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CATALOGUE

OF

PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

CULTIVATED BY

L. MENAND,

NURSERYMAN 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 BENTHUYSEN & 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 insigne*—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 Louisiana 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*.

L. M.

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.

Dracæna Terminalis Variegata.

(Syn. D. grandis and Stricta.)

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

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.

Pandanus 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 Bourbonica.

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, Verschaffeltii, xalapensis, etc., etc.

All handsome ornamental foliaged 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 *microscopical 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 Yankeefied 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 Not House Plants.

<i>Abutilon Striatum</i> , fol. varg.	<i>Bilbergia Quesneliana</i> .
“ <i>Thompsoni</i> .	“ <i>thyrsoides</i> .
“ <i>Venustum</i> .	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> .
“ <i>Vexillarium</i> .	<i>Caladium argyrites</i> .
<i>Achimenes picta</i> .	“ <i>Baraquini</i> .
<i>Achyranthes Verschaffelti</i> .	“ <i>Belleymei</i> .
<i>Achyranthes Verschaffelti</i> .	“ <i>Chantini</i> .
“ “ <i>Gilsoni</i> [New variety].	“ <i>Houletti</i> .
<i>Achyranthes Verschaffelti</i> , aureo-reticulata.	“ <i>Leopoldi</i> .
<i>Adelaster albivenis</i> .	<i>Campylobotrys argyroneura</i> .
<i>Echmea discolor</i> .	“ <i>discolor</i> .
<i>Aschynanthus parasiticus</i> .	“ <i>regalis</i> .
“ <i>pulcher</i> .	<i>Centradenia grandiflora</i> .
“ <i>speciosus</i> .	<i>Cissus discolor</i> .
<i>Allamanda Neriiifolia</i> .	<i>Clivia miniata</i> (<i>Imantophyllum</i>) [a magnificent plant, blooms from November to June].
<i>Alocasia Lowi</i> .	<i>Clivia nobilis</i> .
“ <i>macrorrhiza</i> , fol. varieg.	<i>Coleus Verschaffelti</i> , etc., etc.; several varieties.
“ <i>metallica</i> .	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> .
“ <i>zebrina</i> .	“ “ <i>Bataviensis</i> .
<i>Alpinia nutans</i> (<i>Globa</i>).	<i>Combretum purpureum</i> .
<i>Ananassa sativa</i> variegata (the variegated-leaved Pine apple).	<i>Costus malortianus</i> .
<i>Anthurium magnificum</i> .	<i>Croton cascarila</i> .
“ <i>regale</i> .	“ <i>discolor</i> .
“ <i>Scherzerianum</i> [A fine dwarf flowering species.]	“ <i>elegans</i> .
<i>Aphelandra Leopoldi</i> .	“ <i>pictum</i> .
<i>Arduinia grandiflora</i> .	“ <i>variegatum</i> .
“ <i>spinaria</i> .	“ “ <i>angustifolium</i> .
[These two plants have jasmine-like flowers, the former has an edible fruit, the latter has exceedingly pretty and profuse white flowers.]	<i>Cyanophyllum magnificum</i> .
<i>Aspidistra lurida</i> variegata.	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i> variegatus.
<i>Ataccia cristata</i> [very curious flower].	<i>Cyrtoceras reflexa</i> .
<i>Begonia argyrostigmaria</i> .	<i>Dichorisandra musaica</i> .
“ <i>grandis</i> .	<i>Dieffenbachia Baraquiniana</i> .
“ <i>hernandiæfolia</i> .	“ <i>picta</i> .
“ <i>incarnata</i> .	“ <i>Weiri</i> .
“ <i>Leopoldi</i> .	<i>Dioon edule</i> (Cycad).
“ <i>Pearcei</i> .	<i>Dracæna brasiliensis</i> .
“ <i>Rex</i> .	“ <i>Cooperi</i> .
“ <i>Saundersii</i> .	“ <i>ferrea</i> .
“ <i>semperflorens</i> , etc.	“ <i>gracilis</i> .
<i>Bertolonia marmorata</i> .	“ <i>nobilis</i> .
<i>Bignonia argyrea-violascens</i> .	“ <i>Rumphii</i> .
“ <i>venusta</i> .	“ <i>terminalis stricta</i> , <i>grandis</i> .
	“ “ <i>versicolor</i> .
	“ <i>umbraculifera</i> .
	<i>Echites melalenga</i> .

Eucharis amazonica [a most beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, bearing large white flowers, equal, if not superior to a white Camellia, and flowering at any time during the year, according to the mature condition of the bulbs. This plant ought to be in every collection].	Maranta fasciata.
Euphorbia Jacquiniae-flora.	" Groenewegeniana.
" pulcherrima (Poinsettia).	" illustris.
" punicea.	" regalis.
" splendens.	" rosea picta.
Franciscea latifolia.	" vittata.
Gardenia amœna.	" Warscewiczi.
" florida.	" zebra.
" " variegata.	Medinella magnifica.
" Fortunei.	Musa cavendishi (dwarf Banana).
" radicans variegata.	Nepenthes distillatoria.
Gastonia palmata.	" Rafflesiana.
Gesneria cinnabarina.	Nidularium fulgens (Guzmannia pieta).
" zebra.	Pandanus candelabrum.
Gloxinia Anneau Cobalt.	" elegantissimus.
" Crème and Violet.	" graminifolius.
" Hieroglyphe.	" javanicus variegated.
" Marquis de St. Innocent.	" reflexus [a very handsome dwarf species, with recurved leaves—one of the very best.]
" Vlaanderen.	Pandanus utilis.
And several other choice varieties.	Panicum plicatum variegatum.
Gomphia theophrasta.	" variegatum (Oplismenus imbecilis).
Gymnostachyum argyreoneurum (Fittonia).	Pavetta borbonica.
" metallicum.	" caffra [very fine white flower].
" Verschaffeltii.	Peperomia maculosa.
Hechtia Ghiesbreghtii.	Philodendron pertusum (Monstera delicosa).
Hibiscus cooperi (tricolor).	Phyllagathis rotundifolia.
" rosa-sinensis.	Pitcairnea tabulæformis.
" " fol. pleno.	Pleroma heteromalla.
" " fol. variegatis.	Pothos argyrea.
Hippomane ilicifolia.	Rondeletia speciosa.
Hoya bella.	" " major.
" carnosa.	Sanchezia nobilis.
" " picta.	Sansevieria guineensis variegata.
" " variegata.	Sonerila margaritacea.
" imperialis.	Stadmannia Jonghii.
Ixora alba.	Stephanotis floribunda.
" coccinea.	Strelitzia Reginæ.
And other varieties. [These two are the best varieties—the former white, the latter scarlet, which is one of the very best stove plants in cultivation, but, unfortunately, <i>not new</i> , which is a great fault with many persons.]	" humilis.
Jacaranda Clausseniana	Stronanthe sanguinea (Maranta).
" digitaliflora alba.	Teleianthera versicolor.
Maranta albo lineata.	Theophrasta imperialis.
" eximia.	Tillandsia splendens (vriesea).
	" zonata.
	Torreya asiatica.
	Tradescantia discolor vittata.
	Wigandia caracassana.
	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 insigne, 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 54 or 55 to 58 degrees, and many with less. Such plants as Gesnerias, Ixoras, 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 discriminate 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.

