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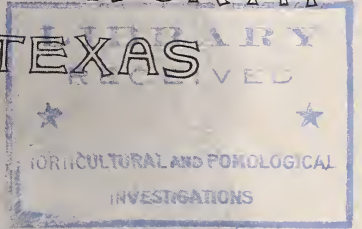
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BAKER BROS.

FORT WORTH

TEXAS



Trees
Plants
Seeds



EAGLE PLUM

Cheap Collections Offered

TO INTRODUCE OUR STOCK

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that we will pay the express charges, if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more. All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. Order by collection number only. Do not name the articles.

OUR \$5 FRUIT COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 2 Everbearing Peaches, 1 Chilow Peach, 2 Eagle Plums, 2 Gonzales Plums, 1 McCartney Plum, 1 Alamo Pear.

Collection No. 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of White Indian Cling, Everbearing, Victor, Carman, G eensboro, Matthew's Beauty and Triumph Peaches; 1 each of Eagle, Hale, Wickson and Gonzales Plums; 1 each of Alamo and Koonce Pears, 1 Crab Apple.

Collection No 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Apricots, 12 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 12 Mayes' Dew erries.

FRUIT AND FLOWER COLLECTIONS FOR \$2.50

Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Carman, 2 Victor, 2 Gov. Hogg, 2 Triumph, 2 Greensboro, 2 Matthew's Beauty and 2 Crosby Peaches.

Collection No. 5. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Eagle, 2 Hale, 2 Wickson and 2 Rowlett Plums.

Collection No. 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Everbearing Peach, 1 Eagle Plum, 1 Gonzales Plum, 1 Alamo Pear.

Collection No. 7. For \$2.50 we will send—

12 Chrysanthemums, all Named, and of the best varieties	6 Gladiolus
12 Roses, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Hibisbus
12 Geraniums, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Heliotrope
12 Coleus, of the best varieties	1 Lantana
6 Verbenas, of the best varieties	1 Salvia
6 Carnations, all named, and of the best varieties	1 Trifoliolate Orange
6 Violets.	

The above seven collections must go by express.

OUR 50-CENT COLLECTIONS. GRAND VALUES FOR 50 CTS.

The following may go mail or express:

Collection No. 8. 50 cts. 12 Everblooming Roses.	Collection No. 16. 50 cts. 10 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
Collection No. 9. 50 cts. 12 Chrysanthemums.	
Collection No. 10. 50 cts. 12 Coleus.	Collection No. 17. 50 cts. 6 Grape Vines.
Collection No. 11. 50 cts. 12 Verbenas.	Collection No. 18. 50 cts. 6 Umbrella Chinas, 2 ft.
Collection No. 12. 50 cts. 16 Pansies.	Collection No. 19. 50 cts. 6 Peach Trees. 2 ft.
Collection No. 13. 50 cts. 10 Double Geraniums.	Collection No. 20. 50 cts. 6 Rosedale Hybrids.
Collection No. 14. 50 cts. 10 Single Geraniums.	Our new evergreen.
Collection No. 15. 50 cts. 10 Carnations.	

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us.

SPECIAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS AND CLUB RAISERS

(Purchaser's Choice from Catalogue)

For a remittance of \$2	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$2.30
For a remittance of \$3	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$3.60
For a remittance of \$4	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$4.80
For a remittance of \$5	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$6
For a remittance of \$8	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$10
For a remittance of \$10	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$13
For a remittance of \$15	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$20
For a remittance of \$20	you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$26

Address

BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas



Greeting.



IT is a pleasure to be able to send out our only agent, this Catalogue, year after year, and feel sure each time that it will bring us better business than we had the previous season. This, however, has always been the case, and particularly so last year. It is not difficult to see the reason for this:—

The people of Texas are learning that they can buy trees cheaper and better at home than by sending out of the state or by ordering from an agent, and the trees we offer are better suited to our climate than those from a distance. They also find that the plants, etc., we grow are best suited to our climate, and that our superior way of packing insures the delivery of the plants in better condition than if shipped from a colder climate or greater distance. We have a number of flattering testimonials as to the way in which our plants reach their destination. We sold out nearly everything last year, and towards the close of the season could not fill all the orders; but this year we have largely increased our stock by devoting considerable glass to the raising of plants, instead of to cut-flowers as heretofore.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

NURSERY STOCK should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer, to ship in this way.

SEEDS, in packets by mail, in bulk by express. **PLANTS**, by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order. : : : : : :

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.—continued.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D., unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post office.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth.

REFERENCES, American National Bank, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in the city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES.

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian or Oklahoma Territories to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the *express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent*, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

CAUTION.

We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their order, and verify it on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on the arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

INVITATION.

We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our Office and Seed Store, 415 Houston street, or our Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside, one and three-quarter miles east of the court-house. We have *telephones at each place*, and for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

BAKER BROTHERS,

Fort Worth, Texas.



ROSES FOR THE SOUTH.



THE unusually severe weather of last February and the long drought of last fall killed a great many Roses in Texas. But these evils were not entirely without good. They enabled us, and others, to see what varieties are hardiest, and which are tenderest and weakest. We have profited by this, and cut from our list the least desirable sorts. This season, however, we have tested more new varieties than ever before, and are enabled to catalogue what we consider the best list ever offered to our customers. This selection of the best we shall continue, thus **keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate.** Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number, and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, bor-

rowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best, that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

Field-grown Roses begin to grow early in March, and, unless transplanted before that time, they are not likely to grow. We have always had this difficulty when customers ordered late, as some are sure to do. Last year, however, we overcame this trouble by packing the plants in cold storage, so that when they were planted in the open ground, even so late as May, they grew off beautifully. Of course this refers only to field-grown Roses.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to **plant them out before April**, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown" are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from one to three feet tall, according to variety. When planted out, the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey, or black sand—but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other Catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the North on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Solfaterre, Lamarque, Reine Marie Henriette, Empress of China, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and then only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES.



CORONET.

CORONET. A cross between that superb variety Paul Neyron and Bon Silene, both grand old favorites. Coronet is a true everblooming Hybrid Tea, identical in form and size with Paul Neyron. No description or illustration can do justice to the remarkable beauty and splendor of its flowers. They are grand in every way. From the time the plant is four inches high it blooms steadily, bearing in unbroken continuity, on good, stiff stems, magnificent large flowers that frequently measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The form is full, deep and wonderfully double. It is full to the center, and when entirely open the flowers do not look unlike pæonies. This resemblance is made all the more striking by the peculiar color, which is absolutely unlike any other Rose we know. In the bud the color is a deep, rich carmine, which, as the flowers open, lightens to a soft, clear pink, with each petal distinctly edged with silvery gray. The effect is beautiful. The fragrance is simply delicious. In flower and foliage it resembles Paul Neyron, while in vigor of growth the Bon Silene blood is shown. It is a strong, healthy grower, forming a compact bush. In the open ground, where it is hardy, it blooms splendidly, beginning early in the season and continuing until severe freezing weather. Probably the most valuable and satisfactory Rose for general cultivation sent out for many years. 25 cts.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is by all odds the most remarkable new Rose of recent introduction. It is an offspring of that grand variety, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is the first white hardy everblooming climbing Rose. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double. They

are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing Rose; in fact, both in bud and flower, this grand new variety is superior in grace and finish to any white cut-flower Rose. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious. The most remarkable feature of this variety, however, is that it blooms continuously the first year, a characteristic found in no other white climbing Rose. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. If you want a quick-growing hardy climbing Rose that will give you flowers this year, this is the only white variety that will do it. It has no weak spot. It grows to perfection outdoors, throwing up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. We regard it as the most important introduction of modern times. This variety is the same as Mrs. Robert Peary. Be sure to try it. 25 cts.

RED MARECHAL NIEL. A cross between General Jacqueminot and Marechal Niel. Flowers very large, well shaped, full; form of buds and flowers like the Yellow Niel; color carmine-red, shading to pink; very sweet; most floriferous on the last year's branches; growth very strong, climbing; leaves very large. Received a gold medal at the Rose exhibition in 1897 at Frankfort-on-Main. 20 cts.

BURBANK. "The color is perhaps more like cherry crimson than pink. It has none of the dead color of Hermosa, and is as different in form as possible, although even more free-flowering and much more continuous in bloom—in fact, absolutely perpetual. It is, therefore, adapted as well to house culture as to bedding." The above is the introducer's description. With us it seems a much improved Hermosa, and very desirable. 20 cts.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color, rosy carmine shaded salmon. 20 cts.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT. An extra fine novelty, producing a long, pointed bud of the color of the Austrian Copper. The open flower is large and full, and a wonderful combination of color. Very fragrant, and a free and easy grower. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

SOUV. DE MME. EUGENE VERDIER. Foliage of medium size, somewhat like that of Mme. Cusin; produces strong canes and large flowers from pointed buds; creamy white, shading to yellow and changing to peach-pink and coppery salmon. Flowers are of exquisite form, very full, and a lovely color; has proved a grand bedder in the South. 15 cts.

MADAME WAGRAM. (Tea.) A very strong grower, with very large flowers of magnificent satiny color. Extremely beautiful. When fully open 4½ inches across. Extra good in all essential points. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER. (Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of its white sport. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. (Climbing Tea.) A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLARA WATSON. (Tea.) Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

CLIMBING MALMAISON. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a vigorous climber; indeed, the most rampant of the Ever-blooming Climbers. This is already a fixture in our list of Climbing Roses, from its decided merit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a "Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot." Though a sport from Meteor, it is much larger, and of a deeper, richer color. It will make 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season, and bloom almost constantly. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

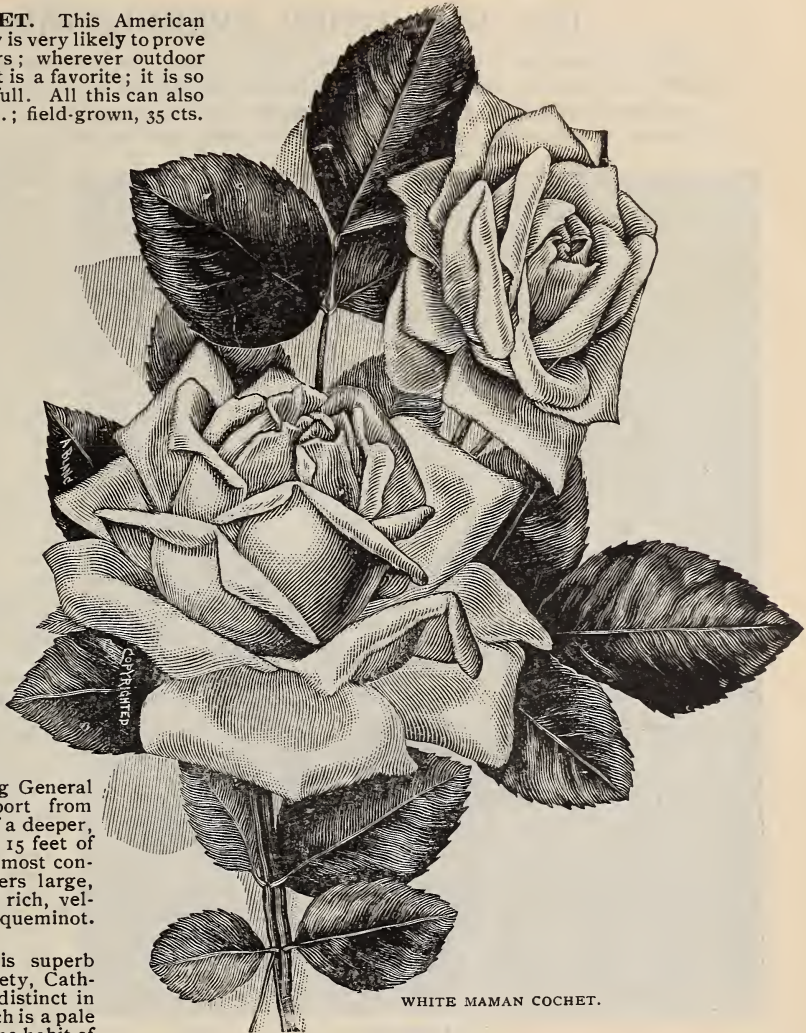
MURIEL GRAHAM. This superb Rose is from that favorite variety, Catherine Mermet, and is perfectly distinct in color from anything extant, which is a pale cream, faintly blushed rose. The habit of growth is similar to its parent. Well worth our best recommendation. 20 cts.

MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN. This new Tea has been pronounced one of the finest Roses ever introduced. It is a sport from Madame Cusin, but it is much more robust and free blooming, with flowers and foliage much larger than that variety. The long-stemmed buds and flowers are elegantly shaped, fragrant and of fine substance; color intense bright cerise or rose-pink. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

GOLDEN GATE. A promising Rose of American origin, and one that seems to be admirably adapted to the needs of our climate. The flowers are large, very full and finely formed, and of excellent substance; the buds are long and of a most desirable form; the color is rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow; the petals are large and broad, and exquisitely bordered and tinted with clear rose, making altogether a Rose of rare beauty. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. A really grand Rose



WHITE MAMAN COCHET.

of the La France type, but larger and finer in shape. Especially noted for its bright, vivid rose color. As large as Baroness Rothschild, and as free a bloomer as La France. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow white, sometimes lemon tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is very beautiful when full blown. It resembles the grand old Rose, "Malmaison," in shape and fullness. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white pæony, but without the least stiffness. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT. The flowers are extra large, of globular form, very full and well built up. The color is something like Madame de Watteville's, but deeper, rich, creamy white faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, and exquisitely bordered and shaded with soft, rosy flesh. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large plants of most kinds, from open ground, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



BRIDESMAID.

12 ROSES FOR 50 CTS.! While the prices quoted are cheap for the class of Roses we offer, still we grow so many of some varieties that we are able to offer them at the extremely low price of **50 cents a dozen**. For **50 cents** we will send to any address **12 choice Everblooming Roses** of such varieties as Meteor, Etoile de Lyon, Bridesmaid, etc., but the **selection must be in every case left to us**.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Comtesse de Frigneuse. In color, charming; in freedom of bloom, second to none. The buds are long and pointed, and of good size. The color is deep golden yellow, with softer shade inside of petal. As a yellow Rose this takes rank next to Marechal Niel. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Christine de Neve. A splendid free-flowering Rose, of a rich crimson color, shaded to deep pink in center; large, broad petals, beautiful buds, and deliciously sweet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Coquette de Lyon. Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Cornelia Cook. Fine creamy white; extra large buds and flowers, very double. This is quite distinct from all other creamy white Roses, and when well grown is a magnificent Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25c.

Devoniensis. (The Magnolia Rose.) Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet Tea scent. An old and well known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25c.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

General Robert E. Lee. Orange-yellow, after the style of Ma Capucine, only richer and better. It is a good grower, has elegant long buds, borne on long stems, and will produce more buds than any Rose we know of. It forces easily, being at its best in mid-winter. The color is so peculiar and rich that it attracts attention wherever seen. Try it. 10 cts.; 2-year, 25 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally good in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Grace Darling. One of the most elegant Roses ever our pleasure to behold. Color a porcelain rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson, a decided color, but never quite obscuring the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seem to stand out separate and distinct. Very sweet. A veritable beauty. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

A land of Roses is the South. Does your garden contribute its quota? Plant our stock specially selected for and grown in the South, and you will rejoice in its bloom.



PAUL NEYRON. (See page 8.)

Henry M. Stanley. This grand new everblooming Rose was raised from Madame Lambert and Countess Riza du Parc, and is recommended as a variety of unusual beauty and permanent value. The color is a rare shade of amber-rose, delicately tinged with apricot yellow toward the center; reverse of petals clear buff-rose. The flowers are of good substance, extra large, finely formed and very full and fragrant. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Hermosa. The well known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary-yellow, with large, beautiful buds, suitable for cut-flowers; has a very sweet Tea scent; profuse bloomer. It is no doubt the freest blooming of all yellow Roses. This variety has been a favorite in all gardens where good yellow Roses are planted, for the past twenty years. There are none better. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. Field-grown, 25 cts.

J. B. Varrone. One of the finest Teas of later years; very high shade of red in the opening bud, which is long and pointed; fine double flower of varying shades of red and rose. One of the very freest; habit grand. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

La Pactole. Pale sulphur-yellow; large and full. Field-grown, 25 cts.

La Sylphide. Blush, with fawn center. Very large and double. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Louis Philippe. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Louis Richard. Coppery rose, deeper center; excellent. Field-grown, 25 cts.

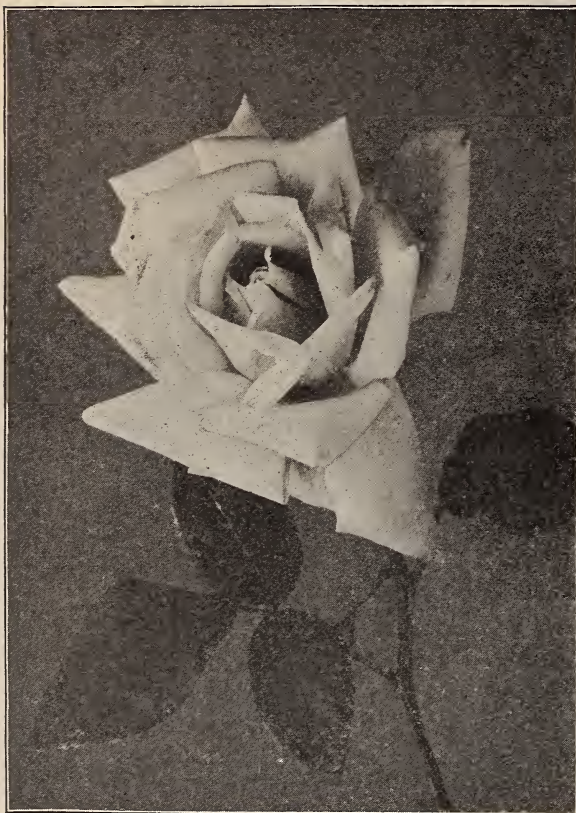
Madame Hoste. Long, pointed buds of deep white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra fine in its blooming habits. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Maman Cochet. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. Field-grown, 35 cts.



