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CATALOGUE

OF

PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

CULTIVATED BY

L. MENAND,

NURSEYMAN AND FLORIST,

West of Troy and Albany Road, near Albany Rural Cemetery. Cars of Albany, Vermont and Canada Railroad, stop at the Nursery; Cars of the Albany and Troy Horse Railroad also pass within a few hundred yards of the Nursery.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

ORDERS, ETC., SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO
L. MENAND, ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY:
PRINTING HOUSE OF CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSSEN & SONS.
1869.
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INTRODUCTION.

It is now ten years since we published a Catalogue, and the objections we had to do it then have just as much actuality to-day, if not more; therefore we think it proper to reproduce them in the present one. We had promised ourselves not to publish any more, but for three or four years past we have received so many letters from different parts of the country asking for our Catalogues, that we have (perhaps out of vanity), concluded to issue, at least one, to satisfy the demand; for we feel well convinced that it will do us very little good, pecuniarily speaking, but bring forth criticisms. However, no fault will be found with our prices, because we do not affix any; and for any such plants as Verbenas, Roses, Pelargonia*; or, not to appear affected, Geraniums and Pelargoniums,* Dahlias, etc., and stuff sui generis; we can sell them, according to quality, for the usual price charged by any other nurserymen and florists, in ordinary circumstances, for we have known some selling for half price of what they cost, and that we do not mean to do. As for such other plants as Agave, Yucca, Palms, Screw Pines, etc., we have thought it needless to affix prices—being so variable. Whenever any persons will desire it, we shall give them, on application, with an approximation of the worth of the plants in regard to their prices. To illustrate our ideas in regard to prices, we will ask permission to narrate the particulars of a transaction between us and one of our acquaintances, a New York florist, some years ago. He (our friend) asked us if we had any large plants of Cypripedium insigni—he wanted to propagate. We answered affirmatively that we had. He asked the price. We answered $15. Thereupon he exclaimed at the high figures; that $15 was a large price for one plant, etc. But as the man is not a Professor of Small Notions, and calls his spade a spade, wants and cares for his “Trade’s Dignity,” told us to send it (the large plant) or if we preferred, a dozen small ones, without mentioning anything about the price. When we came home, we looked at our plant which was thought too dear, and we thought too cheap; and accordingly we pulled the plant out of its pot, divided it, made twenty-three (23) plants, potted them, picked the twelve best; most with flower-buds—one and two on each plant—sent them with the bill $1.50 each, or $18 for the lot (12). When he acknowledged reception of the plants, he said they were very nice plants, and seemed quite satisfied with the bargain. From this every one can draw

* We have no regard for “Trade’s Dignity.” We call our spade a spade—not a fork! as some Professors of Taxonomy have done.
conclusions about prices, and the morality of our narration. Our plant was considered too high at $15, and we got $18, besides eleven (11) plants worth at least from $1 to $1.50 and $2. We very well know that all plants are not so; that there are some—many, for which we would rather give fifty cents for a small one than two dollars for a large one, etc. This, of course, is a matter of discretion on the part of the purchaser. We may be wrong (owing to our enthusiastic temper), in our appreciation of the value of any plants; but, of course, we do not ask any body to be ruled by our (perhaps) exaggerated notions of things. We have the weakness to believe that there are some persons who think as we do on this matter. Last year we received certain plants from Europe, worth—that is to say, for which we paid—one guinea; and this year we and some of our school (the school where we learn the "Trade's Dignity"), have ordered some of the same sort for three guineas, and we fancy they will be cheaper. Before we close our observations, we must apologize for some of them that, no doubt, will be found out of place in a Catalogue of Plants for sale. We confess our guilt, but we had no other means to express our feelings, and we are excessively tender on these matters. We hear some say that the proper channels for such remarks would be in a Horticultural magazine. We humbly acknowledge the truth of the observation, but as humbly we would ask of those persons if they could give us the address of any Horticultural paper, in the whole range of the United States, which has independence enough, loves the truth enough, to publish matters of interest to the public and detrimental to its own? We do not, unless in such case as the telling of the truth and material interests will agree together; "when the horse can be fed and the oats saved." This reminds us that, some years ago, a now rather mature horticultural celebrity, in Pennsylvania, chanced to travel in France. He was on a railroad train when he remarked, that all the banks of the river Seine were covered with vineyards, etc. The banks of the Seine! near Angers! (the classical ground for "Quince bushes," etc.). It was just as one might say, "that he admired the magnificence of the banks of the Hudson when in the Louisianan bayous!" We might think that was stupid enough, and that any one who would notice that topographical error and would try to correct it, would have expected to have it published? Well, no! It was refused, and some silly communications inserted in place of facts. The truth would have offended the celebrity, who is somewhat connected with my Thready Yucca similar to a lightning rod, etc., and the penalty for the editor would have been the loss of the celebrity's advertisements.

L. MENAND.

P. S.—When we say we do not know of any horticultural publisher willing to publish communications, we ought to explain ourselves. They sometimes do it; but in altering, curtailing, or mutilating our ideas or expressions, or both. As a matter of fact, editors or publishers ought to correct grammatical errors, if any, and know enough to do it; but, when they know nothing about certain expressions, they ought to preserve them, such as they are; and, if wrong or inappropriate, leave the responsibility to the author, and not make an exhibition of their ignorance, and expose the author to the jokes of those who might chance not to belong to their school. As, for instance, in 1867, at the instigation of Mr. Tilton, we wrote a few lines in his Journal of Horticulture, which we signed under an
assumed name* "Anthophilus," "a Lover of Flowers;" they altered the name by the addition of a letter, so as to make it "Anthrophilus," a "Lover of Man"—not a "Philanthropist," but, in liberal translation, a "Sodomite;" not merely an inhabitant of that sinful city, but one of its unnatural sinners. So much for horticultural publishers and tutti quanti.

ALBANY March 1, 1869.

*But they knew the true name, and, as modern Athenians, (we wish to be understood that this expression is here used in a restrictive sense,) they ought to have known the meaning of the assumed one; but, perchance, modern Athenians are better acquainted with culinary roots than Greek roots.
NEW AND OLD PLANTS

Of Special Interest, Sterling Value, and Beauty, that will not last but one Season, then fall into Oblivion as many of our New Weeds.

Ananassa Sativa Variegata.
(Or Variegated-Leaved Pine Apple.)

A well-known plant, with splendid variegated foliage, and really "quadricolor," without metaphor, light green, yellow, orange, and red.

Dracaena Terminalis Variegata.
(Syn. D. grandis and Stricta.)

A splendid variety of Dragon plant, with large, plain, smooth leaves—far superior to the old beautiful Dracaena terminalis variegata.

Eucharis Amazonica.

One of the most beautiful evergreen bulbous-rooted plants in cultivation. It bears large, handsome, white flowers, of good substance, of the size of a white camellia. We have seen here plants with only four flowers—stems with from four to five flowers on each stem; but we hear of some plants in England with twenty-five stems, with from five to seven flowers on each. But, allowing for exaggeration, let us say ten or twelve; and even with that number we shall have a magnificent sight—surpassing that of a Stevia!!

