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1900

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MAULE'S

SEED CATALOGUE.

Wm. Henry Maule
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

FACTS FOR

THE FARMER.

THE GARDENER.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

THREE BOOKS

WHEN COMBINED MAKE A COMPLETE

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

ALSO A SHORT NOTICE
OF THE

BEST AGRICULTURAL WEEKLY IN AMERICA.

THESE BOOKS WILL HELP YOU AND YOUR WIFE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. THE PAPER WILL HELP YOU TO FARM MORE INTELLIGENTLY AND HENCE MORE SUCCESSFULLY. IT WILL PUT DOLLARS IN YOUR POCKETS.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER SHORT CUTS

is one of the most useful and valuable books the farmer and his family can possess. It contains 3,968 labor-saving short cuts, with 529 helpful illustrations, with more than 400 pages. What are short cuts? Almost everybody has some way of doing one particular thing which goes right to the core of the thing in the shortest and easiest way. It goes "cross lots" and saves time and labor. Well, these "short cuts" to immediate results have been gathered from the thousands of readers of The Practical Farmer into this book. About everything that is done on the farm and in the house is here

shown and how to do it more quickly and conveniently than usually told. Where illustrations will make the meaning plainer they are used. By means of a topical index these 3,968 short cuts are so arranged that they can be found in a moment's time. Do you want to know how to do a certain thing better and quicker than you have been used to doing it? Turn to the appropriate heading in the index and there you have the number of the page on which you will find the new and better way. Can you imagine anything more helpful and valuable in your every day work? **PRICE, Postpaid, 50 Cents.**

THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD GUIDE

is a complete instructor of household work. As a cook book, it contains the simplest, best and most economical recipes for cooking. In housework it contains instructions for every variety of work found beneath the roof of a farm house. It contains instructions and suggestions in reference to the family health that will be found particularly useful and valuable in the farm home, where medical attendance cannot always be obtained speedily. What is a more beautiful adjunct to a farm home than a small and well kept flower garden. It brightens and cheers. The Household Guide gives directions for window and outdoor flower culture and helps the good farm wife to have flowers every day in the year. It is the aim of this book to place within the reach of its readers a collection of information, which to many will be simply priceless. The recipes were all thoroughly tested by the contributors before they were sent, so we know they are perfectly

reliable. Here is the field covered by the Household Guide:
CLASS 1.—Bread and yeast, cakes, pies, puddings and all other dishes in which cereal products form the principal ingredients.
CLASS 2.—Meats, poultry, game, fish, oysters, soups, eggs, cheese and other animal foods.
CLASS 3.—Fruits and vegetables in any shape, and all preparations of fruit juices, and all dishes in which fruits, vegetables or fruit products form the most important element.
CLASS 4.—Short cuts and easy methods in sewing, washing and ironing, house-cleaning and all other housekeepers duties in addition to cooking.
CLASS 5.—Home treatment and prevention of disease, general rules of hygiene and sanitation. Toilet preparations, etc.
CLASS 6.—Flower culture.
PRICE, postpaid, 50 Cents.

PRACTICAL FARM EXPERIENCE

is a series of discussions on farm topics, embracing 237 subjects, or different phases of the same subjects. Each topic or subject is discussed by practical farmers from the standpoint of their own experience and practical knowledge, with a carefully prepared summary of each discussion by Prof. W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina Agricultural College. Almost every subject connected with the management of a farm or its daily detail work, finds a place in this book, and the discussions are participated in by farmers in every section of the United States and Canada. Farmers know what helps the Farmers' Institutes have be-

come to them, though only held in their immediate vicinity once a year or less. Well, this book is a series of 237 Farmers' Institutes brought right to your fireside, prepared and presided over by one of the most practical all-around agriculturists in the world—Prof. Massey, brought up on a farm, and engaged in actual farm work all his life. We do not know of another 405 pages into which has been concentrated so much boiled down actual help for the farmer as is found in "Practical Farm Experience."
PRICE, postpaid, 50 Cents.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER

published every week in the year is the most unique, practical and full of sense agricultural paper published in the wide world. It has 5 original special departments, not found in other agricultural journals:
"Our Experience Pool" is a page under the editorial charge of Prof. W. F. Massey, which is really a Weekly Farmers' Institute for the exchange of practical ideas by practical farmers. A topic is presented for each week, and its discussion participated in by all P. F. subscribers who desire to, and who thus bring in the experience and methods of thousands of practical men during the year.
"Short Cuts" fill another page, under the editorial guidance of T. Greiner, in which is published all actual labor-saving short cuts made by the farmer on the farm and the housewife in the home, methods of management or manner of using implements to save time, labor and money, or increase their efficiency.
"Mistakes, Failures and Successes" occupy another page, edited by Geo. T. Pettit, in which are published the mistakes, failures and successes of its subscribers as told by themselves. A diary of actual daily experience on the farm.
"Postal Card Correspondence" is short, sharp reports from P. F.

subscribers in all parts of the country, giving notes on crops, prices and other items of weekly interest.
"Farm Implement Annex" is to help P. F. readers to buy or make the right tools and appliances for their work, and to so adjust, handle and care for them as to obtain best results and longest service at least expense.
These Five Departments are sustained solely by subscribers of THE PRACTICAL FARMER, bringing them in touch with one another as can be done in no other way. Its subscribers are thus in personal weekly communication with their brother farmers all over the United States.
Cash Prizes are paid each week for the best contributions to these five Special Departments, amounting to over \$1,000 during the year.
"The Cream of the Bulletins" is another Special Department in which the reports of the Agricultural College Experiment Stations are boiled down and put in plain language so that "he who runs may read."
Besides these special features, it has all the departments found in a farm paper, contributed to and edited by the best and most practical agricultural writers living. Mr. T. B. Terry, the famous agricultural specialist, writes exclusively for its columns. It is the farmers own paper par excellence, and the subscription price is only \$1.00 per year.

HERE IS AN OFFER THAT WILL INTEREST YOU

WE WILL SEND THE PRACTICAL FARMER EVERY WEEK FOR ONE YEAR AND ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE THREE BOOKS FOR ONLY \$1.10, TEN CENTS MORE THAN THE COST OF THE FARMER ALONE.

REMIT BY P.O. OR EXPRESS ORDER, BANK DRAFT OR REGISTERED LETTER. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

THE FARMER CO., Publishers The Practical Farmer, MARKET & 18TH STS. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A BRAND NEW TOMATO. MAULE'S "1900."

\$600 IN CASH PRIZES.

A PACKET FREE OF THIS COMING LEADER to Every Purchaser of 50 Cents Worth of Goods from this Catalogue, Six of Whom Will Each Receive \$100, Nov. 1, 1900.

At an enormous price, which I venture to say has seldom, if ever, been paid for a new vegetable, I have secured from Mr. Miesse the privilege of introducing to the world at large his new tomato, which for all purposes will prove the coming leader either for forcing under glass or culture in the open ground, and is bound to make a name for itself among tomato growers everywhere. Besides being the best tomato for forcing purposes I have ever seen, after Enormous, its super-

ior for a late crop does not exist. It is exceptionally fine for canning purposes, being always of a beautiful, bright, brilliant red color. I have never put out any variety with greater confidence, and on account of the superior merits of Maule's "1900" have decided not only to give the variety a full page in my annual catalogue, but also to offer the unheard of amount of \$600 in cash prizes for a single vegetable in one year, under the following conditions:



A PORTRAIT OF MR. MIESSE AND HIS FAMOUS NEW TOMATO "MAULE'S 1900."

The plants grow between a standard and a dwarf with very short joints, and a large cluster at every second joint; the tomatoes hanging one cluster on top of another right up the plant, so much so that the tomatoes themselves completely conceal the stems; these clusters contain 6 to 10 tomatoes and all ripen all over and through at the same time. Like any unusually solid variety it contains very few seeds, much less than the Stone and other standard sorts; of course, every one will recognize this is a very strong point in its favor. Its habit of growth is excellently shown in the accompanying illustration taken from a photograph, which not only shows the single tomatoes, clusters, etc.; but is also an excellent portrait of Mr. Miesse himself, who is now celebrated from one end of the country to the other as the originator of the Enormous Tomato, Emerald Cucumber, White Cob Evergreen Corn, and half a dozen other popular and profitable varieties. Mr. Miesse has for a number of years fruited each winter 2500 plants under glass, sold the product at fancy prices, and has averaged a net price of \$230 per season from each 100 foot of house. Mr. Wm. J. Green, hor-

ticulturist of the Ohio Experimental Station, Wooster, O., after a visit last year to Mr. Miesse's place, wrote me as follows:

"I was very much impressed with the vigor and fruitfulness of this variety, and believe it will be most satisfactory for forcing purposes."

Last summer from the late crop in the open ground, Mr. Miesse supplied all the hotels and leading families in Lancaster, O., with fruit of this variety for several weeks. The general opinion of all his customers, as well as of all those who tested this variety at Briar Crest the past summer was unanimous, that Maule's "1900" was absolutely the finest flavored tomato they had ever eaten, either raw or cooked. To give an illustration of its superior quality would say, Mr. Miesse wrote me last September that the proprietors of the various hotels in Lancaster, O., to whom he furnished these tomatoes, reported that all commercial men stopping with them seemed to be unusually impressed with the superior quality of his new tomato, and invariably commented upon it, although naturally their knowledge of tomatoes was limited.

\$100 for the largest specimen of fruit without regard to shape.

\$100 for the finest specimen of fruit without regard to size.

\$100 for the best testimonial and description to be written on a postal card, for publication in my 1901 catalogue.

\$100 for the best report of a comparative test between "1900" and the greatest number of other varieties of tomatoes.

\$100 to the customer who suggests the best name for this blushing beauty, as "Maule's 1900" is not its name, but simply a number by which to designate it from other varieties.

\$100 to the person sending me the greatest number of 50-cent orders from this catalogue, each of which will secure a packet of Maule's "1900" free, and he entitled to compete for the above prizes. Each order to go to a separate address.

Terms of Competition.

These prizes can be competed for only by those whose names are registered on my books as customers, and have either received a packet of Maule's "1900" free with a 50-cent order, or purchased a packet of the seed.

All reports and specimens of fruit sent in competition can be forwarded at any time up to Nov. 1, 1900, when the prizes will be promptly awarded and paid in accordance with my usual custom. Nothing sent after this date, however, will enter the competition.

Now for My Astonishing Offer.

Notwithstanding the fact that this New Tomato is the most startling novelty of the year, I will present **A PACKET OF SEED OF MAULE'S "1900" TOMATO FREE** to every customer ordering goods from this catalogue to the amount of 50 cents or over; but no more than one packet will be presented to a single customer, no matter how many orders they send. If, however, any of my friends would like more than one packet, the price will be

25 cents a single packet; 5 packets, \$1.00; 12 packets, \$2.00.

Page 3.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



NEW GOLDEN LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN.



ROGERS' LIMA WAX BEAN.

ROGERS' LIMA WAX BEAN.

Pod broad and flat; the broadest of all wax bush beans. Color of pod, a semi-transparent, glossy, lemon-wax, the pod assuming that hue as soon as formed. Tender, juicy, delicious and excellent in every way, and never tough. The plant is vigorous and branching, bearing profusely. Thin sowing is necessary. The heavy pods hang beneath the protection of the leaves, and thus they escape injury by the weather. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX BEAN.

A new and desirable yellow pod bush bean, with white seeds. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of five to seven inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless, of prime quality in every way. A most valuable variety. Packet, 15 cents; pint, 60 cents; quart, \$1.00.

NEW GOLDEN LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN.