WHITE LA FRANCE.

ROSES—continued.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow; an excellent bedding variety. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Marion Dingee. A splendid Rose, with large cup-shaped flowers, of a deep crimson, changing to carmine. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Meteor. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Everblooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct; grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mlle. Cecile Berthod. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. The foliage is very bright. Altogether a grand Rose. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mme. Margottin. Rich saffron-orange, of fine form; a most desirable bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25c.

Monsieur Furtado. Deep sulphur-yellow; described by Mr. Ellwanger as the best yellow pot Rose. It should be grown more largely, as it is excellent. Try it. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw. In color it is a rich, glossy pink. It is such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plats it has no equal. It is indeed a royal Rose, never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. It grows and blooms well in almost any situation. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Paul Neyron. The largest flowered Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good, hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle d'Or. Charming and very distinct. Color a coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon. Blossoms small, of flat-rayed form, very double and elegantly perfumed. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Pierre Guillot. Deepest crimson. A grand Rose. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Queen of Bedders. (H. T.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson; a very free bloomer; flower compact and full. One of the best crimson bedders. Since its introduction, there has been no need of those fine old varieties, Mad. Chas. Wood, Mad. Masson and Giant of Battles, for the Queen of Bedders equals or surpasses any of these in size and color, is a healthier grower, blooms on longer stems, and is essentially an everbloomer. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flower extremely large, quartered and very double; flesh white. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Souvenir de Victor Hugo. Bright China Rose with copper-yellow center; beautiful in form when in bud; not very full; a fine grower. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Sunset. This grand richly colored Rose is a great favorite wherever known; the color is a rich golden amber or old gold, elegantly shaded with dark ruddy crimson, resembling the beautiful tints seen in a summer sunset; the flowers and buds are extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed; it is a strong and vigorous grower and free bloomer, highly recommended both for open ground and house culture. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxy, so that they last for a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Triumph de Pernet Pere. Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer, very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is a pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

12 ROSES FOR 50 CENTS.

This is an offer not often paralleled. See page 6. In selecting these Roses our judgment and experience will be of real help to you. It is to our interest to send you very beautiful Roses, Roses that will bloom quickly, continually and profusely. A real lover of Roses can never have too many. This order will please you so much that next year you will want twice as many.

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. See our notes on culture and varieties, elsewhere.

Celine Forestier. Beautifully shaded flowers of a soft, rich yellow, deepening toward the center. The hardiest of the Tea-scented Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin. See page 4.

Climbing Malmaison. See page 5.

Climbing Meteor. See page 5.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Identical with Perle des Jardins, except that it is a vigorous climber. A grand addition to our Roses. It will rank with the very best. 15 cts.; 4-inch, 30 cts.

Climbing Wooton. See page 5.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower, very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Empress of China. A new, hardy climber of great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower and a very free bloomer. Flowers of good size, from pointed buds; soft red, turning lighter as it opens. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. It will, in our estimation, become a standard variety for florists' use to bloom in pots for market purposes, as it is such a free and persistent bloomer. Introduced from China. 10 cts.; field grown, 25 cts.

Estelle Pradel. This Rose has pure white buds and full, sweet flowers. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. One of the finest Roses grown. It is noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate Tea scent, and its exquisite shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

James Sprunt. Deep cherry red; flowers are medium size, very double and sweet. A strong, free grower and very abundant in bloom. Field-grown, 25 cts.



EMPERESS OF CHINA.



MARECHAL NIEL.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful, deep sulphur-yellow; very full, large, and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and when allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, yields thousands of beautiful flowers. The foliage is a special attraction, being large, smooth, and of a very rich green color. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller plants, 10 cts.

Red Marechal Niel. See page 4.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of all climbing Roses, except Crimson Rambler. Sometimes called Red Gloire de Dijon. Field grown, 35 cts.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Solfaterre. A very sweet-scented yellow Rose; fine, clear sulphur-yellow. The plant is of robust constitution, while the buds and flowers are most handsome. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, and pure white; very double, and blooms profusely in clusters. Is said to have originated in the Mt. Vernon gardens during the time of Washington. Strong grower; quite hardy. Field grown, 25 cts.

A CUSTOMER'S LETTER.

CHICO, TEXAS, April 15.

The plants I ordered came last Wednesday and are very satisfactory. My Marechal Niel is a fine plant. I think I shall surely be successful in growing it. Thanks for the extras you sent.—MRS. H. F. HAWKINS.



AZALEA INDICA. (See opposite page.)

Greenhouse Department.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

ABUTILONS.

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Souv. de Bonn. A fine variety, with yellow flowers and leaves bordered white. 15 cts.

Golden Fleece. Fine new yellow. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Beautiful variegated foliage. Flowers yellow and crimson. 10 cts.

Boule de Neige. White. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Dark crimson. 10 cts.

Robert George. Orange. 10 cts.

Rosea. Pink. 10 cts.

Gabriel Revere. New. Very odd shape. A pink and straw color. 15 cts.

Albert Deleaux. 10 cts.

ACALYPHA.

Triumphans. Ovate-pointed leaves, 2 x 4 inches, very bright in color; a good red, marbled darker; a very fine free grower. 15 cts.

Tricolor. A beautiful plant, with large and highly colored leaves. Bright red, with blotches of crimson-bronze. 10 cts.

Marginata. Dark bronze, with rose-margined foliage. This variety equals the showiest varieties of coleus in effect, and is hardier, and not liable to wilt in the hottest and driest weather. 10 cts.

Agathea cœlestis.

The flowers are the very counterpart of the Paris Daisy, but sky blue with a yellow disk; of easy growth and produces flowers all the year. Also fine winter bloomer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts per doz.

Aloes.

Cactus-like plants, desirable for rockwork or for the house. 25 cts.

Aloysia citriodora (LEMON VERBENA).

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10c

ALTERNANTHERA.

Low-spreading plants, with slender and bright-colored foliage. Useful for ornamental bedding, ribbon lines, borders, etc.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alyssum, Sweet.

A useful class of plants for hanging baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter-blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

Belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25c.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety



blossoms; the plants flower early in summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance, and are distinct in form from those of other Amaryllis.

The genus is sometimes classed as Sprek-lia. The roots are kept like dahlias during the winter. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot-culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Prices according to size. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Regina. Very large, soft, light scarlet flowers, with white center or throat. One of the best and prettiest of all the pot varieties. 35 cts.

AMARYLLIS FLOWERS.

ANTHERICUM.

Variegatum. Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 20 cts.

Picturatum. A beautiful plant with recurved foliage, which makes a handsome pot-plant, and is also useful for vases. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of a creamy white color; bears large spikes of white flowers. 20 cts.

Antigonon leptopus.

("MOUNTAIN ROSE," or "MEXICAN VINE.")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he ever beheld. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. We know of no climber that is handsomer in foliage or flower, and it is sure to become very popular when known. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON).

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Araucaria excelsa (NORFOLK ISLAND PINE).

This beautiful plant is well adapted to house culture, and is almost indispensable as a decorative plant. The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls, producing a very unique and

graceful appearance. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 8 to 10 inches, \$1; 18 to 20 inches, \$3.

ASPARAGUS.

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting quality when cut is remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing Maidenhair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 25 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes, or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. We consider this one of the best house plants introduced for many years. The most satisfactory basket plant we know. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong young plants, 15 cts.; larger, 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

Aster (SUMMER CHRYSANTHEMUM).

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10c. ea., 75c. per doz.

AZALEA INDICA.

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich colors, and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors, is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Begonias.

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere, and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Price of all varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA. (See opposite page.)

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped medium-sized leaves of the darkest green, with silvery spots.

Argentea guttata. A cross between *Olbia* and *Alba picta*, with the silvery blotches of *Alba picta* and the form and beauty of *Olbia*. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers borne on the tips of stems.

Cupra. A seedling from *Metallica*, with beautiful velvety leaves, of dark green. A strong, rapid grower, which is bound to become popular.

Diadema. This is a distinct and comparatively new variety; the leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a very tropical appearance. Color of leaf a rich olive-green, handsomely spotted with silver. Its silvery dots and veins, as well as the fine habit of its growth, make it one of the most desirable plants.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; a fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like *Metallica*, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than *Metallica*. 10 cts.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed and dark red; a free bloomer.

The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open the flower is waxen pink. A splendid house plant.

M. de Lesseps. In the style of *Argentea guttata*, but with much larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort that will give satisfaction.

Nitidrosea. Glossy leaves of medium size; bloom extremely beautiful, in large panicles of soft rose color.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large pendent panicles similar to *Rubra's*, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10c.

Semperflorens gigantea rosea. A superb variety of strong, upright growth. Large flowers of clear cardinal-red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a strong, thick stem. The leaves are smooth and glossy and attached closely to the main stem; both leaf and stem are quite upright-growing, forming a shrubby, round plant. 20 cts.

Thurstoni. (New.) This Begonia is a cross between *Metallica* and *Sanguinea*, having the bright red foliage and veinings underneath the leaves, and bright metallic green, shading to red, in the younger growth on top, with the deep veinings of the *Metallica* and smooth glossy leaves and red stems of the *Sanguinea*; the flowers are a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded a beautiful shell-pink. 15 cts.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

Washingtonia alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine, glossy leaves; winter bloomer. Succeeds well for every one.

Washingtoniana rosea. A vigorous grower; large leaves; elegant trusses; rose colored flowers.

Wettsteinii. This fine Begonia is in the direct line of Rubra, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented, and has a lovely shaded coloring.

Zebrina. Leaves bronzed green, with dark stripes and blotches, under side deep crimson; flower lighter.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

A class of bulbs that is now very popular, as their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. They do well in an ordinary living room or conservatory, and will more than repay for all attention paid them by sending out masses of beautiful bright flowers. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf-mold, sand and well-rotted manure. Dry bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA.

Quite a novelty. Leaves are in the form of a grape leaf, and are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of great numbers of individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 cts.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia. 25c ea.

Balsam.

Easy-growing annuals, free bloomers, and well suited to this climate. Best varieties, mixed colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.



SEMPERFLORENS GIGANTEA ROSEA. (See page 12.)

Cereus grandiflorus.

(NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.)

Flowers straw-color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 P. M., and continue until after midnight. The most popular and grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.

Cestrum Parqui.

(NIGHT-BLOOMING JASMINE.)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and has been well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 to 25 cts.

Our Flowering Plants are all fine stock—clean, healthy, strong-rooted, quick to grow and bloom. People appreciated them so well last year and ordered so many, that this year we had to give them more house room.



BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

Banana.

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in

winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

Caladium esculentum.

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

CALLA LILIES.

Æthiopicæ. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (Richardia albo-maculata). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers. 20 cts.

Black Calla. 20 cts.

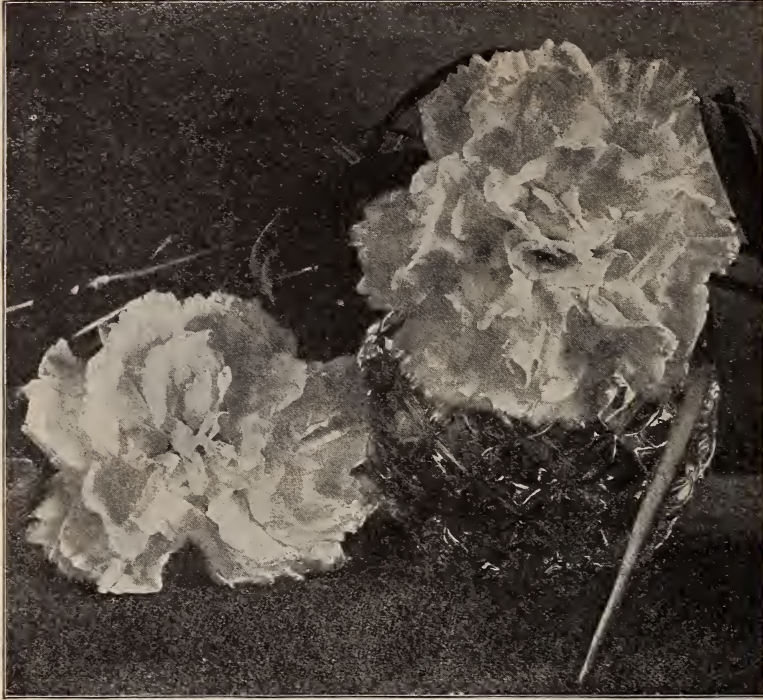


CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Carnations.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plants with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



CARNATION FLORA HILL.

ARGYLE. Grown and tested 4 years; color, a lovely shade of carmine-pink; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, borne on stems 18 inches long; healthy, and free from rust. Has a perfect calyx; early, continuous bloomer. 15 cts.

Aurora. A light, soft pink.

BON TON. Bright, warm scarlet; habit exceptionally strong, resembling Portia. Large, deeply fringed, very fragrant flowers on very stiff stems. Does not require staking. 15 cts.

Daybreak. Fine shape; delicate pink; long stems.

FLORA HILL. The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every greenhouse because of its easy management. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build; wonderfully free in bloom, with stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely, and they keep on stiffening as the season advances; good calyx; not subject to rust. Without exaggeration we can claim this as prolific a bloomer as can be found in the Carnation family. Don't over-water; don't feed too heavily; easily suited as to soil.

Goldfinch. Yellow, edged pink. This variety resembles William Scott in growth, and is fully as free-blooming. The color is a little lighter shade than Buttercup; of medium size.

Gold Nugget. Pronounced by all to be one of the finest yellow Carnations yet introduced. The flower is of excellent shape and substance, carried on long, stiff stems. A clear deep yellow. 20 cts.

HELEN KELLER. A gem in the Carnation family. Purest white, heavily penciled with scarlet and carmine. Bears large flowers on stiff stems.

Jacqueminot. Rich crimson; very fine flower.

Lizzie McGowan. Pure white; remarkable for its keeping qualities and size of blooms, which are 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

MAYOR PINGREE. Color clear lemon-yellow, lightly marked with pink and occasionally splashed with white. A very strong, robust grower, continuous bloomer, and not a cropper. Blooms measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches and over in diameter. Stems extraordinarily stiff and from 18 to 30 inches long as the season advances. 15 cts.

Minnie Cook. This is the largest and heaviest Carnation of the fancy type yet produced; a wonderfully vigorous grower. The flowers are massive and perfect in form, and their delicate markings of pink and carmine combine to make them things of beauty.

Tidal Wave. Carmine-pink; dwarf, robust, free.

Wm. Scott. A strong, healthy grower. The flower is a bright pink, growing brighter when fully expanded. The flowers are long stemmed, exceedingly fragrant.

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

Very profuse flowering; with ordinary care will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourish equally well in open ground or in pots.

The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; of fine form and large size. Young plants from pots, 5 cts. each, 50c. per doz.



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

Brilliant Cannas.

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas and caladiums.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

ALLEMANNA. The giant of all Cannas. Produces the largest flowers which have been obtained from any Canna. The outer petals are scarlet with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. Exceedingly beautiful. The plant grows 6 feet high. 25 cts.

AMERICA. The first gigantic flowering Canna with red leaves. Height about 4½ feet. The beautiful foliage has a dark background, shaded and flamed with green, bronze and purple, and shines as if varnished. The spikes are very large and the flowers enormous, with a yellow throat and petals of glowing red, flamed and streaked with purple—a combination of colors not seen in the Crozy class. 25 cts.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage, color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower spike. 6 feet.

AUSTRIA. Massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies.

BURBANK. The flowers are truly gigantic; the three upper petals spread fully 7 inches, and the form is really semi-double; toward the inner part the lower petals show fine crimson spots; all the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary yellow. 15 cts.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of blooms of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencilings.

Chicago. Four feet; strong green foliage; flower truss and stalk stand boldly erect. The color is a



ALLEMANNA. (Size much reduced.)



QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

clear, deep vermilion, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss.

Egandale. Four feet. Bronze foliage, strong, compact flower spikes; color currant-red. The finest bedding Canna of its color.

Florence Vaughn. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

J. D. Cabos. Dark greenish maroon foliage, with a bronze metallic luster. Flowers bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge. One of the most distinct of all Cannas, and one of the very finest, being a fine grower and very early, profuse, continuous bloomer.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion, gold bordered. Petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage; strong flower spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. 4½ feet.

Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.

ROBT. CHRISTIE. Brilliant orange-scarlet. This variety is a particularly strong grower, throwing up tremendous heads of bloom. It is also an exceptionally free bloomer. Planted alongside of Chicago, it showed fully twice as many flowers as that popular variety. 25 cts.



CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

This attractive plant, recently introduced from Japan, has been widely advertised as the Chinese Lantern Plant, so called from its fancied resemblance to a miniature Chinese lantern. When covered with its bright fruit it certainly is a very striking and beautiful plant. It grows about 18 inches high and produces in abundance bright red cherry-like fruits, which are enclosed in an enormous balloon-like semi-transparent calyx, 3 inches long and from 6 to 7 inches in circumference, that is a bright orange-scarlet when mature. They hold their color for a long time after being cut and can be used to advantage for winter decorations in bouquets of dried grasses, etc. 15 cts. each.

Cosmos.

An autumn-flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes 5 feet high and as broad across, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Half hardy annuals. Young plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



CLEMATIS.

Jackmanni. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. \$1; sm. ller size, 50 cts.

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; small, 25c.

CYPERUS.

Alternifolius. A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 and 50 cts.

Gracilis. A variety similar to the above, of about half the size; very dainty and graceful in its appearance. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

COLEUS.

Coleus are tender and should not be put out of doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warmer weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties and can usually furnish them by the thousand,

but if many are wanted it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give descriptions of the varieties, but, as stated above, we grow most of the leading kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.



