

LOW'S
SEED
CATALOGUE
Illustrated
Retail



1891.

AND

GARDEN MANUAL

Aaron Low & Son, Seedsman,
Essex, Mass.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING.

You will observe in looking over this Catalogue, that more than our usual care and attention has been bestowed to the arrangement of its contents in the endeavor to render it more useful and convenient to customers. A new feature is the listing of the various sorts under appropriate headings, such as in the case of Flower Seeds, Perennials, Annuals, Climbers, etc., whose suggestive meaning will assist greatly in making out orders. You will also note many new and finer illustrations of both Vegetables and Flowers.

Early Orders are much more desirable, and the filling of them far more satisfactory to those sending, as I am able to execute them with greater despatch than when coming in the press of the season; as, in the latter case, I occasionally run out of supply of some varieties, and consequently the whole order may be delayed from lack of one item. Thus I would especially urge ordering early, and as further inducement I will add gratis several papers of choice Novelties, either in Vegetable or Flower Seed, to all orders amounting to \$1.00 or upwards, received before March 15.

Execution of Orders. I endeavor to fill all orders promptly upon receipt of the same, and as nearly as possible in rotation as received. Seed time brings with it a great pressure of business, and errors may occasionally occur, notwithstanding our utmost care. The numerous details of my business, at this season, call for and demand a great deal of care and time, and thus offer many opportunities for mistakes, which, I am happy to say, rarely happen, owing to our efficient system of filling orders; but should any mistakes occur, justice to both, demands that I be promptly notified of the same, and thus be enabled to rectify them without causing trouble or annoyance to the party ordering.

Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, and care exercised to have place of residence, county and State in full, given in all shipping directions. This is imperative and of vital importance, as I frequently receive orders and letters desiring information, etc., without any signature, or wanting in some other particulars, to which of course I am unable to respond. Thus, what may sometimes appear to be negligence or error on my part, is very often due wholly to lack of care on the part of my customers.

Seeds are Guaranteed to arrive safe and in good condition, due care having been given to observe faithfully the previous and following suggestions, in all cases where the order is accompanied by the necessary remittances. If, however, any package should eventually fail to reach its destination, after sufficient time has elapsed for its arrival, ordinarily, I desire to be immediately informed of the fact that I may refill the order; therein avoiding inconvenience to the party ordering. In such cases I would thank my customers to repeat the articles ordered.

How to Remit Money. Remittances of money may be sent at my risk and expense, if forwarded according to the following directions: viz., by **Post-Office Money Orders on Salem (DO NOT SEND MONEY ORDERS ON ESSEX; it is not a money-order office), by Bank Drafts, or Cash sent in a registered letter.** Money orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post-office by placing ten cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the postmaster to register it; this is safe and sure to reach me. **Bank Drafts on Salem or Boston** are obtainable at any bank, and are sure to come all right. The expense of sending money in either of these ways may be deducted from the amount of all orders of \$1.00 or more; or I will send additional seeds as an equivalent when so desired.

Seed Postpaid. To more fully express my gratitude to my customers, and also for their greater convenience and accommodation, I send all seeds by the pound, half-pound, quarter-pound, ounce, and packet, to all parts of the United States, postpaid, at the prices given in this Catalogue, thus bringing my Seed establishment practically at your own door. By simply utilizing the order sheet and addressed envelope, which accompany this manual, and enclosing the necessary remittance, in manner and form above suggested, for the amount of the order, and mailing the same to my address, you will incur no further expense than to call at your post-office in a short time and receive your seed. This applies to seed sold by weight, and not to those sold by measure, on such as Peas, Beans, Corn, and similar seed, postage must be added to catalogue prices at the rate of 20 cents per quart, when the same are to go by mail.

Bulk Seed. As the Postal Legislation of the United States, relative to fourth class matter, debars all packages exceeding four pounds in weight from being transmitted through the mails, it becomes necessary, in compliance with the above law, to send all heavy and bulky seed by either express or freight, in which case the purchaser pays all transportation charges. Seeds can be sent to Canada and the British Provinces only by freight or express, as a recent construction in the Postal laws prohibits the sending of seed by mail, except in case of Trade Samples, in which instance it is allowable, but requires special postage. Customers will please bear this fact in mind and order all seeds to be sent to Canada by express or freight, as above stated; this will avoid any unnecessary delay.

CORRECTED PRICES.

		Pkt.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.
Golden Eyed Wax Bean,	-	.10	.20	.40	\$2.50
Champion	"	.10	.15	.30	2.00
Boston Favorite	"	.10	.15	.30	2.00
Earliest of All Sweet Corn,	-	.15	.25	.40	2.50

POTATOES.

		Peck.	Bush.	Barrel.
Beauty of Hebron,	}	.75	\$2.50	\$6.00
Clark's No. 1, <i>+</i>				
Early Sunrise,				
" Ohio,				
White Elephant,				
Early Essex, <i>x</i>				
New Queen, <i>+</i>				
Crown Jewel,				

Early President

OTHER VARIETIES LISTED, ALL SOLD OUT.

Danvers Yellow Globe Onion Seed, BEST STOCK, \$3 per pound.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn, \$1.50 per Bu.; 10 Bu. lots, \$12.50.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

Large Orders. To Market Gardeners and others using large quantities of seeds I issue a special Descriptive Price List, giving names of sorts best adapted to the Gardener's use, and at prices to correspond with his demands. This I will mail, postpaid, to all Gardeners who apply. I have had marked success in supplying this class of trade, and my stocks have given them entire satisfaction.

My Prices. By a casual comparison of my prices, it will be quickly seen they are very reasonable, and considering the quality of my stock, are indeed very cheap. I shall endeavor to compete against irresponsible parties and stocks of uncertain value, but shall ever endeavor to supply superior seed and at prices as low as possible, allowing a living and just profit for my labor. Thus by growing, as I do a greater portion of my seed, I am enabled to furnish a much better grade of goods at the same price than the wholesale dealers furnish theirs, and in many instances at even much lower rates.

The Advantages, therefore, derived from buying direct from the Seed-grower, or the producer, are plainly evident, for in doing so the purchaser is saved from bearing the expense of useless profits demanded necessarily by the Middle Dealers. Further than this, the Seed-grower or producer has much better opportunities for knowing the exact quality of his seed, and much better facilities for testing the merits of the many kinds, and therefore has a more practical knowledge of their relative values. The Seed-grower thus has the advantage over the Middle Dealer, wherein he can detect poor and worthless seeds, that he may discard them and thus save the purchaser loss of crop, and himself loss of reputation and custom. My stocks are subjected to critical and severe tests before any is allowed to be distributed, and nothing that is of a doubtful or uncertain nature is allowed to be used.

This sacrifice of "Doubtful Stock" is eventually a gain, although at first sight it may appear a great loss, for is it much better to lose a few pounds of seeds than to lose the probable sale of hundreds of pounds in the future?

O. D. Orders. I positively decline to send perishable goods to distant points to be collected on Delivery unless the party ordering shall remit at least a portion of the amount of the order as a guarantee of good faith. The expense accruing from sending packages in this manner often amounts to more than the goods cost, and frequently the parties will not accept the package upon its arrival, owing to this fact; therefore to protect myself I have adopted the above rule which I shall steadily adhere to.

Special Inducements I offer for 1891 to all those who will organize a Club. The general favor that my custom of making these special offers to clubs has received, proves that it is a very acceptable and convenient method of obtaining seed in all quantities, and at the same time securing the advantage of wholesale prices. I have received many expressions of satisfaction from those who have enjoyed its benefits. You will please read the following announcement to club members and in ordering faithfully observe the conditions of the offer.

It often occurs that several of our customers reside near the same post office, who have but a small garden or plot of land, and cannot use but a small order of seed; such should club together a number of their neighbors' orders, and send them in one order, thereby securing the advantage of our **Liberal Terms to Club Orders.** In sending orders in a club, please write the name on each order, as they will all be put in separate packages, but all sent to the address of the club in one package. The following terms to clubs apply to all seeds in packets, at catalogue prices, by **Mail, postage prepaid.** The Postal Law of the U. S. will not allow packages to go through the mails weighing more than four pounds. These terms to clubs apply to all seed by the packet, ounce, pound, pint, quart, and one-fourth bushel.

Club Terms for Seeds in Packets, Ounces, and 1-4 lbs. Postpaid.

For a remittance of \$1.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.10.
For a remittance of 2.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.35.
For a remittance of 3.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	3.60.
For a remittance of 4.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.90.
For a remittance of 5.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	6.20.
For a remittance of 8.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	9.50.
For a remittance of 10.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	12.25.

Club Terms for Seeds in Bulk, by Express or Freight, at Purchasers' Expense.

For a remittance of \$2.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$2.30.
For a remittance of 3.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	3.50.
For a remittance of 4.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.75.
For a remittance of 5.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	6.00.
For a remittance of 8.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	9.50.
For a remittance of 10.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	12.00.
For a remittance of 15.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	18.00.
For a remittance of 20.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	24.00.
For a remittance of 25.00 you may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	30.00.

DESIRABLE BOOKS FOR FARMERS.

I make it a point to have constantly on hand copies of the following books treating upon Agricultural and Horticultural Topics, which will be found to meet the wants of all those interested or engaged in either of these pursuits, and also will be found of great value for reference upon topics of this nature. The matter they contain is gathered from authentic sources, and being written in a practical manner they are invaluable works which all should possess. Sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of price.

Rawson's Success in Market Gardening (see Page 6)	\$1.00
Henderson's Garden and Farm Topics	1.50
Henderson's Gardening for Profit—New Edition (see Page 6)	2.00
Henderson's How the Farm Pays, New,	2.50
Potato Pests—Their Habits and Remedies for their Destruction	.75
Grape Culturist, by Fuller	1.50
Gregory on Onion Raising	.30
Gregory on Fertilizer	.30
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them, Brill, (see Page 9)	.25

Reasons Wherein Good Seed May Fail to Give Satisfaction.

Every one who has a garden has more or less trouble in getting the seed that he plants to come up as he desires and his first idea generally is that the seed must have been poor. If he would but stop and think a moment, in many cases he would come to a very different conclusion.

In the first place, many plant both tender and hardy seed at the same time, and, if early in the season, those which are tender will fail to come up, as the coldness of the soil will destroy them. Another reason is, in sowing even seed that is hardy, we are apt to cover too deep, especially in the spring, when the soil is wet and cold. All that is needed is the seed being deep enough to ensure moisture until germination takes place and the young roots strike into the soil.

Again, the seed may have been perfectly good, and we may have done our part all right, but if, as frequently happens, immediately after sowing, there should come a heavy, drenching rain, packing the surface of the soil, the small tender plant will be unable to break through the crust, and, of course, never appear on the surface.

Another source of complaint (perhaps as common as any), is, that all those varieties of plants that are eaten by insects, are frequently destroyed just as soon as they make their appearance, and the gardener not having visited his garden for a few days, and not having seen his plants up, ascribes his failures to poor seed.

If every person on planting his garden would be sure and make his soil fine and well prepared, there would be much less complaint of poor seed than now.

Preparation and Management of Hot-Beds and Cold-Frames.

To Amateur Gardeners and every one of limited means who cannot afford the better and more costly facilities of the Greenhouse, and desire to raise early vegetables for market, the hot-bed is essential, and answers the required purpose very well. It should be placed in a warm position, facing the south, and sheltered on the north side by a close board fence. Fresh stable manure is the best material for the bed, although a third part of leaves, well mixed with the manure, gives a more steady and uniform heat. The material should be well shaken up, and then allowed to remain until fermentation takes place. Then proceed to make the bed, which is commonly five or six feet wide, and as long as your wants require.

In making the bed, care should be taken to have the manure of the same solidity throughout, so the heat will be uniform. The bed should be from two to two and one-half feet high, and one foot each way longer than the frame. After finishing the bed, put the frame sashes on, closing it up. Let it remain a few days, until the heat is regular, then open and put on six inches of good, rich fine soil. After the soil becomes warm, sow the seed in rows, water with warm water, closing the bed and shade from the hot sun until the seeds germinate, then give plenty of air and water as often as the soil appears to be dry. As soon the plants are two inches high, thin out, so as to have them grow stout and strong. If late in the season, the surplus plants can be set in cold frames. Lettuce, Radish, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper and Tomato plants are commonly started in the hot-bed.

If not convenient to make a regular hot-bed, a cold-frame answers a very good purpose to start the hardier varieties of vegetables and flowers. The cold-frame is simply the frame and sashes of a hot-bed without the manure. Prepare the soil for the frame, making it rich and very fine. Place the frame over it, sow the seed, covering but lightly, and, if dry, water with warm water. A cold-frame requires much less care and attention than the hot-bed, and as the plants grow slower, they are generally of stouter growth and will bear transplanting better. Asters, Zinnias, Drummond Phlox, Petunias, Balsams, Pertulucas, Verbeuas, Pansies, and many other varieties of flowers can be successfully started in the cold-frame, although the hot-bed is better.

USEFUL AND PRACTICAL TABLES, FROM AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

Vitality of Seeds.

THE following schedule gives the length of time that seeds will grow freely, noted from actual experiments made by us. It is true that some varieties will even keep longer than the period mentioned, but their strength will be greatly impaired. Cucumbers, melons, and squashes produce larger crops from seeds three years old than from the new, from the fact that they make less growth of vine, and set their blossoms more freely. Seeds of all kinds should be kept in dry situation, and in sacks in preference to barrels.

Asparagus	4 years	Cress	3 years	Peas	2 years
Beans	2 "	Cucumber	5 "	Peas, wrinkled	1 year
Beets	5 "	Egg Plant	2 "	Pepper	2 years
Borecole	3 "	Endiv.	2 "	Pumpkin	4 "
Broccoli	4 "	Kale	3 "	Radish	4 "
Brussels Sprouts	8 "	Lettuce	3 "	Rhubarb	1 year
Cabbage	4 "	Melon	8 "	Salsify	2 years
Carrot	2 "	Nasturtium	5 "	Squash	5 "
Cauliflower	3 "	Onion	2 "	Spinach	2 "
Celery	3 "	Parsley	3 "	Tomato	5 "
Corn	2 "	Parsnips	1 year	Turnip	5 "

Quantities of Vegetable Seed Required to Produce a Desired Number of Plants for a Given Number of Hills, or a Given Length of Drill.

Asparagus	1 ounce	60 feet of drill	Parsnip	1 ounce	200 feet of drill
Beet	1 "	50 "	Peas	1 quart	75 "
Beans, Dwarf	1 quart	100 "	Radish	1 ounce	100 "
Beans, Pol.	1 "	150 hills	Spinach	1 "	100 "
Carrot	1 ounce	15 feet of drill	Squash, Early	1 "	50 hills
Cucumber	1 "	50 hills	Squash, Late	1 "	16 "
Corn	1 quart	200 "	Turnip	1 "	150 feet of drill
Melon, Water	1 ounce	30 "	Cabbage	1 "	2300 plants
Melon, Musk	1 "	60 "	Cauliflower	1 "	1500 "
Onion	1 "	100 feet of drill	Celery	1 "	2500 "
Onion sets	1 quart	40 "	Egg Plant	1 "	1000 "
Parsley	1 ounce	150 "	Lettuce	1 "	3000 "
Pumpkin	1 "	40 hills	Pepper	1 "	1500 "
Dandelion	1 "	200 feet of drill	Tomato	1 "	2000 "

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre.

Parsley, broadest	2 to 3 bushels	Mustard, broadcast	½ bushel
Peas, dwarf, in drills	1½ bushels	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Peas, pol., in hills	10 to 12 quarts	Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills	5 to 6 pounds	Millet, common, broadcast	1 bushel
Beckwheat	1 bushel	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Cabbage, in hills to transplant	¼ lb.	Onion, in drills	3 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Onion, for Sets, in drills	30 lbs.
Chinese Sweet Corn	12 quarts	Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bushels
Clover, red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, white, alone	12 to 15 lbs.	Peas, in drills	1½ bushels
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, broadcast	3 bushels
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers	10 bushels
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 quarts	Pumpkin, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Corn, for soiling	3 bushels	Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	2 pounds	Rye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bushels
Grass, Kentucky Blue	3 bushels	Sage, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	3 bushels	Spinach, in drills	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Ry	2 bushels	Squash, bush varieties	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow	2 bushels	Squash, running varieties	1 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Red Top	3 bushels	Tomato, to transplant	¼ lb.
Grass, Timothy	½ bushel	Turnip, in drills	14 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian	2 bushels	Turnip, broadcast	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 bushels	Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bushels
Hemp	1½ bushels		

The Number of Plants, Trees, etc., Required to Set an Acre.

Distance	Number	Distance	Number	Distance	Number
1 foot by 1 foot	43,530	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	15 feet by 15 feet	194
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,160	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet	105
2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,770	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210	25 feet by 25 feet	70
3 feet by 3 feet	4,520	9 feet by 9 feet	537	30 feet by 30 feet	40
3 feet by 4 feet	7,260	12 feet by 12 feet	302	40 feet by 40 feet	27

Premium Book-Offer for 1891.

IN compliance with the adopted custom of many of the leading seedmen, of offering Books on Gardening as premiums on seed and plant orders, I have decided to make the following liberal propositions to my customers for the coming season, in order that both my seed and the books, mentioned below, may have a more extensive dissemination. In selecting the copies to be used for this purpose I have been careful to choose the very best and most valuable publication yet issued which treat upon these subjects. The following brief description of the different books is but a partial summary of the contents of each, and will convey but a limited idea of their value; I would recommend these to my customers as indispensable factors to the highest success in gardening and scientific farming; all should possess the whole or at least a part of them as they will prove a source of endless help and profit to the possessor.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

544 pages; 12mo.; 249 illustrations.



This book is a *complete ready reference library* for farmers and housekeepers, being filled with useful facts, hints and suggestions upon all subjects pertaining to rural and domestic affairs, embracing the results of experiment and research by scientific and practical men and women in all civilized countries. It contains the cream or substance of more than a dozen ordinary agricultural and household books, and is the only first class work of the kind ever sold at less than six dollars. It is a book to be consulted every day in any emergency, and to be read at all times with interest and profit. It is such a book as every farmer and housekeeper needs and ought to have, supplying the universal want of a reliable counsellor upon every topic relating to the farm and household, and will save its small cost every week in the year. The work is profusely illustrated, and is divided into two general headings, viz.: *The Farm* and *The Household*, each of which occupies half the book. These are again subdivided into a number of departments, as per the following suggestive headings: Rural Architecture, Fences and Gates, Field Crops, Fertilizers, The Garden, Orchard, and Vineyard, Small Fruits, Live Stock, The Poultry Yard, The Dairy, The Apiary, Farm Implements, and Around the Farm. The Household department is subdivided under the following headings: Cooking Receipts, Ladies' Fancy Work, Floriculture, The Home Physician, The Toilet, The Laundry, and closes with Hints and Helps; this department alone is worth to any household more than the price of the whole. Price postpaid \$1.00, sent to any address upon receipt of price.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

By W. W. Rawson.

THE Boston market has long been celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, as well as for their beautiful appearance, and the inquiry is often made how these results are accomplished.

An experience of twenty-five years as a practical market gardener, in daily communication with the Boston market, has given the writer an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business connected with growing and marketing the stock.

The annexed table of contents will show what the author has endeavored to illustrate: The book contains, in addition to Introductory Matter, chapters on the following:

- I. On Location and Soil; Drainage; and Irrigation.
- II. Preparation of the Soil; Laying-Out of Land for the Different Crops; Rotation of Crops; Manures and Fertilizers; Application of Manure.
- III. Farm Implements.
- IV. Selection of Seeds; Their Vitality; Sowing the Seed; Cultivation of the Crops; Harvesting, or Gathering the Crops; Seed-Growing; Management of Hot-Beds; Amounts of Capital and Labor required.
- V. Artichokes; Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf and Bush; Pole or Running Beans; English or Broad Beans; Beets; Borecole (kale); Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts.
- VI. Cabbage; Carrots; Cauliflower; Celeric, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.
- VII. Treating of Celery.
- VIII. Chicory; Chinese Yam; Chives; Corn, Field and Sweet; Corn Salad, or Feticus; Cress, or Pepper Grass; Cucumbers.
- IX. Dandelions; Egg Plant; Endive; Herbs, sundry varieties; Kohl Rabi; Leek.
- X. Lettuce; Martynia; Mint; Mushrooms; Musk Melon, Cantaloupes, and Water Melon; Mustard; Nasturtium; Okra.
- XI. Onions; Parsley; Parsnips; Peas; Peppers.
- XII. The Potato; Radishes, and Horse Radish.
- XIII. Rhubarb; Salsify; Spinach; Squashes; Tomatoes; Turnips.

Price, \$1.00; sent by mail to any address in the United States, upon receipt of price.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

③ GARDENING FOR PROFIT.

New 1886 Edition.

A new, revised and greatly enlarged edition of this popular work. Its scope has been greatly extended since the earlier editions were published, and among other subjects treated of explains the forcing of all important vegetables and fruits under glass, and also details the methods of culture of all small fruits which properly come under the head of "Gardening for Profit." The varieties in vegetables recommended for market culture has also been carefully revised; so that what is now advised to plant are kinds in general use at this time. This book gives in comprehensive detail twenty-five years experience in **Market Gardening**, and is written for the instruction of those intending to begin that business. It was first published in 1856; Second Edition in 1873; Third edition (December) 1886. Its contents are:

The Men Fitted for the Business. — Amount of Capital Required and Working Force per Acre. — Profits of Market Gardening. — Location, Situation, and Laying Out. — Sodds, Drainage and Preparation. — Manures. — The Uses and Management of Cold-Frames. — Protecting Cloth in Lieu of Sashes. — Spring Raising of Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce. — Formation and Management of Hot-Beds. — Forcing Pits or Green-houses. — Wide Green-houses for Vegetable Crops. — Forcing Strawberries. — Seeds and Seed Raising. — How, When and Where to Sow Seeds. — Transplanting. — Vegetables, their Varieties and Cultivation. — When to Sow and Plant in the Southern States. — Packing of Vegetables for Shipping. — Preservation of Vegetables in Winter. — Insects. — Culture of Small Fruits. — Monthly Calendar of Operations.

Fully illustrated, 375 pages. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$2.00.

HOW THE FARM PAYS

Is a new, practical, and instructive book on American farming written by WILLIAM CROZIER and PETER HENDERSON. Since its publication in 1884, it has received hundreds of the strongest endorsements from Agricultural papers and practical farmers all over the country.

It treats fully on the following: Training for the Business of Farming. — Agricultural College Education. — Selection of Soils. — Use of Manure. — Farm Roads. — Draining. — Manures and the Modes of Application. — Special Fertilizers. — Green Manuring. — Fertilizing by Feeding. — Plowing, Harrowing and Cultivating. — Plows. — Harrows. — Cultivators. — Rolling Land. — Rollers. — Use of the Feet in Sowing and Planting. — Rotation of Crops. — Corn. — Potatoes. — Potato Diseases. — Sweet Potatoes. — Roots. — Wheat. — Oats. — Barley. — Rye. — Beans. — Buckwheat. — Crops for Soiling and Fodder. — Rye. — Lucern or Alfalfa. — Millet. — Peas and Oats. — Fodder Corn. — Feeding Soiling Crops. — Abortion in Cows and its Causes. — Ergots. — Grass and its Management. — Varieties of Grasses. — Mixed Grasses for Pastures and Hay. — Cutting and Curing of Hay. — Clover Hay. — Ensilage. — Ensilage Compared with Roots. — Live Stock of the Farm. — Varieties of Cattle. — Records of Jersey Cows. — Records of Guernsey Cows. — Cattle for Beef. — Points of Pure Bred Cattle. — The Best Cows for the Dairy. — Feed and Care for Milk and Butter. — Young Cattle and their Care. — Management of the Dairy. — Farm Horses. — Sheep. — Swine. — Farm Buildings. — Fences. — Rearing and Keeping Poultry. — Dogs for the Farm. — Useful Tables for the Farm. — Pests of the Farm. — Destructive Animals. — Insect Pests. — Parasites. — Pests of the Crops. — Injurious Insects. — Remedies. — Vegetable Pests. — Farm Machinery. — Plows. — Harrows. — Cultivators. — Mowers and Reapers. — Haying Machinery. — Fodder Cutters. — Corn Huskers and Shellers. — Carts. — Steam Engines. — Farm Culture of Vegetables and Fruits. — Cabbage. — Celery. — The White Plume Celery. — Sweet Corn. — Cucumbers for Pickles. — Melons as a Market Crop. — Onions. — Culture of Principal Small Fruit Crops. — Strawberries. — Blackberries. — Raspberries. — Currants. — Gooseberries. — Grapes. — Orchard Fruits. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$2.50.

The Above Books Free to Customers

who purchase seed of me during the coming season as per the terms of the following liberal offers. These propositions are made to all customers, and subject only to the conditions below stated. All are requested to read the offers carefully, and all orders for these premiums will be promptly and cheerfully attended to.

Offer No. 1. With all single orders, amounting to \$5.00 and upwards, for seeds from this catalogue, accompanied with the cash, will be given **free of charge to purchaser**, one copy of "The Farm and Household Cyclopaedia," value \$1.00. This is a rare book, and all should avail themselves of this opportunity to secure one free.

Offer No. 2. With all single orders amounting to \$10.00 and upwards, for seeds from this catalogue, accompanied with the cash, will be given **free of charge to purchaser**, one copy each of "Success in Market Gardening" and "Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them," value \$1.00 and .25 respectively, two very practical and valuable books.

Offer No. 3. With all single orders amounting to \$15.00 and upwards, for seeds from this catalogue, accompanied with the cash, will be given **free of charge to purchaser**, one copy of "Gardening for Profit" (new edition), value \$2.00. This edition is an improvement on the popular old editions, a valuable premium.

Offer No. 4. With all single orders amounting to \$20.00 and upwards, for seeds from this catalogue, accompanied with the cash, will be given **free of charge to purchaser**, one copy of "How the Farm Pays," value \$2.50. This is the latest and best publication upon American agriculture now issued, very valuable.

In sending orders for seeds bearing any of the above premiums, customers will please state the fact upon their orders; should any premium fail to accompany such orders, immediate notice should be given so that I can rectify all oversights on my part.

NEW AND SELECT Varieties in Vegetable Seeds.

In the following pages I have listed and described those varieties of vegetables, having more than usual merit, which have been introduced in former years. Most of them have withstood exhaustive trials in every section and under varied circumstances, proving their superiority in a marked degree. Not being merely novelties, valuable because of their rarity, they possess valuable and striking characteristics which will speedily render them staple varieties in all sections where introduced.

Their excellence will, undoubtedly, enable them to supplant many of our now standard sorts in popular favor. For list of kinds of long standing and generally recommended for extensive cultivation, see under heading of Vegetables, page 42.

Note remarks regarding postage on seed, page 2.

New Wax Bean—"Golden Eyed."



It is my pleasure to now offer this new and rare wax bean to my friends

I have grown it extensively this season and it has given truly wonderful results; its remarkable beauty and manner of growth will most certainly render it very popular as soon as introduced; as a wax bean I consider it the most excellent variety I have ever known. It is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods, of a beautiful waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax varieties; color of pods bright golden yellow.

The vine grows about one and one-half feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most noticeable features, and its perfect freedom from blight and rust is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep extremely well after being picked. The peculiar golden marking about the eye of the bean when dry has suggested the name and renders it very pleasing to the sight. I send it out with great confidence in its worth, and believe it is destined to become a staple variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; per pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.

WOLFBORO, March 25.

Mr. Low:—I have had seed from you for the last four years, and they have proved very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

I. E. AYERS.

"Low's Early Champion" Bush Bean

IS PAR EXCELLENCE.



For beauty, productiveness, and richness of flavor, this variety is unexcelled, and as a snap bean for early market, it is without a rival. No single one of my original introductions has given me more pleasure to introduce, or more gratifying results to customers.

The further trials of this new bush bean the past season, has detracted nothing from its previous high reputation, but has served to more thoroughly prove its excellence and superiority over other varieties.

In originating it, I aimed to produce a variety that would combine all the essential qualities of a superior snap and shell bean, together with sufficient hardiness and vigor to resist disease, and blight which renders useless so many kinds that are otherwise valuable sorts. By careful and continuous efforts, I have been enabled to embody most of the features desired in my new "CHAMPION" Bean, and during an experience of over thirty years, I have failed to find a bean better adapted to the table, garden, and market, or one which combines or contains in itself so many superior and excellent qualities as does the "CHAMPION." It is of extreme tenderness and exquisite flavor, and being absolutely without strings to the pods, it is peculiarly useful for snap purposes. As a shell bean, it has but few equals, and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry. The foliage and vine, in habit of growth, is strong, vigorous and thrifty, free from disease, and dark green in color; it is also quite hardy, withstanding light frosts without injury. It is strictly bush in habit, never running as is frequently the case with many kinds. The pods are large and fleshy, of light green color when in snap condition, turning light when ripe. The delicious succulent tenderness of the pods is the secret of its popularity as a snap bean, while the beautiful bright red color of the bean when dry, attracts public attention, thus promoting custom and creating a demand for this variety, where others might be passed by unnoticed. It is very early, and abundantly productive. The annexed testimonials from several who have grown it to their entire satisfaction, will give the general opinion of my customers regarding it, and may be considered as conclusive evidence as to its great value.

In the cut above given, the habit of growth, large leaf, shape, and abundance of pods, and the strength and upright habit of the plant is well depicted. Price of this rare and most excellent bean, 10c. per pkt; 15 c. per pt, 30 c. per qt.; \$1.50 per pk.

WEST NEWBURY, Aug. 25th.

MR. LOW:—If your "Champion" bean proves as good baked as it is green, the bean problem will be settled; no other bean for me.

Yours truly,
H. BROWN.

IPSWICH, Feb'y 15th, '87.

My Dear Sir:—Those new beans, the "Champion," have turned out the greatest prize for my eating I ever raised; they are the only colored bean I have found that would give entire satisfaction in baking; these do, and all my family prefer them to the "Pea" bean. As they equal any other as a snap or shell bean, I shall raise them in preference to any other.

Yours respectfully,
O. C. SMITH.

New Bush Bean, Low's Champion No. 10.

The best bush bean we have; perfectly stringless, very tender, and with more flavor than we ever noticed in a bean. Pod 5 to 6 inches long, and straight, or nearly so; average 6 beans to pod, medium size; plant, 1 to 1-2 feet high, not inclined to run.

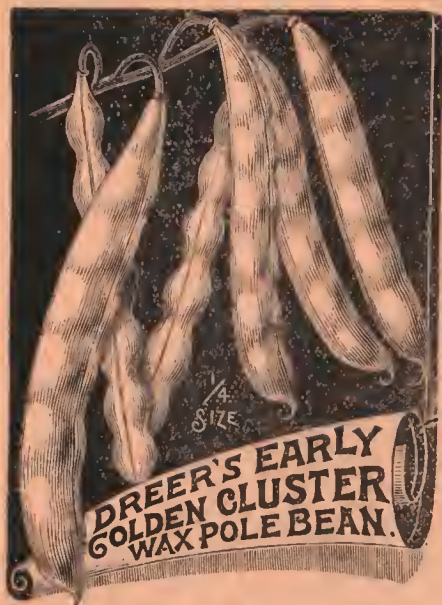
R. N. Y. EXPERIMENT STATION.

NASHUA, Jan'y 26th, 1878.

Aaron Low, Esq. Dear Sir:—Your New Champion Bush are great beans, nice stringers, handsome foliage, and splendid flavor, a trifle earlier than the "Warren" bean, which is a very fine.

Yours,
C. H. CAMPBELL.

THE TWO BEST POLE BEANS.



In these two varieties we have the greatest perfection attained in Pole Beans: the "Dreer's Early Cluster" being by far the most valuable variety known as a "Wax Pole Bean," and the "Brockton Pole" far excelling all other varieties of the "Striped Pod" class. All should try them this season; stock limited.

Dreer's Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole Bean.

We were induced, by the strong personal recommendation of the introducer of this new Wax Pole Bean, to offer it to our customers for 1887. We have planted it quite extensively and find it truly the best wax Pole Bean we have ever seen. It may be a trifle late in localities far north, but in this latitude is amply early to insure a good crop. The introducer puts the following points as especially prominent: Earliness, surpassing all other pole beans of its class, being only ten days later than Dwarf Golden Wax. Productiveness, the pods being from six to eight inches long, of large size, and are borne profusely in large clusters of three to six pods; the vines are vigorous and healthy, dull green in color, and grow rapidly. Attractiveness, the pods being of a beautiful golden yellow, which they retain a long time after being picked. The pods are tender and plump, and in flavor are all that can be desired. Price, per packet, 15 cts.; per 1-2 pint, 30 cts.; per pint, 50 cts.; per quart, \$1.00.

