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J. T. SMITH & SONS'

Illustrated Catalogue

OF

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

1873.
New White-Seeded, Waxen-Podded Dwarf BEAN.

This new Bean we are now able to offer to our customers for the first time.
The following description is from Mr. Burr, in the Journal of Horticulture:

"Planted the middle of May, the pods were ready for plucking the second week of July, and the crop harvested the middle of August. The size of the plant considered, it is not surpassed by any sort now in cultivation in point of productiveness. In a trial growth, the branches were so laden with their burden of handsome, spotless pods, that they often brought the plants to the ground. Aside from the beauty of color, these pods have the same crisp, fleshy texture, and delicate, marroy flavor, for which those of the Indian Chief and other waxen-pod sorts are so much esteemed, while for shelling green, or even for use when ripe, it is quite equal to the best of the kinds now found on our tables. The variety is a great advance on the kinds most commonly grown among us, and will not fail to come into general cultivation. Every dwarf and almost every running Waxen-Podded Bean introduced prior to this, has the defect of producing colored seeds."

Price, per Packet, 10 cts.; per Pint, 30 cts.; per Quart, 50 cts.

THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUES

Are Published Annually,

AND MAILED TO ALL UPON APPLICATION.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

Containing lists of all the most choice and beautiful FLOWERS, and the most popular and desirable VEGETABLE SEEDS, with full descriptions of all the varieties, and plain and practical directions for their cultivation; intended to aid in the successful treatment of the great variety of Flowering Plants and superior Vegetables. Illustrated. Issued in January.

CATALOGUE OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

Including all the new, rare and choice varieties of Bedding Plants for the Garden and Greenhouse, and Descriptive Lists of the beautiful New Double Geraniums, Camellias, Azaleas, Pelargoniums, Fuchsias, Carnations, Lantanas, Verbenas. Ornamental Foliage Plants, Dahlias, Roses, &c., &c. Issued in February. Sent to all applicants by enclosing stamp.

Orders should be addressed to

J. T. SMITH & SONS,
Brentwood, N. H.
Group of Marbled Petunias.  Page 27.
Reid's Improved Quilled Aster. Page 10.


Cyclamen Persicum. Page 16.


Canna. Page 11.
Ipomea Coccinea. Page 22.

Dwarf Bouquet
Convolvulus Minor Tricolor. Page 16.

Improved Rose Balsam. Page 11.

Double Zinnia. Page 34.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE AND SELECT SEEDS

FOR THE

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN,

WITH CONDENSED LISTS OF

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Gladioli, Dahlias, Lilies; &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY

J. T. SMITH & SONS,
SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS,
BRENTWOOD, N. H.
TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

With this the ninth annual edition of our Seed Catalogue, we would extend our thanks to those of our customers who have favored us with their liberal orders for so many years, and trust our seeds have given such satisfaction as to solicit a continuance of the same, with as many from your neighbors and friends as can be prevailed upon to give us a trial, thereby availing yourselves of the liberal inducements which we offer to clubs, as well as to help us to make an extensive distribution of seeds, which, when properly treated, can not fail to produce the most pleasing results.

The most beautiful Flowers and the finest Vegetables are easily grown if pure and genuine seeds are procured; our customers may rely upon our sending them good seed. It is our manifest interest to do so. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice the trade we are striving to extend.

It has been our endeavor so to simplify the arrangement of the matter in the present Catalogue, that those unacquainted with the different varieties of seeds may be enabled to make a selection without difficulty; but in every case where the selection is left to us, we will use our best endeavors to meet the wants of the purchaser, our long experience as Practical Gardeners and Florists giving us an intimate knowledge of the merits of different varieties, both in Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

In the preparation of this Catalogue, we have avoided all unnecessary expense, and, by so doing, we are enabled to give our customers the benefit, by offering them Seeds of the best quality, and at a much less price than many other dealers.

In the following list care has been taken to name only those varieties which it is believed will prove entirely satisfactory to the grower, and no pains will be spared to have all in good order, and true to name.

Every variety of Seed we obtain is twice tested before sending out, to prove its vitality; and if any important percentage fails to grow, it is condemned. This plan makes it certain that all Seeds sold by us will grow if properly treated.

J. T. SMITH & SONS,
Brentwood, N. H.
SEEDS, BULBS, &C.,

SENT BY MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES, FREE OF POSTAGE TO PURCHASERS.

The Postage Law enables us to send SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, ROOTS, and CUTTINGS by mail to any part of the United States, by pre-paying the postage, at the rate of two cents for every four ounces or fraction of four ounces. Agreeably to this law all Seeds sold in packets or ounces will be sent by mail at THE PRICES QUOTED IN THIS CATALOGUE, POSTAGE PAID, with the exception of Peas, Beans, and Corn, in larger quantities than packets. For these, when so ordered, sixteen cents per quart or eight cents per lb. must be added to the remittance for postage; as it will be noticed that our prices for these articles are lower even, when the postage is added, than the prices of some seedsmen who include postage. The Postage Law allows four pounds or less to be sent in one package or parcel; and when more than this amount in weight is ordered, they can be sent in additional packages. This convenient arrangement enables those who reside in the most distant parts of the country to obtain their supply of seeds with no more trouble and expense than our nearest neighbors, and with the satisfaction of having seeds on which they can place the utmost reliance. By simply enclosing an order with the money, by mail, to our address, our customers will have no further expense or trouble than to call in a short time at their post-office and receive the seeds; as we pay the postage on every package through to its destination. Seeds will also be sent to Canada and the British Provinces FREE OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE.

How to send Money.—Where Post-Office Orders, Registered Letters, or Checks are sent, they will be at our risk, and will guarantee the safe arrival of the goods at their destination. Money Orders can be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices, and cost only ten cents; this mode is preferable, and is perfectly safe. Letters can be Registered at any post-office by placing fifteen cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the post-master to register it; this is safe and sure to reach us. Bank Drafts are obtainable at any bank, and cost about twenty-five cents; these are sure to come all right. The expense of sending money in either of these ways, when the amount sent exceeds one dollar and fifty cents, may be deducted from the amount of the order; or we will send additional seeds as an equivalent, when so desired. Smaller sums may be forwarded by mail at our risk.

Name and Address.—Be particular and give your Name, Post-Office Address, County and State in full. We frequently receive orders wanting in some one of these important requisites; and sometimes letters without any signatures, to which, of course, we are unable to reply.

Execution of Orders.—We endeavor to despatch all orders as soon as received, and as nearly as possible in rotation. Seed-time with us brings with it a great pressure of business, which has to be done in a few months, and errors may occasionally occur, notwithstanding our utmost care; but should any happen, we would be obliged if promptly informed, that we may take the earliest opportunity to correct them.
FLOWERS usually grown from seeds are ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, and HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS; the annuals being divided into three classes; HARDY, HALF HARDY and TENDER, all of which require a different treatment to bring them to perfection.

ANNUALS.

These flower the first season, perfect their seeds, and then die. Some varieties that are grown as annuals in a northern climate, are either biennials or perennials in their southern home, where there are no severe winter frosts. This is true of the Verbena, Marvel of Peru, Datura, etc., as annuals flower in a few weeks after being planted, and can always be depended on for a brilliant show; they have always been deservedly popular, and each year marks great improvements in our lists. With proper arrangements a continuous bloom may be kept up from July until frost.

Hardy Annuals.

Hardy annuals are those that, like the Larkspur, Candytuft, etc., may be sown in the autumn or early in the spring, in the open ground.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

These will not endure frosts, and should not be sown in the open ground until all danger is over.

Tender Annuals

Are those that require starting in boxes in the house, or, what is better, a hot bed if one can be had; and after all danger from frost is over, transplanted to the open border where they are to remain.

BIENNIALS.

Biennials flower the second and often the third season, and then die down like the Hollyhock; but these may be preserved by dividing the roots.

PERENNIALS.

Perennials are plants which die down every autumn, but the roots continue to live and throw up new branches and flower stalks for many years.

Soil and its Preparation.

The soil for Flowers should be a mellow loam, if available, made deep, a foot at least; and then the plants will not suffer so much in dry weather; it should also be well pulverized and made as fine as possible.

It is useless to try to grow good flowers on poor soil; if not naturally rich, make it so with a liberal supply of well-rotted manure; if it be low or damp, let it be well drained, and thoroughly dug over, giving a liberal supply of manure or leaf mold, which will form a suitable and congenial soil.
The Period for Sowing,

must depend much upon the season as well as the locality. Our Northern springs are so variable, that no definite period can be named. As a general rule, the proper time to commence sowing is about the middle of April, though a few sorts may be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready; and, for a succession, the sowing should be continued until June. In the Southern States, of course, January, February or March, will be the time to sow, as they correspond with April, May, and June of the North. To avoid all danger of injury, the sowing may be deferred till the last of April; but, when a little labor is of no consideration, the sowing may be made earlier, and in case of failure to grow, or subsequent injury from frost or wet, another sowing may be made when the weather is more favorable. Because we recommend April, it is not to be understood that the sowing is to be made at that time. The only object is to obtain a vigorous growth and early bloom. If sown in any part of May, they will flower later, but abundantly throughout the latter part of the summer.

The Mode of Sowing,

must be varied according to the style of the garden and the variety to be sown. Many of the most showy and beautiful annuals are very impatient of removal; and these must be sown where they are to remain and flower. Such are the Lupins, Sweet Pea, Eschscholtzia, Poppies, &c. Indeed, most of the tap-rooted annuals will not bear transplanting. Other annuals which may be transplanted, and some of which flower stronger for removal, may either be sown in the place where they are to bloom, or in prepared beds, from whence they are to be transplanted to the flower-garden. In small gardens, undoubtedly the best way is to sow where they are to remain, thinning out the superfluous plants; this gives the least trouble; but in larger gardens, or where there are beds of early spring bulbs to be filled, the safest and best plan is to sow in well-prepared beds, and, when the young plants are of proper size, to transplant to the flower-garden.

Great care should be exercised in covering the seeds. It is the great error to cover too deep; and the cause of more than half the complaints against seedsmen of selling old and worthless seeds comes from inexperience or want of judgment in sowing. No rule can be given in this respect; but, as a general guide, all large seeds, such as Sweet Peas, Lupins, &c., may be sown half an inch deep,—smaller, less; and for the smallest, such as Clarkia, Pinks, &c., a covering of one-sixteenth of an inch suffices. If sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and are liable to decay. Avoid the general error of sowing the seeds too thick, as it causes an elongated and feeble growth, which no subsequent thinning will entirely remedy.

The Construction and Management of Hot Beds.

By the use of these we are enabled to overcome the injurious effect of our variable climate; in using them great care must be taken, or the bright sun will kill all with a few moments neglect; give air early in the morning and close early at night.

The bed is made by placing together a pile of coarse stable manure (with part leaves if to be had), about six feet wide, two and one half feet high, and any length required, making it firm to prevent burning; place on this a frame of boards one foot high at the back, and eight inches in front; after this is done, put on the sash. In a few days, or after the rank steam has subsided, put on about four inches of suitable soil, and then the bed is ready for use.

Transplanting.

After the plants in the hot beds have obtained a hight of two or three inches, they should be removed to the beds or borders; this should be done in dull, cloudy weather if possible, if not, the plants may require shading until they get well established; in removing, disturb as little as possible.

A few plants will not bear removal well, the Larkspur and Poppy are of this class and should be sown where they are to remain; Sweet Peas, Candytuft and a few others of this class do best sown as early in the spring as the ground will admit, and where they are to flower.

Great care must be exercised in thinning and weeding, so as not to disturb those which are to remain; when the plants have become well established, they should be thinned out according to the growth of the plants; keep the ground free from weeds, by frequently stirring, so as to let none get established.
COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

Free of Postage to Purchasers.

The following collections of Flower Seeds will be sent by mail Post Paid to any part of the United States on receipt of price annexed:

No. 1 contains ten varieties of Choice Annuals,.......................... $0.50
No. 2 contains twenty-five varieties of Annuals and Perennials,..... 1.00
No. 3 contains fifty varieties of fine Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including many rare kinds,.......................... 2.25
No. 4 contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals and Perennials, including beautiful French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams and other choice flowers,.......................... 1.00
No. 5 contains five varieties of very select flowers, including the best large English Pansies, Carnations, Verbenas, etc.,.......................... 1.00
No. 6 contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, including new and choice varieties,.......................... 4.00

The seeds in these assortments are all of our own selection; purchasers who had rather make a selection from the catalogue can avail themselves of the following offer:—

FORMATION OF CLUBS.

As an additional inducement to individuals who desire to possess a large collection, or for the formation of clubs for the same object, we offer to send by mail, free of postage, to any address in the United States, on receipt of the amount of the order, seeds selected as follows:—

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

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Persons desiring us to make their selections may rely upon our sending only those which are really showy and handsome, and easy to cultivate. We believe that our experience will enable us to make selections that can not fail to give entire satisfaction to any lady or gentleman who may send us their orders.

The above prices apply only to flower and garden seeds in packets; for prices by ounce and pound, see vegetable-seed department, in this Catalogue. Prices to dealers on application.

[3] As an additional inducement to those sending us large orders we offer the following premiums:

To the person sending us the largest order before the first of May whether for their own use or for different individuals, one of Prang’s Beautiful Chromos, entitled Flower Bouquet, valued at $6.00.

For the next largest, one of Prang’s Chromos, entitled Easter Morning, valued at $3.00.

For the 3d largest, one of Prang’s Chromos, entitled Wood Mosses and Ferns, valued at $1.50.

If preferred, the above amounts will be sent in Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, named in this Catalogue, as the successful competitor may desire. The orders may be sent at as many different times before the first of May as the Customers may think proper.
SELECT LIST

OF

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Abronia.

CHARMING trailer, with beautiful Verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; it continues in bloom for a long time, and is very effective in beds, rock-work, or hanging baskets. Peel off the husk of the seed before sowing, to facilitate its vegetating.

Abronia Umbellata, rosy lilac. Half-hardy annual.............................. 5
— Arenaria, a new variety from the Rocky Mountains, similar to the foregoing in habit, with pure waxy yellow flowers; very fragrant, 15

Acroclinum.

A beautiful class of everlasting flowers, similar in form to the Rhodantho Manglesi, but more hardy and robust; a most valuable acquisition for the flower border, beautiful for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should be cut just as soon as they begin to expand, and carefully dried in the shade. Half-hardy annuals.

Acroclinum Album, pure white..................................................... 5
— Roseum, bright rose color...................................................... 5

Ageratum.