COLEUS.



BLACK HAWK.



MRS. H. WEEKS.



FRANK HARDY.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago, and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts, and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots, and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom till Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing, to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6- or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

BLACK HAWK. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced. Looks like crimson velvet; the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums. Flowers of immense size on fine stiff stems. 15 cts.

Mlle. Lucie Faure. This is undoubtedly the finest white introduction of the season, either for commercial purposes or for exhibition. As a commercial variety it is ideal, having splendid foliage coming up close to the flower, and strong, straight stems, every stem throwing a fine bloom, there being no imperfect flowers. Flowers are of extraordinary size, of the purest white, petals incurving, very full to the center. As an exhibition variety it cannot be excelled on account of its magnificent form and finish—finish and purity of the blooms being wonderful. Medium. Midseason. 25 cts.

H. W. LONGFELLOW. An extremely large and beautiful white variety, often coming with a pink flush; incurving Japanese. 20 cts.

AUTUMN GLORY. There is nothing like it in color, which is a deep reddish salmon upon opening, and gradually changes to a soft shrimp pink when fully finished. The flower is of the general shape of V. Morel, is of the largest size, and of great depth. Has attracted marked attention wherever shown. 15c.

QUITO. Very valuable as a late dwarf pink. Foliage very beautiful, carried close up to the flower; the color is deep pink within, lighter pink without. 15 cts.

SOLAR QUEEN. Heavily foliaged from the ground up to the flower; an extra fine variety for "single stem pot plant;" brings a very large bloom, with a height of 20 inches. Color golden yellow, shading lighter; flower of extra size, averaging 10 inches across by 3 in depth. Very valuable as an early yellow. 15 cts.

MRS. H. WEEKS. An immense flower, with

broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height, easy to grow. A grand variety, which has made a sensation in England, and in our own country this fall has appeared in fine shape at most of the principal shows. 15 cts.

FRANK HARDY. Incurved Japanese; flower white, of extraordinary depth; foliage up to the flower, stem very stiff and erect; midseason, good keeper and shipper. The ideal commercial and exhibition bloom. Pure white sport from Good Gracious!

MERRY CHRISTMAS. The best and latest of all whites. Height, 4½ feet. Good stiff stem. A well-formed flower of purest white, in style of Mutual Friend, but far better in substance, and full to the center. The latest of all Chrysanthemums, being at its best December 20 to January 1. 20 cts.

BELLE POITEVINE. A miniature Chinese of the purest white; for sprays or informal bush form nothing can equal it; a perfect little snowstorm. 15 cts.

THORNDEN. (Jap.) A bright yellow under all conditions, even surpassing Modesto in this respect. This variety possesses so many good points that it will at once take first place among the many yellows. Height, 3 feet; short, stout stem, form reflexed, with center petals somewhat erect. Color the most intense yellow we have seen. Midseason. 15 cts.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD. Very large, incurved yellow, blooming quite early. 15 cts.

LADY FITZWIGRAM. The earliest of all whites; flowering from late September through October; dwarf. Flowers of medium size; useful for early market plants or cut blooms. 15 cts.

GEORGE S. KALB. Conceded to be the best early white. Magnificent, large, reflexed flowers, full to the center; pure white; stem and foliage excellent. 15 cts.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MRS. PERRIN. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Received highest honors at Chicago Flower Show. 15 cts.

JOHN SHRIMPTON. The finest red Chrysanthemum extant, because it is simply an improved Geo. W. Childs. Blooms exactly similar, but a little larger, and the foliage much prettier. A second year's growing proves that this variety does not burn—an immense point in its favor over Childs. 15 cts.

GLORY OF THE PACIFIC. Of magnificent size and depth, with broad petals, which finely reflex, showing the clear pink color to excellent advantage. A pink of large size and good form. Will delight every grower. 15c.

FISHER'S TORCH. A fine new Japanese variety. The flowers are of massive size, reflexed, with broad, stiff petals; color deep, rich, velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut. Flowers borne on strong, stiff stems. Leaves grow close up to the flowers, which gives the

plant an elegant appearance. It is a fine, strong, clear grower. 15 cts.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent. 15 cts.

EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE. Large, full, glowing, bright yellow, with magnificent foliage; free and easy grower. Nothing clearer or brighter among yellows; center petals folded and closed as in Kioto, outer ones broad and of great substance. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half-globular form, with broad, incurved, shapely petals of great substance. Growth, robust, with large, smooth, heavy, deep green foliage, and flowers erect on stiff stems. A grand show flower. 15 cts.

HARRY NANZ. A grand bronzy yellow sport from Mrs. Jerome Jones. Took the premium at Chicago for best bronze. 15 cts.

The above list contains the best of the newer kinds of Chrysanthemums, all quite different in color and form.



CHRYSANTHEMUM EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

The Cream of the Old and New Chrysanthemums.

Price 10 cts. each. Our selection of 20 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

☞ These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must invariably be left to us.

Ada McVickar. A grand variety, of strong habit, producing immense creamy white flowers, with broad, thick, reflexed petals; one of the best for specimen blooms, bush plants or standards.

Belle of Castlewood. Shell pink; has broad, incurved petals; very large; extra early.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. The latest of all Chrysanthemums; good at the Christmas season.

C. F. Moseman. Extra good in every respect; flowers 9 inches in diameter; buff without and bright red within.

Enfant des Deux Mondes (Child of Two Worlds). A greatly improved Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, hairy, of the general build and appearance of Louis Boehmer, from which it sported.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers massive, and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark, velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect.

Good Gracious! The color is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is

very fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons.

Harry Balsley. A superb exhibition variety. Flowers pearl-pink, shading to Mermet pink; semi-globular in form.

H. L. Sunderbruch. Fine for cultivation in the bush form. One of the largest and finest of early yellows.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regular round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

Kioto. Very large, incurved flowers; splendid habit; of deep yellow color, with a peculiar high luster.

La Favorite de l'Exposition. White, tinged with pink; the petals are long and twisted.

Lady Playfair. Pearly pink, deepening towards the center. An incurved Japanese of large size and splendid form; very early.

Lady St. Clair. A pure white Chrysanthemum, large and full; early and fine.

Mayflower. Very large; white, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter. Bold, irregular flowers, with center incurved, the lower petals drooping, giving it a very graceful form. Extra good stem.

Modesto. The finest yellow yet produced, either for exhibition or the trade. Intense in color, unsurpassed in size; of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with high, full center.

Mrs. Geo. Hs. Very large, pure white flowers, with incurving, interlacing petals. 15 cts.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A perfect form of the Queen of England type; large and well finished. An early white, blooming October 15. Has stood well the hard test of being a popular early commercial variety.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit. 15 cts.

Mrs. Langtry. Enormous incurved flowers of great breadth. Outer petals long and quilled, inside ones flat and beautifully incurved; pure white.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. Of large size; rose-pink within and silvery without; outer petals reflexed, with incurved tips.

Mutual Friend. Very large and full; broad, long, drooping florets, making a very deep reflexed flower of the purest white; fine stem and good keeping qualities.

Niveus. A grand snow-white variety, with center irregularly incurving, and outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem. The constitution is robust, and the foliage large and abundant, while the keeping quality of the flower is unsurpassed.

Philadelphia. It has a grand, large, incurved bloom, full and globular; the most distinct variety existing. The general effect of color is a very delicate creamy white, a tone of color very hard to describe.

President Harrison. An immense cupped flower; outside petals salmon-red; center deep Indian red. Enormous, free and distinct. A very choice Chrysanthemum.

Pres. William R. Smith. Flowers color of Day-break carnation—a pure self-pink. Very heavy in substance, on stiff stems; very free in growth and propagation. A splendid keeper.

Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

William H. Lincoln. Immense, full, double flowers of pure yellow, with slightly incurved petals. The plant is of perfect habit, a strong, free bloomer.



CHRYSANTHEMUM GOOD GRACIOUS! (See page 18).

Cornflower.

Very popular just now and easily grown. Lasts well when cut. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

CYCAS REVOLUTA. (SAGO PALM.)

These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have this season an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. \$1.50 to \$4 each.

Cyclamen Persicum.

Charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored orchid-like, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring flowering. They require sandy loam. Blooming plants, 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Dianthus or Pinks.

Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Dusty Miller.

Very light-colored foliage. Useful for bedding. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Eranthemum pulchellum.

The plant produces lovely, deep-blue flowers very freely from Christmas to March. It is of the easiest culture, requiring but little care, and grows in nice, bushy shape, with many side branches, each of which is terminated with a spike of numerous blossoms. On account of its rare color it will become a popular plant. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.



THE BEAUTIFUL GOLD FERN.

Ferns.

Maidenhair. Well suited to this climate. Small. 10 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants, also very fine for hanging baskets. If you have always failed with other Ferns, try this and *N. cordata compacta*. You will doubtless succeed and be well pleased. A strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts. each ; larger, 25 cts. ; fine specimens, 50 to 75 cts. each.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. In our estimation this variety is the finest of all the Sword Ferns ; it is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining, when fully grown, a height of about 2 feet. The fronds are dark green, very rich, of upright growth, with just

sufficient arch in them to make them graceful. For house culture we do not know of any other variety that would give the same satisfaction. Strong plants from 4-inch pots, 25 cts.

Blechnum occidentale. A beautiful, strong-growing dwarf Fern with fronds of a light green. The young leaves have a charming pink luster. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety, distinctly showing the clear white variegation. A useful and easily grown Fern. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Lomaria gibba. A most desirable species, with very finely divided pinnæ ; excellent for table decoration. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Pteris argyrea—the beautiful Silver Fern. A very showy Fern, with variegated foliage ; fronds large, light green, with broad band of silver-white down the center of each. Very distinct. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Gymnogramma Alstonii—the beautiful Gold Fern of Australia. This exceedingly novel and beautiful variety bears leaves of a dark green on the upper surfaces, while the under surfaces are richly covered with a deep golden farinose powder. It is a most striking plant when viewed from beneath, while from above the unfurling young fronds show the rich golden color. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Pteris tremula—Shaking Fern. The foliage of the *Pteris* varieties is large and very graceful. The slightest movement of the air shakes the leaves. We recommend it more than any other for house culture, etc. It grows readily and very fast. Keep the leaves from dust, and sprinkle slightly every warm day. 15 cts. each ; large plants, 25 cts.

Double English Daisies.

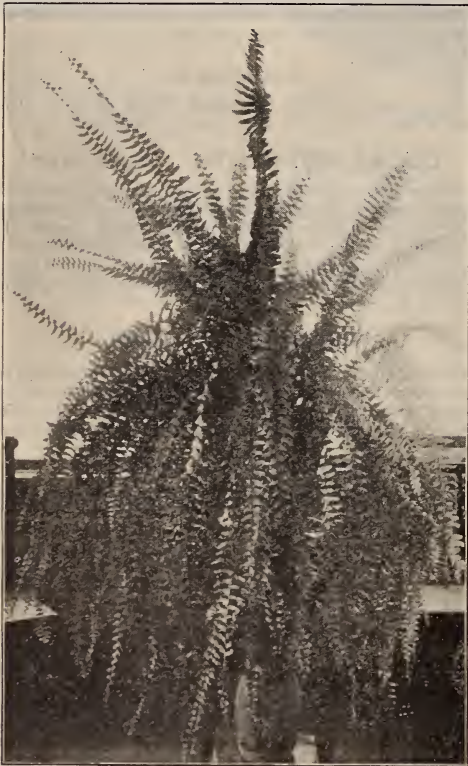
The flowers average $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Double Feverfew (PYRETHRUM).

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

Epiphyllum, or Lobster Cactus.

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping, weeping habit ; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10c.



NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS.



FUCHSIA ROSAINS PATRI.

FUCHSIAS.

Fuchsias require about the same treatment as begonias. Use light soil, with one-fourth clean, coarse builder's sand. Keep in a cool partially shaded place and out of the wind. They will flourish and bloom freely till July, when they may as well be thrown away, as here it is difficult and disappointing to try to keep them alive through August and September.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Avalanche. Beautiful golden foliage, dark double violet-purple corolla.

Black Prince. Large, expanded, bell-shaped corolla; tube and sepals crimson; entirely distinct, and very free-flowering.

Chas. Blanc. Single. Sepals dark red; corolla rosy amaranth; very free bloomer.

Crepuscule. A superb double; color of tube and sepals dark red, corolla violet, striped with rose.

De Mirabel. Bright red reflexed sepals; quite large corolla of rose and violet.

Jupiter. Sepals coral-red, corolla violet-blue.

Oriflamme. Tube and sepals clear crimson; large, single red corolla of beautiful amaranth.

Phenomenal. The largest Fuchsia we have yet seen—larger than Champion of the World. The tube and sepals are bright coral-red, beautifully formed. The corolla nearly 2½ inches across, is of the very richest violet shade. The habit is remarkably free, and it blooms more freely than any large variety we have seen. 15 cts.

Purple Prince. Fine double variety; sepals scarlet; corolla a beautiful distinct blue; very dwarf.

Rosains Patri. A variety unsurpassed among all the Fuchsias with white corolla. In fact, nearly perfect as to free growing and habit; strong and bushy, beginning to bloom quite early in the spring, and continuing very late. Tube and sepals are brilliant, deep

scarlet, thick and leathery in texture; corolla is very large, double and pure white. 15 cts.

Rose of Castile. Blush-white sepals; rosy purple corolla; one of the best of its color.

Sapaley Freres. Erect grower; very large flower; corolla very double, of rosy violet; long, recurving sepals of bright coral-red.

Trophee. Double. Buds quite round and beautiful; deep red color. Open flower; dark purple and very beautiful. One of the very finest of the Fuchsias.

Wave of Life. Foliage bright yellow; corolla bright violet; sepals scarlet.

Ficus elastica.

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches. Beautifully leaved. 75 cts.

Gladiolus.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, 10 days or two weeks apart. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Grevillea robusta.

(THE SILK OAK.)

A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth, finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young growing leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of "Silk Oak." In its native place it attains magnificent proportions, and produces an abundance of bright orange-colored flowers. The leaves are fine for designs, so fern-like, and not liable to wilt. Large plants, 25 cts.



GLADIOLUS.

New and Select GERANIUMS.

This list of Geraniums is much larger than that of any previous year. There has been a wonderful improvement in this flower in the last few years, and we endeavor to test all the desirable new kinds as they

are introduced. The result is that we have probably the finest assortment of varieties to be found in the South. The Geranium is probably the best bedding plant for Texas, where our hot sun parches up more tender bedding plants.

Our plants from 4-inch pots are the most satisfactory for immediate effect, as they make a good show at once. We keep them pinched back, so that they are low and stocky, and will transplant much better than the tall, sappy ones.

If the selection of varieties be left to us, the purchaser signifying merely what colors are wanted and whether for outdoor planting or for pots, we can usually make a better selection than customers not familiar with the varieties, and who judge only from the description, can make for themselves. Varieties in our stock are all choice and distinct.



Price for strong, healthy plants from 2 1-2-1 ch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each. Named plants, 20 for \$1 unnamed, 24 for \$1. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 to 40 cts. each.

COLUMBIA. A splendid bedder; light, high scarlet, of dazzling brightness; two upper petals white, shading to scarlet on the edges; extremely showy; light green foliage. Of the general type of the Mirande section, but of distinct and flaming color, and very valuable on account of its bedding qualities; does not lose its color in sunshine. Single. 15 cts.

MADAME ELISA GATTEL. Single. Near kin of the Bruant race; very beautiful, crisp foliage, flower of the loveliest color imaginable; very bright rose, two upper petals beautifully feathered in white. Promises extremely well as a pink bedder, and is so recommended by the grower; habit, texture of leaf, large truss, strong color, all bear evidence of this. 15 cts.

PRESIDENT VICTOR DUBOIS. Enormous trusses formed of extra large, semi-double florets. Color the most fashionable shade of rosy magenta. This shade is entirely new in the Bruant section, and, for those who like it, is one of the finest. 15 cts.

VILLE DE POITIERS. Double. There is nothing finer than this in the Bruant race. Color rosy scarlet, very clear and bright; trusses very large, composed of enormous florets nearly three inches across, and of the peculiarly beautiful form of Beaute Poitevine. Very free, producing an elegant effect when massed. 20 cts.

COL. BARRE. Semi-double; dwarf and very free-blooming; an entirely new color in this choice section. The lower petals are rosy pink, upper petals darker and marked scarlet at the base; most of the florets throw from 6 to 8 petals, and have much the elegance of form of the finest of the ivy-leaved section. Both floret and truss are of unusual size. 15 cts.

VINCENNES. Our finest pink bedder. A dwarf grower and a marvel of freedom in bloom; stands the sun perfectly; has a nice, compact truss of lasting quality; stems long. Color pure pink, shading to salmon; very bright and showy; foliage nicely zoned. The finest single pink bedder that we have yet seen—old or new. 15 cts.

MME. CORALIE BAJAC. Has very fine truss; the center of the floret is white, the five petals regularly bordered with rosy carmine, which insensibly shades into pale violet before touching the white. Free in bloom to the last degree. 20 cts.

MAD. JAULIN. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally as valuable for pot culture. 15 cts.

FLEURE POITEVINE. Another very distinct colored variety. Large single flowers; color brilliant rosy carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureole of deep orange-carmine at the center. Plant dwarf but robust and wonderfully free-flowering. 15 cts.

GLOIRE DE FRANCE. Large, round florets of waxen appearance; colors carmine and white, with carmine center; a very fine fancy pot variety. Nothing finer in the way of color. 15 cts.

ATLANTIS. Very free in bloom, with enormous trusses; color rose, marbled in white and with two white blotches. Fine for massing. 20 cts.

J. SALLIER. A vigorous-growing and remarkably free-flowering variety. Trusses very large and of perfect form, composed of single flowers entirely distinct from any existing variety. Edges of petals carmine-lake; the center is washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope color, the upper petals are veined carmine and marked with orange at the base. This is one of the most distinct and valuable Geraniums of the year, and we recommend it highly. 15 cts.