Brockton Pole Bean.

This valuable bean we first introduced to the trade in the fall of 1884, and the following spring, through the medium of our annual catalogue, we distributed it quite extensively among our retail customers; nothing but good reports have been received from it during that period. We know of no pole bean which we would so unhesitatingly recommend for general culture in all localities as this sort. Its extreme productiveness and beautiful appearance commend it to all marketmen and produce dealers, and a single trial will fully demonstrate its excellent quality to the consumer.

As a Pole Bean for shelling purposes it is far ahead of any other sort we have ever grown. It originated in Brockton, Mass., with a veteran gardener of long experience, and is pronounced by him as the most profitable variety for his use. We procured our original stock from him. Its points are vigor of growth, great productiveness, handsome appearance of pods, and excellent quality. Although its merits are confined more strictly to a shell bean, it will be found to be well adapted to cooking when dry. All should try it. We can supply the trade at the following price, stock of first quality, and clean sample: Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per 1-2 pint, 15 cts.; per pint, 25 cts.; per quart, 40 cts.; per 1-4 bush., \$2.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 26.

DEAR SIR:—The Brockton Pole Bean is the handsomest pole bean I have ever grown. It is a splendid shell bean; the foliage is strong, thrifty and handsome; great bearer, and my neighbor said that before the pods begin to redden they are a nice string bean: none better, he says.

Yours truly,

C. H. CAMPBELL.



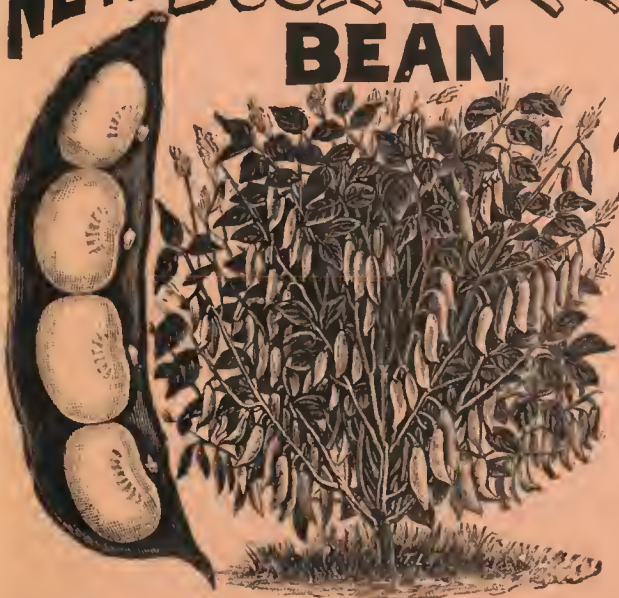
Boston Favorite Bush Bean.



In the season of 1885 I first introduced this new bush bean to my customers, and since then it has proved to be a most valuable and altogether desirable sort. For several years it has been sold in Boston markets with great success, its attractive appearance making a ready sale for it wherever it is seen. A few marketmen, well knowing its value, monopolized the trade, consequently it has been but very little known outside of its immediate neighborhood. Procuring a small quantity of the seed from a friend, I satisfied myself of its superiority, and in consideration of its being so highly esteemed in Boston markets, I introduced it under the name of "Boston Favorite" in 1885. It is abundantly productive, has a large, showy red-striped pod, and is of fine flavor when cooked; the bean is kidney-shaped and similar in color, although much larger than the "Horticultural." The vines are

very vigorous and thrifty, and free from disease. Its excellent feature is as a shell bean, for which use it is without an equal among either bush or pole varieties. Pure seed can be obtained direct from me at 10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per pt.; 30 cts. per qt., \$1.00 per peck.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN



We have grown this new bush bean quite extensively and find it a valuable addition to our lists. It has fulfilled the introducers' claims, and answers well to descriptions given it. We have a limited stock to offer of 1st quality and pure, the product of several hundred packets under seal of the Introducers, and can supply same at reasonable prices. I herewith give description as catalogued:

"The Henderson's New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, about 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden Bush Beans. Henderson's New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone would stamp it as the most valuable novelty of recent years, but when in addition to this, we realize that it is a true Bush Bean, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized.

Henderson's Bush Lima produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing (it is fit for the table in the latitude of New York, mid-

dle of July) until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable through the season. The Beans are of the size of the Sieva or small Lima, and of that delicious quality that has made the Southern Lima so famous." Price per pkt., 15c.; 1-2 pint, 40c.; pint, 75c.; quart, \$1.25.

BEAN NOVELTIES FOR SEASON 1891.



Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush Bean.

Second only in value and distinctiveness to the Bush Lima, this wonderful wax variety is the forerunner to a race of giants among Beans. The cut is a faithful copy of a photographed specimen, but conveys no idea of its great size and handsome waxen appearance. The pods are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The monster pods average 10 to 14 inches in length, as indicated by foot rule shown in the cut, and are a rich, golden color, making a handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. The Yosemite combines size, productiveness and quality in one variety. The plant is a remarkably vigorous one, covering the ground with its heavy foliage in such a manner as to shade the earth and keep it moist; and if the pods are kept closely picked, new ones will continue to be produced, and a marvelously large crop will be obtained. The grower who originated this bean has produced some of the finest varieties now grown, and has had an experience in bean hybridization second to none. He assures us that of all the beans it has been his privilege to rise, the Yosemite stands head and shoulders above them all and outstrips them in cropping, marketable and other good qualities. Price, 25 cts. per pkt., 5 pkts. \$1.

DWARF MONT D'OR BEAN.

A new wax bean from Germany, that will not disappoint anyone who gives it a trial. It is the earliest of the wax varieties; vines hardy, stout and thrifty and are very prolific; the pods are crooked, and of a golden yellow color; seeds almost black, and nearly round. Cannot be excelled as a string or snap bean. Price, packet 10 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

DWARF WAX DATE BEAN.

A new German variety of great value; one of the very earliest of wax beans, pods of golden yellow, 6 to 7 inches long, very fleshy, free from strings, and of the most delicious quality. Price, per packet, 10 cts.; per quart, 30 cts.; per peck, \$2.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

Vines of medium size, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow; brittle and entirely stringless. Beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table, it has a fine buttery flavor, and is destined to become the leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort. The yield considerably exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and it is equally as early—a most acceptable and appreciable improvement. Price, per packet, 10 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

PERFECTION WAX BEAN.

An excellent golden podded dwarf bean. The pods are larger and bear more profusely than the Golden Wax; are stringless, tender and of fine flavor. It is remarkably productive, free from blight and in all respects a desirable sort. Packet, 15 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Eclipse Early Turnip Beet.

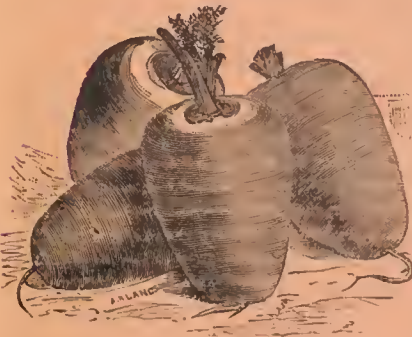
This valuable variety has, since its introduction into this country acquired a high reputation as an **extra early beet**, owing to its many superior qualities. Although inferior to the Edmands in several desirable points, it is a **rifle earlier**, which feature is of great importance in getting early vegetables, and is of great value to the market-man. The color of the beet is a handsome, dark carmine red, and the quality is fine grained and sweet, being all that can be desired, and when compared with the Egyptian it is a decided improvement. At the time of its introduction there was some considerable trouble caused by its **tendency to sport**, but by careful selection and watchful training I have been enabled to quite remove this tendency, and thus "Low's Eclipse Beet" has acquired a distinction peculiarly its own, and is in fact much superior to the more common strains of this sort; it is giving perfect satisfaction, and is worthy of all praise. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.



Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet.

The successful results with which the introduction of this Beet have been attended have been most gratifying. We sent it out in small quantities on trial in the season of 1884, and since then it has increased in sales until now it requires from one to two tons to supply my trade alone. It is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type of any turnip beet we have ever grown. The flesh is deep blood red in color and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardner's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. It is very early and is decidedly the best beet for marketmen's use, being justly popular and much called for wherever it has been sold. In the vicinity of Lowell, Mass., the section where it originated, it is almost exclusively grown, and is considered far superior to anything else known. I have a good supply of this variety, grown this season, and it is of excellent quality; can supply it at the following prices. As an extra inducement, that it may obtain a more general introduction, we put the price very low. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.

"Guerande" Stump-Rooted Carrot.



Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. It has been known to yield at the rate of thirty-five tons per acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary. In the experimental grounds of the New York Agricultural College, of 25 varieties tested, it yielded more than double the average weight of all the other kinds. Those who grew it last season report it an immense cropper. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

New Chantenay Carrot.

In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is the handsomest shaped and finest quality of any, medium in size, with stump root, of as rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrot have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In carliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical, and therefore a better as a market carrot for table. It will yield as much or more than the larger varieties per acre. Customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per 1-4 lb. 35 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkt., 5 cts.

LOW'S SELECTED CABBAGE SEEDS

ARE UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.

It is a well known fact among the customers of my personal acquaintance, and to the seed trade in general, that I devote much of my time and personal attention to the improvement and careful growth of my Cabbage Seed crops that the quality of my seed may be as good as possible. To this end I have made, for the past twelve or fifteen years, the most careful selection for our seed-stock of all the leading varieties of cabbage, personally selecting none but the most perfectly developed, largest and most solid heads, of the truest type (discarding all poor and inferior ones), from which to grow my seed. I can, with the utmost confidence, recommend my cabbage seed to be as pure and reliable as any in the market.

I am happy to say that my earnest efforts in this direction have met with a kind and generous response from my patrons, which they have made manifest with their liberal and constantly increasing custom. Thanking all for past favors, I would state to those who may have never tried my seed that "Low's Cabbage Seed" is now sold and known all over the country, and has a renown and distinction peculiarly its own. I would urge you to give it a trial, feeling assured you will continue its use ever after.

THE BEST EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

—“LOW'S PEERLESS EARLY.”—

THIS IS THE VERY

BEST

Cabbage to grow for the early market in cultivation, and it excels, also, as a late variety for winter storage. All should catalogue this superior variety for the season of

1891.



THIS IS ALSO THE

BEST

Cabbage in the tenderness and fine flavor of its head; for the Long Standing propensities it contains which render it very profitable. All should try this variety for

1891

The extensive trials of this new cabbage the past season have been most gratifying, and have more firmly established its renown among gardeners as the best early cabbage known. It has been thoroughly trained, and its characteristics firmly fixed; it has been successfully grown under conditions where other varieties have failed, and any one who will give it a fair trial may rely upon obtaining a profitable result. I have long been interested in producing new varieties of vegetables, and have made for the past sixteen years, the growing of choice Cabbage Seed a hobby, devoting much time and personal attention in experimenting, and crossing the leading varieties with a view of improving them in **Earliness, Quality, and Heading propensities**. After several years of careful training with a number of crosses, I selected No. 20, or, as I introduced it in 1883, "Low's Peerless Early," as combining to a great degree, all the qualities necessary to a superior market cabbage. The surprising rapidity with which it is becoming a standard early cabbage with the marketmen of the country, is due wholly to the intrinsic merits of the variety itself. It nearly equals the "Wakefield" in earliness, is very solid, uniform in size, averaging in weight about twelve pounds, although frequently forced to exceed twenty pounds in weight. Its quality is unsurpassed, and rarely equalled, by any other sort, either early or late. Its peculiar characteristic of remaining a long time after maturity without bursting, renders it especially valuable to marketmen; and this, together with its numerous other good points, renders it an extremely profitable variety to grow. The above illustration was taken from a cut of an **average** head grown on any farm in Manchester, and well represents its shape and appearance.

The following testimonials, taken from numerous other similar reports, will give the general opinion of our patrons regarding its value. I have exercised even more than my usual care to have seed of this variety unsurpassed in quality and purity by any other seed of any other variety offered. Price per **pk** 10 cts.; per **oz.**, 30 cts.; per **1-4 lb.**, \$1.00; per **lb.**, \$4.00. Remember, sent post-paid at above prices.

Warren's Stone-Mason.



This variety is very distinct and different from the common Stone Mason.

It is nearly as early as Fottler's Brunswick, much rounder in shape, and extremely solid. It is a most excellent keeper, and is unsurpassed for shipping purposes. It is a most excellent variety for retailing or to sell by the barrel, as it is very heavy and of the finest quality. It has become very popular in this section, and I would recommend it highly. My original stock was direct from originator, and is true to name. This, as with many another good thing, has in many instances had inferior seed sold for the genuine, thus causing much dissatisfaction in consequence. In view of these facts I have been particularly careful in selecting and growing my stocks that they might prove reliable; therefore, I recommend with the utmost confidence that my strain of this variety is inferior to none, and will give perfect satisfaction. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00;

NEW CABBAGES.

Henderson's Early Succession.

This is a capital variety, a thoroughly-bred variety about 10 days later than Low's "Peerless Early," which variety it is singularly fitted to succeed. A large, handsome, medium early cabbage, thrifty grower, sure header and of the finest quality when cooked. A very superior variety of recent introduction and sure to please any gardener. In a trial with some eight or ten varieties on our Seed Farm at Hingham the past season among which were All Seasons, Stone Mason and Brunswick, it was as good as any, and we have no doubts as to its superior qualities. We have a sufficient quantity of seed to offer it at following prices: Per pkt. 15 cts., per oz. 50 cts., per 1-4 lb. \$1.50, per lb. \$5.



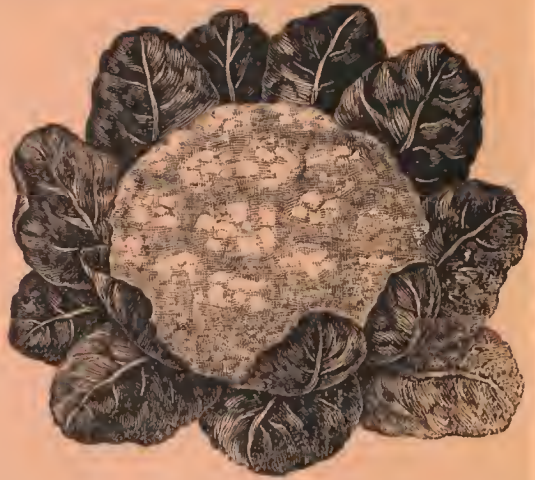
ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

This new variety was introduced in 1887 and described by the introducer as follows: "This new cabbage is equal to the Henderson in earliness, maturing when planted early, a few days later than that sort, but when planted late it matures a few days earlier; the heads are from one-third to one-half as large again. The heads being large and thick, it makes a good winter cabbage, being adapted to early fall or spring marketing. In quality it equals any Drumhead Cabbage, being unsurpassed in sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor; in these features it ranks equal to the "Oxheart class." Upon a trial piece of 1000 plants there were less than twenty plants that failed to make a handsome head; all were of excellent quality. Owing to the extremely small price of cabbage in this market they were allowed to stand in the ground a long time after headed, and their long standing qualities without bursting are second only to the "Peerless." All should try this variety. Price, per pkt. 10 cts., per oz. 30 cts., per 1-4 lb. \$1, per lb. \$4.



Long Island Beauty Cauliflower.

Among the "Novelties" in vegetables I offer this season, I would especially call attention to the "Long Island Beauty Cauliflower." It originated in Long Island, where Cauliflowers are more successfully and extensively grown than in any other section of the country. The introducer of this new sort claims that it is "positively the finest Cauliflower in the world"; he also says it has an **extra fine** head, and developed ten days in advance of any other in a field of "Extra Early Erfurts," in 1882. It has been carefully grown and selected, and seed saved only from the finest heads, and thus the type has become fixed. My business relations and personal acquaintance with the originator enables me to offer seed of this variety at the following prices: Per pkt., cts.;
1-4 oz., \$1. 1-2 oz., 1.75; oz., \$3.50



NOTICE.—The growing of this delicious vegetable is so little understood by gardeners generally, that the results are more often failure than success. To obviate this, I have arranged to seure a practical treatise upon this subject, which I offer to my customers at small cost.

Henderson's "Early Snowball" Cauliflower.



While this variety of Cauliflower may have failed, in some instances, to corroborate all the claims set forth in behalf of it, it certainly has given better results in all sections, than any other sort since its introduction; and its remarkable excellence has given it a renown far greater than all others together. It was originally obtained from the Erfurt, and by selection and care, has constantly improved in value since its first appearance. It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers—about one week earlier than any other sort. In addition to its earliness, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way, so that from twelve thousand to fourteen thousand can be set out on one acre. Price per pkt. 3) cts.; per oz., \$3.00; 1-4 and 1-2 ounces at ounce rates. (Send for the book, "Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them." Price 25 cts.)

Vick's Ideal Cauliflower.

This new variety of Cauliflower comes from so reliable a source, and is so highly recommended, that we were induced to catalogue it last season, without having given it a trial on our own grounds. Our stock of seed we procured direct from headquarters, and therefore may be relied upon as being genuine. The introducers claim for this sort, superiority over the other varieties in the following points, viz.: Reliability of Heading, Size and Solidity of Heads, Earliness and Protective Habit of its inner leaves. It is claimed to be very dwarf; outer leaves erect; can be set closely, and is equally good for early or late planting. Price per oz. \$4, per half oz. \$2, per quarter oz. \$1.25, per pkt. 35 cts.

THE BEST CELERY KNOWN!



“Golden Self Blanching.”

Earliest, Handsomest, Most Productive, Best Flavored, Tender and Juicy.

Some four years ago a novelty in celery was introduced into this country as NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. No other variety of celery ever introduced, not excepting the White Plume, has made such furor among celery growers, and created such a demand for seeds and plants where once tried as has this new candidate. While growing in the field, the foliage of this variety is not as light colored as is White Plume, but it is a much stronger grower and its self-blanching qualities are fully equal to those of that now well known sort. All celery, to make a good growth must be “handled” or banked sufficiently to keep the stalks growing upright, and that is all that is necessary with this fine variety. At the approach of cold weather dig and pack it away in a cellar and it can soon be brought forth the most beautiful in appearance and finest in real table quality that can be imagined. The central stocks are very large and strong in appearance, but extremely tender and delicious in flavor. Price 10 cts. per packet, 40 cts. per ounce.

UPLAND CRESS.

This has recently been introduced as a new vegetable by Mr. Beyer, of Iowa. It is grown as spinach, and used exactly as water cress. In fact, it so much resembles water cress in taste that the difference is scarcely discernable, and the wonder is that its use has not become more generally adopted, as it is of an easy culture as spinach, indeed easier, for it is a perennial plant, and can be grown easily for two years without resowing, and it yields enormous crops. The seed should be sown in April (latitude of New York), in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. (See cut). Price, 15 cts. per packet, \$1 per ounce.



Livingston's New Gold Coin Sweet Corn.

This grand new Sweet Corn has given great satisfaction and has been pronounced the sweetest and best flavored corn in existence. We offer it, with confidence that it is worthy of extended cultivation. We have never seen a corn that will approach it in evergreen properties, and its yield is simply immense. If the weather is at all favorable, the great bulk of the crop can be gathered at any time during a period of four weeks, and be found in fit condition for table use. It almost always yields two ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large and very long grains. It is not an old variety under a new name, but is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance. It has no rival in sweetness and delicacy of flavor. Judging from the favorable reports, it is bound to have a great run the coming season. Price per pkt. 10 cts., per 1-2 pint 25 cts., per pint 40 cts., per quart 65 cts.

Two New Varieties Sweet Corn for 1891.



Low's Perfection.

It gives us great pleasure to be able to offer our friends seed of so excellent and superior a variety of Sweet Corn as the following. This is its first appearance and we have attained so near perfection in this, our latest introduction, that we named it "*Low's Perfection*" Sweet Corn. We send out this new variety as one of the very best early sorts known. It is a cross of the "*Crosby's Early*" with one of the best later varieties and possesses more excellence than any variety of sweet corn we have ever grown. Generally it possesses the character of the Crosby, having the same excellent flavor, with a larger and finer looking ear; the cob has a tinge of pink while the kernel, when in cooking condition is as clean and white as a hound's tooth. It is earlier than "*Crosby's Early*," and grows a third taller, giving more ears to the stock and supplying an abundance of fodder. The kernels are set evenly and regular in straight rows the entire length of the cob, and the ears fill out even over the "tips." Its appearance when ready for market is something beautiful and growers will find it an article that "will take" in all markets; in short, for earliness, vigor of growth, productiveness, and handsome appearance,

also for quality when cooked in green state, we believe it unequalled by any variety now known. We have but a limited quantity to offer and would urge intending purchasers to order early if they wish to secure seed. Price, per pkt. 20 cts., per 1-2 pint 30 cts., per pint 50 cts., per qt. \$1.

'Earliest of All' Sweet Corn

or *Burbank's Early Maine*.

This is so decidedly the earliest of all the varieties of really good sweet corn that we have named it as above, "*Earliest of All*" Sweet Corn. Our trials of this new sort the past season have demonstrated its extreme earliness to a marked degree, and as its originator and introducer claims, (Mr. Burbank of Maine):

As early as Cory, larger and pure white. This candidate which appeals to the shrewd market gardner as well as every owner of a home garden plot, comes from the State whose name it bears and whose latitude is an indication of earliness in all vegetables. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel, sweet and juicy. Shows none of the red shade like Cory or Marblehead when cooked for the table. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and o good soil often bears two ears. It is the result of six years' careful selection. Experienced gardeners and others who have grown it for the past two years find it the largest white first early sweet corn they have grown. Price, per pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 1-2 pk. \$1, peck \$1.50.



FOUR GOOD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN.

The following varieties of Sweet Corn, described and illustrated on this page, will afford the best succession of corn for the summer markets of any of the varieties catalogued; their superiority gives them preeminence in all catalogues, and also a reputation above all others. Customers will please bear in mind that in ordering Sweet Corn by mail, 15 cts. per pint and 25 cts. per quart must be added to catalogue price, to pay postage.



No. 1. Early Cory.

This variety is undoubtedly the second earliest sweet corn in cultivation, being about one week earlier than the Marblehead, which, previous to the introduction of this, was generally acknowledged as the earliest. It grows a larger kernel and a larger and more marketable ear than the Marblehead, and will soon supplant that variety in our markets. Its habit of growth, productiveness, and otherwise general appearance is very similar to the Marblehead, from which it is supposed to have been originally extracted, and over which it is a great improvement. It is well worth trial and has but to be tested to be appreciated. Price per pkt. 10 cts., pint 15 cts., quart 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

No. 2. "Shakers' Early."

The Shakers of Lebanon, N. H., thus describe this new corn: "It bears two ears to each stalk, which are well filled out to the tips; the kernels are large, of a pearly whiteness, and delicious in flavor. Matures about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger." We have no hesitation in offering and recommending this variety of corn, as our personal acquaintance with the parties growing it enables us to vouch for the truth of above description. Price, per pkt. 10 cts., pint 15 cts., quart 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

No. 3. "Perry's Hybrid."

This is a very popular variety of recent introduction, and possesses many excellent and superior points which will readily commend it to the public. It is intermediate in earliness and grows larger and handsome ears, and is very productive; the quality is very fine and the appearance of the ear when in condition for cooking is very attractive. The kernel is large and pure white in color, turning to a reddish tinge when ripe. Of the many varieties we catalogue, there seems to be none so well adapted for second early planting as this sort, and it is the earliest of the large varieties; planted in connection with the "Cory," described above, it will give a supply for the market as long as the season demands it. Obtaining our original stock from Messrs. Perry & Co., the introducers, we have an unusually fine stock to offer which we believe to be perfectly pure and genuine. Price, per pkt. 10 cts., pint 15 cts., quart 30 cts., peck \$1.50; price for selected ears, 15 cts.

No. 4. Potter's Excelsior.

Scarcely too much can be said in favor of this most excellent corn; in all respects it combines all the desirable qualities of a first-class corn, and cannot be too highly recommended to the marketmen of the country. It has large ears, twelve rowed each, deep kernels, and is the most tender and delicious flavored variety among either the early or late sorts. It is medium late and abundantly productive, and its remarkable flavor renders it unsurpassed for home consumption or a retail market trade. Price, per pkt. 10 cts., per pint 15 cts., per quart 25 cts., per 1-4 bush. \$1.25.

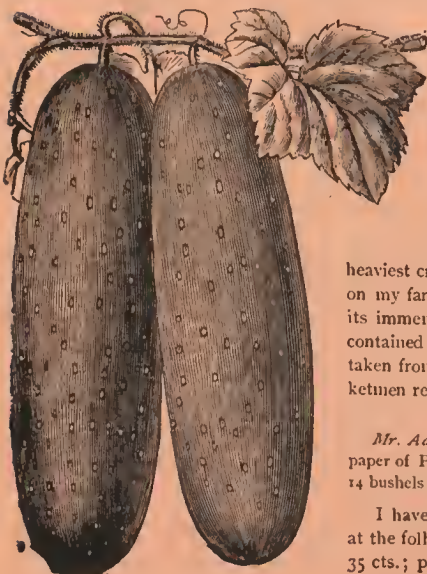
The New Ordway Field Corn.

This is a decided improvement in the line of field corn and possesses great superiority over even the popular "Longfellow" Corn. This new corn originated in West Newbury, Mass., with a farmer of long experience, and is claimed by him to be positively the *best field corn* in existence. He grows this variety extensively, this year's crop yielding him *66 1-4 bushels to the acre, on an average of 10 acres.* Two bushels of ears shell out 1 bushel and 4 quarts shelled corn. The corn is bright golden yellow, large kernel, small cob, and grows uniform, of perfect shape and is very early. A very commendable novelty. Price, per qt. 25 cts., per 1-2 peck 30 cts., per peck 75 cts., per bush. \$2.25.

Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber.



A valuable new variety recently introduced and in our opinion destined to become a leading sort. It has done exceedingly well with us this season, and where exhibited at our Agricultural Fairs it attracted much attention. It is medium size, always straight and well formed, and abundantly productive; color is dark green, flesh is crisp, tender and of finest flavor. It is especially adapted for pickling and slicing purposes, and grows very quickly. In fact it is a most worthy sort, and merits all the praise bestowed upon it by the introducers, Messrs. Livingston's Sons; we obtained our seed direct from their house, and have grown a sufficient quantity the past season to place it, at the following price: per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 15 cts. per 1-4 lb. 35 cts., per lb. \$1.25.



Peerless White Spine Cucumber.

This variety is certainly one of the finest strains of the "White Spine" in cultivation, and is more largely grown in this section than any other sort. The fruits are of large size, straight and well formed, being full at both ends; skin is deep green, when in slicing condition, and continues so until maturity, when it turns to a creamy white. It is immensely productive, and comes very early. Its flavor and quality is among the best, and it is adapted for slicing, for which purpose it is generally used better than any other variety known. The heaviest crop of cucumbers I have ever grown were of this variety, raised on my farm in Hingham, Mass., this season. To convey a better idea of its immense productiveness, I would state that a space four feet square contained fifty-two perfect, full-grown specimens. The following extract taken from a letter from one of my patrons, will serve to show how marketmen regard it for their use.

CHARLTON DEPOT, MASS., Jan. 28.
 Mr. Aaron Low. Dear Sir:— From one of your "Collections," I planted a paper of Peerless W. S. Cucumber, putting the seed into 15 hills, and I picked 14 bushels of handsome cucumbers therefrom.
 J. H. CLARKE.

I have a large stock of finest quality, which I offer to my customers at the following prices: Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

New Perpetual Lettuce.

This is a distinct variety, not heading as some do; but forming huge, compact bushes, where room is given. Its exquisite quality constitutes its superior point of merit. For private use it is especially adapted, as only one sowing is necessary for the whole season. It remains up to the time of seeding of just the same quality for eating as at any time before. It is particularly adapted to the South, where it is so difficult to obtain good Lettuce, as it will stand the summer heat equally as well as the cool weather of spring. All those who have found any difficulty in growing Lettuce, on account of running up to seed early, will find in this variety a gem. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



Oak Leaved Lettuce.

The distinguishing features of this new variety of lettuce is in its oak-shaped leaves, the broader part set to the stem and pointed to the tip, thus giving it a very unique, handsome and attractive appearance, which is retained during all stages of its growth. The leaves are of a light green color, slightly crimped or curled, set very close and forming a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste; is possessed of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. When heads are forming, the leaves inside assume a whitish color. It is slowest of any in running to seed, in fact, will remain in head for a month before its shoots appear. These shoots are in turn covered with small leaves as delicate and tender as those on young plants. This lettuce will, without doubt, prove itself very desirable. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



Golden Heart Lettuce.

This variety produces a head of very large size, firm and solid, as shown in the illustration. It grows quickly, is ready for use early, and continues to remain in excellent condition for weeks. It does not wilt under severe heat, and for summer use is superior to nearly all other varieties of cabbage lettuce. Outer leaves dark green color, delicately curled; within the heart is a beautiful, rich, golden yellow; quality excellent. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



HARTFIELD, N. Y., Feb. 28.

Dear Sir: — I call your Peerless Early cabbage an "all seasons" cabbage. I had some last harvest that weighed 25 and 28 pounds, a notice of which appeared in our paper. I raised over 8000 the past season, of Brunswick, Stone Mason, Winningstadt, Deephead, and Filderkraut, but Peerless keeps as well as any. I have to-day, Peerless that has been trimmed a number of times, weighing 16 pounds. Yours truly,
O. KIMBALL.

WATERLIE, ONT. CANADA, Mch. 23.

Sir: — I got one pkt. of your Essex Hybrid Tomato, and it was the best and largest tomato that I have ever raised, my neighbors want to get some of these seeds; I am sure they cannot be beat nowhere.
JOHN DEVETT.

WEST BURKE, Yt.

Dear Sir: — The seeds you sent me last year done *very well*.
GEO. GILMAN.

New and Selected Melon Seed.

My large and increasing trade in melon seed has prompted me to be very careful in making my selections of varieties, as well as in the quality of the seed. Some varieties are adapted for universal cultivation, while others are confined more to certain localities. In my experiments with the different varieties, the following selections I have found to contain all properties desired in a melon. My melon seed is grown in the sections best adapted to its perfect development and is of excellent quality.

The Boss Watermelon.



A watermelon of rare quality. Early, large in size, long in shape very heavy; rind thin, but very tough, dark green in color, lightly ribbed, showy in appearance; flesh highly colored, melting, of unusual fine flavor, and extending within a half inch of the skin. A variety certain to please, either for shipping or for home consumption. We recommend it as the best melon. Our crops of this melon have been the best we have ever seen, many of them thirty pounds each, and keeping until the last of December in fine condition. To those who find it difficult to grow good watermelons in this latitude, I would recommend the above sort as peculiarly suited to our short seasons and temperate climate, growing rapidly, and ripening quickly and evenly,

it is far more certain to produce and perfect its crop than the larger and later varieties. It can be grown to perfection with ordinary field culture as far north as the New England States, and is abundantly productive. Price of Boss Watermelon, pkts., 2 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.

Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

This new variety is a cross between Rattlesnake and Scaly Bark Melons, both renowned for their excellence. In general character it partakes somewhat of the features of each, but excels in all the most desirable qualities of a first-class melon for market use as well as home use. The skin is dark green, delicately marbled with lighter shades; shape slightly oval: size large and remarkably uniform, averaging about 35 pounds; the crop holds out well in size up to the last pickings; rind very thin, yet so remarkably firm that it bears transportation without breakage and injury. Flesh tender, melting and of unsurpassed quality in every respect, retaining its freshness and sweetness longer after picking than any known kind. The vines are of extraordinary vigor and astonishingly productive. During the melon season of this year, this variety had an extensive run in all the markets of this section, and it gave the best satisfaction, and was the nicest in quality of all the sorts in the market.

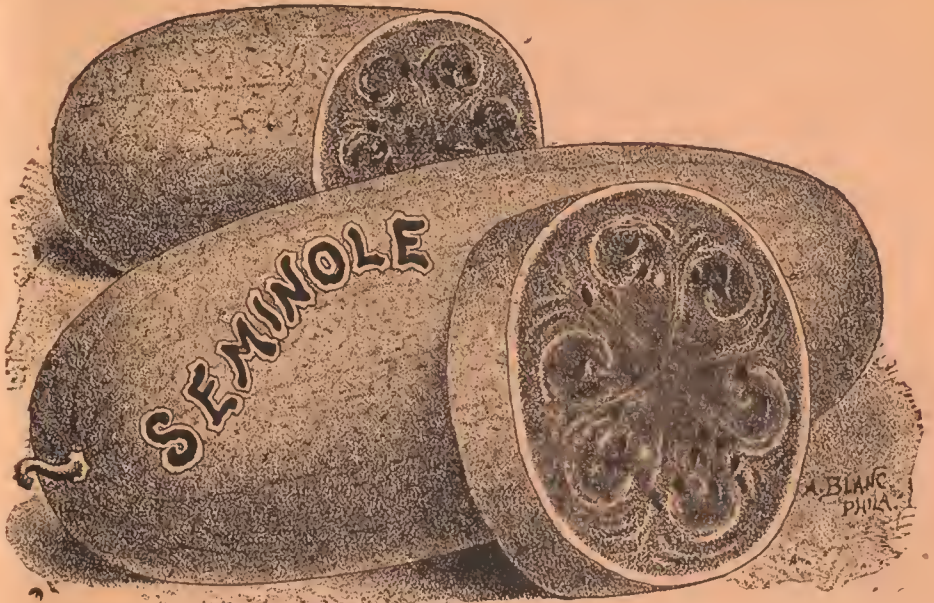


It has proven far superior for shipping purposes, and will be very extensively called for by all Fruit Dealers and marketmen. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.