SPLENDID plants for large beds or borders, as well as for blooming in pots during Winter; very useful for cutting and for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

Ageratum Conspicuum, white; about 18 inches in height.................... 10
— Mexicanum, light blue.......................................................... 5
— Albinum nanum, dwarf white, quite new, a valuable acquisition... 10
— Caeleum nanum, dwarf blue variety of the preceding from West Indies................................................................. 5

Agrostemma.

Very beautiful free-flowering hardy annuals, making a showy bed, and fine for cutting. Flowers like a small, single pink, on long, slender stems, about twelve inches high.

Agrostemma Coronaria, deep crimson............................................. 5
— Coeli Rosea, hybrida fl. pl. deep rose color, double..................... 10
Alyssum.

One of the most useful free-flowering little plants either for growing in pots, rock-work, or the open border, blooming nearly the whole summer; as fragrant as the Mignonette.

Alyssum Sweet, hardy annual, flowers pure white, very fragrant... 5
- Saxatile, yellow, very showy, hardy perennial.......................... 5

Alonsoa.

A handsome, free-flowering, attractive bedding plant, also valuable for indoor decoration, continuing in bloom from June till cut off by frost. Half-hardy annual.

Alonsoa Warszewiczi, bright crimson, from Chili...................... 5
- Grandiflora, large-flowered, scarlet; 2 feet.......................... 5

Amaranthus.

Half-hardy annuals, with finely colored foliage. Useful in many situations, as the background of a flower border, or for making an ornamental hedge, or bed on a lawn.

Amaranthus Melancholicus, Rubra, of compact habit, about 18 inches in height, with striking blood-red foliage.............................. 5
- Caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long, drooping “chains” of flowers; very pretty for decorating............................................. 5
- Tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet........................ 5

Ammobium.

A very useful everlasting for making dried Winter bouquets, forming also a showy plant for the garden.

Ammobium Alatum. White, 2 ft............................................. 5

Anagallis.

This is a class of beautiful trailing plants, that will be found highly ornamental for bedding purposes, as they bloom all the season. The Anagallis is also an old favorite for growing in green-houses, presenting an extremely graceful appearance when cultivated in pots or vases. Hardy annuals.

Anagallis Grandiflora Napoleon III, rich crimson maroon.......... 10
- - Sanguinea, bright ruby, beautiful.................................. 10
- - Mixed, scarlet, lilac, red and blue................................. 10

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon.)

The Antirrhinum, popularly called Snapdragon, one of our most showy and useful border plants; among the more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. All the varieties will bloom early the same season, if sowed under glass and protected a little at first. Half-hardy perennials, from England.

Antirrhinum majus, album, pure white .................................. 10
- - brilliant, crimson and white........................................ 10
- - Delila, rosy carmine and white...................................... 10
- - Henry IV, orange, scarlet and white................................ 10
- - Papilionaceum striatum, brownish red with dark yellow tripe, new............................................................... 10
- - Asarina, A new and distinct variety............................. 15
- - Mixed, all colors mixed............................................. 10
- - Nanum Mixed, dwarf, all colors mixed............................. 10
Aquilegia. \textit{(Columbine.)}  

A class of highly ornamental plants; its varieties combining at once flowers the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful. Hardy perennials.

- Durandi fl. pl. white, with broad red stripes, double.......................... 10
- Finest mixed......................................................................... 10
- Mixed ............................................................................... 5

Artemesia.

Ornamental annuals of exceedingly rapid growth, reaching the height of four or five feet early in the summer; of pyramidal habit, with delicate light green, needle-like foliage, giving it the appearance of an elegant coniferous plant.

- Artemesia St. Petersburg, very elegant................................................. 10
- Annua, a pretty, sweet-scented annual................................................. 10

Asperula.

- Asperula azurea setosa, a profuse blooming hardy annual from the Caucasus, of dwarf, compact habit, and covered with clusters of very small, light blue, sweet scented flowers; novelty of last season................................................................. 15

Aster.

For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color the Aster stands unrivaled, and of all flowers is best adapted to gratify the taste and win the admiration of every lover of floral beauty. It is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. Some of the flowers are unusually large, others quite small; some are beautifully incurved, others reflexed; while some of the varieties are tall and others dwarf. All the varieties require rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with well rotted manure, and frequently supplied with manure water; this labor will be amply compensated by the increased size, beauty, and duration of the flowers. \textit{Hardy annuals.}

Aster, Trufaut’s French Peony-flowered. In size of flowers, brilliancy of color, and habit of growth, surpassing all sorts hitherto grown—in twenty distinct colors, mixed.............................................. 10

- French Peony-Perfection, twelve varieties, mixed. In this variety the petals are turned towards the center, and a flower not quite in full bloom resembles a ball; produces but few side flowers. Brilliant and beautiful colors, very double, large and finely shaped; 1 1-2 feet.......................................................... 15

- Peony-flowered Pyramidal, about half the size of the Peony Aster; habit fine; pyramidal; fine form and very double. All colors mixed,............................................................. 10

- Crown-flowered, or Cocardeau; the flowers of this variety have large white centers, surrounded by scarlet, carmine, violet blue and many other colors; large and double, all colors mixed,..................... 10

- Chinese, original varieties, mixed. have been grown from seed received direct from China, and are very curious specimens of the well known China Asters,......................................................... 10

- Globe-quilled, many colors mixed. The single petals of this variety consist simply of tubes or quills, and the exterior crosses are
blossom-petals which are slightly reflexed; 1 1-2 to 2 feet in height, branches freely, and throws out many large blossoms.  

— Reid’s improved, an improved variety taller than the preceding, and the finest of the quilled varieties.  

— pyramidal, many colors, mixed. The beautiful large flowers on this Aster are nearly of an equal height; produces but few side flowers; the form of the flower resembles an inverted pyramid, some of which are quilled, others not; average height about 2 ft.  

**Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered.**—This is a valuable late variety, coming in after many other varieties are gone, growing very uniform in height; the flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, blooming so profusely as to completely hide the foliage; very good for pot culture; splendid mixture.  

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum, Early Flowering.**—These flower about two weeks earlier than the above. Mixed.  

**Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered**—Fine large flowers, a magnificent plant, 18 inches in height. Mixed.  

**Aster, New Shakspeare.**—This new and quite distinct variety is the prettiest of all the dwarf asters; the plants forming a compact bush, ten or twelve inches in diameter, and only five inches high, and producing extra-double, well-imbricated flowers. Its dwarf and symmetrical growth makes it very valuable, both for pot culture and for edging and dwarf groups. Mixed colors.  

**Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal,** about ten inches in height; abundance of flowers; very early, mixed colors.  

**Imbrique Pompone,** beautiful variety, neat pompon flowers. Mix’d colors.  

**Peony-flowered Globe,** the earliest flowering variety, of branching habit; flowers very double; fine mixed colors.  

**Boltze’s Dwarf Bouquet.**—These novel varieties grow about 1 ft. inches high, are very double, rich, and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds; fine mixed colors.  

**Victoria,** the finest Astra in cultivation, flowers very large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular, plant very robust, of pyramidal form, twenty inches in height, forming a handsomely branched, compact bush; choice, mixed colors.  

**Hedgehog, or Needle,** petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; very curious and fine; 2 feet, colors mixed.  

**New Hedgehog Perfection,** new colors, very delicate. These superb varieties are quite new and distinct, and have received the highest eulogiums from foreign growers; all colors mixed.  

**Hedgehog Crown,** with white center, about two feet high, one of the loveliest Asters under cultivation, the pure white center contrasting very much against the lively color of the flower. Mixed colors.  

**Schiller.** This variety, of new form, is splendid in its formation; each individual plant will make a show for itself; pyramidal, the leaves round, the stock regular and ornamental, the flowers splendid, double, and well set, one and one-fourth feet in height. Mixed colors.  

**La Superbe,** sky blue with white-topped petals, magnificent large flowers, often more than four inches in diameter; twenty inches in height.  

**Giant Emperor,** a tall and strong growing variety, producing few flowers, but of immense size and very double, splendid mixture.  

**Dwarf Turban,** leaves of a dark brown tint, with flowers of deep rose with white; an interesting species.  

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**Argemone.**  

Exceedingly showy, free-flowering border plant, with large, poppy-like flowers, succeeding well in any common garden soil. Hardy annuals.
Argemone Grandiflora, white, 2 feet................................. 5
— Hunnemannii, carmine and yellow.............................. 5

Auricula.


Auricula, English Prize, from named flowers; 1-2 foot........ 25

Balsam.

Indispensable for conservatory or out-door decorations, particularly valuable for beds or masses, their flowers being produced in the greatest profusion, and of most brilliant colors. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Camellia-flowered, very double; finest mixed........ 10
— Double Dwarf, mixed; eight splendid varieties.............. 10
— Improved Rose-flowered, a finely imbricated variety; flowers two inches in diameter; twelve colors, mixed........................ 15
— Solfereno, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet on satin white ground; very beautiful................................. 20
— Spotted Rose, splendid double varieties; mixed............... 15
— Carnation, one of the finest Balsams, with densely double flowers, striped like a Carnation; new.............................. 20

Bartonia.

Bartonia Aurea, flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them. Very showy, half-hardy annual.............................................. 5

Baptisia.

Baptisia Australis, a handsome border flower, of the earliest culture, exceedingly hardy. It produces its blue flowers in terminal spiked racemes in June. Hardy perennial............................................. 5

Brachycome.

A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered during the greater portion of the summer, with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers, very effective in edgings, small beds, rustic baskets, or for pot culture. Half-hardy annuals.

Brachycome Iberidifolio, blue, from Swan River; half foot........ 10
— Albiflora, white, from Swan River................................ 10
— Finest Mixed................................................................... 10

Browallia.

Very fine, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the Summer and Autumn months, growing freely in any rich soil.

Browallia Cerulea, sky blue; one foot............................. 10
— Elata Alba, white........................................................... 10
— Grandiflora, sky blue; large and handsome.................... 10

Canna.

These stately species of plants are highly ornamental in flower-gardens, producing a rich and Oriental effect by their large, broad, massive foliage, and rich crimson and scarlet flowers. Though perennial, if sown early, they
will make luxuriant growth, and bloom the first season. In late autumn, they should be carefully potted, and allowed to mature their bloom in the green-house or parlor and afterwards preserved in a cool, dry cellar. In spring, again start them into growth, and replant them in the open air the last of May or first of June. Before sowing, soak the seed in water at 125° for about twelve hours.

Canna A.unei, orange; 3 feet........................................ 10
- Angustifolia, light red; 1 foot.................................. 10
- Atronigricans, the best dark-leaved variety; crimson flowers; 5 ft... 25
- Crocea, orange scented, 2 feet................................... 10
- Chinensis, scarlet; 2 feet......................................... 10
- Warscewiczii, brilliant red; 2 feet................................ 10
- Finest Mixed................................................................... 10

Canterbury Bells.

The Canterbury Bells have long been known among our most ornamental garden plants, with large, bell-shaped flowers; Hardy Perennial

Canterbury Bells, mixed.................................................. 5

Calandrina.

Very beautiful dwarf-growing plants, usually treated as tender annuals, though of perennial duration, if protected in winter; they are a blaze of bloom whenever the sun shines upon them.

Calandrina Grandiflora, fine rose lila; very showy.................. 5
- Speciosa, dark purple; very fine.................................... 5
- Burridgii, rose salmon; half foot................................... 5
- Umbellata, very dwarf, with bright crimson flowers.............. 5
- Mixed,.......................................................................... 5

Cacalia. (Tassel Flower.)

Half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like flowers, exceedingly useful for bouquets; about eighteen inches in height, with flowers in clusters, on slender stalks; should be set six or eight inches apart.

Cacalia Coccinea, orange scarlet, flowering in clusters.......... 5
- Aurea, golden yellow.................................................. 5

Campanula.

The Campanulas are a class of the most beautiful hardy perennials, of strong growth and fine appearance. Seed may be sown in the open border; covers lightly.

Campanula persicifolia alba plena, double white.................... 10

Candytuft.

One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, etc.; also very useful for pot culture, indispensable for bouquets; hardy annuals.

Candytuft Crimson, bright and showy.................................. 5
- Purple, a favorite variety............................................ 5
- Rocket, pure white, fine............................................. 5
- Fragrans, pure white, pinnated foliage, very fragrant............. 5
- All the above colors mixed.......................................... 5
Callirhoe.

Beautiful, free-flowering plants, commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall; excellent for beds or masses; hardy annuals.

Callirhoe Pedata, purplish crimson, with white eye.......................... 10

— Involutata, a trailing plant of great beauty; the flowers rise singly on stems six to ten inches high, and vary in color from bright rose to the deepest crimson.......................... 10

Canary Bird Flower.

Canary Bird Flower, fine climber, with an abundance of yellow flowers all the summer and autumn; fine for arbors.......................... 15

Calceolaria.

Plants of a highly decorative character; an indispensable ornament for the drawing-room or conservatory. They succeed in any light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

Calceolaria hybrida superba, beautifully spotted, large flowered, the finest in cultivation.......................... 50

— Rugosa, splendid shrubby varieties for bedding, saved from a very fine selection, embracing a great variety of colors.......................... 50

Calendula. (Cape Marigold.)

A very showy, free-flowering hardy annual, producing a very pretty effect in beds or mixed borders; grows freely in almost any soil.

Calendula Superba, golden orange, with black eye.......................... 5

— Isabellina fl. pl., new, sulphur yellow; splendid.......................... 5

— Pongei fl. pl., double, white, good when true, but often imperfect... 5

Carnation.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection, and will produce many double flowers. Half-hardy perennials.

Carnation Pink, dwarf, early flowering, from named flowers......... 25

— Perpetual or Tree, choicest Italian seed.......................... 50

Celosia.

Magnificent plants for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, producing, in the greatest profusion, spikes of the most beautiful feathery-looking-flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

Celosia pyramidalis coccinea, rich carmine, 3 feet...................... 10

— Aurea, golden yellow plumes, very fine.......................... 10

Centranthus.

Very pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plants, succeeding in any common garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Centranthus macrosiphon, long-tubed red.......................... 5

— Albus, white, very pretty; 1 foot.......................... 5

— Nanus, a dwarf variety, with pink flowers.......................... 5
Centaurea.

Very showy, free-flowering border plants, growing freely in any common garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Centaurea Americana, lilac purple, 2 feet ........................................ 5
— Diluta, light blue ................................................................. 5

Chinese Primrose. (Primula Sinensis.)