Ixora Coecinea.

Perhaps the oldest good stove, free-flowering plants in cultivation, yet seldom met with in good condition. The flowers are scarlet. We have seen heads of flowers twenty inches in circumference. It blooms almost at any time during the year.

Maranta Illustris and Rosea-picta.

Two new and splendid species of that fine genus. These two are dwarf, and most exquisitely variegated—white and pink. A description, as we could make it, would only convey a faint idea of their beauty.

Pandanmus Reflexus.

A dwarf species of the "Screw-Pine," with dark-green, reflexed leaves—a beauty. It can be grown in the smallest hot-house, on account of its dwarf habit.
Pavetta Borbonica.
An already old plant, but yet rare, notwithstanding its unsurpassed beauty as a variegated plant.

Stephanotis Floribundus.
One of the very best of climbing plants, both as regards foliage and flowers. These last are borne in profusion, are large, white, and very sweet-scented, and lasting very long in bloom—from June to September.

Vriesea, or Tillandsia Splendens.
A small, dwarf-growing plant, with zebra-marked leaves, bearing beautiful scaps of rosy scarlet bracts and white flowers.

Dendrobium Nobile.
Too well known to need description. One of the best plants in cultivation. Can be had in bloom from November to June inclusive.

Odontoglossum Grande.
A free-flowering orchid as grand as its specific name implies.

Lycaste Skinneri.
Another beautiful cool-house orchid, flowering from November to March, or April.

Cypripedium Villosum.
One of the most splendid species of lady slipper. Keeps in bloom two months and a half to three months.

Agave filifera, Verschaffelti, xalapensis, etc., etc.
All handsome ornamental foliged plants, and of easy cultivation.

Eriostemon Neriifolium.
An exceedingly pretty white flowering New Holland plant.

Kalosanthes Coccinea and Varieties.
A very old plant, bearing large corymbs of scarlet flower, not unlike in general appearance to Ixora coccinea.

Yucca Aloifolia.
(Var. variegata and tricolor or quadricolor—four colors.)
A horticultural adjective, rather hyperbolical, for often times we cannot see three colors; nevertheless a splendid and valuable plant, occasionally as handsome as the variegated leaved Pine Apple, but of much more easy cultivation.
CIRCULAR, 1859.

It is not without hesitation that we have come to the determination to publish this Catalogue, not having an implicit faith ourselves in most of them, we have naturally supposed other people might not give us more credit. However, it is with reiterated inquiries from many persons, that we have decided to publish it.

Our objections to publish a Catalogue, were: Firstly—That what you advertise as new this year, will be old six months or a year after; that is to say, such plants as are worth to-day two or three dollars, or more, will occasionally, six months after, be offered for twenty-five or fifty cents. The consequence of this is, that people looking over your Catalogue one or two years after, and without considering the date of its publication, will think your prices extravagant.

Secondly—We consider prices, generally speaking, as very arbitrary, for often times a plant quoted fifty cents, is far dearer than one priced one dollar or more; but correspondents at a distance judge only by figures, and not knowing any better, naturally think a plant of fifty cents cheaper than one of one dollar, which very often is not the case; and to publish a Catalogue every year for a few new plants—but more frequently only new names, is not worth the trouble and expense.

Thirdly—In offering a new thing we are not acquainted with, we fear to deceive people, as we are often deceived ourselves, as for instance, in the case of a pretended perpetual Moss Rose, called General Drouot, or H. P. Rose Blanche Vibert, the former a Rose that was to kill itself by flowering, and which did not give us a good flower in five years, the latter said to be a pure white flower, that proved to be neither white nor yellow, and growing as a stone in a quarry; or the wonderful Raspberry—Merveille des IV Saisons (Marvel of Four Seasons), which did not give us one crop in three years; or among tender exotics, White Ixora with green flowers; Striped Azaleas, with self-colored flowers; Spirea grandiflora, with large white flowers, that turned out to be microscopic and red; or the celebrated Yucca filamentosa (thready), or a still more celebrated nursery with leaves as thready as a Lightning rod, etc.; and to close, when you express your disappointment to the parties who sold you those Marvels, humbugs of all seasons, you receive by way of compensation the answer: that, for instance, that Thready Adam's Needle which was only the Aloe leaved Yucca or Adam's Needle, quite a different plant from that you had ordered—so much different that a blind man, an idiot, could have seen the difference—you received, I said, the answer from the owner of that plant, "that when he sent it, he was not blind and knew perfectly well what he was doing, and did not make any
mistake,' as we first supposed he had done, for we are not acquainted with any business in which a person with the best intentions is more apt to make mistakes. He was then simply cheating with full knowledge of it; another way of justifying one's self of gross ignorance or petty roguery. But generally the answer to your complaints are more civil, and the spurious articles sent you are said to have come from France, from England, etc., etc.

It may be some slight satisfaction to know whence the cheat came, but for my part I would prefer the genuine article I had ordered should have been sent to me, or my money refunded—that which ought to be uniformly done, and with it if you choose, the intelligence of the birth-place of the cheat or only mistake, although most of the time, we think, in our humble opinion, mistakes occur systematically, with the mental, that they do not know any better—that is good enough for such a place—or people—or people—or for America. What do they know about the difference of one plant from another? How do they know the difference of Beaufortia sparsa with Beaufortia purpurea (Kunzea)? To be sure one is purple and the other scarlet, and the plants resemble each other as much as a wheelbarrow resembles a locomotive! But what of that—before they can see the plant in bloom it may be dead! But if it does not die and we chance to see it—for if we are fools, savages ignorant Yankees, or Yankeeised foreigners, we are not blind. We at least know the primitive colors. Do you believe it, mistake-makers at home and abroad?

Well, we received it from such an one or such a place. Another will probably tell you it came so from Australia—wrong, spurious, with scarlet flower instead of being purple. Nobody has cheated but Nature! Believe that, if you can, and your faith is robust enough to digest it. We will close these few digressions by observing again, that it is almost impossible not to make mistakes even with the utmost care; but at least we think that when we have deceived anybody, we ought to make some allowance for the disappointment, that sometimes nothing can compensate, as for instance, in the case of a Pear or Apple tree that you have been coaxing for years, and which sometimes are the remains of hundreds of trees, and proved to be worthless.

Albany, March, 1869.

L. MENAND.
CATALOGUE.

Store or Hot House Plants.

Abutilon Striatum, fol. varg.
   " Thompsoni.
   " Venosum.
   " Vexillarium.

Achimenes picta.
Achyranthes Verschaffelti.
Achyranthes Verschaffelti.
   " " Gilsoni [New variety].
Achyranthes Verschaffelti, aureo-recticulata.
Aeloraster albivenis.
Aschmea discolor.
Aschynanthus parasiticus.
   " pulcher.
   " speciosus.

Allamanda Nerifolia.
Alocasia Lewi.
   " macorrhiza, fol. varieg.
   " metallica.
   " zebrina.
Alpinia nutans (Globa).
Ananassa sativa variegata (the variegated-leaved Pine apple).
Anthurium magnificum.
   " regale.
   " Scherzerianum [A fine dwarf flowering species].
Aphelandra Leopoldi.
Ardisia grandiflora.
   " spinarum.