* <i>Areca sapida</i> .	<i>Livistona Jenkinsoni</i> .
" <i>speciosa</i> (<i>Hyophorbe</i>).	* " <i>sinensis</i> (<i>Latania borb.</i>)
" <i>Verschaffeltii</i> (<i>Hyophorbe</i>).	* <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> .
<i>Astrocaryum aureum pictum</i> (<i>Phoenicophorium Schellarum</i>).	* " <i>humilis</i> .
<i>Braheas dulcis</i> .	* " <i>pumila</i> .
<i>Carludovica latifolia</i> .	* " <i>reclinata</i> .
<i>Chamædorea elegans</i> .	" <i>argentea</i> .
* <i>Chamærops Fortunii</i> (<i>Sinensis</i>).	" <i>elegans</i> .
* " <i>humilis</i> .	* " <i>parviflora</i> .
* " <i>Taconita</i> (species <i>Japan</i>).	" <i>tunicata</i> .
* <i>Corypha Australis</i> (<i>Livistona</i>).	<i>Zamia erythrolepis</i> .
" <i>spinosa</i> .	" <i>Ghellencki</i> (<i>gracilis</i>).
<i>Cycas circinalis</i> .	" <i>horrida</i> .
" " <i>revoluta</i> .	" <i>Lehmanni</i> .
" " <i>Riuminiana</i> .	" <i>Mackensi</i> .
<i>Dioon edule</i> .	" <i>Miquelianiana</i> .
* <i>Latania borbonica</i> (<i>Livistona</i>).	" <i>muricata</i> .
" " <i>Lodiigesi</i> (<i>glaucophylla</i>).	" " <i>pieta</i> .
" " <i>rubra</i> .	" <i>spiralis</i> .
* <i>Livistona humilis</i> .	" <i>tenuifolia</i> (<i>Fisheri</i>).
	" <i>villosa</i> .

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.

<i>Acineta Barkeri</i> .	<i>Burlingtonia venusta</i> .
* " <i>longiscapa</i> .	* <i>Calanthe veratrifolia</i> .
<i>Epidendrum odoratum</i> .	" <i>vestita</i> .
" " <i>superbum</i> .	* <i>Cattleya amethystina</i> .
<i>Angraecum eburneum</i> .	* " <i>amethystiglossa</i> .
* <i>Ansella africana</i> .	* " <i>citrina</i> .
* <i>Brassavola digbyana</i> .	* " <i>crispa</i> . (<i>Laelia</i> .)
* " <i>glauea</i> .	" " <i>Dawsoni</i> .
* <i>Brassia lanceana</i> .	" " <i>Dowiana</i> .
* " <i>maculata</i> .	" " <i>guttata</i> , <i>Leopoldi</i> .
<i>Broughtonia coccinea</i> .	" " <i>maxima</i> .

* <i>Cattleya Mossiae.</i>	* <i>Lælia pumila</i> (<i>marginata</i>).
* " <i>Skimeri.</i>	* " <i>purpurata</i> (<i>Cattleya</i>).
<i>Chysis bracteensis.</i>	* " <i>superbiens.</i>
* <i>Cœlogyné cristata.</i>	<i>Lycaste Deppei.</i>
" <i>fuscescens.</i>	Harrisoniæ (<i>Maxillaria</i>).
" <i>Lowi.</i>	* " <i>Skinneri.</i>
* <i>Cymbidium aloifolium.</i>	* <i>Maxillaria aromatica</i> (<i>Lycaste</i>).
* " <i>giganteum.</i>	* " <i>picta.</i>
* " <i>Mastersi.</i>	<i>Miltonia spectabilis.</i>
* " <i>sinense.</i>	* <i>Odontoglossum Alexandræ</i> (<i>Blunti</i>).
<i>Cypripedium barbatum.</i>	" <i>citrosum.</i>
* " <i>candatum</i> (<i>Selinipodium</i>).	* " <i>grande.</i>
" " <i>roseum.</i>	* " <i>gloriosum.</i>
" <i>concolor.</i>	* " <i>Insleayi.</i>
" <i>dayanum.</i>	* " <i>maculatum.</i>
" <i>Fairrricanum.</i>	* " <i>membranaceum</i> (<i>Cervantesi</i>).
" <i>hirsutissimum.</i>	* " <i>nebulosum.</i>
" <i>Hookeri.</i>	<i>Oncidium ampliatum majus.</i>
* " <i>insigne.</i>	* " <i>bicallosum</i> (<i>Cavendishianum pa-chyphllum</i>).
* " " <i>Manlei.</i>	* " <i>flexuosum.</i>
" <i>javanicum.</i>	" <i>haematochilum.</i>
" <i>lævigatum.</i>	" <i>luridum guttatum.</i>
" <i>Lowi.</i>	" <i>papilio major.</i>
" <i>Pearcei.</i>	" <i>sphacelatum.</i>
* " <i>purpuratum.</i>	<i>Peristeria elata.</i>
" <i>Stonei.</i>	<i>Phaius albus.</i>
" <i>superbiens</i> (<i>Veitchi</i>).	* " <i>grandifolius</i> (<i>Bletia Tankervilleæ</i>).
* " <i>venustum.</i>	* " <i>Walliehi.</i>
* " <i>villosum.</i>	<i>Phalœnopsis amabilis.</i>
<i>Cytopodium Andersonii.</i>	<i>Saccolabium Blumei.</i>
<i>Dendrobium calceolaria.</i>	" " <i>majus.</i>
* " " <i>chrysanthum.</i>	" " <i>Dayi.</i>
* " " <i>densiflorum.</i>	" <i>curvifolium.</i>
* " " <i>fimbriatum oculatum.</i>	" <i>violaceum Harrisonianum.</i>
" <i>formosum giganteum.</i>	* <i>Sophronitis grandiflora.</i>
" <i>macrophyllum.</i>	* <i>Stanhopea grandiflora.</i>
* " " <i>moniliforme.</i>	* " <i>insignis.</i>
* " " <i>nobile.</i>	* " <i>oculata.</i>
" <i>palpebræ (bicolor).</i>	* " <i>tigrina.</i>
" <i>Pierardi.</i>	* <i>Trichopila coccinea.</i>
" <i>pulchellum.</i>	" <i>suavis.</i>
* " " <i>speciosum.</i>	* <i>Uropedium Lindenii.</i>
* <i>Epidendrum atropurpureum.</i>	<i>Vanda Batemanii.</i>
" <i>aurantiacum.</i>	" <i>cærulea.</i>
" <i>macrochilum.</i>	" <i>suavis.</i>
* " " <i>Stamfordianum.</i>	" <i>tricolor.</i>
* " " <i>vitellinum majus.</i>	<i>Vanilla aromatica.</i>
* <i>Goodyera discolor</i> (<i>Hoemaria</i>).	<i>Warscewiczella discolor.</i>
<i>Houletia Brocklehurstiana.</i>	* <i>Zygopetalum crinitum.</i>
* <i>Lælia acuminata.</i>	* " <i>Mackayi.</i>
* " " <i>aneeps.</i>	* " " <i>species Brazil</i> (<i>Gautieri ?</i>)
* " " <i>autumnalis.</i>	<i>Prices on Application.</i>
" <i>furfuracea.</i>	
* " " <i>maialis.</i>	
" <i>Perinni</i> (<i>Cattleya</i>).	

