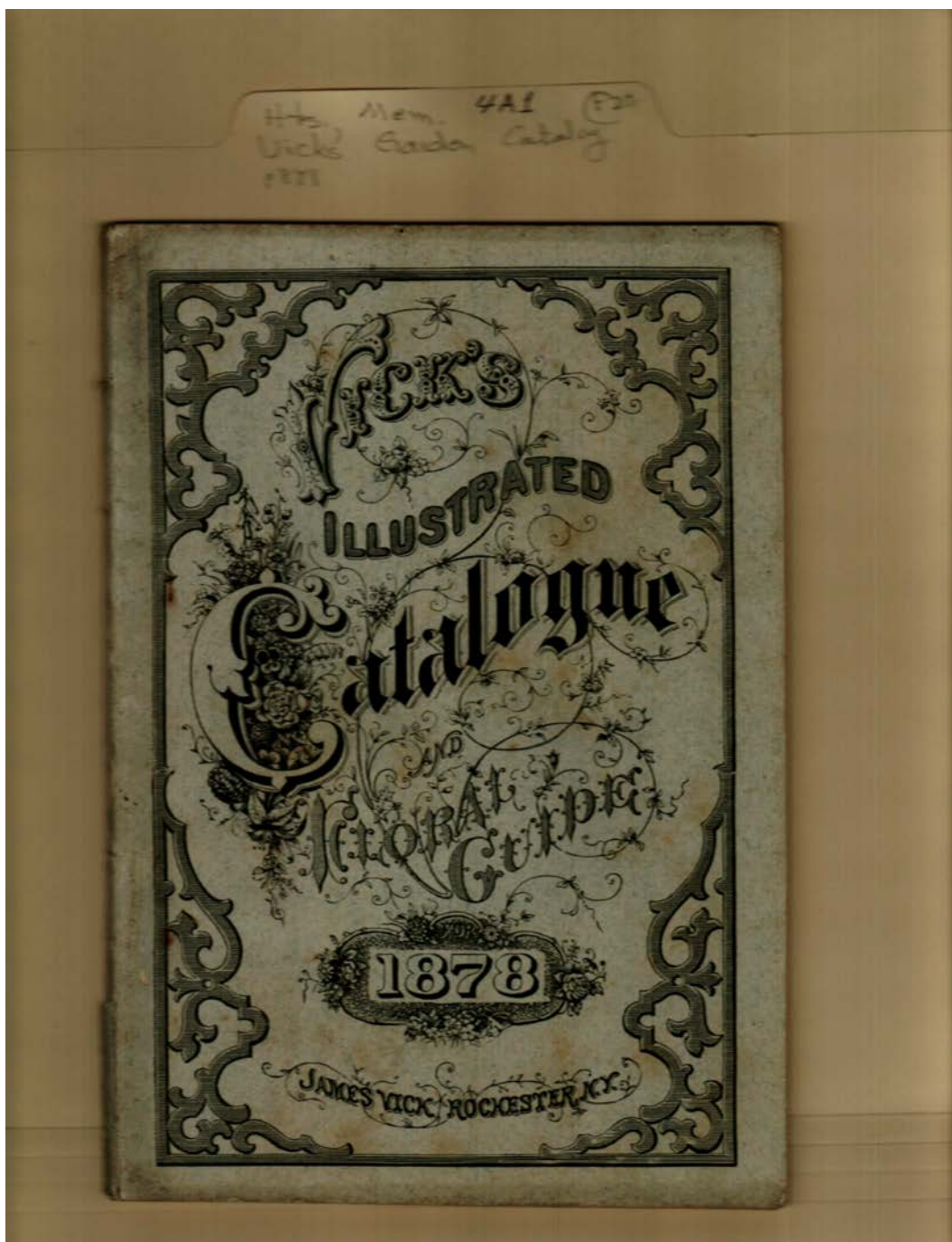


Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries A, Box 1, Folder 20

Vick's Garden Catalog, 1878 - Early Huntsville Life and Memorabilia

Image 1 r04a01-20-000-0001 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



**Names:**

Vick, James

Vick's Illustrated  
Catalog

**Places:**

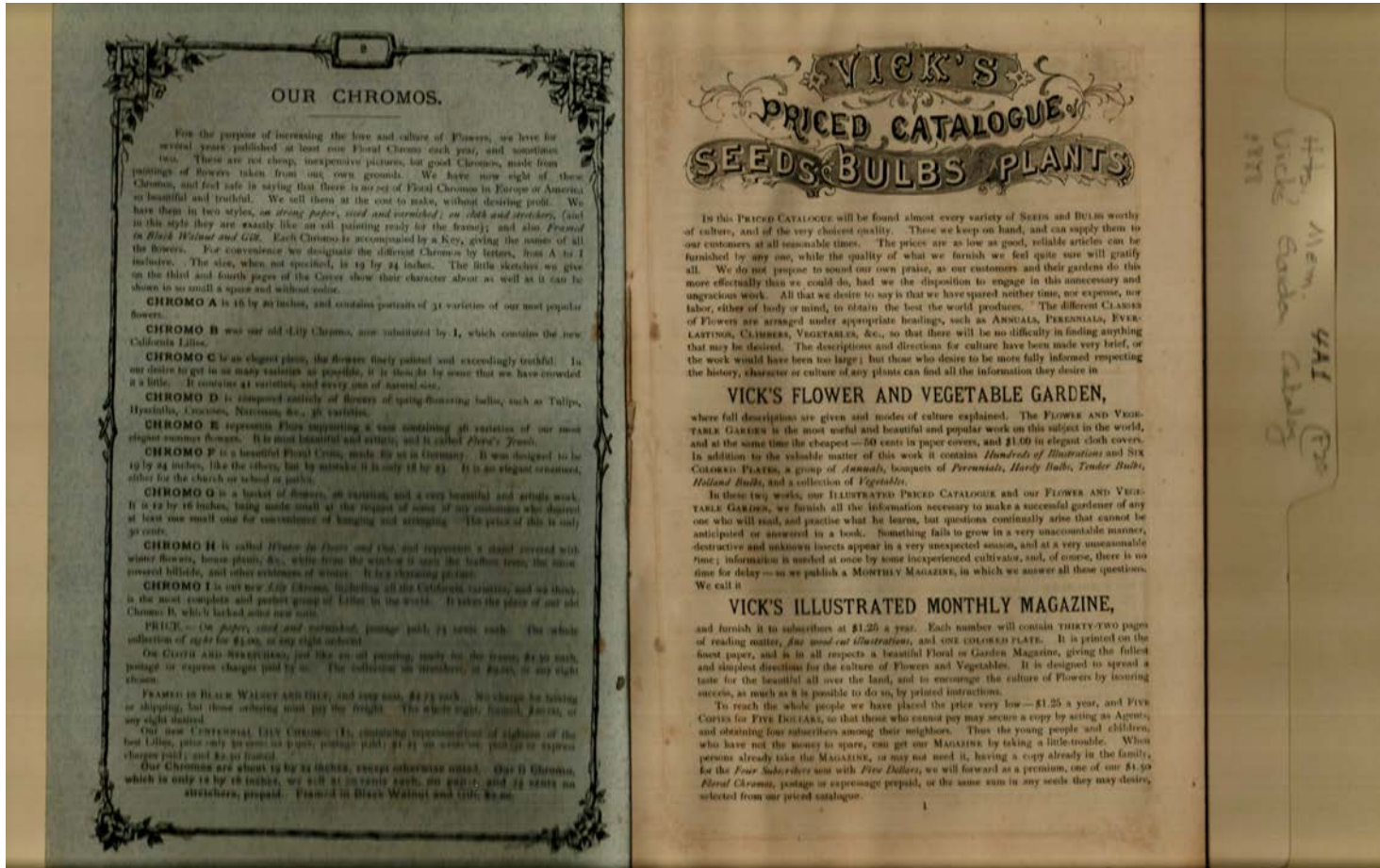
Rochester, NY

**Types:**

catalog

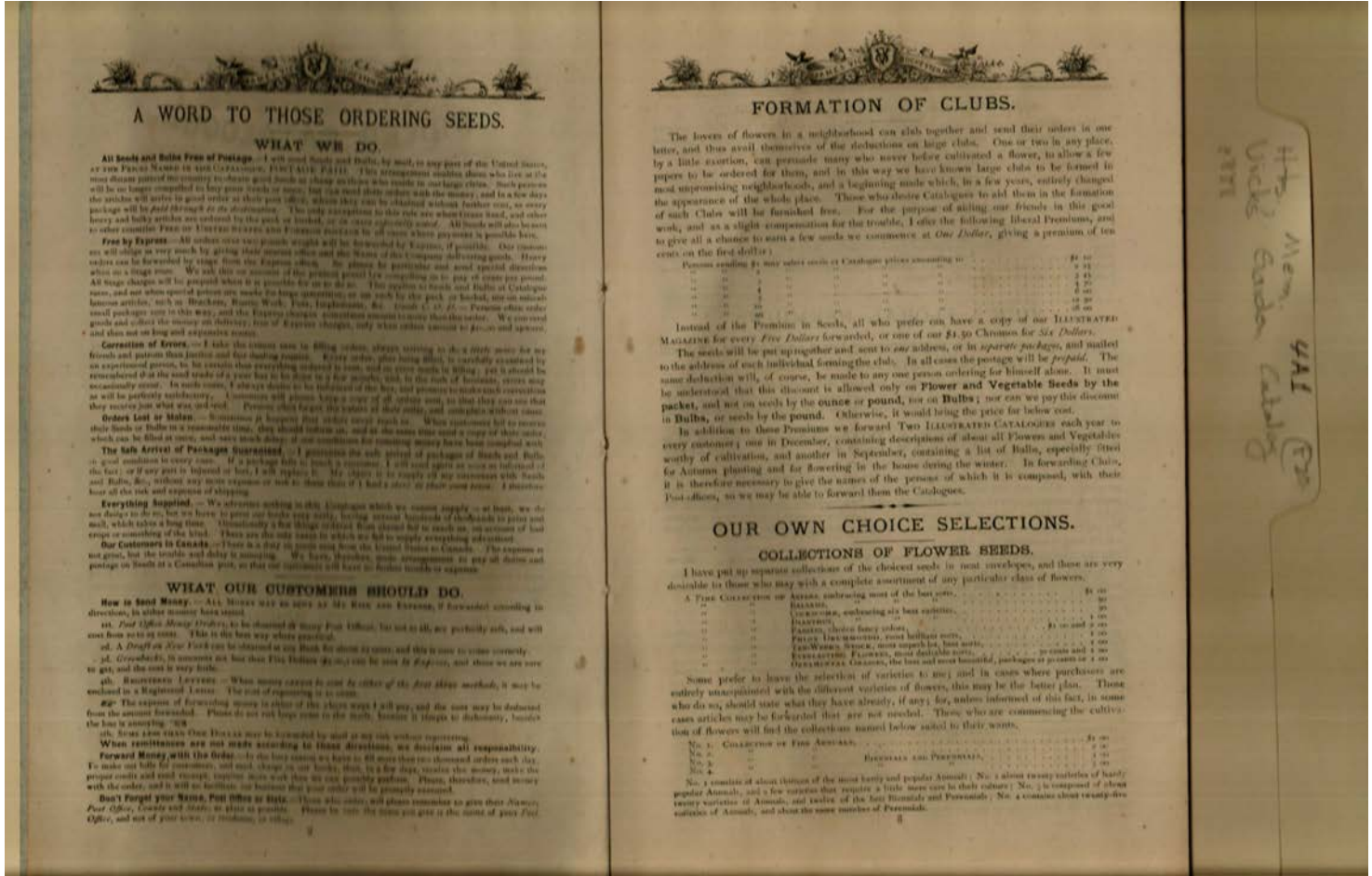
**Dates:**

1878



**Names:**  
Priced Catalog

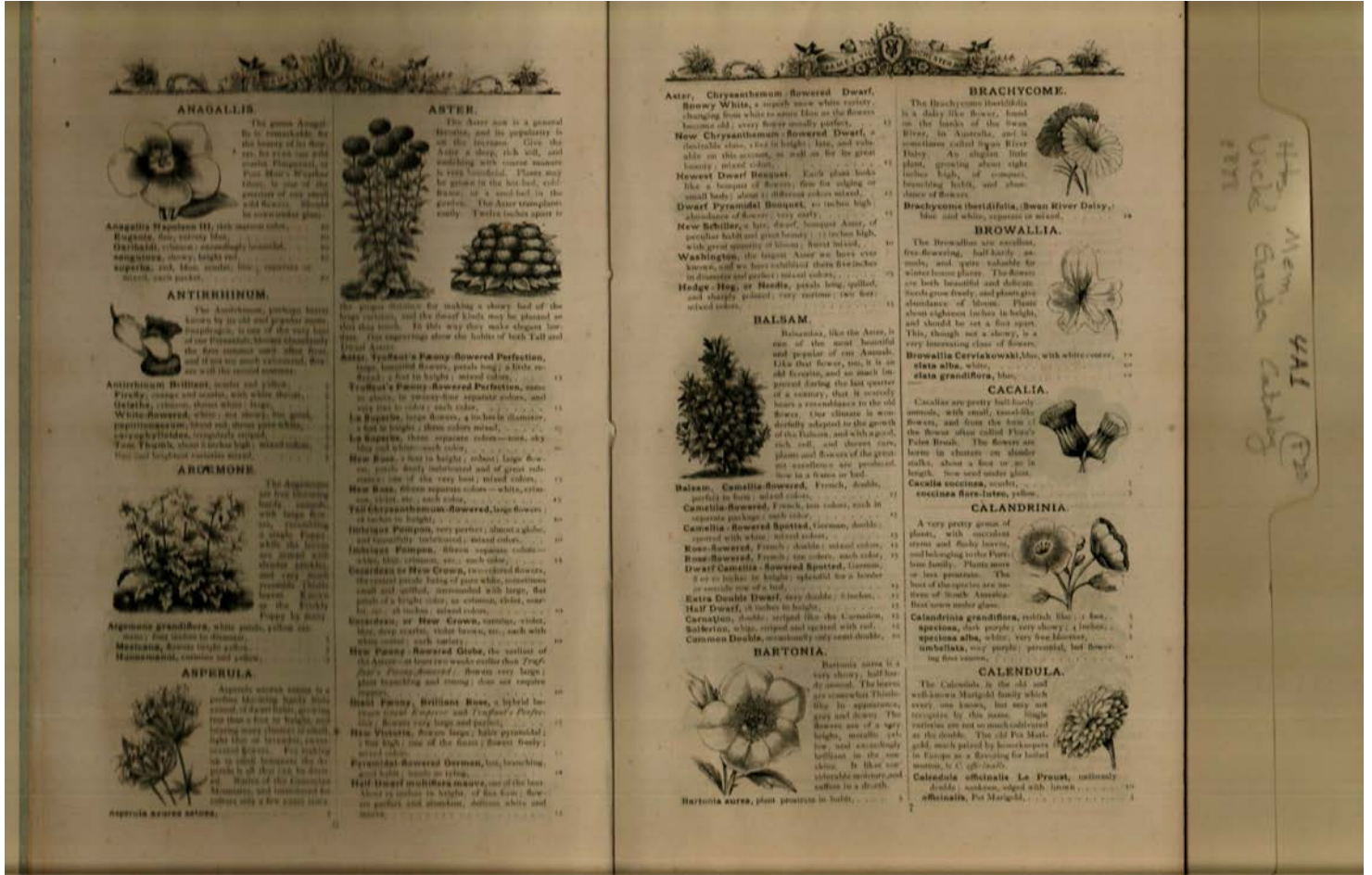
**Types:**  
catalog



**Names:**  
Ordering Seed

**Types:**  
catalog





Names:  
Annuals  
Types:  
catalog

**CALLIOPSIS.**  
The genus Calliopsis embraces a very small and brilliant class of plants. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange, and rich reddish brown.

*Calliopsis coronata*, yellow also, variegated with crimson spots.  
*Drummondii*, yellow, crimson center.  
*bicolor*, yellow, crimson center.  
*bicolor nigra*, apocrypha, rich, velvety crimson.  
*maculata*, yellow, white, reddish-brown, variegated with yellow.  
*cardaminifolia*, hybrida, yellow, white, crimson.  
*cardaminifolia hybrida atrovirens*, compact habit, rich, dark bloom.  
*tricolor*, yellow, white, crimson.  
*Burteri*, (Columbian *Parryana*), beautiful and delicate, flowers with a rich, crimson brown center, and orange yellow border.  
 Mixed colors of every shade.

**CALLIROE.**  
A species of Calliopsis with large purple flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flowers a very beautiful appearance. They are frequent and show very little green. Insects are in the habit of spreading.

*Callirhoe pedata*, crimson, with white edge, 100.  
*pedata*, rose, flowers rich velvety crimson, with white eye, 100.  
*involuta*, with large purple crimson flowers, center of the Western position.

**CANNA.**  
The Cannas are erect plants with broad green, highly ornamental leaves. They are of several varieties, the leaves of some being serrated green while in others the leaf-stem, midrib and veins are red. Some kinds grow but a few feet in height, while others are nearly about them. They are of various colors, and need to be under glass, and it will be given the plants in pots so as to get them of good size before planting in the garden. In some cases they are sent long in roots and plant near spring.

*Canna Indica* (Indian Shot), yellow, red, 1 foot, 20.  
*Warszewiczii*, red, foliage striped, 1 foot, 20.  
*compacta elegantissima*, large, reddish yellow, four-flowered, 1 foot, 20.  
*Bellevii*, white, peduncles blushing, 20.  
*Nepalensis*, superb yellow flowers, 20.  
 Mixed varieties, 20.

**CAMPANULA.**  
The Campanula embraces a great many beautiful and popular flowers. Like the Canterbury Bell and also a number of other species of green color for forming masses, as they are most in habit, hard and fine blossoms. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. The plants are 10 to 15 inches apart in beds.

*Campanula apiculata*, rose-colored, 10.  
*apiculata*, blue, white, 10.  
*Campanula grandiflora*, purple, 10.  
*apiculata*, mixed colors, 10.  
 Large, blue and white, 10.