[These two plants have jasmine-like flowers, the former has an edible fruit, the latter has exceedingly pretty and profuse white flowers.]

Apidistra lurida variegata.
Atacca cristata [very curious flower].
Begonia argyrostigma.
   " grandis.
   " hernandiaefolia.
   " incarnata.
   " Leopoldi.
   " Pearcei.
   " Rex.
   " Saundersii.
   " semperflorens, etc.

Bertolonia marmorea.
Bignonia argyreia-violascens.
   " venusta.

Bilbergia Quesnelliana.
   " thysoidea.
Bougainvillea spectabilis.
Caladium argyrites.
   " Baraquinii.
   " Belleyei.
   " Chantini.
   " Houlieti.
   " Leopoldi.
Campylobotrys argyronesura.
   " discolor.
   " regalis.
Centradenia grandiflora.
Cissus discolor.
Clivia miniata (Imantophyllum) [a magnificent plant, blooms from November to June].
Clivia nobilis.
Coleus Verschaffelti, etc., etc.; several varieties.
Colocasia esculenta.
   " Bataviensis.
Combretum purpureum.
Costus malortianus.
Croton cascaria.
   " discolor.
   " elegans.
   " pictum.
   " variegatum.
   " " angustifolium.
Cyanophyllum magnificum.
Cyperus alternifolius variegatus.
Cyrtoceras reflexa.
Dichorisandra musaica.
Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana.
   " pieta.
   " Weiri.
Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana.
   " Cooperi.
   " ferrea.
   " gracilis.
   " nobilis.
   " Rumphi.
   " terminalis stricta, grandis.
   " " versicolor.
   " umbraculifera.

Echites melalena.
Euphoria pulcherrima (Poinsettia).
" pulcherrima (Poinsettia).
" punicea.
" splendens.
Euphoria variegata.
" " variegata.
" " Fortunel.
" " radicans variegata.
Gastonia palmata.
" zebrina.
Gloxinia Anneau Cobalt.
" Crème and Violet.
" Hieroglyphe.
" Marquis de St. Innocent.
" Vlaanderen.
And several other choice varieties.
Gomphia theophrasta.
Gymnostachyum argyroneurum (Fittonia).
" " metallicum.
" " Verschaffelti.
Hechtia Ghiesbreghi.
Hibiscus cooperi (tricolor).
" rosa-sinensis.
" " fol. pleno.
" " fol. variegatis.
Hippomane ilicifolia.
Hoya bella.
" carnosa.
" " pieta.
" " variegata.
" " imperialis.
Ixora alba.
" coecinea.
And other varieties. [These two are the best varieties—former white, the latter scarlet, which is one of the best stove plants in cultivation, but, unfortunately, not new, which is a great fault with many persons.]
Jacaranda Clauseniana.
" digitaliflora alba.
Maranta albo lineata.
" eximia.
Maranta fasciata.
" Groenewegeniana.
" illustris.
" regalis.
" rosea pieta.
" vittata.
" Warscewiz.
" zebrina.
Medinella magnifica.
Musa cavendishii (dwarf Banana).
Nepenthes distillatoria.
" " Rafiliana.
Nidularium fulgens (Guzmannia pieta).
Pandanus candelabrum.
" " elegantissimus.
" " graminifolium.
" " javanicus variegated.
" " reflexus [a very handsome dwarf species, with recurved leaves—one of the very best.]
Pandanus utilis.
Paniceum plecatum variegatum.
" " variegatum (Oplismenus imbecili-
" " Pavetta borbonica.
" " " varifor [very fine white flower].
" " " Peperomia maculosa.
" " " Philodendron pertusum (Monstera delici-
" " " Phyllagathis rotundifolia.
" " Piticarnaea tabuliformis.
" " Pleroma heteromalla.
" " Pothos argyreus.
" " Rondeletia speciosa.
" " " major.
" " Sanchezia nobilis.
" " Sanseveria guinensis variegata.
" " Sonerila margaritacea.
" " Stadmannia Jonghii.
" " Stephanotis dorfunda.
" " Strelitzia Reginae.
" " " humilis.
" " Stromanthus sanguinea (Maranta).
" Teleianthera versicolor.
" Theophrasta imperialis.
" " Tillandsia splendens (triseea).
" " zonata.
" " Torrenia asiatica.
" " Tradescantia discolor vittata.
" " Wigandia caraecassana.
" " Xanthochymus pictorius.
" " Xylophylla augustifolia.

The denomination of Hot-House and Green-House Plants is very arbitrary, for many plants called Hot-House plants will stand the whole winter at a temperature as low as 34 (and lower), or two degrees above freezing point. As, for instance, Cypripedium insignis, Cypripedium purpuratum, etc., which are often considered as stove plants. All the plants in this division will, with few exceptions, do well at a temperature by night from 55 to 58 degrees, and many with less. Such plants as Gesnerias, Ixora, etc., would keep well enough at the above temperature, but would not bloom well, if at all. Therefore, a temperature of 60-62 degrees by night is necessary for such plants, or similar to them. To close, we think it is a very delicate matter to desceminate accurately if a plant requires a Hot-House, a Green House, or a Cold House. For there are some plants which do well kept a little above freezing point, and will equally do well at 40, 50 degrees, and upwards. For the sake of flowers, we keep most
of plants warmer than they need, and occasionally some get spoiled by such a treatment. Again, many persons fancy that what we term "Hot-House" plants require a heat equal to that necessary to boil eggs, etc.

Often we hear some persons say, emphatically: "We don't want Hot-House plants; we have no hot-house," etc., when they have a Green-House, which is never kept lower than 50 or 60 degrees, if not more; tropical heat, by which so many plants are roasted to death, and always because my or our houses are not kept warm enough for them. Poor plants! We kill more of them by too much heat than not enough, and yet many persons, when they lose a plant, no matter how, it is always because it had been forced, or because they could not keep it warm enough, etc. When plants die, it is pretty near with gardeners as patients with doctors—the fault of both. Neither die, plants or patients, but on account of unwise treatment.

**Palms and Cycads.**

Those marked * require very little heat; will all do well kept at a little above freezing point.

- **Areca sapida.**
  - " speciosa (Hyophorbe).
  - " Verschaffelti (Hyophorbe).
- Astrocarum aureum pictum (Phoenicopterus Schellarium).
- Brahea dulcis.
- Carludovica latifolia.
- Chamedorea elegans.
- " Chamaerops Fortunei (Sinensis).
- * " humilis.
- " Taenita (species Japan).
- " Corypha Australis (Livistona).
- " spinosa.
- Cycas cirrata.
- " revoluta.
- " Rumiiniiana.
- Dioon edule.
- " Latania borbonica (Livistona).
- " Lodigesi (glaucephylla).
- " rubra.
- " Livistona humilis.

- Livistona Jenkinsoni.
- " sinensis (Latania orb.)
- " Phoenix daectylierha.
- " humilis.
- " pumila.
- " reclinata.
- " argentea.
- " elegans.
- " parviflora.
- " tunicata.
- " Zamia erythrolepis.
- " Ghellineki (gracilis).
- " horrida.
- " Lehmanni.
- " Mackensi.
- " Miquelian.
- " muriaca.
- " " pica.
- " spiralis.
- " tenulifolia (Fisher).
- " vilosa.