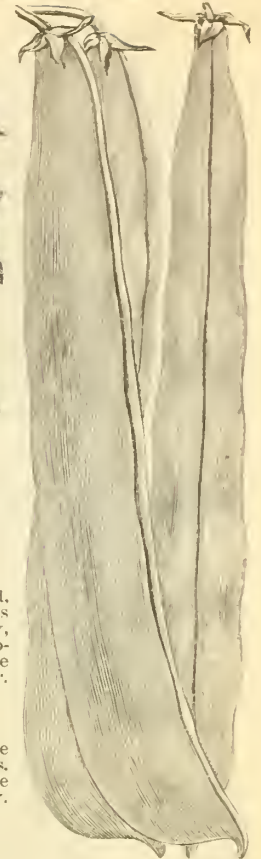
Last year I introduced to the American public, this beautiful yellow or wax form of the favorite and famous Lazy Wives pole bean. The new bean has all the good points of its celebrated green-podded ancestor with the additional advantage of being from four to five days earlier. The pods are broad, fleshy and stringless, retaining their tender qualities until almost ripe, making perfect snap shorts. The vine is a natural climber, needing no help to get up the pole, and bearing freely all summer. Nothing can exceed its productiveness. The pods are rather flat in shape, and when full grown are 6 to 8 inches long. When cooked they are rich and buttery. Packet, 15 cts.

EARLIEST IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE BEAN.

The very best of the old reliable and favorite green-pod Valentine stock. The most famous bush bean in America. (See page 14). Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt, 45c, postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN.

I am compelled to re-write last year's description of this profitable bush bean in order to emphasize its strong points, and to call the attention of my customers to its rapidly increasing popularity. Extreme earliness is one of its main characteristics, but extra good quality is the main feature on which its growing fame depends. I listed the New Stringless for the first time last year, but it must already be accepted as the leading standard sort. It is a quick grower, being ready for market long in advance of the old Valentine. In point of brittleness its quality is so high that its enthusiastic friends now claim that it is the only really stringless green-pod bean in cultivation. The pods are full and fleshy and nearly straight, and are produced in great abundance. They are from 5½ to 6½ inches long, light green in color, very tender and of excellent flavor. They remain long in edible condition, and are therefore well adapted for market purposes. I am greatly pleased with the New Stringless in every respect, especially since its behavior on my trial grounds has justified all claims made for it. The testimony in regard to it is all in one direction. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.



JONES' STRINGLESS.



NEW
STRINGLESS
GREEN POD
BEAN.

NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This fine new cabbage represents an early type of great value. It has all the merits of Early Summer, but matures in advance of that well known variety. In fact, it is ready to cut as soon as Jersey Wakefield. It is a flat cabbage with the quick maturing ability of a pointed cabbage.

Single heads of Early Spring often attain a weight of 5 pounds; but on the average they are about four-fifths the size of Early Summer, and have very few outside leaves. The introducer says the plants may be set as closely as 21 inches, or 13,500 to the acre. The growth is very uniform, the head being round and slightly flattened. The stem is short, and extends but a little way into the head.

The whole plant is finely bred in every way, the head being nearly all edible. The leaves present no coarse features. The head is formed while the plant is still comparatively young, long before reaching maturity, and the head grows in size and hardness as the plant attains strength.

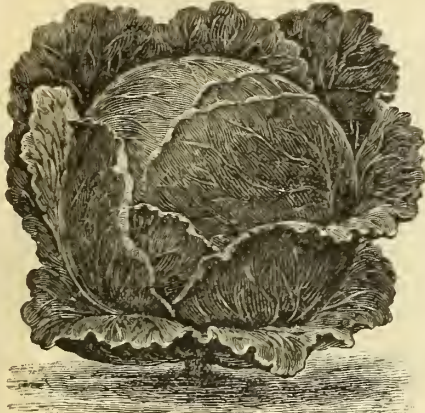
The flavor is very good, and Early Spring cabbage is equally adapted to private gardens and to market. It will outweigh Jersey Wakefield fully a fifth, head for head, which is a very important matter in commercial gardening, and would be significant where cabbage is grown by the acre. I consider Early Spring a highly valuable addition to my list. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents.



NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

NEW RED POLISH SHORT STEMMED CABBAGE.

This new red cabbage is very hardy. The heads are of a dark red color, and are extremely firm and heavy. The stem is short, and there are but few outer leaves. The quality of the cabbage is excellent, and I feel able to recommend it highly. The outside leaves are somewhat crumpled at the edges, and have a tendency toward a compact form of growth, making it possible to set the plants closer in the row than in case of some other really smaller red cabbages having more spreading leaves. This promising red cabbage should have wide trial, as it possesses points of evident superiority. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1/4 pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



NEW RED POLISH SHORT STEMMED.

One packet of each of these 3 Cabbages for 25 cents.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.

Out of the hundreds of new cabbages which have come forward with superlative claims of late crop excellence during recent years, and which have had critical comparative tests in my trial grounds, the Lupton is the only one which is a true rival of my great Surehead strain.

Lupton has some of the best traits of Surehead, with the size and general shape of Maule's Prize Flat Dutch; but is several days earlier than the latter sort. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous. Its color is a dark bluish green, indicating robust constitution and healthy development. The leaves are broad, and well filled out to their juncture with the stem. The stem is short, and is broad under the head, but tapers almost to a point where it enters the ground. The head is thick and flat with the outer leaves covering it well across the centre. It is very large, solid, and of the most excellent quality and flavor, without any features of coarseness, the veins and ribs being well developed, but not prominent.

As a cropper and profitable market sort the Lupton is absolutely unexcelled by any late cabbage on the market. On this point I am positive.

In the Lupton cabbage will be found the perfection of type and reliability of heading, which are the most desirable features of all cabbages, together with a strong constitution, insuring vigorous growth and perfect heading, even under adverse conditions.

Lupton matures about a week in advance of the various strains of Late Flat Dutch, is an excellent keeper, and for all purposes of the farmer and gardener is the best main crop cabbage now on the market, its nearest rival being Surehead.

The Lupton cabbage began its career in 1888, on the eastern end of Long Island, in an extensive cabbage growing district. The originator, whose name the cabbage bears, grows much cabbage seed to my order, being especially favored with a fertile soil and a cool, moist climate. In the autumn of 1888 a single specimen of a new strain of cabbage was found growing as a sport in a field of Late Flat Dutch. Mr. Lupton, whose long experience qualifies him to act as an expert judge, at once recognized a prize in the new sort, and proceeded to propagate it, and to fix the type by a process of careful and repeated selection, and thus the Lupton cabbage had its origin.

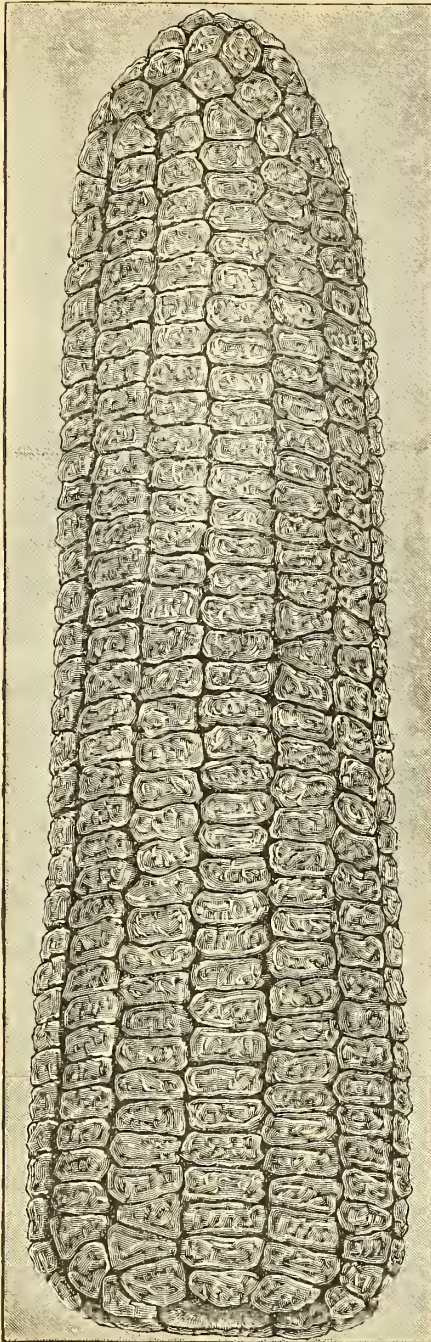
I was given the privilege of associating the name of the originator with the new strain, a privilege which Mr. Lupton would never have granted except in case of a strain in which he had the utmost confidence. Mr. Lupton's early judgment and my subsequent opinion of this great cabbage have been fully justified by time and experience, and I can say that it deserves equally with Surehead, the celebrated descriptive phrase, "all head and always sure to head."

I recommend it to the public with great and unreserved confidence, for it is unquestionably entitled to a place of highest esteem among large late cabbages. The Lupton must be accepted as a leader among leaders. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.25; pound, \$1.00.



THE LUPTON CABBAGE.

PUBLISHED BY MAULE BROTHERS, 100 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.
 SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U.S.A. MAULE BROTHERS, 100 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.
 SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U.S.A. MAULE BROTHERS, 100 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.



KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.

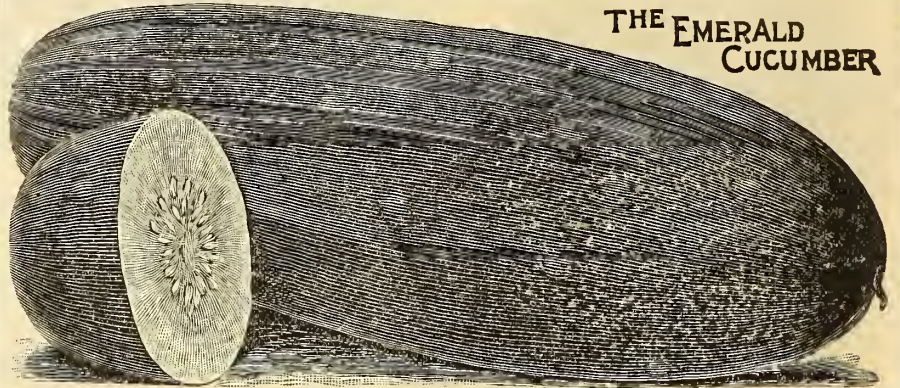
My careful tests of this new sweet corn convince me of its sterling merit, and I take pleasure in listing it in my catalogue and offering it to the public. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long and have 10 to 18 rows of grains. The majority of the ears are 12 rowed. In color the kernels are pure white, and are very sweet, tender and palatable. Kendel's Early Giant is a prolific variety, and matures its ears in from 60 to 72 days, depending on location and character of soil. On warm, sandy land the ears are ready in 60 days, while on heavy, clay land the period of growth is longer. The large, well filled and highly palatable ears should command a quick sale in any market where there is a demand for really choice early sweet corn, and I recommend this variety to market gardeners as well as for use on the home table. In many localities there is, commercially speaking, a high cash premium on the first really good sweet corn with large ears that can be produced, and I think Kendel's Early will meet the requirements of the case and prove very satisfactory and profitable. The illustration above is taken from a photograph and shows accurately the shape of the grains and the general characteristics of the ear, excepting the size, which is much reduced. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c., qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY CUCUMBER.



MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY CUCUMBER.

This excellent and attractive new cucumber, is a cross between Early Russian and Green Prolific. It has the desirable quick maturing features of the former and the well known and justly esteemed pickling qualities of the latter. The cucumbers attain a uniform size just suited to pickling, and it is also perfectly adapted to table use. It is regarded by those acquainted with it, as a perfect gem for bottling in its young state. The vines are of extra vigorous growth, with leaves of a dark green color, and are enormously productive. The mature fruit retains its color a long time after removal from the vine, and is well suited to general market purposes. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



THE EMERALD CUCUMBER

THE EMERALD CUCUMBER.

This new cucumber originated by Mr. Miesse presents strong claims to popular favor. In color it is a rich, dark green. It has the ability to hold its desirable color long after being picked. The skin is almost free of both warts and spines, and is nearly as smooth and handsome as the famous English forcing types. It is entirely evergreen, in that retains its color from the time of setting until full maturity. The vines begin to bear early. It is suitable for pickling at any stage of growth, and is admirably adapted to forcing under glass, as it is a prime shipper. Its table quality is unexcelled. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00. **I Will Pay \$50** to the customer who sends me (by mail or express charges prepaid) on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the largest and finest specimen of Emerald Cucumber grown from seed purchased of me this year.