THE WONDER. Flowers most intense, dazzling scarlet, borne in trusses of enormous size, from 18 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets 7 inches in circumference. 15 cts.

M. LOCKRAY. This new variety has wonderfully large flowers of the semi-double type that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot-salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue, sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size, and the individual flowers are very perfect, altogether making one of the best new Geraniums. 15 cts.

FRANCOIS MAGNARD. Fine trusses, large flowers, clear crimson-maroon, marked fiery red at the base of the upper petals; a variety remarkable for its fine deep color. 20 cts.

J. J. HARRISON. Of all the new Geraniums introduced the last five years, this is the premier variety. The enormous truss, the size and beauty of the individual flower, its glowing color, the sturdy habit and magnificent growth, make it rank first of all in bedding Geraniums. Its brilliant scarlet flowers make it a noticeable feature in any collection. 15 cts.

MRS. E. G. HILL. There never has been a salmon-colored Geranium to equal this, although it was introduced some four years ago. For those unacquainted with the variety, we would say it is a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large, and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

PIERRE MAEL. Violet-lake or pure violet, upper petal marked in pure white; the first variety to show this combination of color; very distinct; truss large and freely produced; very beautiful. 15 cts.

TIPPECANOE. Bright salmon-scarlet; good-sized truss, on long stems; very free in bloom; lasts well in full sunlight; a very effective color among bedders. 15 cts.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Alpine Beauty. Very dwarf, with stiff, neat foliage; the flower stems are long and stiff. Both floret and truss are of unusual size, and it has stood the sun finely, proving a grand bedder.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink.

Asa Gray. Light salmon-orange color; dwarf; free-flowering; one of the best.

A. Larbaletrier. Grand-sized flower; ruby red, with peculiar shadings; a beautiful color and a very free variety.

Beaute Poitevine. Very large, semi-double flowers, borne in immense trusses. A very free bloomer, either as a pot-plant or bedder. It has no equal of the same color—brilliant salmon, very clear at the borders. 15 cts.

Countess de Harcourt. Pure snow-white; a grand bedder; florets large and beautifully formed; extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white.

Double Guinea. Bright orange-yellow color. Florets and trusses large and of fine form. 15 cts.

Ernest Lauth. Deep violet; large truss.

Eulalie. Bright salmon; a beautiful, well-formed flower, and a distinct advance upon any previous introductions in the same class, both in bloom and habit. Has the elegant form of the double Bruant type of floret.

General Billot. Rosy scarlet.

General Grant. Semi-double; dazzling scarlet.

Grand Chancellor. A dark, soft red, tinted with crimson and heavily shaded maroon.

Heteranthe. Double General Grant.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest, snowiest white in color.

La France. This has enormous trusses of extra large florets of purest white. A fine grower and quite distinct.

Leonard Kelway. Glowing carmine; very bright and attractive, the petals showing a peculiar gloss; color as fine as S. A. Nutt.

Mad. Guilbert. Very large florets, borne in immense trusses; a beautiful, pure rose color. An extra fine Geranium.

Marquise de la Costa. Flowers of a lovely new color; brilliant rose-pink, relieved with tints of orange, shading into soft rose and white.

Marvel. Dark red; the largest and finest of the S. A. Nutt class; floret a model of fine size and form.]

Mrs. M. E. Page. Scarlet.

Orange Perfection. Enormous trusses of orange-vermilion flowers; a constant bloomer out of doors or in pots.

Paul Bruant. Splendid scarlet.

Prince Henri d'Orleans. Enormous trusses of rose-colored flowers, shading and marbling into salmon. Extra fine and a grand grower. Color very lovely.

Remarkable. Bright crimson; very free.

R. Roland-Gosselin. Very free in bloom; flower large and round; center bright chamois, with border of rose and marked with white; distinct in color.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive, and produced in great numbers; close, compact habit.

Sir Trevor Lawrence. Rosy peach.



GERANIUM EULALIE.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant. Most profuse bloomer, and the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate. We grow thousands of this variety, and can give special prices on large lots.

Tamatave. Large, round, full flower; clear bright red, shading to orange.

SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Bishop Simpson. A very large variety, with immense trusses of rich salmon flowers.

Francois Arago. Flowers finely formed, and borne on strong foot-stalks; silvery salmon, shaded with peach. 15 cts.

Jacquerie. One of the largest of florets, longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson-scarlet. 15 cts.

Jumbo. Immense trusses of velvety crimson; one of the finest.

L. Swartling. Center of the floret is scarlet flame, shading out to salmon; floret large and truss immense. A fine grower.

Ia Vestale. Pure white.

La Vale. Salmon.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.

Master Christine. Bright rosy pink, with light-colored center; the best of its color; a fine bedder, and equally good for winter blooming.

SINGLE GERANIUMS—continued.

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit; in freedom of bloom is superior to all white bedders, and equal to the best scarlet ones. 15 cts.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15c.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.

Reflector. Very bright scarlet, with white eye.

Souv. de Mirande. Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses.

Sam Sloan. Velvety crimson; a good bedder.

IVY GERANIUMS.

August Hardy. Fine double pink variety.

Camille Ducet. Flowers large, rosy salmon, lightly marked red on each petal.

Eden Marchii. Flowers are very large; rosy salmon, shaded violet.

Galilee. Light rosy pink, veined with lilac; extra good.

Gloire de Lorraine. Bright cherry color; beautiful rosette form; very large.

Garden Glory. Fine bright scarlet; the best of its color, perhaps; bold, full flower, free grower and bloomer, and one of the most generally useful of Ivies.



IVY GERANIUMS.

Jean d'Arc. A grand variety; the nearest approach to pure white in the family.

Joseph de Maistre. Fine trusses of flowers of heavy texture. Color clear satin amaranth.

La Foudre. Flowers quite double, and of bright orange-scarlet color.

Le Prinemps. Rosy pink; very beautiful and effective. Should be better known and more widely grown.

P. Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but very heavy in texture, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet. 15 cts.

Robt. Owen. Bright rose color; very double flowers of the largest size.

Rye croft Surprise. A seedling from Souv. de Chas. Turner; of bold, vigorous, upright habit, producing flowers of a lovely and distinct

shade of salmon-rose. Unique and pretty. 15 cts.

Souv. Chas. Turner. Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon; quite double. 15 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants, from seed; the true variety. 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. Taylor. Foliage not very fragrant, but beautiful; flowers scarlet, in good clusters, like a small Pelargonium; blooms very freely and constantly.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Rose-scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf, and another more finely cut.

Lemon. Small leaves, growing erect, of a delicious lemon fragrance. One of the most pleasing varieties. 20 cts.

BALLINGER, TEXAS, March 6, 1899.

Enclosed please find Money Order for \$11, for a club order I have raised. I have been sending you several orders each year for four or five years, and must say I have been well pleased. You send out nice fresh plants, and I see a great improvement in your catalogue each year. Think all Texas should patronize you, as no doubt your plants are better adapted to this climate.—MRS. SALLIE K. PLUMMER.

HELIOTROPES.

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Evening Star. Light blue; very fragrant; a profuse bloomer; one of the best varieties for outdoors.

La Tosca. Large flowers; lilac-rose and white; beautifully formed; large panicles.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet-purple, with ong, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

White Lady. A strong-growing, free-branching plant, and a very profuse bloomer; flowers are large and pure white.

Le Cid. Semi-dwarf and very robust; panicles very large, and the florets of the very largest size yet obtained. Mauve, passing to lilac and tender rose, with clear white eye. A remarkably fine novelty. 15 cts.

Le Poitevine. Enormous florets compose the very large truss of bloom; color mauve-violet and azure, with shadings of rose; a robust semi-dwarf grower; very free and continuous in bloom.

The Giant. One of the finest of the new race of Bruant Heliotropes. This variety is moderately dwarf, of fine shrubby habit. The panicles of bloom are enormous; the color rosy violet with white eye. 15c.



HELIOTROPE.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceous. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

Zebrinus. Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. Double. A unique variety. 20 cts.

Hoya carnosa.

(WAX PLANT.)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

Impatiens Sultani.

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, 1½ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IVY.

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Senecio scandens (German or Parlor Ivy). A more rapid growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis-work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.



IMPATIENS SULTANI.



DOUBLE HIBISCUS.

HIBISCUS.

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

Collerii. Double flowers; buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems; beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

IVIES and IPOMŒAS are the most useful vines in their respective classes. For drapery for pictures or mantel, buy an Ivy; for a porch, buy an Ipomœa.



MOONFLOWERS.

IPOMŒAS OR MOONFLOWERS.

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep, azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moon-flower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINES.

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful, pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25c.

Lotus pelyorensis (CORAL GEM).

"The Garden" says of this charming plant: "Its cylindrical, branching habit is most striking, and the silvery foliage even more so. Without its flowers it might almost be described as a silvery asparagus." But the bright, coral-red flowers, measuring 2 inches in length, are really beautiful, greatly reminding one of the rare and beautiful *Clianthus*, so difficult to grow, while this gem is of the easiest possible management. Its drooping habit also makes it useful for hanging baskets. It is nearly hardy. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

LANTANAS.

There has been a wonderful improvement in the Lantana in the last few years. We offer a number of new varieties which are far superior to the old ones. Not that they grow or bloom better in our hot climate, for that is well nigh impossible, but they offer a greater variety of colors and delicate shades. The plants, too, are much more dwarf and compact in their growth, and hence make neater and more desirable ornaments. We cannot urge the planting of Lantanas too strongly in this hot, dry climate. The plant is equal to the *Plumbago* and superior to nearly everything else in its hardiness and freedom of bloom. Especially to those who "can't raise flowers in Texas" would we recommend this plant. The *Delicatissima*, or Weeping Lantana, is exceedingly graceful and floriferous.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

A. Claveau. Very dwarf, and of bushy, spreading habit; covered with flowers of silvery rose, with center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf; very compact; very free in blooming; umbel and floret of fine size; color reddish-orange, with yellow center.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flowers.

Aurora. Light and dark shades of pink.

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves, and dainty flowers of pink or lavender; beautiful for edging, for baskets and boxes.

Francine. Quite dwarf; flowers large; rosy lilac.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Protee. Ten to 12 inches. Rose-color, with yellow center; flower and truss very large; colors very bright. 15 cts.

Seraphine. Dwarf; red and yellow.

Tethys. Eight inches. Pure canary color; very compact and free-flowering. 15 cts.

Lobelia.

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



A CLUSTER OF LANTANAS.

Linum trigynum.

A winter-blooming plant of great beauty, producing in the greatest profusion very large and very showy blooms of a bright yellow color. The plant is a complete mass of bloom for a long time during winter, and is one of the most beautiful winter bloomers it is possible to have. The flowers are about the size of a morning-glory, and no matter how small the plant is it will bloom profusely. 15 cts.

Mignonette.

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Madeira Vine.

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine, white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

Mesembryanthemum.

(ICE PLANT.)

Suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10c.

Nasturtium.

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

ORANGE TREES.

Trifoliolate. This new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly



PETUNIAS, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 to 25 cts.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.

OLEANDERS.

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the

Double Pink, Single White and Semi-double White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

PETUNIAS.

Double. We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the loveliest manner imaginable. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Single. Free-blooming, fine for bedding, showy. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Single Large-flowering Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this new race of Petunias are exquisitely ruffled, frilled or fringed; are of immense size and of innumerable varieties of colors, some of them rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades, with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green and maroon, running off into intricate veins and penciled combinations quite new in Petunias. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Giants of California. These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large, and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



DWARF OTAHEITE ORANGE.



KENTIA FORSTERIANA.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

Glossy Palms.

There has been such an increase in the demand for Palms that we sell twenty now to one sold five years ago. They are easily grown and require less attention than most other plants. Two or three well grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot-plants of geraniums, etc. They thrive best in a light, airy room, should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so. We advise our friends to buy large plants, from \$1 to \$3 each. The small plants are not pretty, are slow of growth and usually prove disappointing. The Latanias and Cycas will be found the hardiest, while the Kentias and Phoenix are beautiful and popular.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth, fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of rich green. Admirable for fern-dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Corypha Australis. This is one of the most valuable greenhouse Palms; leaves very circular, margin divided into small segments, dark green; of easy culture. 50 cts.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts. each; strong plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Pandanus utilis (Screw Palm). A valuable plant for the center of vases. Its long, spine-edged leaves are arranged screw-like; of easy cultivation. 35 cts.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching, fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts. each; large plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Seaforthia elegans. An elegant species of graceful habit and rapid growth; leaves very long, dark green; valuable for decorative purposes, and well known. Large plants, \$1.



SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

New Everblooming Baby Primrose, Forbesii.

This is the freest-blooming plant we know of, blooming continuously through the entire season. Plants in very small pots have from 15 to 20 sprays of lovely light pink flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high, at one time. Plants in 4-inch pots often have from 25 to 50 flower sprays open at one time, lasting in bloom fully four weeks without fading, and continually sending up new sprays all over the plant, making it one of the most desirable plants for the house ever introduced. It is a very rapid grower and the easiest grown of all the Primrose family. Very desirable for window culture and for cutting, its long stems and pretty clusters are charming. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

PANSIES.

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred of our plants, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

PARIS DAISIES.

(MARGUERITES.)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts. each.

Yellow. Similar to above, with yellow petals. 10c.

PLUMBAGOS.

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

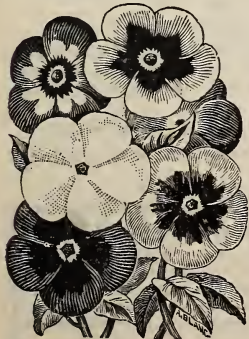
Larpenæ. Deep blue; blooms all summer. Will live outdoors all winter. Good. 15 cts.

Pilea Mucosa (ARTILLERY PLANT).

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Pinks.

A race dwarfier than the carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double, and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



PANSIES.

Parrot's Feather.

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

Rhynchospermum Jasminoides.

(MALAYAN JASMINE.)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

Russelia juncea.

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

Salvia splendens.

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

SWAINSONA.

Rosea. This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white, except color of flowers. 15 cts.

Elegans. A plant of which we cannot speak too highly. It is a rapid grower, growing into a compact, bushy form, and bears its panicles, 6 inches long, of pure white, pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very sweet and fragrant. We have been cultivating it for the past two years, and it is seldom out of bloom either winter or summer. Be sure and try it, as it will be certain to please you. 15 cts.

Sanseveria Zeylanica.

There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out of doors in summer. 25 cts.



SOLANUM JASMINOIDES.

Smilax.

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

SOLANUMS.

Azureum (The Blue Solanum). Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

Jasminoides. A beautiful plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never grows higher than 3 to 5 feet, and can be pinched back to bush form. Its flowers are star-shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. They are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of petals and buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter, but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

This plant will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of its brilliant and exquisite coloring, its extraordinarily easy growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. It surpasses the finest coleus, begonias or bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in midwinter greatly enhance its value, beauty and usefulness. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into light rose, with a light green margin. 15 cts.



TRADESCANTIAS.

Tuberose.

Well-known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf-stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep, golden yellow spot. 15 cts.

TRADESCANTIA.

(WANDERING JEW.)

Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich, dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

VINCAS.

(MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE.)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS SAYS:

QUANAH, TEXAS, April 15, 1899.
The plants you sent me came Wednesday, April 12, all in splendid condition. I want to thank you for your kindness in sending me such nice plants so promptly. My plants did not wilt, and are just as fresh and nice today as if they had not been moved.—MRS. W. J. GOODE.

VERBENAS.

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5c. ea., 50c. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Beauty of Lancaster. This variety deserves special mention, as it is the most distinct and striking novelty in Verbenas introduced in many years. It is the strongest grower and freest bloomer we have ever seen. The plants grew and bloomed profusely during the driest summer (when other kinds ceased growing and blooming, and many died), and bloomed later in the winter than those of any other variety. But their most striking feature is the large size and peculiar color of the flower. One-half of each petal, from the outer edge to the center, is bright, clear scarlet, and the other half pure white. The markings are very distinct, and the effect is beautiful. This must not be confounded with the striped varieties. 10c. ea., \$1 per doz.



DOUBLE VIOLETS.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS, see closing pages.



VERBENA.

VIOLETS.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERED VIOLET, "CALIFORNIA." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with the old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well-known Violet, Marie Louise, and is in every way equal to its parents, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfume, the individual flower equally as large but of the purest white. This is unquestionably the finest white Violet ever introduced. 10 cts.

Luxonne. This variety is of French origin, and is one of the finest single Violets grown. It is of the same size as the California, but appears nearly double its size, as the petals all open out flat; it flowers continuously from early in September until April. It is of a beautiful rich, but soft violet purple color, with strong, stout stems from 9 to 12 inches long, and very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hardy English. Round leaf; best bloomer of all; very fragrant. 50 cts. per doz.

Single White. 10 cts. each.

NEW SINGLE VIOLET, PRINCESS OF WALES.

This variety is far ahead of any other single Violet known. Of hardy, vigorous growth, the plants are wonderfully free flowering, with stems from 10 to 12 inches long and large green leaves of a thick, leathery texture. The grand single flowers, of a true violet-blue color that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies, and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Garden Conveniences.

FLOWER POTS. These are carefully packed in barrels, and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

- 4-inch, per dozen \$o 35
- 5-inch, per dozen 60
- 6-inch, per dozen 75
- 7-inch, per dozen 1 10
- 8-inch, 15 cts. each; per dozen 1 40
- 10-inch, 25 cts. each; per dozen 2 75
- 12-inch, 40 cts. each.

SAUCERS. Price one-half that of pots.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS. 25 cts.

MOSS FOR BASKETS. 5 cts.

HANGING BASKETS. Well filled with growing plants and vines. \$1 to \$1.25 each.

