
Bridal Bouquet, pure white.
Depute Bricz, pink.
Depute Varney, rich pink, base of petals white.
Geo. Sands, white tinted.
Jennie Reid, crimson.
Isaac Buchanan, carmine.
L'An Terrible, blazing scarlet.
Mad. Ballois, white.
Mad. Newry, magenta, upper petals shaded orange.
Neouli, deep rose shaded pink.
Speculum, black-blot carmine.
Wonderful, brilliant scarlet.
Venus, pure white.

Geranium Zonale, fine bedding plants. We have a large assortment, embracing the standard varieties and new and fine sorts such as per dozen:

Beautiful of Kensing, white, with salmon center.
E. Bellot, salmon scarlet, large trusses, full bloomer.

Geraniums, Silver, white leaved, Mount of Snow, etc. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Geranium, Tricolor, handsome variegations. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Gladiolus, a large collection (see summer flowering bulbs, page 29.)
Gloxinias, twelve varieties, drooping and upright flowers, rich in coloring. Blue, scarlet, rose, golden, and white. 30c. each; $5.00 per dozen.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. They comprise a large collection of well-known plants of merit, they are perfectly hardy, the tops dying to the ground each year, springing up again on the approach of warm weather; once planted they will grow and do well for years. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Hardy Shrubs, six sorts. 30c each; set of 6, $1.50.

Heliotrope, Snow Wreath (net), nearly pure white, of strong compact growth, truly large, of great fragrance. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Heliotropes, best light and dark kinds. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Hedera (Ivies), six splendid new varieties.
Augustifolia Variegata, small foliage, white markings. Arborescens Marginata, Argentea, bushy form, white leaf margins. Marmorea Elegans, foliage beautifully mottled and marked with yellow. Palmata aurea, golden veined variety. Rhomboida obovata, large cark, shining leaf. Saggia solia (arrow-leaved ivy), deeply cut leaf, elegant for baskets, etc. 30c. each; set of 6, $1.50.

Hibiscus, very showy, with large scarlet and yellow flowers: valuable for bedding, five kinds. 30c. each; set of 5, $1.00.

Hollyhock, Double White. We have a very fine strain of the double white hollyhock which we offer. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle, Evergreen, Japanese, etc. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Hoya carnosa (wax plant), a handsome climber. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen; large plants from $1 to $3.00 each, according to size.

Hydrangea, new climbing, a valuable climbing plant, producing white flowers about the size of the ordinary hydrangeas, it is perfectly hardy and clings exactly like ivy, running to a length of fifty feet. 30c. to 38c. each.

Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg, pure white, when fully grown often covering a space six feet, flowers pure white, measuring ten to fifteen inches in diameter. It is hardy, and makes a valuable plant for cemetery decorations, etc. 25c. to 50c. each.

Ivies, English. 30c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Ivies, German. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Japonines, choice kinds, hardy and tender. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Justicia Cooperi, a variegated leaved plant, with bright carmine and white flowers, blooming during spring and winter months. 30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Lantana, a continuous blooming plant of great variety of color. It is being cultivated and becoming more popular every year, all shades of color in white, orange, lilac, pink, rose, scarlet, purple, etc. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Lemon Verbena, strong plants. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley (see summer flowering bulbs, page 31), clumps 25c. to 38c. each.

Lilium, Auratum, Album, Roseum, Longiflorum, etc., dry bulbs (see summer flowering bulbs, page 31).

Lilium, Longiflorum or Candidum, in pots. 30c. each.

Linum Flavum, a plant of the flax order, neat, compact growth, about twelve inches high, flower pure yellow, about two inches in diameter, nearly covering the plant when in full bloom. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Lobelias, charming little plants of dwarf habit and profusion of blue and white flowers. 30c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Lygodium scandens (Japanese climbing Fern, a graceful plant from the East Indies, grows in a mossy mass to fifty feet if desired, easy of culture, can be trained on strings and wired or used as a drooping plant in baskets or vases. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.)
Lysimachia numularia (Moneywort), fine trailing plants. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.
Madeira Vines, in pots. 15c. each, dry roots (see summer flowering bulbs, page 31.)
Maferina odorata, a very fragrant winter bloomer. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.
Marrantas, eight beautiful species of these charming green-house plants, make fine parlor decorations when grown in Wardian cases. 25c. each; set of eight, $1.50.
Mesembryanthemum, succulents with bright flowers, four sorts. 25c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Myrsiphyllus asparagoides, (Smilax), fine plants, 15c. each; each, $1.50 per dozen.

Oleandcr (Forget-Me-Not), well-known pretty little plants covered with flowers. 15c. each; each; $1.50 per dozen.

Niernbergia gracilis, a good basket plant, blooming almost continually, of slender, grass-like habit with bluish, white flowers one inch in diameter, flowering from June to October. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Niernbergia rivularis, it is of creeping habit, rising only a few inches from the ground, flowers pure white, with yellow disc; flowers from June to September. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Olea fragans, the fragrant Olive. 25c. each; each, $3.50 per dozen.

Olearia, five choice Pink varieties, with distinct brilliant colors. 60c. each; set of 5, $2.00.

Olearia new, double white variety. 25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Otheona Crassifolia, a handsome trailing succulent fine for baskets, vases, etc. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Palmis, a complete assortment of these super decorative plants; they are easily managed and fine for drawing-rooms, conservatories or shaded spots in the open air. $1.00 to $5.00 each; we will forward by express five distinct large specimens for $18.00, small plants for mailing 25c. each, or five beautiful kinds for $4.25.

Pampas Grass (see summer flowering bulbs, page 33). 25c. to 75c. each (see illustrations on page 57).

Panum var., variegated trailing grass for baskets, etc. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Pansies, very fine sorts. 10c. each; each, $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Pansies, extra fine fancy sorts with splendid flowers. 15c. each; each, $1.50 per dozen; $8.00 per 100.

Passiflora (Passion Flower), four sorts. 25c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Peonies (see summer flowering bulbs, page 31).

Peperomia, curious succulents with striped leaves, two varities. 25c. each; each, $4.50 per dozen.

Peristrophe augustifolia, leaves variegated yellow and green. 20c. each; each, $2.00 per dozen.

Petenias, finest striped and bichrome varieties. 15c. each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.50 per 100.

Pilea, serpens (Artillery Plant), with graceful leaves, which, when in flower, produces a snapping sound when water is thrown on the leaves. 25c. each; each, $4.50 per dozen.

Pink alba flombrata, fragrant double white fringed flower, 1 inch in diameter, entirely hardy. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Pink, double white mule, resembles the well-known German pink, flowers pure white. 20c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Pinks, Florists, grow about a foot in height, colors, various shades of maroon, carmine and rose beautifully laced with white, flowers double, cave scented, hardy. This variety embraces all shades and styles indispensable for summer bouquets. 30c. each; 10 of the best sorts, $2.00.

Pink, summer garden varieties, consisting of a dozen distinct and beautiful varieties, colors white, crimson, rose, violet, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till November. 25c. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Poinsettia pulcherrima, a gorgeous tropical plant, the branches of leaves that surmount the flower being, in well-grown specimens, 1 foot in diameter, of the most dazzling scarlet. 25c. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Primrose, double white hardy, one of the earliest of spring flowers, much used in cemeteries. 20c. each; each, $2.00 per dozen.

Primrose, Chinese, single, white and red. 20c. each; each, $2.00 per dozen.

Primrose, Chinese, double, white and red. 20c. each; each, $3.00 per dozen.

Richardia alba maculata, a spotted leafed calla. 25c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

ROSES.

We invite particular attention to our large stock of teas, chinas, noisettes, climbers, perpetuals, mosses, etc., all grown in from 4 to 6 inch pots; these are strong healthy plants and much preferable to those usually grown in open ground.

Perle de Jardirn (Yew Tea), color, deep yellow, buds large, full and finely formed, blooms freely, when planted out from young plants the first season. 30c. each.

Niphantes (Tea), color, purest white; large, full and fragrant; growth, dwarf and compact, flowers in great profusion, nearly every shoot producing a bud. It is the best white tea rose, either for winter or summer, ever in bloom and possesses the best qualities. 25c. each.

Cornelia Cook (Tea), color, creamy white, large, very double, and highly scented, highly prized for either winter or summer. 25c. each.

Collection of Tea or Monthly Roses, 15 in number, containing the very best of the old and new sorts. They are much admired for their continual bloom, peculiar fragrance and delicacy of color; they are not quite hardy, requiring protection in winter, the following are some of the leading kinds:

Alba rosa, pink and white. Agrigina, bright crimson. Aurora, light fleshed pink.

Belle Allamanda, large bright pink. Bon Silene, carmine and deep salmon; extra fine. Coquette de Lyon, sulphur yellow.


Safrano, orange yellow. Sorm, de Malmaison, beautiful flesh color. 25c. each; set of 5, $3.50.

Collection of climbing roses, for green-house culture:

Lamarque, large, pure white. Running Hermosa, pink. 35c. each; $4.50 per dozen.

Mad. Planter (hardy garden rose), a perfectly hardy pure white rose of the China class, free growing and vigorous, well adapted for cemetry decorations. 30c. each.

Collection of hybrid perpetual roses. 30c. each; 10 of the best sorts, $2.00.

Collection of hardy climbing roses:

Baltimore Belle, blush white.
PLANTS IN SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

For the convenience of customers who do not know what plants are best suited for a continuous display of flowers and foliage during the summer months, we submit the following list, which we are sure will prove satisfactory, they being our own selection and such plants as we grow in large quantities. A saving of 25 per cent is made in ordering these selections.

Selection No. 1, $20.00, containing 200 plants.

12 Monthly Roses.  
6 Hardy Perpetual Roses.  
36 Verbena.  
16 Heliotropes.  
16 Fuchsias.  
6 Zonal Geraniums.  
4 Gold and Silver Edged Geraniums.  
4 Ivy leafed Geraniums.  
4 Chrysanthemums.  
4 Abutilons.  
6 Begonias.  
6 Scented Geraniums.  
6 Lemon Verbena.  
6 Double Geraniums.

Selection No. 2, $30.00, containing 200 plants.

8 Monthly Roses.  
6 Perpetual Roses.  
24 Verbena.  
4 Heliotropes.  
4 Fuchsias.  
8 Zonal Geraniums.  
6 Variegated Geraniums.  
3 Scented Geraniums.  
6 Lemon Verbena.  
4 Scarlet Salivas.  
4 Double Foam Flowers.  
4 Double Tuberoses.  
4 Double Geraniums.

Bouslart Elegans  
Purple Crinon.  
Gem of the Prairie, Lightly Veined White.  
Prairie Queen, Double, Vein'd White.  
Seven Sisters, blue and crimson.  
Scarlet Greville, crimson & scarlet.  
Plains of Eternity, white, yellow, purple.  
Tiger Lily, yellow, purple.  
Jersey Lily, white, pink.  
White Gladiolus, pink.  
Crimson Gladiolus, pink.  
Columbine, white, pink.  
Tuberose, double, white, yellow.  
Tiger Lily, yellow, purple.  
Tiger Lily, white, pink.  
Crimson Gladiolus, pink.  
White Gladiolus, pink.  
Tuberose, double, white, yellow.  
Tuberose, double, white, yellow.

China Rose, they are all named varieties, but must be of our own selections.  
20c. each; $2.00 per dozen; $12.00 per 100.

Moss Roses, four good kinds.  
40c. each.

Collection of Monthy Summer Flowering Roses, in small pots embarking, a large variety of the best.  
We have a large stock of these which we can sell at $10.00 per 100.

Salvia Marmorata, an elegant and distinct new variety, plant is dwarf and compact in habit, flowers prettily motled and striped with red and white.  
20c. each; 6 for $1.00.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage), flower spikes of most brilliant scarlet, very handsome.  
20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Sanchezia Nobilis, hot-house plant, with broad lance-shaped leaves, marbled and veined with orange yellow.  
20c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Shrubs, Hardy, 12 sorts.  
25c. each; set of 12, $2.50.

Sedums (Stone Crop), 12 sorts.  
40c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Sempervivum (House Leek), three species.  
30c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Senecio Macroglossus (Parlor Ivy), it has large, dark, metallic green leaves, similar to the English Ivy in form and veined with silver gray.  
20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Stevia, white winter-blooming plants of great value; they are free bloomers and used largely for cut flowers.  
20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Stevia, variegata, new, leaves white and green, good for ornamental borders, as it stands the rays of the sun without losing its color, or, and can be cut to any shape.  
15c. each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

Sweet William, a beautiful strain.  
15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Tigrida Grandiflora and conchiflora, (see summer flowering bulbs, page 33).

Tetania, adapted for hanging baskets.  
Two species.  
20c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Tradescentia (Man's Best Friend), fine drooping plants for hanging baskets, 3 varieties.  
15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora (see summer flowering bulbs, p. 31).

Tuberoses, Pearl, double white, started in pots.  
25c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Tuberoses, Pearl and Italian, double bulbs.  
(see summer flowering bulbs, page 30).

Verbena, new sorts, a fine collection offered for the first time, comprising some of the best that have been brought out for many years, they are free bloomers and embrace a wide range of color, and we feel sure they will give entire satisfaction.  
15c. each; $1.00 per dozen; set of 20 for $1.40; per hundred, $6.00.