MONTREAL MARKET MUSK MELON.

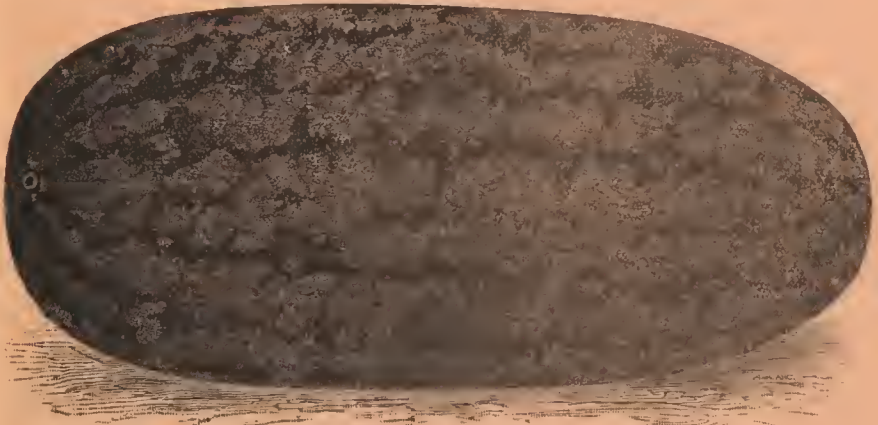
This is a most excellent melon, and its quality is truly delicious. It is largely grown for the market of Montreal, where it is justly highly esteemed. The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing 20 pounds and upwards. The shape of this melon is almost round, flattened at both ends and deeply ribbed; skin green and netted; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. In many sections this melon has proven the most desirable variety to grow, and in all places has done well. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.

A New Watermelon "The Seminole."



Above you will find a fair representation of the new watermelon "Seminole." It possesses four qualities that will make it the most popular melon yet offered to the public: It is extra early, enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in size, color, shape, color of seed, flavor, etc., and pronounced by competent judges as exactly the same melon in every respect. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Price, per pkt. 10 cts., per oz. 15 cts., per lb. \$1.25

Florida Favorite Melon.



I offered seed of this new melon to my customers for the first time last season. The above cut is an exact representation of the same, which the originator, a veteran melon grower in Florida, describes as follows: "The first melons, I obtained of this kind was in the season of 1885. In an acre of Rattlesnake melons I planted three rows of Pierson melons, from which I obtained some fine specimens of my new melon. I selected seeds from fruits of same marks and stripes and planted about eight acres. This year they have done well, very prolific, two week earlier than Kolb's Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia, and the finest table melon ever grown. It is a medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh, deep red, deliciously sweet, very fine and crisp. My stock of this variety is somewhat limited, therefore can supply it only in limited quantities. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1-4 lb. 30 cts."

NEW QUEEN.

This is a seedling raised from a seed ball from the Beauty of Hebron, in Washington Co., Me. We have raised it on somewhat a large scale on my farms, and am very much pleased with it. We find it very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome, that half of them without culling would be a good exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white, and of that sparkling mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it very closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron. Price per lb. by mail, postpaid, 40 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50; per bbl., \$5.00.

CROWN JEWEL.

A self-seedling of the Early Ohio. It is a strikingly beautiful potato; skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong; flesh pure white and flowery, cooking evenly throughout. The vines grow vigorously, the roots extend very deeply into the soil resisting drought; and its keeping qualities are equal to the best. The Potato is an immense yielder and is fully a week earlier than the Early Ohio or Early Rose. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50.

EARLY ALBINO.

A new claimant for public favor of great promise. Form half long, nearly cylindrical, shallow eyes, white skin and excellent quality. At the test made in 1886, at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, the report was:—"One of the best early white sorts that has been tested at this station. Average yield of the 132 varieties, 87 bushels; of the Albino 140 bushels. In quality it took the highest rank, one grade above Beauty of Hebron." The New York Experimental Agricultural Station reports:—"Among early potatoes the Albino proved very early, of superior quality, and quite productive." Price per lb. by mail, postpaid, 40 cts. Peck 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50 by express or freight.

Our Specialty, the Earliest Potato: Early Essex.



This new Extra Early Potato was sent out six years ago; during the meantime it has competed successfully against nearly all other varieties. It has proved fully equal to the "Early Sunrise" in earliness, and compares favorably with that sort in quality and general appearance, but far excels it in the strength and vigor of the vine and in its superior qualities.

For four years we have grown and supplied our customers with this variety, where the demand has been for a good extra early potato, and it has given most gratifying results. We have thoroughly tested it in different soils, situations, etc., and under various modes of cultivation, and find it perfectly adapted to this climate and latitude. We claim for it superiority in productiveness, earliness and vigor of growth, which, coupled with its many other excellent traits, renders it far the most desirable for early market or private use. Notwithstanding the scores of new potatoes which are every season advertised as "The Best," many of which are really excellent, we do not hesitate to place the "Early Essex" ahead of any other of the forty or more varieties we have tested, and feel confident that it will far exceed them all in general excellence. From one peck planted in our "Trial Ground" we raised eighteen bushels of "Seed Potatoes," common field culture. Price per lb. by mail.

SELECT STANDARD VARIETIES POTATOES.

THE CHARLES DOWNING POTATO.



Tested at the Ohio State Experiment Station, with over 100 other named sorts, and a large number of new seedlings, no variety is recorded as excelling it in earliness, and but one other is marked "10" (the highest grade in table quality). Its average yield is given at 375.1 bushels per acre, the popular "Early Sunrise" in same test being given at 197.5 bushels, and the "Belle" at 125.07 bushels. These figures are taken from the published report, and must be accepted as an entirely disinterested opinion. The report says: "The testing of quality was done in December and January, after the varieties had been put into winter quarters. Charles Downing and Snowflake heads the list, and are the only ones graded 10. They are about equally early, the former apparently is more productive than the latter."

The same Report describes it as follows: "CHARLES DOWNING. Strong, nearly erect, growth 22 inches high, foliage green, smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill, smooth, bright color. Cook test: Skin broke well in boiling; firm white flesh, flavor and grain excellent;

graded 10. We consider this one of the new varieties worthy of commendation." Price per lb., 40 cts., by mail per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$2.00; per bbl., \$5.50.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This variety ranks in quality and productiveness next to Clark's No. 1. It is similar to that variety in shape, but rather lighter in color. It is earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a much larger crop. The past season has proved it to be one of our very best varieties, and it has given excellent satisfaction to all customers who have tried it. In quality there is none better. Price per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$1.50; per bbl., \$4.00

Our experience for the past season with this variety was most gratifying. Our foreman claims that of the twenty odd varieties planted on our farm the past season, the Queen of the Valley surpassed them all in the size of the tuber and yield to the acre. The tubers are large and handsome and of the finest cooking quality; excellent for frying purposes. It is extremely productive and a splendid keeper, being firm and solid late in the spring. Medium early. Price per pk., 50 cts., per bu., \$1.75; per bbl., \$4.50.

EARLY SUNRISE.

An extremely early variety, producing tubers suitable for table use in less than eight weeks from time of planting. Tubers are large, solid and handsome, oblong in shape, cooking well even when first dug. Flesh white, fine grained, and dry. Vines of a dark green color, a good keeper, and free from disease; we were very happily disappointed in this new potato. It is extra early, very handsome, and is the most productive potato on high and dry land that we have ever raised. Any one wanting a potato for the early market or family use, will find in the Sunrise



potato all they can desire, both in quality, productiveness, and handsome appearance. Try it. Price per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$1.75; per bbl., \$4.50.

EARLY OHIO.

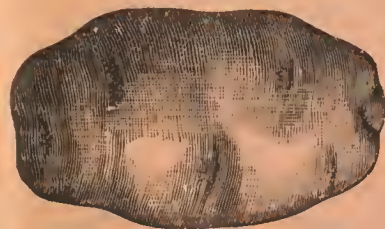
While in color like the Early Rose, it is quite distinct in shape, being round-oblong. Grown alongside of the Early Rose, it proved a week earlier and much more productive. Quality excellent. It yields best on strong moist soil. Price per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$1.75; per bbl., \$4.50.

WHITE ELEPHANT.

This fine late variety is a cross between the Garnet Chili and White Peachblow. It is of excellent quality, fine flavor, wonderfully productive, of great beauty, and a fine keeper. Tubers very large and solid, growing closely together in the hills. Price per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$1.75; per bbl., \$4.50.

CLARK'S NO. 1.

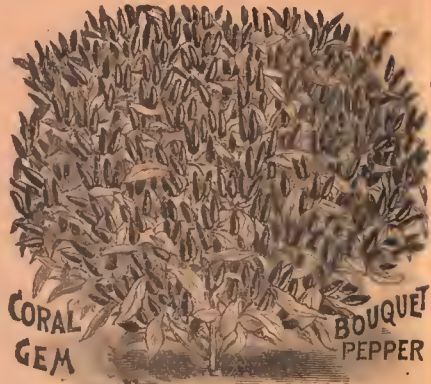
This is one of the best potatoes. It is earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a much larger crop than that excellent variety, which it much resembles in shape and color. The flavor of this potato is unsurpassed, and when cooked is very mealy and nice looking. It is one of the best varieties for the farmer or market gardener known. Seventy bushels of potatoes have been raised



from one-half bushel of seed, and two barrels from one pound of seed. We have raised from two potatoes cut to single eyes, and with but common culture, 112 pounds of mostly large, handsome potatoes. Every one who wants to get a good potato should try this variety. Price per pk., 50 cts.; per bu., \$1.50; per bbl., \$4.

A New Pepper Novelty. "Coral Gem Bouquet."

"Is the finest of the small sized varieties, which in particular will interest florists. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Being handsome and attractive, it delights every lover of the beautiful. As a pot plant it has proven a most rapid selling article, besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in the most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from 24 to 30 inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. So many desirable qualities combine in this, it will undoubtedly become the most popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. I offer it in the novelty papers, two well cured pods in each (thus showing to the purchaser, size as well as great beauty)."

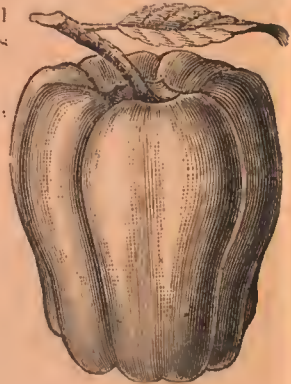


The above is the description as given by the introducer. Price, 10 cts. per pkt., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Mango Pepper "Golden Dawn."

(See cut.)

This is the sweetest and most beautiful "Mango Pepper" known. In shape and size it is similar to the well-known "Sweet Bell." It is of a golden yellow color, which makes a very fine appearance upon the table, especially when mixed with red varieties. For exhibition purposes this variety far surpasses any other, as the peculiar tint and shade of its color are reproduced in no other vegetable or fruit; it will be found exceedingly beautiful, and attracts much attention wherever it is exhibited. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.



"Ruby King" Pepper.

This new Pepper attains a larger size than the "Spanish Monstrous," and is of different shape. The fruits are from four to eight inches long, of a bright, ruby color. They are mild and pleasant flavored; the plant is very strong in growth, and will doubtless prove of value when grown in the Southern States, as my experience with it proves it to be too late for this latitude. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00;

Carter's New Maltese Parsnip.

(See cut.)

Messrs. Carter & Co. describe this new Parsnip as "the handsomest and best variety; the base of the leaf stems presenting the appearance of a Maltese Cross." Its introduction into this country has been attended with perfect success, and every one who has grown it pronounce it truly excellent. Its great beauty, productiveness, and superior flavor, render it particularly desirable and a great favorite for table use; for this purpose it is without a rival. I would earnestly recommend a trial of this fine variety, as I know it will please. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

NEW VARIETIES SEED POTATOES FOR 1891.

History of the Potato: In 1585 the potato was first brought into Germany. The first seed potatoes in Saxony were present in 1591, from the Landgrave of Hesse to the Elector of Saxony. In 1647, they were grown as exotics in gardens at Leipsic. Swedish soldiers brought them into Western Germany about the conclusion of the Thirty Years' War. In 1717 they were introduced into Saxony from Brabant, and within twenty-five years they began to be regularly cultivated, their use being much developed in the famine period of 1770-71. In the year 1882, over 9,000,000 acres were given up to the cultivation of potatoes in Germany, the produce amounting to 23,000,000 tons.

Recently there has been marked advancement in the cultivation of this very popular vegetable, and the introduction of the "Early Rose" variety marked a new epoch in its history.

It proved to be far superior to any variety hitherto known, not only in quality, but in earliness and great productiveness. Since its first introduction there have been originated from it many varieties, some of which have proved to be very valuable. All progressive farmers who want early potatoes should try the new variety introduced this season, described below.

Potato Novelties for 1891.

We are pleased to offer the five varieties of new potatoes described below to our friends, as they are of marked superiority. Their growth and yielding qualities the past season indicate great excellence, and I do not hesitate to place them before the public as among the very finest varieties grown. I have made a thorough trial of their several merits and have a limited stock of strictly pure seed tubers to offer.

Hampden Beauties.



This rare and excellent new variety originated in Hampden Co., Mass., hence its name. Our experience with it proves it to be a new and very desirable variety, good grower, good keeper, good yielder, good eater: in fact, good all ways, sure to please both the grower and consumer; early, very handsome and of good size, ripens about with Clark's No. 1 and resembles that sort in several particulars; all should try this variety this season. Price per lb., postpaid, 50 cts., per pk. 50 cts., per bu. \$1.75, per bbl. \$4.50.

Rose's No. 74 Potato.

New, medium early, shape, long and round, color, light red at stem end to dark red at seed end, eyes nearly even with the surface and plenty, size, medium to very large, skin russeted, very productive, remarkably vigorous grower, with few small tubers, quality good, a very promising new variety. Price per lb., postpaid, 50 cts., per pk. 60 cts., per bu. \$2, per bbl. \$5.

Seneca Red Jacket.

Medium early, oblong to long, square at the end and rather flattened, color, light red, eyes slightly depressed, and nearly all on the seed end, size large to very large, good quality, fine grained, very productive and one of the most vigorous growers we have; vines large and stocky, fine keeper. Price per lb., postpaid, 50 cts., per pk. 60 cts., per bu. \$2, per bbl. \$5.

Rose's Beauty of Beauties.

Medium early, shape round to oblong, size medium to large, color white, with very rough skin, eyes few and slightly depressed, quality good, vines vigorous and productive, good keeper. Price per lb., postpaid, 50 cts., per pk. 60 cts., per bbl. \$5.

Sunlit Star.

Very early, oblong in shape, skin white with pink about the eyes, size medium to large, eyes even with surface and quite plenty; productive and of good quality, vines short and vigorous, fine for early market; very promising variety. Price per lb., postpaid, 50 cts., per pk. 60 cts., per bu. \$2, per bbl. \$5.



LOW'S CATALOGUE OF SPECIALTIES.

"The Princess" Cantaloupe Melon.

This new Cantaloupe or Musk Melon after a trial of several seasons, is said to possess extraordinary value. It is a chance seedling discovered some years since, by a Edge melon grower near Boston, Mass., who claims to have sold them as high as \$2.50 each to fancy restaurants in that city, owing to their extremely handsome appearance, wonderful weight and thick flesh when cut open. Our engraving shows their shape, which is nearly round, with heavily-netted dark green skin; the flesh is of a rich salmon color, thicker than in any other melon, and in flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. They ripen early and grow to good size, frequently weighing eight to ten pounds each. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive, often producing six to eight perfect melons on a single vine. I would especially urge a trial of this new melon, as I feel assured it will prove very satisfactory. My stock of seed came direct from introducers, therefore may be relied upon as being genuine. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per 1-4 lb. 75c.



Vick's Prolific Nutmeg Melon.

This is another new variety of Musk Melon and has proven very satisfactory. It is claimed to be the first ripe among the many varieties tested the past season by the introducer, and possesses a remarkable, delicious and pleasant flavor. The vines yield an abundance of choice marketable Melons. Its three principal characteristics are **Earliness, Quality and Productiveness**; in these features the Vick's Prolific Nutmeg stands well at the head of the list. It is well worthy of trial and I trust will give perfect satisfaction to all who grow it. Genuine seeds per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per 1-4 lb. 50 cts.

Burpee's Champion Market Melon.

This new Musk Melon comes to me so highly recommended, from a source which is generally acknowledged as being very careful and critical in producing new varieties of melons, that I feel confident it will prove a superior and desirable sort. The originators claim for it, as being distinct from all other varieties, and possesses superior features which will readily recommend it. As shown in the cut the melon is nearly a perfect globe in shape and the skin is densely netted, making it exceedingly handsome and attractive. The weight of the original specimen was 5 lbs. 2 ozs., and this is about the average weight of the crop, growing very uniform in shape. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor, thus maintaining the quality indicated by its deep ribs and heavy netted skin. The vines are vigorous and healthy, extremely productive, often bearing seven perfect fruits. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1-4 lb. 50 cts.



Bird Cantaloupe Melon.

This is claimed to be the largest melon of its class known, and owing to this feature will be considerably in demand. It originated and was introduced by a Mr. Bird of Colorado, who claims to have grown specimens 38 inches long, and weighing 22 pounds. My stock of seeds was grown from seed obtained direct from the introducer and I can supply it at the following prices. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 50 cts.

LOW'S
SUPERIOR ONION SEEDS
ARE UNEXCELLED.

The Onion Seed crop the past season has been much shorter than for many years past, and consequently prices will rule much higher than even last year. In no other crop, with, perhaps, the exception of the cabbage crop, do I exercise so much care to secure and retain for my seed a superiority over the general market strains offered for sale; my labor in this direction has produced a strain and quality of seed rarely equalled and never surpassed; great success has attended the planting of my onion seed, and the demand every season quite exhausts all my best efforts can supply; last year my stock was not one-half large enough to fill the orders received. This season the quantity of seed is very limited, but the quality is good, and I trust will give its usual satisfaction.

My Specialty -- "Danvers Yellow Globe."



*No Better Seed
 Grown
 in the Country*



*Very Few
 Strains of
 Seeds Equal.*



Perhaps no single crop grown by the Market Gardener is influenced so much by the quality of the seed sown, as the "Onion Crop;" therefore if a person desires to succeed in growing this crop, he must be very critical in selecting his seed-stock. Owing to the extremely high prices ruling in the spring of 1882, many were tempted to grow onion seed as a matter of speculation, and not understanding the business, there has been, in consequence, a large surplus of cheap, unreliable seed in the market ever since, causing much loss and annoyance to those planting it. Realizing these facts, and growing onions as I do for both market and seed purposes, I have been enabled, by exercising great care in selecting for seed-stock, none but the best shaped, most ripened, and handsomest looking specimens, to produce a strain of seed rarely equalled. My method and system of training and selecting, has enabled me to quite obliterate the tendency to grow scullions; and I affirm, without hesitation, that as good onions can be, and have been, raised from my seed as from any seed in the country; both as regards quality and quantity. I give an extract from a letter received from one of my customers who grows onions very extensively for the Boston market, and whose crops are rarely equalled. See opposite page.

NOTICE. — The above cut was taken from the photograph of an onion grown on my Seed Farm in Manchester, and well represents the shape and appearance of my strain of this variety. Owing to the popularity this variety has obtained, many leading seedsmen have copied this cut, and use it to advertise and represent their strains of this sort.

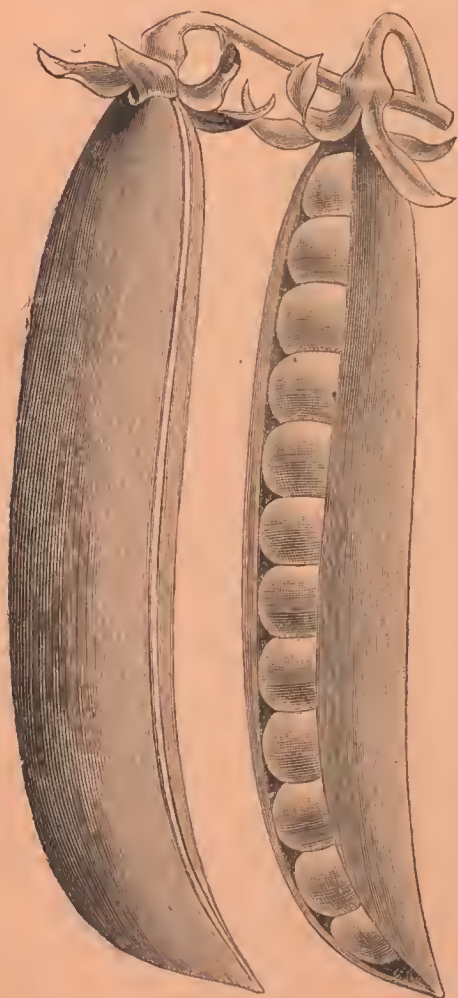
Price per pkt. 10 cts., per oz. 10 cts., per 1-4 lb. \$1, per lb. \$4.50; extra stock. First class stock, 10 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per 1-4 lb., \$2 per lb.

Special prices on larger quantities.

The Finest Garden Pea Ever Offered.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM.

**Very Prolific. Exquisite Flavor. Handsome Pods.
Med. Early. Immense Pods.**



A remarkable variety; the finest dwarf wrinkled pea grown, in table quality none can surpass it; grows to a height of two feet, vines very strong and needing but a slight support, the strong sturdy haulm is literally covered with large pods, many of which measure five and one-half inches in length, and contain as high as ten large, fine-flavored wrinkled peas. Stratagem is the pea for everybody, whether rich or poor; it is a pea that will always pay to grow for the home table or the market. Seed of the Stratagem, for the past two or three seasons, has been very scarce and high priced. We have grown it extensively for home use and retail market trade and we find it far ahead in general excellence of any of the numerous varieties grown. It is truly superb in quality and its handsome appearance when put for market readily commands the best trade in the highest markets. Not one who has ever grown it will supplant it with any other sort. We have a very excellent stock at the following prices, true stock: Price per pkt. 15 cts., per pint, 25 cts., per quart 40 cts., per peck \$2.25, per bush. \$8.

HINGHAM, Nov. 27, 1888.

MR. AARON LOW:

Dear Sir—As a market Pea I consider it the best, as the looks and size of the pods actually sell it; the quality is extra good, that is if one likes a tender, juicy, sweet pea. The yield to me was something wonderful; from 1 bushel I sold 110 bushels green peas. The vines are very stout and of a healthy green color, and I believe will bear more maturing than other varieties.

I am yours truly,
Market Gardener.

H. CROSS.

METHUEN, Dec. 3, 1888.

MR. AARON LOW, Sir—In regard to the Stratagem Pea, would say that as a late market variety it is unsurpassed by any we have raised. Growth rank and vigorous to a height of above two feet; flavor very superior, and as to yield it is very productive.

Market Gardener.

Yours respectfully,

F. A. RUSSELL.

Bliss' American Wonder Pea.



This is the earliest and most prolific dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation, it is of the most exquisite flavor, and unsurpassed for early sowing. It is a cross between the two favorite varieties "Champion of England" and "Little Gem." It combines with all the good qualities of its parents, the additional qualities of a superior flavor than the "Champion," and greater productiveness than the "Gem." On good soil each vine will average eight to twelve pods, and six peas to a pod (fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, some of them containing eleven large peas). The pods are always well filled. The vines are very dwarf, growing from eight to ten inches in height. The best results are obtained by sowing with a machine, in drills, eighteen inches apart. I have grown over one hundred and ten bushels of green peas on less than three-fifths of an acre. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per pt., 20 cts.; per qt., 40 cts.; 1-4 bus., \$2.00.

Cleveland's Alaska Pea.

This is a promising new sort recently introduced, and is the earliest pea known. It combines all the superior qualities and features of the Invicta class of peas, and, being earlier, it is an improvement on the older sorts. The pods are of good size and plump; peas fair size, blue color, and good flavor. The many testimonials and good reports this variety has received the past season, and the good results the distribution of samples among my customers has been attended with, promise a good run for this new acquisition, and I trust it will prove a worthy sort. The source from which it originated is a strong recommendation in its favor, and doubtless it will aid much in its rapid introduction. My stock comes direct under seal of originators, and at the following prices: Per pkt., 10 cts., per pt., 15 cts., per qt., 30 cts., per 1-4 bu., \$1.50.

Rural New Yorker Pea.

It is of robust and branching habit, thus requiring less seed to the acre, and in a fair season presents the appearance of being clothed with pods. It is not only one of the earliest and most hardy, but it ripens so uniformly that the vines can be stripped of 80 to 90 per cent. of the pods in one picking. The pods are large, and contain from six to nine peas, of a flavor almost equal to that of a green wrinkled pea. Height of vine two feet. No pea has been put out with broader claims, nor been subjected to more severe tests. Sold at the following prices. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per pt., 15 cts.; per qt., 30 cts.; per 1-4 bus., \$1.50.



Horsford's Market Garden Pea.

This new wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the "Alpha" and "American Wonder." It grows from fifteen to thirty inches high and requires **no bushing**, being very stout and of stocky growth. Twenty bushels have been grown from thirty-five pounds of seed, and it has yielded at the rate of over **fifty bushels per acre**. Each vine throws out from fifteen to twenty laterals, from ten to fifteen inches long, and on some plants **150 pods** have been counted. Its habit is such as to require a comparatively small quantity of seed to plant a piece of land; the seeds can be planted from three to six inches apart in drills. It is medium early, ripening about the time of "McLean's Advancer," and those who have eaten of it pronounce it one of the sweetest they ever tasted. My stock I obtained from the originator and is warranted to be true to the name. I would commend it to all for trial. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per pt., 15 cts.; per qt., 30 cts.; per 1-4 bus., \$1.50.

McGrawville, Jan. 3.

Friend Low, — I have never obtained so good and true seed from any seedsman as I have from you, and I thank you for it most decidedly.

J. G. BINGHAM.

Low's ESSEX HYBRID Squash.

*Best Winter Squash
Ever Introduced.*



*Unequaled in Quality
and Productiveness.*

THE almost marvelous rapidity with which this squash has become the acknowledged standard in our markets, and the steady increase of its popularity for private uses, appears almost incredible. Although but seven seasons have passed since its first introduction, it has acquired a reputation which far exceeds that of any other sort, in this section, supplanting all others as a winter squash, and containing in itself a greater combination of superior qualities than exist in any other variety. Its wide dissemination and extensive and rapidly increasing cultivation, are but valuable testimonials witnessing its merits. It was obtained by crossing the "American Turban" with the "Hubbard," both of which are noted for their excellence; and it retains the superior qualities of each. Its extra earliness has enabled many to grow it with success who have utterly failed to raise later varieties, owing to the maggot at the root.

It is one of the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of all the squash family.

It is one of the best keepers among the good sorts we have.

Its flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid.

Specimens have been kept more than a year in as perfectly sound condition as when gathered in the fall.

Its remarkable and striking beauty of color is very attractive, and the peculiar shade and tint of its fruits are obtained in no other variety.

No variety of squash has taken so many **premiums** and **gratuities** at Agricultural and Horticultural Fairs, since its introduction, as the "Hybrid."

No other variety has won so many **first premiums** as the **best variety** in competition with other sorts as the "Hybrid."

I exhibited at the Essex County Fair in 1887, a squash of this variety which was exhibited at the Essex County and Bay State Fairs in 1886, perfectly sound.

Being earlier than any other known variety of its class, it can be successfully grown as a second crop, following Early Peas, Potatoes, Cabbages, etc.

It is fast taking the lead among the numerous varieties of "Winter Squashes" now grown.

In New England and Atlantic States it is the **acknowledged standard**.

It has an extremely small cavity for its seed.

It exceeds in weight any other kind of same size.

It yields more abundantly than any other winter squash known.

It has produced eleven tons of well-ripened squashes as a second crop, following potatoes, on three-quarters of an acre of land.

It has produced eight tons as a second crop following beets, on one-half an acre of land, and less than 100 pounds of poor ones in either lot.

It often grows in pairs upon the same vine within a space of two feet.

It has produced upon 3 1-2 feet of vine, three uniform, well-ripened squashes weighing 42 pounds.

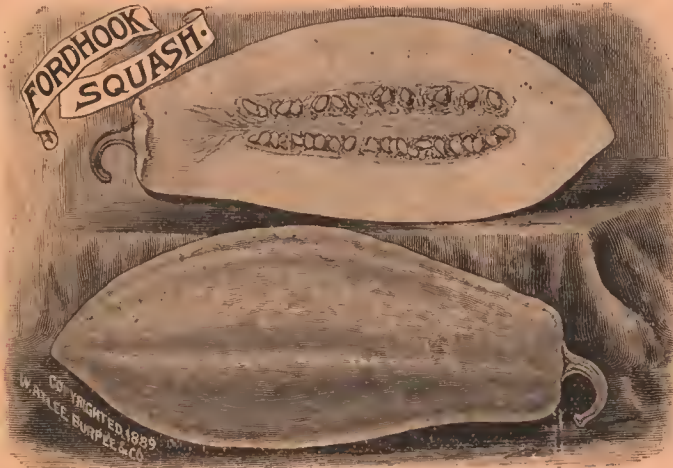
In fact, it seems hardly possible that so many desirable features could be embodied in any one variety; but the numerous written and verbal expressions of satisfaction which we are constantly receiving, more fully confirms the above statements, and proves its excellence. No gardener should omit giving this variety a trial, in case he has not done so before. In order that my customers may have this rare and valuable squash in its pure and genuine condition, I would earnestly urge them to buy directly from headquarters, especially in consideration of its being priced so reasonable. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.

The Essex Hybrid is now the most **popular**, most **valuable**, and most **desirable** of all squashes; the standard in nearly all markets.

New Last Season.

FORDHOOK SQUASH.

The engraving shows the shape of the Squashes and the solidity of a section. The size is most convenient for family use, and the appearance extremely handsome, of a bright yellow outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is as "dry as Pike's Peak," and much sweeter. It seems incapable of rotting, and placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the Winter and Spring, until late in June. From the photograph will be noticed the thin, hard stem, in striking contrast to the thick, fleshy stems of other varieties of Winter Squash. This same characteristic also applies to the roots, which are slim and hard, furnishing no food for the Spanish borer, is free from their attacks; maturing early, it is everywhere a *sure cropper*.