Ferns and Lycopods.

(STOVE AND GREENHOUSE.)

<i>Adiantum concinnum.</i>
" <i>cuneatum.</i>
" <i>formosum.</i>
" <i>macrophyllum.</i>
" <i>setulosum.</i>

<i>Adiantum trapeziforme.</i>
<i>Alsophila australis</i> , { <i>Tree Fern.</i>
" <i>radens</i> , } <i>Tree Fern.</i>
<i>Asplenium Belangeri.</i>
" <i>odontites.</i>

Asplenium viviparum.
Blechnum corcovadense.
Cibotium Schidei.
Cheilanthes argentea.
 " *lendigera* (*Micropteris elegans*).
Cyathia dealbata (silver tree Fern).
Cyrtomium falcatum.
Davallia alpina.
 " *canariensis*.
 " *tenuifolia stricta*.
Dicksonia antarctica, } Tree Fern.
 " *squarrosa*, }
Dictyoglossum crinitum (*Hymenodium*).
Didymochlaena pulcherrima.
Drynaria coronans (*Polypodium morbillosum*).
Gymnogramma argyrophylla.
 " *Laucheana*.
 " *sulphurea*.
Hemionitis palmata.
Lastrea Sieboldi (*Pycnopteris*).
Lomaria ciliata.
 " *falcata*.
 " *magellanica*.
Lygodium scandens.
Marattia elegans.
Neottopteris nidus.
Onychium japonicum.
Phlebodium aureum.
Platycerium alcicorne.
 " *Stemmaria*.
Polypodium buxifolium.
Polystichum angulare *proliferum*.
 " " *Wollastonii*.
Pteris argyrea.
 " *aspercaulis*.
 " *cretica albo-lineata*.
 " *longifolia*.
 " *nemoralis variegata*.
 " *rotundifolia* (*Platyloma*).
 " *tremula*.
 " *tricolor*.
Scolopendrium officinarum.
 " *endivæfolium*.
 " *Morgani*.

<i>Todea pellucida</i> . LYCOPODS. <i>Lycopodium apodum</i> (<i>Selaginella</i>). " <i>argenteum</i> . " <i>cesium</i> (<i>Selaginella</i>). " <i>circinale</i> . " <i>convolutum</i> . " <i>denticulatum</i> . " " <i>variegatum</i> . <i>erythropus</i> (<i>umbrosum</i>). " <i>formosum</i> . " <i>lepidophyllum</i> . " <i>Lyalli</i> . " <i>Martensi variegatum</i> . " <i>paradoxum</i> . " <i>Wallichii</i> . " <i>Wildenowii</i> .	HARDY INDIGENOUS, OR NATIVE FERNS. <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> . <i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i> (<i>Nephrodium</i>). " <i>Goldianum</i> . " <i>marginale</i> . " <i>spinulosum</i> . " <i>Thelypteris</i> . <i>Asplenium augustifolium</i> . " <i>ebenum</i> . " <i>Filix-fœmina</i> . " <i>thelypteroides</i> . " <i>trichomanes</i> . <i>Camptosorus rhizophyllus</i> (<i>Antigrama</i>). <i>Cheilanthes vestita</i> . <i>Dicksonia pilosiuscula</i> (<i>punctiloba</i>). <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> . <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> . " <i>interrupta</i> . " <i>regalis cristata</i> (British var.). " <i>spectabilis</i> (American var.). <i>Polypodium hexagonopterum</i> . " <i>vulgare</i> . <i>Pteris aquilina</i> . " <i>atropurpurea</i> (<i>Platyloma</i>). <i>Woodsia ilvensis</i> .
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Green House Plants.

Abutilon striatum fol. varg.
 " *Thompsoni*.
 " *venosum*.
 " *vexillarium*.
Acacia cultriformis.
 " *dealbata*.
 " " *hybrida* (*nobilis*).
 " *pubescens*.
 " *vestita*.
And several other species.
Agapanthus umbellatus.
 " *variegatus*.
Aloe [See Succulent Plants].
Aloysia citridora.
Amaryllis aulica.
 " *fulgens*.
Andromeda floribunda.