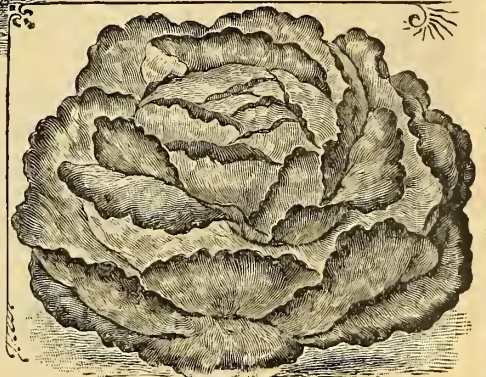
NEW YORK LETTUCE.

CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

A beautiful new lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of immense size, and so tender and brittle as to account for the name bestowed upon the variety. The leaves are thick and glossy, and somewhat curled, of a green color, variegated with bronze. The head has a rich, creamy yellow heart. This lettuce cannot be over praised for home use in spring and summer, but it is rather too brittle for market. It must have plenty of room in the row, on account of its size. One of the best head lettuces ever grown, either for sowing early in hotbeds for transplanting or for sowing in the open ground for summer use. I am confident Crisp-as-Ice will give a good account of itself and prove all that is claimed for it. Packet, 10 cents.

NEW YORK LETTUCE.

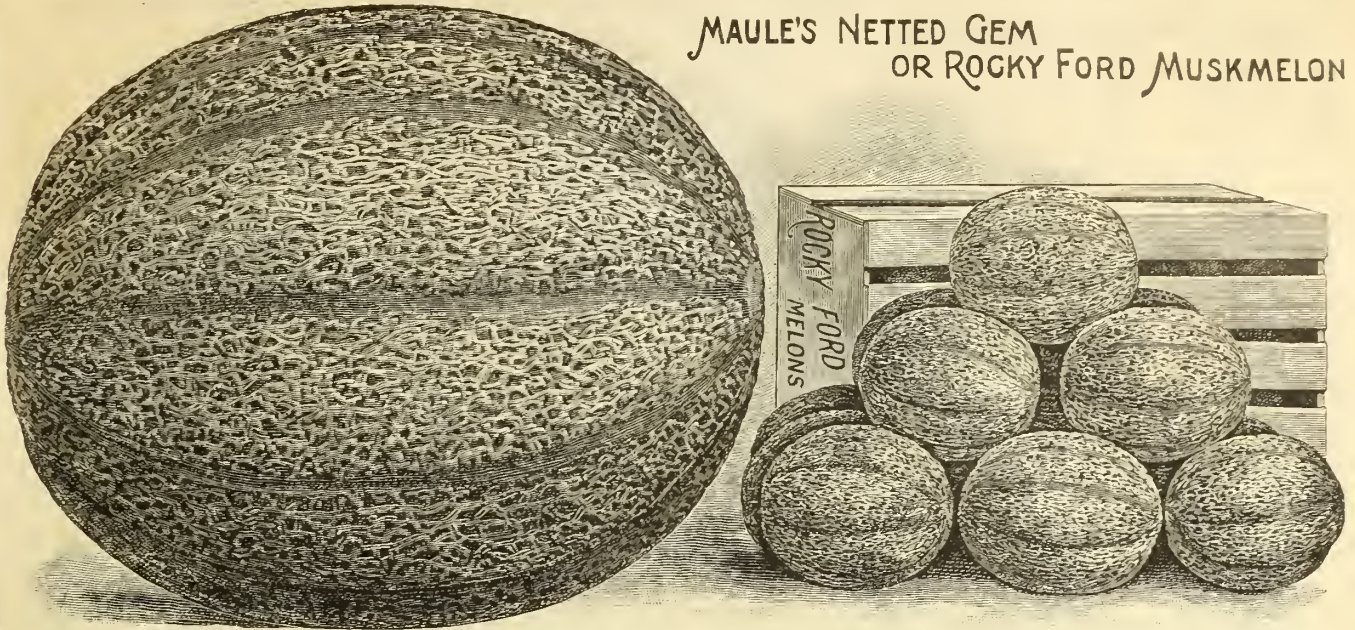
This is one of the largest known forms of head lettuce, the plants sometimes attaining a diameter of 18 inches. It is almost wholly unaffected by hot weather. Its table quality is excellent. In its largest development it has the size and nearly the weight of a cabbage. It blanches well, and is crisp, tender and sweet. It has no bitter taste whatever. It is slow to run to seed. It is not a forcing variety, but a most excellent market lettuce for midsummer, as customers are sure to demand more of it. It has been recorded by the introducers that 26 heads of New York lettuce filled an ordinary barrel packed in snugly, but not pressed hard. See illustration. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

MAULE'S NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1900. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MAULE'S NETTED GEM
OR ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON



MAULE'S NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.

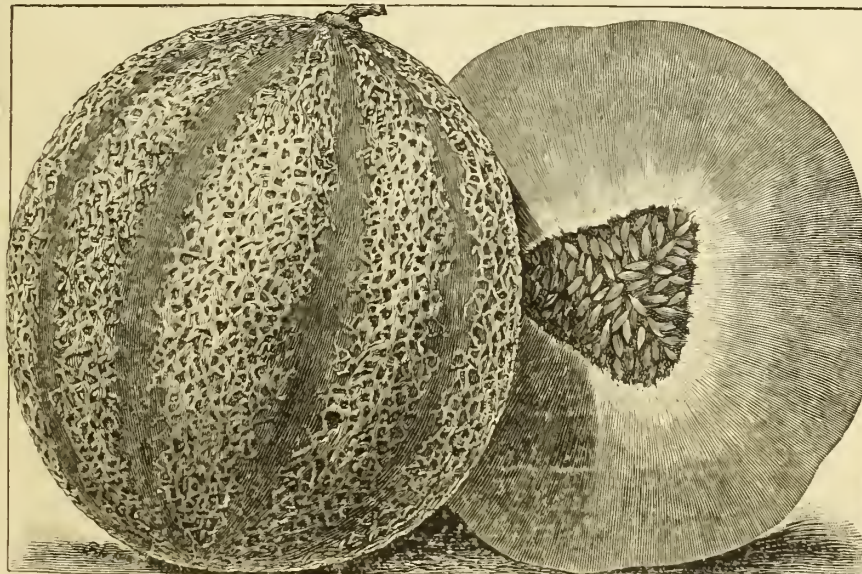
This now famous melon is nothing more nor less than a localized form of my old standard Netted Gem. It is a small, early melon, weighing 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pounds. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next the seeds, where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon, and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. Indeed, its ability to bear transportation without breaking down has made it one of the most profitable of crops, and explains why it is so universally grown. It has many local names. In New Jersey it is variously known as the Netted Gem, Golden Jenny and Golden Gem. In Colorado it has taken the name of Rocky Ford, from a locality where it grows in great abundance and perfection, and from whence it is shipped all over the country in quantities, even to the fruit stores in Philadelphia and all the other large Eastern cities. I notice that the same melon is also called Rocky Ford Nutmeg, Alamo Nutmeg and

Dewey Gem Nutmeg; and it no doubt has many other names of local choice. I have the original strain of this celebrated melon, the seed being grown with the utmost care as to purity, and I can recommend it. The *Rural New Yorker*, Nov. 4, 1889, contained the following from Mr. Paul Rose, the originator of the Petoskey or Paul Rose Melon. "A word in regard to the celebrated 'Rocky Ford.' This melon is the Netted Gem and nothing else. * * * Seedsmen who are offering this as a variety must surely know better. I think that this rabbit's foot has been worked upon the public long enough and should be severely repressed." My customers who wish genuine Netted Gem or Rocky Ford seed may be sure of getting it from me. I have anticipated a large call for it, and am prepared to meet the demand. The Netted Gem or Rocky Ford melon has been so generally and widely advertised that it will be a good seller for years to come; the best seller, no doubt, among the melons. It is as good as it is widely fashionable, and is certain to be the most profitable thing of its kind for both domestic and commercial purposes during the year 1900.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter-pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.

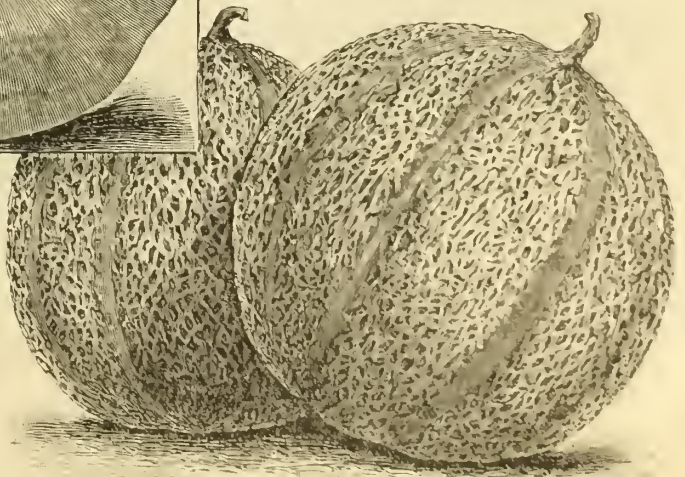
This promising new muskmelon grows to a large size. The greenish yellow flesh is deep and fine. The flavor is exceptionally good, though peculiar, suggesting strawberry, and hence the name. It was found in a patch of Montreal melons, near some strawberry rows; and the melons were in blossom at the same time that the strawberries were blooming for a second time. The originator is confident that the bees carried strawberry pollen to the melon blossoms, and thus influenced the taste of the melon from which this new variety is descended. I neither endorse nor deny the originator's theory. It is sufficient to know that a new and interesting muskmelon has been produced. The strawberry melon has somewhat the external appearance of the old Nutmeg, being ribbed and netted. It remains green in color until ripe, when it assumes a yellowish tint. It is in great demand where known, and the originator says that people stood in a row in his market, waiting to buy it, though he sold it only with seeds removed. It is an early melon; much earlier than its parent. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.

This fine salmon-fleshed muskmelon, according to the bulk of the testimony relating to it, is a hybrid between Osage and Netted Gem, and has strong features of both parents. It is a rather small melon, of round or slightly oblong shape, ribbed and netted, and of high table quality. The flesh is firm, deep and spicy, and the rind thin, and the seed cavity very small. Notwithstanding the thin rind it is a good shipper, and is admirably adapted to withstand injury in transportation, and is hence available for the fancy trade of distant markets. I offer seed grown directly from headquarters stock. The size of the melon is so uniform that it is easy to make an attractive shipping package. A Climax half-bushel handle basket will just hold sixteen melons, the basket being oblong in shape and the melons placed in two layers or tiers. Mr. Paul Rose, the originator, asserts that this variety will carry farther, stand up longer, and give better satisfaction than any other salmon-fleshed melon on the market. This melon holds a leading place in Chicago and other Western cities, and I offer it as the most promising of the yellow-fleshed sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.

Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

HARRIS' EARLIEST WATERMELON.