**CANDYTUFT.**  
The Candytuft is an old, hardy, common plant, and should be sown where the plants are to bloom, early in the fall or early in spring.

*Candytuft*, Purple, 10.  
 White, 10.  
*Rocket*, pure white, in long spikes, 10.  
*White*, double, 10.  
*Sweet-scented*, pure white, slightly fragrant, 10.  
*Rose*, very blue, 10.  
*Hickory's Extra Dark Crimson*, 10.  
 All the above colors mixed, 10.

**CABBIA.**  
Ficaria thymifolia is a very good ground cover, with pretty light green foliage like the sensitive plant, and plenty of bright, golden yellow flowers. It is of dwarf, compact habit, about 10 inches high in height, has the appearance of a little hard-wooded shrub, and makes a very pretty border.

It is a native of the country and entirely worthy of culture. We judge from the demand made upon us for seeds by European seedsmen that it is a most considerable acquisition there.

*Ficaria thymifolia*, 10.

**CATCHFLY.**  
The species of the genus is known as the Catchfly, and is a very hardy plant, and is sent in pots, and plants are 10 to 15 inches apart.

*Catchfly*, Bilson Armenia, (Lobel's Catchfly), red, white and rose, either separate or mixed, 10.

**CELOSIA CRISTATA.**  
There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feather. Seed of the Cockscomb can now be obtained that, with good culture, in a rich soil, will give heads from six inches to a foot across. *Lord's Japan Cockscomb* for each every variety in brilliancy of color and beauty of form. Our New Fashioned Celosia, *Evadne superba plumosa*, also, is the most beautiful variety in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The three following engravings show the three most desirable species, the common Cockscomb on the left, our New Japan in the center, and our New Feathered on the right.

*Celosia cristata*, Crimson Dwarf, 10.  
 Rose Dwarf, 10.  
 Yellow Dwarf, 10.  
 Violet Dwarf, 10.  
 Scarlet Dwarf, 10.  
 Tall Violet, 10.  
 Tall Rose, 10.  
 Tall Scarlet, 10.  
 Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and unique and a very beautiful variety, 10.  
*variegata*, showing red and yellow, hardy south end, very late, and does best south, 10.  
 Dwarf variegata mixed, 10.  
 Tall variegata mixed, 10.

*Celosia superba plumosa*, a new and really superb variegated Celosia, bright crimson in color, a leaf of this in the summer is beautiful sight, 10.

**CENTAUREA.**  
The Centaurea are a very large family, and some of the best varieties are really fine. *C. atrovirens* is often called Russian Flower, because the calyx has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the basket-like petals.

*Centaurea Cyanus*, known as Bachelor's Button and Cow Butte, various colors mixed, 10.  
 Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties, 10.  
 Americana, very large flowers; blue purple, strong plant, 10.  
 Americana alba, clear white, very large, new, 10.  
 Americana, white, blue and purple, mixed, 10.  
 All above kinds mixed, 10.

**CENTRANTHUS.**  
The Centranthus has a light green, yellow, almost transparent stem, various branches, with light, glaucous leaves. We saw either in open ground or under glass with fair results.

*Centranthus macrocephalus*, pure rose, 1 foot, 10.  
*macrocephalus Rose-also*, white, 10.  
*macrocephalus canna*, dwarf, 10.  
*macrocephalus bicolor*, flowers pink and white, 10.  
 All the above varieties mixed, 10.

**CHAMÆPEUCE.**  
The Chamæpeuce is a very singular and rather elegant Thalictrum-like plant, with variegated and deeply spotted leaves. It is perennial, living some years.

*Chamæpeuce diantha*, hardy, green leaves, 10.  
 Cassagne, Fish-bone Thistle, 10.

**CLARKIA.**  
The Clarkia culture with us in hot, dry weather. Seed sown in autumn will give good early spring flowers.

*Clarkia*, double variegata mixed, 10.  
 Single variegata mixed, 10.

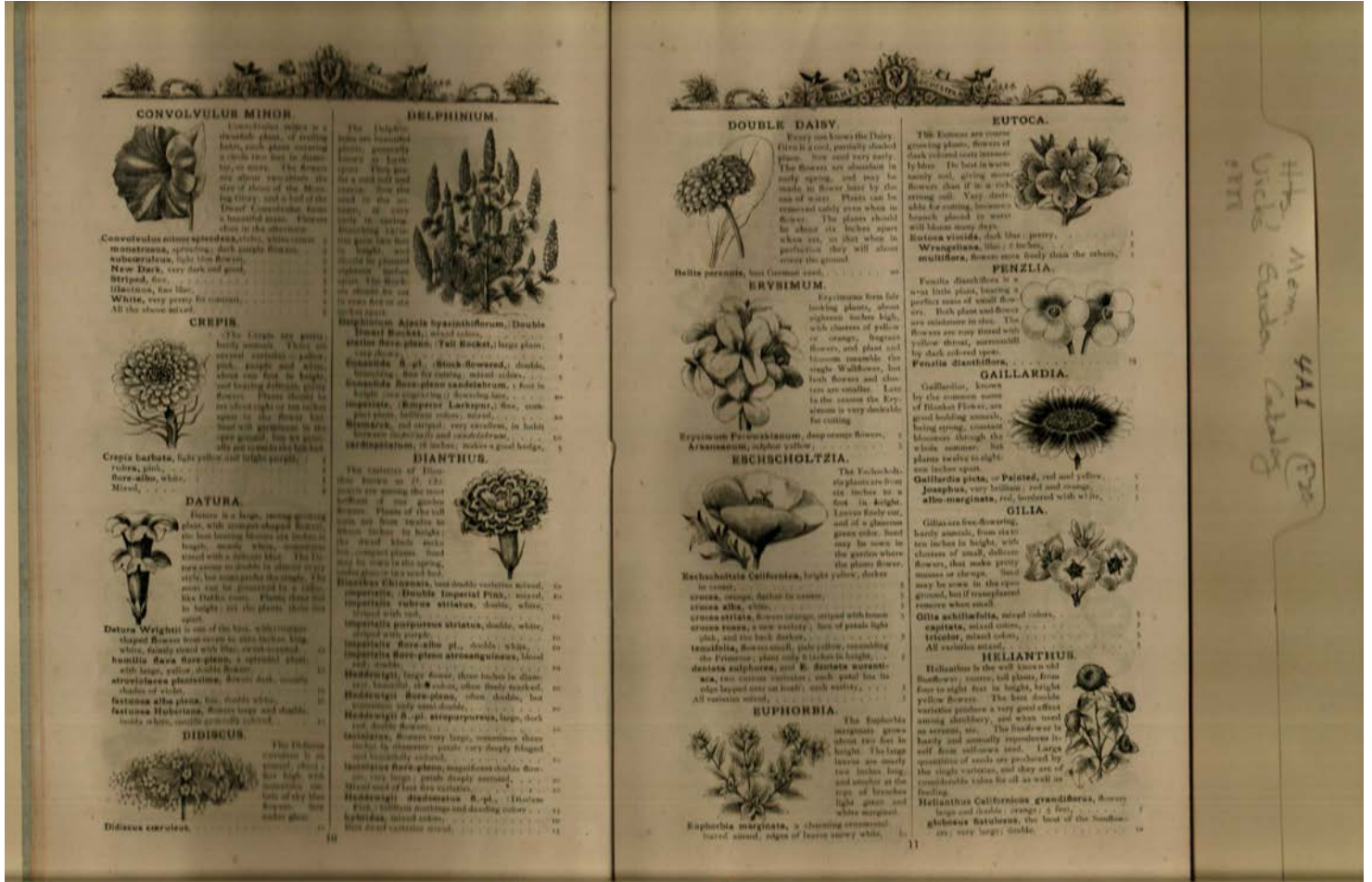
**CLEOME.**  
The Cleome are very good half-hardy annuals, and well worthy of culture. They have very singular flowers, the stems looking like Spider's legs. Plants should be set about 4 feet apart.

*Cleome speciosa*, rose, 10.

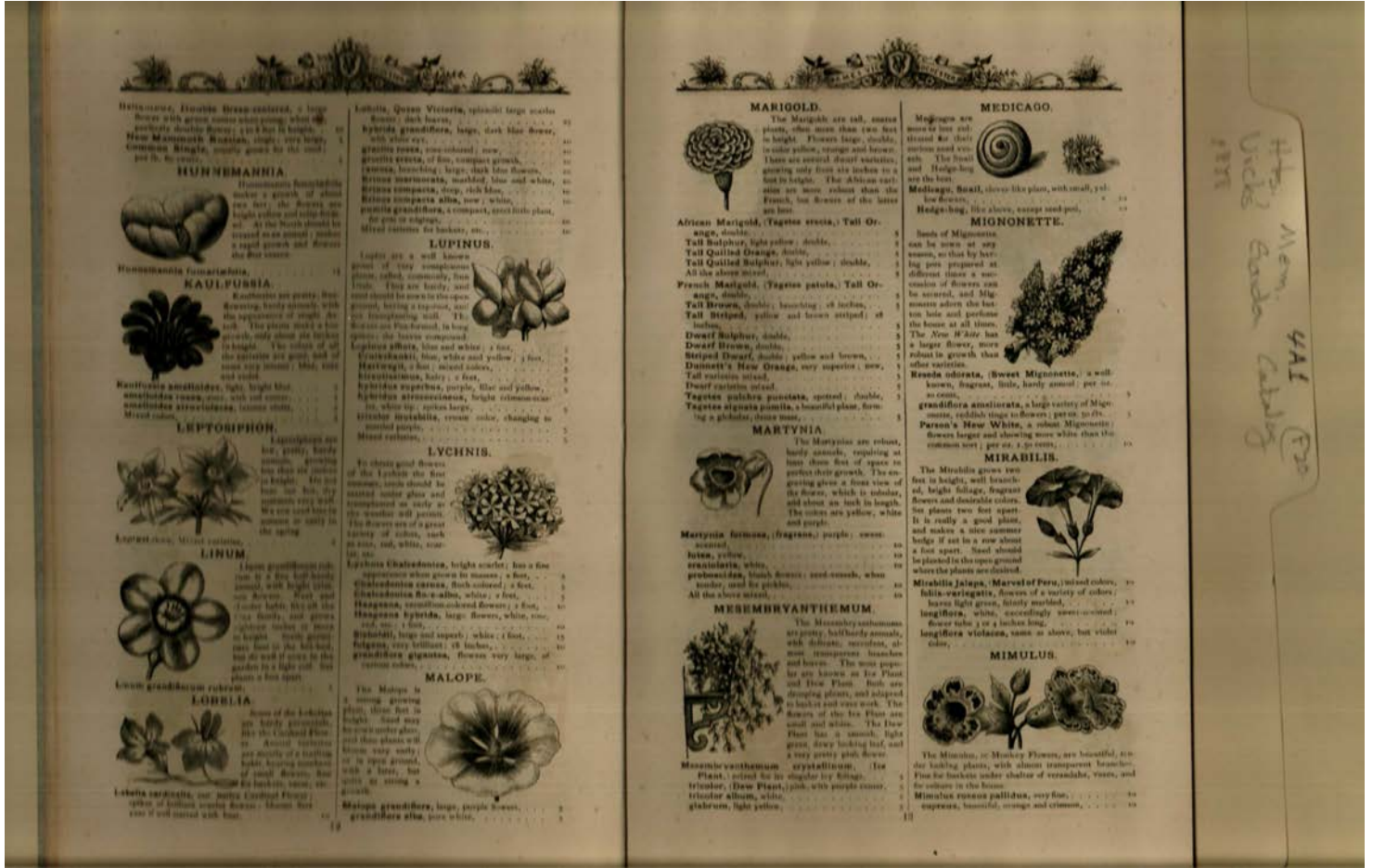
**COLLINSIA.**  
The Collinsia is a very pretty, low-growing, hardy annual. The material in many-colored flowers are in whole or broken six blossoms, and there are more whorls on each stem.

*Collinsia multicolor marmorata*, white and rose, bicolor, purple and white, 10.