**Orchids.**

All marked with a * will stand in any ordinary green-house, and many will stand with the thermometer as low as 35 and 36 degrees.

- Acineta Barkeri.
- " longiscapa.
- " Erithis odoratum.
- " superbum.
- Angræcum eburneum.
- " Ansellia africana.
- " Brassavola digbyana.
- " glaucia.
- " Brassia lanceana.
- " maculata.
- Broughtonia coccinea.

- Burlingtonia venusta.
- " Calanthe veratrifolia.
- " vestita.
- " Cattleya amethystina.
- " amethystiglossa.
- " citrina.
- " crispa. (Laelia.)
- " Dawsoni.
- " Dowiana.
- " guttata, Leopoldi.
- " maxima.
Cattleya Mossiae.
  • Skimeri.
Chysia bracteoseens.
  • Coelogyne cristata.
  " fucoscesons.
  " Lowi.
  • Cymbidium aloifolium.
  " giganteum.
  " Mastersi.
  " sinense.
Cypripedium barbatum.
  • candelatum (Selinipidium).
  " concolor.
  " dayanum.
  " Fairricanum.
  " hirsutissimum.
  " Hookeri.
  • insignae.
  " " Manlei.
  " javanicum.
  " lævigatum.
  " Lowi.
  " Pearcei.
  • purpuratum.
  " Stonei.
  • superbiens (Veitchi).
  • venustum.
  • villosum.
Cytopodium Andersonii.
Dendrobium caleolaria.
  • chrysantheme.
  • densiflorum.
  • fimbriatum oculatum.
  • formosum giganteum.
  • macrophyllum.
  • moniliforme.
  • nobile.
  • palpebroe (bicolor).
  • Pierardi.
  • pulchellum.
  • speciosum.
*Epidendrum atropurpureum.
  • aurantiacum.
  • macrochilum.
  • Stamfordianum.
  • vitellinum majus.
*Goodyera discolor (Homaria).
  • Houllietia Brocklehurstiana.
  • Luolia acuminata.
    " anceps.
    " autumnalis.
    " furfuracea.
    " maalais.
    " Perinini (Cattleya).

*Luolia pumila (marginata).
  • purpurata (Cattleya).
  • superbiens.
Lycaete Deppei.
  • Harrisoniae (Maxillaria).
  • Skimeri.
*Maxillaria aromatica (Lycaete).
  • picta.
Miltonia spectabilis.
*Odontoglossum Alexandræ (Blunti).
  " citrosum.
  " grande.
  " gloriosum.
  " Ínsleayi.
  " maculatum.
  " membranaceum (Cervantesi).
  " nebulosum.
Oncidium ampliatum majus.
  • bicallosum (Cavendishianum pa-chyphyllum).
  • flexosum.
  • hematochilum.
  • luridum guttatum.
  • papilio major.
  • sphaelatum.
Peristeria elata.
  • Phaius albus.
  " grandifolius (Bletia Tankervillæ).
  " Wallichii.
Phaloepisia amabilis.
  • Saccalabium Blumei.
    " majus.
    " " Dayl.
    " currifolium.
    " violaceum Harrisonianum.
*Sophronitis grandiflora.
  • Stanhopea grandiflora.
    " insignis.
    " oculata.
    " tigrina.
  • Trichopila coccinea.
    " suavis.
  • Uropedium Lindeni.
  • Vanda Batemani.
    " coerula.
    " suavis.
    " tricolor.
Vanilla aromatica.
  • Warsewiczella disolor.
*Zygopetalum crinitum.
  " Mackayi.
  • " species Brazil (Gautieri ?)
Prices on Application.

Ferns and Lycopsids.
(STOVE AND GREENHOUSE.)

Adiantum concinnnum.
  " cuneatum.
  " formosum.
  " macrophyllum.
  " setulosum.
Adiantum traperiforme.
Alsophila australis, Tree Fern.
  " radens, §
Asplenium Belangeri.
  " odontites.
Asplenium viviparum.
Blechnum coroeavdense.
Cibotium Schiedei.
Cheilanthes argentea.
Cyathea dealbata (silver tree Fern).
Cyrtomium falcatum.
Davallia alpina.
Cyathea dealbata (silver tree Fern).
Didiicblaena pulcherrima.
Drynaria coronans (Polypodium morbilo-
sum).
Gymnogramma argyrophylla.
Hemionitis palmata.
Lastrea Sieboldi (Ptenopteris).
Lomaria ciliata.
Lygodium scandens.
Marattia elegans.
Neottopteris nidus.
Onychia japonicum.
Plebodium aureum.
Pteris argyrea.
Polystichum angulare proliferum.
Pteris aquilina.
Scolopendrium officinarum.
Adiantum pedatum.
Aspleniwn viviparum.
Blechnum coroeavdense.
Cibotium Schiedei.
Cheilanthes argentea.
" lendigera (Micropteris elegans).
Cyathea dealbata (silver tree Fern).
Cyrtomium falcatum.
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Onychia japonicum.
Plebodium aureum.
Pteris argyrea.
Polystichum angulare proliferum.
Pteris aquilina.
Scolopendrium officinarum.
Adiantum pedatum.
Aspidium acrostichoides (Nephrodium).
" Goldianum.
" marginale.
" spinulorum.
" Thelypteris.
" ebeenum.
" Felix-femina.
" thelypteroides.
" trichomanes.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus (Antigraama).
Cheilanthes vestita.
Dicksonia piliotisculus (punctiloba).
Onoclea sensibilis.
Osmunda cinnamomea.
" paraurita.
" regalis cristata (British var.).
" spectabilis (American var.).
Polypodium hexagonopterum.
" vulgare.
Pteris aquilina.
" atropurpurea (Platyloma).
Woodsia ilvensis.

Green House Plants.

Abutilon striatum fol. varg.
" Thompsoni.
" venosum.
" vexillarium.
Acacia cultriformis.
" dealbata.
" " hybrida (nobis).
" pubescens.
" vestita.
Andromeda formosa.
Apllelepis humilis.
Aralia crassifolia.
" daeylifera.
" Sieboldi (japonica).
" " variegata.
" leptophylla.
" papyrifera.
" pulchra.
" quinquefolia.
" reticulata.
Araucaria Bidwillii.
" Cooki.
" Cunninghami.
" elegans (gracilis).
" excelsa.

All these will do well balled out in Summers, and are very ornamental.

Andromeda formosa.
Apllelepis humilis.
Aralia crassifolia.
" daeylifera.
" Sieboldi (japonica).
" " variegata.
" leptophylla.
" papyrifera.
" pulchra.
" quinquefolia.
" reticulata.
Araucaria Bidwillii.
" Cooki.
" Cunninghami.
" elegans (gracilis).
" excelsa.
Araucaria imbricata.
Arbutus andrachne [A fine white sweet-scented winter flowering shrub].
Ardisia crenulata.