BOWKER'S PLANT-FOOD. Full directions go with each package. ½-lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

No discount on above articles.

Fruits for Texas.



FRUIT trees do well in almost any location or soil in Texas, if only planted properly and afterwards cultivated. They must be cultivated and cared for just as any other crop. The chief drawback to fruit culture is the uncertainty of fruiting, caused by the trees' early blooming, etc. To overcome this difficulty we are studying very closely the varieties of plums, peaches, pears, etc., that bear the oftenest, and we are really finding some that bear every year. Our Eagle plum, for instance, has borne twenty-seven years in succession. We have peaches that have borne ten or twelve crops in succession. Blackberries are never a failure, nor are some kinds of grapes.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.

In preparing the soil, it should be thoroughly plowed (the deeper the better). Dig large holes, so that the roots will not be cramped; set the tree a little deeper in the ground than it grew originally in the nursery, and fill in the hole with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the hole, pressing the earth firmly with the foot, and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least one-half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is 5 feet high when received, should be cut back to a straight stock $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

CARE OF TREES.

The one thing that we wish to urge our friends to do is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard—melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and by all means do not sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.



A TWO-YEAR-OLD TEXAS PEACH TREE.

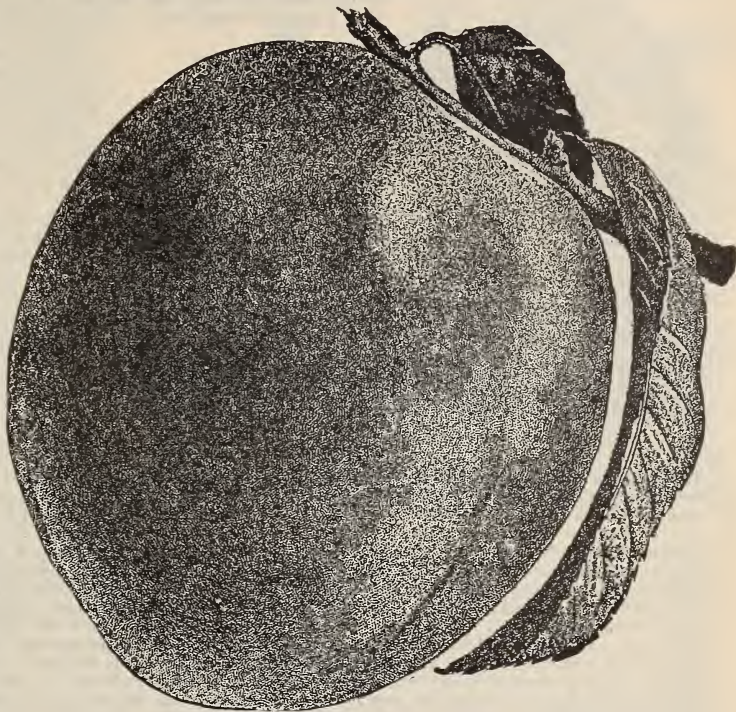
PEACHES.

We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman: to test all, and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil, set the trees 14 to 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2nd. Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. 3rd. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out. It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions. Late Peaches should be planted in moist soil.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.



MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL VALUE.

The present standard list of Peaches is about good enough for a season when Peaches are plentiful, but what we most need now is a list hardy enough and late enough in blooming to bear crops EVERY year. It is certain that here and there a variety is found that bears every year, so we confidently expect in the near future to have a list of Peaches with fruiting qualities less uncertain. As a move in this direction, the Ever-bearing, Chilow, White Indian, Crosby, Carman and Champion seem to be just what is wanted.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. This is becoming so popular as a successor to Elberta that we have secured some of the stock. In the section where it originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent flavor; perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthew's Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

The next two varieties we received from Mr. Ramsay, of Austin, and give his descriptions:

CHILOW (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The original tree stands near Austin, and we have secured all nursery rights of the variety. The fruit is as large as Elberta, of an enticing rich yellow color, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for uniformity of size. A box of these Peaches sent us while we were at the World's Fair in '93 were picked ten days before we saw them and were still in good condition. Many varieties in the orchard bore nothing last summer, but the crop on this tree drove away the last doubt about its value on all scores, and especially productiveness. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. One critical fruit grower who saw it last summer said he could plant 200 trees, and ordered 175 Chilow. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, and will make a world-wide reputation. Ripens last days of July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NEW PEACHES—continued.

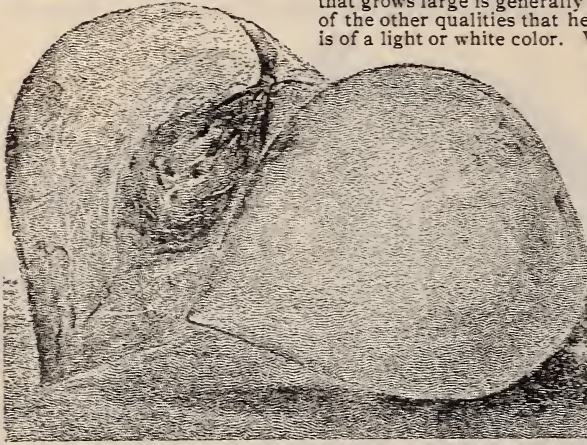
WHITE INDIAN CLING.

because it is of medium size.

Of all the Peaches I have ever introduced, I am partial to this one. First, because it is of a family of Peaches specially adapted to our climate. Second, It taxes a tree to produce large Peaches. Perhaps I should say that a variety that grows large is generally somewhat deficient in productiveness, or in some of the other qualities that help to make the perfect Peach. Third, because it is of a light or white color. We who have observed Peaches closely know that

in any strain or family of them the light-colored varieties average more productive than those of a high color, size and season being equal, thus indicating that it costs something to produce color.

This Peach came from Indian seed, and would be called a white Peach, but a closer inspection shows claret colored veins running through both skin and flesh. It is a medium-sized, round cling, with a flavor that is seldom equaled. Best of all, it is as much entitled to be called an annual bearer as any Peach I have ever known. The old tree and some of its seedlings, which are very much like it, have borne almost every year for about twenty years. It ripens from late July to early August. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



EVERBEARING.

EVERBEARING.

Though this has never been tried in Texas, we offer it with the utmost confidence, because it is sent out by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, one of the leading fruit-growers in America. The following is Mr. Berckmans' description:

"This is one of the most remarkable of Peaches, as it combines many desirable qualities which make it of great value for family use: 1st. Its long-continued bearing period. The first ripening begins about July 1, and successive crops are produced until September 1. Fruit in all stages of development—ripe and half-grown—may be seen upon the tree at the same time. Our 2-year-old trees are fruiting this year. 2nd. As the tree blossoms during a long period, a complete failure of fruit has never happened since the original tree first began to bear, 8 years ago. 3rd. The fruit is creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple and with pink veins; oblong in shape, and tapering to the apex; flesh white, with red veins near the skin; very juicy, vinous and of excellent flavor; quality very good to best. Freestone, of the Indian type. The first ripening averages $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 3 inches broad. The size of the fruit of the second and following crops diminishes gradually, until that of the last ripening is about 2 inches in diameter. A supply of fruit may, therefore, be secured from the same tree for nearly three months in succession. We do not recommend the Everbearing Peach for commercial orchards, but for family use, or small gardens. Where there is room for only a few trees, its value is unquestionable. We offer it with confidence, as we have known the original tree for the last 4 years, and gathered the fruit in its various stages of development." We believe that this new Peach will be found admirably adapted to southern soils and conditions, and would be glad to have reports from those who plant it. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; small trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CARMAN.

Of the new Peaches offered the last few years, Carman seems to be the most valuable since the introduction of the Elberta. It is said to be equal to Elberta in size, appearance and quality, and ripens in season with Early Rivers, or 12 days after Alexander. It is also said to be practically frost, rot and curculio-proof; vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. This Peach being a native of Texas, this description is likely to hold good here, which is not always the case with varieties from other states.

THE ORIGINATORS SAY OF IT: "The Carman is large, oblong, resembling Elberta, its probable sister, in fruit and tree, foliage and habit. Color, creamy or light yellow, almost covered with a deep blush; skin tough, resisting rot and curculio. The flesh is creamy, tinted pink, juicy, tender, with fine flavor,

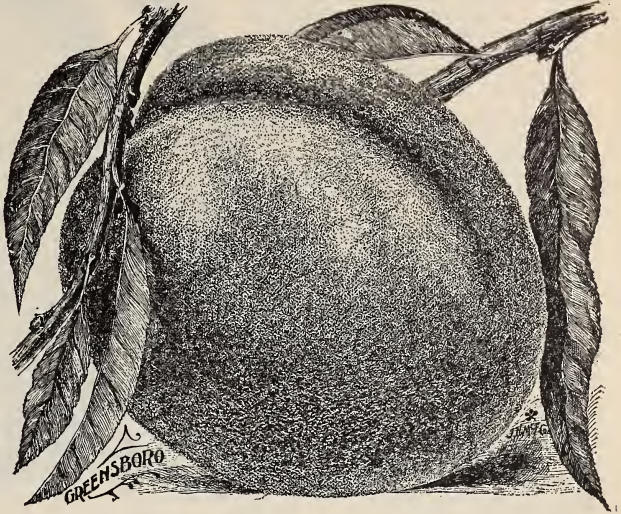
Carman



CARMAN PEACH—continued.

and parts readily from the stone when fully ripe. Unlike most very early Peaches, it ripens evenly and thoroughly to the seed."

E. S. CARMAN, Ed. *Rural New-Yorker*, says: "The Carman Peaches reached me in first-class condition, and though fully ripe on arrival, they kept 24 hours longer, when they were eaten. In quality they were found to be first-class, possessing a decided aroma characteristic of the Northern Chinese type of Peaches to which they belong. In quality and general appearance Carman outranks any and everything in the way of Peaches to be seen on the New York markets." Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



GOVERNOR HOGG.

The original tree bore its first crop in 1893, and since that time has not failed to bear full crops annually. The fruit sold in the market every year for double as much as that of any other variety of the same season of ripening. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown, white, nearly covered with red; the first cling-stone of the season to ripen; quality, the very best; ripens June 10 to 15. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRIUMPH.

Originated in Georgia. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. The fruit is of large size, with a very small seed, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. Bears at a remarkably early age; several trees (2-year-old buds) produced last season over half a bushel of fruit each. The Triumph marks a new era in improved extra early varieties of Peaches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WARD, or EARLY CHINESE CLING.

Identical with Chinese Cling, but two or three weeks earlier. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VICTOR.

We almost hesitate to offer our customers a Peach with the claim of ripening two weeks before Alexander, but such seems to be the record of Victor, and, if true, no one should fail to buy a few trees. It is sent out by Messrs. Foster & Pirtle, of Smith county, whom we know to be reliable, and their recommendation assures us that we need run no risk in offering it. They describe it thus:

"Fruit full, medium in size; color light cream, streaked with red; cling. Flavor very pleasant, subacid; ripens well to the seed; no indication of rot so far. Tree very vigorous in growth, compact and well balanced; of the Chinese family. In 1894 B. B. Bass, of Smith county, sent us a few buds each of three seedling varieties, claiming that one ripened a good deal earlier than Alexander. In the spring of 1895 we set 14 trees of this variety in our orchard. From these trees we got one Peach in 1896, which ripened a week or more before any other Peach. In 1897 these 14 trees bore at least half a bushel of Peaches; the first of them we pulled May 9, and they were full ripe. May 16 we gathered the last of the crop." Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GREENSBORO.

Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties, being highly colored, bright red over yellow. Ripens with Alexander. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES.

	Each	Per doz.	100
PRICE, 2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	

Albright. Large; white, changing to light orange; juicy, sweet; very good. Middle of October.

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Many varieties have been offered as being earlier or larger than the Alexander, but so far none has proved superior to it, and it holds as best extra early variety, unless some of the above-named varieties displace it.

Amelia. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Amsden. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

Champion. Very large, many specimens measuring 10 inches in circumference; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all varieties in quality; regular and prolific in bearing, withstanding frost well. A valuable variety.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

PEACHES—continued.

Crosby (Hale's Hardy Excelsior). Medium, round; yellow, with crimson splashes; very attractive; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, subacid, rich; ripens July 15. Regarded as valuable principally for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds and its high quality; an abundant and regular bearer.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but, unfortunately, it is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. An excellent shipper. Last of July.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, roundish; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

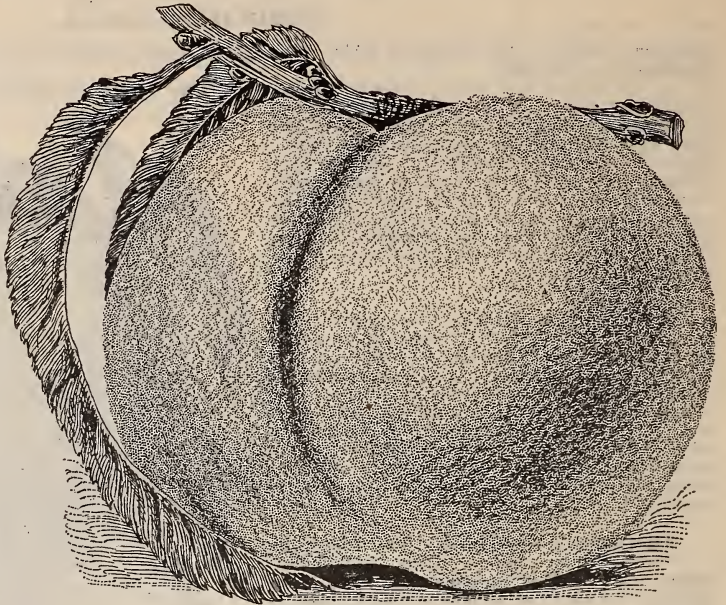
Heath Cling. Very large; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. September.

Henrietta. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; very productive; clingstone. September.

Knight. Large, yellow, juicy; very productive. One of the best late Peaches. Last of August.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point, like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly, subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; blush-white flesh; semi-



CROSBY PEACH.

cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white; red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow with crimson red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Sept.

Sneed. Originated near Memphis, Tenn. The fruit is of medium size, very red on one side and greenish white or bluish on the other. It ripens from 10 to 15 days before **Alexander**, but is much larger, with better flavor, and ripens to the seed better. Ripened on the tree, it is a fine eating Peach. It has large blooms, and stands frost well. Ripens May 20.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stonewall Jackson. Similar to General Lee in size and quality, but a week later; tree a more compact grower. August 10 to 15.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

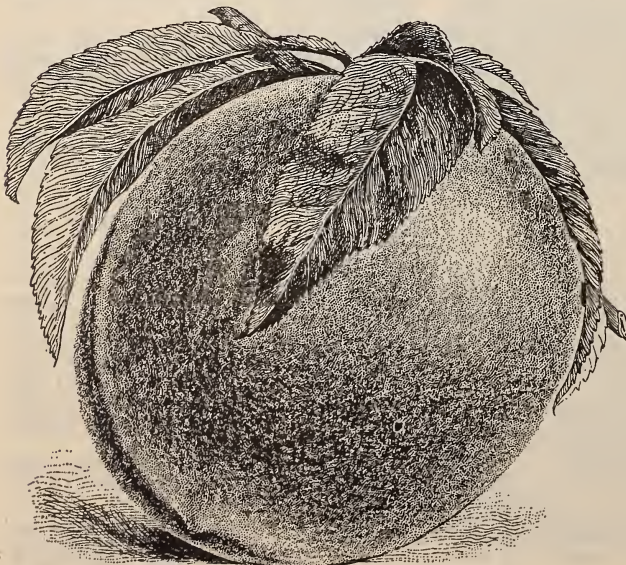
Thurber. A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. End of July.

CHECOTA, I. T., April 14, 1899.

I received my cut-flowers and shrubs in good condition. Am very proud of the flowers you made me a present of.—PEARL GENTRY.

CIRCLEVILLE, TEXAS, April 1, 1899.

The plants received last evening. Am highly pleased with them. Will recommend them to my flower-loving friends.—MRS. NELLIE MILLER.



SNEED PEACH.

APPLES.

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black, waxy prairie land, but, as a rule, they are not a success here.

PRICE, 2 to 3 feet	Each	Per doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
Extra large	20	2 00	12 00
	35	3 50	

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Bradford's Best (Kentucky Red Streak). Medium to large; green, striped dull red; an early and abundant bearer. October.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large; green; subacid; quality best. August and September.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good. First of September.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.



WINESAP APPLE

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Shockley. Medium; conical, regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy, of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.



MAIDEN'S BLUSH APPLE.

CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Martha. Earlier and far better variety of Crab Apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental, as well as a fine fruit. Bears in profusion regularly every year.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

WHAT ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS HAS TO SAY.

PEORIA, ARIZ., March 23, '99.

The plants ordered March 7 came in yesterday morning,—everything in good shape. Please accept my thanks for all that were "gratis." It was certainly very kind of you to send them. They all seem to be good, strong plants, and if they do not grow, it will be my fault.—MRS. J. C. RANKIN.

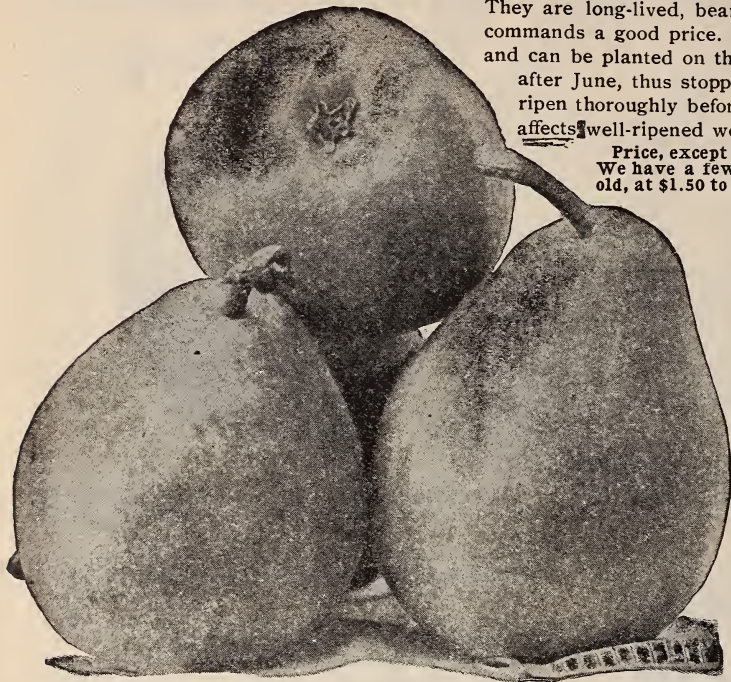


CRAB APPLE.