Verbenas, a splendid collection of the older kinds.  
25c. each; $3.00 per hundred.

Verbenas, unnamed varieties of pots.  
75c. per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.

Wax Plant (Hylocereus), leaf thick, fleshy, growing moderately fast, flowers beautiful flesh color, fine for house culture.  
20c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Wisteria, a rapidly-growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of fifty feet or more, the flowers are borne in long drooping racemes early in spring, resembling a bunch of grapes.  
20c. each.

Wardian Case Plants, our large collections enable us to make selections suitable to every variety of case.  
We form elegant collections at the following rates: 6 plants, from $1.00 to $2.00; 12 plants, from $2.00 to $4.00.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle), very ornamental, the leaves growing from the center are long and narrow, edges covered with long white threads or filaments, the flower stem rises from the center to the height of four or five feet, bearing a spike of large creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers, imparting to the plant a striking appearance, hardy and ornamental.  
30c. each.
PLANTS IN SPECIAL SELECTIONS.—Continued.

Selection No. 3, $8.00, containing 80 plants.

Selection No. 4, $4.00, containing 35 plants.
1. Centaurea. 2. Colens. 3. Cuphea Platycentra. 4. Fuchsias. 5. Geraniums. 6. Dianthus. 7. Dianthus. 8. Geraniums.

To each collection we will add, without extra charge, a plant of one of the new double geraniums and one new hybrid colens.

One Dollar Collections by Mail.

We will mail to any address free of postage any of the collections as given below, as for instance, 6 Abutilions or 4 Azaleas or 4 basket plants at one dollar each. Six for $5.00. Thirteen for $10.00. The sorts are propagated expressly for these collections; are the most distinct and desirable varieties, and frequently novelties.

THESE COLLECTIONS CANNOT BE CHANGED AND NO PARTS OF COLLECTIONS WILL BE SENT.

All distinct sorts except Tuberoses and Pinks.

Wreaths, Bouquets, Cut Flowers, etc., for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, FUNERALS, ETC., MADE UP IN ARTISTIC STYLE.

To this branch of the business we would call especial attention, as we have added largely to our Cut Flower Department since our last issue, and we are now prepared to furnish, at short notice, almost any design for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, FUNERALS, &c., made up in the most workmanlike and artistic manner. Our prices, considering the quality of the work, are so low that we can defy competition.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph Promptly Attended to.
Novelties and Flower Seeds of Merit.

*Megarrhiza Californica.* A new very rapid growing cucurbitaceous from California, of very handsome appearance, the stems attaining a length of 20 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are of a beautiful, glossy silvery shade, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, covered with short, scattered hairs. The small white sterile flowers appear in slender racemes, and the fertile grow singly and are larger. Fruit oblong-shaped, about 2 inches long, densely covered with short pungent spines. The plant develops itself fully the first season, but can be cultivated as a perennial, as it produces long and large tuberosous roots and is very easy of culture. Per packet, 50 cents.

*New Mignonette, Golden Queen (Reseda Odorata Amelliorata).* An attractive and distinct variety of a dense pyramidal, habit of growth. It throws up very numerous flower stalks, terminated by spikes of golden yellow blossoms, with which the bright green foliage of the plant form a pleasing contrast. It is quite fragrant. Per packet, 25 cents.

*New Primula Vesuvius.* This magnificent new Primrose is the most brilliant colored primula in cultivation. The rich crimson blooms are of immense size, elegantly fringed, and of great substance. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Gnaphalium Decurrens (New White everlasting).* This new everlasting flower is of branching growth, 8 to 10 inches high, with a main flower-stalk measuring 24 to 31 inches in height. The flowers are white and produced in thick clusters. It is a charming immortelle and grows freely in any garden soil. Per packet, 25 cents.

*New Pansy, Snow Queen.* The flowers of this new sort differ entirely from those of the ordinary White Pansy. They are of a delicate smalt white, with a slight tinge of yellow towards the center. It reproduces itself, exactly, from the seed. Per pkt., 50 cts.

*New Double White Eschscholzia (Eschscholzia Californica Alba Flore Pleno).* Produced from the Double Eschscholzia Croceoa, brought out two years ago. It bears beautiful double white flowers, which remain in bloom a long time. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Antirrhinum Majus Nana Picturatum.* A new and distinct race of Snap Dragons of great beauty and variety of color. The originator claims, that at a short distance, they cannot be distinguished from the showiest varieties of Penstemons. Mixed colors. Per packet, 50 cents.

*New Peony, Druzy Orange.* This variety is of a new and rare color, a beautiful golden orange, with a brownish-violet, ray-like star. It presents a very fine appearance, comes true from seed. Per packet, 50 cents.

*New Aster Victoria Needle, Brilliant Vermilion.* One of the most brilliant colors yet introduced; habits of plants and form of flowers of the highest perfection. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Aster Dwarf Peony Perfection, Light Blue and White.* A new color of this valuable race of asters; height only 12 inches, of compact growth, and produces in every packet, a bush of blooms of perfect form. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Aster Dwarf Peony Perfection, Black, Blue and White.* Same as the above, except in color, which is black, blue, and white. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Petunia Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno.* The plants are of very robust, compact, symmetrical growth, and attain a diameter of 14 inches by about 11 inches in height; flowers comprise all of the beautiful shades known to this genus, and belong to both the fringed and smooth large flowering double sections. So freely are they produced, that a fully developed plant has all the appearance of a made bouquet. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Calendula Officinalis Flore Pleno (New Striped French Marigold).* It produces very large and perfectly double flowers of light golden yellow, regularly and distinctly striped with intense golden orange. It blooms continually through the summer. Per packet, 50 cents.

*New Clarkia, Mrs. Langtry.* It is of a free-flowering dwarf compact growth, and of easy culture. The flowers are pure white with an evenly defined disc or centre of brilliant carmine-crimson. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta Fireball.* A dwarf variety of the Phlox Drummondii; pure white. Per pkt. 50 cts.

*Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta Snowball.* A dwarf variety of the Phlox Drummondii; red. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Mignonette Victoria.* Fine variety, large flowering and very fragrant; color of flower dark red. Per packet, 20 cents.

*Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine, Scarlet.* A new variety of this popular climber with slender stems of a violet hue, leaves deeply lobated, flowers of a dazzling scarlet, produced in great profusion during the Summer, a rapid grower, attaining a height from 6 to 10 feet in a few weeks, and perfectly hardy. Per packet, 20 cents.

*Dwarf Peony Perfection Aster, Black-blue.* Height, 18 inches; of fine compact growth, with incurved peony-like blossoms of fine form. Color, a black-blue. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Dwarf Peony-Flowered Perfection Aster, Rose and White.* A dwarf variety of the Peony-Flowered Perfection Aster of very compact habit, barely attaining a height of twelve inches. It possesses the large and perfectly-formed flowers of the tall race, with incurved petals like those of a peony. The fine globular shape of its flowers make it one of the best sorts in cultivation. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Silver Gray Washington Aster.* A new color of this beautiful aster, which, up to this time, has been represented by the white and peach blossom varieties only; the flowers are of immense size and of a convex form. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Double Eschscholzia Croceoa.* Color, a beautiful bright orange scarlet, shading off to salmon red, flowers very double and of great size, the growth being particularly distinct and charming, quite hardy and blooming in the greatest profusion. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Perfection Prize Primula.* This is a strain of very fine Primula Sinensis Fimbriata, and will produce blossoms of immense size and brilliancy of colors, elegantly fringed. Per packet, 75 cents.

*Petunia Grandiflora Fimbriata fl. pl.* Large flowering double-fringed petunia. Flowers of various colors, very double and deeply fringed, pronounced by its originator the best of its kind. Per packet, 50 cents.

*New Carmine Candytuft.* This is of a dwarf, compact habit, with a most distinct and beautiful vivid carmine bloom. The plant is covered with a mass of flowers. Per packet, 50 cents.

*Phlox Hyemenoldii Perfection.* The period of flowering of this beautiful annual extends until late in the Autumn, and the plants are, during the whole period, brilliant with innumerable blossoms. Habit of growth, dwarf and compact. The plants grow from 4 to 5 inches high, and are covered with flowers of a brilliant coppery scarlet hue. Per packet, 25 cents.

*Verbena Hybrido Candidissima.* This variety is of dwarf and compact habit of growth, forming small globular-shaped bush of from 4 to 5 inches in height, which are covered with flowers of a beautiful brilliant scarlet. Per packet, 25 cents.
Novelties and Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Price & Knickerbocker's New Mammoth Head Lettuce. A large solid variety, producing, early in the season, a large compact head, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are of a dark green color, rather coarse, but the head part is grass-green, very white, crisp and unusually tender, and of extra nice flavor. It attains a large size and should be set well apart so as to give it plenty of room to grow. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, $1.00.

Price & Knickerbocker's Improved Dwarf Okra. It is of the easiest culture, bearing in abundance long slender pods, it is an improvement on the old variety, growing but 18 inches high. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 50 cents.

American Wonder Pea (Blue true from original stock). A very early green wrinkled dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth, on good soil seeds can be produced from 10 to 12 pods each, with 6 or 7 good sized peas in a pod. The vines grow from 6 to 8 inches high according to the condition of the soil and season. (In three seasons testing this variety we have never seen or noted any tendency to habit. It is very strong, partaking of the good qualities of the Gem and Champion from which it originated, and very early having produced peas ready for table in 35 days from time of planting. Per packet of one-third pint, 20 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per quart, 75 cents. (If ordered by mail add 20 cents per quart for postage.)

Price & Knickerbocker's Surprise Muskmelon. The finest in cultivation, it has a thin cream-colored skin thickly netted, the flesh is of a deep salmon color very thick and of superior flavor. It is a good bearer, round in shape, resembling the nutmeg, early and prolific, often attaining a large size and is a good keeper. The exquisite flavor of this muskmelon has made it the favorite all over this country, and it is pronounced by all who have tasted it the best melon in existence. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per quarter pound, 75 cents; per pound, $2.50.

Price & Knickerbocker's Extra Early Tom Thumb Sweet Corn. The finest sweet corn ever grown. It is an eight-rowed variety, kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about three feet high, ear large for so early a variety, and it is at least a week earlier than any variety we know of. A splendid idea in planting two to three ears on a stalk and being dwarf habit it can be planted three feet apart each way, and will produce more marketable ears per acre than any other variety grown. This, together with its extreme earliness, makes it the most valuable early family or market sort in existence. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 35 cents; per bushel, $6.00; by mail, 30 cents per quart extra.

Essex Hybrid Tomato (New). A very solid, rich flavored early variety, growing to a large size, perfectly smooth of a bright pink color, good form, productive and ripens all over evenly, leaving no green spots around the stem a good market sort. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Essex Hybrid or Hardshell Turban Squash. A cross between the American Turban and Hubbard, having the shape of the former and shell of the latter; earlier than either, flesh fine grained, thick, sweet and rich colored, good flavor, large and productive. Per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

White Japanese Cucumber. An early variety recently introduced from Japan, very productive, resembling white spined in shape and turning to a rich creamy white. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per pound, $1.00.

London Red Celery. A red variety, fine flavor, crisp, hardy, with good keeping qualities. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 30 cents.

Green Fringed Lettuce. A very ornamental variety of a delicate and peculiar shade of green, inner parts of the leaves white, with edges beautifully cut and fringed. It furnishes abundance of tender leaves for the table nearly all summer and is also very ornamental. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, $1.00.

Golden Heart Dwarf Celery. In size and habit of growth about the same as the half dwarf kinds, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is a beautiful waxy golden color, which gives it a fine appearance. It is solid, of fine flavor, and a good keeper during winter. Per packet, 20 cents; per ounce, 50 cents.

Beans, Golden Wax Dwarf. A variety of recent introduction and distinct from any other, said to be earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax. The pods are large, long, brittle and stringless, very tender and fine flavor. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 40 cents; by mail, 30 cents per quart extra.

Beans, Dwarf maple. Very early, productive, fruit medium size, slightly depressed at ends and very smooth; color dark red with purplish cast; fine flavor, and bears continuously till frost. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 30 cents.
Vegetable Seeds

Read Remarks on Page 2.

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. — The seed should be planted about the beginning of May, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well rotted cow manure and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows three feet apart each way. Cover with coarse litter when winter approaches, and every spring give a good dressing of manure well worked in with a fork.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
Green Globe .................................................. $0.10 $0.35 $3.75

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1 1/2 inches and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 8 or 10 inches deep, set the plants 6 inches deep in rows 12 inches apart, and 15 inches between the rows. Top dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotted pulverized manure. Every autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the spring, top dressed with old rotted manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed as it will injure the crown. Should not be cut till the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added, at the rate of 8 cents per lb. for 1/2 lb., and upward. See page 2.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
Conover’s Colossal. The best ................................ $0.05 $0.70 $7.00
Asparagus Roots, Conover’s; two years; the best ........................... $1.00 $8.00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

Plant in a strong soil as early as possible that the pods may form before the heat of summer; then break off the tops of the plant to check growth. Require same treatment as Dwarf Beans.

Per pkt. Per oz.
Early Mazagan. Earliest ........................................ $0.10 $0.30
Broad Windsor. Main Crop ...................................... 10 40

DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May, in a warm dry spot, in drills an inch deep, and two feet apart, two inches apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant about every two weeks.