<i>Andromeda formosa</i> . <i>Aphelexis humilis</i> . " <i>macrantha purpurea</i> . <i>Aralia crassifolia</i> . " <i>dactylifera</i> . " <i>Sieboldi</i> (<i>japonica</i>). " " <i>variegata</i> . " <i>leptophylla</i> . " <i>papyrifera</i> . " <i>pulchra</i> . " <i>quinquefolia</i> . " <i>reticulata</i> . <i>Araucaria Bidwilli</i> . " <i>Cooki</i> . " <i>Cunninghami</i> . " <i>elegans</i> (<i>gracilis</i>). " <i>excelsa</i> .	All these will do well bedded out in Summer, and are very ornamental.
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- Araucaria imbricata.*
Arbutus andrachne [A fine white sweet-scented winter flowering shrub].
Ardisia crenulata.
 " fructu-albo.
 " serrulata (japonica fol. variegatis).
Azalea Admiration.
 " Alba illustrata.
 " Amœna.
 " Beauté de l'Europe.
 " Borsig.
 " Bouquet des Roses.
 " Charmer.
 " Comte de Hainaut.
 " " Toll.
 " Crispiflora.
 " Criterion.
 " Crystallina.
 " Decora.
 " Duc de Nassau.
 " Fascination.
 " Fag of Truce.
 " Francois Devos.
 " Gem.
 " Gledestanesii Formosa.
 " Glory of Sunning Hill.
 " Grand Duchess de Bade.
 " Hermine.
 " Iveyriana.
 " Leopold 1st.
 " Louise von Baden.
 " Madame Cannart d'Hanale.
 " " Dominique Vervaene.
 " " Verschaffelt.
 " Magniflora.
 " Obtusa.
 " Optima.
 " Parkeri.
 " Pauline Mardner.
 " President Van Den Hecke.
 " Prinz Alexandre Von Hessen.
 " Punctulata.
 " " omnicolor.
 " Reine des Beautés.
 " " des Roses.
 " Roi des Beautés.
 " " Leopold.
 " Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.
 " Souvenir du Prince Albert.
 " Vesta.
 " Virginialis.
 " Vivide.
 " William Bul^l.
Beschorneria yuccoides.
Berberis Darwinii.
 " nepalensis.
Bonapartea glauca.
Bouvardia leiantha.
 " Alba.
 " Laura.
 " Hogarthi.
Burchellia capensis.
 " speciosa.
Cacti [See Succulent Plants].
Caheolaria species.
Callistemon lanceolatum (speciosum).
Camellia Alabaplana.
 " Chandlier elegans.
 " " tricolor.
- Camellia Candidissima.*
 " Downing A. J. (Becar).
 " Fordi.
 " Fimbriata.
 " Henri Favre.
 " Imbricata.
 " Incarnata.
 " Miniata.
 " Mrs. A. Wilder.
 " Stella-polare.
 " Tricolor pleno.
 " Wilderi, etc.
Ceratostemum longiflorum.
Chorizema varium.
Cineraria in varieties.
Citrus aurantium (Orange tree).
 " Malta-Blood.
 " Mandarine.
 " Variegatum.
- And other sorts.*
- Citrus vulgaris* (Lemon tree).
Clivia miniata (Imanthophyllum).
 " nobilis.
Colletia Bicotoniensis.
Correa cardinalis.
 " grandiflora.
Crassula. [See Succulent Plants.]
Cuphea platycentra.
Cyclamen europæum.
 " persicum varieties.
Daeridium cypresinum.
Dammara Browni.
 " orientalis.
Dahlia, in great varieties, Pompone and others.
Daphne odora or *indica*.
 " rubra.
Desfontainea spinosa.
Diosma ericooides.
Doryanthes excelsa.
Dracæna australis.
 " indivisa.
 " spectabilis, etc.
Echeveria argentea.
 " glauca.
 " metallica.
 " retusa.
Elaeagnus japonicus variegatus.
 " reflexus variegatus.
Epaeris paludosa, etc.
Erica blanda.
 " Caffra.
 " Cavendishii.
 " cerinthoides.
 " gracilis autumnalis.
 " hybrida (cylindrica).
 " hiemalis.
 " intermedia.
 " ovata.
 " persoluta.
 " polytrichifolia.
 " peltiformis (multumbellifera).
 " rubra calyx.
 " seabiuncula.
 " Sindryana.
 " ventricosa breviflora.
 " Wilmoreana, and others.
Eriostemon intermedius.
 " nerifolius.
 " seaber.