Azalea
- Admiration
- Alba illustrata
- Amena
- Beaufé de l’Europe
- Borsig
- Bouquet des Roses
- Charmer
- Comte de Hainaut
- " Toll
- Crispiflora
- Criterion
- Crystallina
- Decora
- Duc de Nassau
- Fascination
- " Flag of Truce
- Francois Devos
- " Gem
- " Gledestanesii Formosa
- Glory of Sunnying Hill
- Grand Duchess de Bade
- Hermine
- " Iveyriana
- Leopold 1st.
- " Louise von Baden
- " Madame Cannart d’Hamale
- " Dominique Vervaene
- " Verschaffelt
- " Magniflora
- " Obtusa
- " Optima
- " Parkeri
- " Pauline Mardner
- " President Van Den Hecke
- " Prince Alexander Von Hessen
- " Punetulata
- " omnicolor
- Reine des Beaufés
- " des Roses
- Roi des Beaufés
- " Leopold
- " Souvenir de l’Exposition Universelle
- " Souvenir du Prince Albert
- " Vesta
- " Virginalis
- " Vivide
- " William Bull

Beschorneria yucoeoides.
Berberis Darwinii
- nepalensis
Bonapartea glauca.
Bouvardia leiantha.
- Alba
- " Laura
- " Hogarthi

Burchellia capensis.
- speciosa
Cacti [See Succulent Plants].
Caecolarias species.
Callistemon lanceolatum (speciosum).
Camellia Alba./piana.
- " Chandleri elegans
- " " tricolor.
Camellia Candidissima.
- " Downing A. J. (Becar).
- Fordi.
- " Fimbriata
- " Henri Favre.
- Imbricata.
- " Incarnata
- " Miniata.
- " Mrs. A. Wilder.
- " Stella-polare.
- " Tricolor pleno.
- " Wilderi, etc.

Ceratostemma longiflorum.
Chorizema varium.
Cineraria in varieties.
Citrus aurantium (Orange tree).
- " Malta-Blood
- " Mandarine
- " Variegatum.

Citrus vulgaris (Lemon tree).
Olivia miniata (Imanthophyllum).
- " nobilis.
Colletia Bletoniensis.
Correa cardinialis.
- " grandiflora.
Crassula. [See Succulent Plants.]
Cuphea platycerenta.
Cyclamen europæum.
- " persicum varieties.
Daedryum cupressinum.
Dannara Browni.
- " orientalis.
Dahlias, in great varieties, Pompone and others.
Daphne odorata or indica.
- " rubra.
Desfontainea spinosa.
Diosma ericoides.
Doryanthes exelsa.
Dracaena australis.
- " indivisa.
- " spectabilis, etc.
Echeveria argentea.
- " glauca.
- " metallica.
- " retusa.
Eleagnus japonicus variegatus.
- " reflexus variegatus.
Epaecris paludos, etc.
Erica blanda.
- " Caakra.
- " Cavendishii.
- " corinthoides.
- " gracilis autumnalis.
- " hybrida (cylindrica).
- " hiemalis.
- " intermedia.
- " ovata.
- " persolata.
- " Incamellus.
- " polytrichiformis.
- " polytrichifolia.
- " rubra calyx.
- " seabirosula.
- " Siniriana.
- " ventricosa brevi/odora.
Eriostemon intermedius.
- " nerifolius.
- " seaber.
Erythrina cristagalli.

" Marie Belanger.

Escallonia macrantha.

Eurya latifolia variegata.

Farfugium grande.

Ficus elastica.

Fuchsia Albo-coccinea.

" Annie.

" Elm city.

" Madame Cornelissen.

" Speciosa.

" Souvenir de Chiswick.

" Schiller.

" Sir Campbell.

" Serratifolia. And several other varieties.

Gardenia florida (Cape Jasmine).

" " Fortunei.

" " variegata.

" radicans.

" variegata.

Habrothamnus elegans.

Heliotropium. [Several varieties.]

Helychrysum. [See Aphelexis.]

Hydrangea hortensis.

" japonica argentea variegata.

Ilex aquifolium (Holly). [See Hardy Shrubs.]

" " argentea variegata.

" " aurea variegata.

" " pendula variegata.

" And several other varieties, with variegated leaves.

" cornuta.

" furcata.

Illicium anisatum.

Kalosanthus. [See Suceulent Plants.]

Lagerstroemia indica.

Lantana Aurantiaca, orange scarlet.

" Fabiola, white and rose.

" Empress Eugenie, rose and white (dwarf).

" Ninus, yellow (dwarf).

" Victoria, white and yellow (dwarf).

" Volcan, yellow and red, etc., etc.

Lapageria rosea.

Lasiantra splendens.

Leschnaultia formosa.

Leucopogon Cunninghamii.

Leptospermum bullatum.

Littia geminiflora (erroneously Bonaparte).

Magnolia fuscata.

" grandidiflora.

Melaleuca ericoides.

Metrosideros floridavariegata.

Myrtus communis.

" " " double flowering.

" " variegated.

Nerium oleander, double pink flower.

" " Mabirri, white, single flower.

" " Ragonotii, striped, d'ble flower.

" " Variegatum (Elegantissimum), double pink flowers.

Nirembergia filicaulis.

" gracilis.

Ophiopogon spicatus variegatus.

Ornithogalum aureum.

Oxalis versicolor.

Pelargonium (Geranium improperly).

" Anna.

" Eugene Cavaignae.

" General Simpson.

" Grande Duchesse Stephanie.

" King.

" Madame Miellez.

" Lemichez.

" Mary Foster.

" Mazeppa.

" Non-Such.

" Napoleon.

" Pescatori.

" Scaramouche.

" Siddonia.

" Sir John Asher, etc.

GOLDEN AND BRONZE PELARGONIUMS.

Beauty of Oulton.

Canary Bird.

Circlet.

Golden Cerise unique.

" Harkaway.

" Vase.

Lady Cullum.

Lucy Grieve.

Mrs. Longfield.

Mrs. Pollock.

Neatness.

Peltatum variegatum aureum (species).

Reine d'Or.

Sophia Cussack.

" Dumaresque.

Sunset.

SILVER VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.

Attraction.

Dandy.

Flower of the Day.

Fontainebleau.

Italia Unita.

Lady Plymouth.

Lateripes variegata (species).

Mountain of Snow.

Stella variegata.

PELARGONIUM ZONALE AND INQUINANS.

Single and double flowered, white, scarlet, pink, etc., etc.

Pelargonium Amelia Grisau, light salmon, crimson centre.

" " " Beaute de Suresne, deep rose, upper petals white.

" " " Bride's Maid, rosy salmon, dwarf.

" " " Capitaine l'Hermite (double), carmine.

" " " Christina, rosy pink.

" " " Clipper, vivid scarlet.

" " " Edith, scarlet.

" " " Gloire de Nancy (double).

" " " Glory, orange scarlet, extra.

" " " Glow Worm, scarlet crimson, dwarf.