"For twenty years," says Mr. B. F. Harris, of Tennessee, "we have been trying to find an extra early watermelon, one that we surely could depend upon, one with which we could beat all competitors, and one that would be first on the market; and at last our efforts are crowned with success. We have succeeded beyond all expectations. We are sure that we are able to introduce the earliest watermelon in the world. We have never seen its equal." There can be no doubt that the new melon just introduced by Mr. Harris, is a very valuable acquisition. It is a good sized melon for one that is so extremely early, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. It is beautifully striped, of fine shape, and of the very finest eating qualities. It has black seeds. It is large enough for the market, and is unquestionably a fine extra early melon, and is certain to prove to be a money maker. Harris' Earliest Watermelon was originated by crossing Kolb's Gem with Cole's Early, Hungarian Honey and a small Russian watermelon of the very finest flavor. Through droughts and floods and insect pests it has never failed to make a fair crop of melons. It varies somewhat in shape and size, being round to oblong in form, and weighing all the way from 12 to 24 pounds, the average weight being 15 to 20 pounds, as above stated. It is uniformly striped, of handsome appearance and most delicious flavor, and is a medium good shipper. And, above all, as claimed by the introducer, it is the earliest watermelon in the world. This promising new watermelon was tested during the season of 1899 at the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, and under date of August 17th, Mr. Harris received the following report: "The Harris' Earliest Watermelon seeds sent us for trial, produced melons weighing from 12 to 15 pounds in 63 days. It was the earliest watermelon grown on our trial grounds. We shall take pleasure in making further tests another year." The claim of the introducer is that the melon is ripe in 70 days, but there is much testimony to show that it will reach maturity under favorable conditions in a shorter period. The following extracts all refer to trials made in Tennessee during the year 1899, and are significant in showing the quick ripening quality of the new melon.

M. V. Smith, Edgewood, says: "I planted Harris' Earliest Watermelons, first of May, and had fine ripe melons the fourth of July."
 J. M. Thompson, J. P., Edgewood, says: "Harris' Earliest Watermelon ripened for me this year in 63 days from the day of planting."
 W. G. McMillan, Charlotte, says: "Harris' Earliest Watermelon seed produced nice ripe melons in 65 days from day the seeds were planted."

A \$100 CASH PRIZE.

I will pay this amount to the customer who sends me on or before November 1, 1900, charges prepaid, the finest specimen of Harris' Earliest Watermelon grown from seed purchased from me this year.



HARRIS' EARLIEST WATERMELON.

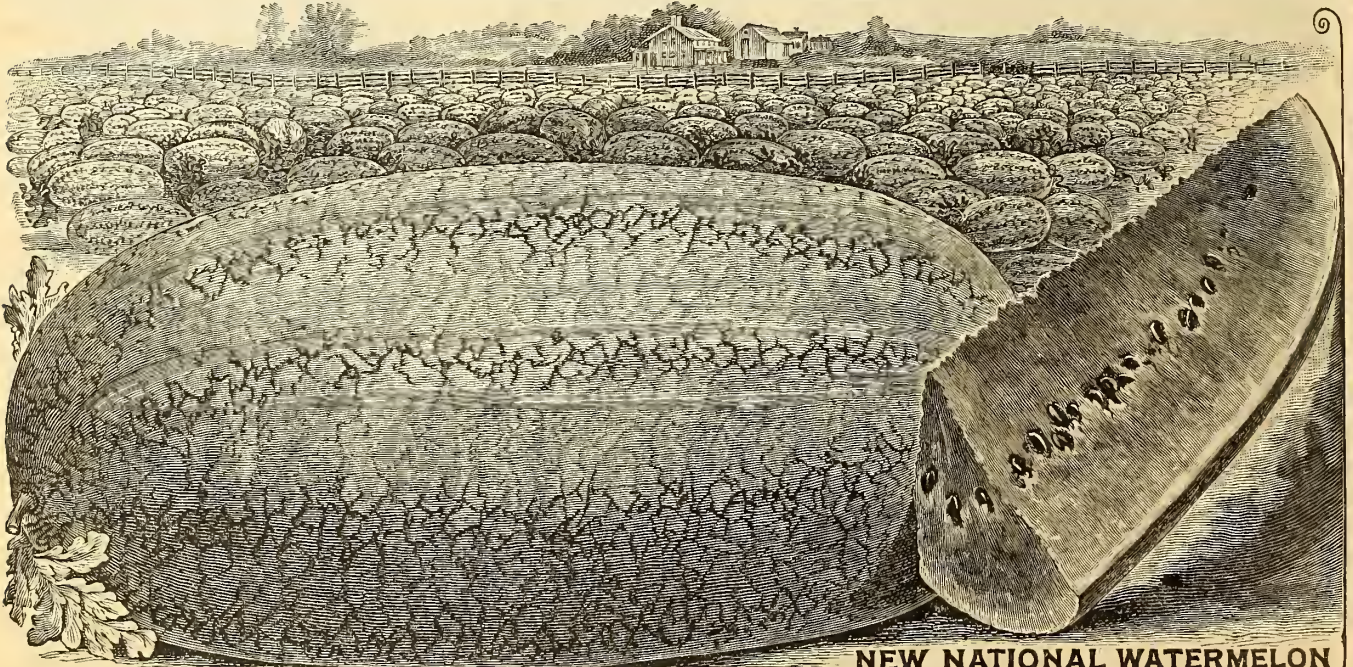
T. R. Dickson, Charlotte, says: "We planted Harris' Earliest Watermelon this year, and it was at least two weeks ahead of all others. The quality is the very best, and we recommend it."

C. C. Donegan, Tennessee City, says: "I am pleased with Harris' Earliest Watermelon. I had fine ripe melons in 63 days."

Daniel & Loggins, Dull, say: "Harris' Earliest Watermelons sold by us this season weighed from 15 to 20 pounds. At least two weeks ahead of all other early melons, and the quality is all that could be desired."

The above statements and testimonials will, I think, show the very promising character of this handsome new extra early watermelon, and induce favorable consideration of its claims. It should have universal trial by private gardeners and market men.

Packet 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON

NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON.

This fine new watermelon is medium to large in size, and of high table quality. Its particular claim to popular attention, aside from its good quality and productiveness, is its adaptability to a wide range of soil and climate. It will thrive almost anywhere; certainly in any place where watermelons can be grown. Hence the name "National" seems to be particularly well chosen. It is of Southern origin, but seems to do well throughout the North, on quite heavy soils as well as on light land. In fact, I think it will flourish and produce its delicious fruit on any well enriched mellow ground where proper culture is given, and that it will prove a great acquisition in many sections.

In shape it is oblong. The outside color is pale, with dark markings resembling Seminole, but with the markings more distinct. The flesh is brilliant red in color, and remarkably solid; so solid, in fact, that a 40-pound National Watermelon does not appear to be much larger than a Seminole weighing only 25 pounds. It is particularly full, firm and

solid at the heart. The flavor is delicious, and the flesh is entirely stringless. The seeds are of a light brown or gray color. The rind though thin is very tough, making an effective protection to the flesh, and insuring good shipping qualities.

Many testimonials have reached me concerning the great table and market value of this fine new variety, and I am therefore sure that my own opinion about it is correct. I regard it very highly, and heartily recommend it. The following is what one customer has to say:

Middleboro, Mass., Oct. 9, 1899.
 Perhaps a word in regard to the "New National Watermelon" may not be amiss. I have been a planter of melons for twenty or more years, and for a market melon do not think I have seen its equal. It grew to a large size, and what was peculiar in mine was that there were *always* two very large ones on each stalk; we call it the twin melon. I have some now which I think will be good in "1900."
 THOS. P. MESSER.

People who have heretofore failed in their efforts to grow watermelons should certainly give National a trial. For cultural directions see the pages devoted to watermelons, elsewhere in this catalogue.

Packet 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Address all orders to W. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

A NOVELTY OFFER

FOR EVERYBODY.

ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THE

FIVE STERLING NOVELTIES

ILLUSTRATED HEREWITH

ONLY 25 CENTS POSTPAID

ONE PACKET EACH OF THE ELEVEN VARIETIES ILLUSTRATED

ON THE FRONT AND BACK OF THIS COLORED ONLY 40 CENTS POSTPAID. PLATE

NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION PEA.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN

PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON

NEW CARDINAL BEST

WALKER'S NEW IMPROVED TOMATO

WM. HENRY MAUL
PHILAD.



CHANTENAY
CARROT.

CHARTIERS
RADISH.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD
LETTUCE.

ALL HEAD
EARLY CABBAGE

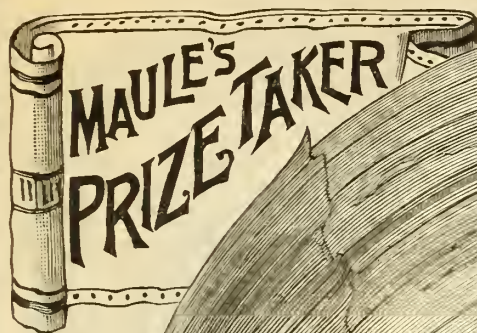
PEERLESS CUCUMBER

MAULE'S PRIZETAKER
ONION

AN EXCEPTIONAL
OPPORTUNITY,
A VEGETABLE GARDEN
FOR 15 CENTS.

ONE PACKET
OF EACH OF THESE SIX
DESIRABLE SPECIALTIES:-
15¢ POSTPAID.

W^m HENRY MAULE
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.



**\$150.00 IN PRIZES
FOR PRIZETAKERS.**

I will pay \$75 to the customer who sends me on or before Nov. 1, 1900 (either by mail or by express charges prepaid) the finest and largest specimen of Maule's Prizetaker Onion grown from seed purchased of me during 1900. To the customer who sends me the next best, I will pay \$50, and to the one who sends me the next best, \$25, making three prizes, in all amounting to \$150.00.

MAULE'S PRIZETAKER ONION.

I Named and Introduced this Onion. Headquarters Seed can be Obtained Nowhere Else.

To carry any vegetable as a novelty for more than a decade, as I have carried this one, speaks well for the vegetable.

I named and introduced this great onion in 1888. Nothing except a variety of highest and rarest merit could be thus honored in the valuable space of a great seed catalogue.

Yet the Prizetaker onion fully deserves the prominence which I have annually given it, and has abundantly justified all the predictions made for it and all the praises bestowed upon it. It is by far the handsomest, most productive, most profitable and best of all the yellow globe onions.

Prizetaker is of a bright, clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other onion, whether red, white or yellow. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish onion sold on city fruit stalls, and, in fact, takes the place of that variety.

With ordinary culture the crop of Prizetaker onions is not infrequently 700 to 800 bushels per acre, and often runs up to 1,000 bushels, and in weight a single specimen has reached as high as 6 pounds, 2 ounces.

My prediction made years ago, at the time of its introduction, that Prizetaker would supplant all others of its class, has long since been verified. It has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other onion ever introduced to the American public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to gardeners and farmers, and is today admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior yellow globe onion under cultivation.

Quoting my friend, Mr. Greiner, who called Prizetaker the "King of All Onions," it excels everything else in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported onions.

People who wish to make money, says Mr. Greiner, should plant the Prizetaker; "plant none but the Prizetaker." This is the opinion of a man who has studied the subject practically for many years, and who has written a book on onions and onion culture. The Prizetaker is especially fitted, by the way, for what Mr. Greiner describes as "the new onion culture." Large onions can always be raised in a single season directly from the seed, avoiding the use of sets.

The Prizetaker is gifted with strong drouth-resisting ability, and I consider this one of its great merits.

I have sold seed of this grand onion to something like one hundred thousand American gardeners, and have accumulated a vast amount of favorable testimony relating to it, proving that it is now accepted and recognized as the standard and leading yellow globe variety. I have personally looked in vain in various parts of Europe and America for an onion surpassing Prizetaker in beauty, productiveness and general merit, and believe there is nothing better in the whole world. It is unexcelled for either home use or as a money maker.

Owing to a largely increased acreage, notwithstanding a short crop, I have a good supply of Prizetaker for 1900, consequently, although the seed is worth a great deal more money than it was in '99, I have only advanced my price 25 cents per pound. On account of my reasonable prices, I expect to sell every pound of Prizetaker I have on hand, so would solicit early orders.