Erythrina crista-galli.	Ophiopogon spicatus variegatus.
" Marie Belanger.	Ornithogalum aureum.
Escallonia macrantha.	Oxalis versicolor.
Eurya latifolia variegata.	Pelargonium (Geranium improperly).
Farfugium grande.	" Anna.
Ficus elastica.	" Eugene Cavaignac.
Fuchsia Albo-coccinea.	" General Simpson.
" Annie.	" Grande Duchesse Stephanie
" Elm city.	" King.
" Madame Cornelissen.	" Madame Miellez.
" Speciosa.	" " Lemichez.
" Souvenir de Chiswick.	" Mary Foster.
" Schiller.	" Mazeppa.
" Sir Campbell.	" Non-Such.
" Serratifolia. And several other varieties.	" Napoleon.
Gardenia florida (Cape Jasmine).	" Pescatori.
" " Fortunei.	" Scaramouche.
" " variegata.	" Siddonia
" radicans.	" Sir John Asher, etc.
" " variégata.	
Habrothamnus elegans.	
Heliotropium. [Several varieties.]	GOLDEN AND BRONZE PELARGONIUMS.
Helychrysum. [See Aphelexis.]	Beauty of Oulton.
Hydrangea hortensis.	Canary Bird.
" japonica argentea variegata.	Circlat.
Ilex aquifolium (Holly). [See Hardy Shrubs.]	Golden Cerise unique.
" " argentea variegata.	" Harkaway.
" " aurea variegata.	" Vase.
" " pendula variegata.	Lady Cullum.
" And several other varieties, with variegated leaves.	Lucy Grieve.
" cornuta.	Mrs. Longfield.
" furcata.	Mrs. Pollock.
Illicium anisatum.	Neateness.
Kalosanthes. [See Succulent Plants.]	Peltatum variegatum aureum (species).
Lagerstroemia indica.	Reine d'Or.
Lantana Aurantiaca, orange scarlet.	Sophia Cussack.
" Fabiola, white and rose.	" Dumaresque.
" Empress Eugenie, rose and white (dwarf).	Sunset.
" Ninus, yellow (dwarf).	
" Victoria, white and yellow (dwarf)	SILVER VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.
" Volcan, yellow and red, etc., etc.	Attraction.
Lapageria rosea.	Dandy.
Lasiandra splendens.	Flower of the Day.
Leschnaultia formosa.	Fontainebleau.
Leucopogon Cunninghamii.	Italia Unita.
Leptospermum bullatum.	Lady Plymouth.
Litsea geminiflora (erroneously Bonapartea).	Lateripes variegata (species).
Magnolia fuscata.	Mountain of Snow.
" grandiflora.	Stella variegata.
Melaleuca ericoides.	
Metrosideros florida-variegata.	PELARGONIUM ZONALE AND INQUINANS.
Myrtus communis.	Single and double flowered, white, scarlet, pink, etc., etc.
" " double flowering.	Pelargonium Amelia Grisau, light salmon, crimson centre.
" " variegated.	" Beauté de Suresne, deep rose, upper petals white.
Nerium oleander, double pink flower.	" Bride's Maid, rosy salmon, dwarf.
" " Mabirii, white, single flower.	" Capitaine l'Hermite (double), carmine.
" " Ragonoti, striped, dble flower.	" Christina, rosy pink.
" " Variegatum (Elegans-tissimum), double pink flowers.	" Clipper, vivid scarlet.
Nirembergia filicaulis.	" Edith, scarlet.
" gracilis.	" Gloire de Nancy (double).
	" Glory, orange scarlet, extra.
	" Glow Worm, scarlet crimson, dwarf.
	" Helen Lindsay, rosy pink.

Pelargonium	Lady Constance Grosvenor,	Primula and other varieties.
"	fiery scarlet dwarf.	Punica Legrelli.
"	Legrand, crimson scarlet, shaded.	Raphiolepis indica.
"	Madame Henri, scarlet, white eye.	" ovata (new Japan species).
"	Madame Vaucher, white, ex.	Relhania squarrosa.
"	" Werle, rosy salmon, edged with white, extra.	Rhodea japonica argentea variegata.
"	Paul Labb��, rosy crimson, fine.	" " aureo-striata.
"	Surpas�� Legrand, very fine, cherry scarlet, shaded.	Rhododendron Argentum.
"	Triomphe de Thusmenil (double), carmine.	" Edgworthii.
"	Wiltshire Lass, pink, and many others not enumerated. The above are the <i>��lite</i> .	" Maddenii.
	OTHER SPECIES.	" Nuttali.
Citriodorum	(lemon scented).	" Wightii.
Denticulatum	(cut leaved).	Rhynchospernum Jasminoides.
Graveolens	(rose scented).	" variegatum.
Holoscrieum or Campylia elegans.		" microphyllum variegatum.
Philesia buxifolia.		" ovatum variegatum.
Phyllica ericoides.		[These two last are Japan species ?]
Pimelea decussata.		Rocheafalcata [See Succulent].
" Hendersonii.		Rogiera cordata.
Pittosporum sinense variegatum.		" gratissima (new, fine).
Pleroma elegans.		" thyrsiflora.
Polygala acuminata (cordifolia).		Sedum [See Succulent].
" Dalmatiana.		Sempervivum [See Succulent].
" grandiflora fulgens.		Stenocarpus Cunninghamii (Agnostus).
Primula sinensis.		Tremandra verticillata.
" double white.		Veronica Andersonii.
" double purple.		" " variegata.
" filicifolia.		" hybrida.
" " alba.		Yucca aloifolia
		" " tricolor.
		" " variegata.
		" albo-spica.
		" canaliculata.
		" filamentosa variegata.
		" gloriosa.
		" graminifolia.
		" recurva.

Succulent Plants.

Agave americana.	Aloeobliqua (Gasteria).
" " medio-picta.	" plicatilis (Rhipipodendrum).
" " striata.	" retusa (Haworthia).
" " variegata.	" variegata.
" applanata.	Cotyledon orbiculata.
" atrovirens.	Crassula lactea.
" chloracantha.	Echeveria agavoidea.
" coccinea.	" argentea.
" dealbata.	" glauca.
" " nana.	" metallica.
" filifera.	" retusa, etc.
" " longifolia.	Euphorbia enneagona.
" mexicana.	" nerifolia.
" schidigera.	" trigona.
" Verschaffeltii.	Kalanchoe coccinea.
" xalapensis.	" versicolor.
" xyliniacantha.	" etc.
Aloe arborescens (fruticosa).	Mesembrianthemum echinatum.
" brevifolia.	" tigrinum.
" ferox (Pachydendrum)	Rochea falcata minor.
" maculata.	Sedum azoides variegatum.
" margaritifera (Gasteria).	Sempervivum arboreum variegatum.
" mitriformis.	" tabuliforme.
" nobilis.	

Cactae.