These are beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, and produce a constant succession of their charming flowers all through the winter and spring. The seeds may be sown at any time from January to July, in pots, using a soil composed of loam, leaf-mold and sand; cover the pot with a pane of glass until the seed vegetates.

Primula sinensis fimbriata, white, fine fringed, extra large flowers. .... 50
— — — red, fine crimson; extra large fringed flowers ....................... 50
— — — purpurea, deepest crimson color; finely fringed, large flow- ers ................................................................. 50
— — — red-striped, very beautiful, finely fringed flowers ............ 50
— — — kermesina splendens, large, deep-crimson flowers with yellow throat; extra-fringed flowers ........................................... 50
— — erecta superba, of erect growth; flowers bright rose-color; el- egant variety .......................................................... 50
— — red and white varieties, mixed ............................................ 25

Chamaerops. (Fan Palm.)

A splendid, ornamental plant, of oriental appearance, producing a striking effect if planted out in lawns or pleasure grounds, and protected during winter; it is also valuable for conservatory decoration; succeeds best in rich, loamy soil.

Chamaerops humilis, half-hardy tree, from South Europe; 8 feet ....... 10

Chrysanthemum.

The tall, double-flowered annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are amongst the most showy and effective of summer-flowering border plants; to allow for individual development, they should be thinned out to from twelve to eighteen inches apart; they are also very effective in large pots for placing about terraces.

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, crimson, with white center .......... 5
— Double Yellow, 2 feet ......................................................... 5
— Dunnetti fl. pl., new double, golden yellow; splendid .............. 10
— Golden double, new, and a very fine acquisition .................... 10
— Venestum, white, with crimson center, extra fine ........................ 5

The Chrysanthemum Indicum and Indicum Nanum are the well known varieties so extensively grown in pots for late autumn and early winter flowering; no one should be without them. The seed we offer is saved from the finest varieties and will give a good propor- tion of double flowers.

— Indicum, tall, double-mixed, extra fine, half-hardy perennial, from China; 3 feet ......................................................... 25
— — nanum, double-mixed (Dwarf Pompone,) half-hardy perennial, from China. 1 foot ......................................................... 25
— Japonicum, new race from Japan, quite distinct from the old varie- ties in the style of the flowers, which are of a peculiar form in a great variety of colors ............................................. 25
### Cineraria.

A well-known free-flowering greenhouse perennial, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater part of the year, and from the richness and diversity of its colors, is one of the most valuable of our early spring flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cineraria, Extra Fine mixed</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from named flowers, 1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Dwarf</strong>, saved from finest named flowers</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Clematis.

A genus of well known, rapid growing, free-flowering, ornamental, hardy, climbing shrubs, some of which are very fragrant, admirably adapted for covering verandas, arbors, arches, &c., succeed in any good garden soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clematis cirrhosa</strong>, a hardy and free-growing climber, literally covering itself with white, fragrant flowers**</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viticella</strong>, purple</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cleranthus.

**Cleranthus Damperii**, free-flowering greenhouse shrubs, with flowers of orange scarlet, with an intense black spot in the center, one of the finest flowers in cultivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cobea</strong>, purple lilac</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Collinsia.

Beautiful hardy annuals, of easy cultivation and of neat, compact, densely branched habit, which makes it remarkably attractive in mixed borders or ribbons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collinsia Bicolor</strong>, purple and white; beautiful**</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alba</strong>, pure white</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grandiflora</strong>, blue, white and lilac</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixed</strong>, the above mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Clarkia.

A showy and interesting class of hardy annuals that flower freely, with a good variety of delicate colors; they form a cheerful and attractive bed, and when planted in a rich soil and properly attended to, they rank among the most effective of bedding plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clarkia Elegans</strong>, rosy purple</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fl. pl.</strong>, double rose and violet mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulchella</strong>, deep rose</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integripetala</strong>, rosy crimson</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alba</strong>, pure white</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marginata</strong>, rosy crimson, edged with white</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixed</strong>, the above mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coreopsis.

A very useful and showy class of hardy annuals, of almost every shade of yellow, orange and rich brown, finely marked; appears best when grown in a mass.
Coreopsis Drummondii, yellow, with crimson center ........................................... 5
- Burridgii, the most distinct of the family; rich crimson center, and orange yellow border ........................................... 5

Convolvulus.

A beautiful, free-flowering, highly esteemed class of hardy annuals, producing exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers; some are of a trailing habit, presenting, in beds and mixed borders, a charming and cheerful appearance. Sow seed early in spring, in the open ground.

Convolvulus minor tricolor, rich violet purple, white eye .................................. 5
- Alba, white, beautiful trailer ................................................................. 5
- Unicaulis, a novelty of last year, of upright growth; compact head of flower buds, expanding into large blossoms of rich purplish blue, continue in bloom all the season ........................................... 15

Cockscomb.

Very fine, half-hardy annuals, ranking among the most showy summer flowers. The seed may be sown in the garden, or started in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplanted into a warm, rich soil, where they will well repay all the attention bestowed upon them. Excellent for pot culture.

Cockscomb, aurea, yellow ................................................................. 10
- macrocephala, crimson giant ................................................................. 10
- carminea, crimson ................................................................. 10
- rosea, rose ................................................................. 10
- aurea, dwarf golden yellow ................................................................. 10
- nana, dwarf crimson ................................................................. 10
- rosea, dwarf rose ................................................................. 10
- purpurea, extra, finest prize variety ................................................................. 10
- Dwarf varieties, mixed ........................................... 10
  Tall varieties mixed ........................................... 10

Cyclamen.

A genus of the most beautiful and elegant winter and spring blooming plants for pot culture in parlor or conservatory, universally admired. If sown early in spring under glass, and well grown, will make flowering bulbs in one year. Flowering bulbs furnished if desired, at 50 cents each. Greenhouse bulbs.

Cyclamen Macrophyllum, white and rose; fine foliage from Africa .................................. 25
- Persicum, white and pink; sweet scented ........................................... 25

Cypress Vine.

One of the most popular of all summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark green foliage, forming a striking contrast; 10 to 20 feet; tender annuals.

Cypress Vine, Scarlet, very brilliant ................................................................. 10
- White, very appropriate for the cemetery ........................................... 10
- Rose, very delicate ........................................... 10

Datura. (Trumpet Flower.)

An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order, and are not nearly so extensively cultivated as they ought to be. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the winter in a dry cellar. Half-hardy perennials.
Delphinium.  

A tribe of highly ornamental plants, producing magnificent spikes of bloom throughout the summer; if sown early, they will flower the first year. Hardy perennials.

**Delphinium Chinensis**, fine shades of blue, white and pink, mixed...... 

**— Formosum**, brilliant blue, with white eye.................................

**Digialis. (Foxglove.)**

The Digitalis are too well known to need description. They are useful and ornamental for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. They are all hardy biennials, from 3 to 4 feet high.

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

**— gloxiniaeflora**, new and beautiful gloxinia-like flowers; extra spotted; 3 feet.................................................

**Dianthus.**

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, both the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors in beds or masses are remarkably attractive; while the recently introduced species, with their large and rich colored flowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders; all bloom freely the first year from seed. Hardy biennials.

**Dianthus atrorubens**, beautiful dark red...........................................

**— Chinensis**, a splendid mixture for variety of color and size of bloom, producing a large proportion of double flowers.............................................

**— Corymbosus**, a beautiful new hybrid, large double flower..............

**— Gardnerianus**, sweetly scented, fine double..................................

**— Imperialis, fl. pl., (Double Imperial Pink,) beautifully variegated;**

**— Atrocoecineus**, new double. deep scarlet......................................

**Dianthus Heddewigii**, color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers two to three inches in diameter, a magnificent variety, hardy annual, from Japan; 1 foot........................

**— Heddewigii, fl. pl.,** double variety of the preceding, very showy, hardy annual, from Japan; 1 foot..........................................

**— Diadematus, fl. pl.,** a superb novelty, introduced last season from Germany, of dwarf, compact habit, flowers very large, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple, one of the finest of its species.

**— laciniatus,** white, flesh, rose, red, carmine, violet, purple and rich maroon, double and beautifully fringed, two to three inches in diameter, hardy annual, from Japan; 2 feet...............................

**— fl. pl.,** double variety with very large and magnificent double flowers in a great variety of colors, hardy annual, from Japan; 2 ft.
Dianthus Broad-leaved Double, large, broad, deep green foliage...... 10

Double Daisy. (*Bellis.*)

A well-known border flower; seeds may be sown in a hot-bed or in the open ground; will flower late the first season; a portion will be found single, which can be easily removed without injury to the others.

*Bellis Prennis,* best German seed........................................... 20

Dolichos. (*Hyacinth Bean.*)

Very beautiful climbing plants, resembling the running bean, but the flowers are more beautiful as the common name (*Hyacinth Bean*) indicates; treatment much the same as the common bean; tender annual.

*Dolichos lablab,* purple, from the East Indies......................... 5
  — *Alba,* white, very fine.................................................. 5
  — *Giganteus,* a hardy ornamental climber............................... 10
  — Mixture of the above.................................................... 5

Egg Plant.

Highly ornamental fruit-bearing plant, succeeding in a warm, southern location; should be started in a hot-bed or boxes, to bring them to perfection; half-hardy annual.

*Egg Plant, Round White,* fruit milk-white.................................. 5
  — *Long Purple,* early and productive; fruit long.......................... 5
  — *New Scarlet,* very striking and handsome................................ 10
  — *Striped,* new, very ornamental.......................................... 10

Erysimum.

Very showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing about eighteen inches in height with spikes of flowers resembling the single wall flower.

*Erysimum Perofiskianum,* orange, very fine.................................. 5
  — *Arkansanum,* sulphur yellow........................................... 5

Eschscholtzia.

An exceedingly showy, profuse flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing or ribboning; should be sown where they are to remain.

*Eschscholtzia Californica,* bright yellow, with dark center............... 5
  — *Dentata,* the flowers of this variety take the form of a Maltese Cross, each petal having its edges lapped upon itself......................... 10
  — *Crocea,* rich orange.................................................... 5
  — *Alba,* creamy white..................................................... 5
  — *Striata,* flowers orange, striped with lemon yellow................ 10
  — *Rosea,* new, rose color................................................ 10
  — *Tennifolia,* primrose with orange center................................ 5
  — The above mixed............................................................. 5

Euphorbia.

*Euphorbia variegata,* white foliage nicely veined, and margined with white, a showy plant for the border, or pot culture; half-hardy annual.................. 5
Fenzlia.

A splendid, profuse blooming, neat little plant, of dwarf growth, very effective in small beds, vases or rustic baskets; or in pots or boxes for conservatory or window decoration; remains in flower the whole summer; thrives best in light, rich soil, and requires to be well supplied with moisture. Hardy annual.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, rosy, lilac, crimson center, yellow anthers, from California; 1-4 foot ........................................ 25

Gaillardia.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; thriving in any light, rich soil; half-hardy annuals.

Gaillardia Picta, orange, red and yellow; 1 foot ......................... 5
   – Alba Marginata, white edged, very fine ........................... 5
   – Grandiflora, rich crimson and yellow flowers .................. 5
   – Josephus, very brilliant, red and orange ......................... 5

Gaura.

A plant of light and graceful habit, with spikes of white and red-tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Half-hardy annuals.

Gaura Lindheimeri, very pretty; 2 feet .................................. 10

Geranium.

These well known garden favorites are as indispensable for in-door as for out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated; the seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties. Half-hardy perennials.

Geranium, Scarlet, very fine for bedding and pot culture ............... 10
   – (Pelargonium,) large flowered, mixed; from the finest named sorts 50
   – Zonale, Mixed, saved from a named collection of scarlet, salmon, rose and white flowering varieties .......................... 20

Gilla.

This is a very pleasing class of annuals; may be sown at any time, and in almost any situation; the flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters; hardy annuals.

Gilla Achilleaefolia rosea, new, rosy lilac ............................... 5
   – Lacinata, a distinct variety, blooming in the corymbose form .... 5
   – Capitata, sky blue ...................................................... 5
   – Tricolor, yellow eye, surrounded by a purple ring .............. 5
   – Mixed, the above mixed .............................................. 5

Globe Amaranth.

The Amaranths are well known, and are much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden; and are highly prized for their flowers, which retain their beauty for years after being cut. Tender annuals.

Globe Amaranth, Crimson, fine; 2 feet .................................. 5
   – White, from India, 2 feet ........................................... 5
   – Orange, very fine, from New Mexico ............................... 5
   – Isabellina, new variety, with pale yellow flowers .............. 5
Godetia.  

All the varieties of Godetia are well worth growing, and no garden can be said to be complete without them; their profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites.

**Godetia Rosa Alba**, rose and white .................................................. 5
  - The Bride, cup-shaped blossoms of pure white with a broad and brilliant crimson ring at base of corolla .................................................. 10
  - Tom Thumb, a new dwarf variety, flowers pure white, with a brilliant rose blotch at the base of each petal .................................................. 10
  - Rubicunda Splendens, rosy lilac, with ruby center ................................ 10
  - Lindleyana, purple, carmine center .................................................. 10
  - Mixed, the above mixed ........................................................................ 10

Gourd, Ornamental.

All of this class are highly interesting, combining, as they do, foliage the most ornamental with fruit of the most singular description, both as regards shape and markings. Whether on the trellis-work, against walls, or festooned from roofs, they never fail to excite admiration. Tender annuals.

**Gourds, Mock Orange, in form of an orange** ........................................ 10
  - Teazel-formed, *(Cucumis Dipsacus)*, bright yellow ................................. 10
  - Coccinea Indica, white flower; red fruit, splendid .................................... 10
  - Pear-shaped, yellow and green, striped with cream .................................... 10
  - Momordica Balsamina, very pretty; orange and red .................................... 10
  - Tricosanthes Colubrina. True-Serpent Gourd, striped like a serpent, changing to carmine ................................................................. 10

Gypsophila.

A pretty free-flowering plant, elegant small flowers, admirably adapted for baskets or edgings.

**Gypsophila Muralis**, pretty dwarf plant, pink, profuse flowering .............. 5
  - Elegans, small, starry purple and white flowers ....................................... 5

Gloxinia.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing, in great profusion, beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors; thrive best in sandy peat and loam. Stove perennial bulbs.