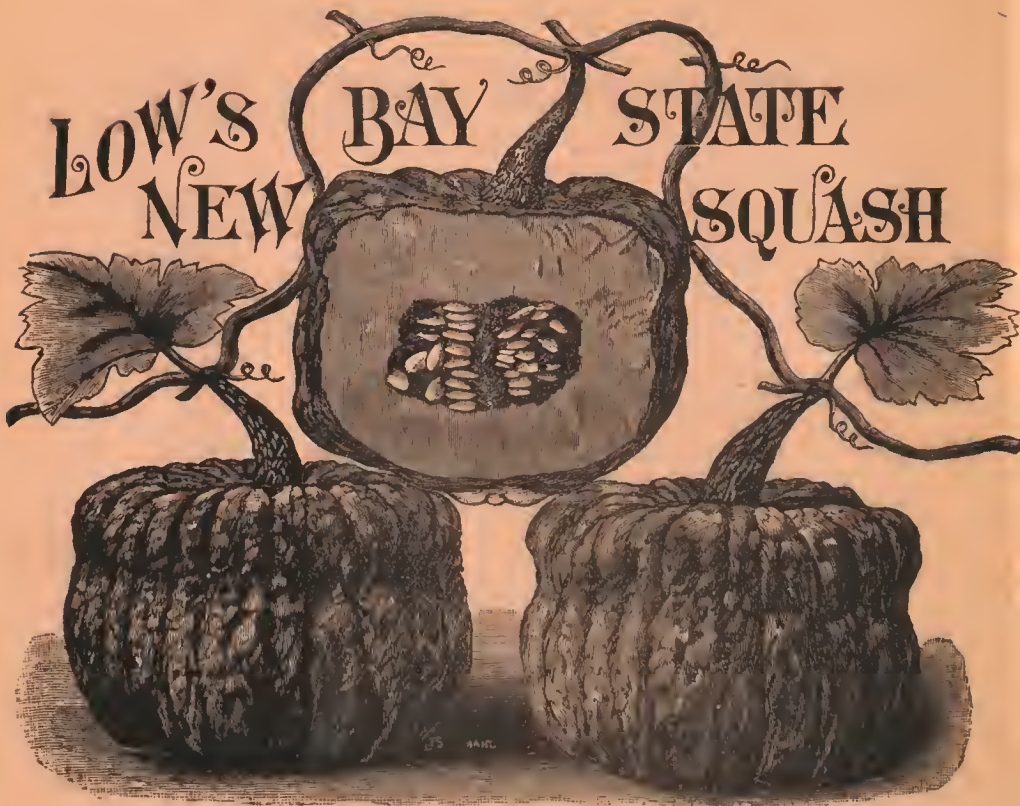
It is also a strong and rapid grower. It matures far North, where scarcely any other varieties ever ripen. It is as easily grown on all soils as the small Canada Crookneck. From a little patch of two square rods of ordinary soil, were harvested two hundred and fifty well-ripened Squashes of superior quality, this season. One important point remains to be mentioned; while such a remarkable keeper, the skin is so thin and delicate that the Squashes are prepared

for the table by simply cutting in half lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the Winter. The meat is very thick, and seed cavity small. Another feature is that the green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth; when sliced and fried they are of such constituency that they never fall to pieces, and in flavor are superior to any Summer Squash. Sold only in sealed packet, each containing from 24 to 30 seeds, with the above illustration, reduced in size, printed upon each packet. Per packet 15 cts., 2 packets for 25 cts., 4 packets for 60 cts., or 10 packets for \$1, postpaid.

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow Squash.



This is a very superior strain of "Marrow," excelling in earliness, productiveness, and keeping qualities. It is of very handsome color, medium in size, sweet flavored, with high-colored orange flesh, fine grained, and dry when cooked; a most desirable fall squash. Growing very quickly, it does well when planted as a second crop, following early peas, potatoes, etc. All who have grown the "Boston Marrow" for the fall markets will find this more profitable, and it fills many deficiencies existing in that variety. My stock is guaranteed pure and good. Price, per pkt., 6 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.



This engraving represents the original vine.

Notwithstanding the high claims set forth in behalf of my "Essex Hybrid" squash, and its excellent reputation among gardeners, I introduced last season my new squash "Bay State," which I believed to be equal, if not superior, to the Hybrid, and as worthy of the public's confidence. The further trials of this season have confirmed my belief and proven its excellence.

Although not superior to the "Essex Hybrid" in all points, it excels that variety in some particulars which, I think, will render it more desirable in certain localities; its superior qualities certainly render it a most valuable and acceptable acquisition. I will here review briefly a few facts concerning its origin and history.

In 1883, in a field of "Essex Hybrid" squashes the parent vine was first discovered, bearing three handsome, uniform fruits within a space of three feet; as it appeared to possess marked features of its own, and exhibit traits wherein it might excel as a winter squash, I determined to train it and establish its character, and endeavor to combine all its good qualities into a fixed type, thus enabling it to be grown with promise of uniform results. After several years of careful training, I had sufficiently established its character and type as to be certain of its results, and therefore, introduced it last season for trial.

The excellent features which I desire to call particular attention to, are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It appears a trifle earlier than the "Hybrid," the crop averaging smaller in size and more in number, making the productiveness in weight about the same. It also possesses an extremely hard, flinty shell, thus giving assurance of being an excellent keeper.

The color of the shell is distinct from anything we have among the present varieties grown, being a blue shade with a peculiar greenish tinge. This feature renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash; the flesh, however, is of a beautiful bright golden yellow, very handsome and attractive in appearance, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. In shape and general appearance of the fruit, and in the habit of growth of the vine, it is very similar to the "Hybrid," differing most conspicuously, as above stated, in the color; the average weight of the squash is about 10 lbs. Having been exhibited at various Agricultural Fairs, it has received several gratuities, and attracted much interest and attention.

I am constantly receiving letters of commendation and testimonies, relating to the merits and value of this new squash, and I candidly admit it has given even better results than I anticipated. My space being limited, I can only give a few extracts from personal letters, now on file in my office. I would especially refer you to my premium offer in connection with this squash, given on the opposite page.

Price, per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 15 cts., per 1-4 lb. 35 cts., per lb. \$1.25.

Bay State Squash Testimonials.

WATERLOO, Neb., Dec. 6, '87.

Mr. Aaron Low, Dear Sir:—Regarding your "Bay State" Squash, I would say, so far as I have had an opportunity of testing it, the quality is very similar to the Hybrid, but they are much earlier and more prolific than the variety named. To give an idea of the yield, I will say that to-day I fanned 1475 pounds of Bay State seed from 9 and 1-2 lbs. of seed planted, or, allowing 40 lbs. of seed to the ton of squash, the usual estimate, it would be 36 and 7-8 tons on 5 acres. In this connection I will say that I have not had an acre out of my 10 of the other squash that has yielded more than 150 lbs. seed.

Yours very truly,
C. P. COY & SONS.
Waterloo Seed Farms.

HARTFIELD, Sept. 7.

Dear Sir:—Your new Bay State Squash are very nice. I think far ahead of that old standard the Hubbard; the Essex Hybrid is also very good; all your seed were true to name and of good vitality.

O. KIMBALL.

Mr. Low, Dear Sir:—Your new, green, hard shell "Bay State" Squash takes the cake for all squash; we have not cooked a poor squash, they are very good yielders, and will weigh about 200 lbs. to the barrel.

Yours truly,
GEO. A. TAPLEY.

GLOUCESTER, NOV. 25, '87.

Mr. Low, Dear Sir:—I had one lb. of "Bay State" Squash seed of you June 28. October 18th I gathered two and three-fourth tons of splendid market squashes. Customers like them ever so much; quality is splendid, fine meat, hard, flinty shell; in fact, I cannot say too much about their good qualities. I think they will be a great success; I have several ounces of seed left.

Yours, etc.,
HENRY A. SPATES.

LINGTON, Dec. 2, '87.

Dear Sir:—Your "Bay State" Squash are the best I ever raised; I think customers will like them, as they are the best eating squash I ever grew.

I. F. BURNHAM.

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.

Aaron Low, Dear Sir:—Your new Bay State Squash is very excellent in every way.

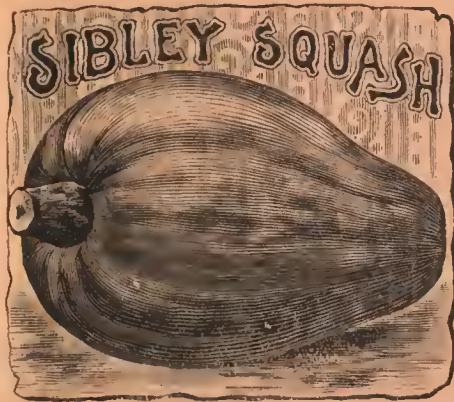
Yours truly,
W. J. GREEN.

WINCHESTER, Dec. 5, '87.

Mr. Aaron Low, Dear Sir:—The Bay State Squash grew well this season, and thus far is keeping well. The crop was good, and the quality is good. They ripened together with the Hybrid.

Yours truly,
MARSHALL SYMMS.

The Pike's Peak or Sibley Squash.



The following description of the variety is supplied by the introducers: "The form, correctly shown by the cut, is obviously entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely distinct. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty, but at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid and thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and it has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own. The squashes range in weight from 8 to 11 pounds. The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. In productiveness, the new Sibley Squash has decidedly the

advantage of either the Hubbard or Marblehead; it moreover ripens its fruit so evenly that nearly the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. In its keeping qualities it excels, remaining in a good dry cellar, perfectly sound until the last of March, constantly improving in flavor and quality until the very last. The hardness and flintiness of the shell render it one of the very best shipping varieties." Price, 10 cts. per packet; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per 1-4 lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

BURPEE'S PROFUSION PEAS



Although now introduced for the first time, we distributed fifteen thousand packets of this distinct new main-crop Pea for advance trial among our customers last year, with the most gratifying results. In competition for the cash prize offered for the most prolific plants, we received from Edward Hack, Portland, Oregon, two plants containing respectively 225 and 220 pods, which won the first and second prize; the third prize was awarded to Charles E. Carpenter, Kent, Washington, for a plant containing 150 pods, while the fourth prize was won by W. E. Jagersoll, Columbia Falls, Maine, with a plant bearing 101 pods; the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth prizes were secured by plants bearing respectively 100, 98 and two of 92 pods each. All of these plants are on exhibition at our Seed Warehouse, where they have attracted great attention. Edward Hack, Portland, Oregon, also won the prize for the largest yield from a one-half ounce sample of the seed, his yield being ten pounds two ounces of dry shelled peas, making 324 pods.

These reports, in connection with scores of testimonials which we have received, prove beyond doubt that Burpee's Profusion Pea is the most prolific Pea ever introduced. To the late Charles Arnold, of Ontario, belongs the honor of its origin. No American grower has had success equal to Mr. Arnold, during his life, in the raising of cross-bred Peas. It is to him we owe the existence of the world famous American Wonder, Bliss' Ever-bearing and Abundance, Burpee's Quantity and Quality Peas. From the original stock of a mere handful of these Peas, obtained some years ago, we have now worked up sufficient stock for its introduction.

Burpee's Profusion Pea is of vigorous growth, the haulm attaining three feet in height and of a very branching character—four to eight laterals starting from the root. The haulm is very stout, the main stem usually branching at the first three to five nodes above the ground. The pods are usually produced in pairs, from 50 to 90 pods to the plant. The natural-size pods are represented by the engraving herewith; they are well packed with large, luscious Peas, of very sweet and splendid quality. The Peas are of very large size, often one half inch in diameter, when green, and are packed closely together in the pods, five to nine in a pod. The plants are continuous bearers, extending over a period of several weeks. Planted May 2d, the peas were ready for the table July 9th. Its immense productivity must make it a leading variety for known. Sold only in sealed packages and bearing our Trade-Mark Monogram. Price per 2 oz. package 15 cts., or two packages for 25 cts.



ness, stout, healthy growth and fine quality main crop as soon as it becomes generally ages, each containing two ounces of the Monogram. Price per 2 oz. package 15 cts., or two packages for 25 cts.

Carter's "Telephone Pea."

Seeds green, wrinkled. Too much cannot be said in praise of this remarkable pea—a week earlier than the "Champion of England." The foliage is luxuriant and of bright green color, bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods from five to seven inches in length, and containing from eight to twelve peas of unequalled flavor; height three feet. Price per pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.; per peck, \$1.75.

Carter's Bride of the Market Pea

Another novelty in peas, highly recommended by all who tried it last year. Grows two feet high and branches laterally. A grower reports: "On July 12th two hundred pods weighed sixty-four ounces, containing 1,388 seeds, which weighed thirty-two ounces." Price per pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.; per peck, \$1.75.



Becker's Charter Radish.

The increasing popularity of this new Radish is certainly a strong testimonial in its favor. The reports of all who have tested agree as to excellence. It is described as follows: A new variety of the Long Short Top class, offered first in 1885. It is exceedingly attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the root; remarkably tender and crisp, retaining these qualities long after maturity. It is certainly a very valuable addition to the Radish family, and comes from a reliable source. Price, 5 cts. per pkt., per oz. 15 cts., per 1-4 lb. 25 cts., per lb. \$1.

Shepard Radish.

With us this appears identical with "Beckert's Chartier," in fact we consider them one and the same thing, differing only in the locality where they have been grown, the "Charter" in Pennsylvania, and "Shepard" in Indiana. Both are excellent and worthy of all confidence; we have seed of each, saved separate, and can supply it at the following prices: Per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 15 cts., per 1-4 lb. 50 cts.

Philadelphia White "Box" Radish.

This variety, offered for the first time last season, is much superior and entirely new and distinct from any early white turnip radish heretofore offered by the trade. Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect

turnip shape, extra fine quality and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes" hence its name, as well as early sowing of squares or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves, it can be sown very thickly in the row without causing the leaves to "draw." In fact it is fit to be sown before the leaves are large enough to tie. Fully one-half more radishes can be grown in the same space of this sort than any other, which makes it extremely valuable



to those engaged in forcing early vegetables under glass. Per lb. \$2, per oz. 20 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

For hot-bed forcing there is no variety so desirable as the "Early Scarlet Globe." It is the earliest; its color is the handsomest; in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It is the market-gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also an excellent variety for garden culture. Brought out by us in 1884, it has already become widely known and deservedly popular. Prices, per lb. \$1.50, per oz. 15 cts., per pkt. 10 cts.



Low's Superior Essex Hybrid Tomato.

**Unexcelled in Worth,
without an Equal.**



**Of all Varieties, the
Most Profitable.**

(An exact copy from a photograph of the Tomato.)

For general excellence, and in combining all the desirable and essential qualities of a superior tomato, the "Essex Hybrid" exceeds all known varieties. In fact, for general cultivation, with the exception of the "Perfection" and "Cardinal" varieties, there is nothing approaches it. I introduced it in 1878 with a thorough knowledge of its many virtues, and a firm belief in its future destiny and popularity. Its intrinsic merits have earned it a reputation to which it would be difficult to add, and have extended and spread its cultivation to proportions almost incredible when compared with other varieties. Its excelling features are earliness, great productiveness and beauty, in color and form, of its fruit; further than this, it possesses more of the necessary qualities of a **perfect** tomato than any other sort known.

It will bear more marketable fruit than any other variety in cultivation.

It is very early, solid and rich flavored.

It is enormously productive, growing large in size and perfectly smooth and uniform in shape.

Its attractive beauty invites custom and creates a demand for it in all markets.

It will command a good price, even when the market is cramped with other sorts.

It **has sold for double the price** of other kinds in certain places.

It is of remarkable vigor and healthy growth, and fruits evenly on the vines. It ripens uniformly, leaving no green spots about the stem, and rarely cracking. Its flesh is extremely firm and solid, thus adapting it for shipment to distant markets without trouble.

Its keeping qualities are far superior to any we have tested, and we have kept perfect fruits until October 25th, which, in this latitude, is exceptional. No gardener should omit testing this sort, thereby proving its worth.

Numerous congratulations and expressions of satisfaction are constantly received, and they fully endorse my claims and add further testimony in its favor. I have received many letters, unsolicited, from parties having nothing to gain or lose by the fact, speaking in praise and favor of its goodness, and placing it, in their estimation, ahead of all competitors; thus it stands foremost in the rank of our list of "Good Things," and brings profit to the pockets of both the grower and dealer.

The superiority of this excellent tomato has, as a natural consequence, induced unscrupulous parties to substitute other and inferior varieties, in which case the purchasers may have been disappointed in the results such seed has given them. To avoid such imposition and loss to both my customers and myself, and in order that the character and reputation of the tomato itself may remain unimpeached in public estimation, which is but just, I would urge buying seed direct from me; in which case customers may rely upon receiving the genuine article, and need fear no substitution of other sorts. Being the originator of it, my customers will readily see it is very important, and for our mutual interest that I should preserve the seed in purity, and up to the highest standard. Price per pkt, 20 ts.; per 1-2 oz., 20 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

Essex Hybrid Tomato Testimonials.

The following are from numerous others, of the same tenor, and prove the undiminished value of this rare Tomato, and declare its excellence over other varieties beyond dispute or question.

MONROEVILLE, May 19.

Mr. Low:—I think your Essex Hybrid Tomatoes the best tomatoes there is; they done splendid the past season.

F. H. SCHUYLER.

DARTMOUTH, Feb. 9.

My father gets Essex Hybrid Tomato seed enough for both of us. I think I sell as many Essex Hybrid plants as of all others put together. I never have found but one man that had them but what wanted them again.

J. H. TUCKER, JR.

WEST RANDOLPH, Feb. 6.

Mr. Aaron Low. Dear Sir:—Last year I tried some of your Essex Hybrid Tomatoes, Hanson Lettuce, Early Marblehead Sweet Corn, and Hybrid Squash; they all gave good satisfaction. I had tomatoes and corn three weeks earlier than any of my neighbors. I think that they exceeded anything I ever raised. Please send me your retail Catalogue when ready.

EDMUND TILSON.

STONEHAM, Dec. 18.

Mr. Low. Dear Sir:—After two years more trial of your Essex Hybrid Tomato, I am convinced that it is one of the best, if not the best, tomato in cultivation; it is so smooth, very solid, good grower, abundant bearer, and fine flavor, it must become a general favorite. I have raised thousands of plants for market the past three years, and have yet to hear the first complaint. Every one who has tried them speaks in the highest terms; one customer told me he raised five dollars' worth of tomatoes from six plants; this was in 1882, when tomatoes sold for a high price. Others say: "Those tomatoes I had of you were the best I ever raised or ever saw, etc., etc., and so I could go on, page after page, but time will not permit."

NELSON PARKER.

CHARLESTOWN, March 13.

Mr. Low:—I tried your Essex Hybrid Tomato last year, and call it the best I ever raised.

J. M. BROWN.

DARTMOUTH, Jan. 31, 1887.

The Essex Hybrid Tomato is the best by far of any tomato I know of. It lays the Acme up high and dry. Your Seed Catalogue is frequently shown to customers with others I have, and I have several times advised purchasing of you because I think northern-grown seed is preferable, and some of our northern seedsmen are very high in prices. In short, I think your prices average lower than any seed firm I know of in your neighborhood. Please forward my seed by return mail, and oblige,

J. H. TUCKER.

AUBURN, Feb. 21.

Mr. Aaron Low. Dear Sir:—The seeds which you sent me were the surest I ever used. I see no reason therefore to buy elsewhere, and send herewith a small order. I shall want quite a quantity later, and will fill an order when I know what I require more definitely.

I raised a great many Hybrid Tomatoes last year that weighed over one pound each, and were perfectly smooth and ripened all over. They brought me twenty-five cents per box more than the Acme. They were the finest tomatoes I ever saw, and I think I could have shown some that would exceed your engraving in this year's Catalogue for beauty.

JOHN W. HICKS.

ROXBURY, Feb. 16.

Aaron Low. Dear Sir:—Please send me a quarter of a pound of your Essex Early Hybrid Tomato seed. I have grown several varieties for the past three or four years, and consider yours superior to any of them.

R. E. YOUNG.

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 5.

I introduced the New Essex Hybrid Tomato plant to my customers last season, and it proved very fine—even finer than the Perfection or Acme—the latter being an old favorite. Please send your Catalogue, and oblige

HARRY CHAAPEL.

Scovill's Hybrid Tomato.

This is an exceedingly handsome and valuable tomato, and in a trial this season on my grounds was only excelled by the "Essex Hybrid" and "Cardinal" out of over twenty varieties tested. The fruits are bright red, smooth and even in shape and form; it is of large size and very prolific, growing very regular the entire season; it is equal to the Perfection in earliness, and of good flavor. I was somewhat surprised in this sort, and I consider it a most worthy variety, destined to become popular. My seed was raised from direct stock, and is pure and true. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per 1-2 oz., 20 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.



Cardinal Tomato.

This new Tomato certainly well merits the good qualities claimed for it. On my grounds, the past season, it has done splendidly. Vines strong and vigorous, fruit a brilliant cardinal red, smooth, handsome shape, and ripening perfectly round the stem, flesh solid and of excellent flavor. One of the best in all respects. Without any doubt, this variety and the Essex Hybrid are the best Tomatoes in cultivation. Every Market Gardener should try them. From the many good varieties now existing there is no need of poor fruit, and no gardener can afford to plant anything that is not first-class. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per 1-2 oz., 20 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

Read our liberal premium book offer, Pages 6 and 7.

THREE NEW AND DESIRABLE TOMATOES.

Livingston's "New Beauty."

This new Tomato was introduced in 1886, and described with high claims. It is of authentic origin, and came from a source which is considered high authority upon the subject of tomato culture; although it done well with me this season, it was surpassed by them in several desirable points. It is glossy crimson in color, fruiting abundantly, and of good size and quality; flesh solid, with few seed; well adapted for marketing purposes. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



New "Golden Queen."

This is decidedly the handsomest and best of all the yellow varieties of tomatoes. The tomatoes are of good size (see cut), round, in shape and form, smooth, and free from ridges, ripening early and evenly. They make a striking and pleasing contrast, when mingled with a dish of red tomatoes. The vines are strong and thrifty, foliage being dense and healthy; it is quite productive, and easy of culture. My trials of this variety have been very satisfactory; and to those who wish to grow a good yellow tomato, I would recommend this sort highly. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

"Dwarf Champion."—New, 1888.

In this new variety, we have a Tomato entirely distinct, in habit of growth and foliage, from any other previously introduced, with which we are acquainted. The introducer speaks of it as follows: "Combined with its distinct character, it possesses the following valuable qualities: Compactness of growth, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick, sharp-jointed stems, which feature it retains throughout the season. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated; heavy manuring tends to increase the abundance of fruit rather than a superabundance of vine, as is usually the case with other sorts. Compared with leading varieties, it is remarkably early, yielding an abundant crop early in the season, and being a continuous bearer. It resembles the Acme in form and color of fruit, being always smooth, symmetrical, and of attractive appearance. The skin is tough and flesh solid, and it ripens well about the stem."



I take great pleasure in offering this new tomato to my customers this season, as I feel certain its distinctness and general excellence will readily commend it to popular favor. Price per pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1-4 lb. \$1.50

Something Superior.

THE RED COB ENSILAGE CORN FOR SILO PURPOSES.

SWEET—TENDER—JUICY.



This is a *Pure White* corn of remarkable characteristics! The demand for an Ensilage or Fodder Corn that can be depended upon to germinate, is yearly increasing, therefore it is with great pleasure and confidence I offer the above. For fifteen years this corn has been used by hundreds of Silo owners and Dairy farmers, and has never disappointed them. It is Sweet, Juicy and Tender, has Short Joints, grows to great height with an abundance of leaves.

The "Red Cob" corn is adapted to every section of the country, and is unequalled for curing for winter fodder. No cobs or dirt are found in this corn as every lot is re-cleaned and tested before shipment.

No Silo Owner or Dairy Farmer can afford to refuse giving the Red Cob Ensilage Corn a trial. Its distribution among my customers in limited quantities the past two seasons has been followed with excellent results, and the demand is rapidly increasing, yearly. Price per bu., \$2.00; per 10 bu., \$17.50.

DOVER, MASS., Nov. 28.
Dear Sir:—Regarding the Red Cob Ensilage Corn for silos, it excels everything I have ever before raised. It grew more than 12 feet high; a man 6 ft. 2 in. could not reach the bottom of the ears by four inches. The ears were also large.

S. M. COLCORD. 3

About Grass Seeds.

"Prime" in the seed trade, is that quality or grade which represents the average of either Clover or Timothy, as it is received in the large markets from country shippers.

"Choice" is simply of a little better appearance, and not quite so dirty as Prime.

Both those grades, whether Timothy or Clover, are more or less foul with WEED SEEDS, sand and other waste. This waste when paid for in seed bought by the farmer costs him, in Timothy from 4 to 8 cts. per pound, and in Clover from 10 to 15 cts. per pound.

Every farmer knows that the loss caused by weeds is great, but he does not know that nearly all the seed found in the ordinary channels of trade is unfit to sow.

The weed seeds almost always found in the Timothy on sale in stores, are Yellow and White Daisy, Plantain, Thistle, Pig Weed, Rag Weed, and Wild Carrot; and in Clover, Buckhorn Plantain, Wide Leaf Plantain, Smart Weed, Wax Weed, Sorrel, &c., &c.

To examine Timothy or Clover, requires more than to take up a little on a wet finger. Put at least half a tea-spoonful upon a large sheet of clean white paper, spread out thin, and look carefully for sand, waste or weed seeds.

We suggest that farmers might easily become better judges of the purity of seed and for their own protection should give the matter careful attention.

From our line of Grass Seed the waste is removed by new processes and machinery of which the proprietors of this brand have exclusive control.

The actual value of these pure grades more than justifies the somewhat higher prices, and they are in fact **much cheaper** than the usual qualities. We send samples for inspection at the request of any person, and invite the most critical examination; we can also furnish "Prime" and "Choice" grades at lowest market rates.

Extra Clean Grass Seeds, in Variety.

In so important a farming operation as "Seeding Down" two things are essential to success. First, the land must be in suitable condition to receive the seed and furnish the requisite nutriment demanded by the future crop. Second, the seed must be of the choicest quality to be obtained, it cannot be too good, as cheap seed will cause continual annoyance by the foul matter it brings into the land, also, by the inferior quality of its product.

To those who have had much trouble in seeding down with the common seed as bought in the market (and I presume many of us have), I would especially recommend our seed as being the best to be had; and I have never had a complaint to my knowledge from anybody using it. I would also call special attention to my Lawn Mixture.

	Weight Per Bu. Lb.	Price, Lb.	Price Bu.
Timothy, or Herdsgrass (<i>Phleum pratense</i>).— This kind is more largely used to seed down than any other variety in this section, as it will produce a very abundant crop of hay of the best quality	45	10	Market Price.
Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>).— A kind much used in seeding down, and valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in most all soils	10	10	80
Rhode Island Bent (<i>Agrostis</i> var.).— One of the finest grasses for lawns; is sowed alone	12	30	\$3.00
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>).— Also known as June Grass. This is a valuable variety for lawns if mixed with other sorts; it thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather in midsummer	14	15	2.00
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>).— One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable as a food for cattle	14	30	3.00
Perennial Rye-Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>).— Valuable for low lands and pastures; very nutritious	24	15	3.00
Fowl Meadow (<i>Poa Serotina</i>)	11	30	3.00
Italian Rye-Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>).— A European variety of great value; early, and will produce abundant crops; is at home in any soil	18	25	3.50
Tall Oat-Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>).— Well adapted for soiling; being of rapid and luxuriant growth, it makes an abundance of nice fodder	12	35	3.50
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>).— One of the most desirable and valuable for seeding-down low lands, and excellent for pastures; quick growth, and furnishes an abundance of the finest feed for stock	18	50	—
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>).— Well adapted for permanent pastures	15	30	—
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca Duriuscula</i>).— One of the best for dry situations, for which it is well adapted; it is a fine dwarf grass	14	30	—
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>).— Short and dense in growth, and is particularly valuable for sheep pastures	12	30	—
Sweet Vernal (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>).— On account of its earliness it is useful to mix with other grasses for seeding-down purposes, and has a very agreeable odor when cut for hay	21	40	—
Rough-stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>).— Particularly adapted for damp soil; valuable for pastures and meadow lands, as it produces an abundance of good herbage much relished by cattle	14	40	—

LOW'S CATALOGUE OF SPECIALTIES.

Extra Clean Clover Seeds.

Many farmers desire a slight admixture of clover with their grass seed, in which case it is very important to have it clean and free from foul matter. Farmers cannot afford, in buying clover seed, to pay for dirt and waste; it does not pay: realizing the impurities of the market grades usually offered, I have been careful to secure a grade of clover seed which is subjected to the same process of cleaning as above described in connection with Grass Seeds. The quality of the seed cleaned in this way is the choicest to be had, and although the price rules but a very little higher, the value of the seed is a great deal more; customers will find the superiority of my "Clover Seeds" equal to that of my line of "Grass Seeds,"

	Weight Per Bu. Lb.	Price Lb.	Price Bu.
Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). — Price on application	60	15	—
Red Clover, Mammoth or Pea Vine. — Grows four or five feet high, with large, coarse stalks; price upon application	60	15	—
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repens). — Best suited to a damp situation, very valuable for permanent pastures, and most excellent for milch cows	60	25	—
Alsike Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). — Very valuable, strong-rooted, and does not wash out; very hardy, productive, sweet, and fragrant; the flowers are very distinct, pink in color, and much liked by bees, as they contain much honey	60	30	—

Millets.

	Weight Per Bu. Lbs.	Price Lb.	Price Bu.
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). — This most excellent soiling grass is much grown in this section, and with the best results; it is well suited to any ordinary soil, and has produced a fine crop of hay when sown as late as August; withstands drought well; height two to three feet	48	5	\$1.50
Golden or German Millet. — Valuable as a hay or fodder crop; medium early; grows from three to five feet high	50	5	2.00
Pearl Millet. — One of the most valuable of all millets	—	15	—
Common Millet. — (Panicum Milliacum)	50	5	1.50

Prices on Grass Seeds are always subject to the market fluctuations. If any of the above-named grasses are to go by mail, add 16 cents per lb., or 10 cents per qt., to the above prices, to pay postage.

Cahoon's Patent Broadcast Seed Sower.

In order to secure the best "set" in laying down mowing lands, lawns, etc., it is very essential to sow the seed *evenly* and properly. When this work is done wholly by hand, it requires great skill and care to do it correctly, and many times the most experienced do not succeed in obtaining the desired results; it is also a very expensive method where extensive areas are to be seeded.

To render this labor less expensive, and in order that the best results may be obtained by those who sow grass seed extensively, I introduce the Cahoon's Seed Sower as the most economical machine known for this purpose. It sows seed evenly and rapidly, requiring no skill or special knowledge, as any person entirely unused to sowing by hand can operate the machine easily, and seed, at a common walking gait, from four to eight acres per hour, and do it much better than can be done by hand. It will save four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used by the ordinary methods.



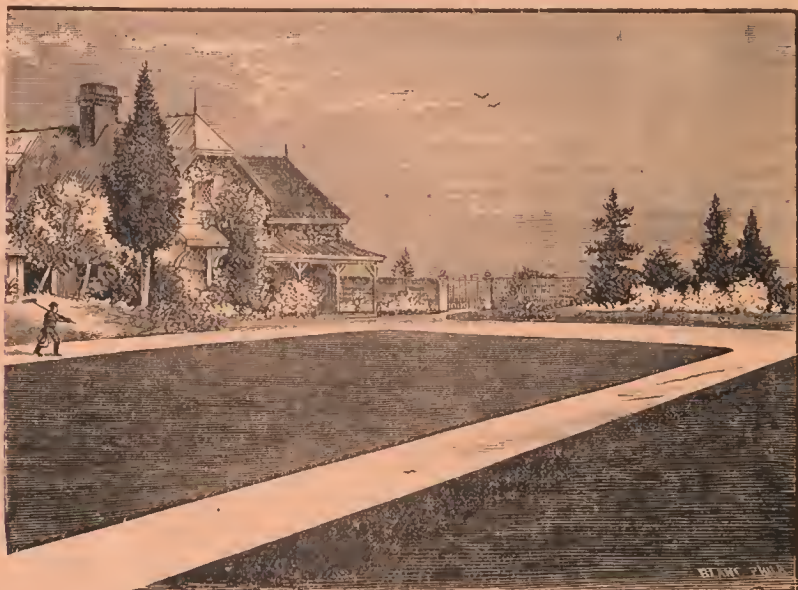
They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and save their small cost in less time than any other farm implement.

Hand Machine, net cash price	\$4.75.
Horse " " "	19.00.

Descriptive circulars giving full directions for use, quantity of seed they will sow per acre, etc., mailed post-paid upon application.

—❧— **THE LAWN!** —❧—

No single feature of a rural or suburban home is so suggestive of a grand and refined taste as the presence of a beautiful, well kept "Lawn." Its possession is also a source of much pleasure and comfort to the owner; therefore it is not at all singular that so many should endeavor, every season, to obtain one on and about their homesteads. A "Good Lawn" is a "Thing of Beauty," and to make one a person must understand and know its construction.



LOW'S CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE.

Many of the "Lawn Grass Mixtures" sold for choice seed, are nothing but a mixture of common grasses (if mixed at all), and consequently have given poor and unsatisfactory results to the purchaser. Having had more or less annoyance from such mixtures, we were compelled to buy the grasses separately and compound them ourselves. After trying several combinations we have discarded all but one, this seemingly to be perfectly adapted to our latitude, and is giving most pleasing and perfect satisfaction. We have named this compound "Low's Choice Lawn Mixture," to distinguish it from the common mixtures, over which it is far superior, as the varieties of grasses used are selected from the best "American Grasses," in view of being thoroughly adapted to the vicissitudes of our climate, etc. Lawns seeded with this mixture readily withstand our severest winter without injury, and the common complaint of *winter killed lawns* is thus avoided by using it. We have put it up in quantities to suit purchasers; as a guide to those wishing to purchase, we would state that one quart will sow a space 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet; four bushels will be sufficient to sow one acre. It must be remembered that to get a good set it must be sown twice as thick as if sown for hay. In this latitude the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and in the fall, the month of September is the best. If sown in the months first mentioned, it will make a good lawn by August under favorable conditions. Sometimes lawns are seeded in the hot weather of June and July, but with not so good results, as in that case a thin sowing of oats or something similar must be made to protect the young grass from the too violent heat of the sun. Special prices for larger quantities given on application; if by mail, add ten cents to quart price. Price per qt., 20 cts.; per 4 qts., 60 cts.; per pk., \$1; per bu., 16 lbs., \$3.50.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Nov. 16.