If ordered by mail postage should be added at the rate of 20c. per quart, for pints and upwards. See page 4.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per bu.
Early Fejee. Early, hardy and productive .................. $0.10 $0.25 $5.00
Valentine. One of the earliest. Productive .......... 10 25 6.00
White Valentine. Prolific bearer. Good flavor .......... 10 25 6.00
Rachel. Early. Fine snap ..................................... 10 25 5.00
Yellow six weeks. Early and productive ................. 10 25 6.00
German Wax Dwarf, or Butter. Best snap; tender, delicious and productive. No string .................. 10 40 8.00
White Wax. Similar to Black Wax, with white seed .... 10 40 8.00
Golden Wax. Rich, tender, delicious, early. No string, one of the best, . 10 40 8.00
Crystal Wax. Pods stringless, rich, tender, early .... 10 50 ...
**BEANS—Continued.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Per bu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Pod Wax</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohawk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very hardy, early and productive</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee, or 1,000 to 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very productive, best for baking</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China, or Red Eye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A well-known variety</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Turnip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early, productive, good for baking and boiling when dry</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtle Soup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital for soup when dry</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Kidney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A capital shell, green or dry</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Kidney or Chilian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used largely for field culture</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLE or RUNNING BEANS.**

Succeed best in a sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which make from three and a half to four feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill, one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of May for an early crop, and for the general crop, a little later.

- **Asparagus.** Fine Snap; tender and delicious. $0.10 $0.50
- **GERMAN WAX, INDIAN CHIEF, OR POLE BUTTER.** A capital Snap; no string. $0.10 $0.50
- **GIANT WAX.** Rich, tender, delicious, pods long, waxy yellow. $0.10 $0.50
- **DREER’S IMPROVED LIMA.** An improvement on the White Lima. $0.10 $0.50
- **LARGE WHITE LIMA.** The most delicious shell bean, green, or dry. $0.10 $0.50
- **SCARLET RUNNER.** Productive and ornamental. $0.10 $0.50
- **WHITE DUTCH RUNNER.** Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean. $0.10 $0.50
- **WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE.** $0.10 $0.50
- **PINKED LADY.** Good for eating and ornamental; blooms the whole season. $0.10 $0.50
- **FRENCH YARD LONG.** $0.10 $0.50

**BEET.**

Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, one inch deep, in light rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are three inches high thin out to about six inches apart. Take up and sow away after the first hard frost; either in trenches in the garden or in earth in the cellar.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of eight cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upward. See page 9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Per bu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EGYPTIAN TURNIP</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY TURNIP BASSANO</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY BLOOD TURNIP Bassano</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early BLOOD TURNIP Bassano</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASTIAN’S BLOOD TURNIP</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorful &amp; sweet</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Blood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Winter variety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Chard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Greens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR STOCK.**

Many experiments have shown that nothing is cheaper and better than Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels, for feeding stock. Cattle, like men, thrive upon a variety of food, and while hay alone will preserve the life of an animal during the winter, a judicious mixture of other articles of diet will produce better results. Roots alone will not secure health and rich milk, but with other things they are invaluable. They are also cheap, as about forty to sixty tons can readily be grown to the acre, at a cost of from $4 to $5 a ton, or about 8 to 12 cents a bushel, which make them a cheap and profitable feed for stock.
1831. PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER’S ANNUAL CATALOGUE. 1881

PICTURED VARIOUS VEGETABLES.

WHITE SUGAR BEET.  LONG BLOOD BEET.  VILMORIN’S WHITE SUGAR BEET.

WAX BEANS.

STOCK BEETS—Continued.

A reduction in price made on large quantities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LANE’S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VILMORIN’S IMPERIAL SUGAR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE SUGAR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Red Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter’s Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTBON’S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Ovoid Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARDEN’S ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BORECOLE, or KALE.

Kales will do well in almost any soil, but the richer, the more abundant the crop. Sow from middle of April to the middle of May in a prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage. Sow Sea Kale early in the spring in a frame, transplant in six weeks time in a bed, six inches apart. About the first of July plant out in hills three feet apart, with three plants in each hill, in a highly manured piece of ground; cover these with litter before Winter; uncover and dig in March; the following Spring, keeping them manured, they will produce a heavy crop the following Winter; salt is as good as manure for this plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Curled, German Greens.</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Curled Scotch</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Garnishing</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea (Chou Martin).</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow in the same manner as cabbage, through May, and transplant in July. The stalks sometimes grow to the height of four feet, upon which are formed a large number of miniature cabbages, which are the edible parts; always tender, they become more so after a slight frost.

Improved Dwarf. | 0.05 | 0.15 | ...
BROCCOLI.

Sow in shallow drills three or four inches apart, in a good rich soil, well manured; the earlier sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. When four inches high, plant out two feet apart each way. Further South the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly. Always water well in hot weather, and shade if possible. When the plants flower, break down over them the large outer leaves. Culture—the same as for cauliflower, to which it is closely allied. It succeeds best in rather a moist and cool atmosphere.

CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. For later crop sow in shallow drills (four to six inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," suck, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. When the plants are about six inch high, set, during the month of June, in rich ground, three feet apart. Cultivate varieties as to successive crops on the same ground, the use of manure full of insects—especially hog dung—and very dry weather.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.
Cabbage—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Early Schweinfurt</td>
<td>Earliest of large Drumheads; very tender.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; R. LARGE BRISTOL</td>
<td>Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head, growing to large size and compactly, an excellent keeper. It is grown almost exclusively by the market men and growers in this vicinity on account of its good shipping qualities.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD</td>
<td>A standard variety, for fall and winter.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergman Drumhead</td>
<td>A large variety of late Drumheads; compact and solid.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Leaf Drumhead</td>
<td>Much used in New York market; large, solid heads and a good keeper.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Wieken’s Late Flat Dutch</td>
<td>A large solid variety. Suitable for fall or winter.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH</td>
<td>A standard variety, for fall and winter use.</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Mammoth</td>
<td>Very large.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Mason Drumhead</td>
<td>Good solid variety.</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumhead Savoy</td>
<td>Best of the curled kinds.</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Dutch</td>
<td>For pickling.</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood Red Erfurt</td>
<td>Earlier than Red Dutch. Solid and very valuable for pickling.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erfurt Large Red Drumhead</td>
<td>Larger than the above and solid. Fine for pickling.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrot.

Used like celery. Sow early in the Spring where they are to stand, and thin out to one foot apart. When they have grown to full size, bind them together with straw and earth up to blanch. The rib of the leaf only is used.

Large Solid ................................................................. 1.00     | 0.04    | 0.06    |

Carrot.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich, light soil, well manured with old, fine manure, and thoroughly worked very deep. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart in the garden, but from twenty to twenty-two inches in the field, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, but very lightly, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crop sow during May.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards, see page 2.

Earliest Red Duvick. A very early variety, best for forcing, root small, fine shaped and good flavor. | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Early Horn. Best early for table, and coming into favor for feeding milk cows ........................................... | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Altrington. Color, orange red; small and fine flavor ......................................................................................... | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Half-Long Danvers It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn Class. Color, dark orange, smooth and handsome; very thick, and will produce a larger bulb with the smallest length of roots than any varieties grown. It is said to have yielded from 25 to 30 tons per acre. | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Improved Long Orange. An improved variety of Long Orange. Roots of a darker color ................................... | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Long White Belgian. Good for feeding .................................................................................................................. | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |

Yellow Belgian. When young, roots mild and good flavor. When grown is valuable for stock. | 0.05     | 0.002   | 0.003   |
CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows three feet apart, two feet between plants. Any good soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower heads as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. To head in June, they can be sown about the middle of August and September, transplanted into cold frames to protect during the winter, and set out early in the spring.

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. The earliest of all varieties; very sure to head; dwarf growing, large white compact head of fine quality; the best early variety.......$0 50 $0 00
Snowball. A very early variety, with firm, solid white heads and good heading qualities, having short, outer leaves, which allow it to be planted as close as 18 or 20 inches apart each way....95 8 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Early; good heading qualities; a favorite market variety.
Early London. A good early variety.
Early Paris. Early and good....10 75
Algiers. Fine variety.
NONFARILL. Fine; best for all seasons; sure to head; good for general crop.
Lenormands. A very large short stalk variety; fine heads of superior quality.
Italian or Autumn Giant. A late variety, highly productive in our northern climate....15 1 00

CELERY.

Should be sown very early in the spring in open ground or in the hot-bed. When three inches high, transplant into a rich soil, finely pulverized, four inches apart. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted, then transplant into rows three to five feet apart, in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, or on the surface, setting the plants from six to eight inches apart. If the tops are shorn off once or twice before planting it will cause them to become stocky, and they will suffer less when transplanted. To Blanch, dr-w the earth around the plants as they grow, from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the central shoots.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents per pound for one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

White Golden Heart (new). (Very scarce); a half dwarf variety; when blanched the heart is large and full, of a golden waxy yellow, early, solid and fine flavor, a splendid keeper and good winter variety; one of the best...

Sandrinhgahm White Dwarf. Very solid and of fine flavor; an excellent variety.

Crawford's Half Dwarf (very scarce). An excellent variety; of medium growth; stiff, close habit; very large heart. Solid, crisp and juicy; of fine flavor.

London Red (new). Red variety; fine flavor; crisp, hardy and good keeping qualities.

Boston Market (very scarce). A branching dwarf; very tender and delicate; popular East.

Dwarf White. Good, early and for general use.

Dwarf Red Solid. do do do

Golden White Solid. (American). Grows to a large size; stalks white, crisp and solid.

do do (Imported).

Celery, Topped Rooted Celery. The root of this is eaten.

-Apple Shaped. Small foliage; large tubers; round and smooth in shape.

Celery Seed. For soup and pickles...

CELERY PLANTS. See Vegetable Plants.

CHERVIL.

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.

Chervil Curled.

Pr. pkt. Pr. oz. Pr. lb.
$0 05 $0 15 $1 50

EGYP.TAIN CORN. BLACK MEXICAN

CORN.
CHICORY.

A substitute for coffee, and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug, cut into quarters or sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. When wanted, roast and grind like coffee.

Chicory: ......................................................... 05 10 1 00

COLLARDS.

Sow like cabbage as soon as weather permits. To keep fit for eating some time, transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

Collards ................................................... 05 20 1 50

SWEET CORN.

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early corn is apt to rot) in hills three feet apart each way; seven or eight kernels in a hill; hoe often and draw up soil to the stems; thin to four stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old fine manure. For succession, plant every two or three weeks until the last of July.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 20 cents per quart for pint and upwards. See page 2.

P. & K. EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. The earliest variety of sweet corn in cultivation. It is an eight-rowed sort, kernels large, white, and very sweet; stalks about three feet high; ear large for so early a variety, and it has proved by trial earlier than any kind we know of; a splendid yielder, having two and three ears on a stalk, and being of dwarf habit can be planted three feet apart each way, and will produce more salable ears per acre than any other variety grown. This, together with its extreme earliness and sweetness, make it the most valuable market sort in existence.

Early Narragansett. The next earliest to Tom Thumb. Eight-rowed, good sized ear, color red and white alternately, kernels large, stalk 3 ft. high ........................................... 10 20 4 50

Early Minnesota. Early and good market variety being a good cropper. Ears eight-rowed and white, fair size and sweet, stalk 3 ft. high ........................................... 10 20 4 50

EARLY CROSBY. One of the best early varieties. Height about 3 ft.; ears from 10 to 16 rows, short and plump, kernels good size, very tender and sweet; holds in green state a long time,

Darling’s Early. An old standard tall dwarf variety, very productive, is eight-rowed, very regular, ears long and slim ........................................... 10 20 4 00

MOORE’S EARLY CONCORD. A large dwarf variety, often producing ears as large as the late corn; 12 to 16 rows, very sweet and handsome, stalk about 4 feet high ........................................... 10 20 4 00

Egyptian. Ears large, kernel good size, sweet and tender, prolific; fine for canning or family use. Medium early.

Triumph. A superior variety, the earliest of the large kinds; very rich, sweet and productive, ears 12 to 16-rowed, white.

Early Eight-Rowed Sugar. Early, ears eight-rowed and good size, kernels large, straight in the row, and white; a fine market variety ........................................... 10 20 4 00
CORN—Continued.

Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early corn, growing tall in the stalk; ears eight-rowed, being white in a green state and turning black as it becomes old; very tender and sweet; it ripens about the same time as Crosby’s.

Red Cob Sweet. A medium early corn, cob red, kernel good size and slightly shaded with red.

Asylum. A very fine looking, productive sweet corn, and a good market variety. Ears 12 to 16-rowed, large and a good sized kernel.

Twelve-rowed Sugar. A large and good variety, producing fine white ears, very sweet and tender. Very productive.

Mammoth. One of the best late varieties; stalk good size, ears enormously large, 12 to 16-rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.

STOWELL’s EVERGREEN SUGAR. The latest and sweetest variety; stalk growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes; ears handsome, 12 to 16-rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet, cob medium size and white; can be planted from May to July.