**Gloxinia, extra**, from the finest erect and drooping varieties ................. 50

Helianthus. *(Sun-Flower.)*

A well-known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth, and the brilliancy and size of their flowers; they are eminently adapted for dispersing in large shrubbery borders, or round the margin of lakes or ponds, where they prove most effective. Hardy annuals.

**Helianthus argophyllus**, *stratiotlora fl.-pl.*, double yellow, striped with chocolate brown, flowers small, finely formed and very double, growth of the plant neat and very compact, with silvery foliage ....... 10
  - macrophyllus giganteus, from the interior of Africa, described as growing ten feet high, with but one very large flower ......................... 10

Helichrysum. *(Everlasting Flowers.)*

Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants for mixed borders, and pe-
culturably interesting and desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets and festoons may be formed of them for indoor decoration during winter, for which purpose they should be cut before the blooms fully expand, and carefully dried; from New Holland. Hardy annuals.

**Helichrysum Compositum Maximum**, very double, large flowered, of many colors, mixed........................................ 10
- Double White........................................... 10
- Double Scarlet........................................... 10
- Double Bright Yellow.................................... 10
- Double Purple........................................... 10

**Heliotropium.**

A well known genus of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plants, splendid for bedding or ribboning, and for baskets or pot culture; seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer and autumn decoration; succeed best in rich light soil. Half-hardy perennials.

**Heliotropium, Fine mixed, all colors.**............................ 10

**Helipterum.**

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

**Helipterum Sanfordi**, one of the very finest Everlastings in cultivation, with beautiful, small, yellow flowers; very desirable; new........ 10

**Hollyhock.**

The great improvement that has been made in this fine old flower within a few years, has now placed it among the most popular of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the attractive objects of the garden.

**Hollyhock, mixed, fine, double varieties.**............................ 5
- mixed, very double, saved from the finest new English and Scottish named kinds........................................... 25

**Humea.**

**Humea elegans**, a beautiful ornamental biennial, growing about four feet high, with light, graceful, ruby red, grass-like florets, from four to eight inches in height; bloom the second season through the summer and autumn. Half-hardy biennial.............................. 15

**Ice Plant.**

A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing, the leaves of which are covered with crystalline globules, thus giving it the appearance of being coated with ice.

**Ice Plant, from Greece; fine trailer.**.............................. 5

**Ipomea.**

Of all the flowers in general cultivation, the Ipomea ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty; the brilliant and varied hues of its many species are marvelously beautiful, and their fine foliage and graceful form render them inseparable objects for every garden. Tender, climbing annuals.
Ipomopsis, Bona Nox, white, growing from ten to fifteen feet
— Coccinea, (Star Ipomoea) fine scarlet, great grower
— Hederacea Atroviolacea, violet bordered with pure white
— Limbata, rosy violet elegantly blotched with white
— Purpurea fol. argenteus marmorata, very nicely spotted leaves; flowers spotted and striped; new and fine
— Quamoclit, (Cypress Vine,) very pretty scarlet
— fl. Rosea, (Rose Colored Cypress Vine,) rose
— fl. alba, (White Cypress Vine,) pure white

Ipomopsis.
Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers, very effective for conservatory and out-door decoration; succeed in light rich soil. Half-hardy biennials.

Ipomopsis Aurantiaca, with bright orange flowers
— Elegans, scarlet, from Carolina
— jaune canarie, canary yellow, new

Jacobea. (Senecio.)
An exceedingly showy and very useful hardy annual, producing a profusion of gay colored blossoms; desirable, and particularly adapted for beds. Sow in light, rich soil.

Jacobea, all the colors mixed

Lantana.
A remarkably handsome free-flowering genus of plants, with brilliant colored flowers constantly changing in hue; very effective either for pot culture or for bedding purposes, when planted out; greenhouse perennial.

Lantana, finest varieties mixed

Larkspur. (Delphinium.)
One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing.

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, finest colors mixed
— Hyacinth-flowered, finest colors mixed
— Double Branching, finest colors mixed
— New Candelabrum, a new dwarf rose Larkspur, attaining scarcely one foot in height, and throwing out its numerous branches close to the ground, gradually diminishing in length as they approach the top. The curved appearance of the branches gives the whole plant the appearance of a candelabra. The flowers are double; must not be sown too thickly

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, finest colors mixed
— Hyacinth-flowered, finest colors mixed
— Double Branching, finest colors mixed
— New Candelabrum, a new dwarf rose Larkspur, attaining scarcely one foot in height, and throwing out its numerous branches close to the ground, gradually diminishing in length as they approach the top. The curved appearance of the branches gives the whole plant the appearance of a candelabra. The flowers are double; must not be sown too thickly

Lathyrus. (Perennial Pea.)
Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; very ornamental on trellis work, old stumps, fences or walls.

Lathyrus latifolius, red, hardy perennials
— Albus, a beautiful white variety

Lavatera.
Very showy free-flowering plants; exceedingly effective when used as background to other plants. Hardy annuals.
Lavatera trimestris, rose and pink striped................................. 5
   — Alba, white............................................................... 5

Linaria.

A handsome free-flowering genus of snap-dragon-like plants, remarkable
or the beauty and variety of their color. Hardy annual.
Linaria bibartita splendens, new, rich purple.......................... 5
   — Sulphurea, yellow..................................................... 5

Linum.

One of the most beautiful annuals, of neat, compact habit, with brilliant
flowers throughout the season; one of the most valuable acquisitions for
bedding or small groups; about one foot high.
Linum grandiflorum rubrum, brilliant scarlet........................... 10
   — Lewisi Variegatum, striped lilac and white........................ 10
   — luteum corymbiflorum, large corymb of straw-colored blossoms.. 10
   — perenne album, fine white, perennial................................ 10
   — — roseum, rose; new color.......................................... 10

Lobelia.

A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants, their
delicate drooping habit, and profusion of their charming little flowers, ren-
der them exceedingly fine for vases or baskets.
Lobelia Cardinalis, a well known native variety; scarlet................... 10
   — Marmorata, marbled blue and white.................................. 10
   — Paxtonia, pure white, with sky-blue belt............................ 10
   — Speciosa, Crystal Palace variety; deep blue, with white center... 10
   — Fulgens, Queen Victoria, fiery scarlet, with dark-red foliage.... 20
   — Compacta Alba, new, pure white...................................... 10

Lupins.

A splendid genus of the most ornamental, beautiful and free-flowering of
garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied,
of stately growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed bor-
ders. Hardy annuals.
Lupins, Albo coccinnus, rosy red half way of the spike, from thence to
the apex, pure white...................................................... 10
   — Pubescens elegans, violet rose...................................... 10
   — Roseus, large rose...................................................... 5
   — Subcarnosus, very beautiful, rich blue.............................. 5
   — Sulphurea, fine, new variety; sulphur yellow....................... 10
   — Cruikshankii, blue, white and yellow, from Peru; hardy annual; 3
   feet.............................................................................. 5
   — Polypyllus, blue, hardy perennial, from Columbia; 3 feet........ 5

Lychnis.

Valuable, hardy perennials, generally flowering the first season. Some
are quite well known, while others are comparatively new, and some of
these are excellent. Hardy perennials.
Lychnis Haageana, bright scarlet, splendid................................ 15
   — Viscaria splendens, rosy pink, very beautiful........................ 10
   — Laponica, new dwarf, and very fine.................................... 25
Martynia.

Exceedingly handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border, delighting in a light rich soil and a warm situation. Tender annuals.

Martynia, fragrans, fragrant purple ............................................. 5

Marigold.

Very effective half-hardy annuals, extremely showy in the garden, and continually in flower from early in summer until frost. No possible objection to this class of flowers, but their peculiar fragrance. The African are the tallest, generally growing two feet high, and are very showy; the French are more rich and perfect, and are from six to eighteen inches high.

Marigold, African, orange, double ............................................... 5
— Orange, Quilled, a very double variety of Marigold, with quilled petals; a striking novelty, and very showy ........................................... 5
— French, tall, striped, double, brown striped with yellow .................. 5
— Dwarf, gold striped, ten inches; splendid ..................................... 5
— New Quilled, striped ................................................................... 5

Mirabilis.

Mirabilis Jalapa is the old and well-known Marvel of Peru, or Four-o'clock. It is really a beautiful plant, of fine habit, glossy, bright foliage, with fragrant flowers, beautifully colored and marked. Should be treated as a half-hardy annual. About two feet in height, and branches freely. Plant about two feet apart. Makes a fine summer hedge, if set in a row, ten or twelve inches apart. Seed may be sown in the open ground where plants are needed. The roots may be preserved, like Dahlias, during the winter.

Marvel of Peru, splendid varieties, mixed .......................................... 5
— New Variegated, leaves light green, striped .................................... 5
— Longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube three or four inches long .................................................. 10
— Longiflora violacea, same as above, but violet color ....................... 10

Maurandia.

These superb climbers can not be too strongly recommended; they are particularly adapted to greenhouse or conservatory decoration, or for training in columns in the flower garden; be careful to remove them before the approach of frost. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennials.

Maurandia Barclayana, deep violet, beautiful dwarf climber ................ 10
— Grandiflora purpurea, light purple ............................................. 10
— Laponica, new, white .................................................................. 20

Mimosa. (Sensitive Plant.)

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken; may be grown out of doors in a warm situation; succeed in peat and loam. Half-hardy annuals.

Mimosa pudica, pinkish white, from Brazil, 2 feet ..................................... 5

Mimulus.

Extremely handsome, profuse flowering plants, with singular shaped
flowers, which are distinguished by their rich and peculiar markings. Half-hardy perennials.

Mimulus hibridus tigrinus, a splendid spotted variety

- fl. pl. a new double variety, flowers more durable than any other Mimulus.
- fine mixed.

Mignonette.

A very popular hardy annual; is held in high estimation for its sweet, fragrant perfume; should be thinned out when plants are sufficiently large, in order to allow those that remain to attain a strong and vigorous growth.

Mignonette (reseda odorata,) sweet

- grandiflora, large-flowered.
- improved, large-flowering pyramidal. This is quite distinct and greatly superior to the old large-flowering variety, on account of its robust, pyramidal growth and remarkably large flowers, which are of an orange red color.

Morning Glory.

The well-known Morning Glory makes a rapid growth, completely covering arbors, trellises or buildings in a very short time. Seeds may be sown in the open ground early in spring; support should be furnished as soon as the plants show a disposition to run. Tender annuals.

Morning Glory, dark purple
- crimson
- white
- tricolor, striped, new and fine
- Madame Anna, striped and variegated with red on white ground
- Finest varieties mixed

Myosotis.

Charming little plants, producing their beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion; they grow freely in any soil, but a moist situation is best suited to them. Half-hardy perennials.

Myosotis alpestris, bright blue
- Azorica, blue, shaded with purple

Nasturtium, or Tropæolum. (Dwarf Nasturtium.)

The varieties of this class of Nasturtiums are excellent for dwarf beds, or for forming masses and groups, or for planting in the ribbon-style, with other species of fine bedding plants. They are of compact, dwarf growth, with large, rich-colored and brilliant flowers produced abundantly, in succession, all through the season. Seeds may be sown where the plants are to flower, thinning out to a good distance apart; they transplant easily, and do best in a moist, strong soil. Half-hardy annuals.

Nasturtium Tom Thomb beauty, yellow, flushed, vermilion
- Crystal Palace gem, sulphur, spotted with mauve
- King Theodore, new variety, very dark green foliage, flowers almost black
- King of Tom Thumbs, new, deep scarlet blossoms, bluish green foliage
- Mixed, all colors
Nemesia.

Pretty plants, of dwarf compact habit; covered with delicate flowers, so numerous as to perfectly hide the foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Nemesia floribunda, white and yellow, fragrant.......................... 5
— Versicolor, blue and white, 2 feet.................................... 10

Nigella.

A genus of very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering hardy annuals. The seeds of most species are aromatic; should be sown directly in the flower bed.

Nigella Damascena, light blue............................................. 5
— Hispanica, blue, very showy............................................ 5
— Alba, pure white, very large flower................................... 5
— Fontanesiena, purplish blue; blooms very early...................... 10

Nemophila.

A magnificent genus of the most charming and generally useful of dwarf growing hardy annuals; all the varieties have a neat, compact habit of growth, with shades and colors the most strikingly beautiful, so that ribboned, sown in circles, or arranged in any style that the fancy may suggest, the effect is pleasing and very striking. Hardy annuals.

Nemophila Maculata, white, with large purple spots.................... 5
— Discoidalis Nigra, flowers when young jet black...................... 10
— Insignis, light blue..................................................... 5
— Marginata, sky blue edged with white................................ 5
— Good Mixed,............................................................. 5

Oxalis.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, with dark foliage, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock-work, or rustic baskets out of doors. Half-hardy perennials.

Oxalis Valdiviana, showy hardy Oxalis, producing large bunches of beautiful, sweet-scented, bright yellow flowers........................................ 10
— Tropaeoloides, deep yellow, brown leaves, a very interesting variety, from Cape of Good Hope; 1-2 ft........................................... 10
— Rosea, a very neat, erect-growing plant, six to nine or twelve inches high, with small, medium-sized leaves, and numerous conspicuous clusters of bright rose-colored, salver-shaped flowers.......................... 10

Papaver. (Perennial Poppy.)

A highly ornamental and strikingly effective genus of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers of an immense size, unusually effective. Hardy perennial.

Papaver bracteatum, bright orange crimson; large and handsome. 2 ft. 10
— Orientale, deep scarlet, with large black blotches; very brilliant and showy. 2 1-2 ft.................................................. 10

Pansy.

These splendid flowers are universal favorites, and too well known to need any description. Nothing can be more effective, whether grown in beds, ribbons, groups, or interspersed among other plants in the border. The following collection embraces some of the finest varieties ever offered in this country. Hardy perennials.
Pansy, King of the Blacks, deep coal black................................. 20
  — Brownish violet, .................................................... 20
  — Dark brown, with yellow center, .................................. 20
  — Picturata, dark maroon, marbled with bronze ..................... 20
  — Bronze-colored, .................................................... 20
  — Marginata perfecta, dark ground, beautifully margined .......... 20
  — Yellow, ..................................................................... 20
  — Yellow, brown center, ................................................ 20
  — Extra German, saved from named kinds; flowers large, beautifully
    edged, marbled and variegated, with entirely new colors; superb .... 25
  — Fine mixed.................................................................. 10

Peas, Sweet.

The Sweet Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of our hardy
annuals; nothing can be better for cutting for bouquets; for a garden hedge
or screen, or little clumps, supported by common pea sticks, exceedingly
desirable; very fragrant.