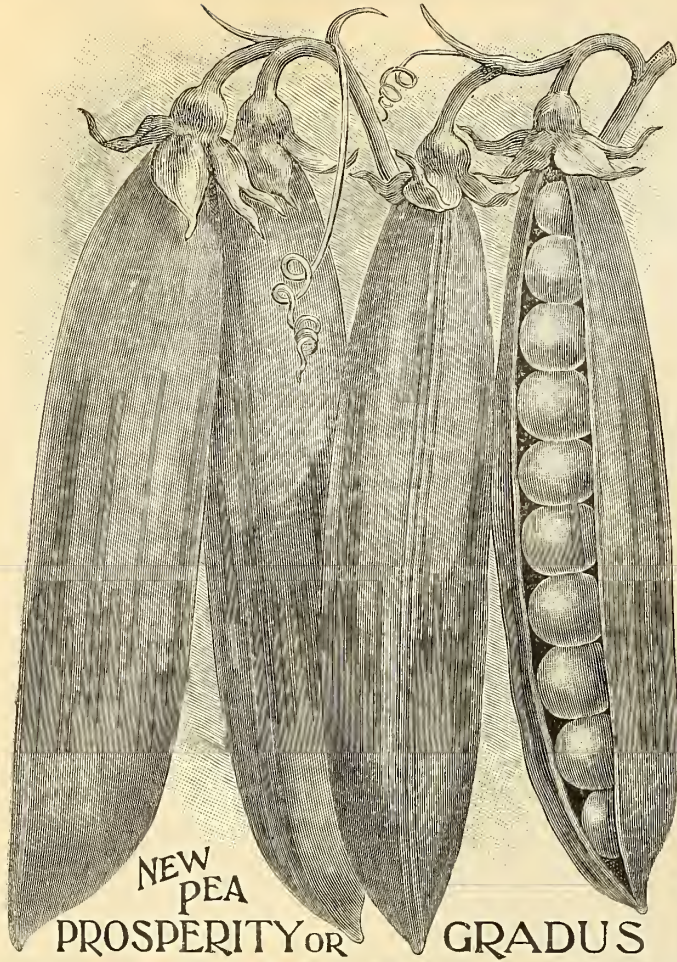
Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1/4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; 10 pounds, by express, \$17.50.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS PEA.

The Great Extra Early Wrinkled Pea.

This remarkable pea has produced a sensation in the horticultural world, and there is no longer any doubt about its position and standing. It is now recognized as a leader. It is not only large and of best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is sold under two names, but the two strains appear to be identical. It is hardy, and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in spring, along with the smooth peas. It promises to take the place of the smooth peas in general culture to a great extent. Gradus is a wrinkled pea, with vine growing about thirty inches high. It requires no sticks or brush, though sticks may be used, if preferred. The peas are freely borne, and remain in good order for a number of days. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas themselves are of first-class table quality, and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. The pods are round and plump, and well filled with peas. In my catalogue of last year, I predicted that the Gradus pea would become a standard sort. This expression of opinion was largely based on its behavior at Briar Crest, and, in part, of course, on the universal testimony concerning it. I now feel more positive than ever that Gradus is to become generally popular, and hence, I urge everybody without exception to give it a fair trial. The table quality of all the wrinkled peas is generally admitted to be superior to that of the smooth sorts (especially the early sorts) and I feel sure the large-podded, sweet, early Gradus will presently find a place in every garden, and that it will be in equal favor for home use and for market purposes. Remember that it is hardy, early, prolific, large, easily picked, of prime quality, of good appearance and a quick seller, and remember that I predict a great and permanent future for it.

The size and attractive shape of the Gradus pea is well shown in the new illustration on this page, the engraving being copied closely and accurately after nature. It is a grand pea in all respects, and is now more widely and favorably known than any other new variety on the market. It promises to lead all others in profit. My experience at Briar Crest corroborates the popular opinion that Prosperity and Gradus are not separate strains but are identical. I have the genuine stock and urge my customers to give it a trial. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.



I offer this year
\$2,500.00
In Cash Prizes.
 \$1,000 for club orders.
 \$1,500 for vegetables.
 In the last 20 years I
 have paid over \$25,000
 in cash prizes, or in
 other words more
 than double all the
 other seed houses in
 America put together.

NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION PEA.

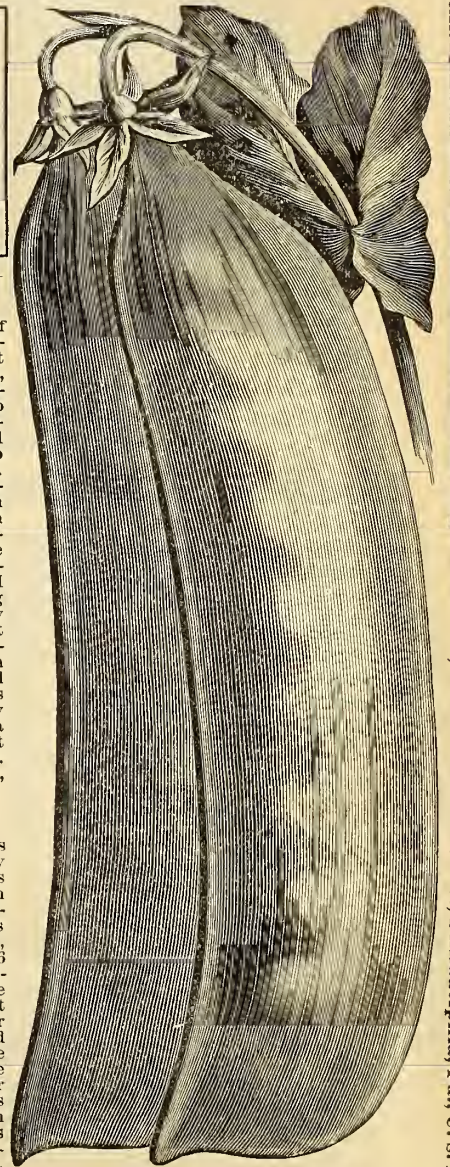


NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION PEA.

Nott's New Perfection Pea is a wrinkled sort of high quality; a fitting companion for Nott's Excelsior, but rather taller as to vine. It is the result of a cross between Excelsior and Premium Gem, with the virtues of both parents and with distinguishing features of its own. It is not quite so early as Excelsior, but is hardier and more productive. It grows from 14 to 16 inches high, and produces pods liberally, and each pod contains 8 to 12 fine peas, of remarkably sweet and rich flavor. The pods are of good size and appearance. It belongs to that most valuable class of peas which can be grown without sticks or supports. Such peas can be closely planted, and economically cultivated and gathered. Nott's Perfection is at the head of its class, and must meet with wide recognition and approval when generally known. I have sold many thousands of packets of it during the past two years, and offer it this year in my low-priced vegetable collection, thus putting it within the easy reach of everybody. Do not forget to take advantage of my vegetable collection offer opposite page 8, as it contains several excellent things at merely nominal cost. Nott's New Perfection Pea will this year be tried by many thousands of families to whom it was previously a stranger and I shall be interested in the latest testimony concerning it, as it is still a new sort. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA.

This splendid sugar pea fully maintains its reputation as a choice table variety. Indeed, my sales of the seed increase year by year. The peas are not shelled, but the pod is eaten like a bush bean. The pods are stringless; and in flavor, brittleness and succulence are unexcelled. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of five or six feet, and requiring support. The full-grown pods are 6 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a considerable period, the vines having great bearing capacity on account of their height. The pods are sometimes sliced for cooking, because of their size; and may be served with butter or white sauce. They can be made ready for the table in 10 or 15 minutes, and are good even when quite old. Excellent also for pickles. The sweetness and tenderness of this edible-podded pea insure it a permanent place in the garden. It should have trial in all families where bush beans and snap shorts are relished, although it has a distinct flavor peculiarly its own. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA.

MAULE'S NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1900. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Page 11.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



Maule's Improved Ruby King Pepper.

The most productive, largest and best of all. A single plant of this best of the red peppers frequently carries at one time 12 to 18 fruits from 6 to 8 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, and averaging between 6 and 10 ounces each in weight. I cannot better describe the wonderful productive capacity of Ruby King than to quote these figures.

This grand pepper was introduced to the American public more than a decade ago, and it at once took conspicuous place and became the leader of the sweet red sorts. It has such high and numerous merits that I do not expect to see anything replace it. Nevertheless, I so clearly recognize the advantages that follow selection in seed growing, that I have every year sought to elevate and improve this already good pepper. I can truthfully claim that my strain of Ruby King is every year better than the year before. I have furnished this seed to tens of thousands of gardeners, with the most satisfactory results, and my strain of this splendid stock is now noted for perfection of form, large size, brilliance of color, and sweet, mild flavor. So prominent are these desirable features that the words "Maule's Improved" are properly attached to the name.

The Ruby King pepper attains a larger size than Spanish Monstrous or any other sort, and is most excellent in every way, whether considered from the domestic standpoint or from the position of the commercial gardener. It is a good home pepper and an equally good seller. Its flavor is so mild and pleasant that it may be sliced and used as a salad, and in a variety of other ways. For cultural directions see peppers, elsewhere in this catalogue.

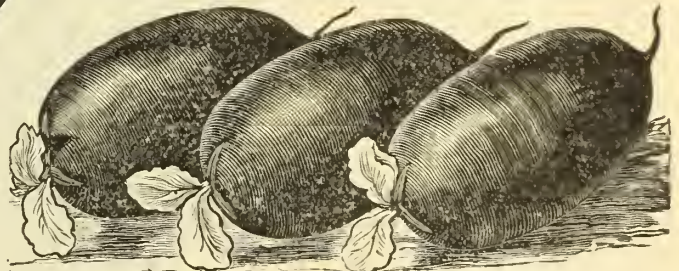
I recommend the planting of Ruby King Pepper first and foremost as the best of all. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

\$50.00 FOR A RUBY KING.

I will pay \$50 to the customer who sends me, by mail, on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the finest and largest Maule's Improved Ruby King Pepper grown from seed purchased of me this year.

NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

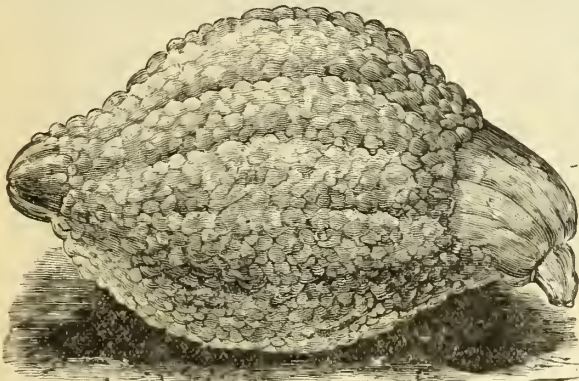
A decided acquisition to the garden, both as a table relish and as a curiosity. It is almost literally what its name implies, a radish without leaves, for nearly the whole strength of the plant is thrown into the root, far surpassing any other variety of radish in this respect. The seed leaves with one or two others are all that are produced. The color of the radish is a very bright scarlet. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. My stock is grown to order in France. The radish is a shy seeder, and I can offer it in packets only. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT PUMPKIN.

This extra large and valuable strain is a selection from my Prize Potiron, the seeds being saved only from specimens weighing over 100 pounds. Hundred-weight pumpkins will now surpass every other variety in size, specimens weighing 200 to 250 pounds, being neither rare nor unusual. In addition to mammoth proportions this strain is of high table quality, the flesh being fine grained and sweet, and of a bright yellow color. The outside skin is of a dark salmon, and the pumpkin is therefore very attractive in appearance as well as in size and quality. Hundred-weight is always a prize winner at fairs, and always commands attention and causes comment. It is a valuable thing on the farm or in the garden. It produces but few seeds as compared to its size, and on this account I can offer the seed only in small quantities. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

This is a new, distinct and most valuable squash, a sport from one of the very best American varieties, the Hubbard. It has the shape and all the virtues of its parent, but is a little earlier and more productive. This is extremely high praise; but I think it is fully deserved. The color of the skin of the new sort is very pleasing, being a deep yellow or orange red. The flesh is richer in color than the Hubbard and of equal quality. It is fine grained and particularly sweet. It cooks dry, and is perfect as a table squash, and is a splendid Winter keeper. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



HUNDRED-WEIGHT PUMPKIN.

The Enormous Tomato. (8 to the yard.)