Selling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is much used for sow feeding instead of the common white corn, being worth double, as it contains a larger amount of sweetness and nutritive. It is used for feeding in a green state or curing for fodder in Winter, being very nice for milch cows, cut up and palized with meal.

FIELD CORN.

In ordering by mail add 10 cents per carton for postage.

Compton’s Early. Stalks grow 3 to 5 feet high, ears from 12 to 15 inches in length, often 4 on a stalk, well filled out to the end; kernel medium, of a bright yellow.

Early Eight-Rowed. Ears long, eight-rowed, kernels fair size, of a bright yellow color, stalks 5 to 6 feet high, cob small. Very early.

Early Yellow Canada. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth and nearly round, of a bright orange color, cob small, stalk 4 to 5 feet high; very early.

Early White Flint. A very desirable variety for field culture; ears 8-rowed, about 10 inches long, kernel white, very sound and heavy; very desirable for field feeding.

Large Yellow Flint. A standard variety for main crop; ears long, set low on the stalk, which grows tall; color deep yellow and similar to above.

Chester County Mammoth. A desirable variety of indented yellow field corn, vigorous and prolific.

King Philip. Eight-rowed, ear fair size, kernel large, deep orange shaded with red; stalk 4 to 5 feet high.

Pop Corn. For Popping, ears 7c. per lb.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart the latter part of August or in September. Treat in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before winter.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.

Corn Salad. $0.05 $0.15 $1.00

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.

Curled or Peppercress. 05 10 50

Broad Leaved. 05 10 60

True Water. 10 50 5.00
CUCUMBER.

For early Spring use, sow in hot-beds, in February and March, or in a cold frame well covered with mats or straw at night, and plant out in rich, newly-dug ground, well-manured, in hills or ridges about four feet apart. Cover at night if there is any danger from frost. If main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shellful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover these with one-half inch of soil, firmly pressed down with back of hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Green Cluster</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Japan</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peerless</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailby’s Hybrid</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG GREEN</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green Turkey</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Green</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickle</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West India Gherkin</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS.

Sow in small pots in hot-beds or hot-houses. When grown to 3 inches, prick out in previously prepared hills of loose, rich soil in center of the same, keep a temperature of 55 degrees at night, and 75 to 80 degrees sun heat. The following are some of the leading English varieties:

Marquis of Lorne, Giant of Arnstadt, Duke of Edinburgh, Tender and True.

Price per packet, 35 cents.

DANDELION.

Seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, 12 inches apart. Plants will be ready for use the following Spring.

ENDIVE.

(For Salads, yearly growing more popular.)

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills and cover slightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterward, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six or eight inches long, gather them together in the hand, and tie near the top with rove, or cover with boards; must be done when dry or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant, and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air, or they will rot.

Moss Curled. A beautiful curled variety of fine quality. 05 25 2 50
Green Curled. Best and most hardy. 05 20 2 00
White Curled. Fine but less hardy. 05 20 2 00
Broad Leaved. Leaves broad, light, green and plain. 05 25 2 50
Egg Plant.

Sow thickly in a hot-bed, and, if possible, prick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high, set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Long Purple</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED N. Y. PURPLE</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Dwarf Purple</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Chinese</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart; hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the crop. When cured, tie to a small wisp of straw and hang up. If left in bulk they decay rapidly.

Sets

Kohl Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. The bulbs are cooked like turnips. Sow from April to July, plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills, eighteen inches apart, and eight inches in the drill. As they are difficult to transplant, they are sometimes sown where they are to stand, and afterwards thinned out.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Purple Vienna</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Vienna</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Giant</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-beds or places where they are intended to grow. When four inches in height thin to three inches. When from six to eight, transplant four inches apart, leaving those in the drills about six inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best Flag</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Rouen</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LETTUCE.

Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows one foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe carefully and keep free from weeds. In October, plant in frames to head in Winter and early Spring. Many gardeners set out between early cabbage and corn. Before these grow sufficiently to interfere, the lettuce is cut and marketed, and after the corn is similarly disposed of, a crop of turnips or rutabagas is raised on the same land.

1831 PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER’S ANNUAL CATALOGUE.
MARTYNIA.

Yearly growing more popular as they become known. Almost every one that has tried them pronounce them the best pickles they ever ate. Plant in May. In the open ground, three feet apart; leave one plant in each hill, or sow in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pickles; for general use, as long as a knife-blade will penetrate easily and when very large, half, or even quarter.

For Pickles

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.

$0.05 $0.40 $4.00

MUSKMELON.

Plant in hills six feet apart each way; a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to two or three plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco, rotted wood ashes to keep off the bugs. In the center of each light or each of your forcing frames, plant one hill of melons for “early,” and as radishes, etc. are taken out, hill up and gradually uncover till finally exposed to the air. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER’S SURPRISE (Head-quarter Seed). Our melon has a thin cream-colored skin, thickly netted; the flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick, and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer, round in shape, resembling the unimex, early, and a good keeper, often attaining a large size. All those who have tasted this melon pronounce it, without exception, the finest they have ever eaten. It is yearly growing more popular, and is now considered the best melon in cultivation. The seed we offer is saved from the finest specimens.

Per pkt. 10c.; per oz. 55c.; per lb. 50c.; per lb. $2.50.

Sill’s HybrId. A hybrid from the White Japan and Christina, possessing more than the good qualities of both. Flesh salmon color...

Fine White Japan. Early; medium size; round. Skin white, flavor good

Christina. Green, with yellow flesh; earlier than the nutmeg, and good flavor, a standard variety.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very sweet and early

Green Flesched Nutmeg. Skin, deep green; finely netted sweet and good flavor.

Skillman’s Netted. A green fleshed, of a slightly oval form, very sweet, close growing and early.

Hackensack. Round in shape, flattened at ends, grows to a large size; very productive and good flavor.

Casaba. Large variety. Shape oblong; flesh yellowish-green; good flavor.

Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh, reddish orange, sweet and good flavor.

Green Citron. Medium size, deeply netted; flesh green and good of flavor.

WATERMELON.

CULTURE. The same as for Muskmelon, save the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Striped Gipsy. Oblong shape, striped, red flesh, good quality.

Phinney’s Early. Flesh deep red; oval, good flavor, productive.

Mountain Sweet or Ice Cream. Oblong in shape, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet.

Black Spanish. Large, round, dark skinned, flesh red and sweet.

Mountain Sprout or Carolina. A large, long striped variety, flesh red.

Excelsior (New). A very large variety, skin being marked with bright green stripes, resembling Mountain Sprout; flesh bright red, delicate and sweet.

Southern Rattlesnake. Very fine variety, good flavor, flesh scarlet.

Peerless. Medium size, skin light green, thin, flesh scarlet, crisp and sweet.

Orange. So-called on account of the rind separating from the flesh when the melon is fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet.

Citron. Used for preserves.
MUSTARD.
For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills six inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about four inches high, and for fall use in September. For seed — in drills ten inches apart in April and gather in August.
In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upward. See page 2.

White London. Best for salads. $0.10
Black or Brown. For culinary use; sharpest. 10 40

MUSHROOMS.
Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day till the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90° or 95°, make the beds four feet wide and about eight inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90° put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg; two inches deep and twelve inches apart each way; in ten or twelve days cover with two inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with three or four inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 45° and 60°. The mushrooms will appear in from four to six weeks.
English (in bricks) ... $0.15
do do do by mail ... 30

NASTURTIUM.
Sow in drills about an inch deep, in May and June. The tall kind near fences or poles, where they can climb and have support.

Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises, etc., 8 ft. $0.05 $0.15 $0.25
Dwarf Nasturtium. For pickles, 3 ft. 10 30 3.00

OKRA or GUMBO.
Plant late in Spring after the ground has become warm, in drills two feet apart for the dwarf, and three and one-half for the tall, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to one foot apart. Hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Manure well. When young and tender the pods are a delicious flavoring for soup.

New Improved Dwarf Okra. See Novelties.

Long Green ... 05 10 75
Dwarf ... 05 10 75

ONION.
Sow thinly in drills one inch deep and twelve to sixteen inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. The same patch may be used year after year for onions, and never be made too rich.
In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upward. See page 2.

Extra Early Red. An early variety, rather flatter in shape than the large red; close grained, ripens about the last of July. 10 50 5.00

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard, large, deep red, good keeper, 10 40 4.00

Red Globe. Globular in form, mild flavor and yields well. 10 40 4.50

YELLOW DANVERS. A fine variety, of mild flavor, very productive and keeps well, a standard variety. 10 40 4.25

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Early, a good keeper, round in form, yielding more than the Yellow Danvers. 10 50 5.00

YELLOW DUTCH. The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper. 10 40 4.25

White Globe. Oval form, white, mild and pleasant flavor, keeps well. 10 50 5.00

White Turkey. A white-skinned, rapid growing, long-keeping variety. 10 50 5.00

CATENNE. PARSNIP.
ONION SETS.

Should be planted out as early in the Spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant in rows one foot apart, three inches apart in the row. They can be used in a green state in June, or if left will ripen off by July. Potato onions may be planted in Fall or Spring, as they will survive the Winter.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 15 cents per quart for pints and upwards. See page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ONION SETS</th>
<th>Per pt.</th>
<th>Per oz</th>
<th>Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW ONION SETS</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Onions</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Top Onions</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Onions</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORACHE or MOUNTAIN SPINACH.

The leaves of the Orache are cooked and eaten the same as spinach, to which it is preferred by many people. Sow early in the Spring six inches apart. When about an inch high thin out to about six inches apart. The leaves must be used while young, otherwise they will be stringy and worthless.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORACHE</th>
<th>Per pt.</th>
<th>Per oz</th>
<th>Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orache</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARSLEY.

Sow in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the Spring. It is a good plan to soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plants and treat like celery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTRA DOUBLE CURLIED</th>
<th>Per pt.</th>
<th>Per oz</th>
<th>Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The best</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moss Curled</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fern-leaved</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARSNIP.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for Winter use, and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground till Spring, where they keep better and become much more tender and sweet.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARSNIP</th>
<th>Per pt.</th>
<th>Per oz</th>
<th>Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Smooth Sweet</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUERNSEY, CUP or HOLLOW CROWN</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED GUERNSEY or CUP</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton's Student</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows, from three to four feet apart, about an inch apart in the row, and three inches deep. In summer they should be planted six or eight inches deep. Hoe often, to kill weeds and promote growth. A light, dry soil will bring them to maturity sooner, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about six inches from the row, and then root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession, plant every two weeks during the season.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 30 cents per quart for every pint and upwards. See page 2.

* Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

**EXTRA EARLY.**

P. & K.'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY. A very early, free podding pea, with good sized, well filled pods, ripening evenly and a good cropper. It has been carefully selected and podded for a number of years, till we now have what we consider a first class market variety; 2½ feet. $0.10 $0.30 $0.80

KENTISH INVICTA. This is a very early free cropping blue pea, with straight, handsome, well filled pods of good size. A great yielder and a fine market variety. In a trial made by us, it was one of the earliest of twenty-five varieties. 2½ ft. 10 30 8 00

CARACATUS. A very early strong grower, with good sized pods, well filled; it is productive, and can be recommended as a good market gardener's variety; 2½ ft. 10 30 7 00

* Alpha. Early number one, a very early, wrinkled pea, pods good size; fine flavor; 3 feet. 10 40 9 00

Early Number One. An early variety, a good bearer, with fine shaped pods, 2½ ft. 10 30 8 00

* McLean's ADVANCE. A green wrinkled pea of fine flavor, very prolific, with good sized pods, well filled; it is becoming more popular yearly with market gardeners; 2½ ft. 10 30 8 00

Philadelphia Extra Early. 3½ ft. 10 30 7 00

**IMPROVED O'REARKE.** Early and a good bearer; good market sort; 2½ ft. 10 30 7 00

Extra Early Dexter; 2½ ft. 10 30 7 00

Carter's First Crop. Early, but a weak grower; 2½ ft. 10 30 7 00

Daniel O'Rourke. A common variety. 10 30 7 00

Early Kent; 2½ ft. 10 35 6 00

Laxton's Prolific Long Pod; 5 ft. 10 35 5 00

**DWARF EXTRA EARLY.**

* AMERICAN WONDER. (Bilus, true from the original stock.) A very early, green wrinkled dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive, on good soil having averaged from 12 to 15 pods on each vine, with 6 to 8 large peas to each pod. The vines grow from 6 to 8 inches high, according to the condition of the soil and season. (After three seasons testing this variety, we have never seen any grow over 8 inches high.) It is very sweet, and combines the good qualities of the Gem and Champion, from which it originated, and very early, having been produced ready for table in 35 days from time of planting; per pkt. of ½ pt., 20 cts.; per pt., 40 cts.; per qt., 75 cts. 10 40 9 00

* McLean's LITTLE GEM. A dwarf green wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer, very early growing; 1 foot high, requiring no bushing. 10 40 9 00

* EXTR. EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety of the type of the Little Gem, growing stronger in vine, with larger pods and more prolific; a fine family variety; 12 in. 10 40 9 00

McLean's Blue Peter. A smooth, blue variety; very early; a good bearer; 10 in. 10 40 9 00

Tom Thumb. An old standard; 9 in. 10 40 9 00

Bishop's Dwarf; 1 ft. 10 25 7 00

Strawberry; 1 ft. 10 25 7 00
PEAS—(Continued).