Peas, Sweet, Capt. Clarke, tricolored......................................... 5
  — Painted Lady, red petals, white center ........................... 5
  — Invincible, brilliant scarlet, and a great acquisition .......... 10
  — Lord Ansons, light blue, delicate small flowers ............... 5
  — Blue striped .................................................................. 5
  — Red striped ................................................................... 5
  — Red striped with white .................................................. 5
  — White ......................................................................... 5
  — Blue brown .................................................................... 5
  — Dark purple ................................................................... 5
  — Blue edged ..................................................................... 5
  — All colors mixed, per oz.................................................. 15

Picotee Pink.

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

Picotee Pink, saved from the most choice varieties....................... 25

Petunia.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, easily cultivated, garden fa-
vorite, equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decora-
tion of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, or planted out in beds or
mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the
duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable; succeeds best in
rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

Petunia alba, large flowered, white............................................. 5
  — purpurea, purple .......................................................... 5
  — Blotched and Striped ...................................................... 15
  — grandiflora New German hybrid, beautifully blotched, marbled
    and variegated, extra fine quality .................................... 25
  — Grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined ...... 25
  — New Marbled, a new section of blotched Petunias, exceedingly
    beautiful, and totally distinct from any hitherto obtained, being
    richly blotched with the finest shades of crimson................ 25
Inimitable, white blotched with purple........................................................................................................ 25
- Finest varieties mixed................................................................................................................................. 10
- Double, received from a celebrated German florist, fertilized with the finest double variegated flowers............................................................................................................................... 25

**NOTE.** Notwithstanding the care that is used in hybridizing the Petunia, there is much uncertainty in the result; some packets will give a fair proportion of double flowers, others will fail entirely, consequently we cannot guarantee double flowers.

### Phlox Drummondii.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all; their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequaled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower-garden; a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is scarcely to be seen; the mixed is in a great variety, and we can strongly recommend it. The seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in a cold frame or hot-bed earlier in the season. Half-hardy annuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phlox Drummondii, alba, pure white</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Brilliant scarlet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Leopoldi, rose and white</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oculata, white with red eye</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dark purple</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wilhelm I., crimson with white stripes, quite new</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rosea albo oculata, rose with distinct white eye</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lilacina, lilac</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Queen Victoria, lilac with white eye</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prince Royal, purple striped with white</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rosea marmorata, fine rose, marbled, white eye, new</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mixed, all colors mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Perennial, mixed, saved from a fine collection of upwards of fifty named varieties. Hardy perennials</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Portulaca.

In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly; and it may be safely affirmed that a garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color; they are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock work. The plants should stand at least six inches distant from each other; easily transplanted. Hardy annuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portulaca Alba Striata, white striped with rose</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Splendens, rich crimson, showy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Thellusonii, splendid scarlet</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Aurea, yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Alba, pure white, fine</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rosea, fine rose</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Caryophylloides, carnation striped; white and crimson</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Thorburnii, pale yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Striped, red and white</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mixed, twelve splendid colors mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Double Rose flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect rose, and of many brilliant colors as well as striped; one of the finest new plants introduced for a long time. First quality mixed colors</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Podolepis.

A genus of pretty, graceful, free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light rich soil; producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. Half-hardy annuals.

Podolepis, Affinis, yellow; new variety; the largest flowered........... 10
   — Gracilis Alba, white........................................ 5

Poppy.

A genus of remarkably showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, in shrubberies, or select plantation. Grow freely in any common soil. Hardy annuals.

Poppy, carnation, doubled mixed; 2 ft........................................ 5
   — Marselles, white and red, double, extra fine; 2 ft.................. 5
   — Peony-flowered, double; 2 ft.................................. 5
   — Ranunculus or French, double; 2 ft.................................. 5
   — Opium, white, per oz., 50 cents..................................... 5
   — African Rose, mixed double........................................ 5

Panthanthus.

This gay and profuse flowering plant is too well known to need a description. The seeds we offer may be expected to produce the richest colors

Polyanthus, Extra Mixed, from choice named varieties....................... 25
   — Fine mixed, a good collection.................................... 10

Perilla.

A beautiful ornamental leaved plant, well adapted for edgings to large ornamental groups, the leaves being of a dark purple, 2 feet. Half-hardy annual.

Perilla Nankinenensis, the very best variety.......................... 5

Pyrethrum.

Pyrethrum, Golden Feather, beautiful golden leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character until late in the autumn; hardy perennial.................................................. 10

Pelargonium.

A genus of indispensable and beautiful greenhouse perennials; whether for the adornment of the conservatory, or drawing room, they stand unrivalled.

Pelargonium, finest mixed, from named flowers..................... 50

Rhodanthe.

Charming Everlasting flowers, of great beauty, equally valuable for the conservatory or flower garden; its neat compact growth and bright colored flowers, make it a suitable plant for bedding.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, bright rose, dwarf branching habit; fine......... 10
   — Maculata, this splendid novelty is larger in all its parts than Rhodanthe Manglesii; about two feet high, very robust, and more hardy; fine glossy heart-shaped foliage, with flowers from one and a half to two inches in diameter; of a bright deep rosy carmine, with a broad, velvety, purple crimson belt, surrounding the bright yellow disk.................................................. 10
30

J. T. SMITH & SONS' CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

— Atrosanguinea, new; a very beautiful flower; plant dwarfish and branching in habit; flowers dark purple and violet— 15

Ricinus.

This is a tribe of noble half-hardy annuals, which, by their stately and robust habit, varying from four to eight feet in height, and very large vine-like leaves of bright glossy green or bronze metallic hue, impart a tropical aspect to our parks, and have become indispensable where majestic looking groups are required.

Ricinus Major, (Castor oil Bean,) very ornamental — 5
— Africanus albidus, white fruited, stem and leaves silvery and handsome— 10
— Sanguineus, a very stately growing species, with large and highly ornamental foliage— 10
— Spectabilis, deep red, fine— 10
— Gigantens, very large and showy, 10 ft— 10

Sanvitalia.

A beautiful low plant, completely covered with small double yellow flowers; as a bedding plant it is quite a gem, and most valuable addition to the number of plants useful for fresh and dried bouquets.

Sanvitalia Procumbens, fl. pl, hardy annual— 10

Saponaria.

The longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose colored blossoms; admirable for bedding.

Saponaria, Alba, pure white, half foot— 10
— Multiflora Rosea, bright rosy pink— 10

Salvia.

Very ornamental plants for beds or borders, growing freely in any light, rich soil; their gay spikes produced in great profusion.

Salvia Coccinea Splendens, scarlet, fine spikes— 10
— Remezina, crimson, fine dwarf species, from South America; 1 ft— 10
— argentea, a hardy perennial species, with fine, silvery, ornamental foliage, and large white flowers, 3 ft— 10

Salpiglossis.

A very fine and too much neglected half-hardy annual; the colors are varied and of peculiar richness, the texture resembling the richest velvet, and beautifully pencilled; about eighteen inches in height; the dwarf one foot. Set about six inches apart.

Salpiglossis Coccinea, splendid scarlet— 10
— Variabilis, very large flowers; mixed splendid— 10
— Dwarf, finest mixed colors— 10

Schizanthus.

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

Schizanthus Grandiflorus oculatus, various shades, blue eye — 5
— Albus, flowers large, pure white, sulphur eye— 5

Scabious (Mourning Bride.)

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

**Scabiosa atropurpurea major**, finest colors mixed.............................. 5

— *nana* ft. pl., new, double, dwarf Scabious; a beautiful novelty. The flowers, which have all the beautiful varieties of colors of this tribe, are perfectly double, making the flower resemble a double Pompon Crysanthemum. It is of a dwarfer and more compact habit than the old varieties, and a most valuable acquisition........... 10

**Smilax. (Myrsiphyllum Asparagodies.)**

A beautiful winter climbing-plant, adapted alike to the greenhouse and conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage and orange fragrance of the flowers. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description..........................

Medium-size Bulbs, 25 cents each. Large-size Bulbs, 50 cents each. Extra-size Bulbs, $1.00 each. Seed per package.......................... 25

**Staticce.**

The following should be extensively cultivated on account of their exceedingly interesting and showy blossoms, which remain long in beauty. They are all free-flowering and of the easiest culture.

**Staticce Bonducella**, deep golden yellow, from the Levant, half-hardy annual; 1 ft. .......................................................... 10

— *Spicata*, this charming early-flowering Caucasian annual continues in bloom during a long period. The plant forms a spreading tuft of lively emerald green, from which arise a multitude of ear-like spikes of lovely rosy pink flowers. Beautiful dwarf beds or edgings can be made with it, for pot culture; it is also exceedingly useful and pretty; especially valuable for winter bouquets........... 20

**Stock. (Mathiola.)**

The Stock Giliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds or masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades, and at almost every season of the year required. The following comprise all the best varieties known, and of the choicest quality. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for his specimens of this favorite flower. The seeds are all saved from plants grown especially in pots, and will produce more than three-fourths fine double flowers. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame, or the open ground; give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early, in rich, deeply-prepared soil, a foot or more apart. The Emperor and Brompton Stocks are mostly used for winter-flowers; but all the different classes may be successfully grown in pots.

**Stocks, New large-flowered Pyramidal**, the most popular stock in cultivation; very choice; received from one of the most celebrated florists in Germany. Twenty brightest and most distinct colors mixed.......................... 20

— Dwarf German, a fine dwarf variety; free bloomer......................... 20

— German, Fine mixed, this is one of the best, mixed.................. 10

— Giant or tree, a valuable acquisition, by its large flowers being from one and a half to two inches in diameter; mixed.................. 25

— Perpetual or Emperor, large flowered, finest mixed.................. 25

— Giant Cape or Cocardeau, finest mixed varieties.................. 25

— Early autumn flowering, twelve distinct colors, mixed........... 25

— Brompton or Winter, of robust habit and very large flowers in brilliant colors; all colors mixed.................. 10
New German Goliath Pyramidal, ten week stocks, about 2 feet high, surpassing all the others in the size of the plants and flower spikes; it will surprise everybody, who understands, to cultivate stocks ........................................................................... 25

Sultan. (Centaurea Moschata.)

Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, very effective in mixed or shrubbery borders; they produce a very showy and striking effect; grow freely in rich soil. Hardy annuals.

Sultan Sweet, purple, from Persia; 1 1-2 ft. .................................................. 5
— — White, from Persia; 1 1-2 ft. ................................................................. 5
— — beautiful yellow, from Levant; 1 1-2 ft. .................................................. 5

Sweet William, (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well known, free-flowering, popular favorite, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders; the great improvements upon the old varieties, that have been made within the last few years, have rendered it still more desirable, and it now stands unrivaled for garden decoration. Hardy perennials.

Sweet William, Hunt's Perfection, received direct from a celebrated English amateur who has made the cultivation of this plant a specialty for several years past. This variety produces immense heads, of the richest and most beautiful colored flowers, far surpassing in effect the most beautiful Perennial Phloxes .................................................. 15
— — new Auricula-flowered, the production of another English amateur, equally desirable with the above, from which it differs only in the markings of the flowers, which closely resemble the Auricula. The flowers have a large white disc, with a broad, middle zone of rich crimson, purple and violet; trusses large, perfect form 10
— — double-flowering, many colors mixed; very desirable ....................... 10
— — fine mixed ............................................................................................ 5
— — Nigreans, very dark red, a splendid variety ....................................... 25

Tropæolum.

Tropæolum majus is a fine climber, growing ten or twelve feet in height, comprising several varieties, differing in the color of both flower and foliage. In some the leaves are a bright, lively green, in others very dark. The flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. Seed may be planted in the open ground, or transplanted. T. Lobbianum is very desirable for the greenhouse, and will answer well for a summer climber, when started in the house. The Tropæolums grow freely from cuttings, and are admirable for the house in the winter.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum, dark crimson........................................... 5
— — Coccineum, scarlet................................................................. 5
— — Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents ....................................................................................... 5
— — Lobbianum, Caroline Smith, spotted ........................................... 20
— — Lili Smith, orange-scarlet.......................................................... 20
— — Napoleon III, yellow, striped with vermillion .......................... 25
— — Giant of Battles, brilliant carmine .............................................. 25
— — Queen Victoria, vermillion, striped with scarlet ...................... 25
— — Mixed varieties.................................................................................. 20

Tagetes.

Tagetes signata pumila, a first class novelty, a beautiful, densely branched plant, of dwarf habit, globular form, and is literally cov-
ered with thousands of bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish brown stripe through the center of each petal, which, combined with its exquisite foliage, renders it a most valuable acquisition. Half-hardy annuals.  

Thunbergia.

A genus of slender and rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much admired flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

**Thunbergia mixed**, ................................................................. 10

**Verbena.**

The bright and showy flowers of the Verbena make it the most popular bedding plant in cultivation. Few, if any, rivaling it in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy; some colors are fragrant, but generally the least desirable; the scarlet rarely if ever so. Seeds may be sown in the hot-bed or cold frame, or in a pot or box in the house, or in the open border early in spring. The verbena is a plant of easy cultivation, and blooms freely the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennials.

**Verbena auricula-flowered**, large and well formed; blooms in various shades; with a distinct eye of rose or white ........................................ 25

— **Italian striped**, novel varieties, with flowers carnation like, striped with rose, blue, scarlet, crimson, &c. ........................................ 25

— **Choice mixed**, first quality, from our large collection of over a hundred of the finest named varieties .................................................. 25

— **Fine mixed** ........................................................................... 10

**Wallflower.**

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gillyflower, and very fragrant. In mild climates the plants stand the winter, but with us they are mostly grown in pots, for which purpose they are finely adapted, and flower in perfection in the winter and spring months.

**Wallflower, finest double, German mixed** .................................... 25

— **blood red**, a fine variety ......................................................... 10

**Waitzia.**

Very pretty everlastings, bearing their flowers in clusters; easy of cultivation, thriving well in any good soil. Pick the flowers before they are fully expanded, for winter bouquets. Are also well adapted for pot culture. Half-hardy annuals.

**Waitzia corymbosa**, flower heads of a lively red color .................. 25

— **grandiflora**, the finest of all the yellow everlastings; flowers large, and very abundant .......................................................... 25

**Whitlavia.**

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or small groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat; and are produced abundantly early in summer.