Cereus Baumannii (Tweedianus).	Mamillaria amabilis.
“ chalybaeus.	“ bicolor (nivea).
“ chiloensis.	“ caput-medusæ.
“ Deppei.	“ centrispina.
“ Findleri.	“ cirrhifera.
“ geometrizans (pugioniformis).	“ clava.
“ grandiflorus.	“ coronaria.
“ grandiflorus Maynardi.	“ crocidata.
“ Jamacaru (glancus).	“ dacipiens (inuncinata).
“ marginatus (incrustatus).	“ discolor.
“ nigrospinus.	“ elephantidens.
“ pectineferus (Echinopsis).	“ elongata.
“ peruvianus.	“ erecta.
“ peruvianus monstruosus (abnormis).	“ longihamata.
“ Reichenbachianus.	“ longimamma (giganthothele).
“ serpentinus.	“ macrothele (Lehmanni).
“ speciosissimus.	“ magnimamma (ceratophora).
“ strigosus.	“ microthele (compacta).
“ triangularis.	“ Neumanniana.
“ triangularis pictus.	“ Nuttali.
“ tuberculatus.	“ Odieriana.
“ variabilis (fernambucensis).	“ polythele.
“ viridiflorus, and several species without names.	“ pretiosa.
Echinopsis Eryresii.	“ procera.
“ formosa.	“ pusilla (caespitosa).
“ oxygona.	“ pycnacantha.
“ Pentlandi.	“ robusta.
“ pulchella.	“ rodantha.
“ Schelhasii.	“ rufrocrocea.
“ zucchariniana (tubiflora).	“ rutila.
Echinocactus cornigerus.	“ senilis.
“ corynodes (rosaceus).	“ spinosissima.
“ Courantianus (tephraeanthus).	“ Schiediana.
“ crispatus.	“ sphacelata.
“ denudatus (Gymnocalycinum).	“ sulcolanata.
“ electraeanthus (lancifer).	“ tetracentra.
“ Monvilli.	“ uncinata (adunca)
“ Ottonis.	“ vivipara.
“ scopo.	“ Wildiana.
“ setispinus.	Opuntia brasiliensis.
“ Williamsii (Gymnocalycinum).	“ clavata.
Epiphyllum truncatum.	“ cylindrica.
“ “ Gordoni.	“ microdasy (pulvinata).
“ “ Russelianum.	“ tunicata (excuvata).
“ “ violaceum.	Phyllocactus Ackermannii.
Mamillaria acanthophlegma (leuoccephala)	“ grandis.
“ atrosanguinea.	Pilocerus senilis.

Perennial Plants.

Achillea millefolium roseum, Sneeze Wort.	Anemone japonica, Wind Flower.
“ ptarmica.	“ “ alba.
“ tomentosa.	Anthirrinum, in varieties, Snap Dragon.
Aconitum autumnale, Monk's Hood.	Aquilegia canadensis, Columbine.
“ versicolor.	Asarum canadense.
“ volubile.	Asclepias tuberosa, Milk-Weed.
Acorus graminis variegatus.	Aster amellus, Star-Wort.
“ japonicus variegatus.	Baptisia australis, False Indigo.
Ajuga reptans variegata, Bugle.	Bellis perennis, Daisy.
Amsoua salicifolia.	Bocconia cordata (Macleana).
Anchusa italicica, Bugloss.	Buphthalmum cordifolium, Ox Eye.

- Calystegia pubescens* fl. pl., *Bind Weed*.
Campanula carpatica, *Bell Flower*.
 " " " alba.
 " persicifolia.
 " " " albabplena (superb).
 " rotundifolia.
 " urticæfolia fl. pl.
Chrysanthemum indicum.
 " many varieties, white.
 " crimson, yellow, etc.
Chrysocoma linosyris, *Goldy Locks*.
Corydalis nobilis.
Clematis erecta, *Virgin's Bower*.
 " integrifolia.
 " viticella.
 " virginica.
Convallaria majalis, *Lily of the Valley*.
Cynoglossum variegatum, *Bugle*.
Cypripedium acaule, *Lady Slipper*.
 " parviflorum.
 " spectabile.
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.
Dielytra spectabilis.
 " " alba.
Echinopsis ritro.
Eryngium coelestinum.
Festuca glauca.
Funkia alba (subordata).
 " cœrulea (ovata).
 " " medio-picta.
 " lanceolata.
 " " albo-marginata.
 " undulata, medio-picta.
Gaillardia aristata.
Genista tinctoria fl. pl., *Broom*.
Gladiolus, in varieties.
GYnerium argenteum, *Pampas Grass*.
 " " fol. variegatis.
Gypsophila paniculata.
Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl., *Sun Flower*.
 " orgyalis.
Helleborus niger, *Christmas Rose*.
 " purpurascens.
Hemerocallis kwanson.
 " " fl. pl. fol. variegatia.
Hieracium aurantiacum.
Iberis sempervirens (Tenoreana).
Iris germanica, *Flower de Luce*.
 " Several varieties.
 " Japonica? fœtidissima?
 " " fol. variegata.
 " pumila.
Lamium maculatum.
 " album.
Liatris pumila.
Lilium album.
 " " varieg.
 " auratum.
 " Brownii.
Lilium speciosum (lancifolium).
 " " album.
 " " roseum.
 " superbum.
 " tigrinum.
Lysimachia nummularia.
 " stricta.
 " verticillata.
Lychnis Chalcedonica.
 " " alba.
 " viscaria.
Lythrum roseum.
 " salicaria.
Matricaria (*Pyrethrum*) *Feverfew*.
Monarda didyma.
Myosotis azoricum album, *Forget-me-not*.
 " palustris.
Enothera Fraseri, *Evening Primrose*.
 " macrocarpa.
Pachysandra procumbens variegata.
Phlox (varieties of *P. Decussata*, etc.)
 " Arthur Fontaine, light vermillion.
 " 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, blush.
 " Mr. Delamare, fine red.
 " Forrest, dark red.
 " Mrs. James Huie, white, fine.
 " Republic, striped.
 " Richard Cobden, pearly white.
 " Rev. E. Pochin, bright rose.
 " Roi Leopold, striped.
 " Souvenir de Soultzmat, white, bright
 red centre.
 " Stellæflora, pink.
 " Triomphe de Twickel, striped.
 " Venus, and many other varieties.
Poa trivialis variegata.
Paeonia albiflora (edulis), *Paeony*.
 " " 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*.
Pyræthrum grandiflorum.
 " Beauté de Lacken, and several
 varieties, single and double.
Ranunculus acris fl. pl.
Rheum, *Rhubarb*.
Rudbeckia speciosa variegata, *Cone Flower*.
Salvia alpina.
Sanguinaria canadensis, *Blood Root*.