Names:  
Annuals  
Types:  
catalog

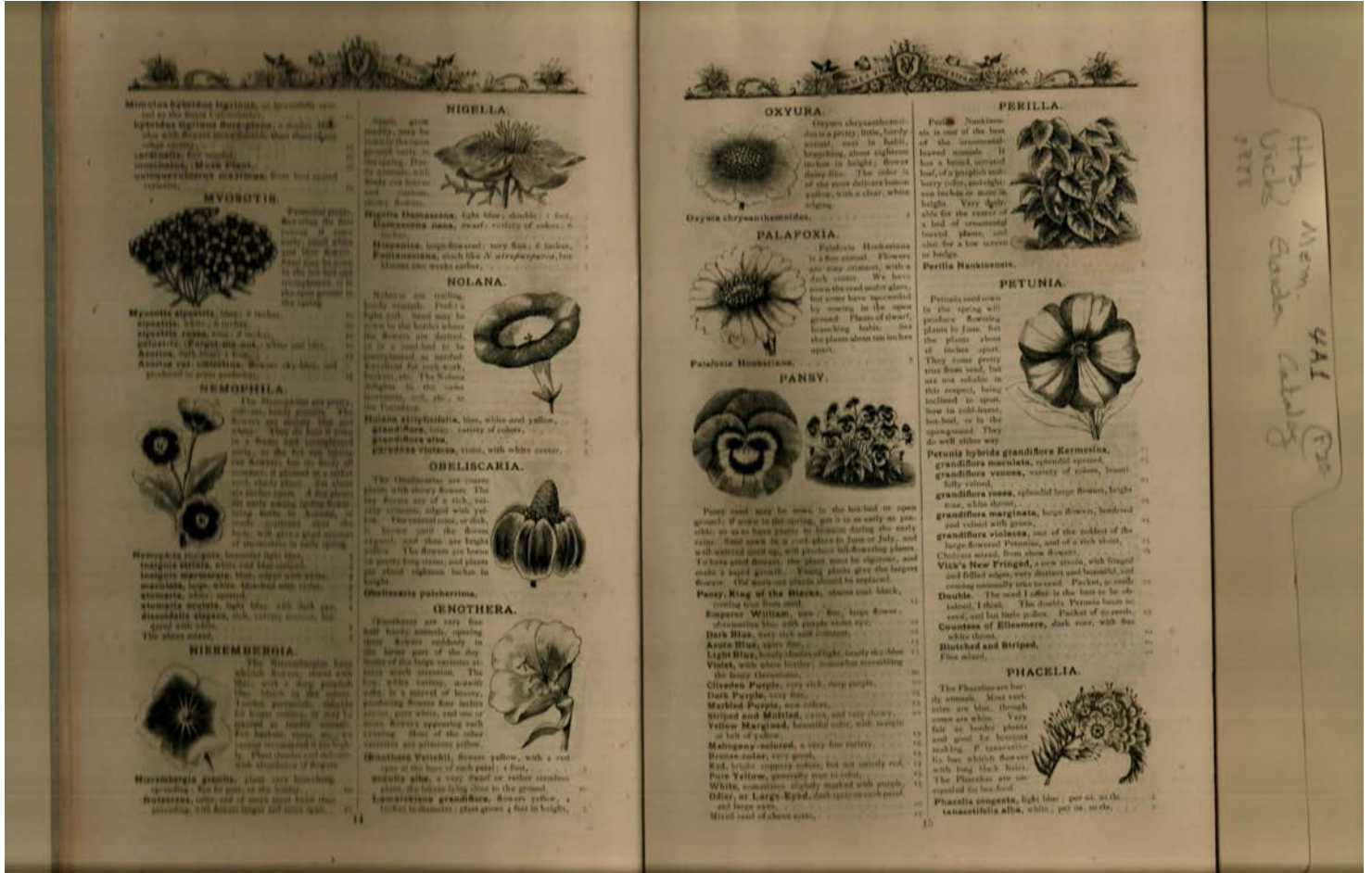


Names:  
Annuals  
Types:  
catalog

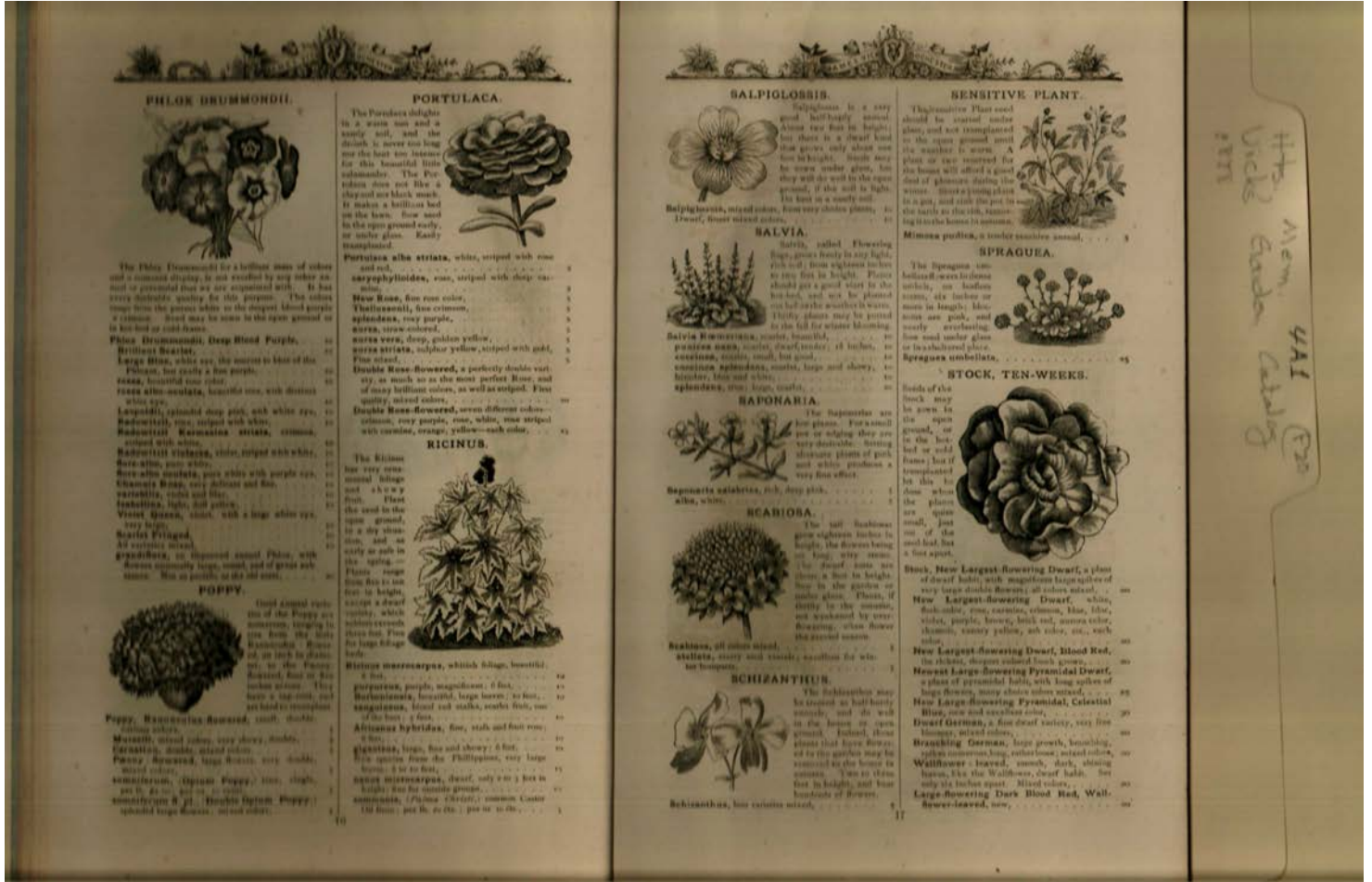


Names:  
Annuals  
Types:  
catalog



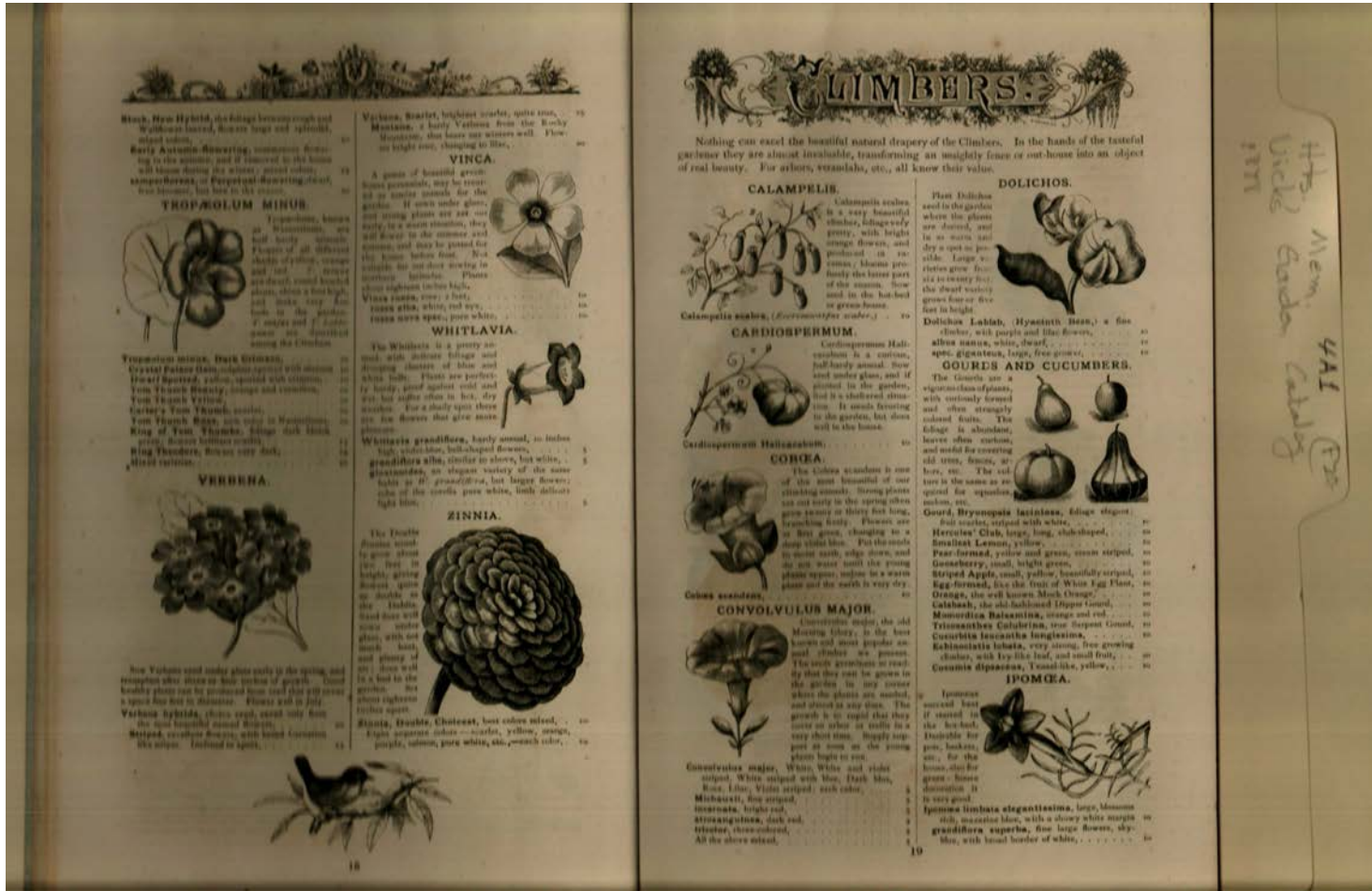


Names:  
Annuals  
Types:  
catalog

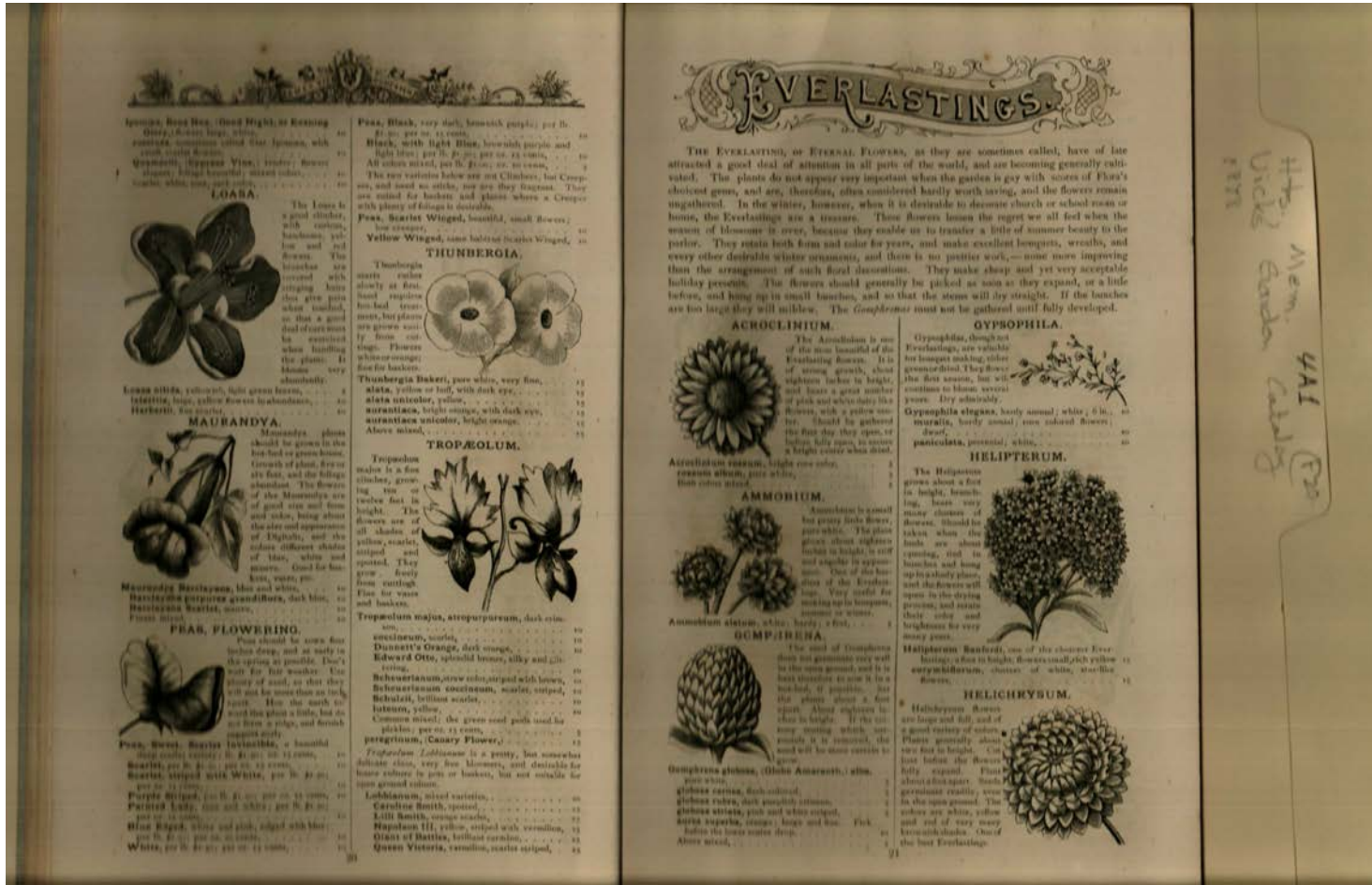


**Names:**  
Annuals

**Types:**  
catalog



Names:  
Climbers  
Types:  
catalog



**Names:**  
Everlastings

**Types:**  
catalog

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. If the grasses would retain their color, as do the flowers, it would be a great blessing, but they lose, even when dried with care in the shade, most of their green color. In Europe, the Grasses are grown extensively and dyed of various colors, and in this condition we import them, and many varieties are really elegant, especially the *Silphium perfoliatum*. Even without this coloring they will be found very useful. Some persons are quite ingenious in dyeing the Grasses, and make them look very pretty with a little coloring matter. Cut about the time of flowering, tie up in little bunches and dry in the shade. Those that flower the second year, like the *Silphium* and *Arundo*, must be marked in some way or they will be destroyed for weeds, as they look so much like common grass. They are perfectly hardy, and will endure the winter just as well as any of our wild grasses. The *Agricola subulosa* is a very fine grass. *Berula maxima* is the well known shaking grass, really one of the most valuable of our grasses. There are several varieties of *Berula*, all but maxima quite small. *Berula borealis* is a perennial grass, perfectly hardy and the best large grass we know of for a Northern climate. The flower stems are ten feet in height. *Silphium perfoliatum* is the Feather Grass, really the most graceful and beautiful of all the small grasses. We show it as growing, just as the plant begins to flower. The *Panicum* Grass is the most beautiful grass, bearing large, elegant plumes, but will not endure Northern winters. *Arundo Donax* is tall and coarse like six feet or more in height, hardy, and of majestic appearance. *Bromus brachycaulis* is exceedingly hardy and productive, something like *Berula maxima*, but flowers the second season.

**Chloris radiata**, small growth and vase-like, hardy, may be sown in the garden; 2 feet, . . . . . 20  
*Chrysopsis cynosuroides*, (*Lamarckia aurea*), . . . . . 20  
*Chrysopsis*, perennial, hardy, . . . . . 20  
*Eula Lachryans*, Job's Tears, grows about two feet, hard, vase-like leaves, . . . . . 20  
*Berula borealis*, as fine as *Panicum* Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants 20  
*Glyceria argentea*, *Panicum* Grass, a noble grass, flowers second season, not hardy here, . . . . . 20  
*Hordium jubatum*, (*Squirrel Tail Grass*), fine, . . . . . 20  
*Lolium perenne*, perennial, very graceful, fine for flower baskets, . . . . . 20  
*Lolium ovatum*, dwarf, showy heads, called Hair's Tail Grass; 2 feet, new early, . . . . . 20  
*Panicum subulatum*, perennial, very decorative, with pale shaggy foliage, . . . . . 20  
*Pennisetum longistylis*, a very graceful grass, growing 2 feet, . . . . . 20  
*Stipa pennata*, *Feather Grass*, magnificent grass, flowering the second season, . . . . . 20  
*Frythelma rosea*, a very beautiful rose colored grass; 2 feet, . . . . . 20

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

The *Waitzia* is an interesting class of ornamental flowering plants in climate. The flowers are very good, though showing no such of the season, which because of the season, which because of the season, which because of the season, they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or such success is not to be anticipated, though they grow up well in a light soil.

**WAITZIA.**

*Waitzia aurea*, fine yellow, . . . . . 22  
*grandiflora*, flowers large, golden yellow, . . . . . 22

**XERANTHEMUM.**

*Xeranthemum* are free-blooming annuals of a very good, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The flowers are silvery and flowers abounding in strong colors, and are purple, blue and white. Each germinates freely and transplant when young.

**Xeranthemum**, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, . . . . . 22  
*compactum*, double, light blue, . . . . . 22  
*compactum*, compactum, very compact, round-headed plant, hardy, . . . . . 22  
*double*, white, very fine, . . . . . 22  
*mixed colors*, . . . . . 22

**RHODANTHE.**

*Rhodantha* are free-blooming annuals of a very good, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The flowers are silvery and flowers abounding in strong colors, and are purple, blue and white. Each germinates freely and transplant when young.

**Rhodantha**, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, . . . . . 22  
*compactum*, double, light blue, . . . . . 22  
*compactum*, compactum, very compact, round-headed plant, hardy, . . . . . 22  
*double*, white, very fine, . . . . . 22  
*mixed colors*, . . . . . 22

**STATICE.**

The *Statice* has their small flowers in spikes. They are not Everlastings, but they are very useful in drying, as they retain their color when dried. They are also useful in drying, as they retain their color when dried. They are also useful in drying, as they retain their color when dried.