GENERAL CROP.

*Champion of England (Improved Stock). One of the best varieties
grown, very sweet, tender and a great bearer; 5 feet. ..............................

*French Wrinkled Sugar. Edible pods. A French variety of great
merit. ..........................

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Pods can be cut up smaller than
same as string beans; 2 feet. ..............................................

Tall Sugar. Edible pods; 5 feet. ..............................................

Blue Imperial; 2 1/2 feet. ..............................................

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.) For garden or mar-
ket use: 3 feet. ..............

Black Eye Marrowfat. For field use: 3 feet. ..................

Large White Marrowfat. A good marrow, ..................................

WHY? Dwarf or Royal Dwarf Marrowfat—
the large white marrowfat, with stiffer vine and more dwarf in
growth; earlier and productive.

Canada Field. ..............................................

POTATOES.

We have listed only a few varieties. These are the newest and leading sorts of the many
kinds of Potatoes now claiming public attention. The prices are liable to variation as the season
advances and our stocks become exhausted. Pounds sent free by mail.

WHITE ELEPHANT (Yes). This fine late variety is a cross between the Garnet Chili and
White Peachbloom. It is of excellent quality, fine flavor, wonderfully productive, of great
beauty, and a fine keeper. Tubers very large and solid, growing closely together in the
hills. Per lb., 50c.; per half peck, $1.75; per peck, $3.00; per bushel, $10.00.

ST. PATRICK is a very handsome variety, with a smooth white
skin and flesh; eyes few and shallow. In shape it is rather
oblong than round; has no core and is not hollow; is a strong
and hardy grower, producing but few small tubers, ripening
medium early, and is of fine flavor. With fine soil and
culture it is said to yield from 300 to 300 bushels per acre, and
with extremely soil and culture, 50 bushels. Per lb. 50c.

PRIDE OF AMERICA. A new variety, resembling the Snow
Flake, and ripening a few days later. It is a fine keeper
and grows to a large size; is productive; flesh is of very fine grain,
and of a snowy whiteness. Per lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH PEARL. It is handsome in appearance, free from
rot and never hollow; skin and flesh very white; eyes few
and shallow; oblong to round in shape, and large, ripens in August, very productive, yielding twice
as much as any ordinary variety. Per lb., 50c. ..........................

DURHAMS. Tubers large and handsome; skin white, of
fine quality, and a good yielder. Per lb., 40c. ..........................

Beauty of Hebron. Best early yet introduced, with pure white
skin and flesh; large size and solid to the center; with
flavor and a tremendous yielder; a week earlier than the Early
Rose ..............................................

Triumph. A cross of the Early Rose and Peerless; combines the
productiveness of the latter, with the good qualities of the
Rose, but matures about ten days in advance of it; medium
size, round; color light red, of great beauty, fine quality and
very productive ..............................................

Burbank Seedling. A white-skinned medium early seedling of
the Rose, of fine form and good proportions; flesh white, of
excellent flavor, and ripening between the early and late
varieties; it produces a large crop of handsome tubers ..............................................

Improved Peasbloom. This improved variety combines all
the good qualities of the old Peasbloom; ripens earlier, is of
more compact growth and yields double the quantity per acre.
The tubers resemble the good Peasbloom in form, but are ad
more round and regular ..............................................

Alpha. The earliest variety grown, maturing its crop from 10 to
11 days ahead of the Rose; tubers medium size, white, with
a little tinge of red about the eyes; flesh white, dry and
of fine flavor ..............................................

Early Jersey. A seedling of the Rose, resembling it in
shape and round instead of oval. It is of fine qual-
ity, about a week earlier than the Rose, and produces more...

Snow White. Skin white, with russet tinge; flesh white,
and fine flavor; is medium sized, and ripens a little
later than early Rose ..............................................

Supplement (Brownei). It is a second early, a good keeper;
medium large, oval in form, of a dark coppery color, uniform
in shape, skin smooth; eyes few and small .........

Ruby. Early and productive; flesh white, firm and fleshy,
good flavor, skin red; tubers medium sized, oblong, slightly
flattened eyes, a little depressed. ..............

1831. PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER’S ANNUAL CATALOGUE. 1881
COLLECTIONS OF POTATOES.

A collection of 300 different varieties, one tuber of each put up separately, correctly labeled, can be purchased for $20; 100 varieties, $10; 50 varieties, $7.50; 25 varieties, $5. A list of the varieties will be furnished on application. One pound of any variety in the list will be forwarded, post paid, to any part of the United States for $0.50; three pounds for $1.

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the Indian Corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

RADISH.

Sow early varieties in the Spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist, sandy soil should be selected, and frequently watered in dry weather. For a succession sow every two weeks till mid-summer.

In ordering by small, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upward. See page 2.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white; of good flavor and quick growing. $0.05 $0.10 $0.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard; small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp, of quick-growth, small top. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Standard; like the scarlet in shape, but pure white. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-Top. The standard for market and private use, bright scarlet root and small top. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Oblong shaped, top small, rose-colored; good quality. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. Same as above, color white. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

White Summer Turnip. Fine for Summer use, and of a mild flavor. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

Yellow Summer Turnip. A turnip-shaped gray or russet color variety, growing to a large size, and standing the heat and drought of Summer. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW SUMMER. Oblong in form; very dark golden, early, fine flavor. 0.05 0.15 0.50.

Violet Olive-Shaped White Tip. Very tender, constant in color. 0.05 0.15 0.50.

Long White Naples. White, crisp and mild. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

Long Salmon. Longer and of lighter flesh than Long Scarlet. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

Black Spanish Winter, Round. Fine for winter, and good keeper. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

White Spanish Winter. Milder in flavor than the above. 0.05 0.10 0.25.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. Color, bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons. 0.05 0.15 0.50.

White China Winter. Flesh firm, white and good flavor. 0.05 0.15 0.50.

New California Mammoth White. A large, white-fleshed fall radish. 0.05 0.15 0.50.

Large White Russian. A very large fall or winter variety. 0.05 0.20 0.50.

RHUBARB.

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given every fall. It is better to buy roots, which yield at once.

Linnens. Standard. 0.05 0.25.

Roots, 9c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to the depth of eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, thinning out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clean from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip, like which it improves for Spring use by remaining in the ground and freezing during the Winter.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

Long White. Good for Fall or Spring; freezes like a parsnip. 0.05 0.25 0.50.

SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it resembles.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant. 0.10 0.30 0.50.
SORREL
Sow in Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (Per pt.)</th>
<th>Price (Per oz.)</th>
<th>Price (Per lb.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorrel</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPINACH

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in a rich deep soil, well manured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early Spring use sow in August, and protect the plants through the Winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks, and hoe frequently.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (Per pt.)</th>
<th>Price (Per oz.)</th>
<th>Price (Per lb.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savoy Leaved.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly. This is</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Flanders.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-leaved Round.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round-leaved Virolay.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SQUASH

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart, for running varieties, five to six for bush sorts, working some fine rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds, and when out of danger of bugs leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (Per pt.)</th>
<th>Price (Per oz.)</th>
<th>Price (Per lb.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfect Gem. (New)</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earlhy White Scalloo Bush.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Scalloo Bush.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Stripped Bush.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Golden Crookneck.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Crookneck.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Crookneck.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turban or Turks Cap.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskew Hybrid or Hard Shell Turk.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocatnut. A very prolific variety, producing 6 to 12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama. A variety from Japan; color, when ripe, a dull orange; flesh color, close-grained and sweet</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butman. Color bright green, intermixed with white; flesh bright salmon color, dry, sweet and fine flavored; a most excellent keeper.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Cream Marrow.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custard Marrow.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOBACCO

Seeds may be started in hot-beds or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. In rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently. If the weather is dry, set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured; look out for the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (Per pt.)</th>
<th>Price (Per oz.)</th>
<th>Price (Per lb.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Seed Leaf.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havana.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOMATO.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm. Sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. The richer the soil, the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but if it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil, and an early location. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, and gradually strip off the leaves to expose the fruit to the sun.

ENSEX EARLY HYBRID. (New.) Very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth; very productive; of a bright, pink color. It has a very handsome form, and ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots round the stem; flesh hard, and is a good keeper.

Island Beauty. Deep crimson color, fruit large, produced in clusters of 10 to 15 in one bunch, medium early, resembling the Trophy in appearance.

Acme. An early variety. Color a glossy light red, with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core; of fine flavor, and a good bearer; plants of strong and vigorous growth.

Little Gem Tomato. Bright red, round, uniform shape, from four to six inches in circumference, fine flavor; said to be earlier than any other variety.

Hathaway's Excelsior. Very early; medium size, smooth, solid, rich quality; very productive; a good market variety.

Conqueror. One of the earliest; fruit of good size and uniform; flesh solid, mild flavor.

Funcaii. Very early, round and smooth; color bright, with small yellow spots.

Extra Selected Trophy. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens.

Trophy.

Golden Trophy. Medium early; fruit solid and smooth, of a light straw color, productive and of fine flavor.

Gee Grant. A solid, smooth-skinned tomato; color bright crimson; very productive and good flavor.

Canada Victor. An early variety, of medium size and good shape.

Cedar Hill. A fine variety; fruit large, good flavor, ripens rapidly; color bright crimson.

New York Market. An early, large, red, solid variety, small and productive.

Boston Market. An early, round, smooth, red variety, solid and productive.

Arlington. Fruit large, round, perfect in form, bright red, solid and productive.

Large Red Smooth. Smooth, nearly round, and red in color; of good market variety.

Mammoth Red Cluster. A large, red variety, growing in clusters.

Keyes' Prolific. A large, high quality variety.

Pejee, or Lester's Perfected. Fruit large, light red or pinkish color, good flavor, solid, but rather late.

Tilden's. An old variety, not much used.

Large Yellow. Color bright yellow.

Yellow Plum. A small yellow variety, used for pickling.

Current. Small, ornamental, resembling carambula.

Strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving.

TURNIP.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use, the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June. Hoe them a month after sowing.

CUCURBITACEAE.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for CURRANT TOMATO.

1831. PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S

ANNUAL CATALOGUE. 1881.
**TURNIP — Continued.**

Orange Jelly. Round in shape, cream-colored flesh, yellow skin, fine flavor. $0.05 $0.10 $0.75

Long White French. A long white variety, growing quickly, a firm size; good keeper. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Round White French. Round in form, color white. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Jersey Navel. A delicate white turnip, growing long, very sweet, good for table use. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Yellow Stone. A yellow globe-shaped turnip. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid; color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below; flesh pale yellow. 0.05 0.10 0.75

**RUTABAGA or SWEDISH.**

Sutton's Improved Champion. The hardiest, the heaviest cropping, and the most nutritious of any variety grown. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Skirving's. Large, of solid, strong and quick growth, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Ashcroft's. A purple-top variety, with fine grains and good size. 0.05 0.10 0.75

London Purple Top. Of solid, large size and quick growth; one of the best. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Shamrock. A very fine variety, said to be one of the best in cultivation. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Covent Garden Improved Purple Top. A fine variety; good cropper, hardy and very nutritious. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Carte's Imperial Hardy. Highly recommended as producing great crops. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Laing's. A globe-shaped variety, with small top and tap root, purple above and yellow below ground. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Purple Top. An old variety, much used. 0.05 0.10 0.75

American Purple Top. A standard variety, largely grown. 0.05 0.10 0.75

Westbury. A good variety; yields well. 0.05 0.10 0.75

White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called White Russian Turnip. 0.05 0.10 0.75

**HERB SEEDS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Annual</th>
<th>Biennial</th>
<th>Perennial</th>
<th>1 ft.</th>
<th>2 ft.</th>
<th>3 ft.</th>
<th>4 ft.</th>
<th>5 ft.</th>
<th>6 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Benzoin</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borage</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Coriander</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<td>Dill</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Sorrel</td>
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<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyme</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wormwood</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**BIRD SEEDS.**

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 25 cents per quart for pint and upwards. See page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Per Quart</th>
<th>Per 5 lb.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary and Rape</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
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**Saffron**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germain Millet</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White French Millet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washed Silver Sand</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mocking Bird Food**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle Fish Bone</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird lettuce</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Invigorator</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough Rice</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song Restorer</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CLOVERS.

Subject to variations in price, to correspond with the market.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added, at the rate of 12 cents per pound for every one-quarter pound and upwards. See page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
<th>Per bu.</th>
<th>Market price.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alsike</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bokhara</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne or French</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRASSES.

Subject to variations in price, to correspond with the market.

Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris). Is valuable as a mixture in pasture or lawn grasses. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, succeeding in almost any soil, the richer the soil the larger the growth. When planted on good soil, will grow from 15 inches to 2 feet high, and the color is darker, while on a poor soil, often not over 5 or 6 inches, and the color is lighter; 10 lbs. to the bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Extra Clean (Poa pratensis). Sometimes called June grass. It is valuable for lawns and pasture lands also makes good hay, and when well grazed, stock prefer it to any other variety. When fed as pasture, makes good milk and fine butter. It is early and varies in size and appearance according to soil, thriving best in dry situations, retaining its verdure during the hottest weather; 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Trib). A fine variety for lawns when sown alone, being a permanent grass, and standing the climate well: 10 lbs. to the bushel.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata). It is one of the most widely known and valuable of all pasture grasses, being of rapid growth, resisting the drought and keeping green when other sorts are dried up. It is exceedingly palatable for stock of all kinds, cattle eating it greedily when green, and it endures their cropping better than other sorts; five or six days making a good growth. Should be sown with clover and other grasses for permanent pasture or for hay: 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Meadow Fescue (Poa pratensis). It makes excellent pasture grass if sown with other grasses, such as Orchard grass, Rye-grass, etc.; 10 lbs. to the bushel.

English Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures, making a good turf of quick growth, and is well adapted to low lands; 24 lbs. to the bushel.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). A European variety of great value, doing well in any soil, giving an early, quick and successive growth till late in the Fall, yielding abundant crops; 20 lbs. to the bushel.

Crested Dogstail Grass (Cynosurus Cristatus). A variety forming a close turf, and can be sown to advantage on lawns and other places where it is to be kept under by the scythe; makes a good pasture on hard soils. Per lb., 50 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthozanthum Odoratum). This is one of the earliest Spring grasses; is useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth; it has an agreeable odor when cut for hay; about 8 lbs. to the bushel.

Timothy or Herd’s Grass (Phleum pratensis). This well-known variety, so extensively grown, produces large crops and thrives on almost any soil; 45 lbs. to the bushel.

Market price.
LAWN GRASS.

A mixture of fine swarding grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns. The seed may be sown in Spring or Fall, but if sown in hot weather, a slight sowing of oats (which vegetates quickly) among the grass will serve to protect it from the sun. Ground intended for grass-plots or lawns should be well prepared before the seed is sown, by thoroughly digging, making it light and fine, adding some good fertilizer or lawn dressing of the right proportions, and enabling it to keep in advance of the weeds, which are ever present, and ready to occupy all vacant places. The selection of grass seeds is an important matter and requires more than ordinary attention, that the proper proportions and kinds of grasses are sown, so that they may start generally the result of not properly loosen the soil before sowing, or sowing when too hot and dry. The young and tender roots cannot be expected to penetrate a soil that is trodden and hardened, or to survive in a hot and dry soil. These grasses are of small, neat growth, and do not spread much; they should be sown thickly, about four bushels to the acre, or about 4 quarts of seed to 6 rods of land, and when the grass has obtained a good hold, should be frequently clipped, but not too short, as danger of killing will then arise from the powerful heat of the sun.

Fine French Mixed Lawn Grass; 12 lbs. to the bushel. ................................................. $0.25
English Mixed Lawn Grass; 12 lbs. to the bushel. ............................................................ 4.00

Millet.

Annual forage plants, valuable for furnishing green fodder and hay in from 60 to 90 days from the planting of seed. The large luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Yield large crops when sown on good land; when used for fodder all varieties should be cut in the blossom. An acre well cultivated will yield from 60 to 70 bushels of seed, which makes an excellent meal for feeding cattle. Sow 3/4 bushel to the acre.

Egyptian or Pearl Millet. This millet is equally as nutritious as corn fodder, which it resembles more than any of the other millets, horses and cattle eating it freely, either green or dry. In a trial made, seed was planted May 15th, and three cuttings made during the season. First cutting, July 1st, 45 days from sowing, weighed green at the rate of 20 tons per acre; dry, 85 tons. Second cutting, August 15th, 40 days from first cutting, at the rate of 30 tons green, or 8 tons dry. Third cutting, October 1st, at the rate of 10 tons green, or 1½ tons dry. Thus, in 135 days from time of sowing, at the rate of 65 tons of green fodder, or 18 tons dry was produced. Can be sown in drills or broadcast. Cleaned seed, 15 cents per pt., 30 cents per pound; requires about 4 to 5 pounds clean seed to sow an acre: 8 cents per pound extra by mail.

Golden Millet. Medium early; leafy; height, 3 to 5 feet; heads condensed; spikes numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, and rough; briefly sheathed; new, in great favor. ........................................................................................................................................... $0.25

Common Millet ( Panicum Miliaceum). Early; height, from 3 to 5 feet; leaves broad and abundant; seeds glossy, oval and somewhat flattened. ................................................................................................................................. 2.00

German Millet. Medium early; height, 3 to 5 ft.; heads condensed, spikes numerous .................................................................................................................................................................................. 2.25

White French Millet. Early; height from 8 to 5 feet; spikes numerous; seeds large, round, pure white. ................................................................................................................................................................. $0.25

Hungarian (Grass) Millet (Panicum Geranicaenum). A most valuable variety for sowing, not affected by drought, and thriving in almost any soil. Can be sown as late as July 4th. In great favor with dairymen and stock raisers. ................................................................................................................................................................. 2.25

PRICKLY COMFREY.

(Prickly Comfrey is specially adapted for the feeding and fattening of stock, and for increasing the milk of cows; it grows more rapidly and luxuriantly than any other green-sowing plant, providing for a given space a far greater quantity of forage than any crop now grown. Comfrey being a deeply-rooted plant, is independent of weather and climate; for in the driest and hottest seasons it will afford several heavy cuttings when all other vegetation is either burnt up or at a standstill. It also comes in earlier than any other crop, and lasts longer, continuing to afford forage until it is cut down by severe frosts. Per pound, 50 cents; by mail, 65 cents.)

GRAIN.

Prices subject to variations.

Silver Hull Buckwheat. This variety is a great improvement on the ordinary Black or Gray Buckwheat, sown at the same time, it continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields twice as much grain in os. gray color, varying slightly in shade, while the husk is thinner, flour whiter and more nutritious. .................................................................................................................................................... $1.30

White Tallow Oilseed. A strong, hardy, and productive variety. .... 1.00

Spring Rye ........................................................................................................................................ 1.75

Fertilizers.

Superphosphate. Per ton ......................................................................................................................... $45.00 to $50.00

Coarse Bone Dust. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 10 lbs., 65 cts.; per 100 lbs., 3 cents.; per bbl., 2½ cents.; per ton, $37.00.

Fine Bone Dust. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 10 lbs., 65 cts.; per 100 lbs., 3 cents.; per bbl., 2½ cents.; per ton, $40.00.

Pure Peruvian Guano. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 10 lbs., $5.00; per sack, about 160 lbs., 5 cents; per lb., per ton, $80.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Broom Corn. Dwarf ......................................................................................................................... 25 cts. per qt.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall .............................................................................................................. 25 cts. per qt.

Sunflower. Russian .............................................................................................................................. 40 cts. per qt.

Spring Vetches .................................................................................................................................. 20 cts. per qt.; $4.00 per bushel

Roffa (for tying) .................................................................................................................................. 10 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per lb.

Grafting Wax ...................................................................................................................................... 15 cts. per ¼ lb.; 40 cts. per lb.

White Oil Soap .................................................................................................................................... 30 and 35 cts. per box.

Fertilizer for plants ............................................................................................................................... 10 cts. and 35 cts. per box.

Garden Pencils ..................................................................................................................................... 15 cts. each.

Flax Seed .............................................................................................................................................. 25 cts. per pt.

Yellow Locust .................................................................................................................................... $0.15 to $0.75

Honey Locust ...................................................................................................................................... 15 to 75

Osage Orange ....................................................................................................................................... 10 to 25

Pear Seed ............................................................................................................................................. 25 to 30

Quince Seed ........................................................................................................................................... 25 to 30
AMOUNT OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows.
Beans, Pole, in drills.
Beet, in drills.
Barley, broadcast.
Buckwheat, broadcast.
Broom corn, in hills.
Cabbage, 1 to 1½ bush.
Carrot, in drills for setting.
Corn, in hills.
Corn, in drills, for sowing.
Cucumbers, in hills.
Flax, broadcast.
Grass, Herbs or Timothy.
Red Top.
Lawn.
Orchard.
Foul Meadow.
Kentucky Blue Grass.
English Rye.
Clover Red.
White.
Hungarian.

1½ bush.
6 to 12 lbs.
1 to 2 lbs.
6 to 8 lbs.
1 to 2 bush.
6 to 8 qts.
1 to 1½ bush.
2 to 3 bush.
6 to 8 qts.
1 to 2 bush.
1 to 2 bush.
10 to 15 lbs.
for广播.

Grass—Clover, Alsike, 8 to 10 lbs.
Millet, Hungarian, ½ to 1 bush.
Large, ½ to 1 bush.
Mustard, broadcast, 12 to 16 qts.
Oats, broadcast, 2 to 3 bush.
Onion, in drills, 4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnip, in drills, 1½ to 2 bush.
Peas, early, in drills, 1½ to 2 bush.
Peas, Marrow, ½ to 2 bush.
Peas, broadcast, 2 bush.
Potato, cut tubers, in drills, 10 bush.
Radish, in drills, 8 to 10 lbs.
Rye, broadcast, 1½ bush.
Salsify, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, drills, 8 to 12 lbs.
Turnip, in drills, 1 to 1½ bush.
Vetches, broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs.
Wheat, “”, in drills, 1½ to 2 bush.

GENERAL MIXTURE FOR MEADOWS.

Clover, Timothy, 8 lbs.
Red Top, 1 peck.

AMOUNT OF SEED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILL.

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.
Beet, 1 oz. to 50 do.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 do.
Beans, Pole, 1 oz. to 150 do.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 500 do.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 do.
Celery, 1 oz. to 4,000 do.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Corn, 1 oz. to 400 do.
Endive, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 4,000 do.
Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 do.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 do.

NUMBER OF HILLS, PLANTS, TREES, ETC., FOR ONE ACRE.

Distance apart.
1 ft. by 1 ft.
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.
2 ft. by 2 ft.
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.
3 ft. by 1 ft.
3 ft. by 3 ft.
4 ft. by 4 ft.
Distance apart.
5 ft. by 5 ft.
6 ft. by 6 ft.
8 ft. by 8 ft.
10 ft. by 10 ft.
12 ft. by 12 ft.
15 ft. by 15 ft.
18 ft. by 18 ft.

Number.
45,360
19,200
10,900
6,400
14,500
7,360
4,040
2,722

Number.
1,742
1,210
307
434
392
193
154

Distance apart.
20 ft. by 20 ft.
21 ft. by 21 ft.
24 ft. by 24 ft.
25 ft. by 25 ft.
27 ft. by 27 ft.
30 ft. by 30 ft.
33 ft. by 33 ft.
40 ft. by 40 ft.

Number.
103
98
73
70
59
40
27

CLUBS.

As an inducement to those who wish a great variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take the trouble to induce their neighbors to join them in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those sending $1 00 we will send Seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces to the amount of $1 10.

$2 00
$3 00
$4 00
5 00
$6 00
$12 50
$0 00

These rates refer only to Seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces. We wish it to be distinctly understood that nothing heavier than ounces is included in these rates. Seeds, when ordered by the one-quarter and one-half and pound, plants, roots, bulbs, etc., will not be included. Please remember this in ordering at club rates.

WHALE OIL SOAP
FOR THE
Destruction of Insects, Vermin, etc. on Plants.
If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

WARD'S FERTILIZER
FOR HOUSE PLANTS.
One package is sufficient for 20 quarts of potting mould. Can be mixed with meal and placed about the plants, or it can be dissolved in water and applied to plants. Directions on each box.
PRICE, 10 Cents. Sent Free of Postage.

GRAFTING WAX,
OF FIRST QUALITY.
Put up in one-quarter, one-half and one pound packages.
This has been in use for a long time and is highly recommended.
1 to 2 lb., 15 cts.
1 to 2 lb., 25 cts.
1 to 2 lb., 40 cts.
If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound.
Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Prices on all vegetable plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application.

Conover’s Colossal …………………… Per 100, $1.00 Per 1,000, $8.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 95c. for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. The late varieties through June and July.

Henderson’s Early Summer, Pott’s, Newark Early, Flat Dutch, Wavefield, Jersey Wavefield, ready May first. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, $4.50. Bristol LG. Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch, Marblehead Mammoth, ready through June and July. Per dozen, 25c.; per 100, 40c.; per 1,000, $3.50.

Dwarf Erfurt and Nonparell Cauliflower. Per dozen, 40c.; per 100, $2.50. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Plants will be ready from June 15th, and through August. New Golden Heart, a very fine solid variety. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, by mail, $1.00; by express, per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, $4.50. London Red, a fine red solid variety. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, $1.00; by express per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, $3.00. Sandrington White Dwarf, Crawford’s Half Dwarf, White Giant Solid, Boston Market. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, by mail, 75c.; per 1,000, $4.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchasers to pay charges.

CELERY PLANTS.

Ready May 10th to 15th. As these are hard to transplant, they will be grown in thumb pots, so they can be transplanted without checking their growth; 8c. each; per dozen, 75c.; per 1,000, $5.00.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Ready May 10th. As these are hard to transplant, they will be grown in thumb pots, so they can be transplanted, without checking their growth. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 8c. each; per dozen, 75c.; per 1,000, $5.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Ready May 1st. Acme, Selected Trophy, Gen. Grant, Hathaway’s Excelsior, Large Red Smooth; per dozen, 25c.; per 1,000, $1.50. The Essex Early Hybrid Tomato in pots, 5c. each; per dozen, 50c.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Ready May 25th. Nansmond, the best for the north; per dozen, 15c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, $6.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen or one hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

May be planted Spring or Fall. Set 3 feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 20c. each; per dozen, $1.00.