PEARS.

There is a great scarcity of Pear trees all over the country this season. This is partly due to the greatly increased demand for them among planters who are finding this one of the most profitable trees to grow. They are long-lived, bear heavy crops, and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. We have a few fine specimens, three and four years old, at \$1.50 to \$2 each.



ALAMO, THE GREAT TEXAS SEEDLING PEAR.

ALAMO. It is the desire of all Texas nurserymen to procure fruits of Texas origin, thereby getting varieties better suited to our peculiar climate. We already have a number of excellent peaches, plums, grapes, etc., but the Alamo is the first Pear of any note that originated here. Coming recommended by so good authority as Mr. J. S. Kerr, it is sure to be planted extensively. Mr. Kerr says of it:

"The season of 1896 records another great triumph for the Alamo, bearing its load of 2½ bushels of fine Pears through the severest drought for perhaps 30 years. Nothing in the way of Pears can compare with Alamo in healthfulness, vigor, productiveness, high quality, and fine appearance of fruit. The original tree bore its seventh crop in 1897. Planters are tired of early-blooming Pears and of poor quality of fruit. The Alamo blooms late, and therefore is a sure bearer, as it escapes frozen sap, caus-

ing blight. The fruit is of the finest flavor for dessert or eating out of hand. Those who plant the Alamo largely are sure of golden profits. I have numerous testimonials on file, from high authority, witnessing to the great superiority and value of Alamo." Price, \$1.

LINCOLN CORELESS. This fruit has neither seeds nor core, being all solid, rich meat; it is from Tennessee, where the original tree is still standing, over 60 years old, and has seldom failed to bear. Fruit very large, sometimes weighing 1 to 1½ pounds, high colored, handsome; flesh rich yellow, mellow, aromatic. Season late; fruit picked when hard, and laid away to ripen, has kept until March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Good shipper; good for market. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GARBER. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.

KOONCE. A valuable very early Pear of striking beauty and fair quality. It is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in Illinois. The original tree was very old when discovered, and showed evidence of having produced heavy crops of fruit. The introducer began propagating it, and soon had a large orchard in bearing. It has now been thoroughly tested in orchard, and proved the very best early Pear. Tree is very vigorous, free from blight, upright, and claimed to be a better grower than Kieffer. Fruit medium to large. Skin yellow, one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly handsome; very productive, handsome, and of excellent quality. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Four New Pears for Texas. Try them! We have, and have reason to think that they will pay you well. See description above.



A YOUNG KIEFFER PEAR TREE.



THE KOONCE PEAR. (See preceding page.)

BETTER KNOWN PEARS.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor; very popular. July.

Buffum. Of medium size; yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent. A strong, upright grower.

Clapp Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the very best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Early Harvest. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable market variety.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

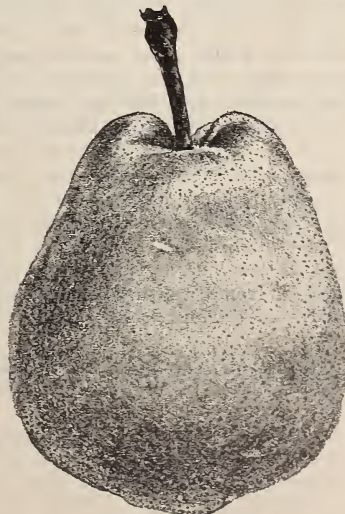
Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lawrence. Medium, obtuse pyriform; skin pale lemon-yellow, covered with minute brown dots; flesh juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to ma-

ture slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Matures from July 20 to August 31.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large, oblong, pyriform; greenish yellow, clouded with dull red; flesh greenish white, juicy, melting and rich. August.



DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.



EAGLE, THE EVERBEARING PLUM.

PLUMS.

PLUMS PAY IN TEXAS.—The last two seasons have proved more clearly than ever before the superiority of the Plum over the peach, or any other fruit, for Texas. Orchardists who had plenty of Plum trees reaped a golden harvest. People are at last learning what we learned several years ago,—that **Plums pay**. They bear every year—that is, a few varieties do. The fruit keeps and ships well, and always finds ready sale at a good price. In our extensive orchard we have experimented with a great many varieties, fully three-fourths of which proved entirely worthless, or, at least, unprofitable. Many Japanese and other varieties bear about as often as the peach, and hence, coming when other fruit is plentiful, do not find such ready sale. Some varieties that we have grown for several years have never borne at all. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these sorts and give his customers the benefit of such experiments. Of course those varieties that have never borne we have discarded, and do not quote them in our list. The varieties offered below are only such as we know do well here, or are some new varieties, that we have every reason to believe from their nature, class, etc., will be desirable. Of those we have fruited the **Eagle** leads in every respect. **Robinson, Rowlett, and Golden Beauty** have never failed, and we also feel safe in placing **Gonzales and McCartney** in the same category.

Many of the **Japanese Plums** are proving successful, especially in southern and eastern Texas, and are being very extensively planted. Their large size and firm keeping qualities recommend them.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

EAGLE, THE EVERBEARING PLUM. (See also front cover.)

We have been selling the **Eagle Plum** for several years, and are more and more pleased with it the longer we grow it. Simply stated, the reason for this is that **we make from two to five times as much money from our Eagle trees as from any other fruit in the orchard**. And then we have learned to look upon the crop as certain, for it has not failed us in the twelve years that we have been growing the trees. **The original tree has not failed to bear fruit in twenty-seven years**. While we are never glad to see the general fruit crop killed by late frosts, yet, when such a thing does happen, which is quite often, we have the consolation of knowing that we shall always have a good crop of **Eagle Plums**, and that they will bring a much better price than when fruit is plentiful. Especially has this been true during the last two seasons, 1898 and 1899.

In 1898 nearly every other fruit failed. In 1899, peaches and Japan Plums were almost entirely a failure, while several of the iron-clad varieties of Plums, including the **Eagle**, bore full crops. In 1898 we sold our **Eagle** fruit at \$3 per bushel; and in 1899, when the market was glutted with **Robinson** and other Plums at \$1 per bushel, we could not supply the demand for **Eagles** at \$1.50 per bushel. It is probably due to its **everbearing** tendency that it bore the last two seasons. Wonderful advancement is being made in horticulture. First came the **everblooming rose** (now they are plentiful), then the **everbearing mulberry**; now come the **everbearing peach** and **everbearing Plum**. When more of this class of fruit is discovered or produced, fruit culture in Texas will not be so much of a lottery. No one ever sees the **Eagle Plum** in bearing, be he nurseryman or amateur, who does not want some of the trees.

The fruit is medium to large, **about three times as large as the Robinson**, and perfectly round; flesh yellow; skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful bright red, making altogether a strikingly handsome fruit. In flavor, it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be **the finest Plum they ever tasted**. For cooking it is far superior to



GOLDEN BEAUTY PLUMS. (See page 43.)

THE EAGLE PLUM—continued.

anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in our hottest weather, it **keeps perfectly sound twelve days after being gathered**. If shipped to a cooler climate it would probably keep three or four weeks, thus enabling it to carry to Europe with safety. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and, as stated above, will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues to August 10, thus bearing during a period of nearly two months. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half grown.

The Eagle is a fine fertilizer for other varieties of Plums. We notice that our Wild Goose Plums, growing near the Eagles, produce finer and heavier crops of fruit than they do anywhere else in the orchard.

We know nothing of the history of the variety, more than that we found it fourteen years ago in the orchard of a neighbor, Mrs. Eagle, who brought the seed here years ago. It is evidently of the Chickasaw family, and is no doubt a native that has never before fallen into the hands of a nurseryman and been named. The tree is perfectly hardy. The severe freeze of last winter—12° below zero—killed the twigs of some peach trees, but the Eagle was not affected in the least. It will, evidently, grow anywhere that the Robinson will.

We have a good stock of Eagle trees this season, and can give special prices by the hundred or thousand.

Price, small trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

What Others Say of the Eagle.

MR. J. P. TAYLOR, THE LEADING FRUIT DEALER OF FT. WORTH, wrote us, three years ago, the following testimonial: "Having had twenty years' experience in fruits of all kinds, both wholesale and retail, and having handled your Eagle Plum for three seasons, I find it to be the finest-flavored Plum, the best keeper and shipper, the longest in season of ripening, and **more nearly perfect in every respect than any Plum I ever saw**. It has all the good qualities and none of the bad."

MR. E. L. HUFFMAN, of Ft. Worth, for eight years the secretary of the State Horticultural Society, and perhaps the best posted man in the state, says, October 14, '99: "It affords me pleasure to state that I attended all exhibitions of the Texas State Horticultural Society from 1890 to 1898, and had charge of the exhibition at the Texas State Fair for three years, travelling all over the state during that time. **I have never seen a better all-round Plum** than the Eagle, being introduced by you, and I believe we have as good Plums in Texas as anywhere."

MR. J. S. KERR, of Sherman, ex-president of the State Horticultural Society, writes: "The samples of Eagle Plum received from you are fine in size and color, and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best of the Chickasaw type. The trees bought of you two years ago are vigorous growers and are heavily loaded with fruit, now ripening, July 10, '99. A fine successor to Wild Goose. I believe that you can safely push the sale of this as **one of the leading Plums**."

MR. C. FALKNER, of Waco, president of the State Horticultural Society, writes, July 18, '99: "The samples of Plums came to hand some time since, and are now fully ripe. If the tree is as vigorous, prolific and continuous to bear as you indicate, I regard it as a **very valuable Plum**. The few trees I got from you are making fine growth, and I shall want more of them next season."

MR. J. HORACE MCFARLAND, the horticultural printer, of Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "The Eagle Plum strikes me as a most desirable fruit, because it is not only pretty, but good! I have enjoyed the surprisingly good flavor of several samples which had traveled nearly two thousand miles."

✕ THE MCCARTNEY PLUM.

Very valuable because it is large, very early, and, being a native of Texas, is well suited to this climate. Fruit large, oblong, pure yellow, ripens the latter part of May or early in June, according to location. Tree a strong, shapely grower, and bears enormous crops when very young. The McCartney should be in every collection of Plums. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NEW PLUM, GONZALES.

We have secured from Mr. Ramsey stock of this most desirable Plum and give his description. We shall plant it extensively in our own orchards.

"Fruit as large as a large Botan or Abundance, and of nearly the same shape; color brilliant red. It combines the pleasant sweetness and juiciness of a real good Wild Goose with the firmness and flavor of a Japan Plum, and yet has a distinct flavor, which those who have tasted it say reminds them of nutmeg and vanilla. It is unsurpassed and hard to describe. I kept some fruit in good condition for a week after it was ripe, in a drawer in my desk. It ripens June 15 to 20.

"My two-year-old Gonzales has such a load of fruit that the limbs are bent like rainbows; so I shall increase my stock as fast as possible.

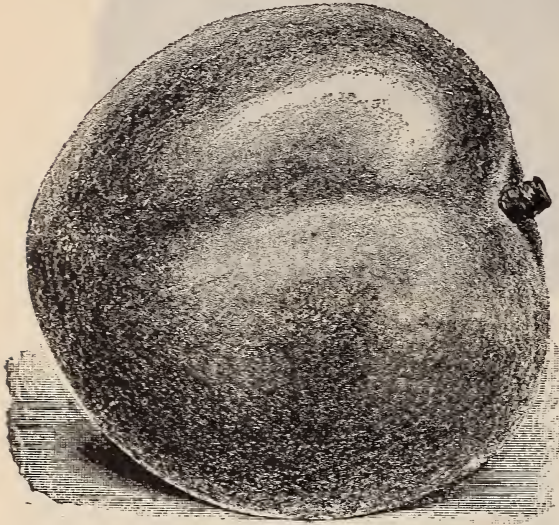
"Hon. T. M. Harwood, of Gonzales, well known over the state as a gentleman of the highest honor and intelligence, not knowing that I had already procured cions from the tree, wrote urging me to disseminate it. The following are extracts from his letter:

"I visited the Plum tree last Saturday, and I assure you it beats anything I ever saw. The fruit is almost as solid on the limbs as grains of corn on a cob, and yet is large, beautiful, sweet, delicious, has very small seed and is sweet to the seed. It has no worms or other blemish. I regard it as the finest Plum I ever saw. Mrs. Miller says a tramp came along about three years ago with some very fine Plums in his sack, and she bought three of them for 25 cents and planted the seeds. Only one germinated, and it made this tree. It is certainly different from and superior to any Plum I ever saw. I suggested the name of Gonzales Scotch Miller Plum. The people are old residents here, but from Scotland, and as all are Scotch Presbyterians, are entirely reliable."

"Mr. P. T. Beach, of Luling, who first called my attention to the Plum, wrote me: 'I can sell a thousand trees of it around Gonzales. I am offered as high as \$5 for the few trees you have now.'

"The original tree bore full at two years old, and again last summer at three years old. I counted 34 Plums on a limb 8 inches long. There was not a blemish on any of them, and about a third of them measured 5 inches around. I have never introduced a Plum in which I took so much pride."

Price, \$1 each; \$10 per doz.



WICKSON. (See page 43.)

Luther Burbank's New Plums.

The horticultural world is again indebted to Mr. Luther Burbank, who has so justly been called "The Wizard of Horticulture," for three new, and probably three of the most valuable Plums that have ever been offered to the public. The following is in part what Mr. Burbank says of his new Plums in "New Creations: "

APPLE PLUM. "Among the welcome surprises found among a lot of some 25,000 Plum seedlings, was this one, bearing a cruel load of enormous Plums when only two years old, while nearly all the others refused to bear so early, and none of them have produced a fruit in all respects equal to this one. It was at once named Apple, from the very close resemblance to an Apple in form, color, general appearance and rare keeping qualities. Fruit averages about 2½ inches in diameter. When nearly ripe it turns to a deep red-dish purple. Flesh superlatively rich, rather firm, pale red, with marblings and streaks of pink. Ripens soon after Burbank. The tree is a fine, strong grower." \$1.

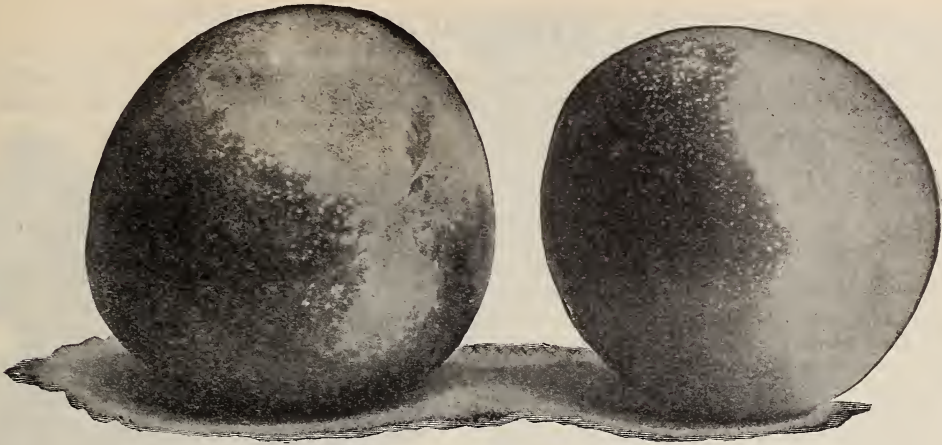
AMERICA. "The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan Plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Wild Goose, Marianna, Wootton, Pottawottamie and others. The glossy, coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious, so good that those who do not like most Plums call for 'more' and keep right on eating Americas. It ripens two or three weeks before Burbank or Robinson, and is a splendid keeper." 50 cts.

CHALCO. "The fruit, which ripens just before Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato, deep red-dish purple, with very sweet, rather firm, exceedingly fragrant, yellow flesh and small seed. The fruit is almost as stemless as the peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as it can stick, like kernels on a large ear of corn. A superior shipping Plum, as it ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly or quite a month. A tremendous grower and unsurpassed in productiveness." 50 cts.



THE APPLE PLUM.

Japanese Plums to the Front.—The particular merits of the Japanese Plums are their great productiveness, adaptation to a wide range of territory, beauty, earliness of the many varieties, comparative freedom from diseases and insects and long-keeping qualities of fruit. Most of the varieties tend to overbear, and their fruit must be heavily thinned. This is especially true of the Burbank, Abundance and Red June. * * * A great merit of the Japanese Plum is the fact that it is adapted to an exceedingly wide range of territory, in this respect excelling both the Domestic and native types.—L. H. BAILEY, *Bulletin 175, of Cornell University Exp. Sta.*



HALE PLUMS.

THE BEST PLUMS FOR TEXAS.

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from 3 to 4 weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Caddo Chief. One of the earliest; fruit round; red; good bearer. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive; of upright habit.

De Soto. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red; tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether this is one of the best new Plums we know of. August 1 to 15.

Golden Beauty. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25.

Hale. Prof. L. H. Bailey says of Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums." Luther Burbank says: "No one who tests it will say any European Plum is superior to Hale." 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hatankio. Skin bright yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, Gage flavor; quality very good; clingstone. Maturity from June 10 to 20; very prolific, and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

Irby. Prized very highly in eastern Texas, where they say it never fails to bear. Medium; round; red. September.