This Mem. 441  
 Vick's Garden Catalog  
 1878

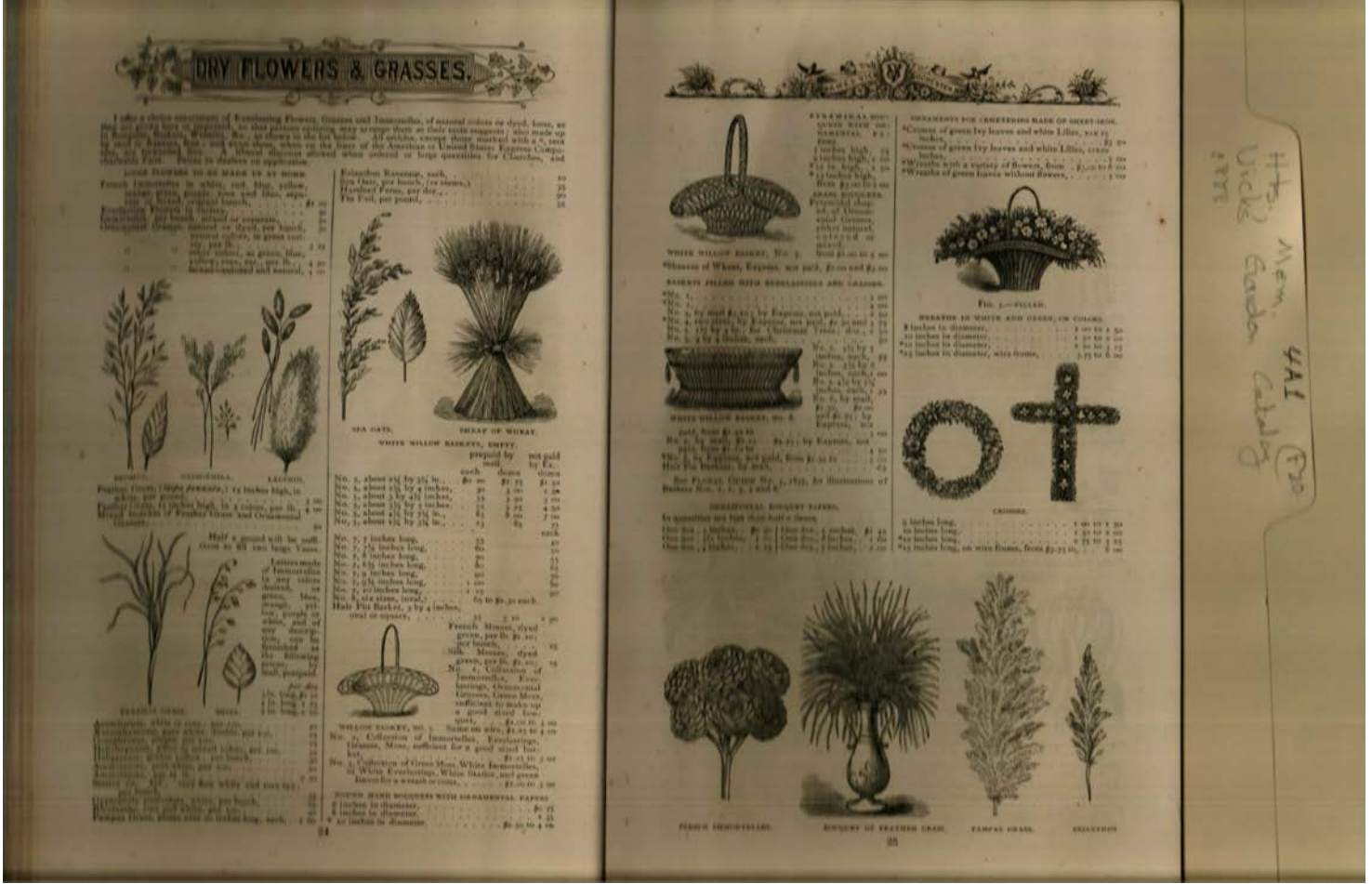
Names:  
Ornamental Grasses

Types:  
catalog

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries A, Box 1, Folder 20

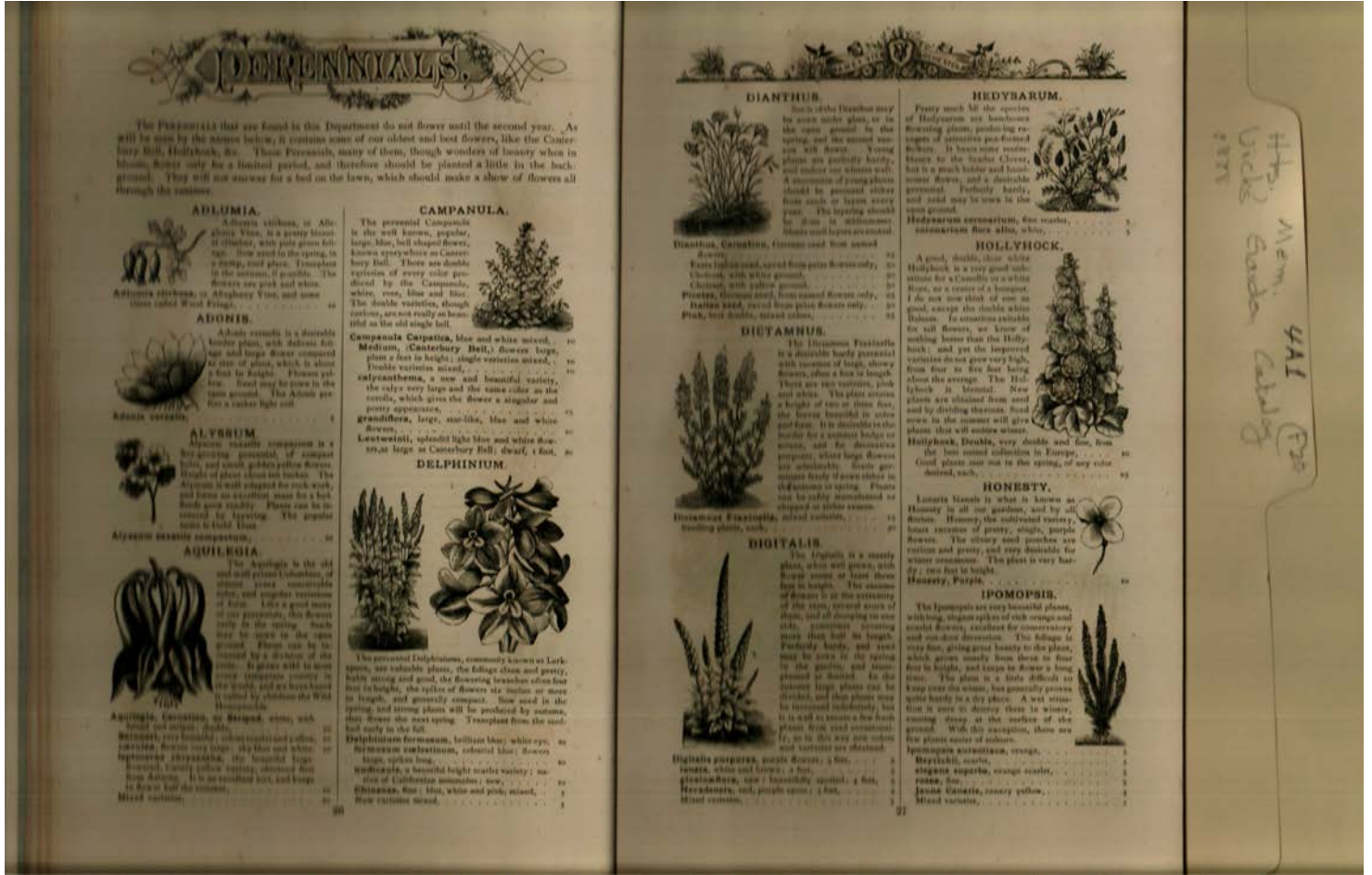
Vick's Garden Catalog, 1878 - Early Huntsville Life and Memorabilia

Image 14 r04a01-20-000-0014 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



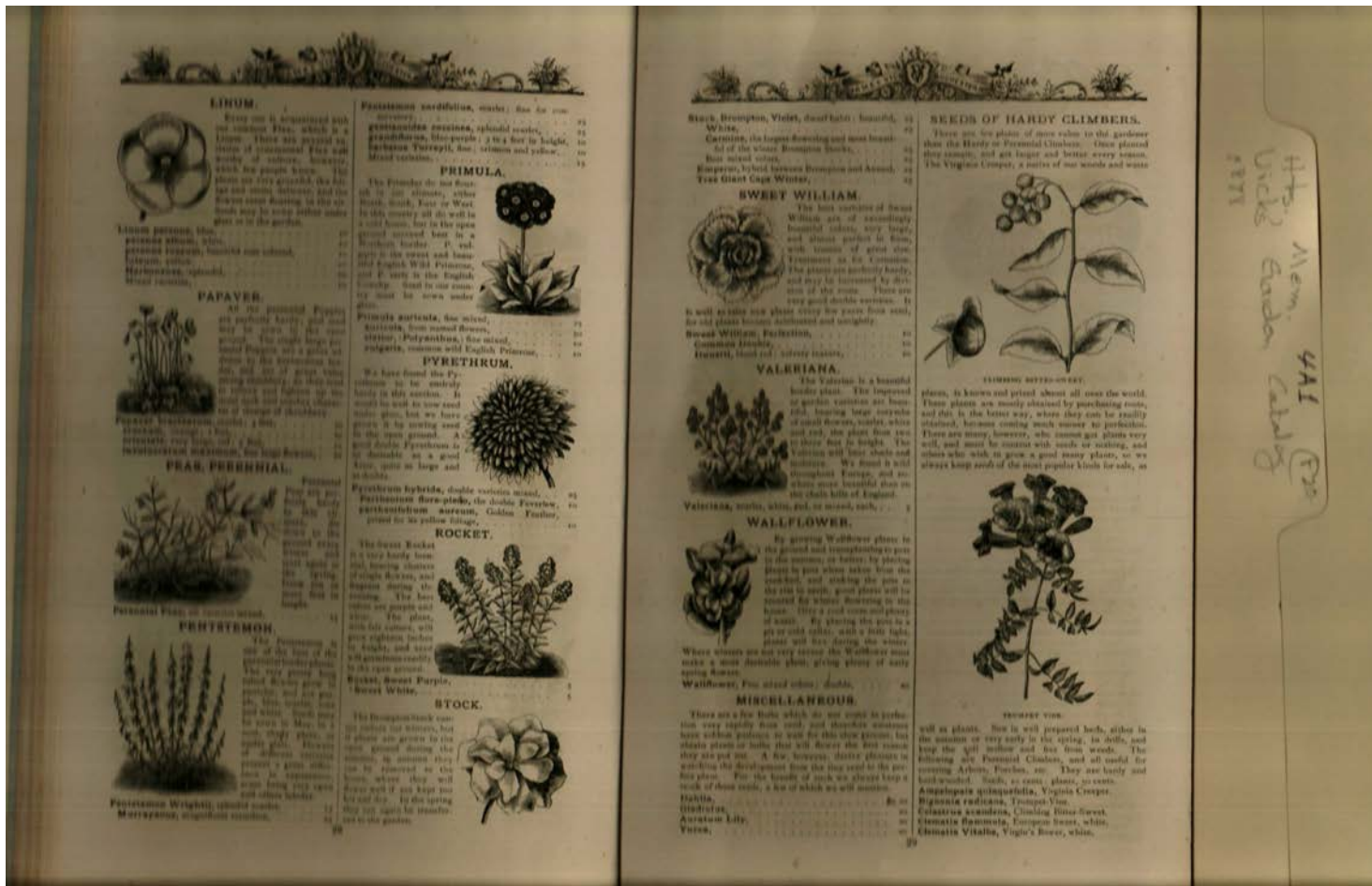
Names:  
Dry Flowers and  
Grasses

Types:  
catalog



Names:  
 Perennials

Types:  
 catalog



Names:  
Perennials

Types:  
catalog



## GREENHOUSE.

As the seeds in this department are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. Most of the varieties known as greenhouse plants will, of course, succeed as well in the dwelling house as the greenhouse, if we can only secure the conditions necessary to their health, and which the conservatory or greenhouse furnishes. These are light, warmth, moisture, air, and occasionally a little sunshine. Some may think that they supply all these conditions, and yet the plants do not flourish. The difficulty generally is that we keep our living rooms too warm for plants, and too warm also for our own good. The British springs his plants, and throws water on the paths, and all about his houses, so as to obtain a moist atmosphere by its evaporation. In our living rooms we provide no water for evaporation, and the consequence is a dry and unhealthy atmosphere, generally filled with fine dust from the carpets. Keep the plants clean and comfortable, with thermometer not over seventy or seventy-five in the day, and not more than fifty or sixty in the night. Smooth leaves, like those of the Camellia and Oleander, should be washed with a sponge, but rough or woolly leaved plants, like the Begonia, dislike wetting of the foliage. This is particularly the case with the Chinese Primrose. Plants are best kept in a recess, or lay window, and if secured from the living room by glass doors, all the better; or, in a room adjoining the living room, where the heat is not excessive, and somewhat uniform.

**Abutilon**, faint variegated variety. . . . . 21  
**Boston Saxifrage**, *Myrsiphyllum sibiriacoides*, the most popular plant now known for domestic purposes. Fine cluster, forming patch of glossy green foliage. . . . . 22  
**Calantharia hybrida tigrina**, spotted seeds, novel from the best collection in Europe. . . . . 20  
*hybrida tigrina* *ovata*, six or eight inches in height, and of very compact habit. . . . . 20  
**Hydrangea grandiflora**, very large upright flowers. . . . . 20  
**Japanese Intercultural Prim**, novel from the Chinese collection only. . . . . 20  
**Campanula Vidalia**, white, very showy. . . . . 21  
**Cerastium Remontant**, or *Trio Cerastium*, choicest Italian seed. . . . . 21  
**Centaurea gymnocarpa**, suitable for its delicacy and graceful white foliage. . . . . 21  
**Cerastium**, an officinal white headed bedding plant. . . . . 21  
**Chrysanthemum Indicum**, from double. . . . . 22  
**Pompeii**, or *Dwarf*, splendid seeds from choicest named flowers. . . . . 22  
**Cineraria hybrida**, of first quality; most perfect. . . . . 22  
*hybrida*, **New Dwarf**, of choicest growth. . . . . 22  
*maritima*, white edged plant, similar to the *Cantonensis*. . . . . 22  
**Clematis Danjardi**, variegated green leaves, shrubby climber, fine foliage and clusters of half inch scarlet flowers. Fully adapted for the door entrance to the *Swedish Room*, or if planted in great heat and a light, sandy soil. . . . . 22  
**Convolvulus Mauritanicus**, suitable for hanging baskets, bearing many trumpet like flowers. . . . . 22  
**Cupressus platycentra**, *Cigar*, or *Fort Lincoln* plant. . . . . 22


## TENDER BULBS.

The Tender or Summer Bulbs, in all places subject to winter frosts, must be planted in the spring. In August or September they are in perfection. Before hard frosts must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring. We need say nothing more of the great beauty of this class of Bulbs than merely to mention the fact that the *Gladolus*, the *Zakia* and the *Tulip* are its leading members. When bulbs and plants are ordered together, the bulbs will be sent at once, and the plants as soon as possible without danger of injury from frost. A few of the Plants under this head are not strictly bulbous.

### GLADIOLUS.

The *Gladiolus* is the most beautiful of our Summer Bulbs, with an array of flowers, some two feet or more in height, and often several spikes from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every beautiful color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, orange, yellow, and often spotted in the most various manner. Some of the bulbs from six to eight inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the hot, sultry hard frosts, when the bulbs remain in the soil, begin to dry in the air for a few days, and strip to some good paper, leaving them from until spring. Although the stem, high pointed stem and very few, many white, these varieties are nearly all light in color. In dead some of the comparatively old ones are somewhat greenish. When the tubers are left in soil, we will try to give the greatest amount of being for the best money.

The *Gladiolus* is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement by the various gardeners, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. The new seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We will no longer with most pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of money can indulge in more costly and costly magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a cheap bulb that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. We give particulars showing the different forms and sizes of bulbs. Some kinds have a large flat bulb, and others that is round and somewhat conical. In hot seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form and are small.

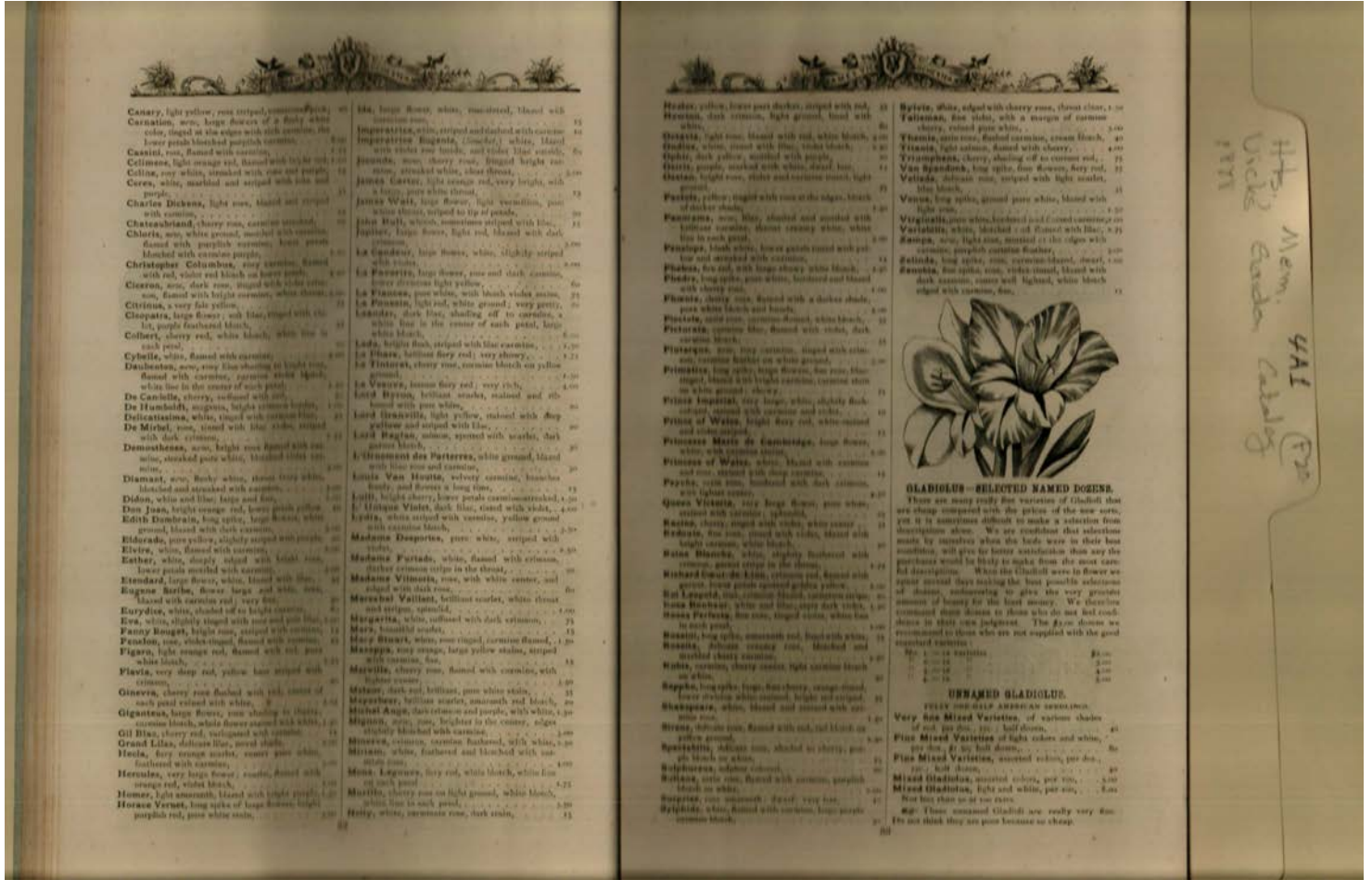


**DESCRIPTIONS OF VERY NAMED VARIETIES.**  
**Addison**, dark crimson with white stripes. . . . . 20  
**Adonis light cherry**, lower petals yellow with crimson spots. . . . . 20  
**Agatha**, large flower; rose, orange-tipped, bluish with crimson and yellow spotted. . . . . 20  
**Albatros**, white, slightly tinged with blue. . . . . 20  
**Amalthea**, white, streaked with green, large garden bulb. . . . . 20  
**Amorpha**, white rose, faded with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Andromeda Verachaffelii**, crimson, giant flower, 10 inches high, yellow leaves. . . . . 20  
**Anna**, cherry, orange tipped, lower petals striped with crimson on white ground. . . . . 20  
**Antique**, miniature rose, flamed with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Aranis**, long spike, large flowers, rose, tipped with orange, edged with crimson cherry. Lower petals white, striped with bright crimson. . . . . 20  
**Arctique**, white, rose tipped, crimson striped. . . . . 20  
**Argus**, fine red, crimson and lower petals white. . . . . 20  
**Artax**, white ground, bordered and flamed with crimson rose. . . . . 20  
**Astragalus**, rose, salmon rose, striped and flamed with bright crimson, variegated black on golden yellow ground. . . . . 20  
**Aurora**, white, slightly tinged with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Aurora**, white rose, flamed with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Azzur**, white, with variegated black, beautifully striped, extra. . . . . 20  
**Albata**, large flowers, violet, slightly tinged with red, flamed with purple. . . . . 20  
**Bella**, white ground, flamed with crimson like, 20  
**Bella**, white, flamed with blue, lower petals edged with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, orange red, with white band. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, light cherry, white, shaded cherry and purple with purple black. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, light cherry, flamed with scarlet. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, rose, delicate creamy blue, slightly tinged with light rose. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, miniature, variegated scarlet. Double variety. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, both colored rose, flamed with crimson. . . . . 20  
**Belle**, large flowers, magenta like, bordered with darker blue. . . . . 20