Mr. A. Low. Dear Sir:—The Lawn Seed is a perfect success. The mixture received from you made one of the most beautiful lawns in this vicinity; everybody that has seen it has remarked on it. I planted it in April and cut June 17th, about two months from sowing.
L. H. MERCHANT.

MANCHESTER, MASS., Nov. 20.

Mr. Aaron Low. Dear Sir:—The Lawn Grass Seed I had from you last summer proved very satisfactory, and I feel that it is entitled to the consideration of every one having to use such an article.
SAML. KNIGHT.

MANCHESTER, MASS., Dec. 9.

Mr. Low. Dear Sir:—I was well pleased with the Lawn Grass Seed I bought of you. It came up very nice, and did well. It has given as good satisfaction as any lawn grass seed I have used for a number of years.
Yours, with respect,
B. C. MARBLE.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 28, 1887.

Dear Sir:—That Lawn Grass Seed I bought of you last summer was all right.
Yours truly,
JAS. H. MOULTON.

LAWN SUPPLIES.

BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING, FOR OLD AND NEW LAWNS.

Do not Disfigure your Lawns, Grass Plots, or Cemetery Lots, with Strong Offensive Manure, full of Weed Seeds.

This dressing is so prepared that it acts gradually through the season, producing a **luxuriant growth** of grass of **rich green color**.

It has been extensively used for many years on Lawns about Boston, New York, and other cities, also on the Public Squares, and universally liked. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn with filthy materials, giving off an offensive odor; and is less expensive than manure, the cost of the dressing being less in many cases than the cost of applying the stable manure. It is **odorless**, and so clean that any member of the family can apply it. It contains no **weed seeds found always in manure**, and which are the pests of the lawn; and is worth all it costs, if only for the **rich color** which it imparts to the grass. It may be applied at any time during the Spring, Summer or Autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It will restore many lawns to full luxuriance that have been nearly ruined by the hot sun and drought of our summers. Full but simple directions accompany each package.

Price. — Trial Bags for 1000 square feet	\$0.50
“ “ “ 2500 “ “	1.00
50 pounds “ 5000 “ “	1.75
100 “ “ 1-4 acre “	3.00

If large quantities are wanted, quotations will be furnished upon application.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

This mower is generally conceded as the best in the market; their great merits are shown by the fact that over 250,000 machines are in use in the United States and Europe, and they are invariably giving satisfaction. Its merits and popularity have induced the manufacture of many inferior imitations, which in some cases work well the first season and then collapse, causing inconvenience and loss to the owner. The “Philadelphia” however, has machines that have been in active service from five to ten years, and receiving proper care and attention, are giving satisfaction now. I feel assured that the careful examination and thorough trial of the “Philadelphia” will prove profitable to those who contemplate purchasing a mower, before buying elsewhere. To show their local popularity I mention the fact that they are the only mowers used on “Boston Common” and “Public Gardens.”



Style.		Mfr's. price.	Our cash price.
The City.	10 inch cut.	\$11.00	\$7.00
Style D.	12 “ “	15.00	9.00
“ M.	14 “ “	17.00	10.00
“ M.	18 “ silent ratchet.	21.00	12.50
“ H.	16 “ spring “	19.00	11.00

Other sizes of various styles furnished if desired at comparative prices.

The Coldwell Lawn Edger.

The Coldwell Edger is so constructed that it trims the sod as well as the grass, thus **doing the work of edging shears and edging knife**, and doing it much better and quicker. We have no hesitation in saying that there is no other machine ever put on the market that will do the work this will.


It has a **wide roller**, which gives it a broad bearing on the ground, and makes the work truer than with a narrow roller. The knife is directly under the centre of the roller, enabling it to cut a small circle as well as a straight border.

It is self-sharpening, and not liable to get out of order. It will pay for itself in one season. No person having a lawn should be without one.

Coldwell Lawn Edger, — list price, \$7.00; net price, \$6.50.



VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS.

The coming season, as heretofore, we shall endeavor to supply customers with good plants of some of the best varieties of vegetables at reasonable prices. We shall grow them in hot-beds and cold frames, from the **best selected seed-stock of our own growing**, and under our own personal care. The varieties embraced in the following list comprise the very best sorts; and I can fully assure my customers they are of the best quality, and will give entire satisfaction to purchasers.  No discount from these prices.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

The preparation of the Asparagus Bed should be made with more care than for most vegetables, from the fact that it is a permanent crop, which ought to yield as well at the end of twenty-five as of five years, if the soil has been well prepared. To start with, it should be on ground thoroughly drained, either naturally or artificially, and if choice can be had, on a rather light sandy loam. This should be trenched and mixed with sufficient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the bed; this manure should be worked into the soil by trenching to the depth of 1 1/2 feet, as the roots of the plants will reach quite that depth in a few years. In setting, the crowns of the plants should be placed at least three inches below the surface. It makes but little difference whether it is planted in the spring or fall; if in spring, it should be done as early as the ground is dry enough to work; and if in fall, just as soon as the plants can be had, which is usually in the early part of October. For an ordinary family, a bed of six rows, fifty or sixty feet in length, and three feet apart, will be sufficient, the plants in the rows being set nine inches apart.

Conover's Colossal. — One year old roots by mail, price \$1.25 per hundred. Two year old roots by express or at the store, price \$1.00 per hundred; \$8.00 per one thousand.

Moore's Premium Mam. — One year old roots by mail, \$1.25 per hundred. Two year old roots by express, \$1.00 per hundred; \$8.00 per one thousand.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(For summer crop, ready April 15th.)

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Low's Peerless Early. — New (cold frame)	25	\$1.00	\$8.00
Henderson's Summer. — (Cold frame)	25	1.00	8.00
Jersey Wakefield. — (Cold frame)	25	1.00	8.00

(For fall and winter use, field-grown, ready about July 10th.)

Deephead Brunswick	—	40	3.00
All Seasons. — New	—	40	3.00
Stone Mason (Warren's)	—	40	3.00

If by mail, add 25c. to the 100 price.

CELERY PLANTS.

(Cold frame plants, ready in June.)

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
New Rose	25	75	\$6.00
Boston Market	25	75	6.00
Arlington	25	75	6.00
White Plume	25	75	6.00

(Out-door grown, ready July 15th.)

Boston Market	—	50	4.50
Arlington	—	50	4.50
Golden Dwarf	—	50	4.50

(If by mail, add 35c. to 100 price.)

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Ready April 25th.)

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Henderson's Snowball. — Genuine (cold frame)	40	\$2.50	\$18.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. — (Cold frame)	40	2.00	15.00
Vick's Ideal. — New (cold frame)	50	3.00	20.00
Long Island Beauty. — New (cold frame)	50	3.00	20.00

If by mail, add 25c. to 100 price.

TOMATO PLANTS.

(Ready May 1st.)

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Essex Hybrid. — Best sort	40	\$2.25	\$20.00
Perfection	40	2.25	20.00
Cardinal. — New	40	2.25	20.00
New Beauty	40	2.25	20.00
Scovill's Hybrid	40	2.25	20.00

If by mail, add 25c. to 100 price.

PEPPER PLANTS.

(Ready May 15th.)

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Golden Dawn. — Yellow, sweet mango	10	\$1.00	\$6.00
Bell, or Bull Nose	10	1.00	6.00
Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. — Best for pickling	10	1.00	6.00

BALDWINVILLE, May 1st

The Peerless Cabbage Plants came to hand in good order, and are the finest-looking lot of plants I have ever seen.

Yours truly,

E. P. HASTINGS.



VEGETABLES.



Under this heading I have listed the most worthy and popular sorts usually recommended for general and extensive cultivation. Their reputation being firmly established, I make but brief mention concerning their character and description, and I have rejected all those varieties which have been supplanted by newer and better kinds, thus avoiding confusion in making selections.

Prices are quoted by the packet, ounce, 1-4 pound, and pound, in small seed; and by the packet, pint, quart, and 1-4 bushel in the case of large seed, consequently I am able to supply in quantities to suit the requirements and convenience of all customers. Unless otherwise specified, at the 1-4 bushel rates I sell quantities of four quarts and upwards, less than four quarts are sold at quart rates, at lb. prices 1-4 lb. quantities and upwards, less than 1-4 lb. at packet and ounce rates.

I would here again state to Market Gardeners and Farmers using large quantities of garden or field seeds that I issue a Special List, at correspondingly reduced rates, to meet their demands, which I send by mail, post-paid, upon application.

Packing. — When bags are required for packing and shipping seed, the following rates will be charged:—

2 Bushels	25 cents.	1-2 Bushel	15 cents.
1 Bushel	20 cents.	1-4 Bushel	10 cents.
1-8 Bushel	8 cents.		

ARTICHOKE, Globe.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will give but a partial crop; but as it is a perennial, after being once established, the beds will remain in bearing for many years. It should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

1. **Large Globe**, best for general culture. Price per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture. — Sow early in spring in drills two inches deep, rows one foot apart; keep clear from weeds by frequent weeding. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be made rich by plenty of manure. The perfection of the shoots depends mainly upon the favorable condition of the soil. Set the plants in the rows about one foot apart, with crown of the root three inches below the surface. Every fall remove the stalks and apply a good dressing of manure, which it would be well to stir in the following spring with a liberal dressing of fine salt.

2. **Moore's Premium Mammoth.** This is a very large and valuable variety. Splendid flavor. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.

3. **Conover's Colossal.** A splendid large variety. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

		Per 100.	Per 1000.
Conover's Colossal.	Two year old roots (by express)	\$1.00	\$7.00
Conover's Colossal.	One year old roots (by mail, post-paid)	1.25	—
Moore's Mammoth.	Two year old roots	1.00	8.00
Moore's Mammoth.	One year old roots (by mail, post-paid)	1.25	—

(See page 99 for Preparation of Asparagus Beds.)

Please read carefully the remarks on pages 2, 3, and 4 before ordering. Also read special premium offer, pages 6 and 7.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture.—For the spring and summer crop, sow the early varieties about the last of winter in a hot-bed, and transplant in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For the late autumn crop, sow the late sorts about the middle of spring and transplant at same time as you would winter cabbage. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to stems. After they begin to head they should be watered every other day. On the approach of frost, the plants which have not headed may be set out in a cellar, where they can be aired in mild weather. In two or three weeks the strongest will begin to form heads which will be very tender and delicious.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.
76. Vick's Ideal. —A new and highly recommended variety (see Page for prices and description)	—	—	—
77. Long Island Beauty. —Another new and rare variety of excellent merits. (See Page 9)	—	—	—
78. Early Snowball. —New.	25	4.00	—
79. Early Erfurt. —One of the best for general cultivation; heads are of large size, firm, tender, white; a superior sort	20	3.50	12.00
80. Algiers. —An extra fine, new variety, which has become very popular in Europe; it is sure to head and is one of the best for late use	15	3.00	5.00
81. Lackawanna. —This is a new, large-heading variety, which is somewhat later in season than the Snowball and Erfurt varieties, but it is much larger and remarkably sure to head	15	3.00	5.00
82. Veitch's Autumn Giants. —This valuable variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort. The heads are magnificent, being beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than most other sorts	15	2.50	4.00
83. Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. —Dwarf, large and fine; one of the largest and most reliable for general cultivation	15	3.00	6.00

I would here remind customers not to forget our little work, "**Cauliflowers and how to Grow Them**"; the best work on cauliflower culture ever written, by a cauliflower "Specialist," invaluable to all growers of this vegetable. Price by mail, postpaid, 25 cts.

CELERY.

Culture.—Sow the seed, which is very slow in germinating, early in the spring, and prick out the small plants into boxes or a seed-bed, to stay until they are six inches high. Prepare the trenches four feet apart, a foot wide, and ten inches deep. Fill in five or six inches of well rotted manure, and mix it thoroughly half a spade deep with the earth at the bottom of trench. Clip off the tops and some of the roots of the young plants, and set them eight inches apart. Keep the ground well stirred until the plants are grown, then draw the earth about them, taking care that none fall into centre of plants. This operation is to be repeated at intervals until nothing but the tips of the leaves are visible. A light dressing of salt, if applied when earthing up, is very beneficial.

Before the freezing up of the ground the crop should be taken up, retaining their roots, with the soil adhering, and removed to the cellar, where they should be packed in earth or sand without the leaves being covered, and it will be in condition to use from during the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
84. Rawson's Early Arlington. —This is a variety of the Boston Market, and is claimed to be fully five weeks earlier and of much larger growth; it branches easily and does not blight, nor run to seed badly	10	40	75	\$3.00
85. Golden Heart Dwarf. —An excellent, new, and distinct variety. It is half dwarf in habit, and, when blanched, the heart, which is full and large, is of a golden-yellow color; flavor is excellent. The stalk is solid and grows in a compact form. One of the best keepers for winter	10	35	75	3.00
86. White Plume. —The peculiarity of this sort is its self-blanching propensities, which render it very easy of cultivation, as it requires no banking or earthing up, but merely to close the stalks and tie them together so as to keep the light from them	10	35	75	3.00
87. Boston Market. —An old standard variety. The plants are vigorous and stout. It is the favorite in Boston market	10	40	75	3.00
88. White Solid. —Large. One of the best	10	40	75	2.50
89. Sandringham Dwarf White. —An excellent variety; remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity of the stalks. Good keeper for winter use	10	35	75	2.50
90. Crawford's Half Dwarf. —A remarkably fine sort, intermediate between the dwarf varieties and the tall sorts; excellent quality and valuable either for winter or for the private family	10	35	75	2.00
Golden Self-Blanching. —See page 15. J.T.B	10	35	75	2.00

Celery and Cauliflower Plants

of the best varieties and at lowest market prices, during their season. For varieties and descriptions see Page 99.

See Novelties in Cauliflowers, pages 8 and 9, said to be excellent. All should try them.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

SWEET CORN, Early.

Culture — For early, plant as soon as the ground is warm in the spring. The first planting should be on naturally warm soil, and it should be well drained, or the seed may rot. For a general crop, plant the latter part of May, or a succession during the whole season, plant every week, from April to June, and you will always have a supply



	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	1.3 Bu.
91. Cory. — New.	10	15	30	\$1.00
92. Marblehead. — One of the standard earlys. Makes large ears, is very sweet and a heavy yielder; until the introduction of the Cory (which with me has proven wonderfully early), it was the earliest corn known	10	15	25	1.25
93. Early Genessee. — A good variety	10	15	25	1.25
94. Early Minnesota. — An old favorite	10	15	25	1.25
95. Early Crosby — Sells well in the market, is a good yielder and of excellent quality	10	15	25	1.25
96. Dee and Kay. — New. Very fine	10	15	25	1.25
97. Low's Perfection. — See p. 16				

SWEET CORN, Second Early and Late.

98. Gold Coin. — New. See p. 15.	—	—	—	—
99. Amber Cream. — Excellent quality, very productive, handsome ears	10	15	25	1.25
100. Potter's Excelsior. — The best variety for late	10	15	25	1.25
101. Egyptian. — A variety that has been extensively grown near Baltimore, Md., of superior flavor and large ears, but too late to be grown to good advantage in this State	10	15	25	1.25
102. Burr's Improved. — A splendid variety of the twelve-rowed sweet, best for general use	10	15	25	1.25
103. Marblehead Mammoth. — This is the largest sort of Sweet Corn known; the ears are often eighteen inches long and of large size	10	15	25	1.35
104. Stowell's Evergreen. — A late variety, hardy and very productive, one of the best late varieties	10	15	25	1.25

FIELD AND FODDER CORN.

105. Wanshakum. — An excellent eight-rowed yellow field corn with very small cob; fills well to tip. Heavy cropper, one of the best	30	60	\$2.00
106. Longfellow. — An old standard in this vicinity; one of the best	20	50	1.75
107. Pride of the North. — One of the best of the dent varieties, grows quickly and is enormously productive	20	60	2.00
108. Yellow Canada. — The earliest of the flint varieties; very desirable	20	50	1.75
109. Red Cob Ensilage. — New.	—	—	—

 In ordering corn by mail, add 25 cents per quart, to pay postage. Packets sent post-paid at prices quoted. 

CUCUMBER.

Culture. — Plant on rich, light soil the latter part of spring. Hills should be about four feet apart, prepared by mixing with each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When well established, thin, leaving three or four in each hill. Pick all fruit from vines as fast as it becomes fit; if left on, it will destroy their productiveness.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
110. Nichol's Medium Green. — This is a most excellent sort for all purposes; for prices and description see page	—	—	—	—
111. Tailby's New Hybrid. — Very productive and of superior quality	5	15	40	1.50
112. Early Cluster. — Very early, growing in clusters, and is very productive	5	15	25	1.00
113. Early Frame. — A standard variety; fruit straight and handsome; flesh crisp and tender	5	15	25	1.00
114. Peerless White Spine. —	—	—	—	—
115. Boston Pickling. — A variety much used for pickling, being best for that purpose. Immense yielder	5	15	35	1.25
116. London Long Green. — This is a large-sized variety and somewhat later than the White Spine; skin dark green; flesh white, crisp and tender; hardy and productive; excellent sort for pickling	5	15	25	1.00
English Frame. — For forcing, excellent	5	20	40	1.50

The Red Cob Ensilage Corn is far superior to all others for siloing. New.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

BEET, Mangel Wurtzel.

Culture.—Sow in May in drills, two feet apart between the rows; after well started thin to one foot apart in the rows. Five lbs will sow one acre grown for feeding stock.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
41. Long Red.—A large, long variety	5	10	15	50
42. Yellow Globe.—Large, round, yellow fleshed	5	10	15	50
43. Norbiton's Giant.—A new variety of superior merit, immense yielder	5	10	15	50
44. Carter's Mammoth.—An English variety of very large size, heavy cropper, similar to Norbiton's Giant in color, size, shape, and habit of growth	5	10	15	50

BEETS, Sugar.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
45. Lane's Imp. American.—A long white variety used to feed to stock	5	10	15	50
46. Vilmorin's Imp. French.—This is a new variety cultivated by the French people for the manufacture of sugar	5	10	15	50
47. Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale.—This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The midrib is stewed and served like asparagus, the remaining portions of the leaves being used as spinach. To obtain the best results it should be cut often, as each crop of leaves produced are more tender than the previous one	5	10	15	40

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

Culture.—Sow about the middle of April and transplant to good, deep, rich soil, in June, and cultivate the same as cabbage. They are much more delicious than cabbage, and are somewhat improved after a light frost has touched them. A deep, well enriched soil is essential, and they will repay the grower who raises them. They are worthy of more consideration than they usually receive.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
48. Tall Curled Scotch	5	15	40	—
49. Dwarf Green Curled	5	15	40	—
50. Carter's Garnishing	5	15	40	—

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Culture.—Sow in May and transplant in July; cultivation same as for cabbage. A species of cabbage producing heads of miniature size from sides of the stalk; the heads are very delicate when boiled in the same way as cauliflower. High culture is not essential; it is ready for use in autumn after a light frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
51. Scrymger's Giant	5	20	50	—
52. The Albert	5	20	50	—

CARROT.

Culture.—The carrot flourishes best in good, light, well-enriched loam. If possible the ground should be stirred to the depth of fifteen inches, incorporated with a liberal application of well-rotted compost, and cleared as much as possible of stones and hard lumps of earth, and made mellow and pliable; early sowing succeeds best. The drills should be made one inch in depth and from twelve to fifteen inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row, and two to three pounds is usually required to sow an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
53. Guerande.—New.	5	15	35	1.25
54. Chanteney.—The handsomest shape and finest quality of any carrot grown; medium in size with stump root, and will yield as much as the large varieties per acre. Excellent shape for market.	5	15	35	1.25
55. Early Scarlet Horn.—This variety is very early, as a table variety is much esteemed on account of the smallness of heart and its tenderness. Will thrive better than most varieties on light, shallow soils	5	15	35	\$1.25
56. Long Orange.—An old standard variety, best sort known for field culture, and is used to feed horses and cattle, as a root diet, for which its unsurpassed	5	15	20	80
57. Danvers.—A new variety of great promise. In shape midway between Long Orange and Early Horn. In color it is a very rich shade of orange; grows very smooth and handsome. It is exceedingly productive, having yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. I would specially recommend this variety as the best sort for general culture in this latitude; for illustration see plate	5	15	35	1.25
58. White Belgian.—A very large variety, and like the Orange, invaluable as a feed for cattle. Large, white, a good yielder under favorable circumstances	5	15	35	1.25

The "Guerande" and "Chantenay" are far ahead of all others in excellence.

Low's Selected Cabbage Seed.

None Better, Few Equal.

For the past twelve or fifteen years, I have made the most careful selection for our stock-seed of all the leading varieties of cabbage, personally selecting none but the most perfectly developed, largest and most solid heads, of the truest type (discarding all poor and inferior heads), from which to grow my seed. I can, with the utmost confidence, recommend my cabbage seed to be as pure and reliable as any in the market. Try it once and you will always buy it. Read remarks on pages 20 and 21, regarding the cabbage seed I offer my patrons.

CABBAGES.

Culture.—For cabbage the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked to insure good full-size heads. A heavy, moist, fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown in autumn, protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring. More generally, however, at the North, they are sown in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall. Plant out eighteen inches by two feet apart. One ounce of seed will sow forty square feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
59. Peerless Early. —A variety of my own introducing, far excelling all other varieties as second early. See Specialties.	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
60. Deephead Brunswick. —An improvement on the Fottler's Brunswick, being a deeper and more solid head.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
61. Warren's Stone Mason. —New and choice.	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
62. All-Season. —New introduction of the flat Dutch type; for descriptions and prices see Novelties.	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
63. Early Jersey Wakefield. —As the earliest variety the Early Wakefield is superior to all others, being very sure to head and of fine quality; heads of a conical shape.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
63. New Succession. —See page 13.	.3	.50	1.50	5.00
64. Early Winningstadt. —A German variety of decided merit, remarkable for its fine, solid heads, almost every plant forming a good, solid head.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
65. Henderson's Early Summer. —One of the best early, large cabbages, coming in a little later than Wakefield. Heads are of good size, solid and compact.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
66. Early Mohawk Market. —Said to be, by the originator, best as a second early, to follow such sorts as Peerless and Henderson's Summer. The heads are large and solid, stump short.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
67. Burpee's Surehead. —Said by Messrs. Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to be the "very best cabbage for the main crop." It is a reliable header, is of good quality, but rather late for this latitude (Mass): best for the South.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
68. Fottler's Improved Brunswick. —This is one of the standard sorts for the New England States, growing quickly; makes large, solid heads, inclined to be flat; stump short and small; quality first class.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
69. Berkshire Beauty. —Heads are large, weighing from 10 to 18 lbs. each, and of sweet, crisp tenderness. Gardeners will find this a splendid sort for keeping in winter.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
70. Marblehead Mammoth. —The largest cabbage known.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
71. Stone Mason. —The standard variety in Boston market: forms large, solid heads, and is the best keeper for a winter cabbage.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
72. Marblehead Dutch Cabbage. —An improvement on the old Flat Dutch; it produces harder, more uniform round heads than the old sort.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
73. Flat Dutch. —An old favorite.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
74. Improved Savoy. —This is the best of the Savoy's for the gardener, as it makes larger heads, and is more sure to mature a crop.	.5	.25	.75	3.00
75. Red Drumhead. —The best for pickling purposes.	.5	.25	.75	3.00

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Choice selected plants of the best varieties of Cabbage constantly on hand during their season; cold frame grown. (See page 99).

~ *Read remarks about Cabbage Seed*

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

BUSH BEANS.

Culture.—They are so extremely sensitive to frost and cold, it is useless to plant them before the ground has become warm and light. Stir the ground often when dry; earth scattered on the leaves when they are wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust and greatly injure the crop. Plant four to six beans in hills three feet apart, or six seeds to the foot in drills the same distance; cover from one to two inches deep, according to the condition of the soil and time of planting.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	1-4 Bu.
4. Low's Champion. — See specialties				
5. Ferry's Golden Wax. — A valuable variety; ten days earlier than the German Wax. Pods long, large, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a beautiful, rich, golden wax color. Excels as a snap bean, and has few superiors as a shell bean for winter use; of a dwarf compact growth, yields abundantly, and threshes well when dry	10	15	30	\$2.00
6. Henderson's Bush Lima. —A wonder among bush beans. See specialties, page 9,		25	75	1.25
7. Yosemite Mam. Wax. —A variety of wax bean noted for large size and length of pods. See page 10.	25		five pkts.	1.00
8. Mont D'Or. —A very excellent dwarf variety which comes from Germany, a fine sort to grow. See page 10.	10	15	30	1.50
9. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. —A variety of great excellence. See page 10.	10	15	30	1.50
10. Early Marblehead Horticultural. — This is one of the earliest beans in cultivation. It is a very good bearer, free from rust or mildew. It is not as tender as the wax varieties for a string bean, but as a shell bean is equal to the best. The beans are large with rich colored pods	10	15	30	1.50
11. German Black Wax. — One of our best varieties; pods when fit for use are waxy yellow, very tender, delicious and productive	10	15	30	1.50
12. Early Valentine. — One of the earliest and best as a string bean	10	15	25	1.25
13. Early Yellow Six Weeks. — Excellent for string or shell, one of the earliest.	10	15	25	1.25
14. Early China. — Early, one of the most productive and best	10	15	25	1.25
15. Dwarf Horticultural. — Excellent, green or dry	10	15	25	1.25
16. Early Mohawk. — Early, productive and very hardy	10	15	25	1.25
17. Boston Favorite. — New and excellent. See specialties	10	15	30	1.50
18. New White-Seeded Dwarf Wax. — This is a variety much esteemed for the tenderness of its pods when green. Early and productive.	10	15	30	1.50
19. David Warren Bush. — New, and very fine as a snap bean	10	15	30	1.50
20. "Golden-Eyed" Wax. — New. See specialties Introduced this season	10	15	30	2.00

Our new "Champion" and "Golden-Eyed Wax" Bush Beans are the best and most desirable varieties known.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

POLE BEANS.

Culture. — These, even more than bush beans, require a warm, mellow soil, and should not be planted until settled warm weather. They are supported by poles ten feet high, set in the middle of the hills, or by poles six feet high connected with ropes or strips of wood at the top; the vines will run along these, producing earlier and better shaped pods. Form the hills three and one-half feet apart by forking in a shovelful of fine manure; set the poles and plant the seed, six to a pole, and after the vines have started to run, thin to four vines to each hill. The first method of setting the poles will be found to be cheaper, but will give less remunerative results.

In ordering use only the numbers.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	1-4 Bu.
21. Golden Cluster Wax. — New and excellent; for description see Novelties, page 8	15	50	1.00	
22. Essex Prolific. — A new and valuable acquisition; wonderfully productive, tender, stringless, excellent flavor. Pods large, long, and handsome; strong, thrifty grower, clinging well to poles. Known also, as Early Maine, and "Holstein." Very fine	10	15	30	\$1.50
23. London Horticultural. — One of the very best. Very productive and excellent as a snap or shell bean	10	15	30	1.50
24. Red Cranberry. — An old standard variety, and one of the best as a string bean	10	15	30	1.50
25. Indian Chief, or Black Wax. — A most excellent variety, remarkable for its fine, tender, and richly-colored pods, which are produced in great abundance,	10	15	30	1.50
26. Concord. — An excellent new pole bean, early, fine quality and remarkably productive	10	15	25	1.25
27. Portland Fancy. — I would call particular attention to this variety as being one of the best in this list of pole beans. It is very early, productive, and of fine cooking qualities, either as a shell or string bean	10	15	30	1.50
28. White Runner. — A large, white bean, which resembles the Lima; superior as a shell bean either green or dry	10	15	30	—
29. Scarlet Runner. — Deep green foliage with handsome scarlet flowers. Pods six inches long and nearly an inch wide, curved, tender and well flavored; when young, good as a shell bean	10	15	30	—
30. King of Garden Lima. — New and superior.	15	25	40	
31. Large Lima. — One of the latest as well as the most tender of all garden beans. In planting, place the eye downward	10	25	50	2.00
32. Selva, or Small Lima. — One of the most productive of all varieties; its general features are similar to the Large Lima, but it is smaller in size, and from two to three weeks earlier	10	25	50	2.00
33. Dreer's Imp. Lima. — An improvement on the Large Lima; very productive and of superior quality: when green they are nearly as large as Large Lima, sweeter, more tender, remaining a long time after maturing, which is a benefit to the market gardener	10	25	50	2.50
34. Brockton Pole. — New and exceedingly desirable as a shell bean.	10	25	40	2.00

BEETS, Turnip.

Culture. — Select, deep, rich, light, loamy soil; for early, sow as soon as the ground will admit, in drills, fourteen inches apart, and thin to four inches; for the main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use as late as June; sow in freshly prepared ground; to preserve the roots, store them in a cool cellar, hurried in sand, and they will remain sound until spring.

35. Eclipse Early. — See page 11. The earliest variety.	5	15	30	1.00
36. Edmonds'. — See page 11. The best variety.	5	15	60	1.00
37. Dark Red Egyptian. — This beet since its introduction has proven a decided acquisition. It is earlier than any other variety, which fact recommends itself at once to the gardener. It is of good form and size, and dark red color; quality good for so early a beet	5	10	20	75
38. Early Turnip. — An old standard sort, very sweet and tender	5	10	20	75
39. Bastian's Early. — This is the largest cropper and most profitable beet to raise for the market in cultivation. Always of perfect shape, growing very quickly, and may be sown much thicker than any other sort, as they will crowd each other, similar to onions, and still form good, handsome beets; as a main crop for the market there is no other better. Try it.	5	10	20	75
40. Dewing's Early. — One of the best sorts, grows handsome and very fine, quality first class	5	10	20	75

The Brockton Pole Bean will be sure to please every one who grows it.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.

Culture.—Sow early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills, and keep well wed. Repeat the sowing every week in order to have it for the season, as it soon runs to seed. It is used at boarding-houses and dining-saloons as a small salad.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
117. Curled. — An old standard variety	5	10	25	\$1.00

DANDELION.

Culture.—The dandelion is cultivated for spring greens, which are delicious. The seeds should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart, the earth firmly pressed over the seed. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
118. Thick-leaved French. — A fine variety	10	40	1.25	5.00
119. American Improved. — One of the best	10	40	1.25	4.00

EGG-PLANT.

Culture.—The egg-plant thrives well in any good garden soil, but will well repay a little care bestowed upon it. Sow in the hot-bed, and, when two or three inches high, prick out into pots or rows, two and one-half to three inches apart. When the weather will permit, transplant into good, rich soil, thirty inches apart each way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
120. New York Improved Purple. — This is the leading market variety; excellent and very productive.	10	50	1.50	—
121. Early Long Purple. — Differing in shape from the New York improved; very hardy and productive; extremely early	5	30	1.00	—
122. Black Pekin. — Fruit jet black, handsome, round in form and very solid; it is quite early	10	50	1.50	—

ENDIVE.

Culture.—Endive is one of the best salads for fall or winter use. For an early supply, sow about the middle of April, as it is used mostly in the fall months; the main crop should be sown in June or July.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
123. Imperial Broad-leaved Batavian	5	25	75	3.00
124. Green Curled	5	25	75	3.00
125. French, or Moss Curled	5	25	75	3.00

INDIAN CRESS, OR NASTURTIUM.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are much used for pickling purposes, for which they are considered very fine. The plants are also very ornamental as a covering or screen to trail upon a trelliswork, or as an ornamental feature of the flower garden.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
126. Tall Nasturtium.	5	20	60	2.00
127. Dwarf Nasturtium.	5	30	1.00	3.00

LEEK.

Culture.—There is no part of the garden too rich for Leeks. They require the richest land, well manured. Sow the seed thinly on a bed of light, rich loam, in drills six inches apart, and about one-half an inch in depth. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
128. Large London. — Hardy and of good quality. It is more generally cultivated in this country than any other sort	5	25	75	3.00
129. Broad Scotch, or Flag. — This variety is extremely hardy and the best adapted to open culture. It is large and strong growing with broad leaves	5	15	50	1.75

LETTUCE.