" " " Helen Lindsay, rosy pink.
Pelargonium Lady Constance Grosvenor, fiery scarlet dwarf.
" Legrand, crimson scarlet, shaded.
" Madame Henri, scarlet, white eye.
" Madame Vaucher, white, ex. Werle, rosy salmon, edged with white, extra.
" Paul Labbé, rosy crimson, fine.
" Surpasse Legrand, very fine, cherry scarlet, shaded.
" Triomphe de Thusmenil (double), carmine.
" Wiltshire Lass, pink, and many others not enumerated. The above are the elite.

OTHER SPECIES.
Citriodorum (lemon scented).
Denticulatum (cut leaved).
Graveolens (rose scented).
Holosericeum or Campylia elegans.
Philesia buxifolia.
Phylica ericoides.
Pimelea decussata.
" Hendersonii.
Pittosporum sinense variegatum.
Pleroma elegans.
Polygala acuminate (cordifolia).
" Dalmaisiana.
" grandiflora fulgens.
Primula sinensis.
" double white.
" double purple.
" filicifolia.
" alba.

Primula and other varieties.
Punica Legrelli.
Raphiolepis indica.
" ovata (new Japan species).
Relhania squarroso-argentea variegata.
Rhodea japonica argentea variegata.
" aureo-striata.
Rhododendron Argentum.
" Edgeworthii.
" Muddenii.
" Nuttali.
" Wightii.
Rhynechospernum jasminoides.
" variegatum.
" microphyllum variegatum.
" ovatum variegatum.

[These two last are Japan species?]
Rochea falcata [See Succulent].
Roglira cordata.
" gratissima (new, fine).
" thyrsiflora.
Sedum [See Succulent].
Sempervivum [See Succulent].
Stenocarpus Cunninghamii (Agnostus).
Tremandra verticillata.
Veronica Andersonii.
" hybrida.
Yucca aloifolia.
" " tricolor.
" " variegata.
" albo-spica.
" canaliculata.
" filifolia variegata.
" gloriosa.
" graminifolia.
" recurva.

Succulent Plants.

Agave americana.
" " medio-picta.
" " striata.
" " variegata.
" applanata.
" atrovirens.
" chloracantha.
" cocinea.
" dealbata.
" " nana.
" filifera.
" " longifolia.
" mexicana.
" schidigera.
" Verschaffeltii.
" xalapensis.
" xyliniaeacantha.
Aloe arborescens (fruticosa).
" brevifolia.
" ferox (Pachyedendrum).
" maculata.
" marginifera (Gasteria).
" mitreformis.
" nobilis.
Aloe obliqua (Gasteria).
" plicatilis (Rhipipodendrum).
" retusa (Haworthia).
" variegata.
Cotyledon orbiculata.
Crassula lactea.
Echeveria agavoides.
" argentea.
" glauca.
" metallica.
" retusa, etc.
Euphorbia enneagona.
" nerifolia.
" trigona.
Kalosanthes cocinea.
" versicolor.
" etc.
Mesembrianthemum echinatum.
" tigrinum.
Rochea falcata minor.
Sedum azoides variegatum.
Sempervivum arborescens variegatum.
" tabuliforme.
Cereus Baumanni (Tweedianus).
  " chalybæus.
  " chiloensis.
  " Deppeii.
  " Findleri.
  " geometrizans (pugioniformis).
  " grandiflorus.
  " grandiflorus Maynardii.
  " Jamecrus (glanecus).
  " marginitus (incrustatus).
  " nigrispinus.
  " pectineferus (Echinopsis).
  " peruvianus.
  " peruvianus monstruosus (abnormis).
  " Reicheiiubachius.
  " serpentinus.
  " speciosissimus.
  " strigosus.
  " triangularis.
  " triangularis pictus.
  " tuberculatus.
  " variabilis (fernambucensis).
  " viridiflorus, and several species
  " without names.
Echinopsis Eyriesii.
  " formosa.
  " oxygona.
  " Pentlandi.
  " pulchella.
  " Schelhasii.
  " zuecariniana (tubiflora).
Echinocactus cornigerus.
  " corynodes (rosaceus).
  " Courantianus (tephracanthus).
  " crispatus.
  " denudatus (Gymnocalycinum).
  " electracanthus (lanceifl).
  " Monvilli.
  " Ottonis.
  " setispinus.
  " Williamsii (Gymnocalycinum).
Epiphyllum truncatum.
  " " Gordonii.
  " " Russelianum.
  " " violaceum.
Mamillaria acanthophlegma (leucocephala)
  " atrosanguinea.
Mamillaria amabilis.
  " bicolor (nivea).
  " caput-medusa.
  " cetriflora.
  " clava.
  " coronaria.
  " crociata.
  " decipiens (inuncinata).
  " discolor.
  " elephantidens.
  " elongata.
  " erecta.
  " longihamata.
  " longimamma (giganthothele).
  " macrothele (Lehmannii).
  " magnimamma (ceratophora).
  " microthele (compacta).
  " Neumanniana.
  " Nuttallii.
  " Odieriana.
  " polythele.
  " pretiosa.
  " procera.
  " pusilla (caespitosa).
  " pyenacantha.
  " robusta.
  " rodanthe.
  " rufrococea.
  " rutila.
  " senilis.
  " spinosissima.
  " Schiediana.
  " spachelata.
  " sulcoana.
  " tetraentra.
  " uncinata (adunca)
  " vivipara.
  " Wildiana.
Opuntia brasiliensis.
  " clavata.
  " cylindrica.
  " microdasys (pulvinata).
  " tunicata (execuviata).
Phyllocactus Ackermannii.
  " grandis.
Pilocerus senilis.

Perennial Plants.