441  
 Mem  
 Vick's Garden Catalog  
 1878

Names:  
Tender Bulbs

Types:  
catalog



**Names:**  
Tender Bulbs

**Types:**  
catalog

Canary, light yellow, rose striped, variegated pink  
 Carnation, new, large flowers of a fully white  
 color, tinged at the edges with pink variegates  
 lower petals blushed purple variegates  
 Cassini, rose, flamed with carmine  
 Celina, light orange red, flamed with light red  
 Collins, very white, variegated with rose and purple  
 Ceres, white, variegated and striped with rose and  
 purple  
 Charles Dickens, light rose, flamed and striped  
 with carmine  
 Chateaubriand, cherry rose, carmine streaked  
 Chloette, new, white ground, variegated with carmine  
 flamed with purple carmine, lower petals  
 blushed with carmine purple  
 Christopher Columbus, very carmine flamed  
 with red, white red blanch on lower petals  
 Cicero, new, dark rose, tinged with light yellow  
 rose, flamed with light carmine, white ground  
 Citronia, a very fine yellow  
 Cleopatra, large flower, with blue, tinged with  
 light purple feathered black  
 Collier, cherry red, white blanch, with rose  
 in each petal  
 Cybelle, white, flamed with carmine  
 Deubautan, new, rose line shading to light rose  
 flamed with carmine, carmine white blanch  
 white line in the center of each petal  
 De Candolle, cherry, variegated with red  
 De Humboldt, variegates, light carmine border  
 Delicatissima, white, tinged with purple blue  
 De Michel, rose, tinged with light roses, tinged  
 with dark carmine  
 Demosthenes, new, light rose flamed with car-  
 mine, streaked pure white, blushed light car-  
 mine  
 Diamant, new, Ruby white, flamed light white  
 streaked and streaked with carmine  
 Didon, white and blue, large and long  
 Don Juan, bright orange red, lower petals yellow  
 Edith Dombora, long spike, large flowers, white  
 ground, flamed with dark carmine  
 Eldorado, new yellow, slightly striped with purple  
 Elvira, white, flamed with carmine  
 Esther, white, slightly tinged with light rose  
 lower petals variegated with carmine  
 Etandard, large flower, white, flamed with blue  
 flamed with carmine red, very fine  
 Eugene Barthe, flower large and white, rose  
 flamed with carmine red, very fine  
 Eurydice, white, shaded off to light carmine  
 Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pure blue  
 Fanny Bouquet, light rose, striped with carmine  
 Fenelon, rose, white-flamed, flamed with carmine  
 Fignra, light orange red, flamed with red, rose  
 white blanch  
 Flavia, very deep red, yellow base striped with  
 carmine  
 Ginevra, cherry rose flamed with red, center of  
 each petal edged with white  
 Giganteus, large flower, rose shading to light  
 carmine blanch, white flowers streaked with white  
 Gill Blue, cherry red, variegated with carmine  
 Grand Lilas, delicate blue, novel shade  
 Hecla, very orange streak, center pure white  
 feathered with carmine  
 Hercules, very large flower, center flamed with  
 orange red, violet blanch  
 Homer, light carmine, flamed with light purple  
 Horace Vermet, long spike of large flowers, light  
 purple red, pure white center

Ida, large flower, white, variegated, flamed with  
 carmine rose  
 Imperatrice, white, striped and flamed with carmine  
 Imperatrice Eugenie, (London), white, flamed  
 with light rose blanch, and violet blue centrally  
 Jeanette, new, cherry rose, tinged bright red  
 rose, streaked white, blue throat  
 James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with  
 a large pure white throat  
 Jeanette, large flower, light variegated, pure  
 white throat, striped to tip of petals  
 John Bull, white, sometimes striped with blue  
 Joseph, large flower, light red, flamed with dark  
 carmine  
 La Godette, large flower, white, slightly striped  
 with carmine  
 La Paquette, large flower, rose and dark carmine,  
 lower divisions light yellow  
 La France, pure white, with blanch white center  
 La Frouille, light, white ground, very pretty  
 La Frouille, dark blue, shading off to carmine, a  
 white line in the center of each petal, large  
 white blanch  
 Lady, light blue, striped with light carmine  
 La Mare, brilliant fiery red, very showy  
 La Princesse, light rose, carmine blanch on yellow  
 ground  
 La Vierge, intense fiery red, very rich  
 La Victoria, cherry rose, carmine blanch on yellow  
 ground  
 Lady Byron, brilliant scarlet, variegated and  
 flamed with pure white  
 Lord Bunsell, light yellow, shaded with deep  
 yellow and striped with blue  
 Lord Raglan, intense, spotted with scarlet, dark  
 green blanch  
 L'Emmancipé des Partisans, white ground, flamed  
 with blue rose and carmine  
 Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, branches  
 finely and flowers a long pipe  
 Louis, light cherry, lower petals carmine streaked  
 with light violet, dark blue, tinged with violet  
 Lyris, white striped with variegates, yellow ground  
 with carmine blanch  
 Madame Desportes, pure white, striped with  
 violet  
 Madame Furbach, white, flamed with carmine  
 three crimson stripes in the throat  
 Madame Villon, rose, with white center, and  
 edged with dark rose  
 Marcel Vaillant, brilliant scarlet, white throat  
 and stripes, splendid  
 Marguerite, white, variegated with dark carmine  
 Mary, beautiful scarlet  
 May Blanche, white, rose tinged, carmine flamed  
 with carmine, fine  
 Marquise, very orange, large yellow shades, striped  
 with carmine, fine  
 Maxwell, cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with  
 light center  
 Melissa, dark red, brilliant, pure white shade  
 Meyerberg, brilliant scarlet, underneath red blanch  
 Michel Ange, dark carmine and purple, with white, a  
 bright, new, pure, lighter in the center, edges  
 slightly blushed with carmine  
 Minerva, carmine, carmine blanch, with white, a  
 Minerva, white, feathered and blushed with car-  
 mine rose  
 Miss Leguerra, fiery red, white blanch, white line  
 in each petal  
 Myrtle, cherry rose on light ground, white blanch,  
 white line in each petal  
 Nellie, white, carmine rose, dark shade

Necker, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red  
 Nevada, dark carmine, light ground, flamed with  
 white  
 Niagara, light rose, flamed with red, white blanch  
 Nidale, white, tinged with blue, violet blanch  
 Noble, dark yellow, variegated with purple  
 Orléans, purple, streaked with white, dark blue  
 Orléans, light rose, white and carmine streak, light  
 ground  
 Pastels, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blanch  
 of darker shade  
 Paquette, new, blue, shaded and variegated with  
 brilliant carmine, lower orange white, white  
 line in each petal  
 Penelope, blanch white, lower portion tinged with pur-  
 ple and variegated with carmine  
 Phoebe, for red, with large cherry spike blanch  
 Phoebe, long spike, pure white, feathered and flamed  
 with cherry rose  
 Phoenix, cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade,  
 pure white blanch and buds  
 Phoenix, new, blue, shaded and variegated with  
 brilliant carmine, lower orange white, white  
 line in each petal  
 Pictorial, carmine blue, flamed with violet, dark  
 carmine blanch  
 Pictorial, new, very carmine, tinged with white  
 carmine blanch on white ground  
 Primative, long spike, large flowers, fine pure blue  
 tinged blanch with light carmine, carmine stem  
 on white ground, cherry  
 Prince Imperial, very large, white, slightly blanch  
 center, covered with carmine and violet  
 Prince of Wales, light fiery red, white ground  
 and white ground  
 Princess Marie de Cambridge, large flower,  
 white, with yellow throat  
 Princess of Wales, white, flamed with carmine  
 and rose, streaked with deep carmine  
 Psyche, rose rose, feathered with dark carmine,  
 with light center  
 Queen Victoria, very large flower, pure white,  
 carmine with center, light shade  
 Rastin, cherry, tinged with violet, white center  
 Reine, for rose, tinged with violet, flamed with  
 light carmine, white blanch  
 Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with  
 carmine, good stripes in the throat  
 Richard Owen de Lion, crimson red, flamed with  
 green, lower petals covered golden yellow  
 Ruf Legend, blue, crimson blanch, carmine stripes  
 Rosa Barthe, white and blue, very dark violet  
 Rosa Parvula, for rose, tinged violet, white line  
 in each petal  
 Russell, long spike, underneath red, flamed with white  
 Russia, cherry orange rose, blushed and  
 streaked cherry carmine  
 Ruby, carmine, cherry center, light carmine blanch  
 on white  
 Ruyter, long spike, large flower, orange tinged,  
 lower division white ground, light red tinged  
 Shakespeare, white, flamed and streaked with car-  
 mine  
 Strata, intense rose, flamed with red, red blanch on  
 yellow ground  
 Spectabilis, white rose, shaded to cherry, pur-  
 ple blanch in white  
 Sulphurea, yellow colored  
 Sultana, white rose, flamed with carmine, purple  
 blanch in white  
 Susanna, new underneath, dark, very fine  
 Sybil, white, flamed with carmine, large purple  
 carmine blanch

Byzite, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear  
 Tallman, fine white, with a margin of carmine  
 cherry, colored pure white  
 Thame, white rose, flamed carmine, green blanch  
 Thame, light carmine, flamed with cherry  
 Triumphant, cherry, shading off to carmine red  
 Van Rensselaer, long spike, fine flower, fiery red  
 Vellada, intense rose, striped with light scarlet,  
 blue blanch  
 Venus, long spike, ground pure white, flamed with  
 light rose  
 Virginita, new, white, blanch and finest carmine  
 Varietale, white, blushed and flamed with blue  
 Vase, new, light rose, variegated at the edges with  
 carmine, purple carmine feather  
 Vellada, long spike, rose, carmine blanch, dark  
 Rose, for spike, rose, violet tinged, flamed with  
 dark carmine, center well lighted, white blanch  
 edged with carmine, fine



OLADIOLUS - SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Oladiolus that  
 are cheap compared with the prices of the new ones,  
 yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from  
 the descriptions above. We are confident that selections  
 made by ourselves when the high were in their best  
 condition, will give to better satisfaction than any the  
 purchaser would be likely to make from the most care-  
 ful descriptions. When the Oladiolus were in flower we  
 spent several days making the best possible selection  
 of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest  
 amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore  
 recommend these dozens to those who do not feel con-  
 fidence in their own judgment. The \$2.00 dozens are  
 recommended to those who are not supplied with the good  
 standard varieties

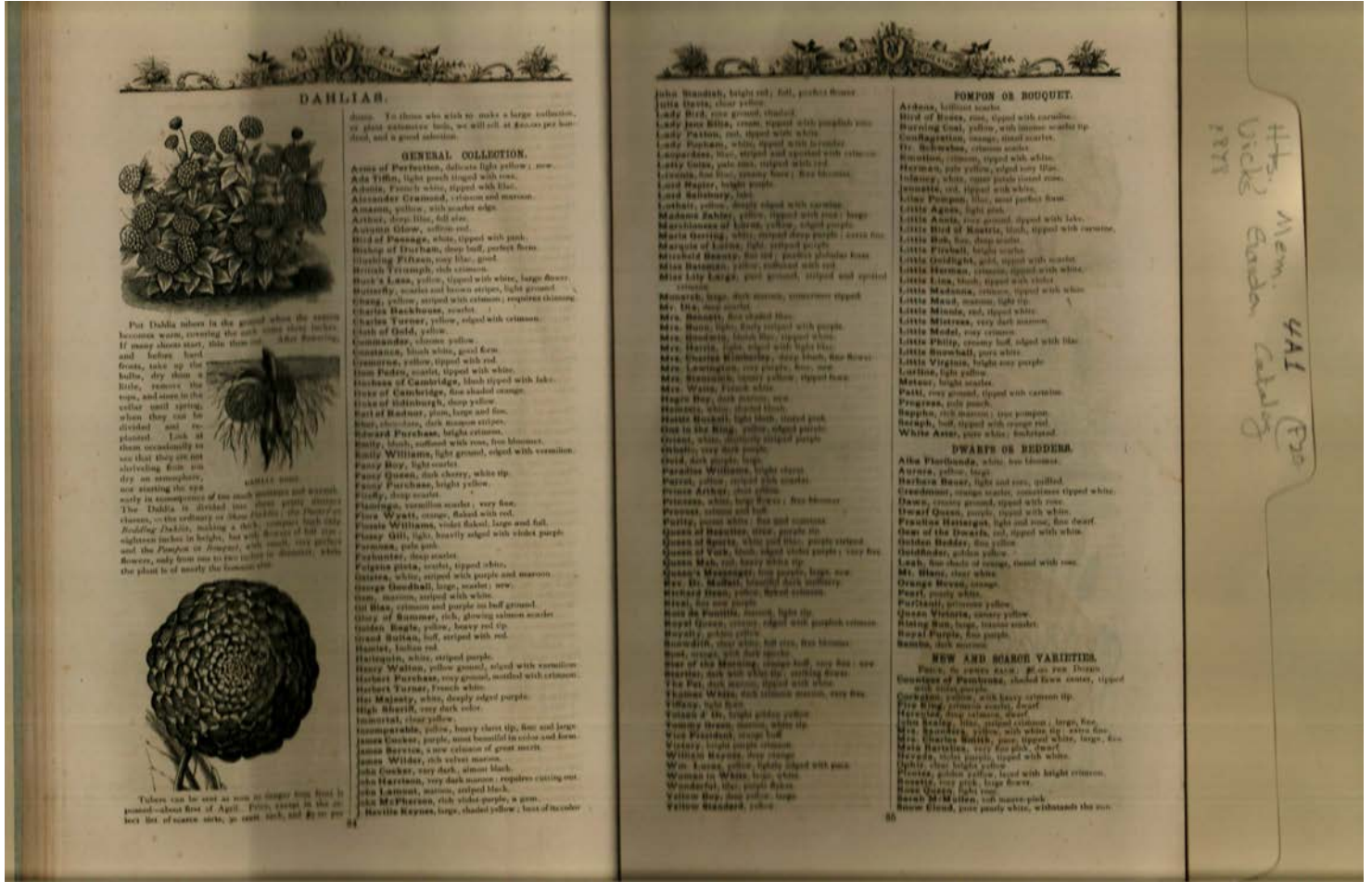
No. 1 - 14 varieties	\$2.00
2 - 14 "	2.00
3 - 14 "	4.00
4 - 14 "	4.00

UNNAMED OLADIOLUS.

VERY NEW - VERY BEAUTIFUL - MODERATELY

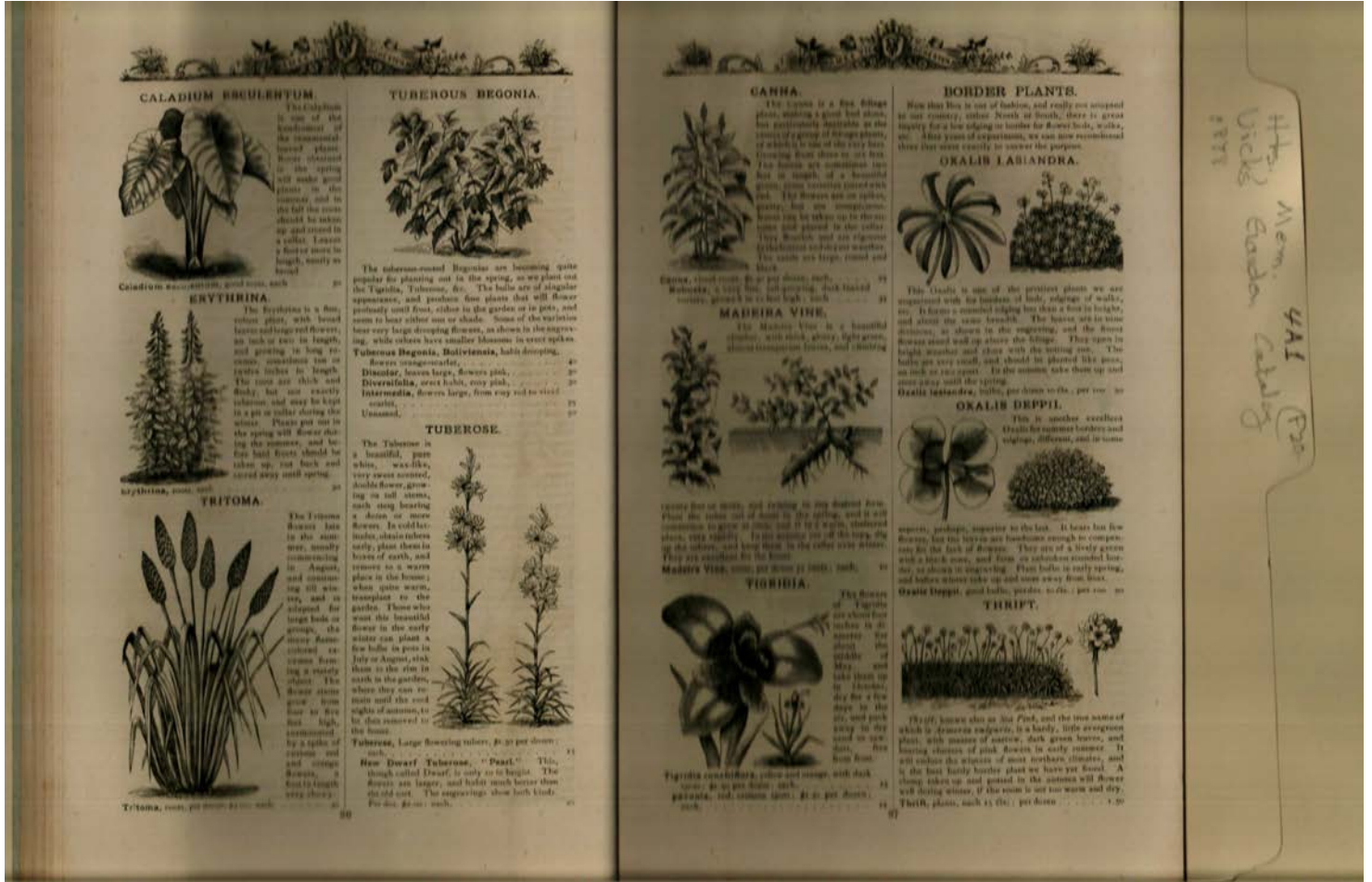
Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades  
 of red, for doz. \$2.00 half dozen  
 Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white,  
 for doz. \$2.00 half dozen  
 Fine Mixed Varieties, selected colors, per doz.  
 for doz. \$2.00  
 Mixed Oladiolus, selected colors, per doz.  
 \$2.00  
 Mixed Oladiolus, light and white, per doz.  
 for doz. \$2.00  
 New lots than so at low rates  
 We have numerous Oladiolus now really very fine.  
 Do not think they are poor because so cheap

H.P. 1878  
 441  
 Mem. Garden Catalog



**Names:**  
Tender Bulbs

**Types:**  
catalog



Names:  
Tender Bulbs

Types:  
catalog

## HARDY BULBS

In this Department we describe those things that will bear a Northern winter without injury, and that when once planted will continue to grow and increase. It of course includes not only plants with *Bulbs*, like the Lilies, but those with *Tubers*, like the Peonies, and others with *Starchy* roots, like the Iris, and others with *fibrous* roots, like the Perennial Phlox and Ivy. This class of plants are desirable on account of their great beauty, and because they require so little labor. The work of planting, well done, is over for a lifetime. To keep the soil in good heart by an occasional stirring of manure, and the division of the roots when they become crowded, is all the care they require, except, of course, the keeping of the beds in a neat condition. The plants in this department flower generously, but only for a short time. The Lily and the Peony are unparalled, the last in grandeur, the first in delicate beauty, yet we have them in bloom only for a brief season. These hardy plants, therefore, should not have a conspicuous place on the front lawn when we need flowers every day.