**Whitlavia grandiflora**, violet blue ............................................. 5

— **gloxinooides**, an elegant novelty; tube of corolla pure white, and the limbs of a delicate light blue ........................................... 10

**Xeranthemum.**

Fine, hardy annuals, of compact habit, about one foot high, very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of their flowers; the
flowers are produced on long stems, and retain their colors when dried, making them most valuable for winter bouquets.

Xeranthemum, double purple........................................................................ 5
  — Double white......................................................................................... 5
  — annum fl. pl. imperialis, the most beautiful of this genus. The flowers are of a superb, deep, purplish, violet color, and very constant; admirably adapted for groups; flowers fine for dried bouquets.......................................................... 10
  — Variabile Striatum, fl. pl., flowers of a reddish white color, striped and sprinkled with red, rose, crimson and purple; beautiful for winter bouquets.......................................................... 15

Zinnia.

A splendid large plant and beautiful flower, combining the greatest richness and diversity of color, with unequalled duration of bloom; it is perfectly adapted to this climate, will thrive in any good, rich soil, and may be transplanted with perfect safety. Seeds may be sown, under glass, early in the spring, or in the open ground when all danger from frost is over; the plants begin to blossom when quite small, and continue to increase in size until frost.

Zinnia Double, a splendid acquisition; no other novelty has excited so much attention in Europe, for doubleness of flowers and variety of colors; the seeds we offer are saved from double flowers only; mixed colors........................................................................................................................................ 10
  — Scarlet, very bright scarlet.................................................................. 10
  — Purple................................................................................................... 10
  — Lilac....................................................................................................... 10
  — Carmine................................................................................................. 10
  — Purplish Crimson................................................................................ 10
  — Purplish Violet.................................................................................... 10
  — New, Double White, the strain we have now the pleasure to offer has been carefully selected, and produces very fine, large, well shaped, completely double, pure white flowers, almost without sportings.......................................................................................................................... 25
  — Tagetiflora fl. pl., a first-class novelty, comprising quite a new section of Double Zinnias, the petal being quilled as perfectly as a Globe Aster, with the exception of one row of guard petals at the base of the flowers, which are perfectly flat, and present a very novel appearance; mixture of brilliant colors.......................................................... 15
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

INTERESTING and graceful class of plants, being very ornamental in the garden, and extremely useful in the construction of bouquets, giving that grace and beauty which few flowers can bestow, while some are beautiful when dried to mix with the everlasting for the filling of vases, and other floral designs, for which purposes they should be cut while fresh and green, and carefully dried; the following are some of the most desirable varieties:

Agrostis.

Rank high among the ornamental grasses for their delicate and graceful growth, and are very useful for winter bouquets.

- Agrostis Nebulosa, one of the most elegant and graceful .......................... 10
  - pulchella, exceedingly graceful ...................................................... 10

Briza. (Quaking Grass.)

A very useful ornamental class; also one of the best when dried for various floral designs. Hardy annual.

- Briza maxima, large, an elegant variety; easily grown ........................... 5
  - Minor, small; very slender and graceful ............................................. 5
  - Compacta, very compact growing variety; fine for bouquets .................. 10

Bryzopyrum.

Bryzopyrum Siculum, very dwarf, with shining green leaves, very ornamental and useful for dried bouquets .......................... 10

Chloris.

Chloris radiata, singularly elegant perennial grass, from nine to twelve inches in height, with curious shaped heads ...................... 10

Chrysurus.

Chrysurus cynocuroides, very dwarf, with feathery spikes ........................ 5

Erianthus.

Erianthus Ravennae, this is a bold-looking reed-like grass, from four to six feet high, with fine foliage, resembling the Pampass Grass very much in appearance. Half-hardy perennial .......................... 20

Eragroistis.

Ornamental grasses; suitable for winter bouquets.

Eragroistis Elegans, (Love-grass). From South of Europe ....................... 5

Gynerium. (Pampass Grass.)

Gynerium argentium, a very stately growing variety, producing long, silken plumes of flowers which are very ornamental; should be wintered in the cellar or cold frame ................................. 20

Panicum.

Panicum capilaceum, very ornamental, rich in foliage, with red spikes. Hardy perennial .................................................. 10

Pennisetum.

Pennisetum longistylum, very graceful and interesting ............................ 5

Tricholaena.

Tricholaena rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinted grass, 2 feet ................... 10
LIST OF SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

All the varieties of Gladiolus are well worth growing; most of them producing the most gorgeous display imaginable, and so various are the colors, that in all our large collection, scarcely two resemble each other.

By planting from the middle of April until the middle of June a constant succession of flowers may be had from early in summer until frost. The bulbs should be planted two or three inches under ground, according to size, and a small stake, two or three feet long, should be placed by each bulb to support the flower stalk as it advances in growth.

At the end of the season, about November 1st, or a little later, the bulbs should be dug up and dried in an airy place, well protected from frost.

Each.

Amabilis, vermilion, marbled with yellow; short spike........................................... 20
Aristote, carnation rose, with purple stripes......................................................... 20
Brenchleyensis, deep flaming scarlet; an old variety, but one of the best............... 20
Bernice, rose, variegated with red, and stained with carmine.................................. 40
Dr. Andry, very bright orange, fine shade, beautiful form...................................... 20
Edith, large flower, carnation rose with darker stripes........................................... 25
Egeric, orange colored rose, with dark rose stripes................................................. 25
Endymion, rose flaked with purple.............................................................................. 25
Goliath, light red spotted with carmine......................................................................... 25
Galathée, delicate rose, nearly white, carmine spots................................................... 25
Hector, delicate rose, heavily striped and blotched with carmine............................. 25
Isolde, rose, stained with purple carmine...................................................................... 20
Imperatrice, white, spotted with rosé carmine............................................................... 20
Lord Granville, straw color, stained with deep yellow and striped with red................. 40
Louis Van Houtii, velvety carmine, branches freely; very fine.................................... 20
Madame de Vatry, white, slightly marbled with violet............................................... 40
Madam Eugène Verdier, brilliant, fiery red or scarlet.................................................. 30
Madame de Henrici, rose white, marbled with violet................................................... 20
Madame Palette, crimson, with white stripes and violet spots..................................... 40
Madame Couder, bright carmine, shaded with fine rose in the throat............................ 25
Madame dou Swain, red, striped with carmine................................................................ 25
Madame Haquin, yellowish white, flaked with lilac...................................................... 50
Marie, pure white, stained with carmine................................................................. 50
Marie Dumortier, white, slightly streaked with rose, violet purple stains................... 50
Mazeppe, rosy orange, large yellow stem, striped with red; very fine........................... 30
Mamame Vilmaris, rose, with white center and edged with dark rose............................ 1.00
Marechal Vaillant, brilliant scarlet; very large, pure white stain................................... 1.50
Mons Blout, rosy carmine, very large and fine............................................................ 20
Mons Vinchon, light salmon striped with white............................................................ 20
Napoleon III, bright scarlet, striped with white, fine.................................................. 50
Neptune, beautiful red, with carmine spots and stripes.............................................. 25
Newton, dark crimson red with white ground, new shade; very fine flower...................... 1.50
Ninon de Lenclos, carnation rose.................................................................................. 50
Ophir, dark yellow, mottled with purple................................................................. 60
Othello, light orange red, dwarf and fine...................................................................... 20
Pegasus, carnation, flaked with rose; lower petals shaded with maroon............................ 20
Pellonius, variegated rose, tinted with carmine............................................................ 20
Prince Imperial, blush white, blotched with carmine.................................................. 40
Penelope, white, slightly tinged with pink; lower petals yellow tinted............................. 50
Prince of Wales, bright red; stained and striped with white and violet......................... 75
Shakespeare, large flowers, white, blazed with carmine; rosy stain, superb................. 1.50
Triumph de Eugène, crimson scarlet, stained with yellow............................................ 20
Vesta, pure white, with violet carmine spots on yellow ground.................................... 40
Walter Scott, very bright rose; white ground striped carnation rose............................ 1.00
Splendid Mixtures, without names per 100, $1.00 per doz........................................... 1.50

A liberal discount from catalogue prices will be made when one dozen or more varieties are ordered.
Lilies.

The Lily stands pre-eminent among all flowering bulbs; stately in habit, varied in color, highly fragrant, perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and blooming from June until fall, they can claim, as they fully deserve, a prominent place in the largest or smallest garden.

Notwithstanding the long period the lily has been known, it is yet too little cultivated; they should be more extensively planted by those who admire beautiful flowers.

**Lilium Auratum**, this, undoubtedly, is the grandest lily of the whole family, the flowers being not less than nine inches in diameter, and of extraordinary beauty and fragrance. Each.

- Extra flowering bulbs............................................. 50
- *Candidum*, common white........................................ 25
- — new, double, pure white flowers................................ 40
- *Lancifolium album*, pure white.................................. 40
- — *Rubrum*, white, crimson spots.................................. 30
- — *Roseum*, white, with rose spots.............................. 30

**Double Tuberose.**

The Tuberose is now very extensively cultivated, and the flowers are indispensable in a choice bouquet. The ease with which it may be flowered, if good bulbs are selected, gives it additional value as a garden plant. If the bulbs are started early, and planted out in the open ground, they will flower abundantly all the latter part of the summer.

**Fine bulbs**, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

**Madeira Vine.**

An excellent climber, with beautiful, thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, climbing almost to any desired height. The flowers are small, borne in racemes, and very sweet-scented. It thrives in the house better than any climber, except, perhaps, the Ivy; makes an excellent screen for windows; is unsurpassed for baskets, and extremely useful as an outdoor climber, growing very rapidly. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

**Cannas.**

A group of plants of a noble and tropical aspect, with massive foliage, and spikes of orange yellow or scarlet flowers. Their quick and stately growth, diversified foliage, and brilliant flowers, render them conspicuous objects, and highly effective when planted in groups or beds. Of the earliest culture. 35 cents each.

**Tritoma.**

Splendid, half-hardy evergreen, herbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the center of which their tall flower-stems, three to five feet in height, are produced in summer and autumn, with large, dense-flowered terminal racemes of rich, pendent, orange-red and scarlet tubulous flowers; each raceme a foot or more in length.

They are admirably adapted for bedding out; and the numerous terminal flame-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. They thrive in any rich, light garden soil. On approach of winter they should be taken up, and placed in the greenhouse or cellar for replanting out again in spring. In some localities they have stood the winter in the open ground, by protecting with straw and leaves. 50 cents each.

**Colocasia (Caladium) Esculentum.**

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. When of full size it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light green color, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand, in the cellar, during winter, out of the reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Price, 50 cents.
SELECT LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ROM year to year our stock of Vegetables has been selected with the greatest care, so that we now feel confident in stating that they can not fail to meet any reasonable expectation; nearly all are grown upon our own grounds, and under our own supervision, and what varieties we have been obliged to procure from abroad, are received from persons of long standing and great reliability, and we have never yet been disappointed in the quality of their seeds. It has been our aim to furnish our customers with the best of seeds without regard to cost; every new variety has been tested as soon as the seeds could be procured, and if found of any extra value, has been added to our lists.

All of the seeds in the following lists will be mailed, post-paid, at prices quoted, with the exception of Beans, Corn and Peas, for which 16 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pound must be added for postage.

Asparagus.

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<th>Pkt</th>
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Grayson’s Giant, the best old variety; per oz., 10 cents

Conover’s Colossal, this is such a vigorous grower that at two years old from seed, it will send up from fifteen to forty sprouts from one-half, to one and a half inches in diameter; per oz., 40 cents

Beans. (Dwarf or Bush.)

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

Early Valentine. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties; per pint, 15 cents

Early China. Rather earlier than the preceding, but not quite so productive. Of good quality; per pint, 15 cents

Early Mohawk. This variety is the most suitable for northern latitudes, as it is less susceptible of injury from cold than most of the others; very productive, and of good quality; per pint, 20 cents

Refuge, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender; one of the very best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; not very early; will produce pods fit for eating in about eight weeks from planting; per pint, 15 cents

Horticultural. This is a medium, or half-early sort; excellent green or dry; one of the best for shelling; per pint, 20 cents

Victoria. One of the earliest dwarf; excellent for stringing; 20 cents

Long Yellow Six Weeks. This is one of the earliest of the dwarf varieties; very productive; per pint, 15 cents

Beans. (Running or Pole.)

The following Running Beans should be planted in hills about three feet apart, in a quick, warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to cling to. Three plants to the hill are sufficient.
Darling's Early Sweet Corn. Page 42.

Red Cob Sweet Corn. Page 42.

Moore's Early Concord Corn. Page 42.

Wethersfield Large Red Onion. Page 44.

Danvers Yellow. Page 44.
Summer Crookneck Squash. Page 47.

Winter Crookneck Squash. Page 47.

Mammoth Prize Squash. Page 47.

Turban Squash. Page 47.

Boston Marrow Squash. Page 47.


Sweet German Turnip. Page 48.

Concord, a cross between the White Cranberry and Horticultural, containing the best characteristics of the two; it is early, very prolific; per pint, 20 cents ............................................................ 10

Indian Chief, one of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled; remarkable for its fine succulent, and richly colored pods, continuing a long time f i t for use; per pint, 25 cents ............................................................ 10

London Horticultural, tender for snaps; and excellent either green or dry; per pint, 20 cents ............................................................ 10

White Cranberry, one of the best for shelling; per pint, 20 cents ............................................................ 10

Red Cranberry, this is one of the oldest and most familiar of garden beans; per pint, 20 cents ............................................................ 10

White Case Knife, the most prolific of the running varieties, excellent green or dry; per pint, 20 cents ............................................................ 10

Giant Wax, very productive; tender, and remarkable for the fine waxen color of its pods; perfectly stringless, and when cooked, as tender as marrow, and truly delicious; per pint, 35 cents ............................................................ 10

Beet.

The garden varieties may be sown in drills, fifteen in- hes apart and an inch and a half deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in the drills. The best specimens are grown in deep, rich soil, and where the thinning out is not neglected. The young plants make excellent greens.