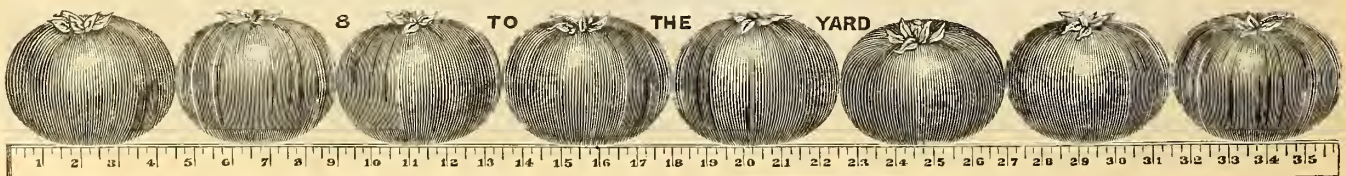
This grand new, highly successful and already popular tomato was shown in colors in my last annual catalogue. This year I have to describe it in black and white, which is difficult. It is hard to do justice to it with types and with pictures where only black ink is used. The color of Enormous is a red, but not a vivid red. It is a clear, deep red, without purple tint or shading. It is an extremely handsome color. Last year Enormous made its bow to the public. It also made a record for itself, and again I claim, with more boldness than ever, that it is the largest of all tomatoes, the hardest of all, the best keeper, the greatest shipper, the most productive and the handsomest. A year ago I rated its size as "eight to the yard." During 1899 it made a new record, as one of the pictures shows, which I reproduce from a photograph. It is a wonderful tomato. The name Enormous was adopted at the end of the season of 1898, having been suggested by W. K. Allee, Waverly, Va., J. H. Ford, Lawrence, Ohio, Mrs. H. D. Ayres, Monson, Mass., and E. W. Rex, Malone, N. Y., to each of whom was paid an equal portion of the sum of \$100, which I had offered as a premium for a suitable name for the great new tomato. The name was selected from the fact that it seemed to apply better to this wonderful tomato than any other among the thousands submitted. This tomato is the peer of any other variety on the market, in every point of excellence, and is bound to lead all other sorts. It is not early, but simply the best main crop tomato ever put on the market, and whether grown in a private or market garden is sure to receive unstinted praise. It was originated, as the horticultural world already knows, by Mr. Miesse, the famous Ohio tomato specialist, and is by him endorsed as a perfect fruit. The field tests of Enormous at my Briar Crest grounds during the season of 1899 were satisfactory and significant. In actual comparison with many other sorts of tomatoes, Enormous was distinctly and emphatically in the lead. There was not a finer or better tomato among the trials, either in respect to vigor of plant, appearance of fruit, productiveness or table quality. In the latter respect, Enormous was especially satisfactory, the flesh being thick and heavy with but few seeds. The fruit is remarkably solid and firm. In addition to the behavior of Enormous in the comparative tests at Briar Crest, I am able to report something of its performances elsewhere. During a visit to the trial grounds at Fordhook Farms, where a great number of tomatoes are tried side by side every year, I had the satisfaction of being told that Enormous was not excelled by anything tried during 1899. Practically the same statement reaches me, in a somewhat less direct way, about the splendid behavior of Enormous at the great Ferry trial grounds at Detroit. The testimony in favor of Enormous is very strong and convincing. Not only do the leading trial grounds endorse it, but the public freely bestows words of praise about its value and availability for money making purposes. Briar Crest, Fordhook and Detroit tell only the same story that comes to me through letters from my customers. One correspondent says it was free from rot where others rotted. Another says that in size and flavor it was the leader. Another praises its ability to bear right up to the coming of heavy frosts. Another alludes to its small seed product.



ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH SENT BY W. L. CORY, DUNREITH, IND.

great size and fine color. Another praises its smoothness and its keeping qualities. And, finally, a trucker of long experience, after reviewing its various attributes, says it is the best tomato he ever raised. I have a sufficient stock of seeds of the Enormous on hand to supply all probable demands, but for all that I would suggest early orders.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; quarter-pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.



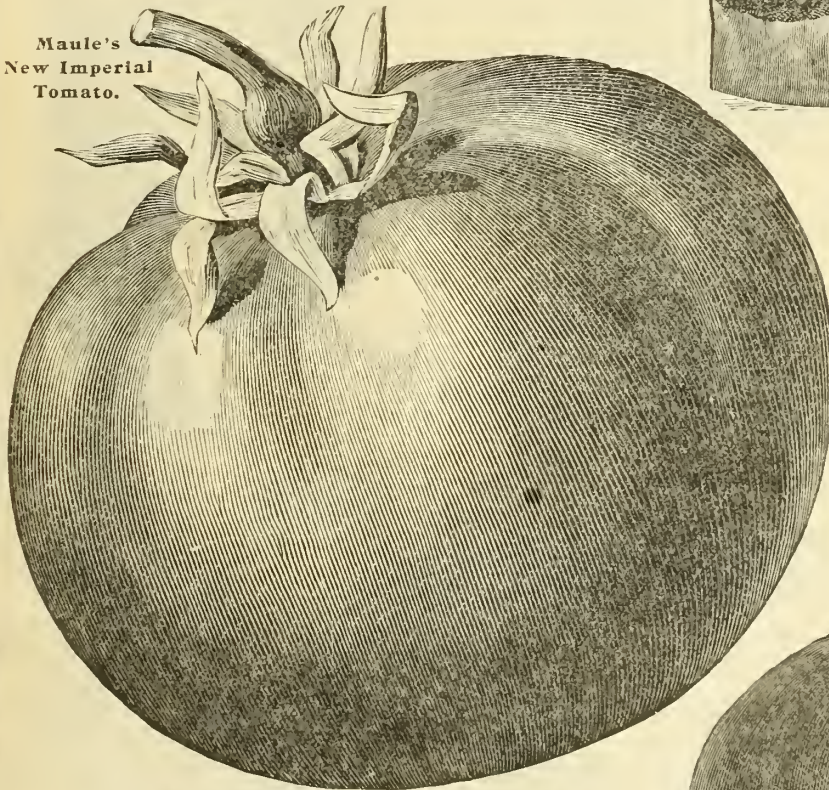
MAULE'S NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1900. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MAULE'S EARLIEST TOMATO

Pages of this catalogue could be filled with statements and comments about the money value of this fine early tomato; but the best testimonial that I can present in regard to its worth is the fact that the gardeners, especially the New Jersey truckers, exhausted my entire stock of seed last year, though I had imagined my supply to be quite sufficient for all demands. This profitable tomato is from five days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, nor is its extreme earliness its only virtue, for it is of large size, good color and delicious flavor. It does not crack and has no hard core. Color is a bright red, and though somewhat irregular in shape the fruit is not rough. The plant is a good yielder for so early a variety. The fruit commands high prices by being first in market, and has proved very profitable to my customers. Every gardener knows the value of the first home grown tomatoes, and is anxious to share in the prices which characterize the opening of the season. Maule's Earliest will meet the requirements of the case, for it is the first to mature, and is really large, handsome and good. Maule's Earliest has a long list of good points, and has stood the test of time. It is early and profitable and well worthy of trial by every gardener in America. In some cases my customers have had tomatoes in market two or three weeks ahead of their neighbors and have reaped rewards accordingly. It not rarely happens that tomato prices vary as much as a dime a day on a basket, the high quotations for the first early, home grown fruit quickly dropping as the supply increases. On a hundred, or even on a dozen baskets of tomatoes, a dime makes a wide difference in the net profits, and hence the universal desire among truck growers to gain every possible day in the maturity of the tomato crop. Maule's Earliest is the best variety for this purpose now in existence, and is widely recognized as the most profitable extra early sort. I heartily commend it for money making purposes. I have many good tomatoes on my list, and do not say that this is the best one, but it is distinctly best for the purpose here considered; that is of being the first good tomato in the market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Maule's New Imperial Tomato.



MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

"The earliest perfectly smooth tomato in cultivation." This was part of the claim of the originator, Mr. A. A. Halladay, of Bellows Falls, Vt., and when I introduced this fine variety to the public I quoted further from the originator's claim in describing it, as "the earliest, handsomest, smoothest, most solid and most productive tomato in the world." It will be noticed that it is not called the largest tomato; and I do not offer it as the earliest. Otherwise, I endorse the originator's claims. It is the best, earliest and handsomest of the smooth sorts. The New Imperial is a sport or hybrid from that celebrated early variety, the Dwarf Champion, but earlier than its parent. It is later than Maule's Earliest. It is as large and smooth as Ignatum or Matchless and as solid as Turner Hybrid. It has proved its adaptability to all sections of the country, including both North and South. In color it is between a pink-purple and a glossy crimson. It is of very superior flavor. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is highly productive, the yield under field culture having reached 1 1/2 bushels of ripe fruit per plant. It not only bears early, but continues to produce fine fruit until frost. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; 1/4 pound 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR TOMATO.

This is a thoroughly first-class, main crop tomato, originated by Mr. F. S. White, of Iowa. It is a purple tomato of large size. The vines are strong, with rich, dark green foliage. The bearing season begins early and lasts until frost. The fruit ripens soon after Dwarf Champion. The tomatoes are large, heavy and solid, coloring evenly around the stem, with no hard core and with few seeds. The quality is superior, and on account of its firmness it is a first-rate shipper. I am much pleased with this tomato, and class it as being of equal quality with Maule's New Imperial, which it resembles in many ways. Indeed, I am inclined to regard it as very much the same thing, except that it is a little later and somewhat larger, and hence rather more of a main crop tomato. It is in all respects a fine fruit and I commend it highly to any one wanting a first-class tomato for the home garden or for marketing. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1/4 pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

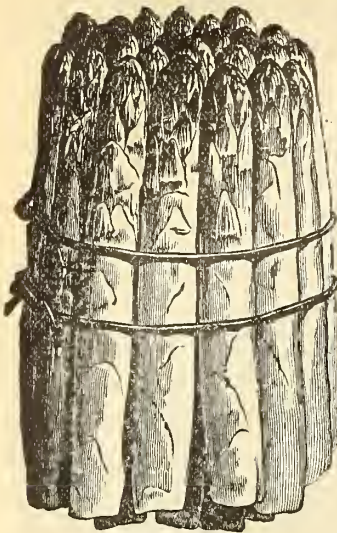
WHITE'S EXCELSIOR



Tomato cultivators are referred to the General List of Vegetable Seeds, elsewhere in this catalogue, for other varieties of tomatoes. I carry seeds of all the standard sorts.

Page 13.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD VEGETABLES.



MAULE'S MAMMOTH.

PALMETTO.—Earlier than Conover's. Of Southern origin, but suitable for North also. Large and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, postpaid, \$1.00. By express or freight, 1-year, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year, \$5.00 per 1,000.

BUSH BEANS.—GREEN POD.

CULTURE.—Beans are rather tender, and should not go into the open ground until danger of frost is over. Of bush beans use 1 quart to 275 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to acre. Of pole beans use 1 quart to 200 hills; 10 to 16 quarts per acre. Cover bush beans 2 inches; pole beans 1 inch. Sow bush beans in drills 2 to 4 feet apart; pole beans in hills 4 feet each way. Good corn land is also in good condition for growing a crop of beans. Lunas delight in soil that is made very rich by liberal manuring, especially with rotted stable manure.



IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.



DWARF HORTICULTURAL.



EARLY MOHAWK.

ARTICHOKES.

There are two distinct types of artichokes, known respectively as Jerusalem and Globe. The former is a tuberous rooted sunflower; the latter a member of the same botanic family, but grown exclusively for its flower buds.