Culture.—Sow several times during the season for successional crops. For early, sow under glass in cold-frames, and transplant in the spring in some sheltered corner. Some of the more hardy varieties may be sown in September; in a dry situation, and with a slight protection during the severest weather in winter, will stand the cold very well, and give an early crop in the spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
130. Stonehead Golden Yellow. — A new variety from Germany. As early as the Whitedeed Tennis Ball, forming larger heads of the finest quality and appearance	10	30	1.00	—
131. The Deacon. — When properly grown, this is one of the finest, largest, tenderest, and best varieties for market or family use in cultivation	10	30	1.00	—
132. Silver Ball. — A beautiful lettuce, forming large, slightly flattened heads of a pale glaucous green. Beautiful on the table, and of superior quality	10	30	1.00	—
133. Black-seeded Simpson. — A great improvement on the Curled Simpson, growing much the same in shape, but nearly twice as large, and of a light green color. Of finest quality, and stands the summer heat remarkable well	5	25	75	3.00
134. Red Besson. — A new variety of the French Cabbage sorts, forming heads of large size and great solidity; color is dark green, slightly tinged with red	5	25	75	3.00

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

LETTUCE, continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
135. Oak-Leaved. — New	—	—	—	—
136. Perpetual. — New	—	—	—	—
137. Golden Heart. — New	—	—	—	—
138. Premium Cabbage. — One of the best varieties we have ever grown. Heads are large size and solid; fine texture; and will keep in good condition without going to seed, longer than most any variety. Excellent for all uses and seasons	5	30	1.00	3.00
139. Hanson. — This is the standard sort with market gardeners. The heads grow to remarkably large size, the quality being deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled	5	30	1.00	3.00
140. Early Curled Silesia. — A superior early variety of very strong growth, making a large, loose head of the most excellent flavor	5	30	1.00	—
141. Black Seed Tennis Ball. — A standard sort for outdoor cultivation. Heads well; quality fine and tender	5	30	1.00	4.00
142. White Seed Tennis Ball. — One of the best forcing varieties. Raised extensively in the vicinity of Boston for the early market. Heads of medium size, solid texture and fine flavor	5	40	1.00	4.00
143. Boston Curled. — Very popular. Does not head, but forms a compact mass or rosette of curled leaves; very fine quality; extremely tender	5	30	1.00	4.00
144. Perpignan. — An old standard German sort. Heads large, remaining a long time after headed before running to seed; quality fine, tender and of excellent flavor	5	30	1.00	—
145. All the Year Round. — A new, very hardy, compact cabbage lettuce, with small, close heads, in perfection a long time	5	30	1.00	—
146. Lacinated Beauregard. — A black-seeded sort. The leaves are green in color, deeply fringed; the head is medium size, firm, and does not run to seed quickly. For cutting purposes is fine	5	30	1.00	—

MARTYNIA.

Culture. — Sow in open ground in May. Leave one plant to the hill and three feet apart each way. It will not bear transplanting to good advantage. It is half-hardy and does not bear in a warm, sandy loam soil. The seed-pods when young and tender, make very acceptable pickles.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
147. Martynia Proboscidea. — Best for pickles	5	40	\$1.00	\$4.00

MELON, Water.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
147 1-2. Florida Favorite. — (New,	—	—	—	—
148. Cuban Queen. — This new melon from West Indies is one of the largest and finest sorts. It is remarkable for its great productiveness and enormous size. It is very solid and handsome in appearance, rind is thin, flesh crisp and sugary; shape from oblong to oval, ripens early	5	15	35	1.25
149. The Boss. —	5	15	35	1.25
150. Kolb's Gem. —	5	15	35	1.25
151. Mammoth Ironclad. —	5	15	35	1.25
152. Pride of Georgia. —	5	15	35	1.25
153. Scaly Bark. —	5	15	35	1.25
154. Vick's Early. — This melon is highly prized for its extreme earliness. In shape it is oblong smooth skin, medium size, and the flesh pink, sweet and sugary	5	15	35	1.25
155. Ferry's Peerless. — One of the best in cultivation; medium size, thin rind, very brittle; flesh bright scarlet, melting, delicious, sweet as honey and solid to the centre	5	15	35	1.25
156. Orange. — This has the peculiar feature of being easily separated, the flesh from the rind, as an orange, the rind being easily removed with a knife	5	10	25	\$1.00
157. Black Spanish. — A fine sort; flesh of very deep red or scarlet, fine grained and very sweet and luscious	5	10	25	1.00
158. Mountain Sweet. — A very large, long sort; striped skin, scarlet flesh, very sweet and luscious	5	10	25	1.00
159. Phinney's Early. — A new white-seeded variety; flesh bright red, very solid and sweet	5	10	25	1.00
160. Sculptured Seeded. — A new melon of about medium size; flesh very tender, sweet and delicious. The seed present a very peculiar and striking appearance, as though engraved or sculptured with Oriental figures; very fine	5	15	25	1.00

The Kolb's Gem Watermelon is the standard in Boston and New York markets. Try it!

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Culture. — The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow in the middle of spring in drills fourteen inches apart. Previous to sowing the seed, the ground should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Cover the seed about an inch and a half in depth, and, when the plants are large enough, thin out to six inches apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
238. Vegetable Oyster	5	20	40	\$1.50

SPINACH.

Culture. — This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. It is a very hardy plant and makes a delicious dish of greens. For summer use, sow early in the spring, on very rich soil — the soil cannot be too rich — in drills one foot apart, and thin to six inches apart in the drills. The crop should be cut before the approach of hot weather, as it will run to seed. For early spring, sow the previous autumn, and protect the plants with a slight covering of straw or brush in the Northern States; in the Southern States no such protection is needed.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
239. Round Leaf. — The main market variety, being equally good for either spring or fall sowing	5	10	15	40
240. Long Standing. — This variety has the valuable characteristic of remaining a long time after fully matured for market use, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the Round Leaf; quality very fine	5	10	15	40
241. Round-Leaf Viroflay. — Extra fine; one of the best market varieties. It produces a large, thick, dark green leaf, and stands long before running to seed	5	10	15	40
242. Savoy-Leaved. — Stands the weather of our severest winters remarkably well	5	10	15	40

SQUASH.

Culture. — The squash being of very luxuriant and vigorous growth, it is adapted to any good, well-enriched soil. The seed should not be sown in the open ground in spring until all danger from the frost is past, and the ground warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be prepared with a shovelful of good, well-rotted manure to each hill. For the bush varieties they should be three or four feet apart; for the running sorts six to eight feet is none too far. Keep the earth about the plants well stirred and clean of weeds, removing the surplus vines, and leaving finally two or three vines at the most to each hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
243. Bay State. — New	—	—	—	—
244. Essex Hybrid. — This is fast taking the lead in the markets of the New England States, owing to its superior qualities, viz., beautiful color, fine flavor, thick flesh, extremely hard, flinty shell, and thus making it a superior keeper, specimens often keeping one year in good, sound condition as when gathered. THE BEST	5	10	25	\$1.00
245. Butman. — A fine-grained, sweet variety, and very distinct; quality dry, sweet, and of delicious flavor; hard shell and good keeper	5	10	25	1.00
246. Winter Crookneck. — A variety grown largely in some of the Eastern States. Flesh close-grained, sweet and tender	5	10	25	1.00
247. Dunlap's Marrow. — New	—	—	—	—
248. Perfect Gem. — This variety is unlike anything before offered. It is good either for fall or winter use. It is very fine grained, sweet and tender	5	10	25	\$1.00
249. Pineapple. —	10	25	—	—
250. Early Bush Scalloped. — An early, scalloped-shaped sort, flesh fine-grained and tender, and well flavored	5	10	25	1.00
251. White Bush Scalloped. — A similar variety to the Yellow Bush sort, being white in color	5	10	25	1.00
252. Turban. — Flesh, orange color, very thick and fine flavored. Excellent for fall and early winter use	5	10	25	1.00
253. Summer Crookneck. — Generally acknowledged as one of the finest of the summer varieties; color bright yellow, skin very warty, thin, and easily broken; flesh dry and well flavored	5	10	25	1.00
254. Boston Marrow. — Flesh, rich salmon yellow, fine-grained and sweet; fine fall variety	5	10	25	1.00
255. Marblehead. — An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. It is of lighter color than that sort, and yields equal to it, and is said to be superior as a keeper	5	10	25	1.00
256. Hubbard. — One of the best winter squashes. Color dark green, shell very hard, flesh dry, sweet and well flavored	5	10	25	1.00
257. Olive. —	10	25	—	—

Customers will do well to plant our New Squash ("Bay State") largely this season: it is the "coming squash."

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

TOMATO.

Culture.—They thrive best in a warm, light, rich soil. For early, sow in February or March, in a hot-bed, or in boxes or pots in a warm window, and forward as rapidly as possible. When about two inches high, transplant into pots, one plant to each pot, or in rows four or five inches apart.

They should be kept in a temperature of about sixty degrees. Sometimes they are transplanted a second time, which is a good plan, as it makes them more stocky and branching. Do not set them out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; select a warm situation, where they will have the full influence of the sun, and water freely until thoroughly established. It is well to train them upon some support (*see cut*) which keeps the fruit off the ground and free from dirt.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
258. New Beauty. —	—	—	—	—
New Golden Queen. —	—	—	—	—
259. Dwarf Champion. — New	—	—	—	—
260. Scovill's Hybrid. —	—	—	—	—
261. Essex Hybrid. — The most profitable tomato for the market in cultivation; will bear more marketable fruit than any other variety; if you grow but one kind, grow the Essex Hybrid. (For further particulars or description and testimonials see pages	—	—	—	—
262. Cardinal. —	—	—	—	—
263. Perfection. — This variety is shaped similar to the Acme, is some larger, the same in flavor, fully as early, perfectly smooth, bright red in color, with more flesh and fewer seeds than the Acme; it is a heavy cropper, and bears the largest and best fruit last of the season	10	40	\$1.00	\$3.50
264. Favorite. — This new variety is darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, and bears shipping long distances	10	40	1.00	3.50
265. Climax. — One of the best; vines are strong and of healthy growth, and are laden with fruit; the tomatoes are of a deep pink color, handsome, and always perfect in shape and in smoothness	5	30	75	3.00
266. Essex Smooth Round. — This variety I have, by careful selection, improved much in size, earliness, and flavor; it is very solid and smooth, round in shape and bright red in color; one of the best for market purposes or home use	5	30	75	3.00
267. Paragon. — The description of the Acme will answer for this variety in every particular except color, the little difference here observable being the absence of the pinkish tinge characteristic of the Acme, being a bright glossy red; it may be considered superior, by some, to the Acme as a market sort	5	30	75	3.00
268. Early Acme. — One of the best and most productive sorts ever introduced; the fruit is of medium size, is regular and uniform in shape, perfectly smooth, very solid flesh, and a great bearer; color bright glossy red, tinged with pink, making it very attractive	5	30	75	3.00
269. General Grant. — An excellent variety, early, smooth, and handsome	5	30	75	3.00
270. Canada Victor. — Very early; in shape it is very similar to the General Grant	5	30	75	3.00
271. Turner's Hybrid, or Mikado. —	5	35	60	3.00
272. Early Advance. — A new and extremely early variety; rather small size but enormous bearer. Fruit bright red, firm, and of fine flavor; good shipper; good for very early marketing	5	30	75	3.00
273. Market Champion. — A good variety of the Acme style. Well adapted to shipping. Plant and foliage vigorous and thrifty	5	30	75	3.00
274. Trophy. — When properly grown, this is one of the best sorts, being large, thick-meated, solid and excellent flavor; it is very productive and an old favorite	5	25	60	2.50
275. Golden Trophy. — Identical in shape, size, and other characteristics with the well-known Trophy, except in the color, which is a beautiful canary yellow, sometimes tinged with red; very desirable for preserving	10	40	1.00	3.50
276. Yellow Plum. — A beautiful yellow variety, used largely for pickling purposes	10	40	1.00	—
277. Red Cherry. — A small early sort, very prolific; shape similar to a cherry; used for pickling purposes, for which use it is considered one of the best	10	40	1.00	—

WINCHESTER, Mass., April 8, 1887.

Dear Sir:—Your seeds are first-class and have never failed to give me good satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN SWAN, JR.

SANQUOIT, Feb. 7.

Mr. Low:—The seed we had from you last year grew nicely. Please send the enclosed order.

G. D. CAMPBELL.

CAMBRIDGE, April 19.

Please send this order as per enclosed directions. The last package you sent came in good order and very promptly.

Yours truly,

JAS. G. COOLIDGE.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

PARSLEY.

Culture.—The seeds are very slow to germinate, and should be started in a hot-bed. Sow in drills twelve inches apart, and cover very lightly. Transplant as soon as large enough. The oftener they are transplanted the more perfect they will become. To preserve green for winter use, remove to a light cellar, and treat the plants the same as in out-door culture.

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| <p>195. Covent Garden Garnishing.—A most beautiful and dense-growing variety. The leaves are so finely curled and moss-like that it deserves a place in the flower garden</p> <p>196. Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, very beautifully curled</p> | <p>Pkt.</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> | <p>Oz.</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p> | <p>1-4 Lb.</p> <p>35</p> <p>35</p> | <p>Lb.</p> <p>\$1.25</p> <p>1.25</p> |
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PEAS.

Culture.—Peas arrive at maturity earliest in a light, rich soil. For the early crop, plant as early in spring as the ground can be conveniently worked, and cover about two inches deep. The smaller varieties should be planted in rows about two feet between the rows; the larger growing sorts somewhat farther. The ground, to give the best results, should be rich without the application of fresh manure at the time of planting, as this tends to run them more to vine than pods. The crop should be gathered as soon as it becomes fit for use; in this way new pods will continue form, and those already set will become more perfect. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. The height of the vine depends much on the moisture and richness of the ground in which they are planted.

If to go by mail, add 15 cts. per pint and 25 cts. per quart, to pay postage. Postage is paid at packet price.

PEAS, Extra Early.

- | | Pkt. | Pt. | Qt. | 1-4 Bu. |
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| 197. Bliss' American Wonder. —Best | | | | |
| 198. Low's First and Best. —I think this variety will suit every market gardener. It is a selection of the earliest varieties of round, smooth peas, and will ripen all its pods within about a week, so that the vines can be cleaned off at once, and the piece planted with a second crop, thus giving the advantage of the earliest market prices. It is of excellent quality, and it is with the greatest assurance that I recommend this pea to be of superior merit | 10 | 15 | 30 | \$1.50 |
| 199. Rural New Yorker. — | — | — | — | — |
| 200. Day's Early Surprise. —A new, early, white wrinkled pea, productive and of the finest flavor | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 201. Kentish Invicta. —A fine, extra early sort. It is a round, blue pea, straight, handsome, well-filled pods. It is a remarkably quick grower, and of the finest quality; for an early crop it is one of the best | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 202. Extra Early Premium Gem. —A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, but is a great improvement over that sort | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 203. Laxton's Alpha. —A very early, green, wrinkled variety, of excellent quality and very productive, growing from one and one-half to three feet high | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 204. Phila. Extra Early. —A variety much grown at the South, not very unlike the Extra Early Kent. One of the most desirable of the extra early sorts | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 205. Caractacus. —A variety which has proved to be one of the earliest, most productive, and best flavored of the round sorts | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 206. Carter's First Crop. —One of the earliest varieties in cultivation; pods are of good size and the crop matures at once, so the land may be cleared off and planted to cabbage or turnips if desired | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 207. Tom Thumb. —An extra early variety of remarkably low growth, seldom exceeding nine inches in height; stout and branching, pods of good size, very productive, and of excellent quality | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 208. Early Dexter. —A new American pea, selected as being extra early; height two and one-half feet | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 209. McLean's Little Gem. —A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, growing one foot high, of fine quality and extremely productive; is well adapted for family use | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |
| 210. Early Dan O'Rourke. —One of the earliest standard varieties, very productive and of excellent quality | 10 | 15 | 30 | 1.50 |

PEAS, Second Early and Late Varieties.

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| <p>211. McLean's Advancer.—This is somewhat dwarf in vine, but very productive. It is very nearly as early as the Dan O'Rourke, but is as large as the Champion of England, and fully equal to it in quality; as a market variety it has no superior</p> <p>212. Bliss' Abundance.—Plants grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods three inches long, and well filled. It is of excellent quality and very productive</p> <p>213. Bliss' Everbearing.—Being very strong and vigorous, it is a stocky grower, producing an abundance of foliage of large size; pods and peas very large and excellent quality; it is medium early and continues to bloom the entire season</p> <p>214. Hosford's Market Garden.—</p> | <p>10</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p> <p>—</p> | <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>20</p> <p>—</p> | <p>30</p> <p>40</p> <p>40</p> <p>—</p> | <p>1.50</p> <p>2.00</p> <p>2.00</p> <p>—</p> |
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Our new Stratagem Pea is the most delicious flavored Pea in cultivation. Do not omit it from your gardens.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

PEAS, Second Early and Late Varieties, continued.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	1-4 bu
215. Carter's Telephone. — Very fine. Medium late	10	20	40	\$2.00
216. Carter's Stratagem. — New (see page) ; extra fine	—	—	—	—
217. Carter's Pride of the Market. — New and excellent	10	20	40	2.00
218. Yorkshire Hero. — This new variety is fast becoming very popular ; as a main crop pea it has but few equals ; pods long, round, well-filled with large, luscious wrinkled peas of extra fine quality	10	15	30	1.50
219. Champion of England. — The standard sort for general cultivation ; a wrinkled pea of rare flavor and richest quality, very sweet and tender ; pods good size ; vines large and very productive	10	15	30	1.50
220. Black-Eye Marrowfat. — One of the most productive of the late varieties ; grows from three to five feet high ; very productive as a market sort	10	15	20	75

PEPPERS.

Culture. — Sow early in a hot-bed in the Northern States, or about the middle of spring in the open ground in a good warm situation and warm soil ; when about three inches high, transplant one foot apart, in drills eighteen inches apart. Manure from the chicken house will prove very beneficial to the crop.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
221. Golden Dawn. — (For description, see page)	—	—	—	—
222. Ruby King. — (For description, see page)	—	—	—	—
223. Large Bell or Bull Nose. — Large, early, mild flavor, riud thick and fleshy	5	30	1.00	\$7.50
224. Spanish Monstrous. — One of the largest varieties, single fruits measuring six inches long by three inches thick, sweet and fine flavored	5	30	1.00	3.50
225. Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. — Similar to the Bell in shape and color, but milder flavored and much larger in size	5	30	1.00	3.50
226. Squash, or Tomato. — The best variety for general cultivation, grown extensively for pickling purposes ; it resembles a tomato in shape, is bright red in color, very strong flavored and extremely productive	5	30	1.00	3.50
227. Long Red Cayenne. — Fruits very brilliant coral red, conical in shape, being very slim and four or five inches long ; very prolific	5	30	1.00	3.50

PUMPKIN.

Culture. — Pumpkins are cultivated much the same as melons or cucumbers, but are not so particular as regards soil ; they are most generally grown in fields of corn, or some such crop, in which they do nearly as well as if grown by themselves ; much used for feeding stock, but some sorts are good for table use.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
228. Sugar. — This is smaller than the Field, but of fine texture, superior for table use, and very valuable for feeding stock	5	10	25	60
229. Large Cheese. — The best variety for cooking purposes ; fine quality	5	10	25	60
230. Large Field. — Very productive ; unsurpassed for feed-stock, for which purpose it is largely grown	5	10	25	75
231. Large Tours, or Mammoth. — The largest of all pumpkins, often weighing one hundred pounds. Has grown as large as 220 pounds	10	15	30	\$1.75

RADISH.

Culture. — A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt, will be most likely to afford them brittle and tender, free from worms. Sow in drills, twelve inches apart, as soon as the rough leaves appear.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
232. Chartier. — New	5	10	25	\$1.00
233. Early Long Scarlet. — One of the best flavored ; flesh white, crisp, and fine quality ; color of skin scarlet	5	10	25	1.00
234. Covent Garden. — A new variety, and considered, by some, one of the best ; fine flavored and very tender	5	10	25	1.00
235. French Breakfast. — A beautiful variety of the Olive Radish ; scarlet in body and white at the extremity, of quick growth and very tender and mild	5	10	25	1.00
236. Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped. — Very early and handsome, quick growth, tender, mild-flavored and brittle. It retains its delicacy of flavor through all stages of its growth ; withstands the severest heat	5	10	25	1.00

Try our new novelty Radish the Chartier or the Shepard, the finest variety known.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

MELON, Musk or Cantaloupe.

Culture.—Sow ten or twelve seeds to a hill when the ground is warm, in hills five or six feet apart. When all danger from bugs is past, thin to four plants in each hill. The hills must be made rich with well-rotted manure. Pinch off the leading shoots if the growth gets too luxuriant; and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young; this tends to enlarge the size of those that remain, and causes them to ripen quicker and earlier.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
161. Bird Cantaloupe.—New.				
162. Vick's Prolific Nutmeg.—New.				
163. "The Princess."—New and very excellent. (For description see Page 12.)				
164. Champion Market.—New, and highly recommended.				
165. Bay View.—This melon in quality and flavor excels all other varieties, being peculiarly luscious and sweet. It possesses the valuable feature of ripening finely when picked quite green. For shipping long distances, it is unsurpassed.	5	10	25	\$1.00
166. New Surprise.—This new melon has a thin cream-colored skin, thickly netted. The flesh is of a deep salmon color and very thick. The shape of the melon is round, resembling the nutmeg; it is early and prolific, and one of the finest flavored melons grown.	5	15	25	1.00
167. Montreal Market.	—	—	—	—
168. Large Green Nutmeg.—A solid green-fleshed variety, very sweet and sugary and extremely productive.	5	15	35	1.25
169. Casaba.—A large, very long, green-fleshed variety, of excellent flavor, sweet and delicious.	5	15	35	1.25
170. Large Musk.—This is a very large sort, long, oval-shaped, and deeply ribbed; flesh, thick yellow, sweet and juicy, with a peculiar musky flavor; very early and productive.	5	15	35	1.25
171. Hackensack.—Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk melon grown for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flat at the ends, is of the most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive.	5	15	35	1.25
172. Montreal Imp. Green Nutmeg.—This magnificent variety has, until recently, been held by a few gardeners in the vicinity of Montreal, who have reaped a rich harvest from its sales, owing to its large size, handsome appearance, and good flavor. The fruit is nearly round, with green, netted skin, uniform shape.	5	15	35	1.25
173. Golden Gem.—This valuable new variety has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced by all to be the best. Though small, it grows uniform in shape and size, weighing from one to two pounds; very rich flavor, sugary and luscious, the earliest ripening of all the musk sort.	5	15	35	1.25
174. White Japan.—New sort from Japan; it is decidedly the sweetest of all musk melons; color of fruit cream-white, medium size, flesh very thick, shape nearly round, remarkably early and prolific.	5	10	25	1.00
175. Nutmeg.—Green-fleshed and very highly flavored.	5	10	25	1.00
176. Banana.—New.	—	—	—	—
177. Christiana.—One of the finest grown; color dark green skin, with thick yellow flesh of the finest flavor.	5	15	35	1.25

OKRA, OR CUMBO.

Culture.—Sow in May in drills, the dwarf varieties about two feet apart, the tall sorts three feet, and all varieties about two inches deep. When started, thin to eighteen or twenty-four inches apart according to variety; being extremely easy of cultivation it is adapted to any ordinary farm soil and manuring. The young pods are used in soups and stews. It is generally grown in southern latitudes.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.
178. Long Green.—Fall sort, light green.	5	10	35
179. Dwarf Green.—More productive than the foregoing, better adapted for northern cultivation.	5	10	35

One of our most promising Melons is the New Cantaloupe, "Princess," introduced this season. See "Novelties."

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

ONION.

Culture.—The onion thrives best in a deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when planted on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be lightly ploughed and heavily manured the previous autumn, and as early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by levelling the ground with a rake (if you grow onions largely the best implement for levelling and smoothing the ground is the Meecker Smoothing Harrow, referred to and described in this catalogue); sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart, cover with fine soil and press down with the back of spade or light garden roller. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the ground too deeply, or to collect it around the growing bulbs. For sowing onion beds and keeping clear of weeds, the best, most complete and handy implement is the Planet Jr., Combined Seed Sower and Wheel Hoe, described in the back of this catalogue. This implement has become exceedingly popular in this section.

It to go by express or freight deduct 15 cts. per lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
180. Yellow Cracker. — This is called the earliest of all yellow onions; grows to large size, but very flat (as its name indicates); of good quality; the best sort when the season is short.	10	40	\$1.25	\$4.00
181. Southport White Globe. — Similar to the Yellow Globe varieties in all except color, which is a silvery white, and of very handsome appearance; heavy cropper, but rather late to plant north of Connecticut	10	25	75	3.00
182. Southport Yellow Globe. — This new variety is very handsome, globe-shaped, of large size, with thin, yellow skin, fine-grained and solid texture. A splendid keeper	10	25	75	3.00
183. Silver Skin or White Portugal. — A handsome onion of very mild flavor, but an inferior keeper. Grown extensively for pickling	10	30	1.25	3.25
184. Danvers Yellow Globe. — The best and most profitable onion known to the New England onion-growers	10	30	.60	2.00
185. Danvers Red Globe. — A choice variety of the red sort	10	25	1.50	3.00
186. Red Wethersfield. — Large size, skin of a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. It is fine-grained for so large a variety, and much stronger flavor than the yellow sorts or the earlier red varieties. It is a very heavy cropper and one of the best keepers, and well adapted for shipping purposes	10	25	75	2.50

Remember that my seed has a No. 1 reputation, among the onion-raisers of Essex County and eastern Massachusetts, for reliability to bottom well and for its germinating quality. Seven hundred barrels have been raised from nine and one-half pounds of my seed. Special prices given on application for large quantities. Read remarks on page 26, regarding my onion seed.

ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground will permit. Plant them in rows one foot apart, the sets three inches apart in rows. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced by sowing the seed, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, very thickly in beds or drills; and when the tops die down, which is usually about the middle of July, the small bulbs or sets are gathered and kept in a dry cellar, spread very thinly and evenly, until the following spring. Care should be taken to have the place cold and uniform in temperature. Potato and top onions are grown only from the bulbs.

Add 20 cents per quart extra, if to be sent by mail.

	Qt.	1-4 Bu.	1-2 Bu.	Bu.
187. White Onion Sets. — The best for general use	25	\$2.50	—	—
188. Yellow Onions Sets	25	2.00	—	—
189. Potato Onion Sets	35	—	—	—

Above prices subject to market fluctuations.

PARSNIP.

Culture.—A deep, rich, sandy loam is preferable. Seeds are slow to germinate, and should be treated accordingly. Sow in drills fifteen or eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin to eight inches apart in the row. The roots are much improved by remaining in the ground over winter. They are excellent food for cattle, and are also much used on the table

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
190. Large Dutch. — Roots are long and smooth, of a whitish color, and tapering to the end regularly. It is one of the best sorts for general cultivation	5	10	20	60
191. Hollow Crown. — Roots very long, growing mostly below the surface of the ground; best sort for the garden	5	10	20	60
192. Sutton's Student. — A new variety of superior flavor	5	10	20	60
193. Abbot's Improved. — A variety which has been improved by careful selection and recommended highly	5	10	20	60
194. New Maltese. — The handsomest and best sort. Very fine-grained and sweet.	5	10	20	60

The New Maltese Parsnip is the most excellent of all the Parsnips for table use.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

TURNIP.

Culture. — Turnips do best in light sandy or gravelly soil, highly enriched with plenty of manure or fertilizers. Sow the earliest varieties as early as the ground will permit in drills; fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep; the young plants should be thinned to five or six inches in the row. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July; for a winter supply, sow in the month of August; after ready to harvest, cut off the tops about an inch from the bulbs, and store them in a cellar or cool shed, covering the roots with dry sand; should be harvested before severe weather sets in.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
278. Early Purple-Top Munich. — (For description and illustration, see below)	—	—	—	—
279. Extra Early Milan. — A very early and distinct strap-leaf variety, coming into use before any other sort, being ten days earlier than the common varieties. It is much better in flavor than the Early Munich, and does not grow bitter like the Munich, but remains in good edible condition for a long time; the bulbs are smooth and handsome; single tap-root, and top is of a compact growth	5	10	15	60
280. Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. — An early, handsome sort of very fine quality, and exceedingly popular; a rapid grower	5	10	15	60
281. White Egg. — An excellent variety; it is very smooth, handsome in shape; it is somewhat like an egg. The skin is very thin and white; it is one of the best keepers for winter use	5	10	15	60
282. White Six Weeks. — Pure white, round, handsome in shape, very early, and fine quality	5	10	15	60
283. Golden Rose. — An English variety, very handsome in shape, fine grained, sweet and tender; grows very smooth, is very hardy; golden in color	5	10	15	60
284. Yellow Globe. — One of the best sorts for the general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; large size, and excellent for table use, or for feeding stock	5	10	15	60

TURNIP, Ruta Baga, or Swedish.

285. Westbury Swede. — A new, superior and very excellent sort. (See below)	—	—	—	—
286. Skirvings. — A superior sort for field culture	5	10	15	60
287. Shamrock. — One of the finest sorts cultivated, grows with a small top, is an excellent good keeper, and good for stock or table use	5	10	15	60
288. Sweet German. — A white-fleshed sort, the best for table use, a fine keeper, very sweet and tender	5	10	15	60
289. Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede. — One of the best	5	10	15	60
290. American Purple Top. — Productive, solid, sweet, flesh yellow	5	10	15	60
291. Laing's Imperial Swede. — Early, and grows very smooth and handsome	5	10	15	60

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich Turnip.

(278)

This is a remarkably handsome turnip. Very distinct and valuable. It is the **earliest variety in cultivation**, forms bulbs six inches in diameter, within three months. It is very smooth, growing entirely above the ground, white color, with a bright purplish red top, a few leaves, very productive. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

285 Westbury Swede Turnip.

This is a most excellent and delicious variety of turnip, surpassing anything else in the extreme tenderness and sweet flavor and quality of its roots; it has given the very best satisfaction, and will be certain to satisfy all who enjoy this vegetable. It is bi-colored, yellow and white; and abundantly productive, grows rapidly and uniformly. We recommend it as the best for table use. Price per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.



Early Munich Turnip.

LEONARDSBURG, O., June 11.
 All the Seeds procured of you proved not only good, but
 very good. Respectfully, A. J. HEVERLO.
 NORTH HAVERHILL, May 31.
 Mr. Low, — We sent to you two years ago for some Scarlet
 Horn Carrot Seed; they were the best we have ever raised.
 Yours truly, W. E. DEARTH.

Lynnfield Centre, June 4.
 Mr. Low, — I buy my Seed from your agency in Salem. I
 shall have peas in the market by the 17th this year, and pota-
 toes by the 1st of July, which I call very good for Essex
 County? Will you get ahead of me much? Yours truly,
 O. H. BURGIN.

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

VALUABLE MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and unless properly harvested they are of but little value. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, dried quickly and packed closely; entirely excluding them from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well started thin out or transplant to proper distance apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.
292. Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>).—Cultivated principally for seasoning and garnishing purposes, like fennel	5	15	40	\$1.25
293. Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>).—Principally used for making balm-tea	10	50	\$1.50	—
294. Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>).—The leaves and tips of shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews, and sauces; sometimes a small quantity is used in salads	10	30	75	2.50
295. Benne.—(<i>Sesamum orientale</i>)	5	20	—	—
296. Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>).—Excellent for bees	5	20	50	1.50
297. Burnet (<i>Poterium Sanguisorba</i>)	5	10	—	—
298. Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>).—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is much used in confectionery and medicine; the tender leaves are sometimes used, in the spring, in soups	5	15	25	75
299. Catnip (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>)	15	50	—	—
300. Coriander (<i>Coriandrum savitum</i>).—Sometimes used for garnishing, but more frequently grown for its seed, which is used in confectionery	5	15	50	1.50
301. Cumin (<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>)	5	15	—	—
302. Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>).—The leaves are much used in soups, and also to put with pickles	5	15	30	1.00
303. Fennel (<i>Feniculum vulgare</i>).—The boiled leaves are used in many fish sauces, and form a beautiful ornament raw	5	15	50	1.50
304. Hop Seed (<i>Humulus Nupulus</i>)	25	1.50	—	—
305. Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>).—Principally used for medicinal purposes	10	50	1.00	3.50
306. Hyssop (<i>Hysopus officinalis</i>).—The leaves, tips, and flowers are gathered and used for making hyssop-tea and similar purposes	10	40	—	—
307. Lavender (<i>Lavender Spica</i>).—A popular aromatic herb	10	40	—	—
308. Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>).—For seasoning	10	25	75	2.50
309. Rosemary (<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>).—An aromatic herb	10	50	—	—
310. Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>).—Used for medicinal purposes; also it is good for fowl in case of croup	10	40	75	2.50
311. Saffron (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>)	5	15	—	—
312. Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>).—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauces	5	20	60	2.00
313. Summer Savory (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>).—Used for seasoning	5	20	40	1.50
314. Thyme, Broad-Leaved English (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>).—Used for seasoning	10	30	1.00	4.00
315. Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	10	50	—	—
316. Wormwood (<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>).—Much used for medicinal purposes; being very beneficial to poultry, it should be always planted in the poultry grounds	10	40	1.00	3.00

GRAIN SEEDS.