### LILIES.

<i>Excelsum</i> , delicate, cream or buff,	1.00
<i>Lanceifolium rubrum</i> , white and red,	25 2.50
<i>Lanceifolium roseum</i> , white and rose,	25 2.50
<i>Lanceifolium</i> , extra large bulbs of above,	50 3.00
<i>Lanceifolium album</i> , white,	50 3.00
<i>Lanceifolium punctatum</i> ,	75
<i>Tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily,	50 2.00
<i>Tigrinum</i> , double,	75
<i>Thunbergianum citrinum</i> , citrine yellow,	25 2.50
with dark spots above,	25 2.50
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large	25 2.50
cluster of dark red flowers 2 feet,	25 2.50
<i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, changing to	1.00
pink,	1.00
<i>Bismarckianum</i> , or Humboldtii, yellow,	75
spotted,	75
<i>Parlatianum</i> , yellow and red, spotted,	75
<i>Parvum</i> , rich, dark yellow, red spots,	1.00
<i>Crocum</i> , orange,	50 2.00
<i>Candicans</i> , our native Lily,	75 2.50



With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens abundantly, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without a good collection. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting. In the South it is well before winter to cover the ground over and around the Lily bulbs with three or four inches of horse or cow manure, or a similar preparation.

### PAEONIES.



The Peonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water will lie on the surface near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plants become large. In Southern countries the Peony grows well, but the buds often burst when grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. One covering above a plant in flower, and also a thin Plant screen each, and 25 cts a dozen, except Double White, which is 50 cents, and 2.00 a dozen; Fragrans, 25 cents, and 2.00 a dozen.

*Fragrans*, one of the best pink varieties, fragrant, 25  
*Double White*, 75  
*Active*, rose, very large flower and very compact.  
*Amabilis grandiflora*, corolla petals dark color, double petals delicate rose, large and fine.

### AQUILEGIA.



The Aquilegia grows freely from seed, and may be obtained in that way at first cost, but a good many people would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. To all such we can furnish good roots.

*Aquilegia vulgaris*, Rocky Mountain Columbian. Flowers very large, sky blue and white, large, many yellow.  
 Unimpaired double and single roots, each, 25


### ASTILBE JAPONICA.



The Astilbe or Japan Japanese is a very pretty, graceful plant with delicate, feathery masses of tiny small flowers that are very elegant, and are strikingly marked for ornamental work. It is also one of the best of plants for the border in late summer. Flowers, and an excellent house plant, being pleasant to both Edging and Box.

*Astilbe Japonica*, (Japan Japanese), white, 25

### GALYCANTHUS.



The Galycanthus, or Japan Shrub, as it is often called, is one of the prettiest of our hard-wooded shrubs. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the buds and flowers exceedingly fragrant. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, it hard wood, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a beautiful or cinnamon color.

*Galycanthus Nordica*, (Sweet-scented Shrub), Plant, each, 25

### AREMONE.

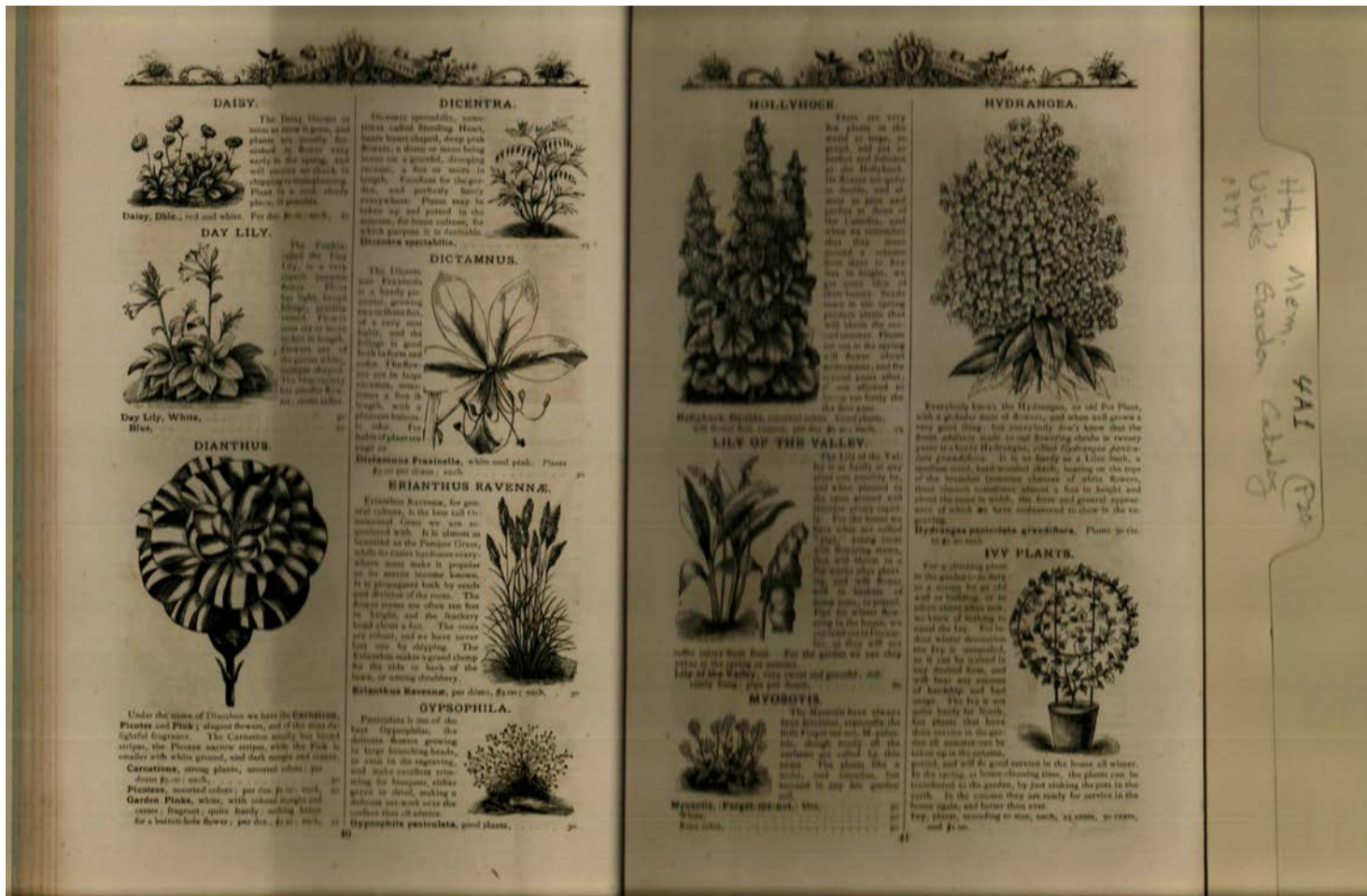


*Aremonia frutescens* this is the best hardy, white flowering annual described in this catalog. It is still looking during the summer, with dark green foliage, but in the latter part of summer flowers most profusely, presenting a picture of light, white flowers. It keeps from a foot to a hundred buds, according to the soil and situation in which it grows. The flowers are more than 100 in a flower.

*Aremonia Japonica* white, each, 25  
*Centauria* is of top growth, and flowers in early summer. The buds are concealed by the green and is supported, and will be found here listed in the Flower and Vegetable Garden, page 121. The buds, double or single, per dozen, 25

H.P. Vick's  
 Mem. Garden Catalog  
 441 P. 20

Names:  
 Hardy Bulbs  
 Types:  
 catalog

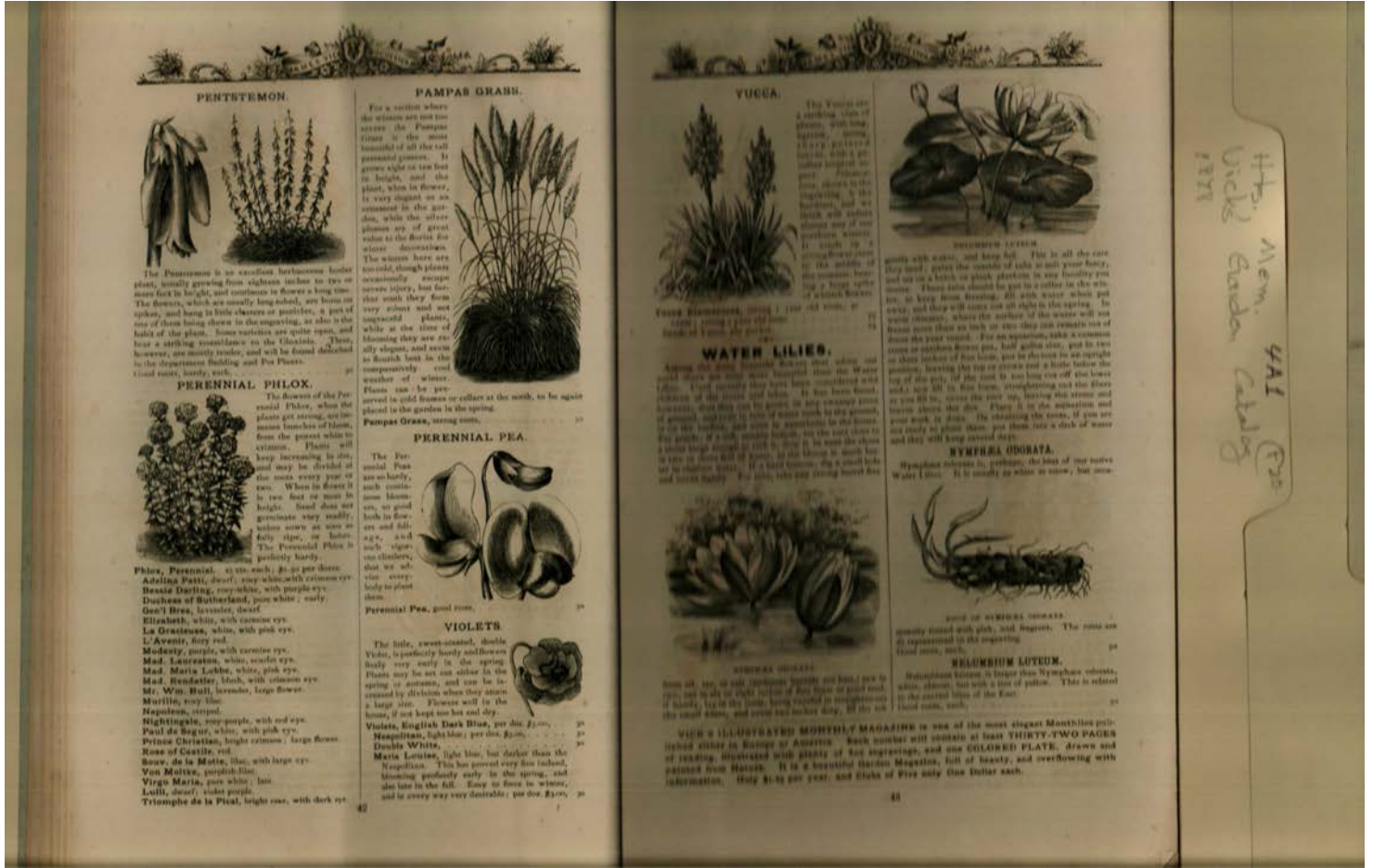


Names:

Hardy Bulbs


Types:

catalog



Names:  
Hardy Bulbs

Types:  
catalog




## BEDDING & POT PLANTS.

Under this heading we propose to describe briefly all those plants so desirable in our present style of gardening for planting in beds or in the lawn, or in the garden, and commonly called *Bedding Plants*. The leading members of this family are, of course, the Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas, and the ornamental-leaved plants, like the Coleus. It is necessary that a bedding plant should have flowers constantly, and those that will bear the sun, or beautiful foliage that will not suffer by either sun, wind or rain. In addition to these Bedding Plants, we also describe a good assortment of plants, like the Chrysanthemum, that, in the North, may be cared for in the garden all the summer, and that in the autumn will be in just the right condition to be removed to the house for winter flowers, and which, in the South, may remain in the garden at all seasons. Also, Roses, and in fact everything beautiful for its adornment of the Summer and Winter Garden, except Shrubs and Trees, which our readers will find good and abundant at all respectable Nurseries in the country.

Our experience in packing enables us to send packages of plants to every State in the Union, and even to foreign countries, with perfect safety. We send plants by *mail*, and where our customers cannot be reached by Express, or for the very far West, where Express charges would be very high, this is a good way, but we wish so lightly that Express charges are comparatively low, and by this mode plants are almost certain to arrive in perfect order.

All Plants are sent by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise; but we send large plants by Express, and always design, by giving larger plants or more, or both, to compensate our customers for the cost of the expressage. No charge for Boxes, Baskets or Packing.

### ABUTILON.



Hand-sown, green-leaved shrub, flowering almost the entire year well-shaped by lower culture, also fine for bedding out in the summer. Leaves lobed and drooping. They are called *Flowering Maple*, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their beautiful, rich, double buds and their constant flowering. The following show the white variety, *Boule de Neige*, and the small *Minopetanicum*. 25 cents each, except where noted.

**Aug. Passawill**, flowers variegated white and pink. 25 cts.

**Boule de Neige**, flowers white. 25 cts. See illustration.

**Darwell**, new; orange varieg. pink round. 25 cts.

**Minopetanicum**, habit, drooping; flowers scarlet and yellow.

**Minopetanicum var.**, variegated foliage.

**Mud. Deranger**, yellow and scarlet.


**Paris D'O**, small habit. Flowers orange yellow.

**Rantana**, dark crimson. 25 cents each.

**Rantana alba**, yellowish white.

**Thompson**, leaves mottled with yellow.

### AMARYLLIS.




A *Valota purpurea* flowers up a flower stem in August, plant eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight bell-shaped, purple scarlet flowers, 1 1/2 to three inches in diameter. It flowers most freely in a small pot. Bulbs may be potted any time in the spring, or even as late as June. After flowering, the bulb may remain in the pot until the following spring, and should be kept fairly cool and wet over winter. In May next, the bulb will probably need more room, and should be repotted for flowering. In a year or two a number of bulbs will now give several flowers each.

**Amaryllis Valota purpurea**, bulb, each. 75

Bowers five inches in diameter; each potted striped with white. Flowers small, two feet high, with clusters of four or five flowers. 75 cents each.

### BEGONIAS.




This beautiful class of plants, the types of which are

### CALADIUM.

**Caladium**, (Fancy-foliage.) The fancy-foliage variety makes a most beautiful class of pot plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves should be in the foreground, and carefully watered, bleached and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pot in a warm place, if done we have a choice bulb. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. bicoloratum*, which will be found described on page 26, and which is such a good grower for the garden. 25 cents each. 25 cents per dozen.


### CALLA.



This is the well-known *Egyptian Lily*, or *Lily of the Nile*, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if water is provided. It is an excellent plant for apartments. In propagating it here be planted in the garden until the autumn.

**Calla of Egyptian Lily**. Our Calla roots are commonly large and fine, as our horticulturists grow for us in Calcutta, where the Calla is particularly at home and grows magnificently. Variegated foliage, small.

### CARNATIONS.



The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest, flowers that grows, the only rival of the Rose. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-flowering varieties may be allowed to grow a few weeks during the summer, but must not bloom too freely, and when taken up and potted will give abundance of flowers all through the winter, and there is no flower in the world so adapted for a button-hole. The following show a plant that has been grown during the summer by a certain grower, and is just right to remove to the house for winter flowers, and also a very much improved Rose. The Rose buds having been pinched off during the summer, the plant, it will be seen, is young, vigorous, and in just the condition to commence flowering as soon as pinched in to do so. Plants 25 cts.