JERUSALEM.—Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Crop large even on poor soil. Seed tubers per pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

GREEN GLOBE.—A table vegetable of very high merit. Perennial. Use flower buds before development. Start seed in border and set plants 4x4 feet. Protect with winter mulch north of Delaware. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

The best vegetable for early money. **CULTURE.**—1 ounce of seed sown in drills will produce 400 plants. Soak the seed. Select strong one year plants for making a plantation. Set deeply in rows 5 feet apart, 1½ feet or more apart in row. This will require 6,000 plants per acre. Rich soil with good under-drainage is best. Set roots in Spring. Top-dress annually with manure, fertilizer, salt, etc. Gather the shoots in Spring (up to July) only when the plants have come to full development.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH.—This giant type excels all others within my knowledge in tenderness, flavor, productiveness and good appearance. It throws strong, well-developed shoots the entire season, and always commands top notch prices in the discriminating Philadelphia market. At three years old Maule's Mammoth has yielded at rate of \$500 per acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. Roots, 1-year-old, 100 by mail, postpaid, \$1.25. By express, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$6.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A comparatively new variety, with white shoots which stay white. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 1-year, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year, \$6.00 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Old and reliable, green in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, \$1.00. By express, 1-year, \$4 per 1,000; 2-year, \$5.00 per 1,000.

EARLIEST IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE.

—Although I can honestly endorse several green pod bush beans, and am familiar with all the new introductions, there is nothing on the market superior to the improved strain of Valentine, which I offer the public. I have been breeding up this old favorite for a half-score of years. It was a grand thing when I began; but it is now ten days earlier, and under good conditions is ready for the basket in 32 to 35 days from the seed. My Earliest Improved Round Pod Valentine, as now perfected, has full, meaty pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor, and are in all respects ideal snap shorts. The Valentine bean is old, but my improved stock is new. It is a good thing made better by continued careful selection and high culture, and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind on the American market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

—This is an old variety. The name is somewhat misleading, as it is a green podded sort. The seed when fully ripe is yellow, and hence the name. It is stringless until it attains full size. It makes a good, thick, meaty pod. Very productive. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—A bush form of the old Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry bean. An excellent green podded sort, good as a snap short in the green state, or for use shelled. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Absolutely stringless and extremely early. (See specialties.)

WHITE KIDNEY.—A popular sort of well established merit. May be used as a green pod snap bean or allowed to ripen. One of the very best for winter use. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROW-FAT.—This has always been a popular variety in field culture, and a most profitable market sort. Green podded. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

EARLY MOHAWK.—Hardest of the early varieties of green pod bush beans. An old and well known sort of established merit. May be planted rather early, as it will withstand a slight frost. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

BEST OF ALL.—This deservedly popular green pod bean is of foreign origin. It is very largely grown in the South in the vicinity of New Orleans and elsewhere, and is in high favor there. It is also grown with success and profit in more northern latitudes, and is worthy of trial everywhere. It has very long, glossy pods, almost twice the length of the old Valentine. The pods are fleshy, succulent, stringless and of good flavor. It is medium early and very prolific. A good bean for either market or family use. Many of my customers testify that the name of the bean is well chosen. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

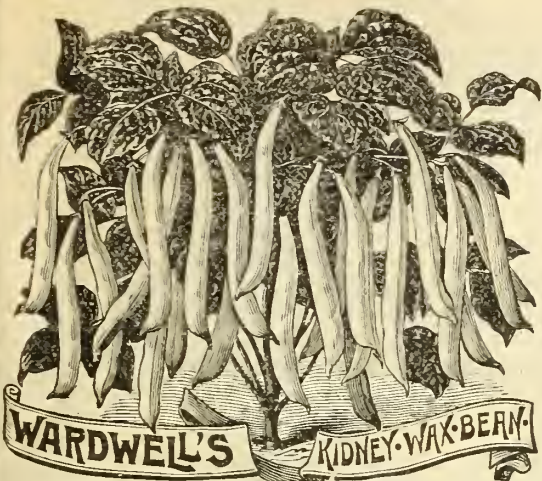


BEST OF ALL.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

THE GREAT AMERICAN VEGETABLE EXHIBITION OF 1890 AT PHILADELPHIA. THE EARLIEST IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE BEAN. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO Wm. HENRY MAULE, INC., 1411 HIGGINS ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

BUSH BEANS.—WAX OR YELLOW POD.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—This most prolific and hardy dwarf wax bean is one of the best and earliest. Vines are of medium size, with long, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. I recommend this bean highly. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

IMPROVED RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.—An improvement upon the old and once popular Golden Wax, which I have ceased to catalogue, on account of its liability to rust or spot. This newer rust proof strain has greater vigor in every way than its parent. The pods are round and succulent, are borne in profusion, and I commend it as a worthy successor to the original stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—An improved strain of the old Black Wax, being a stronger grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods, and twice as prolific. My customers say they want no better bean. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it to the market as well as to the family garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

YOSEMITE WAX.—No other dwarf bush bean can approach Yosemite in size of pod, the pods being often 8 or 9 inches long, and as thick as a man's finger. Pods are nearly solid, and are stringless, always cooking tender, and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00.

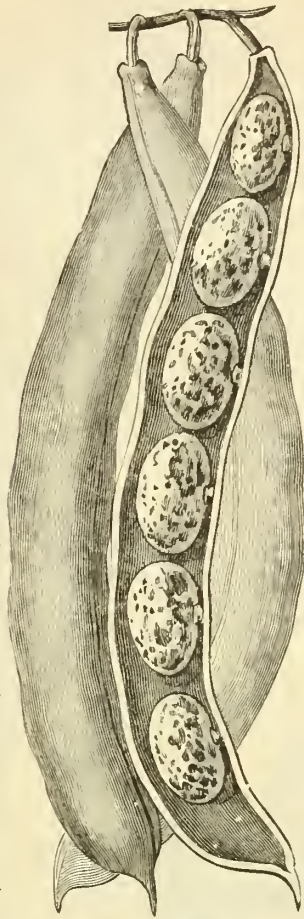
SADDLEBACK WAX.—A cross between the Yosemite and Black Eyed Wax. Broader and thicker than other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION OR FLAGEOLET WAX.—I find these identical. Pods of a bright golden color, very striking and showy; larger than Golden Wax. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

ROGER'S LIMA WAX.—(See specialties.)

JONES STRINGLESS WAX.—(See specialties.)

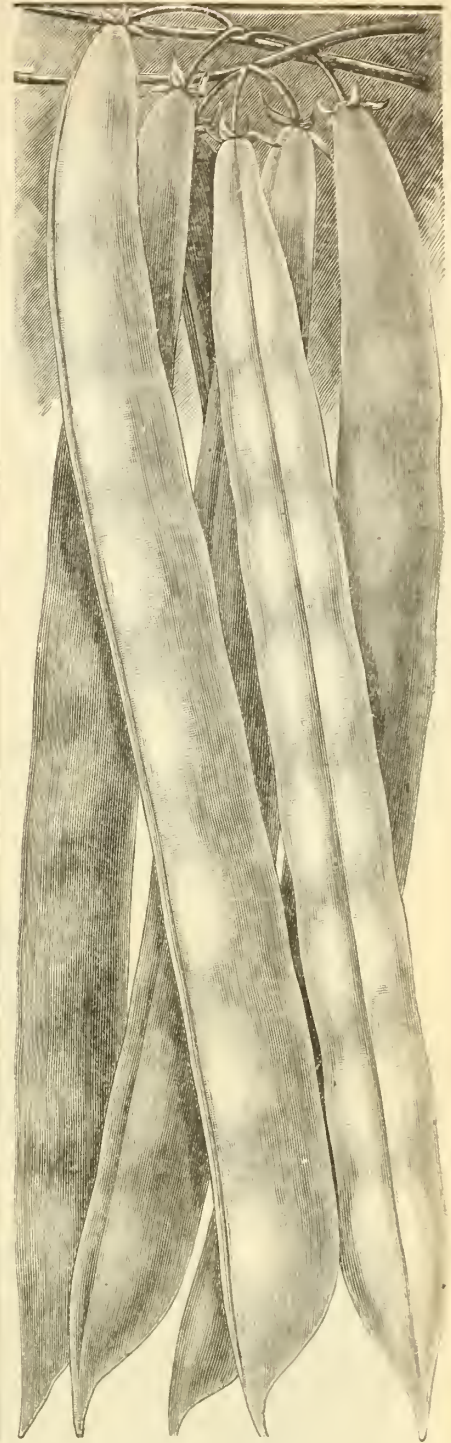
MAULE'S BUTTER WAX.—For more than half a dozen years I have been sounding the praises of this excellent, spot proof bean, the result of an accidental cross between Golden Wax and Dwarf Black Wax. The strain is a distinct one, of very high merit. The dry beans are white, with an irregular, brown eye. The long pods are of a beautiful, clear, golden yellow color, round in shape, and very full and plump. They are entirely stringless, even when nearly ripe, and make the best possible snap beans. In summing up the points



IMP. RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.

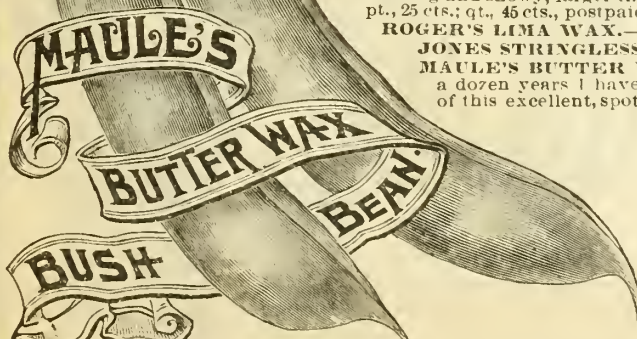


NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.



NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.—In introducing this remarkable bean to the American public, five years ago, I made almost extravagant claims for it; but these claims have been fully sustained by its high record everywhere. It is all in all, the greatest of the wax podded bush beans. It is of strong growth, and is wonderfully prolific, holding its long, straight pods well above the ground. The pods are of a handsome, clear, waxy white color, and are more conspicuous than the foliage itself when the bush is in full bearing. They frequently exceed in length those shown in the above engraving. The seed is of true kidney shape, pure white, and with absolutely no dark eye whatever. The pods are ready for market when quite young, and are then of the highest and best flavor and succulence. When neglected and allowed to become too old they become stringy. They are plump and full, and entirely rust proof. The pods may be eaten, or the beans may be ripened and shelled. This is the best bean for market gardeners and growers in the world, and I can as strongly endorse it for the family garden. It is full worth the thousands of dollars which the only stock cost me. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.



of excellence of Maule's Butter Wax bean, I must refer to the fact that it is the earliest of the yellow pod sorts, that its quality is high, that it is round and solid, without any hollow pods, and that it is very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75.

BEST THREE FIELD BEANS.



IMPROVED TREE BEAN

BURLINGAME MEDIUM.—The earliest, hardiest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America; the favorite of the leading growers for the N. Y. market in central New York. The yield is 40 to 50 bushels per acre, under best conditions. They ripen early, and in a wet season will remain healthy while other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white and much handsomer than the old sort, and consequently, commands an extra price, and is always in demand. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

VINELESS MARROW.—One of the very best beans for field culture. Similar to White Marrowfat, excepting that the tendency to go to vine has been almost entirely eradicated. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

PROLIFIC TREE.—This is a small very white bean, resembling the old-fashioned navy bean. It should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart, and 20 inches apart in the rows, so as to give ample room for development. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.75.



BURLINGAME MEDIUM.

POLE BEANS.

IMPROVED DUTCH RUNNER.—One of the most productive pole beans grown. Seeds white and of large size. A profitable market bean. Very early. Pods are full and handsome, and in flavor the bean is the peer of the Lima itself. One of the best of all the beans for succotash (boiling with sweet corn). Cooked in this manner in the green state, a most palatable dish may be prepared. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

GOLDEN LAZY WIVES.—Rich, yellow pods. (See specialties.)



LAZY WIVES POLE BEANS.