	Weight per Bu.	Pk.	Bu.
317. Barley, Spring, two-rowed	48 lbs.	\$0.40	\$1.25
318. Barley, Spring, four-rowed (the most profitable)	48 "	50	1.75
319. Buckwheat, Common	48 "	40	1.50
320. Buckwheat, Silver Hull	48 "	40	1.25
321. Oats, Welcome	32 "	40	1.25
322. Oats, Pringle's Amer. Triumph	32 "	40	1.25
323. Rye, Spring	56 "	40	1.50
324. Rye, Winter	56 "	40	1.25
325. Wheat, Spring, White Russian	60 "	75	2.75
326. Wheat, Spring, Lost Nation	60 "	75	3.00
327. Wheat, Winter Clawson	60 "	75	2.50
328. Wheat, Martin Amber	60 "	75	2.50

All my Grain Seed is selected expressly for seed purposes, and is kept pure, clean, and true to name, and will certainly give satisfaction to those who plant it.



NEW

AND

SELECT

VARIETIES IN

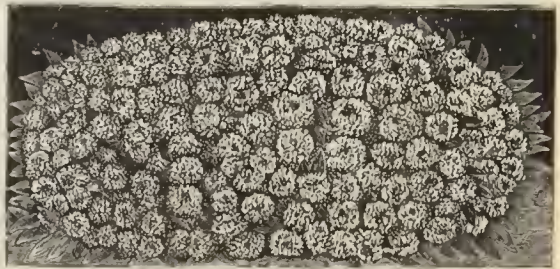
FLOWER SEEDS!

1891.

It affords me much pleasure to bring more prominently to my customers notice the following leading Specialties of the Floral Kingdom. I have not selected them because of their rare beauty alone, but also in view of their easy culture and perfect adaptability to our climate and short seasons; they are the most valuable and desirable of the various species they represent, and will be found to give perfect satisfaction to all who plant a flower garden. To all lovers of flowers they will prove a source of endless delight, and will furnish a constant and continued display through the whole season, of the most gorgeous colors and unique forms imaginable. The seeds of each, I have procured from the most reliable sources, and have exercised my usual care to have them true to name of strong vitality, and A 1. in quality.

Sweet Alyssum. — "Little Gem."

This new Dwarf Alyssum, "Little Gem," is a most remarkable addition to this family of favorite annuals. The plants are of compact growth, with a spreading tendency and bloom when quite small; they continue to bloom profusely from early spring until fall, presenting a most striking appearance, single plants often bearing 500 or 600 blooms at one time. For small beds, edgings, pots or baskets, it is indeed a "Gem" among flowers. The flower clusters are more dense, larger and much better for cutting, than the common varieties; being an American production will also render it particularly desirable. Without hesitation we would recommend it highly and urge its trial. Price per pkt., 15 cts., 4 pkts., 50 cts.



Little Gem Sweet Alyssum.

New Asters.

Aster, Comet. New and extremely beautiful class, of the same height and habit as the Dwarf Pæony Perfection Aster, forming fine regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, and profusely covered with large double flowers. The shape of the latter deviates from all classes of Asters in cultivation, and closely resembles a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. The color is a lovely delicate pink, bordered with white. 15 cents per packet.

Aster, Lilliput, Pure White. The chief beauty of this variety is the diminutive size of its flowers, and the abundance in which they are produced. Useful for all purposes for which cut flowers are required. 15 cents per packet.

Aster, Washington. Splendid, very large flowering. Extra Double, valuable for decorative purposes; in separate colors, — white; white, tinged with rose; silver grey; peach blossom; light blue. (We have grown perfectly double flowers of this variety measuring 5 inches in diameter). Each packet as enumerated, 15 cents. The 5 packets together, 60 cents.

Aster, Mignon, Pure White. This is said to be one of the finest and most floriferous Asters grown, resembling in type the Victoria race, and exceeding in size the imbricated Pompon type; being globular in form, and of the purest white. The excellence of the novelty will place it in the first rank of asters, for its usefulness in various ways. 10 cents per packet.



Aster, Zirngiebel's Improved White. This variety of white Aster has been largely grown by florists about Boston, with great satisfaction, being especially adapted to their use on account of the purity, size and quality of its flowers, and the abundance produced by a single plant, as well as for its dwarf habit. The flowers are of a shining, pure white, very double and large, imbricated and globular in form; therefore, it can be no other than a first-class Florist variety. We have grown this superb Aster quite extensively, and find it far surpasses any thing else in the line of double white Asters. It is admirably adapted for bouquets and will give the greatest satisfaction possible. We offer seed direct from the grower, Mr. Zirngiebels and would earnestly urge my customers to try it. Price per packet 10 cents, large packet, 50 cents.

Petunia Grandiflora Fimbriata "Titania" (Benary). The flowers of this very remarkable variety are of a dark, rich shade of velvety purple, admirably relieved by a broad and clearly defined pure-white band around the edges of each petal. About two-thirds of the seed of this charming novelty will perpetuate itself true to kind. 50 cents per packet.

Petunia Carter's Emperor. This is one of the finest strains known and includes all the most beautiful variegations found in this class of annuals. Finest mixed colors, 25 cents per packet.

Petunia, Double Large-Flowering, Pure White. This is a distinct double-flowering variety of large size, maintaining its purity true from seed in a way that is quite desirable. 25 cents per packet.

Petunia, Double, Striped and Blotched (Double Inimitable). Splendid mixed, producing a large percentage of fine double flowers. 25 cents per packet.

Calendula. — "Prince of Orange."

The fine marigold "Meteor," was not long in becoming a favorite and we believe this is destined to become more universally popular than even its parent. The flowers being striped with a most intense shade of orange renders them exceedingly rich and beautiful, much more showy and desirable for cutting purposes than other varieties. The Plant is thrifty, blooms profusely, thus giving an abundance of flowers the entire season. We recommend it as one of the most desirable annuals known. Price per packet 15 cents, 4 packets 50 cents.

Balsam. — Benary's Best Double.

This is an improved and superior strain of the Camelia flowered, surpassing anything else of its class we have ever grown; it is one of the best selections of the renowned and reliable growers whose name it bears and excels all other varieties in the beauty of form and tint of its flowers. A most commendable and desirable flower. Price per packet 15 cts.; 4 packets 50 cts.



New Double Daisy. — "Long-fellow."

We offer this season an extra fine strain of seed of this splendid Daisy which we feel assured will please every one who grows it. This Novelty comes true from seed and resembles the Prince of Wales daisy to a marked degree, by the unusual size and doubleness of its dark rose flowers; the plants are at once noticeable, owing to the length and stiffness of their flower stalks, whereby the flowers are rendered of considerable value for bouquets. As shown in the illustration, it is very distinct in habit, and produces its large, handsome flowers in the greatest abundance. Daisies may be easily raised from spring-sown seed and had in flower in a very short space of time. We have grown and sold them with fine results, and can supply excellent seed. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 4 pkts. for 50 cts.



Pom-pone Zinnias.

A beautiful strain of recent origin, the colors of which are exceedingly bright and showy, embracing all the shades of color usually found in the Zinnia. The flowers are just about half the size of the ordinary Zinnias, and are most distinct and beautiful. Price, 10 cents per packet.

African Marigold. — "El Dorado."

This strain is, without exception, the very finest type of this showy Autumn flower, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the best yet offered. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated, and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen. We can confidently recommend this superb strain, and, indeed, it would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful display than can be produced by a bed of these excellent annuals. Price per packet, 15 cents; four packets, 50 cents.

Marigold, New Dwarf French "Butterfly." — This is said to be one of the most beautiful in this section of annuals, both in form and color. The alternate petals of velvet-purple and old-gold being clearly defined over the entire plant. Per packet, 15 cents; four packets, 50 cents.

Marigold "Gold Nugget." — This is a remarkable as well as a charming novelty in the way of Miniature or Dwarf Marigolds, flowering most abundantly during the entire season; the immense blooms are very double, and of a peculiar shade of golden yellow. This variety has, it is said, won golden opinions from those who have seen them in flower. Per packet, 25 cents; four packets, 80 cents.



Phlox Drummondii. — "Grandiflora Stellata Splendens."

The "Grandiflora Splendens" is generally admitted to be the richest-colored and most effective of all the large-flowered Phloxes. This beautiful novelty combines all the good qualities of the Splendens, but with the addition of a *clearly defined, pure white star*, which contrasts strikingly with the *vivid crimson* of the flowers. It is a *most charming variety*, — the brilliancy of a large bed surpassing description. We can unhesitatingly say that this new "Stellata Splendens" is the brightest and *most showy* of all Phloxes. Besides being so much more beautiful than the old Splendens, it is also a more robust grower, and produces more trusses of flowers. A single plant will branch and spread so as to cover a space two feet in diameter. The flower trusses are produced so freely as to nearly conceal the foliage. Price per packet, 15 cents.

Phlox Drummondii Alba Flor Pleno. — This is the first REALLY DOUBLE PHLOX ever offered, and may be considered as an introduction of great importance, as it will be the progenitor of a new class of this



popular and showy annual. It is claimed by the producer that it will give about sixty per cent. of charming double pure white flowers from seed. This Phlox is an American production, and is conscientiously recommended by those who have personally inspected the plants in bloom where they were grown. Fifteen cents per packet; four packets, 50 cents.



Phlox Drummondii Alba Flor Pleno.

Portulaca. — Double Flowering.

This composes one of our best and most pleasing flowers. The blooms are more than 70 per cent. double, and of the richest hues, all colors mixed. seed of superior quality. This is not to be confounded with the ordinary double Portulaca, which gives only about 10 per cent. double flowers, but is far superior; the flowers are also of extra large size. Price per packet, 15 cents; four packets, 50 cents.

Sweet Peas. — "Low's Choice Mixture."

This mixture is composed of the best and most desirable named sorts that are imported; twelve named and selected varieties enter into this mixture, and being chosen with a view to produce the greatest variety of colors, they produce a rare and beautiful display. This mixture I have sold extensively for two years, and it has given the greatest satisfaction in all sections. They should be planted early in the spring, and deep. Price per packet, 5 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.25.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Adonis. — New carmine rose	15	35	\$3.50	Invincible Striped.	5	15	1.25
Black. — Very dark brownish purple	5	15	1.25	Painted Lady. — Rose and white	5	10	1.00
Black with Light Blue. — Brownish purple with light blue	5	10	1.00	Scarlet Invincible. — A beautiful deep scarlet variety	5	15	1.25
Blue Edged. — White and pink edged with blue; excellent	5	15	1.25	Scarlet, striped with White.	5	10	1.00
Butterfly. — White laced with lavender blue; fine	5	15	1.25	White.	5	10	1.00
Crown Princess of Prussia. — Bright blush; very beautiful	5	15	1.25	Princess Beatrice. — New beautiful rose	5	10	—
				Vesuvius. — New crimson spotted	10	25	—

CHOICE PANSIES.



Giant Trimardeau

The peculiar suggestive beauty of the Pansy, has given it a place in the favor and estimation of thousands of people which cannot be filled by the substitution of any other flower; and in case the pansy is omitted, there is a vacancy unfilled in the flower garden, and an incompleteness which cannot be remedied but by planting this delightful and popular perennial. Its popularity, although of remote date, is ever increasing and extending, and now, there is no flower of this class that is so universally admired as the Pansy, in its most perfect state. The increasing interest in its culture has given rise to the introduction of new and improved sorts, and thus we have a number of varieties of surpassing beauty, and of exceedingly large flowers, which are produced profusely and abundantly from spring until autumn.

The following varieties I have listed, feeling assured of their superiority, and believing they will give the most general satisfaction of any kinds now existing.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies.

(See Cut.)

An entirely distinct and beautiful race, recently offered, which has commended itself to all lovers of this popular flower; the plants are of vigorous though compact habit; the flowers are carried well, and each one is marked with three large blotches or spots; they are of refined form, and present a notable difference from those of all known races, in being of a size hitherto quite unattained in this genus. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Low's Superb Pansies.

(See Cut.)

It affords me much pleasure to offer this superior strain of pansy seed to my customers, as I am fully assured that its rare and wonderful beauty, will please everybody who is at all interested in pansy culture. It is the result of continued and careful efforts in selecting and training, and in its unique and peculiar markings, far surpasses anything I have previously grown; the almost infinite variety of shades and colors it produces, renders it extremely desirable as a show pansy. Among the many varieties and various strains from different seedsmen and florists grown on my grounds last season, these far excelled them all in beauty, and were the delight of all visitors and customers who saw them. I distributed large quantities of plants of the various strains, but these gave the greatest satisfaction. The Giant varieties give larger blooms, but the greater diversity of color renders these more popular. Seeds, extra selected, per pkt., 25 cts.; per 500 seed, \$1.00; per 1000 seed, \$1.50.

Odier, or French Blotched. — A most beautiful and striking variety; producing an abundance of large-eyed flowers, blotched on each petal. Splendid and very popular. Price per pkt., 15 cts.; 4 pkts., 50 cts.

Normandie Pansy. — For general purposes this is, by many, considered to be the most fitting and desirable strain obtainable, but in the opinion of many in this section, the Giant is preferable. However this is an excellent variety, free blooming, large and perfectly marked flowers. Price per pkt., 15 cts.; 4 pkts., 50 cts.

Imperial German. — Excellent. From the Pansy specialist of Europe; his best strain. Price per pkt., 15 cts.; 4 pkts., 50 cts.

"The Giant." — This is a new and exceedingly valuable sort; of extremely large and beautiful flowers, free bloomers, strong, thrifty plant, and best suited for general use. Do not omit to try it. It will surely please and give perfect satisfaction. Price per pkt., 25 cts.

Pansies in Colors. — From twelve separate and distinct colors from imported seed, superior stock; each color separate or the twelve mixed. Price per pkt., in separate colors, 25 cts.; twelve pkts., \$2.00.





ANNUALS

The Annuals embrace all those flowers that bloom the first summer from the seed and then die, such as the Aster, Balsam, Portulaca, and Phlox Drummondii. In this department will also be found some Perennials, such as the Pansy, Dianthus, and Antirrhinum, which bloom the first season from seed, and will live over winter and flower the second year under favorable circumstances. Some members of this family delight in cool shade, others take more to the sunshine; some flourish

best in a cool, clay soil like the Pansy; while others are better suited in a dry, sandy soil, and take particular delight in the burning heat of the sun, such as the Portulaca. There are some, however, that appear wholly indifferent regarding shade and sunshine, and will grow and flower profusely in all situations and under almost all circumstances. There is no spot in the garden but where some of the annuals will grow, and give an abundance of flowers. Another thing to be considered is the ease of culture and extreme low prices of seed of this popular class of flowers. While the expense in procuring and growing the more rare collections of bedding plants puts them beyond the reach of a great many, the low price these command will allow every one to enjoy their presence in and around their homes.

Among the annuals are some of the handsomest and most showy flowers in cultivation, very double, and of the most brilliant colors. Most of them are very easy of cultivation, and for variety of color and long continuance of bloom they cannot be excelled. A flower-bed without annuals would be deprived of some of the most precious gems of the Floral Kingdom.

For early blooming and continual display, the following varieties are well adapted: Ageratum, Chinese Pink, Portulaca, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Ten-Week Stock, Pansy, and Zinnia; and for later yet indispensable show are Asters, Balsam, Cockscomb, Verbenas, etc.

The following are especially adapted for bouquets by remaining a long time fresh and bright: Asters, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Chinese and Japan Pinks, Mignonette, Phlox, Stocks, Nasturtium, Verbena, Zinnias, etc.

For fragrance and bouquets, Sweet Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, White Candytuft, Ten-Week Stock, Sweet-Pea, Carnation, Petunias, are well adapted.

In classifying and describing the following flower seeds I have endeavored to give plain, accurate instructions, that my customers might easily determine the true characteristics of each, and readily select those most suitable to their circumstances and facilities for culture. The varieties specified embrace the most desirable sorts known.

BALSAM.

The Balsam like the Aster is one of the most popular as well as most beautiful of our autumn flowering annuals. This favorite has been wonderfully improved during the last few years, and the best varieties now offered hardly resemble the old type of this flower. The perfect adaptability of our climate enables all to grow this flower who will plant it. It delights in a warm, sunny situation, and will bear extensive pruning. For cutting they are best arranged in a plate or shallow dish of moss or sand.

- 379. **Benary's Best Double.** — A new and selected strain of the Camelia flower class; superb.
- 380. **Carter's Challenge Prize.** — One of the most magnificent strains of perfectly Double Balsam in cultivation, including all the best shades of color. This strain is very fine indeed, and the seeds offered are saved from the most perfect flowers, both selfs and mottled varieties, mixed 15
- 381. **French Rose-Flowered.** — Large and double, very showy; finest colors, mixed 10
- 382. **Camelia-Flowered.** Double and very beautiful, various colors, spotted with white; mixed colors 10
- 383. **New Carnation.** — Striped; very double, and of dwarf habit 10
- 384. **Solferino.** — White, spotted, and striped with lilac and scarlet; double; very fine; one of the best 10

BROWALLIA.

The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house-plants; seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom; plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set about a foot apart.

- 385. **Browallia Cerviakowski.** — Blue with white centre 05
- 386. **Mixed Varieties** — 05

CACALIA.

Cacalias are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn.

- 387. **Cacalia Coccinea.** Scarlet 05

CALENDULA.

The Calendula is of the fine old and well-known Marigold family. Single varieties are not so much cultivated as the double. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medicinal properties.

- 388. **Prince of Orange.**
- 389. **Meteor.** — The handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy centre edged with orange-yellow 10
- 390. **Officinalis.** — Pot Marigold 05

CANDYTUFT.



This very desirable and popular hardy annual is worthy a position in every garden, being excellent for cutting for bouquets, and very suitable for pot culture; free bloomer, and easy of culture in any soil. Sow seed where plants are to bloom, and thin about six inches apart. Height about twelve inches.

- 391. **New Carmine.** — Of great brilliancy; a splendid novelty 10
- 392. **Lilac.** — Very fine 05
- 393. **Purple.** — A favorite variety 05
- 394. **Rose.** — Delicately colored 05
- 395. **Sweet Scented.** — White and fragrant 05
- 396. **White.** — One of the best 05
- 397. **Rocket.** — Pure white; long spikes 05
- 398. **Mixed** — Colors choice 05

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

This genus is among the most showy and beautiful of hardy annuals. The tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders and fronts of shrubberies; and the dwarf kinds, from their close, compact habits of growth, make fine bedding-plants, and are valuable for edgings; hardy annuals.

- 399. **Bicolor.** — A well-known variety; dark crimson with yellow rays; two and one-half feet 05
- 400. **Bicolor Marmorata.** — (Marbled.) Brown and yellow, shaded; one and one-half feet 05
- 401. **Mixed** 05

CANNA.

The Cannas are stately plants, with broad, green, highly ornamental leaves. Some kinds grow four or five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate, seeds must be sown under glass. In autumn, take up the roots, keep in sand, and plant next spring. Seeds should be soaked in milk-warm water for a number of hours before planting, to soften the hard shell, as they will then come up more readily.

- 402. **Canna Indica (Indian Shot) Rubra.** — Red; two feet 10
- 403. **Mixed Varieties** 10

CENTRANTHUS.

The Centranthus has a light green, hollow, almost transparent stem; delicate branches, with light, glaucous leaves. Sow either in open ground or under glass.

- 404. **Mixed Varieties.** 05

ABRONIA.



The *Abronias* are handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, continuing to bloom the whole season. They are very effective for beds or borders.

- 329. *Abronia Umbellata*, rosy lilac . . . 05
- 330. *White Eye* . . . 05

ADONIS.

The *Adonis*, otherwise known as Pheasant's Eye, has pretty, narrow-leaved foliage, the flowers being very brilliant. It will flourish almost anywhere. It will grow well in the shade or under trees. A good, strong plant; is very pretty; grows about one foot in height.

- 331. *Adonis vernalis*. — Summer; scarlet; one foot . . . 05
- 332. *Autumnalis*. — Autumn; blood-red; one foot . . . 05

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very valuable for pot culture. A native of Mexico, and highly prized because of its profuse blooming tendencies and keeping properties of the flowers. It is better to start them under glass and transplant. Very good for bouquets; hardy annuals.



- 333. *Ageratum Conspicuum*. — White, 18 inches . . . 05
- 334. *Mexicanum*. — Blue, one foot . . . 05
- 335. *Mexicanum Albiflorum*. — White, two feet . . . 05
- 336. *Mexicanum Albiflorum Nanum*. — 6 inches, dwarf, fine for pots . . . 05
- 337. *Swanley Blue*. — A new and choice variety, large flowering, color deep blue . . . 10

AGROSTEMMA.

The *Agrostemma* annual are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are excellent for cuttings. They do well if sown where they are to bloom, and require but little thinning; the flowers resemble single pinks, Hardy annual.

- 338. *Agrostemma*. — New scarlet, bright . . . 05
- 339. *Cœli Rosa*. — Deep rose color . . . 05
- 340. *Elegans Picta*. — Centre dark crimson, white margin . . . 05
- 341. *Mixed Varieties* . . . 05

ALYSSUM.

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

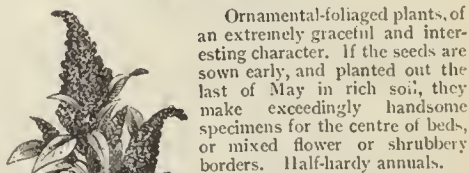
- 342. *Sweet Alyssum (maritima)*. — A well-known, fragrant little annual from England. Pure white; one foot . . . 05
- 343. *Little Gem*.

ALONSOA.

The *Alonsoa* is a half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors.

- 344. *Alonsoa Warczewiczii*. — Flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart . . . 05

AMARANTHUS.



Ornamental-foliaged plants, of an extremely graceful and interesting character. If the seeds are sown early, and planted out the last of May in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the centre of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annuals.

- 345. *Melancholicus ruber*. — Beautiful blood-red foliage, of resplendent beauty . . . 05
- 346. *Salicifolius*. — One of the finest in cultivation . . . 05
- 347. *Amaranthus caudatus* (Love Lies Bleeding). — Long, drooping, deep-red flowers, very pretty, three feet high . . . 05



Love Lies Bleeding.

ANAGALLIS.

The genus *Anagallis* is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers. It is one of the prettiest of our small flowers. Should be sown under glass . . . 05

- 348. *Anagallis grandiflora superba*. — Mixed colors . . . 05

ASPERULA.

Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse-blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light-blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets, the *Asperula* is all that can be desired.

- 349. *Asperula Azurea Setosa* . . . 05

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).



The Snapdragons are very showy, hardy perennials, flowering well the first season; they grow from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with long spikes of bloom, presenting a fine variety of rich and diversified colors, and are very beautiful and attractive, either in masses or as single specimens.

- 350. *Antirrhinum Brilliant*. — Bright scarlet and golden yellow 05
- 351. *Firefly*. — Orange and scarlet with white throat 05
- 352. *Galathe*. — Crimson with white throat 05
- 353. *Luteum*. — Yellow 05
- 354. *Mixed*. — Very fine 05

ASTER.

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most showy, of our garden favorites, producing flowers in every variety of color, of the most perfect and beautiful form, and as double as the handsomest dahlia. It has no successful rival among the annuals for Autumn display, and will flourish with the simplest of culture. It will do best on a deep, rich soil, with a mulching of coarse, strawy manure. Plants may be started under glass, and transplanted into boxes, pots, or cold frames; the main point being to secure strong *stocky* plants; weak plants do not bloom well. The Aster transplants well, and should be allowed 12 inches when bedded — a trifle nearer with the dwarf varieties.

The Aster is strictly a fall flower, and does not do well if forced to bloom early in the season: the cool, moist weather of September and October make the most perfect and enduring blooms. The large flowering varieties need a slight support: a stake put down along the centre shoot will be all that is needed to keep them erect while in bloom. I make the growing of choice Asters a specialty, and the following varieties will give the greatest satisfaction, and supply all the best colors and forms in the species. On opposite page will be found illustration of some of the most popular kinds.

- 355. *Aster, Comet*. — New; see Floral Novelties.
- 356. *Lilliput*. — New, pure white.
- 357. *Washington*. — Superior.
- 358. *Mignon*. — See Floral Novelties.

- 359. *Zirngiebel's White*. — The best double white Aster grown.
- 360. *Victoria*. — One of the most beautiful Asters in cultivation; flowers very double and as large as the Giant Emperor Aster 10
- 361. *Betteridge's Prize Aster*. — This is a new and very handsome variety from England. Mixed colors 10
- 362. *Rose-Flowered Aster*. — A most beautiful class, of strong growth and profuse bloomers; mixed colors 10
- 363. *New Crown*. — Two colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors 10
- 364. *Needle*. — Petals sharp and pointed 10
- 365. *Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection*. — Flowers very large, perfect in form and double to the centre; mixed colors 10
- 366. *New Rose*. — A most magnificent Aster; mixed colors; plant about twenty inches 10
- 367. *New Brilliant Vermilion*. — Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is beautifully bushy and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this is one. The flowers are densely double and of blameless forms. Very desirable 15
- 368. *Shakespeare Aster*. — This is a variety similar to the dwarf in the appearance of the flowers, but the plant grows a foot high, and the flowers are of a large size; mixed colors 10
- 369. "*The Meteor*." — A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color; extremely showy and brilliant; fine 10
- 370. *Dwarf Chrysanthemum*. — One of the best of the dwarf Asters; a profuse bloomer; mixed colors 10
- 371. *Newest Dwarf Bouquet*. — Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed 10

CHOICE COLLECTIONS.

The following choice collections are selected from the best imported strains of seed, and will be found to excel any home collections that may be offered. The collections I offer are in the original packages as received from European growers: —

- 372. *Aster Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection*. — Eighteen distinct colors; comes true 1.25
- 373. *Aster Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection*. — Twelve colors 1.00
- 374. *Aster Victoria*. — Twelve colors 1.00
- 375. *Aster Victoria*. — Eight colors75
- 376. *Rose Flowered*. — Twelve colors 1.00
- 377. *Rose Flowered*. — Eight colors75
- 378. *Washington*. — Five colors75

Sent postpaid for above price.

FEVERFEW (Pyrethrum).



Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubber borders.

603. **Feverfew, Double White.** — A beautiful bedding plant, blooming all the season. Half-hardy. One foot . . . 10
 604. **Parthenifolium Aureum.** — (Golden Feather): prized for its yellow foliage . . . 10

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early: small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

605. **Myosotis Alpestris.** — Blue: six inches . . . 05
 606. **Alpestris.** — White: six inches . . . 05
 607. **Mixed Colors** . . . 05

HOLLYHOCK.

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower has placed it among the most popular of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy biennials.

608. **Chater's Superb.** — Foster's Selection. New and superior. See Floral Novelties.
 609. **Splendid Double.** — Extra fine, from a splendid collection.— the finest varieties and colors in cultivation . . . 10

IPOMOPSIS.

The Ipomopsis are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over the winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place.

610. **Mixed Varieties** . . . 05

PEAS, PERENNIAL.

Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter, and start again in the spring; grow ten or more feet in height.

612. **Perennial Peas.** — All varieties mixed . . . 05

ROCKET.

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening; colors are purple and white. The plant will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.

613. **Rocket, Sweet Purple** . . . 05
 614. **Sweet White** . . . 05

PICOTEE PINK.



Very much like the carnation, as fine, and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June will flower well the next season. Treatment like the carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

611. **Picotee.** — German seed, from named flowers only . . . 10

SWEET WILLIAM.

An old and well-known flower, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed. When in full bloom, a bed of the improved varieties presents a splendid appearance.

615. **Hunt's Perfection.** — A new and superior variety; flowers of various colors; white edge, mixed colors . . . 05
 616. **Mixed Colors** . . . 05

VERBENA.

617. **Montana.** — This is another gem, truly; it has the habit of the common verbena, but it is perfectly hardy, and blooms more profusely the second year. The plant literally covers itself with bright rose-colored flowers . . . 10

WALL-FLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance; half-hardy perennial.

618. **Wall-flower, Double.** — Finest mixed; 7 two feet . . . 10
 619. **Single Mixed.** — Two and one-half feet . . . 05

PETUNIA.

This is a profuse-flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, and its long continuance in bloom render it invaluable.

Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, as they continue in bloom all summer until after the autumn frosts. The seed of double varieties is very difficult to get to germinate, as it possesses much less vitality than the single sorts; only a certain per cent will come double. The Petunia may be classified into two kinds, the Grandiflora, or large-flowered, and the



small-flowered; the former are better adapted for grouping or planting single, and the small-flowered better for bedding purposes; nearly all imaginable shades of color and striped and blotched forms will be found in these beautiful plants, and flowers of the Grandiflora often measure 5 inches in diameter.

- 496. *Petunia Grandiflora Fimbriata.*
- 497. *Carter's Emperor.*
- 498. *Double Large Flowered, Pure White.*
- 499. *Double Striped and Blotched Double Inimitable.*

LARGE FLOWERED.

- 500. *Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina* 25
- 501. *Grandiflora Maculata.* — Splendid spotted 25
- 502. *Grandiflora Rosea.* — Splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat 25
- 503. *Grandiflora Violacea.* — One of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet 25
- 504. *Grandiflora.* — Choicest mixed from show flowers 25
- 505. *Double.* — The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds 25
- 506. *Vick's New Fringed.* — A new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming usually true from seed 25

- SMALL FLOWERED. SUITABLE FOR BEDDING.**
- 507. *New Dwarf Inimitable.* — A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirable for massing, as well as pot culture 25
 - 508. *Countess of Ellesmere.* — Dark rose with fine, white throat 10
 - 509. *Blotched and Striped* 10
 - 510. *Fine Mixed* 10

PORTULACA.

This much-admired and very showy annual is, indeed, very valuable, and no garden can well afford to be without them; they delight in hot, dry, sandy soils, where scarcely another plant will grow, and will in that situation give its largest and most beautiful blooms. For bedding it is very desirable, and the new selections will give flowers which, in size and beauty of marking and shades, will astonish those who have only grown the old varieties.



- 511. *Finest Mixed.* — A selection of the finest colors, choice 05
- 512. *Double Rose Flowered.* — A perfectly double variety of the most brilliant colors.
- 513. *Double Rose Flowered* 15
- 514. *Crimson.* — Bright 15
- 515. *Rosy Purple* 15
- 516. *Rose.* — Very delicate 15
- 517. *White.* — Pure 15
- 518. *Rose Striped with Carmine* 15
- 519. *Orange.* — Deep, very fine 15
- 520. *Yellow.* — Sulphur color 15
- 521. *Yellow.* — Gold color 15

The full collection of the above eight separate colors, 1 packet each color, 75 cts.; 2 collections, \$1.25, postpaid.

RICINUS, OR CASTOR OIL BEAN.

- The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit, of the new varieties, impart to shrubberies and mixed flower borders quite an Oriental aspect, and if planted out and grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, as an ornamental-foliaged plant, they produce a splendid effect. Half-hardy annuals.
- 522. *Giganteus.* — Plant and leaves of enormous size; new; twelve feet 10
 - 523. *Ricinus Africanus.* White stem and branches; very handsome; new; seven feet 10
 - 524. *Ricinus Sanguineus.* — Blood-red foliage and red fruit-pods; beautiful variety; seven feet 05

CATCH-FLY.

A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

405. Mixed Colors 05

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; and when planted in a rich soil, and properly attended to, they rank among the most effective of bedding plants; hardy annuals.

406. Elegans, white 05
407. Rosea 05

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The following are the tall, double-flowered, annual chrysanthemums, which, when well grown, are among the most showy and effective of summer-flowering border-plants. They are also very effective in large pots for placing above terraces.

408. Chrysanthemum (Double White). — Extra fine hardy annual from Sicily; two feet 05
409. Tricolor. — Yellow and white; very showy; from Barbary; one foot 05
410. Mixed Colors 05

COCKSCOMB.



Very singular and showy annual, growing from one to two feet high.

411. Glasgow Prize. — A very fine, new dwarf variety, with dark leaves and crimson comb, quite distinct and constant; one of the most splendid strains of this popular plant 10
412. Mixed Colors 05
413. Japonica, or New Japan Cockscomb. — A new crimson, branching variety, received from Japan 05

DOUBLE DAISY.

Give it a cool, partially-shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will about cover the ground.

414. Bellis Perennis. — Best German seed 20
415. "Longfellow." — New.

CONVOLVULUS.

A beautiful and remarkably showy class of plants, with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders, a brilliant effect; half-hardy annuals.



Convolvulus Minor.