GARDENERS.

Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man. The question as to the amount of wages which should be paid to gardeners is difficult to answer. The general rate paid in one section differs from that paid in another, although the work may be the same. We may say that if a gentleman has enough work to employ a gardener constantly, it will be better to pay high wages to a good man than to hire an inferior man at a low rate. It is sometimes possible to get a good man at the price of a poor one, but such a thing does not often happen. It is well to have a gardener contented with his place, for if he is not, but is looking about for another situation, he is apt to neglect his work, and in no employment can this be done so easily without detection as in gardening—the carelessness or thoroughness with which work is done sometimes not showing for weeks. We will gladly give a list of gardeners to any one applying for it, and will do what we can to obtain situations for good men applying to us; but as we make no charge for doing the work, we cannot guarantee a place to every man who applies, nor can we be responsible for any gardener engaged through us. Persons needing gardeners should apply early in the season, as the best men are usually engaged first.

BOOKS.

All the latest editions of Horticultural and Agricultural Books. Prices on application.

LAWN MOWERS.

Philadelphia and Excelsior. All sizes. Prices and descriptive circulars on application.

ROFFE FOR TYING.

A very strong, light material; stands weather for a long time, and does not chafe or cut young plants. Per pound, 31. Sent by mail free of postage.

FINE BONE MEAL

For Feeding Stock.

Made from clean washed bones and ground fine. Ten pounds for $1.00. Large quantities at lower rates. Chicken bone, ten pounds for $1.00.

BIRD INVIGORATOR.

A certain cure for loss of song, asthma or hard breathing, shedding feathers out of season, colds, and all diseases to which Canaries, Mocking and other cage birds are liable. It is a preventive as well as cure for Chicken Cholera, Gapes and other diseases of Poultry and Pigeons. Per bottle, 25 cents. Cannot be sent by mail.

Fancy Pots, Baskets and Saucers, Terra Cotta Hanging Baskets, Terra Cotta Stump Pots and Hanging Vases.

PHOSPHATES, ETC., IN SMALL QUANTITIES.

Peruvian Guano, per pound ........................................ 10c.
Super Phosphate, per pound .................................... 10c.

Bone, per pound ..................................................... 10c.

If ordered by mail, add 16 cents per pound.
## Small Fruits.

### STRAWBERRIES (New Varieties).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant</td>
<td>A new variety from Ohio. The fruit is large, conical, of uniform size, dark glossy red, and plant is a strong vigorous grower.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin</td>
<td>A cross between Jucunda and Wilson, said to combine the qualities of both; it ripens late and holds out well.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey Davis</td>
<td>Large, deep, brilliant scarlet; very handsome; flesh white, firm, and of the best quality; a good grower and very productive.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren, Longfellow</td>
<td>Red Jacket. The most productive and hardy variety ever produced.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great American</td>
<td>Its size is enormous, and its handsome appearance is not excelled by any competitor.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Lincoln</td>
<td>Very large, handsome and luscious.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Rose</td>
<td>First-class in every respect.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpless</td>
<td>The most promising variety ever introduced.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinderella</td>
<td>Continental, Sterling, Caroline, Gen. Sherman.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EARLY VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downer</td>
<td>Very prolific, best for sandy soil.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicanor</td>
<td>Good quality, very hardy, suitable for all soils.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess</td>
<td>The best early for general cultivation.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Downing</td>
<td>Best for general cultivation.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Best market variety.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Defiance</td>
<td>Very large and delicious.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Boyden</td>
<td>Very large and prolific.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarch of the West</td>
<td>Very large and juicy.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>Largest berries, productive.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride's Seedling</td>
<td>Berries conical, bright red.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland Triumph</td>
<td>One of the largest varieties.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LATE VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triomphe de Gand</td>
<td>Large and excellent, best for heavy soil.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Defiance</td>
<td>Similar to above, but later and of dark red color.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendale</td>
<td>Very late, large conical, bright scarlet color.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jucunda</td>
<td>Very large, juicy; for heavy soil.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific</td>
<td>Very productive, good for light soil.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Very late, best for general cultivation.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Jack</td>
<td>Immensely productive, medium size.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to these we can furnish over 100 other varieties of Strawberries, comprising every kind of value in cultivation.

### POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The most favorable time for transplanting Strawberries is during the Spring months. A bed planted in April or May, and well cared for during the Summer, will produce a full crop the following season. When it is not practicable to set out in the Spring, a full crop may be obtained the next season by planting pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and transplanted into the field with great success. After August first, we can furnish pot-grown plants of all the above varieties at $2 per fifty; $8 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

### RASPBERRIES.

#### VARIETIES RED, EXCEPT WHEN SPECIFIED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuthbert</td>
<td>Large, good quality, hardy, best for family use.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg (new)</td>
<td>Very valuable. (Black variety).</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle de Fontenay</td>
<td>Best fall bearing variety, large and sweet.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>Large and excellent.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland Hardy</td>
<td>The most prolific, best for general cultivation.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Antwerp</td>
<td>The best quality, half-hardy.</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Hardy and prolific, good.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandywine</td>
<td>Very fine, large, excellent.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>Very early and hardy.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francia</td>
<td>Early, semi-hardy, Hermit, Reliance, Early, Prolific.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doolittle</td>
<td>Large, sweet and juicy. (Black variety)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami or May. Cluster</td>
<td>The largest, late. (Black variety)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorless</td>
<td>Early, has no thorns.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinckle's Orange</td>
<td>Large, the richest flavored. (Yellow variety)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>New, large, sweet and hardy. (Yellow variety)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BLACKBERRIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kittatinny</td>
<td>The best for general cultivation.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo. Mammoth</td>
<td>Extra large and hardy.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rochelle or Lawton</td>
<td>Sweet and juicy.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson's Early</td>
<td>The earliest.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Triumph</td>
<td>Very large and delicious, hardy.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>The hardest, very sweet and juicy.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>Very early, sweet, tender, high flavored.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CURRENTS.


Cherry. Large, best for market.  $0.50  $1.00  $2.00  $10.00
Versailles. Very large, best for table.  25  1.00  2.00  25.00
White Grape. Very large, the best white...  25  1.00  2.00  25.00
Black Napi. Red, valuable for jams and jellies.  25  1.00  2.00  25.00
Two years old bushes of any variety.  35  1.50  3.00  35.00
Three years old bushes of any variety.  45  2.00  4.00  45.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton Seedling. Very prolific, free from mildew.  $0.50  $1.00  $2.00  $10.00
— 2 years old bushes.  40  2.00  4.00  20.00
Downing. Pale green, very large, fine quality.  40  2.00  4.00  20.00
— 3 years old bushes.  50  3.00  6.00  30.00

HARDY GRAPES.

Moore's Early (New). Hardy, handsome, productive; ripening 20 days ahead of Concord; color, black, bunch large, berry round.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Agawam (Rogers', No. 15). Moroos, bunches large, berries large.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Brighton. Red, bunches large and compact, superior quality.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Catawba. Red, old standard variety, excellent keeper.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Clinton. Black, very hardy, good wine grape.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Concord. The hardiest and best black grape for general cultivation.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Croton. Yellowish green, medium size, melting and sweet throughout.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Delice. Sweet and delicious.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Diana. Pale red, sweet and juicy, with musky flavor.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Elvira. Greenish white, skin very thin, pulp tender, sweet, fine flavor.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Essex (Rogers', No. 43). Black, very hardy, high premium.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Emmelan. Black, rich and excellent flavor.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Goethe (Rogers', No. 1). Yellowish green, berries large and delicious.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Hartford Prolific. Black, very early, sweet.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Herbert (Rogers', No. 46). Black, early, large, very sweet and tender.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Iona. Red, excellent table quality.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Isabella. Black, very hardy, new variety.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Ives. Dark purple, early, very hardy; one of the best wine grapes.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Lady. Bright, yellowish green, early, berries large, sweet, rich.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Lindley (Rogers', No. 3). Red, tender and of highly aromatic flavor.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Massachusetts (Rogers', No. 3). Brownish red.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Martha. Greenish white, very sweet, hardy, the most popular white grape.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Merrimack (Rogers', No. 13). Black, very vigorous, sweet.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Salemi (Rogers', No. 36). Chestnut color, berries very large, quality best.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Talman (Early Champion). Black, one of the earliest.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Wilder (Rogers', No. 4). Black, very hardy, juicy and rich in flavor.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00
Worden. Black, similar to Concord, one week earlier.
— 2 years.  75  3.00  6.00  75.00

Three years old vines of most of these varieties can be furnished at double the prices quoted for one year old vines.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

N. B.—Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Grapevines can be mailed for 3 cents per single plant, and 25 cents per dozen. In addition to the price, when this amount is not remitted, a number of plants sufficient to cover the amount of postage is deducted from the order. Large, or more than one year old plants cannot be forwarded by mail.

Strawberry Plants, at the dozen rate, will be mailed to any Post Office in the United States without extra charge. At the fifty or one hundred rate, if to be sent by mail, 50 cents additional must be remitted for each hundred plants.

For the convenience of our customers in the Southern and Pacific States, we winter, in frost-proof cellars, a full assortment of all the principal varieties of small fruits, whereby we are able to forward plants with safety at any time during the Winter.
Garden and Horticultural Implements.

SAYNOR'S GOODS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pruning Knife</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pruning do</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>English Garden Sets, 4 pieces</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>American make</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Edging Knife, 12 to 16 in.</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>do do</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Garden Reel and Line, 12 to 16 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Watering Pots, from 10 to 16 quarts</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Sheep Shears (for edging)</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Sheep Shears</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>American patt'ns, 30 to 50</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38. Scotch Scythe Stone... 38
39. English Garden Trowel 75 to 100
40. English, Weeding Fork, 75
41. Sulphur Bellow, from 1.50 to 2.00
42. Grafting Knife, 1.00 to 1.50
43. Pruning Saw, with Chisel 1.75
44. Spring Pruning Shears, 1.25 to 2.50
45. Spring Pruning Shears, 2.00 to 2.25
46. Pruning Scissors, 1.50
47. Pruning Scissors, 1.50
Trellises, Plant Sticks, Etc.

**TRELLISES.**

No. Prices each.
1. Black Walnut Arch, 30, 36, 42 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.80.
2. Black Walnut Extension, 36 in. high, $0.75, $0.90, $1.25.
3. Same as No. 2, closed.
4. Black Walnut Diamond, 18, 24, 30, 36 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
5. Black Walnut Adjustable, closed, same as No. 21 open, 4, 5, 6, and 7 ft., $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
6. Black Walnut Star, 13, 16, and 19 in. diameter, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
7. Black Walnut Gothic, 18, 21, 30, 36, 42 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
8. Black Walnut Anchor, 18, 24, 30 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
9. Black Walnut Lyre, 21, 27, 30 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
10. Black Walnut Drooping, 18, 24, 30 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
11. Black Walnut Hanging Basket (formed out of a pot cover, with chain), see fig. No. 24, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75, $0.80.
12. No. 04. Painted Trellis (green), 24 in. stick 7½ in. wide, 30c.
13. No. 0, wide, 24 in., stick 8 in. wide, 30c.
14. Ivy, 16 to 24 in., 75c. to $1.00.
15. Cross, 50c.
16. No. 0, 24 in., stick 5 in. wide, 12c.
17. No. 00, 18x3½ in., 10c.
18. No. 00 Wide, 30x5 in., 1c: No. 1, 22x10, 30c.; No. 2, 32x14, 40c.; No. 3, 36x18, 50c.; No. 3½, 42x14, 65c.; No. 4, 48x15, 75c.
19. 7 ft. Veranda, 50c.; 5 ft. by 18 in., 96c.; 6 ft. by 20 in., $1.75; 7 ft. by 20 in., $1.75; 8 ft. by 20 in., $1.75; 9 ft. by 20 in., $1.75; 10 ft. by 20 in., $2.25.
20. No. 5 Trellis, 5 ft. by 18 in., 87c.; No. 6, 6 ft. by 20 in., 87c.
21. Fan, 3½, 4, and 5 ft. high, 65, 75, 90, 110.
22. Black Walnut Cross, 16, 21, 27, 30 in. high, $0.50, $0.60, $0.75.
23. Pot cover on Pot, all styles, from 30c. to $2.
24. Veranda. Prices same as No. 15.
25. Black Walnut, open, same as No. 5 (closed).
26. Wire Arch for Gardens, large sizes, Prices on application.
27. Pot Showing Use of Trellis.

24. Pot covers, all styles and sizes, from 25c. to $1.50.
26. Plant Sticks, round, painted green, 1½ ft. long, 5c. each, 50c. per doz., $1.50 per 100; 2 ft. long, 6c. each, 30c. per doz., $3.50 per 100; 2½ ft. long, 7½c. each, 40c. per doz., $6 per 100; 4 ft. long, 10c. each, $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100; 5 ft. long, 12c. each, $1.25 per doz., $9 per 100. Orders for less than half dozen, charged at single rates.

Wire Trellises, from 15c. to $2.
Pot Brackets, Etc.