Kelsey's Japan. The fruit is of a very large size, being from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, with a small pit. Rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. Of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy. Firm and meaty, possessing superior shipping qualities. Ripens from first to last of August.

Prunus Simonii. From China. Called also "Apricot Plum." The largest Plum we grow; of dull, purplish red color, flat like a tomato, and of most delicious flavor.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick; purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific; showy, good market variety. June 25.

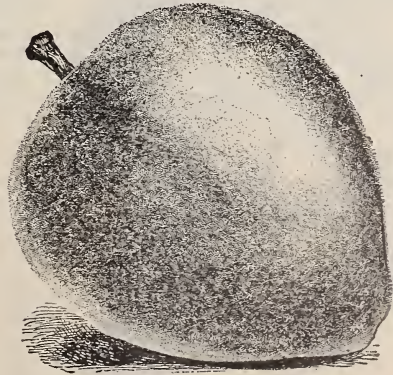
Robinson. Fruit medium; nearly round; red, on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum. Large; skin dark purplish red, bluish bloom; globular, or with sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored and firm; quality good; pit small. Unsurpassed for canning. Maturity July 15. Tree vigorous.

Shedd's Cluster. An ironclad variety from east Texas; early; productive. A sure bearer.

Wickson. The Wickson Plum is a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wild Goose. Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermilion-red; juicy; sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South.



RED JUNE PLUM.

GRAPES.

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough. In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. *All that remains of a Grape vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long*; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes. Still, the majority of people fail to prune their vines, and are necessarily disappointed.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with planters contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special low prices on large lots.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

Brighton. Bunches medium; berries large, reddish, skin thin; quality best; an excellent early table or market Grape; vigorous. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its extreme hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large, black; good for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet, sprightly and vinous. One of the very best table or market Grapes, and generally esteemed as the standard of quality among native Grapes. 15 cts. each.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

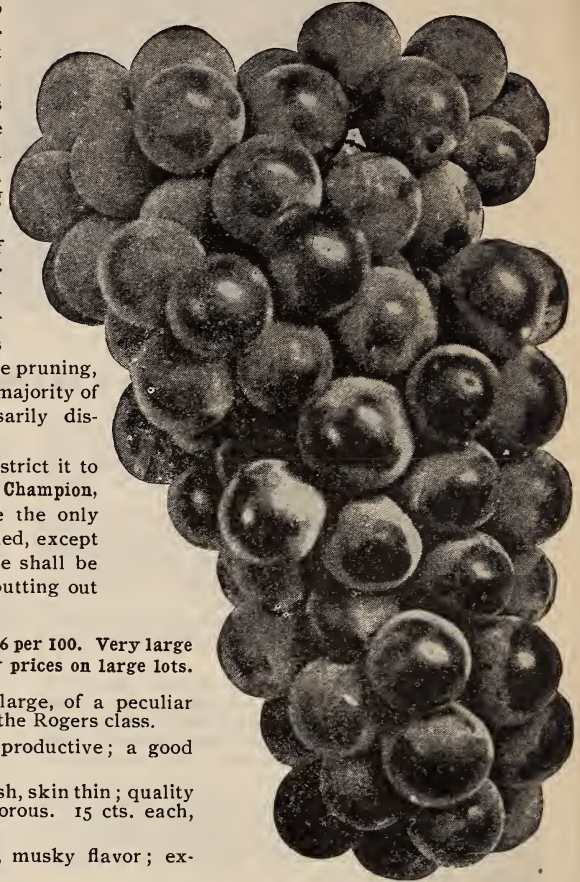
Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early. This and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market Grapes grown here.

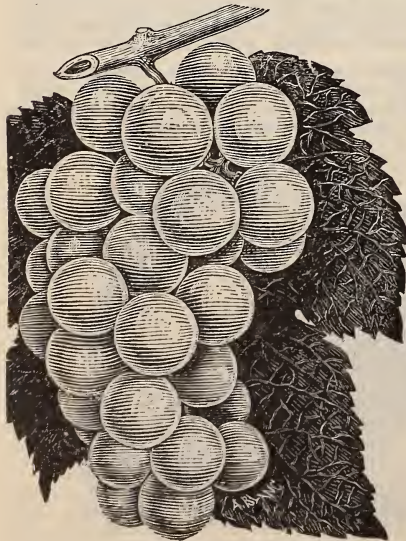
Moore's Diamond. Large, greenish white; juicy, little pulp, and of good quality. Has succeeded well wherever grown; yields abundantly; fruit perfect and showy. Ripens very early in July, and so far is the best early market variety; very prolific Grape. 15 cts. each.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.



THE CONCORD GRAPE.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.

APRICOTS.

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities, where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS.

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even harder than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern part of the state. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUINCES.

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world, are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

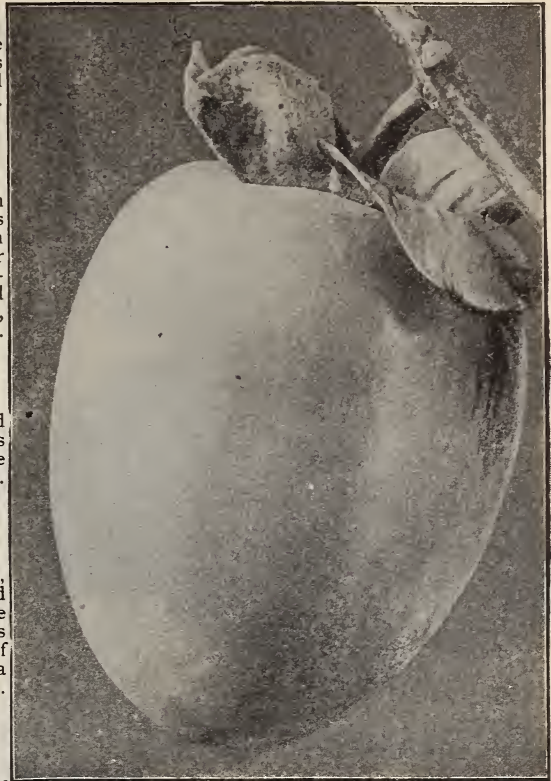
MULBERRIES.

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Russian. Very hardy and extremely prolific; fruit of medium quality, and not very large. The tree is a tremendous grower. 25 cts.

Multicaulis. Non-bearing; the leaves are food for the silk-worm, and for this purpose the variety has



JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

been largely planted. A generation ago, the whole country was wild over the silk-worm business, and as usual when people go into things for which they are not fitted, only loss and disappointment resulted. Those who know how still pursue the business. 25c.

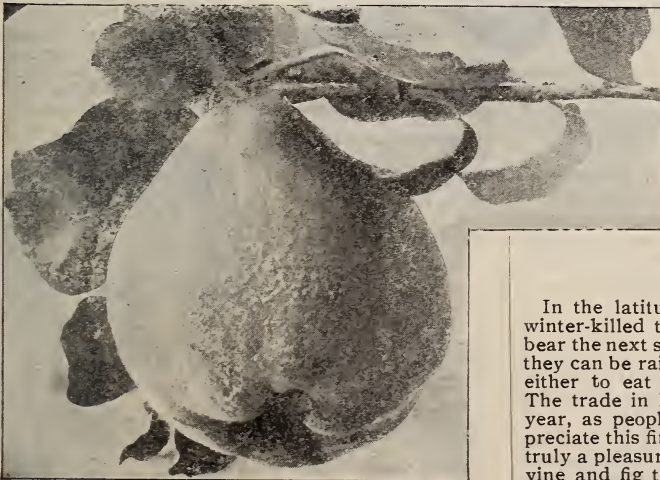
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(DIOSPYROS KAKI.)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FIGS.

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts of Figs, all in clean, vigorous young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



QUINCE.

Small Fruits.



KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant, and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, 40 cts. per doz.,
\$2.50 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatiny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatiny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

☞ We can furnish other varieties, but we regard the above two as so superior to all others for this section that we do not quote prices for others.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Mayer's Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness.

Price, 50 cts. per doz., [\$3] per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the black-cap and red sorts, in any quantity.

Price, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Esulent Roots.

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



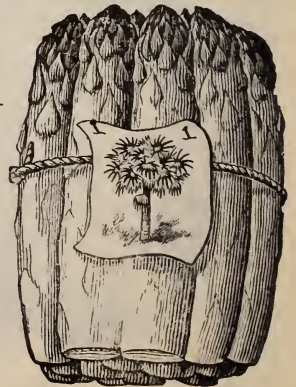
STRAWBERRY.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esulent root. Large clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS,
May 5, '99.

I have been rather tardy in thanking you for the lovely plants you sent me. Everything was in fine order,—only a few things bruised. I want also to thank you for the many "gratis" plants. You certainly were liberal, and when we have such nice obliging firms in Texas, I can't see why we send East for things. I, for one, do not intend to again.—MRS. ALF. IRBY.



ASPARAGUS.



A MAPLE AVENUE.

Shade Trees for the South.

On account of our heavy local trade in Fort Worth, we have given considerable attention to the growing of shade trees, especially large ones, so that we have, no doubt, the largest stock and best assortment to be found in this state, or the South. As all prices in this Catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Indian Territory, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree? That is difficult to answer. We sell more Sycamore than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. (However, we consider the Elm a better tree for permanent shade, though it does not make so good a growth the first three or four years. The Catalpa is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The Umbrella China is the quickest grower, and will thrive under almost every condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. But the tree that possesses more nearly all the good qualities of a shade tree is the Mulberry, Hicks' or Russian. The trees are hardy, grow rapidly to large size and live a long time. The Black Locust is a hardy, rapid grower, well suited to west Texas and the Panhandle country. The Cottonwood, Poplar and Box Elder grow rapidly but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of Fruit Trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate Shade Trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery grown, well-rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BOX ELDER. Another well-known native tree, excellent for shade, but subject to attacks of the

borer. It is of exceedingly rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25c. each; large trees, 50c. to \$1 each.



UMBRELLA CHINA TREE.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is, also, very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees.

	Each	Dozen
Price, transplanted trees, 10 feet . . .	\$0 50	\$5 00
“ “ “ 8 “ . . .	40	4 00
“ “ “ 7 “ . . .	30	3 00
“ “ “ 6 “ . . .	20	2 00

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China Tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery grown.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 10 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
“ 8 “	40	4 00
“ 7 “	25	2 50

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower, and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for west Texas, and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. Price, 12 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 6 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 45. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in 2 or 3 years is a large tree. Price, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per doz.; 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as

a decorative feature. Price, 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. each.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower; long-lived and of handsome appearance. Price, 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SOFT, or SILVER MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well known and very popular “Silver Maple” of the North. Price, 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz; 8 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel, or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of 20 or 25 years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces, after 8 or 10 years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms, or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade, after the first year, for 8 or 10 years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. Price, 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well-known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful, drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25c. each, \$2 50 per doz.

Flowering Shrubs.

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the *Lilac* and *Spiræa* (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the *Calycanthus*, *Snowball* and *Hydrangea*, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The *Deutzia*, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the *Althæa*, *Crape Myrtle* and *Flowering Willow*. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continuously till frost—just the time of the year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althæa elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The *Crape Myrtle* is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. Purple and pink are not so pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALTHÆAS. Hardy and very free-flow-
ering; will bloom continuously from
June until frost.

**Double White, Double Purple, and
Semi-double Pink.**

CALYCANTHUS florida, or **Sweet Shrub.**
Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very
fragrant. 35 cts. each.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-
growing shrub from southwest Texas, which is



DEUTZIA.

well adapted to this climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continually throughout the summer. 25 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica, or **Japan
Quince.** Covered in early spring
with bright scarlet blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known
flowering shrub, or small tree; very
showy in summer and fall.

Crimson and Purple. 25 cts. each.

White. 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing
in spring beautiful clusters of flowers
that are exquisitely beautiful.

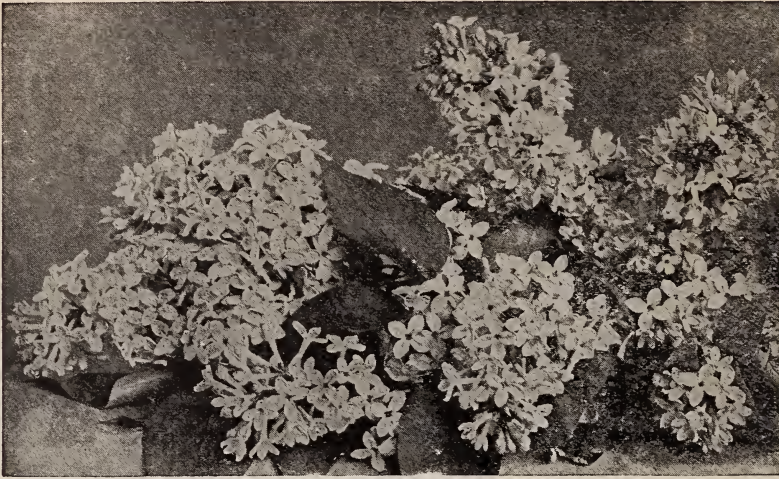
Crenata fl. pl. Double flowering and
exceedingly handsome variety; flowers
white, tinged rose. These are some-
times called Tassel Flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright.
Early-blooming; very fragrant.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing
large foliage and immense pyramidal
panicles of white flowers more than a
foot long, which change to pink, and
finally to purple; blooms from June to
frost. It is a very attractive plant, its
clusters of bloom presenting a striking
appearance. Most effective when
planted in groups. 35 cts. each.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.



SPRAYS OF LILACS.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

JASMINE, Catalanian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large, handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen, also, when grown in tubs.

SPIRÆA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

Callosa macrophylla. Leaves very large, growth robust; flowers red, in umbels.

SPIRÆA, Crimson, Anthony Waterer. It out-shows all Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfer and denser in growth; when scarcely three inches high it begins to bloom and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant three feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads six inches across. It is also perfectly hardy, and will stand the most severe winter with slight protection. 35 cts. each.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange. The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

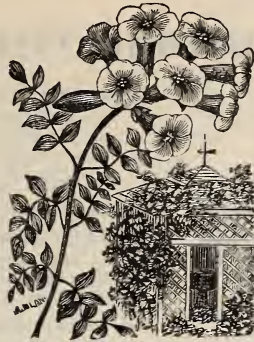
SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summer. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white 35 cts. each.



SPIRÆA REEVESII.



HONEYSUCKLE.



BIGNONIA.



WISTARIA.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large, and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.

Veitchii. A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream colored.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's. Beautiful dark green, glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35c. ea.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25c. ea.

White. 50 cts. each.

Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.



HONEYSUCKLES GROWING ON TRELLIS.

Ornamental Grasses.



ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time. 25 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white; it sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged. 25 cts. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow one-half inch wide. 25 cts. each.

PANICUM variegatum. An elegant little variegated perennial, with lanceolate leaves, white striped and pink tinted, with graceful waved margins. 10c. ea.

Hedge Plants.

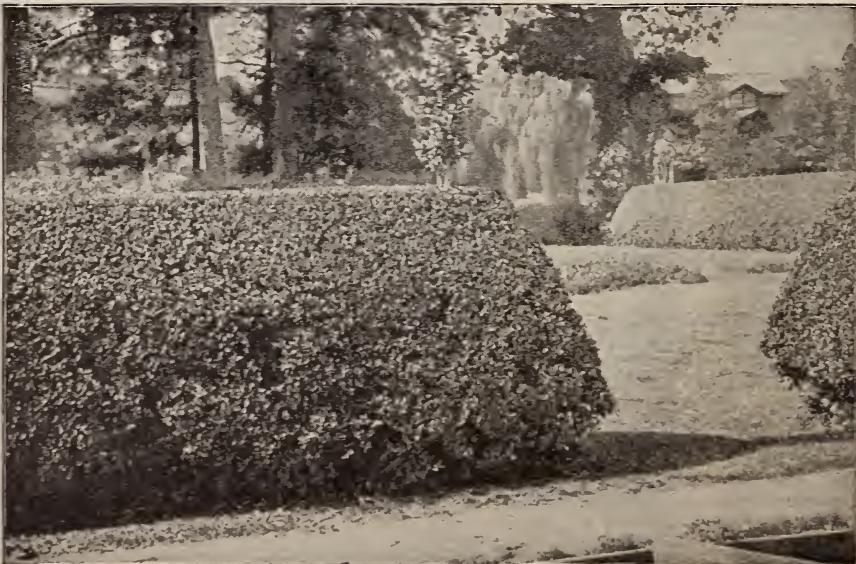
These hedge plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders. \$5 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and

white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$5 per 100; 2-year, \$7 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

Evergreens.

It is no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following list are *Magnolia grandiflora*, Golden Arborvitæ and Rosedale Hybrid. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and never outgrow their beauty, as do many Evergreens, but grow handsomer the longer they live. Note the reduction in price of Rosedale Hybrid.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in growth. It is considered the leading and most popular Evergreen in the South. 12 to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15 to 20-inch, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 to \$2.

Try a few of our Golden Arborvitæ, 2½ feet, at \$1 each, \$10 per doz., and see what fine ones they are.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. This is a good plant for southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS DEODARA (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 to 75 cts.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. This new hardy Orange delights all. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is a rare sight. This is entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston; of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green, trifoliate leaves. The pure white blossoms are perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. We have a tree 8 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, seven years ago, and is now (November, 1899) covered with Oranges, some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all Evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. 1 foot, 50 cts.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. **Pink and White.** Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We have several varieties of Pines, such as the Texas, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drought remarkably well in the past, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as very desirable Evergreens for northern, western and southern Texas, where it is popularly supposed they will not thrive. 50 cts. to \$2.



FRUIT OF HARDY ORANGE.



SPECIMEN PINE.

PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. A shaft-like Evergreen of great beauty and grace. 50 cts. to \$1.

RETINOSPORAS. Grow well here, and are being planted extensively.