416. Convolvulus Minor Tricolor. — Rich violet-purple with white centre 05
417. Striped. — Blue, beautifully striped, with white centre 05
418. Alba. — White 05
419. Flore Pleno. — A new double variety 05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Annual plants with showy flowers; exceedingly profuse, blossoming from June until frost; hardy annual

420. Californica. — Bright yellow; rich orange centre 05
421. Crocea. — Deep orange 05
422. Alba. — White 05

EUPHORBIA.

The Euphorbia marginata grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches; light-green, white-margined; sometimes called Snow-on-the-Mountain.

423. Euphorbia Marginata. — A charming ornamental-leaved annual; edges of leaves snowy white 10

EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera).

These plants are of the earliest culture. The flowers open in the latter part of the day, making a most brilliant display during the evening and early morning; hardy annuals.

424. Evening Primrose. — Fine mixed 05

FLAX.

425. Crimson. — A beautiful half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very showy for bedding purposes; set one foot apart 05

GAILLARDIAS.

Gaillardias are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

426. Mixed Colors 05

GODETIA.

Very attractive hardy annuals, of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August.

427. Mixed Varieties 05

LOBELIA.

A class of plants of great utility and beauty when properly used. A few are hardy perennials of robust habit, with erect spikes of flowers. Fine.

428. Mixed Varieties 05

LARKSPUR (Dolphinium).

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining an unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and, when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective. Hardy annuals 05

429. Double Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered); very fine double, mixed colors; one foot 05

LARKSPUR, continued.



- 430. Double Tall Rocket. — Very large, full spikes of fine double flowers, mixed colors. One and one-half feet . . . 05
- 431. Double branching. — (Stock-flowered): blooms all through the season; fine for cutting; mixed colors . . . 05
- 432. Double-Striped Branching. — (Tricolor, blue, red, and white striped.) . . . 05

MALOPE.

The Malope is a strong-growing plant, three feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass or in open ground.

- 433. Malope Grandiflora. — Large, purple flowers. 05

MARIGOLD.

Very showy, free flowering annuals, and very desirable for beds and borders.

- 434. African. — Mixed colors 05
- 435. French. — Finest double, mixed colors . . . 05

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis).

The old, well-known Four-o'clock. A fine plant with flowers of various colors. Grows two feet high.

- 436. Mixed Colors 05

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known, hardy annual, universally grown, and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out, the plants will grow stronger, and produce longer spikes of bloom.

- 437. Miles Hybrid Spiral (New). — This variety is far superior to any other in cultivation, the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from eight to fourteen inches 05
- 438. Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignonette). — Very fragrant 05
- 439. Reseda Grandiflora. — Large-flowered . . . 05
- 440. Giant White Spiral. — New.

MIMULUS.



The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender-looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets under shelter of verandas, vases, and for culture in the house.

- 441. Mimulus Roseus Pallidus. — Very fine. . . 10
- 442. Cupidus. — Beautiful orange and crimson . . 10
- 443. Hybridus Tigrinus. — As beautiful spotted as the finest Calceolarias. 10

DWARF NASTURTIUM.

- 444. "Nasturtium, Empress of India." — A decided improvement upon King of Tom Thumbs. The plant is no more than eight inches high, very compact and bushy, and covered with flowers of a brilliant, fiery vermilion, dazzling to look upon.
- 445. Tropaeolum Minus Tom Thumb Crystal Palace Gem. — Sulphur, spotted with maroon 05
- 446. Tropaeolum Minus, King of Tom Thumbs. — New; foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet, produced in great abundance, making a blaze of brilliance 10
- 447. Tropaeolum Minus, King Theodore. — New; foliage similar to King of Tom Thumbs, but the flowers are almost black . . 10
- 448. Golden King. — Golden yellow, 1 foot . . . 10
- 449. Ruby King. — Fine ruby color, new, 1 foot 10
- 450. Extra Mixed. — 1 foot 10

NEMOPHILAS.

The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all the summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart.

- 451. Nemophilas. — Mixed varieties. 05

POPPY.

A desirable and favorite annual ranging in size from the little Ranunculus flowered to the large Pæony flowered. They are perfectly hardy, but will not bear transplanting, therefore should be sown where they are to bloom. The flower, although of remote origin, will be found to reach its greatest perfection in the newer sorts.

- 452. Poppy "Snowdrift." — New. c
- 453. "Vesuvius." — New.
- 454. Ranunculus Flowered. — Small double. . . 05
- 455. Pæony Flowered. — Large, very double flowers, excellent 05
- 456. Marsell. — Very double 05
- 457. Scurlet Single. — The single Field Poppy of Europe. 05
- 458. Mixed Varieties 05

0

PANSY.

This favorite annual is universally popular with both florists and amateurs; being one of the first to greet us in the early spring, and the last to bid us adieu when autumn is past and gone and winter is at hand, it is a source of continual delight to all lovers of flowers.

It will flower best in summer if placed in a partially shaded location, and receives plenty of water. In order to get the largest blooms, the plants must be young and vigorous, and the ground very rich; seed sown in June or July, if watered well until up, will give good fall blooming plants.

Of late years this delightful flower has been wonderfully improved; the best strains lately introduced will be found to surpass anything among the older varieties, excelling them in both size and beauty of blooms; the great diversity of colorings and markings lend an intense and striking effect to a bed of these favorites.

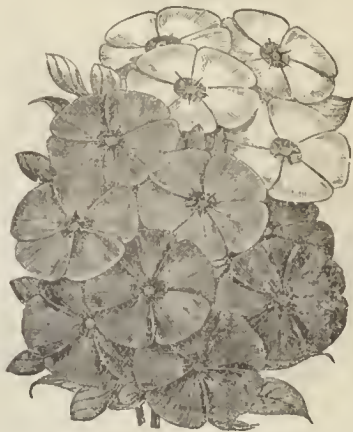
- 459. **Giant Trimardeau.** — See Novelties.
 - 460. **"Low's Superb."** — A choice strain of the Fancy New selected.
 - 461. **Odier, or Five Blotched.**
 - 462. **Normandie.** — See Novelties.
 - 463. **Imperial German.**
 - 464. **"The Giant."** — New and excellent; see Floral Novelties.
 - 465. **Pansy, Emperor William.** — New; fine large flower, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye 15
 - 466. **Lord Beaconsfield.** — Deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue 15
 - 467. **Violet.** — With white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums 15
 - 468. **Dark Purple.** — Rich, deep purple; very fine 15
 - 469. **Marbled Purple.** — New colors 15
 - 470. **Striped and Mottled.** — Extra and very showy 15
 - 471. **Yellow-margined.** — Beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow 15
 - 472. **Mahogany-colored.** — A very fine variety 15
 - 473. **Bronze-color.** — Very good 15
 - 474. **Red.** — Bright coppery color; but not strictly red 15
 - 475. **Pure Yellow.** — Generally true to color 15
 - 476. **White.** — Sometimes slightly marked with purple 15
 - 477. **Snowy White.** — A new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed 25
- Pansies in Colors. — Choice.

PANSY PLANTS.



We have a large and fine stock of Pansy plants constantly on hand during the spring and early summer months, grown from best selected seed of the choicest strains; for prices see Plant Catalogue.

PHLOX.



The Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and long continuance of bloom, is unsurpassed by any of the annual or perennial class of flowers: the flowers ranging in color from pure white through all shades of yellow, striped, to the deepest blood purple or scarlet, afford a most dazzling display, very gratifying and pleasing to look upon. They are particularly desirable for massing in beds, or for borders and for ribbon-beds, they far excel anything else known; they come true from seed, and are of the easiest culture. Much labor has been given to the improvement of this most excellent flower, and among the newer varieties will be found flowers of surpassing loveliness and rare beauty; every one having a flower garden should devote, at least, a part of it to Phlox.

Seed can be sown in the open ground by May 1st; but, if started in a hot-bed or cold frame the last of March, and transplanted in the open ground in May, they will grow much stronger and larger, forming a perfect mass of bloom.

- 478. **Phlox Drummondii Stellata Splendens.**
- 479. **Alba Flora Pleno.** — New double, pure white 10
- 480. **Brilliant Scarlet.** 10
- 481. **Scarlet Fringed.** 10
- 482. **Large Blue.** — White eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple 10
- 483. **Violet Queen.** — Violet, with large, clear white eye 10
- 484. **Carmine Queen.** — Beautiful carmine, with large, white eye 10
- 485. **Radowitzii Kermesina Striata.** — Crimson, striped with white 10
- 486. **Radowitzii Violacea.** — Violet, striped with white 10
- 487. **Flore-Albo.** — Pure white 10
- 488. **Flore-Albo Oculata.** — Pure white, with purple eye 10
- 489. **Chamois Rose.** — Very delicate and fine 10
- 490. **Vick's New Double White.** — A very fine, robust half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting 25
- 491. **All Varieties Mixed.** 10
- 492. **Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Splendens.** — Bright scarlet, with white eye 10
- 493. **Alba Pura.** — White, large 10
- 494. **Elegans.** — Margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white centre, or eye 10
- 495. **Atropurpurea Alba-Oculata.** — Dark purple, with white eye 10

LOW'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

VERBENA.



A class of very popular bedding plants, the flowers of almost every shade and tint of color. They blossom in profusion until frost.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 550. Fine Mixed Colors. | 10 |
| 551. Hybrid. — Extra mixed colors | 15 |
| 552. New Italian Striped. — One of the best ; brilliant colors of carnation-like, striped with rose, lilac, purple on various-colored ground | 15 |

WHITAVIA.

Neat hardy annuals. The foliage is delicate, and the flowers very beautiful bells less than an inch in length. The plants are hardy, but sometimes suffer in hot, dry weather. This flower would be very desirable if it were not so short-lived; and in cool situations and favorable seasons we have known it to do remarkably well.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 553. <i>Whitavia Grandiflora</i> . — Hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers | 05 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|

ZINNIA.



One of the most splendid garden annuals ; the flowers are as large and double as the dahlia, and of the most beautiful colors, blooming in great profusion from July until cut off by frost. Among the newer sorts will be found rare and superb flowers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----|
| 554. Pom-pom. — New and best of all | 15 |
| 555. <i>Zinnia Elegans</i> . — Double mixed | 10 |
| 556. " <i>Elegans</i> . — Purple | 10 |
| 557. " " Scarlet | 10 |
| 558. " " White | 10 |
| 559. " " Dwarf mixed | 1 |

CHOICE

IMPORTED COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEED FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY.

I have a complete assortment of these collections of Flower Seed of the choicest varieties of Annuals, Perennials, Everlastings, etc., which are imported directly from the best and most renowned European Florists. Great care and attention is exercised with these growers in putting up the collections, and the seed is saved from the most beautiful and perfect flowers obtainable; the seed being saved from individual flowers comes true to color.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 372. Asters, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered. | — |
| 375. Asters, Victoria. | — |
| 376. Asters, Rose-flowered. | — |
| 378. Asters, Washington. | — |
| 560. Balsams, <i>Camelia-flowered</i> . French, very double, 12 choice colors | 60 |
| 561. Balsams, Prize. Extra fine, 9 colors | 50 |
| 562. German Stocks, Dwarf, Ten Weeks. 12 choice colors | 75 |
| 563. German Stocks, New Large-flowering Ten Weeks. 12 beautiful colors | 60 |
| 564. German Stocks, Autumnal (Intermediate) Flowering. 12 beautiful colors | 50 |
| 565. Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket or Hyacinth-flowered. 10 beautiful colors | 50 |
| 566. Larkspur, Double Tall Rocket. 8 colors | — |
| 567. Climbing Plants. 12 selected colors | 75 |
| 568. <i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> and Imperial Double. 12 finest varieties | 75 |
| 569. Everlasting Flowers (<i>Helichrysum</i>). 10 splendid varieties | 60 |
| 570. Hollyhocks. 12 colors. Chater's celebrated collection. Extra fine | 1.00 |
| 571. Marigold. French, ten finest varieties | 50 |
| 572. Pansies. 12 distinct varieties | 1.00 |
| 573. <i>Phlox Drummondii</i> . 12 beautiful varieties | 75 |
| 574. Pinks. Carnation and Picotee, 12 splendid varieties | 1.00 |
| 575. <i>Portulaca</i> . Newest double varieties, 8 distinct colors | 60 |
| 576. Sweet Peas. 10 finest varieties | 50 |
| 577. <i>Zinnia</i> Fine double, 6 beautiful varieties | 50 |
| 578. <i>Tropæolum Lobiannum</i> . 20 varieties | 1.00 |
| 579. " " " 12 " " | 75 |

The surpassing beauty of the flowers obtained from these assortments more than repays the small difference in cost of seed ; I would urge all my customers to purchase them.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very beautiful half-hardy annuals, of varied colors; start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.

525. *Salpiglossis Grandiflora*.— From choicest selected plants. Mixed colors . . . 10

SALVIA.

The *Salvia*, or Flowering Sage, is a very ornamental plant for conservatory and out-door decorations, growing freely in any light, rich soil, and producing a magnificent effect in beds, where their beautiful spikes of bloom are produced in the greatest profusion. They all bloom the first season from seed. Half hardy annuals.



- 526 *Salvia Splendens*.— True; large scarlet flowers, very excellent. 10
- 527. *Romeriana*.— Scarlet 10
- 528. *Bicolor*.— Blue and white 10
- 529. *Patens*.— Flowers of a beautiful blue shade, when grown in the house the flowers are superb. Very desirable 15
- 530. *Mixed*.— Best colors 10

SCABIOSA.

The tall *Scabiosas* grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on long wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass.

- 531. *Scabiosa*.— All colors mixed 05
- 532. *Double Fall*.— New 05
- 533. " *Dwarf*.— Very pretty, compact growth 05
- 534. *Stellata*.— Starry seed vessels, excellent for winter bouquets 05

SWAN-RIVER DAISY (Brachyone).

Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. For the house, start a young plant in a pot, and sink the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

535. *Mimosa Pudica*.— A tender sensitive annual 05

SANVITALIA.

Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy annuals.

536. *Mixed Colors* 05

STOCK, Ten Weeks.

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers.

It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds or masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades, and at almost any season of the year required. May be sown in the hot-bed frame or the open ground; give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich soil, a foot or more apart.



- 537. *Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf*.— A plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed 20
- 538. *Largest-flowering Dwarf*.— Color, mixed 10
- 539. *Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red*.— Richest, deepest colored Stock grown 20
- 540. *Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf*.— A plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed 25
- 541. *Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue*.— Excellent color 25
- 542. *Dwarf German*.— A fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors 20
- 543. *Wallflower-leaved, White*.— A most beautiful variety, flowers the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage; grown largely by florists for cut flowers 20
- 544. *Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red*.— The deepest red of all the Stocks, and a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. 20

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

A well-known ornamental plant, which of late years has been particularly popular, grows about four feet high producing large double flowers. Hardy annual.

- 545. " *Oscar Wilde*.— An entirely distinct variety; flowers are small, with jet black centre surrounded with an overlapping row of broad, deep, golden-yellow petals. Its small compact growth and great profusion of flowers make it a most desirable bedding plant 05
- 546. *Dwarf Double*.— Fine 05
- 547. *Globulus*.— The finest of all sun-flowers for ornament 05
- 548. *Double Green-Centred*.— A large flower with green centre when young; when old, perfectly double flower; five to eight feet in height 05
- 549. *New Mammoth Russian*.— Single; very large 05



The Everlastings, or eternal flowers, are a very handsome class of flowers, retaining their color and beauty for years when properly dried. They are becoming very popular for making up in winter bouquets, wreaths and decorating purposes. They should be cut as soon as they are fully open, and hung up in small bunches, so that the stems will dry straight. If left too long they will lose their color. The flowers of the Gomphrena or Globe Amaranthus should never be cut until they are fully developed.

ACROCLINIUM.

The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers, with a yellow centre. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright centre when dried.

- 644. Acroclinium Roseum. — Bright rose color 05
- 645. Roseum Album. — Pure white 05
- 646. Mixed Colors. 05

EVERLASTING FLOWER.



This class of flowers are very useful and ornamental for winter bouquets, as they retain their colors and beauty for years, if gathered and properly dried when first opened. Hardy annual.

- 647. Hellichrysum, Fireball. — (New). A beautiful, new Everlasting. The color of the flowers is of the richest crimson maroon, a bright and pleasing contrast to the ordinary chocolate-red everlasting flowers; invaluable as an everlasting 15
- 648. Mixed Varieties. 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

Tender annuals, about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

- 649. Mixed Colors. 05

RHODANTHE.

Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as, if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell-form. One of the prettiest of the everlastings.

- 650. Rhodanthe Manglesii. — Fine for house culture, delicate for outdoor; makes a fine display in the garden 10

GOMPHRENA.

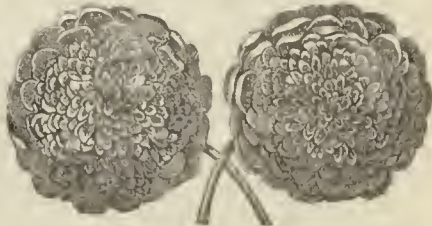
The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers; should be taken when the buds, are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for many years.



- 651. Helipterum Samordi. — One of the choicest everlastings; a foot in height; flowers small, rich yellow 15

XERANTHEMUM.

Free blooming annuals, of neat, compact habit, growing about a foot in height. Leaves whitish or silvery. Flowers abundant and of the most desirable colors, on strong stems. Seeds germinate freely. Bear transplanting well. Set plants about ten inches apart.



- 652. Xeranthemum Double White. — Very fine 10
- 653. Mixed Colors. 05



The Climbers are among the handsomest and most beautiful varieties of flowers. Most of them are easy of cultivation, strong and vigorous growers, and make a beautiful and shady covering for our trellises, arbors, etc.: with their bright-green foliage and brilliant flowers, they brighten our homes and cover them with Nature's drapery. They should be trained and furnished proper support as soon as they commence to run, or they will not show their graceful trailing habits. They are entirely under the control of the gardener if taken in time. Those of delicate habits are very desirable for hanging baskets, vases, etc.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus Major, commonly known as Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we have. The seed are of strong vitality and the growth so luxuriant that they cover an arbor or trellis ten feet high in a few weeks: a support should be supplied as soon as the plants commence to run.

620. Mixed Colors. — Fine 05

CUCUMIS.

621. Cucumis Flexuosos (or Snake Cucumber). — This is a very singular plant, the fruit growing a number of feet in length, and frequently having the appearance of a snake coiled up 10

CYPRESS VINE.

A tender, climbing annual, with graceful foliage and small flowers; seed should not be planted in open ground before the first of June.

- 622. Cypress Vine. — Scarlet 05
- 623. " " — White 05
- 624. " " — Rose 05
- 625. " " — Mixed 05

COBÆA.



This genus is one of our most lovely and striking climbers, owing to its large size, fine foliage, rapid growth and large bell-shaped flowers, sometimes an inch and a half in width and two inches long. In a single season plants will grow thirty or more feet, branching freely and covering a large surface. Plants flower when young, continuing in bloom until killed by frost. The seed should be sown in moist earth, edge down and do not water until the plants are up.

626. Cobæa scandens 10

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A curious, rapid-growing climber, with an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name. They succeed best in a light soil and warm situation. In flower July and August.

627. Cardiospermum Helicacabum. — White, from India; 5 feet 05

PASSION FLOWER.

This is the only Passion Flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but a slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.

- 628. Passiflora Incarnata 10
- 629. Constance Elliott 25

GOURDS.



The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and from their rapid growth are very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, from the various and fantastic forms of the fruit, adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annual.

- 630. **Bottle.**— A very useful variety 05
- 631. **Pear-shaped.**— Two-colored 05
- 632. **Apple-striped.**— Very ornamental 10
- 633. **Egg-shaped.**— Resembling an egg 10
- 634. **Hercules' Club.**— Club-shaped; curious 10
- 635. **Orange.**— In the form of an orange 10
- 636. **Mixed.**— The above mixed 10

IPOMEA.

A beautiful climbing annual with foliage resembling the Morning Glory; blooms freely in a warm situation.

- 637. **Ipomea Grandiflora Superba.**— Fine, large flowers; sky-blue with broad border of white; very fine 05

HYACINTH BEAN.

Beautiful clinging plants; flowers in clusters. Tender annuals.

- 638. **Hyacinth Bean.**— Mixed colors; the finest varieties 10
- 639. **Giganteus.**— A hardy ornamental creeper from the East Indies 10

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely popular climbers; very free bloomers; good for covering trellises out of doors in summer, in a warm situation. Tender annuals.

- 640. **Thunbergia.**— Mixed colors 10

BOSTON SMILAX.

The most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming.

- 641. **Myrsiphyllum Asparagoïdes** 10

SWEET PEAS.



The Sweet Peas are among the most popular annuals which enrich the flower-garden. They may be planted and trained on sticks the same as common peas, or may be sown along the sides of fences, forming a highly ornamental covering; in any situation they are always admired. We make the selection of the choicest Sweet Peas a special feature, and have, by careful effort, secured a variety of colors surpassing in a marked degree most of the mixtures offered. The increased sales of the last two or three years give evidence of the satisfaction they are giving; for varieties and colors, with descriptions and prices, see Floral Novelties.

TROPEOLUM.

A very splendid class of half-hardy annuals, generally known as the Nasturtium. The foliage of most varieties is light green, clear and beautiful; flowers large, or all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, and very brilliant. This flower has been much improved. For full descriptive list of varieties and prices, see Floral Novelties.



- 642. **Tropæolum Peregrinum.**— (Canary-bird flower). A very ornamental creeper, with beautiful yellow-fringed flowers, and finely-divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy annual 10
- 643. **All Colors Mixed.**— Extra choice 05

LOW'S CATALOGUE OF POULTRY.

—+— **PRICE LIST** —+—

THOROUGHbred POULTRY AND EGGS,

— AS BRED AT THE —

ESSEX POULTRY YARDS,

GEO. P. LOW, Proprietor.

SO. ESSEX, MASS.

From the above-named yards we are enabled to furnish excellent fowls or eggs for hatching, of the most popular breeds of fancy and thoroughbred poultry now known, and can guarantee all customers a first-class bargain either for large or small orders. All eggs are shipped by **Express** in baskets properly packed to insure their safe carriage and we warrant them to be **fresh, true to breed and name**, and guarantee a **fair hatch**. The eggs we ship for hatching are from the same yards we secure our own supply of chicks from. Cash must accompany all orders. We do not ship either Fowl or Eggs C. O. D.

The quality of Mr. Low's stock is unsurpassed and his facilities for properly separating the different breeds to insure their purity and true breeding is perfect. The main house is 200 feet long divided into 15 pens, each having a large grass run for summer and a covered glass run for winter, ample provision is made by an additional building two stories high, 18x20 feet at each end of the main building for the cooking of food, storage of grain, exhibition coops, cistern, etc., also for the hatching of chicks; a more complete establishment would be hard to find. A recent visitor remarking that it was better than a "Poultry Show" to visit the breeding pens. We supply as good stock as can be procured and at a very low price compared with other breeders lists. Perfect satisfaction we guarantee.

Silver Laced Wyandottes.

Distinctly an American breed, formerly known as Sebrights. They are large birds, approaching the Plymouths in size, very trim and neat looking with elegantly variegated plumage and stylish carriage. They are good layers and excellent table birds. They are perfectly hardy, bear confinement well, and are good mothers although not persistent sitters. With all these good qualities to recommend them, large size and handsome plumage, good laying qualities, excellent flesh and hardiness, it is not to be wondered that they should become extremely popular. The supply has not heretofore been equal to the demand; those who want to make sure of a hatching this season should send in their orders early. This breed is already so highly appreciated that it is unnecessary for us to praise them; they are very popular and richly deserve to be.

☞ We have four magnificent breeding pens of these fowls and can supply eggs in large or small lots, at \$3 per setting of 13 eggs; \$5 per two settings of 26 eggs.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

This breed is so popular that it is unnecessary for us to go into much detail regarding their many fine qualities. Their plumage is snowy-white; beak, legs and skin yellow; splendid style and carriage; very trim and neat; perfectly hardy, and bear confinement well. Good layers, and excellent for table. There are few breeds that possess so many points of superiority for home use, market or exhibition as this. We have two excellent pens of this breed and furnish eggs at \$3 per setting of thirteen eggs; \$5 per twenty-six eggs. For price of fowls see price list.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

As a "farmers'" fowl the Plymouth Rocks are held in the very highest estimation. Being of large size, good layers, and breeders, with flesh of excellent quality and perfectly hardy, they make the best all round fowl for the farmer both for home use and for the market. They grow very fast, the cock weighing at maturity from nine to eleven pounds, the hen from seven to nine pounds. They make first-rate mothers, yet are not prone to sit too persistently, and are easily kept within bounds. In appearance they are trim and neat, with elegant plumage, clean yellow legs and good carriage. To those who want a good serviceable breed for all round purposes we cannot recommend any better than the Plymouths, and we may add that purer or better stock than our own will be hard to find. Our birds are first-class in every way. Eggs for hatching, \$2.50 per setting of thirteen; \$4.00 per two settings of twenty-six eggs. Price of fowls see price list.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

The Brahmas are probably the most popular of any breed of fowls at the present day. They grow fast and are splendid for table when young; they bear confinement well and are easily kept within bounds; they commence to lay when seven months old, producing usually about thirty eggs before commencing to set, and often laying without intermission all winter when other breeds are entirely stopped. They grow to a very large size, the cock averaging twelve to thirteen pounds, and the hen nine to ten pounds, and birds have been known to have reached the enormous weight of eighteen pounds, while thirteen and fourteen pounds are not uncommon. In size they certainly surpass all other breeds, and are one of the most profitable fowls both for market and home use. They are much more sprightly than the Cochins and seldom get out of condition from over-feeding. No poultry-yard is complete without at least a few Brahmas. Our stock of Light Brahmas has been most carefully bred and is very fine. Eggs for hatching, \$2.50 per setting of thirteen. \$4.00 per two settings of twenty-six eggs.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

These do not differ from the Brown Leghorns except in color, which is white. They have the same symmetry of form and style of carriage, and equally astonishing laying powers; as fancy birds, they are preferred by many to the brown, and they certainly breed truer to feather. Altogether they are very handsome birds, and in addition to their wonderful laying qualities, they should be in every poultry-yard on account of their value for crossing with other breeds which are deficient in this respect. The effect of this crossing will be quickly apparent in the progeny, not only in laying powers, but also in rapidity of growth, elegance of form, and fine table qualities. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per setting of thirteen. Three settings of thirty-nine eggs for \$5. For price of fowls see price list.

BROWN LEGHORNS.

The Leghorns are the most remarkable layers in the world, surpassing all other breeds in this respect, often averaging over 200 eggs per annum. Their eggs are of the largest size, much larger than those of the Hamburgs, and produced with such long continued regularity as to earn them the title of "laying machines." They are stylish and elegant birds with beautifully pencilled plumage; are astonishingly hardy, bear confinement well, and being non setters, are the breed par excellence, where eggs alone are desired. They grow very fast and commence to lay when four or five months old. We recommend them very highly to all poultry-keepers, as they are sure to thrive well anywhere, even in the most confined runs and prove extremely profitable. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per setting of thirteen; 3 settings, 39 eggs, \$5. For price of fowl, see price list.

BLACK LEGHORNS.

Of this breed of fowls Mr. Low says: "Being pleased with descriptions of fowls, I purchased a stock of Reed Watson of Connecticut (the original introducer of them into this country) a careful and noted breeder, and have a superior pen of hens and pullets to breed from this season; I consider them among the very finest breeds. They are of regular Leghorn shape and style, raven black in plumage, while in contrast they have pure white ear lobes and yellowish black legs, non-setters and if possible excel the whites for laying; hardy and easy to raise." Eggs, \$2 per setting of 13 eggs; 3 settings for \$5. For price of fowls, see price list.

Dominique Leghorns.

One of the most beautiful and most profitable of all fowls. The writer having known and bred them for nearly 20 years can speak from personal knowledge as to their value, the largest of the leghorn breeds, the hardiest and most prolific layers, and far better for poultry than any other breed of its class. They are good foragers, want less care and feed than other leghorn breeds, free from disease to a marked degree, will stand our northern winters, and will *lay in cold weather*. This feature commands them to the poultry raisers who supply the egg market, as birds of the leghorn class that will lay in winter are far more profitable than larger breeds. We are unable to show a cut of these fine birds, but the reader can form an idea of their appearance by imagining a Brown Leghorn fowl with speckled plumage very similar to the Plymouth Rocks but finer marked and brighter. Eggs from these birds, \$2 per setting of 13 eggs; 3 settings for \$5.

CROSS-BREEDS FOR LAYERS.

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The advantages of my incubators are that the egg drawer never needs to be taken out to air the eggs or to turn them over. The incubator can be left 24 hours at a time with safety.

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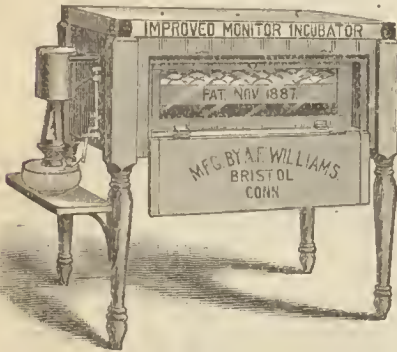
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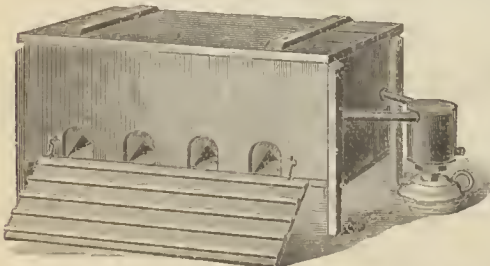
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60 Egg,	23x27 in.,	116 lbs.,	\$20	200 Egg,	31 1-2x45 in.,	220 lbs.,	45
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150 "	26 1-2x42	195 "	40	400 "	37x69	275 "	70

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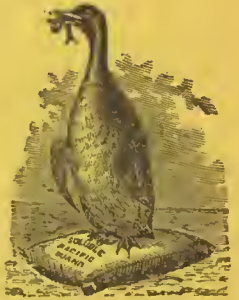
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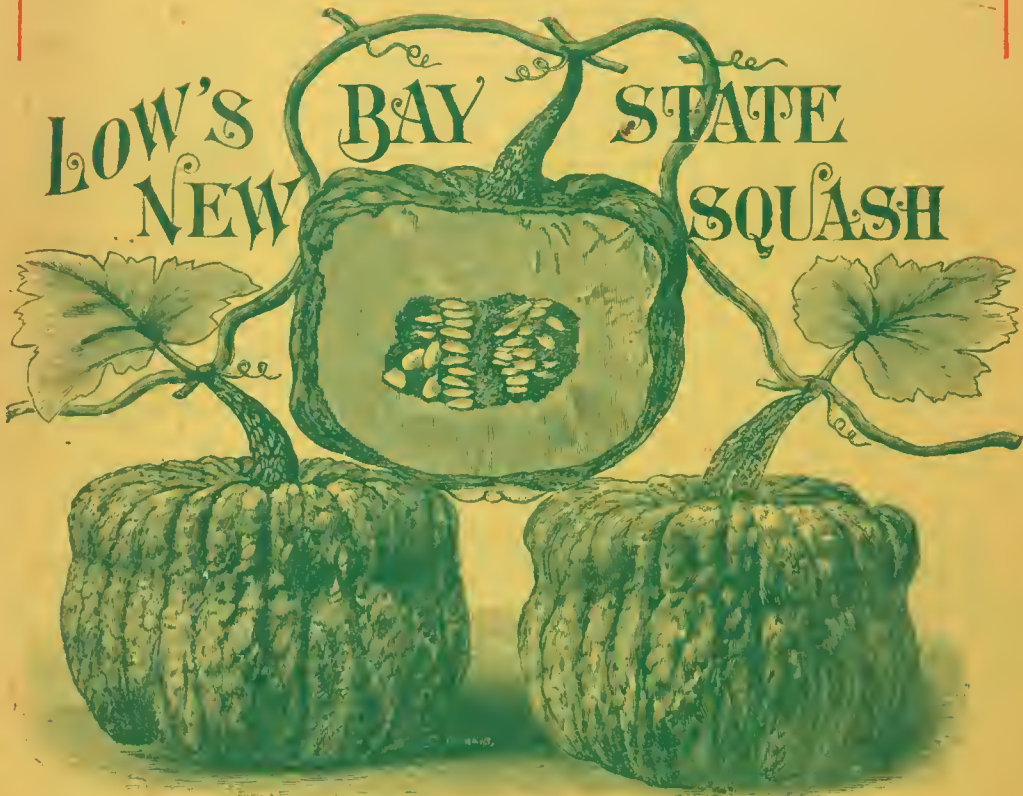
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