PRICE LIST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>4 Pot Bracket, No. 921 and 920</td>
<td>$1.75 to $2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1 Pot Bracket, No. 90</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1 do No. 91</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1 do No. 92</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>4 do No. 11</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>1 do No. 93</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>4 Pot Flower Stand</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is adapted for three large pots and one small pot on the top. It makes a fine table ornament.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>2 Pot Bracket, No. 94</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>2 do No. 980</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>1 do No. 96</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>1 do No. 5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>1 do (Kenosha)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>1 do No. 100</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>3 Pot Kenosha Bkt</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>4 do do</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>2 do do</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>1 do do</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>1 Pot Table Stand</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very convenient for raising a pot from the floor, thus preventing injury to the carpet. Equally convenient as a table stand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>1 Pot Bracket Kenosha</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Hanging Basket or Cage Hook, bronzed, gilt or verde antique</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Bird Cage Hook, br'd or verde antique</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Bird Cage Hook, bronzed</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Fern Cases, $13.50 to $15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For keeping plants in a thriving condition without the constant attention which growing plants require.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Globe Stand without Globes, 5 cup</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This will hold four flower pots, and the top cup as shown in engraving, with globe for fish, can be used for another pot, making a very fine ornament. Sold without globes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 cup</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 cup</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globes, extra</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium, 5 gallon</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gallon</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12½ gallon</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquarium ornaments. Different designs. Castles, arches, grottos, towers, roots, and figures, from 35 cents to $1.00 each. Also gold fish, 50 cents each. Fish food, 15 cents per box, by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26. Ferneries from $4 to $6.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 3 Cup Table Stand</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Bronzed Bird Cage Hook, No. 11, 10 in.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 11, 8 in.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Swinging plant shelf</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many styles of brackets from .50c to 2.00
Rustic Work, Etc.

PRICE LIST.

No. Each.
1. Rustic Window Box... $4.00
2. Bird House........... 1.25
3. Rustic Stand......... 4.00
4. Rustic Table, small... 3.00
5. Rustic Table......... 6.00

Very pretty ornaments for the lawn or piazza in Summer, and for the house in Winter; especially good for plants as they are light and can be readily moved from place to place, so as to keep them in the sun.

4. Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 10 in. 1.25
Rustic Basket, 2 handles, 6 in........ 60
Rustic Basket, 2 handles, 7 in........ 75
Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 8 in........ 90
Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 5 in........ 1.00
Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 9 in........ 1.15
Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 11 in........ 1.50
Rustic Basket, 3 handles, 12 in........ 1.75
5. Octagon Stand...... 2.50
6. Rustic Basket, 12 in. 1.50
7. Rustic Box.......... 3.50
8. Rustic Vase........ 6.00
9. Rustic Pot.......... 75
   Rustic Pot........... 50
10. Rustic Hanging Basket, 14 in. 6.30
   Same, 12 in........... 5.00
   Same, 10 in........... 2.50
11. Rustic Wall Bracket. 2.00
12. Rustic Stand, $2.50 to 8.00
13. Rustic Standing Basket........ 4.50
14. Rustic Oblong Vase, with Arch and Small Vase.... 11.00
   Without Arch, small... 1.00
   Without Arch, large... 8.00
15. Croquet Chair....... 4.50
16. Rustic Oblong Stand........ 5.00
   Rustic Settee, length of seat, 2½ ft. 7.00
   3½ ft................ 8.00
   4½ ft................ 9.00

Desirable for cemeteries, lawns or piazzas.

We offer, this season, a new Rustic Vase 30 inches high; diameter of bowl, 11 or 12 inches; depth, 6 inches. This is a very pretty and desirable vase for flower growing, as the bowl is considerably deeper than is ordinarily the case. It is the cheapest vase in the market. Each, $1.25.
Copper Weather Vanes.

We have inserted cuts of a few of our Vanes, to call attention to our large assortment of these goods, of which we will send our full illustrated price list on application.

A vane includes a wrought iron spire and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting, like cut of eagle and arrow.

Every Vane is a perfect indicator of the wind, and is warranted in every respect. They are made of copper, gilded with the finest gold leaf, and will keep bright for years, without corroding.

See price list on page 67.

HORSE OVER FENCE, 2 STYLES.

KENTUCKY.

EAGLE AND ARROW, 14 SIZES.

KENTUCKY AND Jockey.

ROOSTER, 4 SIZES.

CHURCH VANE, 9 SIZES.

RAM, 3 STYLES AND SIZES.

ARROW, 10 SIZES.

SCROLL AND INDEX, 4 SIZES.

GAME ROOSTER, 2 STYLES.

COW, 3 SIZES.

Dexter, 9 Styles and Sizes.

ETHAN AND SULKY, 2 SIZES.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse Dexter, 32 in. long, old design</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 26 do full bodied</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 24 do large</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 22 do extra large, full bodied</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 20 do with jockey, full bodied</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 18 do</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 16 do full bodied</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 14 do to sulky</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 12 do</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 10 do to sulky</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 8 do</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 6 do to sulky</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 4 do</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 2 do</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 1 do</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen, 20 in. long</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 20 do full bodied</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 30 do with sulky</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 30 do with wagon</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen, Jr., 26 in. long</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 26 do with jockey</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 30 do to wagon</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do 30 do old design</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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Agricultural Implements
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Send for our Farmer’s Price List.

Root Cutters.
For cutting Mangel Wurzels, Rutabagas and all kinds of root crops to feed stock. They are strong, durable and simple in construction; not liable to get out of order. The cylinder or cutting apparatus is composed of a number of hooked or flat curved teeth, which, in revolving, pass between stationary knives, breaking up the entire roots into small sections. The hopper holds about a bushel of roots, which can be cut in one weight about 120 lbs. Price, $1.50.

Wright’s Patent Cultivator.
This cultivator is the best we have ever sold, and gives the best satisfaction. They are of very light draft and easy on the horse; having cast iron standards, with reversible steel plates, highly polished, etc. The plates, can be reversed and used until the plate is entirely worn out. The shape of the teeth is excellent for loosening and pulverizing both heavy and light soil. Price, $7.50.

Elastic Plant Sprinkler.
This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of brass, finely perforated, which can be removed, if desired. An indispensable article for watering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition, sprinkling bouquets and dampening clothes. Price, $1.25; by mail, postpaid, $1.40.

Brass Garden Syringes.
Of various sizes and patterns. An indispensable article for horticultural purposes in the conservatory, forcing house and garden. Fitted with caps and roses for ejecting water in one stream, or dispensing it in the most gentle manner, or with great force when required. No. 0, $3.00; No. 1, $3.50; No. 2, $4.75; No. 3, $6.75; No. 4, $7.50; No. 6, $8.50. Britannia Syringes, $2.50 to $3.00; Tin Syringes, $1.25.

Wooden Plant Labels.
4 inches, .................. per 100, 30c. per 1,000, $1.50.
4½ inches, .............. 35c. per 1,000, $1.75.
5 inches, .............. 40c. per 1,000, $1.75.
6 inches, .............. 50c. per 1,000, $2.00.

Excelsior Weeding Hook.
This implement can be used to great advantage among small and tender plants. It will work well among rows or seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where freedom from weeds is desired. It removes the weeds with far greater rapidity than in the usual manner, without injury to the plants, and is in all respects one of the best instruments for this purpose. Price, 25 cts. each; by mail, 33 cts. each.

Bird Cages.
We have a large and extensive assortment of Cages, all styles and patterns, comprising Round Brass, Round Wire, Square Brass, Square Wire, Breeding, Bright Metal.

Hay Presses, Root Cutters, Sawnage Stuff, Meat Cutters, Stable Fixtures, Horticultural Implant, Ox Bows, etc.

Beautiful Lawns!
Bowker’s Lawn Dressing!
Clean as Sugar to Handle. Inexpensive.

This dressing is prepared for Lawns, Grass Plots and Cemetery Lots, and is so compounded as to contain all the Plant Food required by the lawn grasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color, and will last during the entire season. This is odorless, and the cost of applying is a mere trifle compared with the application of stable manure. It will not burn the grass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always in manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the Flower Garden; apply double the quantity below mentioned, raked into the soil.

Directions.—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry, applying:

100 lbs., for 1-4 Acre, $4.50. 50 lbs., for 5,000 square feet, $2.50.

Trial Bags, sufficient for 2,500 square feet, $1.25.
Trial Bags, sufficient for 1,000 square feet, 75.

Imperial Egg Food
(Trade Mark)

For all Varieties of Poultry, Laying Hens, Young Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys.
Will Make Hens Lay Winter and Summer.

Support Fowls during moulting, keep them constantly in fine condition, and increase their profits one hundred per cent. Half of the chicks die annually. This makes bone and muscle early, and will save them. Packages to mix with 50 pounds weight of ordinary food, 35 cents.

Noyes’ Hand Weeder.
This is a convenient, cheap and useful little implement for clearing away weeds, working between plants, dressing pots, and other small work, where a large hoe could not easily be used. Works on the same principle as a scuffle hoe, cutting up the weeds and loosening them in a thorough manner. Price, 40 cts. each; by mail, 50 cts.

Barrel Head Press.
A very useful artículo for heading barrels, pressing the head in firmly, and holding it in position, while it is being nailed and lined.

Price, Wood Screw Press, $1.75.
Iron Screw Press, 2.00.
Lever Press, 2.25.

1831 Price-Knickersbocker’s 7th Annual Catalogue, 1881.
Seed Drills.

Seed Drills for Sowing Onion, Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Parsnip, Peas, Beans, etc.

Matthew's Seed Drill, Price, $13.00.

Planet, Jr., No. 2 Drill—At work.
Price, $13.00.

Planet Jr. Combined Drill and Wheel Hoe.
Price, $14.00.

Ruhlman’s Hand Cultivator,
Can be set from 7 to 16 in. wide. Price, $5.50.

Wright Pat. Cultivator. Price, $7.00.

Matthew’s Combined Seed Drill, Without the Cultivator.
Price, $13.00.

Holbrook’s "Veto" Seed Drill & "New" Hand Cultivator, sow and cultivate all kinds of vegetables. Do work of 10 men. Best and cheapest.
$9.50.
$7.00

Matthew’s Hand Cultivator, Without Drill.
Price, $6.00.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

The above cut represents the Philadelphia Lawn Mower. As these machines may be seen in operation in nearly every town and village throughout the United States and Canada, any lengthy description of them is deemed unnecessary. They are but little over half the weight of the old style roller lawn mowers, and are by far the lightest running and easiest handled machines made, and are warranted to do as good work as any lawn mower in the market. A very thorough trial was given the Philadelphia Lawn Mower at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. The grounds presented every difficulty that a lawn mower has to contend with; every variety of surface, borders and terraces; they were very rough, having been newly seeded and sodded. The trial lasted for six months, the machines running for ten hours almost daily. During the whole time they were not in the shop once for repairs, the little attention they required being given them while in use upon the grounds. The work done by each machine was more than would be necessary to keep a half acre lawn cut for ten years. The knives are self-sharpening when properly adjusted. The 14 and 16 inch sizes are the ones most used; for very large lawns a horse lawn mower is preferable.

---|---|---|---
12 inches | a lady. | 34 lbs. | $18 00
14 do | a boy. | 37 do | 20 00
16 do | a man. | 41 do | 22 00
18 do | a man. | 46 do | 24 00
20 do | a man. | 50 do | 26 00
30 do | light horse. | 315 do | 100 00
30 do | one horse. | 350 do | 120 00
36 do | one horse. | 450 do | 160 00

PERFECTION LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER.

The "PERFECTION" will accomplish as much as any Sprinkler in the market at the same pressure, and its superiority is shown by its simplicity, ease with which it can be cleared of any obstructions, efficiency while working in a strong wind; also, the circle watered can be reduced to any desired size by turning the supply partly off.

It can be used on hill side or terrace, or in connection with a force-pump, it can be used with good effect in Green Houses, Hot Beds, etc.

The bearings and working parts are made of brass, and have only to be screwed to the hose, and the pin stuck in the ground to be used. Price $1.25 each.

BOWKERS’ AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

A Fertilizer largely soluble in Water, free from Odor and Clean to Handle.

It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant-food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from stable manure. It produces a healthy luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Price 35c. per pkg; sufficient for 40 plants for one year; by mail 40c. Packages of 5 lbs. 60c.; 10 lbs. $1.25. Cannot be sent by mail.

COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER.

These machines cut easier and faster than others of like price, using the same power and cutting as short. It will stand more rough usage and is easier sharpened and repaired than any other cutter; will generally cut from three to five years without grinding: makes a clean, uniform cut, does not clog, cuts stalks as easily as straw, two lengths, three-quarter inch and one and one-quarter. It is also the simplest cutter made. Without exception, it is the most satisfactory machine we ever handled. During the past fourteen years we have sold hundreds, and always with this guarantee: Take the machine and try it. If, at the end of ten days, you don't like it bring it back and we will refund your money. In all this, with this warrant on every cutter, we have never had one returned. Full descriptive circular on application.

| No. | Length of Knife, Inches | Length of Tube, Inches | Weight of Knife, Pounds | Will cut per hour, Pounds | Price of Machine Complete.
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SULPHUR BELLOWS.

For Extermination of Bugs, Worms and all Insects. Price, $1.50.