Achillea millefolium roseum, Sneeze Wort.
  " ptarmica.
  " tomentosa.
Aconitum autumnale, Monk’s Hood.
  " versicolor.
  " volubile.
Acorus graminis variegatus.
  " japonicus variegatus.
Ajuga reptans variegata, Bugle.
Amsonia salicifolia.
Anchusa italica, Bugloss.
Anemone japonica, Wind Flower.
  " " alba.
Anthemirrinum, in varieties, Snap Dragon.
Aquilegia canadensis, Columbine.
Asarum canadense.
Asclepias tuberosa, Milk-Weed.
Aster amellus, Star-Wort.
Baptisia australis, False Indigo.
Bellis perennis, Daisy.
Bocconia cordata (Macleana).
Buphthalmum cordifolium, Ox Eye.
Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., Bind Weed.
Campanula carpathica, Bell Flower.
   “ “ alba.
   “ “ persicifolia.
   “ “ albaflora (superb).
   “ “ rotundifolia.
   “ “ urticifolia fl. pl.
Chrysanthemum indicum.
   “ many varieties, white.
   “ crimson, yellow, etc.
Chrysosoma linosyris, Goldy Locks.
Cordialis nobilis.
Clematis erecta, Virgin’s Bower.
   “ “ integrifolia.
   “ “ viticella.
   “ “ virginica.
Convolvulus maialis, Lily of the Valley.
Cynoglossum variegatum, Bugle.
Cypripedium acaule, Lady Slipper.
   “ “ parviflorum.
   “ “ spectabilis.
Delphinium azureum fl. pl., Lark-spur.
   “ “ formosum.
   “ “ Hendersonii.
   “ “ Wheelerii (elatum varietas).
Dianthus, Carnation, monthly varieties, etc.
   “ “ hispanicus, Mule Pink.
   “ “ plumarius.
Dictamnus albus, Fraxinella.
   “ “ fl. purpureus, one of the best hardy perennial plants in cultivation.
   “ “ alba.
Dieytra spectabilis.
   “ “ alba.
Echinopsis ritro.
Eryngium coelestinum.
Festuca glauca.
Funkia alba (subcordata).
   “ “ coerulea (ovata).
   “ “ medio-picta.
   “ “ lanceolata.
   “ “ albo-marginata.
   “ “ undulata, medio-picta.
Gaillardia aristata.
Genista tinctoria fl. pl., Broom.
Glandulus, in varieties.
Gynerium argenteum, Pampas Grass.
   “ “ fl. variegatus.
Gypsophila paniculata.
Hollanthus mutiflorus fl. pl., Sunflower.
   “ “ orgylas.
Helleborus niger, Christmas Rose.
   “ “ purpurascens.
Hemerocallis kwanso.
   “ “ fl. pl. fol. variegatia.
Hijeracium aurantiacum.
Iberis sempervirens (Tenocana).
Iris germanica, Flower de Luce.
   “ “ several varieties.
   “ “ Japonica? fœtidissima?
   “ “ pumila.
Lamium maculatum.
   “ “ album.
Liatris pumila.
Lilium album.
   “ “ varieg.
   “ “ auratum.
   “ “ Browni.
Lilium speciosum (lancifolium).
   “ “ album.
   “ “ roseum.
   “ “ superbum.
   “ “ tigrinum.
Lysimachia nummularia.
   “ “ stricta.
   “ “ verticillata.
Lychnis Chalcedonica.
   “ “ alba.
Lythrum roseum.
   “ “ salicaria.
Matricaria (Pyrethrum) Feverfew.
Monarda didyma.
Myosotis azoricum album, Forget-me-not.
   “ “ palustris.
Oenothera Fraseri, Evening Primrose.
   “ “ macrocarpa.
Pachysandra procumbens variegata.
Phlox (varieties of P. Deccussata, etc.)
   “ “ Arthur Fontaine, light vermilion.
   “ “ Boule de Neige, white.
   “ “ Countess of Morton, white.
   “ “ Breadalbane.
   “ “ Divaricata (species) purple blue.
   “ “ Jules Margottin, red.
   “ “ Lady Edgerton, white.
   “ “ Elizabeth Home, white and pink.
   “ “ Louise Mazard, white, pinkeye.
   “ “ Madame Cubertier, pink, bright eye.
   “ “ Hugo, rosy pink.
   “ “ Levrat, rose, p. rp. centre.
   “ “ Marmod, bluish.
   “ “ Mr. Delamare, fine red.
   “ “ Forrest, dark red.
   “ “ Mrs. James Hume, white, fine.
   “ “ Republic, striped.
   “ “ Richard Cobien, pearly white.
   “ “ Rev. E. Pochin, bright rose.
   “ “ Koi Leopold, striped.
   “ “ Souvenir de Soulitzmat, white, bright red centre.
   “ “ Stelidora, pink.
   “ “ Triomphe de Twickel, striped.
   “ “ Venus, and many other varieties.
Poa trivialis variegata.
Paeonia alibiflora (edulis), Peony.
   “ “ fragrans.
   “ “ Humei.
   “ “ Whittlejii, and many other varieties.
   “ “ tenuifolia fl. pl.
Podophyllum peltatum, Mandrake.
Primula veris, Primrose.
   “ “ double crimson.
   “ “ double white.
   “ “ double lilac, etc.
   “ “ elatior (Polyanthus).
   “ “ several varieties of all colors.
Pulmonaria virginica, Lungwort.
P. rethrum grandiflorum.
   “ “ Beauvit de Lacken, and several varieties, single and double.
Ranunculus acri fl. pl.
Rheum, Rhubarb.
Rudbeckia speciosa variegata, Cone Flower.
Salvia alpina.
Sanguinaria canadensis, Blood Root.
Tradescantia virginica, Spider Wort.
Trillium cernuum, Night Shade.

Tritoma uvaria.

Trollius europeus, Globe Flower.

Tussilago farfara variegata, Coltsfoot.

Valeriana phu, Valerian.

Veratrurn nigrum, False Hellebore.

Veronica gentianoides, Speedwell.

Vinea major, Perwinkle.

Viola odorata, Violet, several varieties.

V. pedata.

V. tricolor, Pansy.

Yucca filamentosa, Adam’s Needle.

flaccida.

All Perennial Plants from 20 to 75 cents and upwards.

H. Trees and Shrubs.

Cratoegus oxycanthus, Hawthorn.

Corylus avellana, Hazel Nut.

Hedera Helix, Ivy.

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea).
Hydrangea glauca (nivea).
  " japonica.
  " " variegata.
  " " quercifolia.
  " " paniculata grandiflora (new, fine).
Hypericum calycinum, St. John's Wort.
  " " kalmianum.
Ilex Aquifolium, Holly.
  " " argenta variegata.
  " " aurea variegata.
  " " ferox arg. variegata.
  " " aurea variegata.
  " " pendula variegata.
  " " Wateriana (grandis).
  " " balearica variegata.
  " " cornuta.
  " " furcata, and other varieties.
Jasminum nudiflorum.
Kalmia latifolia.
Kerrinia japonica fol. variegata.
Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree.
Lonicer a brachyphyda, reticulata, Honey-suckle.
  " " peryelimenum.
  " " quercifolium variegatum.
Lonicer a, tartaria, upright.
  " " alba.
  " " semperflorens, monthly.
  " " sempervirens.
Lygustrum vulgare, Privet, for hedging.
Magnolia acuminata.
  " " glauca.
  " " macrophylla.
  " " tripetala (umbrella).
  " " yulan (conspicua).
  " " Lenné.
  " " Soulangeana.
Peonia arborea (montan), Paony tree.
Periploca graeca, Silk Creeper.
Philadelphus coronarius, Seringa.
  " " nanus.
  " " fol. variegatus.
  " " semi-duplex.
  " " grandiflorus.
  " " speciosissimus.
  " " nepalensis variegata, fine.
  " " Zeyhri (var. coronarius?).
Prunus sinensis f. roseo-pleno, Plum Tree.
  " " f. albo-pleno.
  " " triloba.
Quercus cerris fol. varieg., Oak.
  " " pedunculata asplenifolia.
  " " filicifolia.
  " " sessiliflora fol. variegata.
Rhus cotinus, Sumach, Purple Fringed Tree.
Robinia hispida, Rose Acacia.
Salisburia adiantifolia (Ginkgo), Maiden Hair Tree.
Salix americana pendula, Willow.
  " " cuprea, pendula, Kilmarnock Weeping.
  " " cuprea tricolor.
  " " rosmarinifolia.
Sambucus nigra variegata, Elder.
Sorbus americana, Mountain Ash.
  " " aucuparia.
  " " pendula.
  " " arboifolia (quercifolia).
Spirea Billardi, Spruce.
  " " Fortunei (callosa).
  " " alba. An exceedingly pretty and dwarf plant, quite distinctive of the type, if a variety? It keeps in bloom a very long time.
  " " prunifolia, f. pl.
  " " Reevessii f. pl.
  " " sorbifolia.
  " " Thunbergi.
  " " ulmifolia, etc.
Symphytacpos leucocharps, Snow Berry.
  " " raemusus variegatus.
Syringa Josika, Lilac.
  " " sinensis alba and purpurea.
  " " vulgaris.
  " " alba.
  " " f. pl.
  " " Lindleyana.
Tilia americana, Linden.
  " " argentea pendula.
  " " europea.
Ulmus campestris, Elm.
  " " montana.
Viburnum dentatum.
  " " lantana.
  " " macrocephalum.
  " " opulus sterilis, Snow Ball.
  " " plicatum.
Virgilia lutea, Yellow Wood.
Weigelia amabilis.
  " " alba.
  " " variegata.
  " " Groenewegiana.
  " " arborea Desboisii.
  " " purpurata.
  " " hortensis alba.
  " " multiflora (Dievillea).
  " " rosea.
  " " nana variegata.
All the Weigelia are exceedingly pretty flowering shrubs, and by cutting the flowering shoots as soon as they get out of bloom in the Spring, they will bloom again through Summer and Fall.
Wistaria brachybotrys.
  " " sinensis.
  " " alba.
Conifers.