'Saxifraga cordata.	Tradescantia virginica, <i>Spider Wort</i> .	
" erassifolia.	Trillium cernuum, <i>Night Shade</i> .	
" pyramidalis (cotyledon), fine.	" grandiflorum.	
" white-flowering hardy plant.	Tritoma uvaria.	
" umbrosa, <i>London Pride</i> .	" " glauca.	
Scutellaria japonica.	Trollius europaeus, <i>Globe Flower</i> .	
Sedum acre, <i>Stone Crop</i> .	" japonicus fl. pleno.	
" carneum variegatum.	Tussilago farfara variegata, <i>Coltsfoot</i> .	
" fabarium variegatum.	Valeriana phu, <i>Valerian</i> .	
" Sieboldi.	Veratrum nigrum, <i>False Hellebore</i> .	
" " medio-pictum.	Veronica gentianoides, <i>Speedwell</i> .	
" ternatum, etc.	" " variegata.	
Sempervivum arachnoideum, <i>House Leek</i> .	Vine major, <i>Perwinkle</i> .	
" tectorum.	" " argentea variegata.	
Statice armeria, <i>Thrift</i> , for edging.	" " aureo-variegata.	
Spirea aruncus, <i>Goat's Beard</i> , fine.	" minor.	
" filipendula, fl. pl., <i>Drop Wort</i> .	" " aurea variegata.	
" japonica, white, fine for forcing.	Viola odorata, <i>Violet</i> , several varieties.	
" lobata, <i>Queen of the Prairie</i> .	" pedata.	
" palmata, new, very fine.	" tricolor, <i>Pansy</i> .	
" trifoliata (Gillenia).	Yucca filamentosa, <i>Adam's Needle</i> .	
" ulmaria fol. variegata, <i>Meadow Sweet</i> .	" flaccida.	
Thymus serpyllum, <i>Thyme</i> .	<i>All Perennial Plants from 20 to 75 cents and upwards.</i>	
" " variegatum.		

Hardy Trees and Shrubs.

Aesculus hippocastanum, <i>Horse Chestnut</i> .	Cydonia japonica, <i>Quince</i> .
Acer dasycarpum, <i>Maple Silver</i> .	" semi-duplex (double).
" Colchicum rubrum (new species), fine	Cytisus purpureus.
" platanoïdes, Norway.	Deutzia crenata fl. pl. (double).
" pseudo-Platanus, English.	" gracilis.
" " purpureum.	" " variegata.
" " variegatum.	" scabra.
" Striatum (pennsylvanicum), striped.	Eleagnus argentea, <i>Shepherdia</i> .
" Saccharinum, <i>Hard or Sugar</i> .	" hortensis.
Alnus asplenifolia (imperialis).	Euonymus atropurpureus, <i>Spindle Tree</i> .
" aurea.	" europaeus.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia, <i>Virginian Creeper</i> .	" latifolius.
" heterophylla variegata.	Exocorda grandiflora (<i>Spirea</i>).
Amygdalus nana, <i>Almond</i> .	Fagus Sylvatica, <i>Beech</i> .
Andromeda floribunda.	" " asplenifolia.
Azalea species (Belgian varieties).	Fraxinus excelsior, <i>Ash</i> .
Betula alba, <i>Birch</i> .	" " pendula.
" " laciiniata.	Genista tinctoria, fl. pl., <i>Broom</i> .
Bignonia radicans.	Hedera Helix, <i>Ivy</i> .
Buxus sempervirens, <i>Box Wood</i> .	" " algeriensis.
" " nana, for edging.	" " " fol. argenta variegatis.
" " variegata.	" " arborea variegata.
Calycanthus floridus, <i>Allspice</i> .	" " Cavendishii.
Chionanthus virginicus, <i>Snow Tree</i> .	" " hibernica.
Clematis viticella, <i>Virgin's Bower</i> .	" " " aureo varig.
" virginica.	" " latifolia eleg. variegata.
Clethra alnifolia, <i>White Alder</i> .	" " japonica arg. variegata.
Cornus cœrulea variegata, <i>Dog Wood</i> .	" " Regneriana.
" sibirica variegata.	" " rhombea variegata, etc.
Corylus avellana, <i>Hazel Nut</i> .	Hibiscus syriacus (<i>Althea</i>).
" " laciiniata.	" " albo-variegatus.
" " fol. purpureis.	" " striatus (speciosus).
Crataegus Oxyacantha, <i>Hawthorn</i> .	" " purpureo-pleno.
" fl. albo-pleno.	" " " variegatus.
" fl. coccinea-pleno.	" " violaceo semi-pleno, etc.
" fl. roseo-pleno.	

Hydrangea glauca (nivea).	Salisburia adiantifolia (Ginkgo), <i>Maiden-Hair Tree.</i>
“ japonica.	“ cuprea pendula, <i>Kilmarnock Weeping.</i>
“ “ variegata.	“ cuprea tricolor.
“ quercifolia.	“ rosmarinifolia.
“ paniculata grandiflora (new, fine).	Sambucus nigra variegata, <i>Elder.</i>
Hypericum calycinum, <i>St. John's Wort.</i>	Sorbus americana, <i>Mountain Ash.</i>
“ kalmianum.	“ aucuparia.
Ilex Aquifolium, <i>Holly.</i>	“ pendula.
“ “ argenta variegata.	“ aricæfolia (quercifolia).
“ “ aurea variegata.	Spirea Billardii, <i>Spruce.</i>
“ “ ferox arg. variegata.	“ Douglasi.
“ “ “ aurea variegata.	“ Fortunei (callosa).
“ “ pendula variegata.	“ “ alba. An exceedingly pretty and dwarf plant, quite distinct of the type, if a variety? It keeps in bloom a very long time.
“ “ Wateriana (grandis).	“ prunifolia, fl. pl.
“ balearica variegata.	“ Reevesii fl. pl.
“ cornuta.	“ sorbifolia.
“ fureata, and other varieties.	“ Thunbergi.
Jasminum nudiflorum.	“ ulmifolia, etc.
Kalmia latifolia.	Symporicarpus leucocarpus, <i>Snow Berry.</i>
Kerriajaponica fol. variegata.	“ racemosus variegatus.
Liriodendron tulipiferum, <i>Tulip Tree.</i>	Syringa Josikea, <i>Lilac.</i>
Lonicera brachypoda, reticulata, <i>Honeysuckle.</i>	“ sinensis alba and purpurea.
“ peryclimenum.	“ vulgaris.
“ “ quercifolium variegatum.	“ “ alba.
Lonicera, tartaria, upright.	“ fl. pl.
“ “ alba.	“ “ Lindleyana.
“ “ semperflorens, monthly.	Tilia americana, <i>Linden.</i>
“ sempervirens.	“ argentea pendula.
Lygustrum vulgare, <i>Privet</i> , for hedging.	“ europea.
Magnolia acuminata.	Ulmus campestris, <i>Elm.</i>
“ glauca.	“ montana.
“ macrophylla.	Viburnum dentatum.
“ tripetala (umbrella).	“ lantana.
“ yulan (conspicua).	“ macrocephalum.
“ “ Lenné.	“ opulus sterilis, <i>Snow Ball.</i>
“ “ Soulangiana.	“ plicatum.
Paeonia arborea (montan), <i>Paeony tree.</i>	Virgilia lutea, <i>Yellow Wood.</i>
Periploca graeca, <i>Silk Creeper.</i>	Weigelia amabilis.
Philadelphus coronarius, <i>Seringa.</i>	“ “ alba.
“ “ nanus.	“ “ variegata.
“ “ fol. variegatis.	“ “ Greenewegiana.
“ “ semi-duplex.	“ arborea Desboisii.
“ grandiflorus.	“ “ purpurata.
“ “ speciosissimus.	“ hortensis alba.
“ nepalensis variegata, fine.	“ multiflora (Dievillea).
“ Zeyhri (var. coronarius?).	“ rosea.
Prunus sinensis fl. roseo-pleno, <i>Plum Tree.</i>	“ “ nana variegata.
“ “ fl. albo-pleno.	All the Weigelias 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.
“ triloba.	Wistaria brachybotrys.
Quercus cerris fol. varieg., <i>Oak.</i>	“ sinensis.
“ pedunculata asplenifolia.	“ alba.
“ “ filicifolia.	
“ sessiliflora fol. variegata.	
Rhus cotinus, <i>Sumach</i> , <i>Purple Fringed Tree.</i>	
Robinia hispida, <i>Rose Acacia.</i>	