**Brightness**, bright scarlet.

**La Purita**, crimson; winter bloomer.

**La Purita var.**, crimson and white; winter bloomer.

**President Drexler**, pure white; winter bloomer.

**Vesta**, pure white; new.

H. H. Vick's Garden Catalog

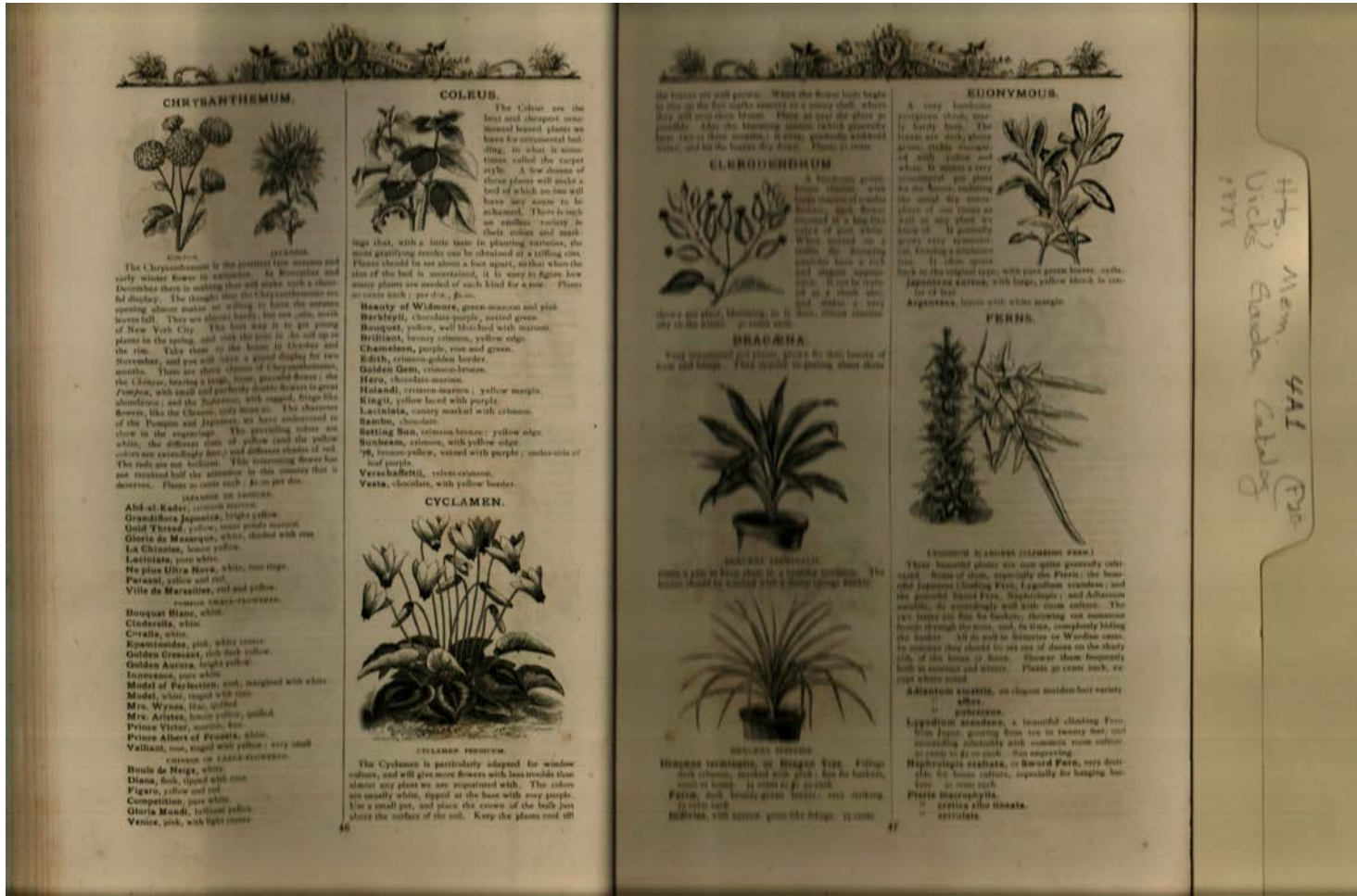
Mem. 441

25


Names:  
Bedding Plants

Types:  
catalog






Names:  
 Bedding Plants  
 Types:  
 catalog



**PAEONIA**

A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. Its leaves are thick and entire, dark green with paler spots, and the stem of a 2 1/2 inch pipe; quite hard.



**Paeonia grandis** - 20 cent each

**Fuchsia, Holly Varden, DM.**, corolla violet; sepals crimson.

**Duchesse de Lancaster**, corolla carmine; sepals white.

**Rose City, DM.**, purple.

**Empire**, corolla white; sepals very crimson.

**Fairy Queen**, sepals white; finally scarlet; corolla sick carmine.

**Fulgens**, long trumpet-shaped flowers.

**Glen, DM.**, violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering tree.

**Patron, DM.**, corolla violet purple; very large (Empire type), corolla delicate pink; sepals white.

**Lark**, red and orange white; corolla purple crimson.

**Mrs. Gladys Dixon, new**, white, with carmine corolla; flowers in clusters.

**Mrs. H. Kennell, DM.**, white corolla; waxine sepals extra.

**Mrs. Marshall**, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.

**Mrs. Thaxley**, corolla crimson; sepals white.

**Monarch**, sepals red; corolla rose.

**Monstrous, DM.**, white; sepals rose.

**Princess Hapsburg**, corolla purple; sepals waxy yellow.

**Princess of Wales, DM.**, corolla scarlet; petals white.

**Rose of Denmark**, sepals black; corolla pink.

**Spacious**, corolla; sepals black; winter flowering.

**Surfer**, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.



**Tower of London, DM.**, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.

**Vermontian, DM.**, corolla violet; sepals crimson.

**Up Me, DM.**, corolla very dark; sepals red; chief

**Vanquar de Fuschia, DM.**, white; sepals red.

**GERANIUMS.**

**Single Geranium**      **Double Geranium**

Perhaps no class of plants is more generally cultivated by the American people than the Geraniums. I certainly do not know which is adapted to so many useful purposes. A bed of scarlet Geraniums, with a border of silver leaf or bronze, is a most dazzling sight from June to November. For baskets and vases, when a show of color is wanted, they are without a rival. In winter they gladden the eye through the dull and gloomy days. There have been decided improvements in this class of plants in the last few years, both in color and form of the flower, and in brilliancy of foliage. We have given many beautiful seedlings, and introduce some of them this spring for the first time. These, and the other new varieties which we catalogue, will afford our customers much pleasure. Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to flower; or cuttings should

**Geranium, Egyptian**, dwarf habit; flowers delicate red; a magnificent sort. 40 cents.

**The Globe**, a new double white variety; sold in this class. 40 cents.

**Rose, London, Boston.**

**White, Oakleaf, Highland Pea.**

**Dr. Livingstone**, elegant growth; very fragrant; several very distinct.

**Mrs. Taylor**, flower large, deep scarlet; fine flowers.

**Geranium**

**Admiral Fox**, leaf golden yellow; flowers crimson. 40 cents.

**Dolly Varden**. This is a flower for which I have seen the best of its class. The leaf is of a rich golden red, with a bronze tinge, the silver leaves becoming tinged with red at the margin. Flowers bright red. 40 cents.

**Henry Wreath**, leaves light green; head when mature brown red.

**Henry Albert, DM.** The first double in this variety. 40 cents each.

**G. Bignonia**, white corolla, tinged with pink; flowers white.

**Lady Bath**, common, tinged with purple; leaves blue.

**GERANIUMS OR FANCY GERANIUMS.**

There are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep double in the upper limb; and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of flowering is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable. 40 cents each, except where noted.

**Admiral Fox**, pale blue rose, with masses black.

**Blissful**, white, with masses black.

**Benjamin de Platteau**, white, with very crimson black spots.

**Bignonia**, pale pink, with crimson black.

**Gen. Taylor**, common, with crimson black.

**L'Assort**, beautifully colored white and crimson. 40 cents.

**Lady**, very common, masses black.

**Optima**, very common, dark black; small flowered.

**OTHONNA.**

A charming basket plant with broad leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers. It is both in blooming and in fruit by giving to the garden a rich and brilliant color. It is a most useful and ornamental plant, and is well adapted to the garden or conservatory, but it does not grow in the open air. It is planted in the garden among shrubs, or in the spring, it will make a very pretty spot.

Plant each, 40 cents.

H.H. Roberts  
Vick's  
Garden  
Catalog  
441  
P. 20

**Names:**  
Bedding Plants

**Types:**  
catalog

**PENTSTEMON**  
An excellent bedding plant, growing from six to ten inches in two feet high, and continuing to bloom nearly all summer. The flowers are an inch across, tubular as open tubes or about ten inches long. The throat is nearly always light in color, while the rest of the flower, which makes them very showy and attractive, is nearly always blue. The roots should be saved up and put in water to the other to rot, or preserved with a soil mass. Further south they can be left out with safety. The following are nearly English hybrids, and are selected from a long list of material for their beautiful coloring and fine, sharply defined.


**Pentstemon**, feet of 11 rows for 60 cents each in mass.

**Decussatus**, upright, pink and white.  
**Ruscoides**, upright, feathered purple.  
**Livingstonei**, upright, white flowers.  
**Mt. Christian**, purple, with orange throat.  
**Robert Heggatt**, upright, white flowers.  
**Donald Buxton**, upright, white flowers.  
**Mina**, Parasol, purple, black, and white.  
**Rubra Magnifica**, red and white.  
**St. Paul**, upright, crimson.  
**Tom Fower**, black, shaded crimson.  
**Miss Barry**, upright, white flowers.

**PRIMROSE.**  
Few home plants afford lower satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window sitting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water falls on the bulb, so it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be moved out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, just time to pot, and kept shaded until well rooted. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds of double grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, picking off when the plants have three or four leaves, and putting the young plants as they grow. These stems will be flowers by December, continuing all winter, and usually until May or June.

**Double White**, 75 cents.  
**Single White and Single Pink**, 50 cents each.

**ROSE**



**THE ROSE.**  
No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has stood for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. First of all we give the most blooming class, comprising **Tea**, **Standard**, **China** and **Hybrid**. Even so far north as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses. First, on account of their late blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winter with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and stemmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants, in winter, those should be selected that are selected in the summer. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

The **Hybrid Perpetual Class** are entirely hardy, and through their blooming season, in June, give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any class of plants. In the spring cut them back pretty close, and they will send up new shoots from the roots, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

**Most Roses**, like the above, are hardy and bloom in June, and continuously through the summer.

**Charming Roses** are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon towering up above the porch. It is a very pretty plant to keep some of the Hybrid Perpetual class upon the branches of the clothes, and thus secure flowers a long time.

All Roses should be covered liberally with white all winter, to keep them free from insects, otherwise the plants will look as if scorched by fire or covered by frost.

**MAISON ROUGE**, 75 cents each.  
**NOIR DE FRANCE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE CHYPRE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. LAURENT**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. LOUIS**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. PIERRE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. RICHARD**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. VICTOR**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. YVES**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. ZENON**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. ANTOINE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. JEAN**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. MICHEL**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. MARTIN**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. NICOLAS**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. PIERRE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. RICHARD**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. VICTOR**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. YVES**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. ZENON**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. ANTOINE**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. JEAN**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. MICHEL**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. MARTIN**, 75 cents each.  
**ROSE DE ST. NICOLAS**, 75 cents each.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE**— 40 cents each.

**Ashtonia**, broad, blue, bright rose.  
**Augusta**, blue, blue, dark.  
**Blue Waterbury**, light rose, large and full.  
**Harriet Foxcroft**, deep rose, very large and full.  
**Madame de France**, delicate pink.  
**Queen Mary**, rose, white, full.  
**St. Albans**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. James**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. John**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Louis**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Nicholas**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Peter**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Paul**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Vincent**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Yves**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Zeno**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Anne**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Barbara**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Elizabeth**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Gertrude**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Katherina**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Margaret**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Ursula**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Veronica**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Cecilia**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Dorothea**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Euphemia**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Juliana**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Margareta**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Odette**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Ursula**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Veronika**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Agatha**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Anastasia**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Apollonia**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Catharine**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Chrysantha**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Eudocima**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Eustachia**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Genoveva**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Hilary**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Julienne**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Margareta**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Odette**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Ursula**, light rose, crimson and blue.  
**St. Veronika**, light rose, crimson and blue.


**CLIMBER ROSE**— 40 cents each.

**Bellevue**, blue, pink, mostly white.  
**Queen of the Prairie**, crimson-tinted.  
**Harriet**, of Queen's Blush, blue and crimson.  
**Queen of the Prairie**, crimson and white.

**TEA ROSE**— 40 cents each.

**Alma**, light rose, blue.  
**Countess of Marnes**, pure white.  
**Clary of the Mornay**, rose color, large.  
**Lady Hamilton**, light red.  
**Madame Alfred**, deep pink, changing to purple.  
**Miss Wood**, light rose, very showy.  
**Princess Adelaide**, pink.  
**White**, light rose.  
**White Perpetual**, white.

**VERBENA.**



The Verbena is one of the prettiest and the most prolific of all the flowering plants suitable for forcing in the house. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set out here in the summer, every day becoming larger and more beautiful. The important growing of plants has checked the quantity of the double flowers to some extent, for it has been difficult to secure plants to persons healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. The plants are grown with care, and are in bloom as follows: With money, \$1.00 per dozen; with no money, \$1.00 per dozen, \$1.00 per dozen.

H.A.I. 441  
 Vick's Garden Catalog  
 1878

Names:

Bedding Plants

Types:

catalog






Names:  
Vegetables  
Types:  
catalog



**Names:**  
Vegetables

**Types:**  
catalog

### CAULIFLOWER.



The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot bed or cold frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflowers, see seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or light house, in the latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beads, so destructive to every variety of this cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants.

**Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf**, the earliest variety grows low, with pure white head; the loss and weight to head; per oz. \$1.50; per pint 10c; per lb. \$1.50.

**New Imperial**, a new French variety, in large and very early, and in every way superior; per oz. \$2.00; per half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Paris**, early and fine; about same, white; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Erfurt Large Early White**, a large and rapid, but early Cauliflower; oz. \$1.00; half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Giant**, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Carter's Dwarf Mammoth**, early, dwarf, round, neat and hardy; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's**, one of the largest and highest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's Short-Stemmed**, new; extra fine; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 75 cents.

**Large Asiatic**, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Black-Holder**, a large German variety; 1 1/2 lb. large head and fine flavor; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Walcheren**, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.


### BROCCOLI.

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it declines towards summer heat more than cold, and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.

**Broccoli, Purple Cape**, one of the earliest and most prolific varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 25 cents.

**Southampton**, fine, hardy, late variety; one of the old popular sorts; the Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cents.

### CARROTS.



The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart, and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are adapted for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more profitable for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock.

**Carrots, Early Very Short Scarlet**, the most desirable for forcing, and much prized in Europe for soups; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

**Early French Short Horn**, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

**Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted**, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

**Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted**, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents.

**Long Orange**, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

**Altringham**, selected, red; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents.

**Large Orange Belgian Green-Top**, 1 1/2 lb. fine for feeding; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.


**Long White Belgian Green-Top**, fine for eating; per lb. 25 cents; per oz. 25 cents.

### CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, in a good mellow soil, and the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for Marching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for substitution with Coffee. An ounce of seed will now shoot one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

**Chicory, Large Rooted Long Magdeburg**, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.

### CELERY.



The Celery should be sown in the spring, in a hot bed or cold frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Celery, see seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or light house, in the latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beads, so destructive to every variety of this cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants.

**Celery, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf**, the earliest variety grows low, with pure white head; the loss and weight to head; per oz. \$1.50; per pint 10c; per lb. \$1.50.

**New Imperial**, a new French variety, in large and very early, and in every way superior; per oz. \$2.00; per half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Paris**, early and fine; about same, white; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Erfurt Large Early White**, a large and rapid, but early Cauliflower; oz. \$1.00; half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Giant**, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Carter's Dwarf Mammoth**, early, dwarf, round, neat and hardy; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's**, one of the largest and highest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's Short-Stemmed**, new; extra fine; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 75 cents.

**Large Asiatic**, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Black-Holder**, a large German variety; 1 1/2 lb. large head and fine flavor; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Walcheren**, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.


### BROCCOLI.

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it declines towards summer heat more than cold, and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.

**Broccoli, Purple Cape**, one of the earliest and most prolific varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 25 cents.

**Southampton**, fine, hardy, late variety; one of the old popular sorts; the Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cents.

### CORN.



The Corn should be sown in the spring, in a hot bed or cold frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Corn, see seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or light house, in the latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beads, so destructive to every variety of this cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants.

**Corn, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf**, the earliest variety grows low, with pure white head; the loss and weight to head; per oz. \$1.50; per pint 10c; per lb. \$1.50.

**New Imperial**, a new French variety, in large and very early, and in every way superior; per oz. \$2.00; per half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Paris**, early and fine; about same, white; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Erfurt Large Early White**, a large and rapid, but early Cauliflower; oz. \$1.00; half oz. \$1.00.

**Early Giant**, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Carter's Dwarf Mammoth**, early, dwarf, round, neat and hardy; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's**, one of the largest and highest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Lawson's Short-Stemmed**, new; extra fine; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 75 cents.

**Large Asiatic**, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Black-Holder**, a large German variety; 1 1/2 lb. large head and fine flavor; oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

**Walcheren**, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 75 cents.

### BROCCOLI.

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it declines towards summer heat more than cold, and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.

**Broccoli, Purple Cape**, one of the earliest and most prolific varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 25 cents.

**Southampton**, fine, hardy, late variety; one of the old popular sorts; the Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cents.