Those marked thus with * require protection in winter.

Abies alba, White Spruce.
" excelsa, Norway Spruce.
" " grandis, Emblica.
" " conica.
" " orientalis.

* Araucaria Bidwillii.
" Cookii.
" Cunninghamii.
" elegans (gracilis).
" excelsa.
" imbricata.

Biota orientalis (Thuja).
* " " aurea.
" " compacta (japonica).
" " cristata.
" " eleganissima.
" " filifera.
" " Hoveyi.
" " meldenisis.

* Chamaecyparis variegata.

* Cupressus Lawsonii.
" nootkaensis (Thuysopsis borealis).

* Dammara Browii.

* " " orientalis.

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia).

* Glyptostrobus sinensis pendula.

* Juniperus communis oblonga.
" " " pendula.
" " " hibernica.
" " " compacta.
" " " echinoformis.
" " " pyramidalis.

" procumbens.
" " prostrata.
" " sabina variegata.
" " sinensis.
" " squamata.
" " succulenta.
" " " nana.
" " virginiana.

* Juniperus virginiana glauca.
" " " humilis.
" " " variegata.

Larix americana.
" " " europea.

* Picea balsamea, Balsam Fir.
" " " canadensis, Hemlock.
" " " compacta, nana.
" " " pectinata.
" " " compacta.

Pinus austrina (nigra), Pine.
" " " cembra.
" " " excelsa.
" " " pinus.
" " " strobus.
" " " " compacta.
" " " sylvestris.

Podocarpus japonica.

* Retinospora ericoides.
" " " pisifera aurea.
" " " squarroza.

* Sciadopytis verticillata.

Taxus adpressa, Yew.
" " " canadensis.
" " " communis.
" " " aurea.
" " " eleganissima.
" " " hibernica.
" " " stricta (erecta).

* Thuja Donniana (Libocedrus), Arborvitae.
" " " ericoides (Thuja? or Biota?).
" " " occidentalis.
" " " compacta (Parsons).
" " " Vervaeeneana.
" " occidentalis variegata.
" " " plicatilis.
" " " minima.

* Warreana.
" " " variegata.

* Thuja chilensis.
" " " decurrens.
" " " dolabrata variegata.
" " " Donniana.

Taxodium distichum.

Roses.

CHINA, TEA, BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES.

Acidalie, blush white.

Agrippina (cramoisie eblouissante), crimson.

Aimee Vibert, pure white.

Bougere, rosy blush.

Caroline Marniesse, blush white.

Eugene Beauharnais, crimson.

Hermosa, pink.

Indica alba, white.

Isabella Sprunt, yellow.

Jaune d’Or, gold yellow.

Lamarque, white.

Lady Warrender, white, creamy centre.

Louis Philippe (cramoisie superieure), crimson, pink centre.

Madame Bosanquet, blush white.

" Falloitt, buff and yellow.

" Vatry, deep rose.

Maréchal Niel, large yellow.

Pactole, yellow-cream.

Pauline Labonté, pink.

Paxton, rosy purple.

Safrano, yellow, changing white.

Solfatare, yellow.

Souvenir de la Malmaison.

Sylphide, yellowish blush.

Triomphe du Luxembourg, rosy buff.

" and many others.
Hybrides Remontants.
(BUT NOT HYBRID PERPETUALS.)

Baronne Prevost.
Caroline de Sansal.
Duchesse de Medina-Coeli.
François 1st.
Géant des Batailles.
General Jacquesminot.

General Washington.
La Reine.
Pius the IX.
Rivers.
Souvenir de l'Exposition.
Victor Verdier, and many others.

Various Garden Roses.

George the IV., deep crimson.
Grand Sultan, rosy blush.
Madame Hardy, white.
Plantier, white.
Painted Lady, striped.
White Unique, white.
Moss Rose, white.
“Crested, rose.

Moss Luxembourg.
“Pink.
“White.
Michigan Rose.
“Baltimore Belle, blush.
“Mrs. Hovey, white.
“Queen of the Prairie, etc.

Fruit Trees, etc.

DWARF AND STANDARD APPLE TREES.

Pear Trees, Dwarfs and Standards,

Of the best leading sorts, in large specimens, five and six years old, transplanted, as are almost all of our Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, etc.

Cherry and Plum Trees,

OF THE BEST SORTS.

Grape Vines.

Such as Adirondac, black.
Concord, black.
Diana, red.
Rebecca, white.

Such as Allen’s Hybrid, white.
Delaware, red.
Iona, red.
Etc., etc., etc.

Raspberries.

FOUR OR FIVE SORTS.
Black Naples.
Prince Albert.
White Grape.

Cherry.
Versaillaise.
Etc., etc.

And everything belonging to Horticulture—whether new or old—Bedding Plants, or Ornamental Plants. In short, everything that can be had consistent with the "Dignity of the Trade"—we mean "Trade's Dignity." See Tilton's (Boston Journal of Horticulture) Dissertations on Pelargonium versus Geranium.

We might have enlarged this Catalogue double its size, so as to make it respectable!! but we have not much more regard for that sort of respectability than we have for the "Trade's Dignity,"* as defined by the professor of taxonomy in Tilton's Magazine. Therefore, we have omitted long lists of Dahlias, Verbenas, Carnations and such plants that appear and disappear in the course of one season. We even fear that we have made it too voluminous and too redundant with names of plants little sought for.

Orders received for all kinds of Floral Decorations, Bouquets, Wreaths, etc. Also, contracts taken for laying out Cemetery Lots and their Decorations, etc.

* By "Trade's Dignity," we mean that thing, Ignorance, that the above professor of floriculture and esthetics has endeavored to establish as a "dogma." But we are servile—however, not quite enough to write anything, even on gardening, merely for profit, if inconsistent with our own dignity.