Conifers.

Those marked thus with * require protection in winter.

Abies alba, <i>White Spruce.</i>	Juniperus virginiana glauca.
" excelsa, <i>Norway Spruce.</i>	" " humilis.
" " elanbrasiliiana.	" " variegata.
" compacta.	Larix americana.
" conica.	" europaea.
" Gregoriana.	Picea balsamea, <i>Balsam Fir.</i>
" inverta (monstrosa).	" canadensis, <i>Hemlock.</i>
" nigra.	" compacta, nana.
" orientalis.	" pectinata.
*Araucaria Bidwillii.	" " compacta.
" Cookii.	Pinus austriaca (nigra), <i>Pine.</i>
" Cunninghamii.	" cembra.
" elegans (gracilis).	" excelsa.
" excelsa.	" pumilio.
" imbricata.	" strobus.
Biota orientalis (<i>Thuya</i>).	" " compacta.
* " " aurea.	" sylvestris.
" " compacta (<i>japonica</i>).	Podocarpus japonica.
" " cristata.	Retinospora ericoides.
* " " elegantissima.	* " pisifera aurea.
" " filifera.	" squarrosa.
" " Hoveyi.	* Sciadopitys verticillata.
* " " meldenii.	Taxus adpressa, <i>Yew.</i>
Chamæcypris variegata.	" canadensis.
Cupressus Lawsonii.	" communis.
" nootkaensis (<i>Thuyopsis borealis</i>)	" " aurea.
*Dammara Brownii.	" " elegantissima.
* " " orientalis.	* " hibernica.
Ginkgo biloba (<i>Salisburia</i>).	* " stricta (<i>erecta</i>).
Glyptostrobus sinensis pendula.	*Thuja Donniana (<i>Libocedrus</i>), <i>Arborvitæ.</i>
Juniperus communis oblonga.	" ericoides (<i>Thuja?</i> or <i>Biota?</i>).
" " pendula.	" occidentalis.
" hibernica.	" " compacta (Parsons).
" " compacta.	" Vervaeana.
" " echiniformis.	" occidentalis variegata.
" " pyramidalis.	" plicatilis.
" procumbens.	" " minima.
" prostrate.	" Warreana.
" sabina variegata.	" " variegata.
" sinensis.	*Thujopsis chilensis.
" squamata.	* " decurrents.
" suecica.	" dolabrata variegata.
" " nana.	* " Donniana.
" virginiana.	Taxodium distichum.

Roses.

CHINA, TEA, BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES.

Acidalie, blush white.	Madame Bosanquet, blush white.
Agrippina (cramoisié éblouissante), crimson	" Falcott, buff and yellow.
Aimée Vibert, pure white.	" Vatry, deep rose.
Bougère, rosy blush.	Maréchal Niel, large yellow.
Caroline Marniesse, blush white.	Pactole, yellow-cream.
Eugène Beauharnais, crimson.	Pauline Labonté, pink.
Hermosa, pink.	Paxton, rosy purple.
Indica alba, white.	Safrano, yellow, changing white.
Isabella Sprunt, yellow.	Solfatare, yellow.
Jaune d'Or, golden color.	Souvenir de la Malmaison.
Lamarque, white.	Sylphide, yellowish blush.
Lady Warrender, white, creamy centre.	Triomphe du Luxembourg, rosy buff.
Louis Philippe (cramoisié superieure),	" and many others.
crimson, pink centre.	

Hybrides Remontants.

(BUT NOT HYBRID PERPETUALS.)

Baronne Prevost.	General Washington.
Caroline de Sansal.	La Reine.
Duchesse de Medina-Cœli.	Pius the IX.
Frangois 1st.	Rivers.
Géant des Batailles.	Souvenir de l'Exposition.
General Jacqueminot.	Victor Verdier, and many others.

Various Garden Roses.

George the IV., deep crimson.	Moss Luxembourg.
Grand Sultan, rosy blush.	" Pink.
Madame Hardy, white.	" White.
Plantier, white.	Michigan Rose.
Painted Lady, striped.	" Baltimore Belle, blush.
White Unique, white.	" Mrs. Hovey, white.
Moss Rose, white.	" Queen of the Prairie, etc.
" Crested, rose.	

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.	Such as Allen's Hybrid, white.
Concord, black.	Delaware, red.
Diana, red.	Iona, red.
Rebecca, white.	Etc., etc., etc.

Raspberries.

FOUR OR FIVE SORTS.

Currants.

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. L. M.

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 æsthetics 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.