Extra Early Bassano, flattish, good size, flesh white, circled with bright pink; suzary and well flavored. Fine for summer or winter; per oz., 15 cents .................................................................................................................. 5

Early Blood Turnip, the standard early sort. Blood-red, turnip-shaped, with small top, tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping. It is indispensable in every garden, however small; per oz., 15 cents .................................................................................................................. 5

Hatch’s Improved Blood Turnip, similar in shape to the Bassano, of a deep-red color, early, tender, and of a fine flavor; a great favorite in the Boston market, where it is largely grown by market gardeners; per oz., 15 cents .................................................................................................................. 5

Dark Red Egyptian, a new, early and superior variety from Egypt, quite distinct, very deep red, tender and delicious; in form like the flat Dutch Turnip; this variety will, without doubt, prove a most valuable acquisition; per oz., 25 cents ........................................................................................................ 10

Early Yellow Turnip, is oval-shaped, longer than the Blood Turnip; flesh yellow, very tender and juicy. It keeps well, and will serve for both summer and winter; per oz., 15 cents ........................................................................................................ 5

Long Blood Red, the common long winter variety; deep red; grows to large size, mostly in the ground; is sweet, tender, and keeps well; per oz., 15 cents ........................................................................................................ 5

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. This variety of Beet, sometimes called “Sea Kale Beet,” is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up much like Asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as Spinach; per oz., 15 cents ........................................................................................................ 10

Pineapple, a highly esteemed variety, of rich, deep crimson color, nearly equal in earliness to early Bassano; per oz., 25 cents ........................................................................................................ 10

Long Red Mangel Wurtzel, a large variety, grown principally for feeding stock; per lb., 15 cents; per oz., 10 cents ........................................................................................................ 5

Yellow Globe, a large, round orange-colored Mangel, excellent quality, which keeps better than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow ground; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents ........................................................................................................ 5

Brocoli.

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

Early White, strong and robust grower; heads pure white; per oz., 75 cts. ............................................................ 10

Purple Cape, one of the hardiest and most sure to head; per oz., 75 cts... ............................................................ 10
Brussels Sprouts.

Best Improved, these are valuable members to the Cabbage family, giving a great number of small heads on the main stalk. These are very tender and delicate in flavor, late in the fall; per oz., 25 cents

Carrot.

For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for a general crop, from May to the middle of June, in drills half an inch deep, and eighteen inches apart; thin to six inches apart.

Early Short Horn, a very early variety, and much esteemed on account of its excellent table qualities; per oz., 20 cents

Half Long, a variety intermediate in size and period of maturity, between the Early Horn and Long Orange; per oz., 15 cents

Long Orange, the standard sort; roots long, smooth and deep orange color, suitable for the table and main field crop. It requires a good, deep soil, and to stand eight inches apart, in eighteen inch drills, to grow to large size; per oz., 15 cents

Long White, very large and valuable for field culture; per oz., 15 cents

Cabbage.

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

Early Wyman, one of the best and most profitable early market Cabbage grown; it heads early in the season, is of large size and first quality, and brings the highest price of any early Cabbage brought into the Boston market; per oz., 50 cents

Early Wakefield, very early, of medium size, good quality, and sure to head; per oz., 50 cents

Early Winningstadt, heads cone-shaped, good size, solid, fine for summer, fall or winter; per oz., 35 cents

Dwarf Early Ulm, heads small, round, solid; leaves, small, thick, fleshy, of a fine, deep green color, of first-rate quality; valuable for small gardens; require to be planted early, one foot apart; per oz., 35 cts.

Large Early York, the most popular early variety grown, tender and well flavored; per oz., 20 cents

Little Pixie, a very sweet and tender cabbage, small, very firm heads; the earliest variety; per oz., 25 cents

Large French Oxheart, a fine, heart-shaped cabbage, very tender, fine and sweet-flavored, heads freely; per oz., 25 cents

Green Globe Savoy; this is, undoubtedly, one of the best winter cabbages, of medium size and very tender; per oz., 20 cents

Red Dutch, grown mostly for pickling, heads small, of an intense purplish crimson color; per oz., 30 cents

Potler's Improved Brunswick. This is, without exception, the best early Drumhead variety in the market; every plant produces a good, firm and solid head, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds; per oz., 30 cents

Marblehead Mammoth, noted for its enormous size; in good soil, weight thirty to forty pounds; per oz., 50 cents

Premium Flat Dutch, a low growing variety, heads large, round and solid, an excellent winter variety; per oz., 35 cents

Early Schweinfurth, remarkable for its size and earliness, fine for summer and fall use; per oz., 50 cents
Cauliflower.

The general cultivation of this delicate and most delicious vegetable can not be too highly recommended. Its use within the past few years has wonderfully increased, and, we think, to a greater extent than any other vegetable, perhaps, with the exception of Celery and Tomato. It is as easy of culture as the cabbage, to which family it belongs, and should have a place in every garden.

**Early Paris**, early, fine; short stalk, compact heads; per oz., $1.50........ 15

**Early London**, stem tall, leaves of medium size; it has a fine, white, compact head; per oz., $1.00................................. 10

**Carter’s Dwarf Mammoth**, a very early, hardy variety, of dwarf, compact habit, with a firm, white head; per oz., $2.00................. 20

**Erfurt Large Early White**, an excellent variety, producing large, white compact heads of fine quality; a favorite market variety per oz., $2.00. 25

Cucumber.

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

**Early Russian**. The earliest in cultivation, bearing at least ten days before the Early Cluster, which it somewhat resembles, but is smaller and shorter, being only about three inches long when fit for use. It sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit. Flavor pleasant and agreeable. It makes very small pickles; per oz., 20 cts. .......................... 10

**Extra Long Green Turkey**, a distinct variety; when full grown, sometimes measuring nearly eighteen inches in length; form long and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; very productive and excellent................................. 10

**Early Pickling**, this is the kind used altogether by the Boston Pickle Manufacturers. An early, short variety, of good form and very productive. Per. oz., 20 cts. .......................... 5

**Early Frame**, the standard sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome; it makes a beautiful pickle that keeps well; per oz., 15 cts. .......................... 5

**Early White Spine**, the best sort for the table. It is a little larger than the Early Framed, and grows uniformly straight and smooth, dark green, with white pickles; tender and excellent flavored. The fruit, in turning white at maturity, retains its fresh appearance much longer than any of the yellow varieties; on this account it is a favorite with market men. A good kind for forcing, and a great bearer; per oz., 15 cts. .......................... 5

**Long Green Prickly**, a very excellent variety, a good bearer, about a foot in length, rather pointed at both ends, dark green, firm and crisp. It is a fine kind for the table, and makes a beautiful pickle for those who like them hard and brittle; per oz., 20 cts. .......................... 5

**General Grant**, one of the newest and best varieties. It is perfect in form, solid, crisp, and most agreeable flavor; grows from twenty to thirty inches long; very hardy, and succeeds well in the open ground. It is a most desirable variety for exhibition, or for the table or forcing. 25

**Glory of Erfurt, Snow White**, a new and very beautiful long, snow-white cucumber, highly recommended for its quality for table use; also a good bearer.......................... 25
**Corn.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Cts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Darling's Extra Early</em></td>
<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Early Narragansett Sweet</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Early Eight-Rowed Sugar</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Stowell's Evergreen Sweet</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Farmer's Club Sweet</em></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Red Cob Sweet</em></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Moore's Early Concord</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Crosby's Early Twelve-rowed Sweet</em></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Joint Popping Corn</em></td>
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</table>

**Celery.**

Plant seed in hot-beds or early in the open ground; transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, in well manured trenches a foot in depth, using well rotted manure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Cts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Boston Market</em></td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Incomparable Dwarf Crimson</em></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>White Solid</em></td>
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</table>

**Cress or Peppergrass.**

The leaves, while young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are eaten as a salad, either separately, or mixed with lettuce or other salad plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Cts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Curled</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Broad-leaved</em></td>
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</table>

**Egg-Plant.**

The Egg-Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-beds is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Cts.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>New York Improved</em></td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Early Long Purple, differing in shape from the foregoing, early, hardy and productive............................................................. 10
Black Pekin, the fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety......................................................... 15
Round White, fruit milk-white................................................................. 10
New Scarlet, very striking and handsome............................................... 10
Striped, new, very ornamental............................................................... 10

Endive.

Green Curled, easily blanched, very hardy, and well adapted for winter use; per oz., 35 cents................................................................. 10

Lettuce.

To obtain a supply the year round, commence sowing in February, on a gentle hot-bed, and continue on every four weeks in the open ground until October; the last two sowings will require protection during winter in frames.

Butter Cabbage, true black seed; per oz., 25 cents............................................ 5
Brown Dutch, very hard, much esteemed for fall sowing........................................ 5
Boston Curled, very early, the best for forcing and spring sowing, makes a loose head; per oz., 35 cents................................................... 10
Early Curled Silesia, a fine early variety, good size, very tender; per oz., 25 cents...... 5
Royal Summer Cabbage, head medium sized, round and firm................................. 5
Tennisball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; the heads are below the medium size, very solid; per oz., 25 cents................................................... 5
White Paris Cos, very tender, brittle and mild flavored; per oz., 25 cents..... 5
Green Paris Cos, considered one of the best; per oz., 25 cents......................... 5

Melon.

Both the Musk and Water Melon thrive best in a warm, mellow, rich sandy loam, and in a sheltered situation. After thoroughly stirring the soil by plowing or spading, make the hills four feet apart for the Musk varieties, and four or five for the Water Melons.

Musk Varieties.

Early Jenavy Lind, small fruit, but of a very fine quality; medium, per oz., 20 cents................................................................. 5
Skliman's Fine Netted, a small netted variety, flesh green, very thick, firm and sugary, and of the most delicious flavor; per oz., 20 cents........ 5
Green Citron, a handsome, roundish fruit; flesh thick, melting, very sweet and high flavored; per oz., 20 cents................................................... 5
Large Persian, long and oval shaped; skin very thin and delicate, flesh tender, rich and sweet; per oz., 20 cents................................................................. 5
Nutmeg, fruit oval; good size; flesh melting and highly perfumed; per oz., 20 cents................................................................. 5
White Japan, the sweetest thin-skinned of the Musk Melons, color of the fruit cream white; flesh thick; per oz., 49 cents................................................... 10
Large Yellow Cantelope, a good sized nearly round fruit; flesh salmon-colored, thick and musk flavored; early, per oz., 20 cents........ 5
Large Musk Mellon, one of the earliest and most productive kind; flesh thick, juicy and sweet................................................................. 5

Water Melon.

Black Spanish, round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh, fine grained, sugary, and of good flavor; per oz., 15 cents................................................................. 5
Citron, used for making preserves; per oz., 20 cents................................................................. 5
| **Mountain Sweet**, a large long, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid to the center; sweet and delicious; the popular market variety; per oz., 15 cents. | 5 |
| **Mountain Sprout**, a large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh and drab-colored seeds; one of the best | 10 |

**Martynia.**

A hardy annual plant of strong growth, with curious seed-pods very highly prized by many for pickling. They should be used when tender—about half grown.

**Martynia Proboscidea**, per oz., 40 cents | 10 |

**Mustard.**

Used as a salad early in spring, sometimes with Lettuce and Cress. Sow at intervals, in rows, quite thickly. Cut when about two inches high. For a crop of seeds, sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin to about five inches apart in the rows.

**Mustard, White**, best for salad or culinary purposes; per oz., 10 cents... | 5 |

**Okra.**

**Long Green**, served similar to the Asparagus. The green seed pods are used in soups, and deemed a luxury; it is better to start the plants in a hot-bed, and transplant to about a foot apart; per oz., 10 cents. | 5 |

**Onions.**

The onion requires a loamy, mellow and very rich soil; and, unlike most kinds of garden or field vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same land for successive years. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over or deeply plowed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the soil may be in good working condition, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them to two inches apart.

**Danvers Yellow**, a very fine variety, originated in Danvers, Mass. Above the medium size; globular in form; skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild, and well-flavored. Very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation; per oz., 25 cents | 10 |

**Large Yellow-flat, or Silver Skin**, an old and favorite sort; of excellent quality, grows to a large size; sure cropper, and good keeper; per oz., 25 cents | 10 |

**Large Red Wethersfield**, very large, deep red, thick, fine-grained, tender, and of sweet, pleasant flavor; fine keeper; very profitable; per oz., 20 cents | 5 |

Price per pound on application.

**Parsley.**

**Plain Parsley**, leaves dark green, plain, longer than the Curled, and better flavored for seasoning; per oz., 15 cents | 5 |

**Curled**, more dwarf and tender, leaves yellowish green and beautifully crimped and curled; per oz., 15 cents | 5 |

**Parsnip.**

**Long Smooth**, root very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavored; it keeps through the winter perfectly well; per oz., 10 cents | 5 |

**The Student**, a new variety of delicious flavor; per oz., 15 cents | 5 |

**Hollow Crown**, roots long, ending somewhat abruptly; grows mostly below the surface. Best garden variety; per oz., 15 cents | 5 |
Peas.