H.P. Vick's Garden Catalog 1878

441 (P. 20)

Names: Vegetables  
Types: catalog



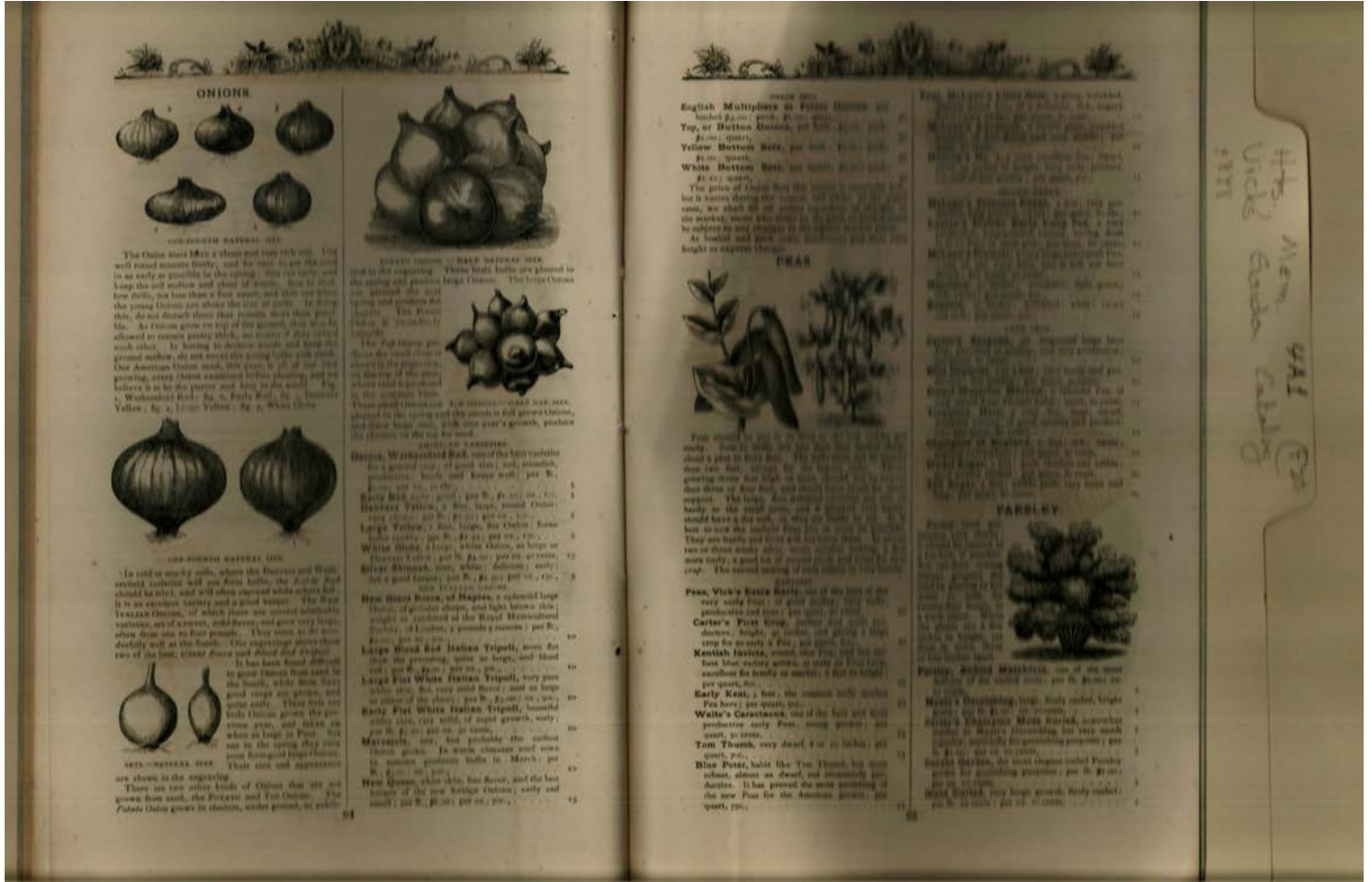
Names:  
Vegetables  
Types:  
catalog





**Names:**  
Vegetables

**Types:**  
catalog

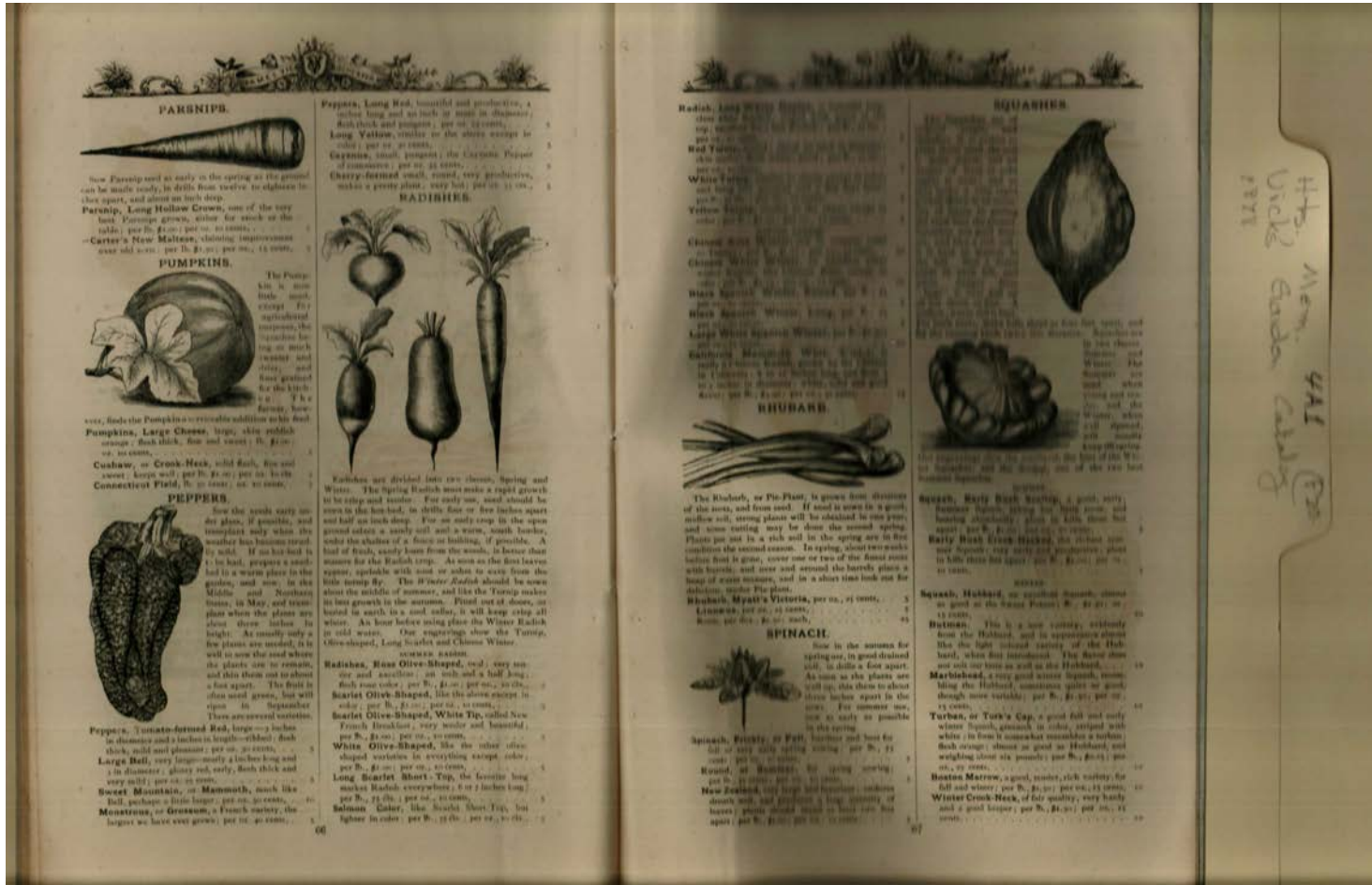


Names:

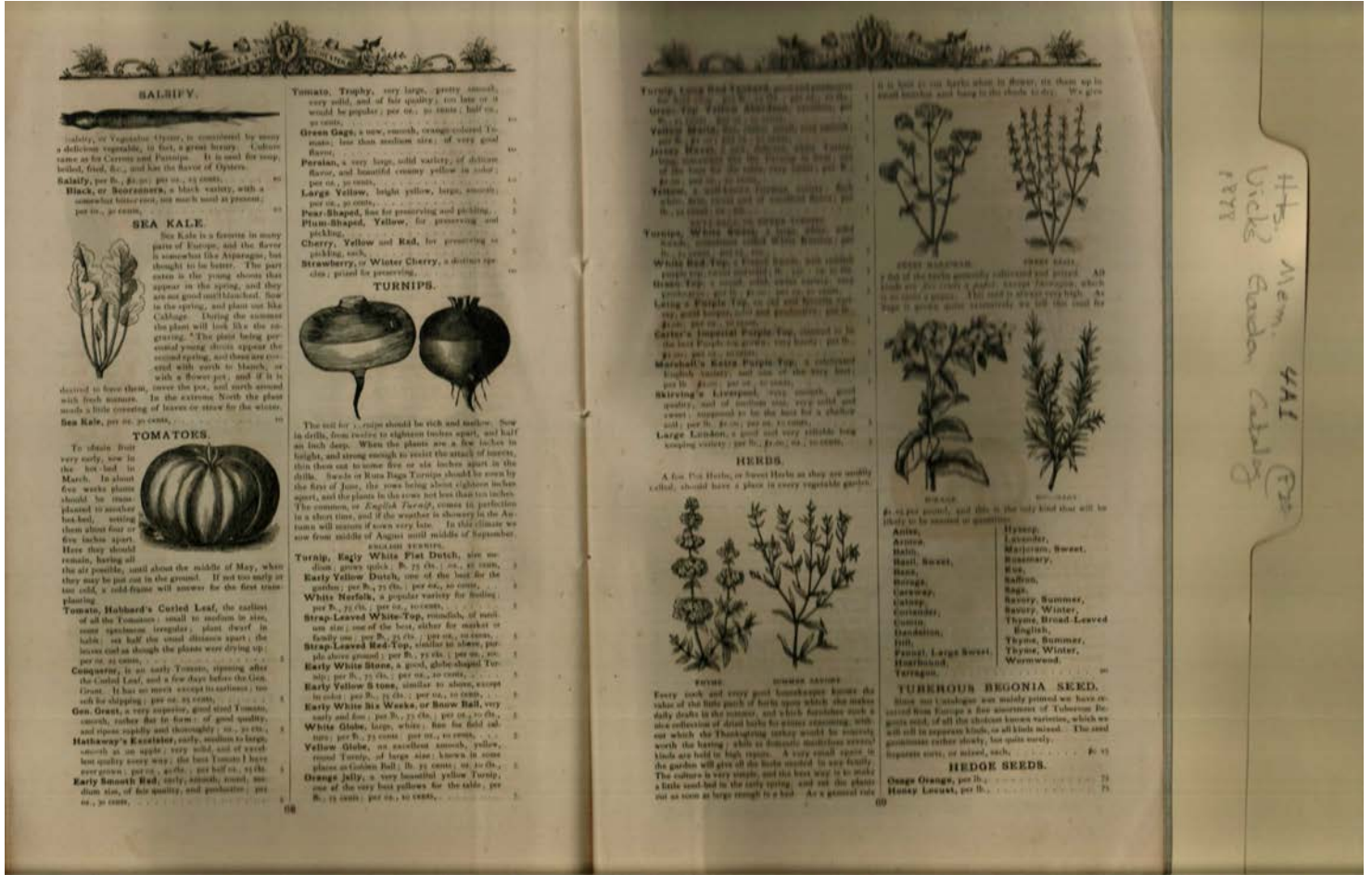
Vegetables

Types:

catalog



Names:  
Vegetables  
Types:  
catalog

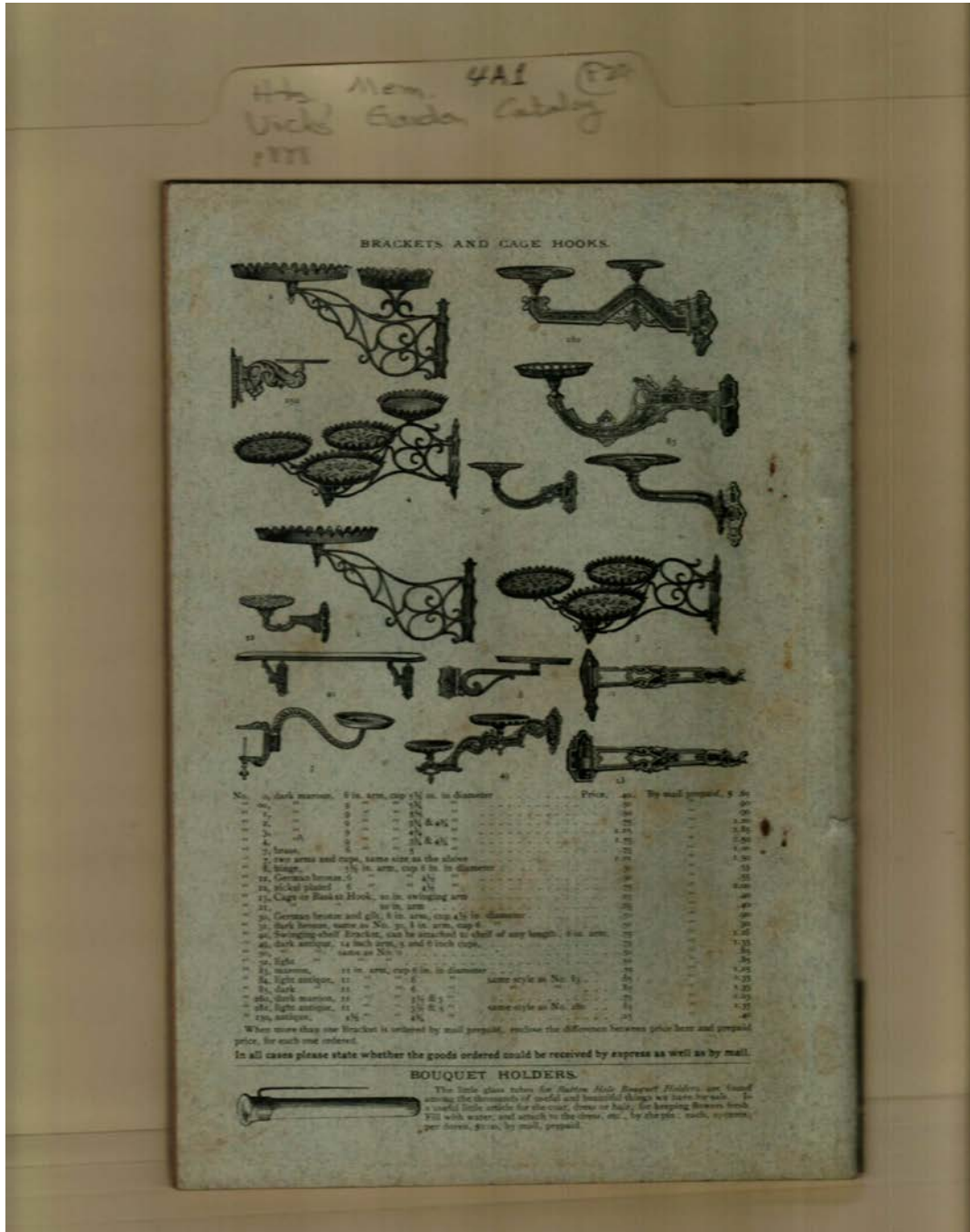


**Names:**  
Vegetables

**Types:**  
catalog







Names:  
Brackets

Types:  
catalog

**Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries A, Box 1, Folder 20**  
**Vick's Garden Catalog, 1878 - Early Huntsville Life and Memorabilia**

[Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)

## Table of Contents

[Image 1](#) (r04a01-20-000-0001)

[Image 2](#) (r04a01-20-000-0002)

[Image 3](#) (r04a01-20-000-0003)

[Image 4](#) (r04a01-20-000-0004)

[Image 5](#) (r04a01-20-000-0005)

[Image 6](#) (r04a01-20-000-0006)

[Image 7](#) (r04a01-20-000-0007)

[Image 8](#) (r04a01-20-000-0008)

[Image 9](#) (r04a01-20-000-0009)

[Image 10](#) (r04a01-20-000-0010)

[Image 11](#) (r04a01-20-000-0011)

[Image 12](#) (r04a01-20-000-0012)

[Image 13](#) (r04a01-20-000-0013)

[Image 14](#) (r04a01-20-000-0014)

[Image 15](#) (r04a01-20-000-0015)

[Image 16](#) (r04a01-20-000-0016)

[Image 17](#) (r04a01-20-000-0017)

[Image 18](#) (r04a01-20-000-0018)

[Image 19](#) (r04a01-20-000-0019)

[Image 20](#) (r04a01-20-000-0020)

[Image 21](#) (r04a01-20-000-0021)

[Image 22](#) (r04a01-20-000-0022)

[Image 23](#) (r04a01-20-000-0023)

[Image 24](#) (r04a01-20-000-0024)

[Image 25](#) (r04a01-20-000-0025)

[Image 26](#) (r04a01-20-000-0026)

[Image 27](#) (r04a01-20-000-0027)

[Image 28](#) (r04a01-20-000-0028)

[Image 29](#) (r04a01-20-000-0029)

[Image 30](#) (r04a01-20-000-0030)

[Image 31](#) (r04a01-20-000-0031)

[Image 32](#) (r04a01-20-000-0032)

[Image 33](#) (r04a01-20-000-0033)

[Image 34](#) (r04a01-20-000-0034)

[Image 35](#) (r04a01-20-000-0035)

[Image 36](#) (r04a01-20-000-0036)

[Image 37](#) (r04a01-20-000-0037)

[Image 38](#) (r04a01-20-000-0038)

[Image 39](#) (r04a01-20-000-0039)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Name & Place Index](#)

[About the Collection](#)



**Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 4, Subseries A, Box 1, Folder 20**

**Vick's Garden Catalog, 1878** - Early Huntsville Life and Memorabilia

[Contents](#)   [Index](#)   [About](#)

**Name & Place Index**

Annuals [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#)

Bedding Plants [24](#), [25](#), [26](#), [27](#), [28](#)

Brackets [39](#)

Climbers [11](#)

Dry Flowers and Grasses [14](#)

Everlastings [12](#)

Hardy Bulbs [21](#), [22](#), [23](#)

Hardy Vines [38](#)

Lawn Mowers [37](#)

Ordering Seed [3](#)

Ornamental Grasses [13](#)

Perennials [15](#), [16](#)

Priced Catalog [2](#)

Rochester, NY [1](#)

Tender Bulbs [17](#), [18](#), [19](#), [20](#)

Vegetables [29](#), [30](#), [31](#), [32](#), [33](#), [34](#), [35](#), [36](#)

Vick's Illustrated Catalog [1](#)

Vick, James [1](#)

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection

**Preferred Citation:** Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection, Archives and Special Collections, M. Louis Salmon Library, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.

**Collection Scope and Content:** The Collection of 114 Linear ft. includes a total of 156 Archival Boxes. The Frances Cabaniss Roberts collection covers the historical records of the Cabaniss Roberts family. This collection contains extensive correspondence records of the Cabaniss Roberts family circa 1830 to 1930.

**Archives/Special Collections Access Restrictions:** None

**Conditions Governing Use:** This material may be protected under U. S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S. Code) which governs the making of photocopies or reproductions of copyrighted materials. You may use the digitized material for private study, scholarship, or research. Though the University of Alabama in Huntsville Archives and Special Collections has physical ownership of the material in its collections, in some cases we may not own the copyright to the material. It is the patron's obligation to determine and satisfy copyright restrictions when publishing or otherwise distributing materials found in our collections.

**Provenance:** Gift of Johanna Shields on October 28, 2006.



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE

**The UAH Archives and Special Collections  
M. Louis Salmon Library**