Squarrosa. Dense-growing, handsome and hardy. 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

ROSEDALE HYBRID. A good picture of this beautiful Evergreen appears on our last page of cover. It is pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it to be the handsomest Evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries in Washington county, Texas, and is a true Hybrid, a cross between the Golden Arborvitæ and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arborvitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh peagreen, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. 10 inches, 25 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts.; 2 feet, 75 cts.

WILD PEACH. A bright, glossy leaved Evergreen, well suited to this climate. 25 to 50 cts.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.



IMPROVED EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE.

Vegetable Seeds.

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Fifteen Cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT.

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in **Packets** only, nor does it refer to **Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs**.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of **Vegetable or Flower Seeds**.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of **Vegetable or Flower Seeds**.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets or ounces to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating the quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. A strong, rapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. When roots instead of seeds are planted the Asparagus bed is ready for use a year or two earlier, thus saving both time and trouble. The extra expense is comparatively light, and the beds last a long time. \$1.50 per 100.

DWARF, or BUSH BEANS.

Improved Extra-early Red Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$4.75.

Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Davis Wax. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Qt. 35 cts.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

Southern Prolific. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent Snap Beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.



DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP AND ECLIPSE BEETS.

BEETS.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, mellow soil, half an inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. Sow in early spring for summer use; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green. Roots globular or ovoid; peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. Skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. Roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Half-long Blood. An excellent second early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MANGEL-WURZELS.

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. These do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

French White Sugar Red Top. Tops medium size; roots medium size, long, top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine-grained and very sweet. ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground,

and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. By express, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. A large, long variety, grown for stock-feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts.

Cultivated for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. This vegetable is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Cauliflower.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

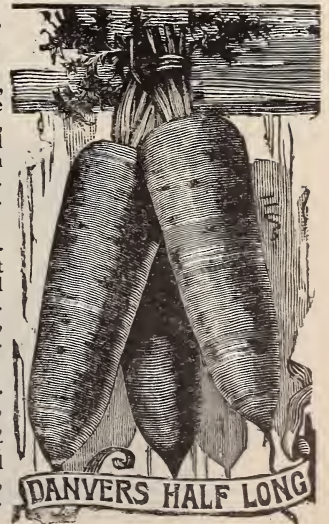
CARROTS.

Danvers. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, symmetrically formed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Oxheart, or Guerande. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Half-long Scarlet Nantes. Bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Orange. The old standby, both for table use, for stock-feeding, for late summer and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



CABBAGE.

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage-seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed if the quality is thereby lowered. We endeavor to test the vitality of all our Cabbage seed before sending it out.

All-Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages; fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

All-Seasons. The best general crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Drumhead Savoy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early, sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. Solid, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Early Large York. This succeeds the Early York, and is more desirable. It is of large size, about 10 days later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about 3 weeks later than the first-early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early York. Standard variety, similar in shape to Wakefield. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Extra-early Express. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Stem remarkably short; a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat head, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Premium Drumhead. Heads very hard, solid, of fine appearance; stems short; growth compact. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Head large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Stone Mason Drumhead. A good fall and winter variety; heads flat and solid. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Succession. A very even-heading second-early sort; heads round; ready for use a few days later than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Surehead. Solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock.) This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield, and only three or four days later. It is certainly an improvement over the Early Wakefield. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



SWEET CORN.

CELERY.

Half Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Plume. Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CORN, SWEET.

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

|| If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., for postage.

Extra-early Adams. Earliest good Corn. Ears small but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. 20 cts. per qt. Prices by the peck or bushel given on application.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early fine Corn for this section. Ears white, large, and free from worms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts. Prices on application.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts. Prices on application.

Mexican June. See Field Corn, page 61.



BURPEE'S
"ALL HEAD EARLY"
CABBAGE

CUCUMBERS.

Early Cluster, White Spine, Short Green, Improved Long Green and Chicago Pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Egg-plant.

Improved New York Purple. The best Egg-plant in cultivation. Fruit large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with the market-gardeners and the amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

Endive.

Green Curled. Has beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Should be more generally known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. Very early; small, handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Siberian. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Leek.

London Flag: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

LETTUCE.

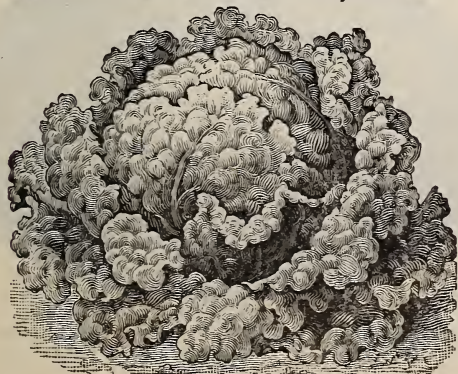
Lettuce is a sure crop, and may be had almost the year round. For the first outdoor crop, sow seed in hotbeds in February, and transplant to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart.

Black-seeded Simpson. A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above; more curled. Prices same as above.

Grand Rapids. Leaves medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of very upright growth; crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of light green, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and



BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

crimped, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Passion. A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the South, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows very large, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Boston Curled. A handsome variety, with lace-like foliage; ornamental, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hanson. A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Philadelphia Butter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Prices same as above.

Frankfort Head, or Salamander. (Seed black.) A very bright green and attractive variety, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Buttercup. (Seed white.) They form medium sized, fairly solid heads, which when prepared for the table are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSKMELONS, or CANTALOUPE.

Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65 cts.

Cannonball, or

Cosmopolitan.

This variety is one of the most distinct and uniform on the list. We think it is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruits slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Chicago Market. Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-early Citron. First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Extra-early Hackensack. A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Green Citron. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Hackensack. Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Johnson & Stokes' Superb. The handsomest late melon, and the most showy of the green-fleshed sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20, 5 lbs. \$5.

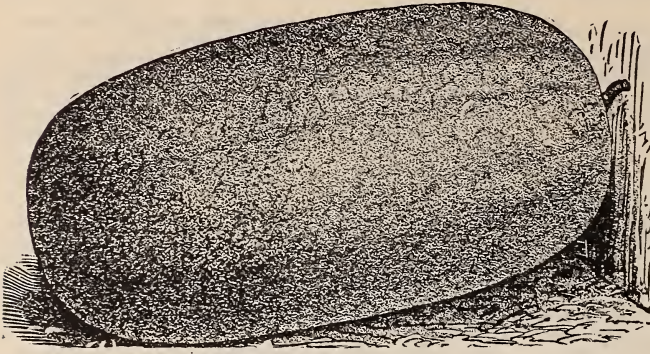
Nutmeg. Small, netted and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Paul Rose. A choice breakfast table delicacy. Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.



GRAY MONARCH WATERMELON.

WATERMELONS.

Cuban Queen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dixie. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Florida Favorite. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. Truly fine variety. The skin is beautifully mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name of white and gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Jones' Jumbo. This grand new variety originated with Mr. Jones, of Georgia, and its claims are: "The best Watermelon in the world." The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. Invaluable for family and market uses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Kansas Stock Melon. Similar to, or the same as the Old Pie melon; very productive; grown only for stock. Lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green; rind thin; flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Phinney Early. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Fine, vigorous and productive, ripening its fruits early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort; seeds gray. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSTARD.

Plain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40c.

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

ONIONS.

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Prize-Taker. The Prize-Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine appearance makes it a great favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 35 cts., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

Okra.

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Parsnips.

Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY.

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes.

Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEPPERS.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. Fruits bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Oz. 25 cts.

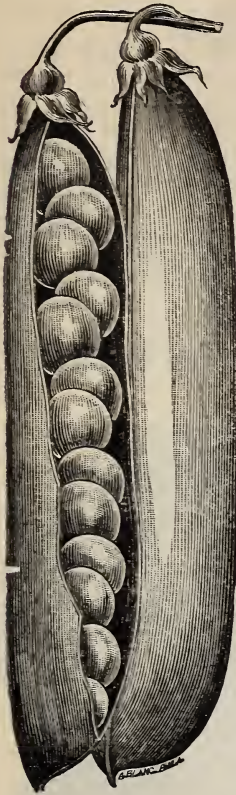
Small Chili Red. Pods red, small, very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

POTATOES.

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern grown, all our seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity from a peck to a car load.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.



A ROW OF NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS.

PEAS.

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. Height 2 feet. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clear off the crop. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. A vigorous grower, reaching the height of 4½ feet, with heavy vine and foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.

Bliss' Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a

long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high, bearing at the top 6 to 10 broad pods. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.25.

Carter's Premium Gem. (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra-early, dwarf wrinkled Pea; robust in growth, with long pods. Height 1 foot. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
Extra Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

First and Best. Smooth seeded; plant heavy yielding. Excellent for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

McLean's Advancer. A fine market variety; prolific, early, tender, and of delicious flavor; height 2½ feet. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Nott's Excelsior. This is an extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting, only a few days later than the early round sorts. We believe that this will eventually supersede many sorts of like character. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Telephone. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

PUMPKINS.

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; soft shell; salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Mammoth Potiron. Very productive; often weighs from 100 to 200 pounds on good soil; specimens 3 feet in diameter are easily and not infrequently grown; fine-grained. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EARLY AND LATE RADISHES.

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greatest length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

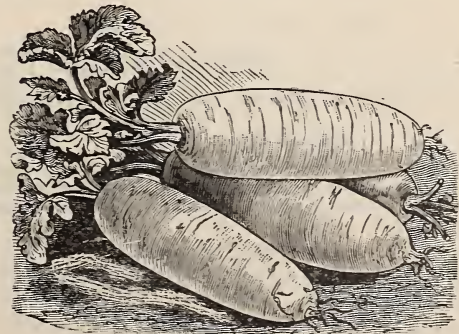
Long Black Spanish. Black skin. Flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Short-topped Earliest White Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



CHINA ROSE RADISH.

Salsify (Oyster Plant).

Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Spinach.

Savoy-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH.

SQUASHES.

Boston Marrow. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. This new variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Marblehead. Bluish green; rivals Hubbard in many respects. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Bush Scalloped. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TOMATOES.

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Atlantic Prize. The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest-colored and earliest Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Aristocrat. It resembles Dwarf Champion in its very erect, strong, heavy vine, which is loaded

down with handsome red fruits of extra size and finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Queen. A most perfect yellow sort; fruit smooth and regular; excellent for making preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Honor Bright. The moderately vigorous vine is wonderfully productive. Good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Plum, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Turnips.

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid, by mail.



ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

Asparagus Roots.

This is one of the first and finest relishes that comes to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Cabbage Plants.

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.
After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Price on application.

Horseradish Roots.

Clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tomato Plants.

All the leading and popular varieties.
25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.
After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Pepper, Egg-plant and Sage.

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

Rhubarb Roots.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Grass, Clover and Field Seeds.

ALFALFA. Succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. For hay it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 12½c. (by mail, 25c.), 100 lbs. \$11.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), 2½ lbs. for \$1, post-paid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP. Valuable for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes pasture the entire season. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in spring. 2 lbs. to the acre. \$1.25 per lb.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12.50 per 10 barrels.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine Grass, and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

FIELD SEEDS.

KAFFIR CORN, Etc. Heads of grain weigh from 6 ounces to a pound. Makes excellent forage, is easy to cure, keeps well in shock. If cut in the green state makes excellent green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail; by express, 50 cts. per pk., \$1.50 per bus.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEEDS. Will give fodder in the driest of seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices given on application.

BLACK-EYED PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits, and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to other food. It

We recommend and offer Grasses, Clovers, and other Farm Seeds that have been well tried in the South and found profitable here.



AN EAR OF MEXICAN JUNE CORN (½ natural size).



AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our Lawn Grass Mixture, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per bus. \$3.

increases the quality of eggs from poultry fed upon it. It is said the planis keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2, by express only.

SELECTED FIELD CORN.

The short corn crop of some past seasons should cause planters to study out some way to avoid this in the future. Only choice, carefully selected early varieties should be planted here, so that the grain will be matured before the hot, dry weather sets in. Corn grown from seed raised in the North will mature ten days or two weeks earlier than that raised from seed grown in Texas. The following varieties are all northern grown, carefully selected for seed purposes, and are varieties especially suited to this climate. Write us for special prices on large lots.

EARLY MASTODON. Prices on application.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Prices on application.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. Prices on application.

MEXICAN JUNE. Can be planted in June or July, after wheat and oats are cut, and will yield a good crop with very little rain. A most valuable acquisition to the Texas farmer. The crop of Mexican June Corn often proves more valuable than the spring planting of older kinds. Ear of medium size, grain white, with sometimes a bluish tint. Stalk tall; an excellent fodder plant. Qt. 40 cts., free by mail. Price per peck or bushel given on application.

Flower Seeds for Southern Climes.

Many people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when* and *where* to plant, and more especially *what* to plant. The plants recommended most highly in northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are entirely different.



ABSONIA.

For \$1 select seeds, in packets, to \$1 50
 " 2 " " " " 3 00
 " 3 " " " " 4 50

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets.

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verberna-like clusters of flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals. *Umbellata.* Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven; the perennial as Rose Campion. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental foliage plants, giving the border a subtropical appearance.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flowers. Plant about 18 inches apart; stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of Everlastings.

Alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. No annual furnishes so many cut-flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White. 2 ft. 5c.

Double Golden Yellow. 2 feet. 5 cts.

Double Sulphur-yellow. A new color; very delicate lemon; valuable for bouquets. 5 cts.



CANDYTUFT.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.



ALYSSUM, SWEET.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish. *Biennials* flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish. *Perennials* live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For \$4 select seeds, in packets, to \$6 00
 " 5 " " " " 7 50

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large and showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. Very curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowing, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot-culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season, and are of easy culture. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Finest Single and Double Mixed. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CANNA (Indian-Shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CLARKIA elegans. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CARNATION, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about 4 months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation, and shadings are simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

☞ For other varieties, see *Dianthus*.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb). Very handsome, and easily grown.

Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Extensively used for margins, beds and vases. Half-hardy perennial.

Candidissima. Attractive, silvery, cut leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, finely cut, silvery gray leaves. Half-hardy perennials. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory). *C. major* is a universally popular climber, while *C. minor* is very desirable for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single Dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown. — **Mixed.** 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). "The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season."

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

Heddewigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 5 cts.

Laciniatus, Mixed Colors. Finest single fringed sorts. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

GERANIUMS, Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. 10 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albarmarle. Plants compact; profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5 cts.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds of any kind; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous flowered, tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seed from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on package. Mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa*). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July, and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos*). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMŒA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. The blooms dispense a delicious fragrance. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity, and very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors. **Double Dwarf Rocket.** Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.



CENTAUREA.



DIANTHUS.

- LOBELIA.** Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.
- LUPINUS** (Sun-dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.
- MARIGOLD** (Tagetes). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.
- African Double Mixed.** 5 cts.
- Double French Mixed.** Dwarf. 5 cts.
- MARVEL OF PERU** (Four O'clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.
- MIGNONETTE.** Hardy annual. Best sorts.
- Golden Queen.** A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.
- Machet.** Dwarf; delicious fragrance. 10 cts.
- Reseda odorata.** Large-flowering. 5 cts.
- MIRABILIS.** See Marvel of Peru.
- MOONFLOWER.** See *Ipomœa grandiflora*.
- MORNING-GLORY.** See *Convolvulus*.
- NASTURTIUM.** This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches, and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.
- New Climbing Nasturtium, Mad. Gunther's Hybrids.** For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and free and continuous bloomers. 10c.
- Dwarf Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.
- Tall Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.
- NIGELLA** (Love-in-a-mist). An odd plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture. 5 cts.
- PANSY.** A well known favorite plant. Sow seed early, in rich beds. Choice mixed. 5 cts.
- PETUNIA.** Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.
- Hybrida.** Finest mixed. 5 cts.
- striata.** Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.
- PHLOX DRUMMONDII.** No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.
- Finest Mixed.** All colors. 5 cts.
- POPPY.** A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.
- Danebrog.** Fine single Poppy; flowers bright scarlet, with a large white spot on the base of the petals. 5 cts.
- Improved Double Carnation, Mixed.** For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- Ranunculus-flowered.** Small, double French. 5 cts.
- Shirley.** A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.
- PORTULACA** (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.
- Fine Single Mixed.** 5 cts.
- Double Mixed.** 10 cts.
- SALVIA** (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet.
- Scarlet and Blue Mixed.** 5 cts.
- SCABIOSA** (Mourning Bride). One of our hand-somest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.
- Finest Varieties Mixed.** 5 cts.
- SCHIZANTHUS.** A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care in cultivation, and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5 cts.
- SILENE** (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; very pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.
- STOCKS** (Gillyflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixture. 10 cts.
- SUNFLOWER.** See Helianthus.
- SWEET PEAS.** Exceedingly popular climbers; very fragrant, and continuing in bloom all summer. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- SWEET VIOLET, The Czar.** Large-flowering, blue. 10 cts.
- Blue Sweet Violet.** The old-fashioned sort. 5 cts.
- SWEET WILLIAM** (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular, and deservedly so. Fine mixed. 5 cts.
- VERBENA.** Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.
- VINCA** (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.
- Alba pura.** Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.
- Rosea.** Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.
- Mixed.** Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.
- WALLFLOWER.** A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5c.
- ZINNIA ELEGANS.** A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

OUR WILDFLOWER AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN SEEDS.

There is great need for a spot in the garden that the little ones can call their own, where the daintiest, sweetest flowers, easy of culture and of rapid growth, can be grown for their special enjoyment. Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form, and the influence on the mind when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a lifetime. Not only is the love of the beautiful and the artistic taste aroused, but there also comes a love of order and an incentive to work with a noble object when the child is given a personal interest in the cultivation of the garden. With a small expense of loving and thoughtful labor, the Children's Garden can be transformed into a delightfully attractive spot, overflowing with charms and fascination in its quaint, exquisite beauty and forming the most instructive of schoolrooms and the happiest of playgrounds. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, on embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Large pkt. 10 cts.

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FORT WORTH

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