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

**Extra Early.**

Carter's First Crop, a new English variety carefully tested with many others, and proved to be the earliest in cultivation, very productive, good flavor, grows 2 1-2 feet high, the haulm being literally covered with pods; per qt., 40 cts. ............................................. 10

Early Dan O'Rouke, one of the earliest and a very popular market variety; grows about 3 feet high, pods well filled, Peas of good size and quality, equal in flavor to best Marrowfat; per qt., 25 cts. 5

Tom Thumb, very dwarf, not exceeding 9 inches in height, stout and branching; pods containing five or six peas, very early, of excellent quality, yields abundantly. It may be cultivated in rows ten inches apart; requires no sticks; per qt., 50 cents .......................... 10

McLean's Little Gem, a dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled Marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb, a great acquisition. The chief fault hitherto in early peas has been want of flavor; this valuable variety has all the sugary flavor of late wrinkled pea, besides being very early; hight 1 foot, require no sticks; per qt., 50 cents .......... 10

McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green wrinkled Marrow, of fine flavor, long pods well filled up, very prolific; nearly as early as Dan O'Rouke; new variety from England, 2 1-2 feet high; per qt., 40 cts. 10

Laxton's Alpha, a blue wrinkled Pea, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing. It is very early as a first crop; beating McLean's Advancer and Little Gem; and produces its large, well-filled pods from the bottom to the top of the vines..... 20

**Second Early.**

Laxton's Prolific Early Long Pod: this valuable variety, recently brought out in England, has created a great sensation among market gardeners and seed growers. Pods in a green state were exhibited in London averaging eleven to twelve peas in a pod, and were pronounced an exceeding fine variety. For a second early pea, there is none of a similar class in cultivation equal to it, and we feel very confident that it will soon come into general cultivation; qt., 60 cents ....................................................... 15

Laxton's Supreme, a new variety of Green Marrows, said to excel all others of its class. It is as early as the Dan O'Rouke, of a most delicious flavor, and pronounced by the London Horticultural Society as a most valuable acquisition; per qt., 75 cents .......................... 15

Bishop's New Long Podded Dwarf, a fine branching, prolific variety, pods containing six or seven peas; early, productive, often producing twenty pods per stem, and of excellent quality; the plants should stand four to six inches apart in the line; 1 1-2 feet; per qt., 40 cents .......................................................... 10

**General Crop.**

Champion of England, universally admitted to be one of the best peas grown; of delicious flavor and a profuse bearer, 3 to 4 feet; per qt., 40 cents .......................................................... 10

Dwarf Blue Imperial, a good bearer and fine-flavored; can be highly recommended as a good Summer Pea; 3 feet; per qt., 30 cents .... 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Cts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drew's Dwarf</strong>, grows only 1 foot high, branching profusely, forming an erect, dense bush. Pea of largest size, of a bluish tinge, slightly shriveled, sweet and delicious as Champion of England, without its tough skin; medium early, very productive; a single row planted one foot apart, will fill the row one foot wide and one foot high; per qt., 40 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marrowfat, Black-Eyed</strong>, an excellent variety either for garden or field culture, grows about 4 feet high, with large and well filled pods; a popular market variety; per qt., 20 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marrowfat, Large White</strong>, one of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; it grows about 6 feet high, with very large broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality, but late; per qt., 20 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pepper.</strong></td>
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<td>The pod or fruit is chiefly used in pickles. Sow in a hot-bed early in April, in shallow drills, six inches apart, and transplant when the weather has become warm, in mellow soil, in rows sixteen to twenty inches apart, and about eighteen inches apart in the rows; or, when danger from frost is past, sow in the open ground, in drills a foot apart, and transplant as from hot-beds.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Large Bell</strong>, very large, nearly 4 inches in length; glossy red, early, flesh thick and very mild; per oz., 40 cents</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet Mountain</strong>, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz., 50 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Squash</strong>, fruit compressed, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; mild and pleasant to the taste; per oz., 40 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Long Yellow</strong>, beautiful and productive; 4 inches in length, and 1 inch in diameter, flesh thick and pungent</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cayenne</strong> , small, pungent, the Cayenne Pepper of commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Radish.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. The excellence of a Radish consists in its being succulent and tender. But, as these qualities are secured only by rapid growth, the plants should be frequently watered in dry weather. For early use, sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep. Thin plants two to three inches apart in the rows.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Long Scarlet Short-top</strong>, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; per oz., 10 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet Turnip Radish</strong>, round, about an inch in diameter, skin scarlet; flesh white, good; per oz., 15 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet Olive Shaped</strong>, in form of an olive, skin fine scarlet, flesh rose color; tender and excellent; per oz., 15 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chinese Rose Winter</strong>, size medium, skin fine, and of a bright rose color, flesh firm, rather piquant; per oz., 30 cents</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Raphanus caudatus</strong>, Japan Radish. The seed-pods grow two feet in length; and are eaten as a salad or cooked as Asparagus; it is a very curious plant</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhubarb or Pie Plant.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhubarb succeeds best in deep soil; the richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin plant to six inches apart. When a year old, prepare the ground for the final bed. Set plants three feet apart each way. Give a good dressing of manure every fall.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Victoria</strong>, a large variety, one of the best for general use; per oz., 25 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Colossus</strong>, very large, of a rich aromatic flavor; per oz., 25 cents</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sow early in the spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches in the rows. The roots may be used in October, and can remain in the ground without injury during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the Oyster.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salsify</strong>, per oz., 30 cents</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Spinach.

To grow Spinach in perfection, the soil must be rich. Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about six inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful, but not necessary. For summer use, sow as early as possible in the spring.

**Round, or Summer**, thick fleshy leaves, a little crimped, generally preferred for spring sowing; per oz., 10 cents................................. 5

**Fall or Prickly**, this is the hardiest variety; with triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped leaves; per oz., 10 cents................................. 5

**New Zealand**, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; per oz., 25 cents................................. 10

Squash.

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

**Boston Marrow**, form ovate, skin thin, when ripe bright orange, flesh salmon yellow, very dry, fine grained, and of sweetness and excellence unsurpassed; a fall and winter variety; per lb., §1.50, per oz., 20 cents................................. 5

**Early Yellow Striped Bush Scalloped**, an early, flat, scallop-shaped sort; color yellow; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained, and well flavored; per oz., 15 cents................................. 5

**Early White Bush Scalloped**, similar to the above, of the same dwarf habit; the principal distinction consists in the difference of color; per oz., 15 cents................................. 5

**Early Green Bush Scalloped**, a sub-variety of the above................................. 5

**Early Bush Summer Crook-neck**, the richest and best sort for Summer; very early and productive. It is small, crooked-necked, covered with warty excrescences, color bright yellow. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind; per oz., 10 cents................................. 5

**Fall or Winter Crookneck**, most generally cultivated for fall and winter use; flesh salmon-red, close grained, dry, sweet and fine flavored; per oz., 15 cents................................. 5

**Hubbard**, the best winter Squash known; flesh orange yellow, fine grained, dry, sweet, and rich flavored; keeps through the winter; per oz., 20 cents................................. 10

**Mammoth Prize**, this is the largest variety grown, and under favorable conditions of climate and in rich soil, it often grows to the weight of from a hundred to a hundred and fifty pounds................................. 20

**Turban or Turk's Cap**, a good fall and winter variety; flesh orange, almost as good as the Hubbard; per oz., 25 cents................................. 10

**Yokohama**, a new variety from Japan, finest grained of all Squashes, with a rich Marrow flavor; per oz., 25 cents................................. 10

**Tomato.**

The popularity of this delicious vegetable, and the various ways in which it can be used, should at once afford it a front position in every garden. Sow the seed in March or early in April, in hot-bed, or in pots, boxes, &c., in the dwelling. If convenient, transplant from hot-bed to cold frame, to harden the plants previous to final setting out. When settled warm weather comes, transplant to four feet apart each way, in good soil.

**Early Smooth Red**, one of the earliest, very smooth, round and regular in its outline, of medium size; skin rich deep crimson, productive, and of good quality; per oz., 30 cents................................. 5

**Keyes' Early Prolific**, very early, productive, and of good quality; per oz., 40 cents................................. 5
Early York, considered by many as the best early sort; very prolific; fair size, of excellent quality; per oz., 30 cents

Tilden, fruit oval, of a brilliant scarlet, of medium size, skin smooth and glossy, flesh very solid and of high flavor; on account of its solidity and keeping qualities, it is a fine market variety; per oz., 40 cents.

Lester’s Perfection, fruit of large size, pinkish red, smooth and regular in form, solid, and of fine flavor; per oz., 40 cents

General Grant, a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form, of good quality and nearly or quite as early as Early Smooth red; per oz., 40 cents

Cedar Hill, a new variety of large size, flesh solid, skin smooth, and of glossy red, very desirable; per oz., 25 cents

Large Yellow, about the size and shape of smooth Red; color bright yellow, flesh firm, fine for preserving; per oz., 30 cents

Yellow Cherry, good for preserving or pickling; per oz., 40 cents

Red Cherry, a small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; cultivated mostly for pickling; it is the earliest of all; per oz., 40 cents

Crimson Plum, hardy, early, and yields abundantly, of uniform size, and beautiful crimson color; per oz., 40 cents

Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, solid, and of fair quality; per oz., 50 cents

Strawberry, or Ground Cherry, this, though called a Tomato, is a distinct species, excellent for preserves; per oz., 50 cents

Tobacco.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz., 40 cents

Virginia........................................................................................................................................................................ 10

Latakia, the Best Smoking Tobacco in the World. Introduced by Bayard Taylor, the well-known traveler, from the East, where it is esteemed the most delicate-flavored tobacco known. It is quite distinct from the American tobacco, having a soft glossy-surfaced leaf, quite unlike the coarse foliage of the Virginia tobacco. Cultivated precisely like the American.................................................................................................................................................................................. 10

Turnip.

For early use, the Turnip should be sown as early as possible, so as to have the benefit of spring showers; the strap-leaved varieties are the best for this purpose; for the main crop for fall and winter, sow during July and August. Ruta Bagas should be sown about the first of June; the soil should be rich and mellow, and kept free from weeds.

Early White Flat Dutch, size medium, of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality; per oz., 10 cents

White Top Strap-leaved, an early variety, which is fast taking the place of the old early Dutch; one of the best for market or table use; per oz., 10 cents

Red Top Strap-leaved, this variety has the form and character of the white-topped, except in color, which is red or purple above ground. Flesh fine-grained and exceedingly rich, and buttery flavored; per oz., 10 cents

Yellow Aberdeen, a hardy and productive variety; flesh pale yellow, tender, and sugary, keeps well; per oz., 10 cents

Robertson’s Golden Ball, smooth, and symmetrical; skin bright yellow, flesh firm, sweet, and well flavored; per oz., 10 cents

Sweet German, one of the best for winter or spring use, either for the table or for feeding stock; the flesh is firm, sweet, and of excellent flavor; none better for keeping; per oz., 10 cents

Improved American, this variety is largely grown in this country, and by many of our most prominent agriculturists, both for the table and for feeding stock. The flesh is very solid and of fine quality; keeps well until Summer; per oz., 10 cents
DAHLIAS.

Our collection of Dahlias, this season, is much finer than usual. We procure, annually, all new varieties of merit, and none are retained in our collection that do not come up to the standard of perfect flowers. Dry roots of the following kinds can be supplied now, or strong plants in May;—either can be sent by mail with perfect safety.

For a more extended list see our Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

**Price 20 cents each. $2.00 per dozen.**

- **AUTUMN GLOW**, orange yellow.
- **BELLE DE BAY**, deep pink.
- **BOB RIDLEY**, bright red.
- **CELESTIAL**, blush shaded with lilac.
- **EMPEROR**, white, delicately striped with peach lilac.
- **ETOILE DE NORD**, scarlet, tipped with pure white.
- **LORD FIELDING**, nearly black, fine form, extra.
- **LADY COOPER**, light shade of lilac.
- **LADY POPHAM**, white, delicately tipped with lavender.
- **MISS W. PIGOTT**, pure white; good form.
- **MISS HOGG**, clear rose color, extra fine.
- **MARQUIS OF BEAUMONT**, ruby.
- **MADAME TRUSS**, blush, crimson tip.
- **MRS. THOMPSON**, straw petals blotched and spotted with crimson.
- **MRS. EDWARDS**, deep lilac.
- **METROPOLITAN QUEEN**, lilac.
- **OTHELLO**, deep crimson.
- **ORION**, orange, tipped with white.
- **PIONEER**, deep scarlet.
- **STANDARD BEARER**, dark purple purple.
- **TOM GREEN**, darkest maroon, tipped with white and shaded with rose; extra.
- **TRIUMPH DE TOURNAI**, dark scarlet.
- **TRIUMPH DE ROBIA**, rose amber, pointed with white.
- **W. DODDS**, golden yellow; fine form.
- **VENA**, pure white, extra fine.

BOUQUET OR POMPONE DAHLIAS.

The flowers of this beautiful class are small, suitable for bouquets, but as perfect in shape as any of the show varieties; they are consequently in dispensable in a garden.

- **ALBA FLORIBUNDA NANA**, white, a profuse bloomer.
- **BLACK DWARF**, maroon, extra.
- **CHILD OF FAITH**, creamy white, incurved.
- **CRIMSON BEAUTY**, the richest shade of crimson.
- **EMOTION**, crimson, tipped with pure white.
- **EXQUISITE**, orange, with scarlet edge.
- **KIND AND TRUE**, straw, with purple tip.
- **LITTLE KATE**, deep purple, fine form.
- **LITTLE WAG**, white, banded with violet.
- **LITTLE WONDER**, crimson; fine form.
- **LITTLE DEAR**, blush white, tipped with violet.
- **LITTLE DE POE**, blush, lilac tip.
- **LITTLE MADONA**, crimson, with white edge.
- **RACINE**, maroon purple.
- **SOW-FLAKE**, white, very full.
- **SWEET HEART**, light, purplish carmine, on fawn ground.
- **TOM THUMB MINOR**, rich, dark maroon.
- **WILHELMINA**, orange, amber and scarlet.

SWEET AND POT HERB SEEDS.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Pkt.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Sweet Marjoram</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Summer Savory</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saffron</td>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Thyme</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>Pot Marigold</strong></td>
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Phinney's Early Watermelon.

This variety has been known for several years, but has not been offered for sale until recently. It is a valuable sort; the color light and dark green marbled; rind thin; flesh red, very sweet and rich; and ripening earlier than other sorts in general cultivation. It is a most valuable addition to the varieties now in use.

**Price per Packet, 10 cents.**
AN ABRIDGED LIST OF

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants,
BY MAIL.

The sending of plants by mail has now become a business of great importance. Of the many hundred packages mailed by us last season, into nearly every State and Territory, we did not receive more than two or three complaints, and the packages, many of them, were eight and ten days in transit.

The following plants we will send by mail, post-paid, for the prices annexed. All of which are properly labeled and carefully packed in boxes or oiled paper, which will insure their being received in perfect order in any part of the country where the time will not exceed ten days. Other kinds of plants may be sent, but those named below are the best fitted for mailing, those having large leaves being injured by crushing.

Where plants and seeds are embraced in the same order, or for a large number of plants, we advise the purchaser to have them sent by express instead of by mail, as we can always fill the order more liberally when so forwarded. We do not send orders by express free, but enough plants are always added gratis to more than compensate for expressage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achyranthus, 3 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alachenanthras, 4 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum, assorted</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnations, 12 distinct sorts</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleus, 6 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuphea placentra</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuchsias, 12 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geraniums, Double, 6 distinct sorts</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraniums, Scented, 6 distinct sorts</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraniums, Variegated, 4 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geraniums, Zonale, 20 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heliotropes, 10 distinct sorts</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivies, Irish, English and German</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantanas, 6 distinct sorts</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nierembergias, 2 distinct sorts</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansies, assorted</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelargoniums, 25 distinct sorts</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petunias, Double, 6 distinct sorts</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunias, Single, assorted</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phloxes, Hardy, 12 distinct sorts</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrethrum, Double White</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Variegatum, (for Hanging Baskets)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses, Monthly, 25 distinct sorts</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia, (Scarlet and Blue)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedums, Variegatum, (for Hanging Baskets)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbenas, 100 distinct sorts, (named plants)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbenas, (without names)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smilax</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a more extended list, see our Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, mailed to all applicants by enclosing stamp.

All orders should be addressed to

J. T. SMITH & SONS,
Brentwood, N. H.