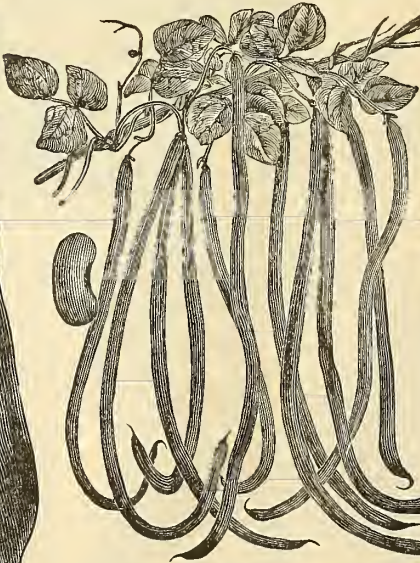
LAZY WIVES.—The green pods (see engraving) are wonderfully broad, thick, fleshy and above all stringless. They retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are ripe; so much so, in fact, that I am perfectly safe in saying they are the best of all snap shorts. This is one of the best climbers among the beans, surpassing every other variety in the way vines cling to the poles. Its name, I think, describes its ability not only to take care of itself after planting, but to produce great masses of edible pods all summer, and even Lazy Wives can harvest a patch of these most prolific beans, if the men will but give the beans a fair start in spring. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. This is a desirable bean in every respect, and is so endorsed by thousands of my customers every year. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

GOLDEN WAX POLE.—Round, fleshy, stringless, beautiful yellow pods, 7 to 9 inches long. Its rich flavor is equal to any in cultivation, while the vines begin bearing as early as any other pole bean now grown, and almost as early as any dwarf wax variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

NEW GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Produces beautiful yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long, in clusters of four to six. Pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have formed. Commencing to bear ten days later than the earliest dwarf wax beans, and yields until frost. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

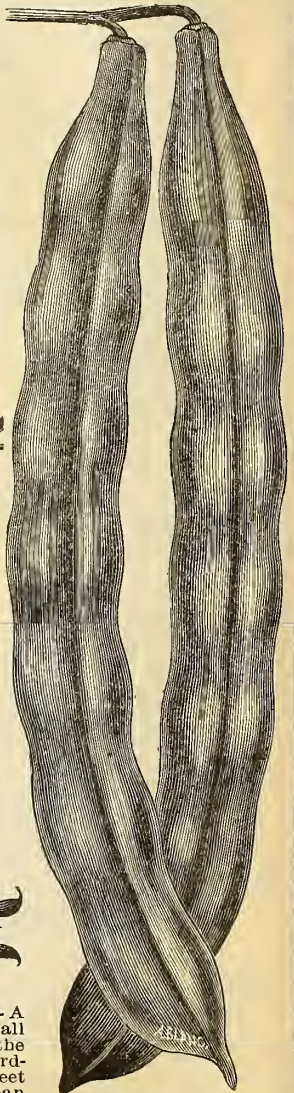
IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER.—Very early and enormously productive; the long, green pods hanging in clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. They are stringless and always cook tender. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—A popular pole bean known in some sections as the Fat Horse bean. It is especially desirable as a snap short, the pods being of a beautiful light green color, about six inches long, stringless, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, and of most excellent quality. The bean is early. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



FRENCH ASPARAGUS BEAN.

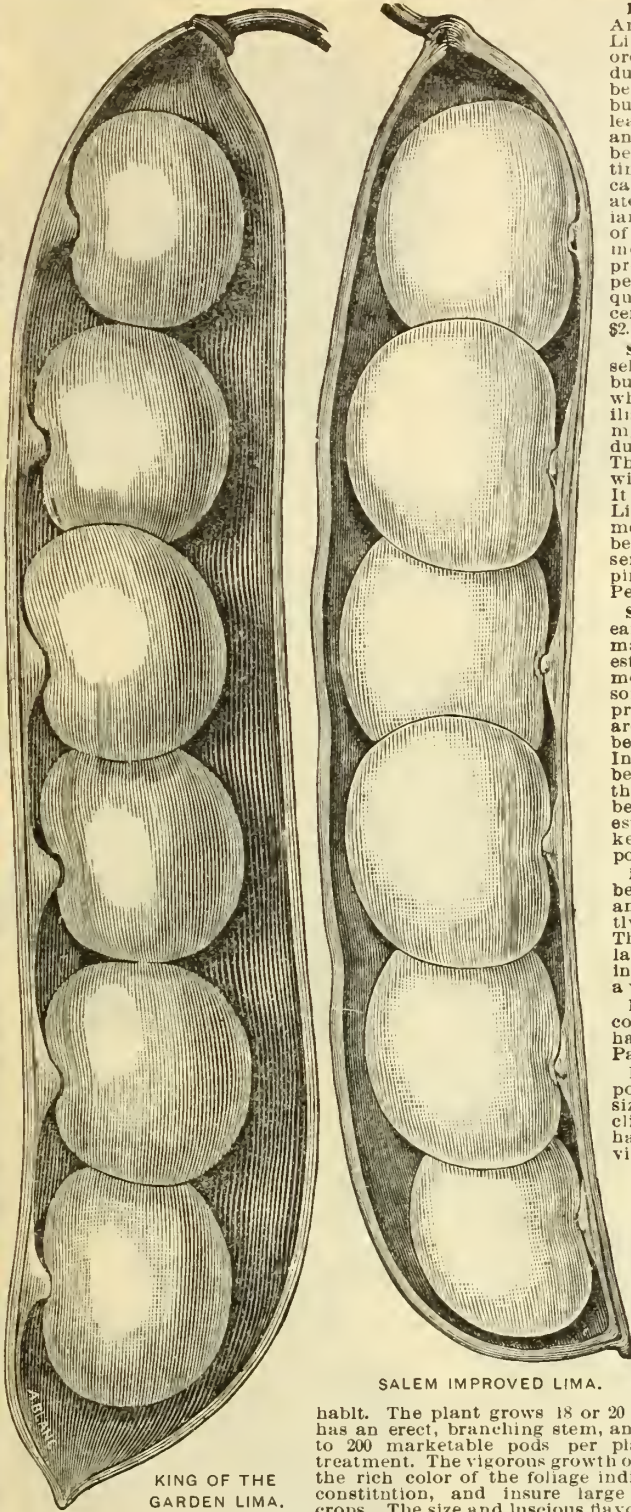
FRENCH ASPARAGUS BEAN.—A Philadelphia gardener who has grown all sorts of beans tell me that this one is the most delicious, productive and best, according to his taste. The pods grow 2 to 4 feet long. Green, tender and palatable. This bean is both ornamental and useful. Pkt., 10 cts.



WHITE CREASEBACK.

For more information, please contact the publisher at the address below.

POLE AND BUSH LIMA BEANS.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

SALEM IMPROVED LIMA.

habit. The plant grows 18 or 20 inches high and has an erect, branching stem, and yields from 50 to 200 marketable pods per plant under good treatment. The vigorous growth of the stem and the rich color of the foliage indicate a strong constitution, and insure large and regular crops. The size and luscious flavor of the bean is precisely the same as the pole Lima. Sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—The earliest of the bush Limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing beans. It is small in size, and hence not popular with market gardeners, but of high table merit, and in favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The plant requires no support of any kind. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Its bearing ability was demonstrated some years ago when it offered a prize of \$150 in cash for the largest yield. The winning plant carried 323 well developed pods. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

THORBURN'S OR DREER'S BUSH LIMA.—This bean is a dwarf form of Dreer's Pole Lima, intermediate in size between the two bush Limas above described. It is a thick, meaty bean, of good flavor and high food value. The plant grows 12 to 18 inches high, and the bush form of growth is well established. It is very productive, the pods, like the leaves, being short and thick. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.25.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—An improvement over all the old pole Limas, excelling in every way. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive, yielding the largest and best beans. It is not the earliest on my list, but for main crop I recognize it as the leader. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the vine begins to bear near the foot of the pole and continues until frost. I can endorse but cannot better the words of the originator, who said; "The vines grow luxuriantly, and furnish a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and often producing 5 or 6 beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb qualities." Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

SALEM IMPROVED LIMA.—A selected strain of the large pole Lima, but so superior to the Lima Beans with which most of my customers are familiar that I give it a prominent place in my catalogue. It is one of the most productive as well as one of the best Limas. The pods are borne in clusters, often with five or six large beans in a pod. It ripens shortly after Seibert's Early Lima, and bears until frost. I recommend it especially as an excellent table bean, though it is not less desirable for sending to market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.—The earliest of all pole Limas. Developed by a market gardener who selected the largest green beans from the thinnest and most easily opened pods. The very best sort for practical market gardeners. It produces pods very early, and the beans are of fine quality. The green shelled beans are large, tender and succulent. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans this variety is unsurpassed, and must be accorded a high place in public esteem, for garden as well as for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.—A bean of rather peculiar shape; thick and plump. The vines are very productive, and the pods always well filled. The beans are of the most delicious quality. When green they nearly equal the large Lima in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The type represented by Dreer's Lima is a valuable one. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

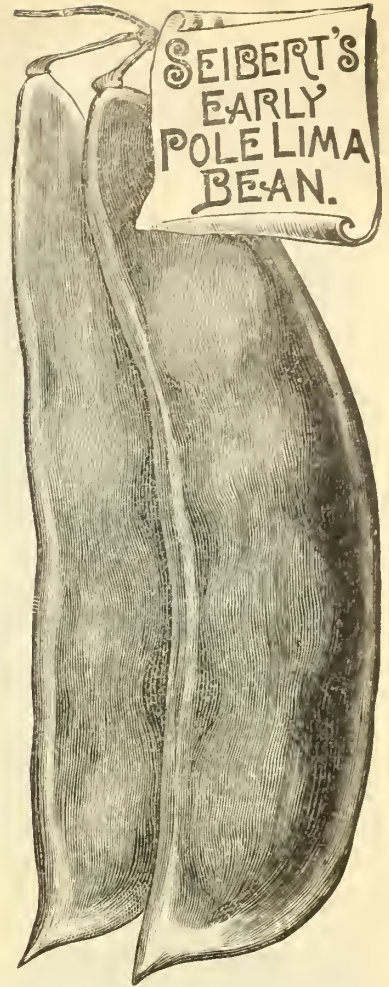
BLACK LIMA.—A bean of delicate quality and delicious flavor, but dark in color. The vine is of medium growth, quite hardy and very productive. Pods have a uniform length of about 3½ inches, and contain three to four beans each. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a dwarf bush form of the large Lima. The pods and seeds are of full Lima size, but the plant has lost its climbing or trailing habit, and has been changed from a vine into a bush. This bean has caused a

good deal of trouble at times by showing a tendency to revert to the old climbing form, and there is doubtless much poor seed on the market, but I have succeeded in growing a strain of uniformly dwarf



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

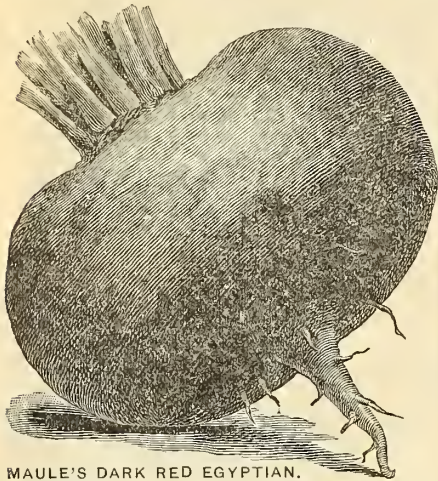


SEIBERT'S EARLY POLE LIMA BEAN.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

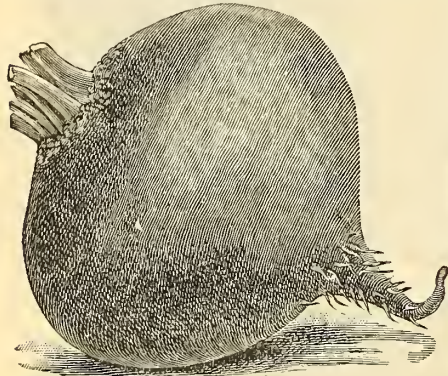
TABLE BEETS.

CULTURE.—For earliest table use and market we sow seed of Eclipse under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be gotten in proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings. For sugar beets and mangels make the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. A light, loamy soil is best for all beets. Manure liberally. Beet tops are much used for greens, and frequently a profitable crop for the gardener near a good market.



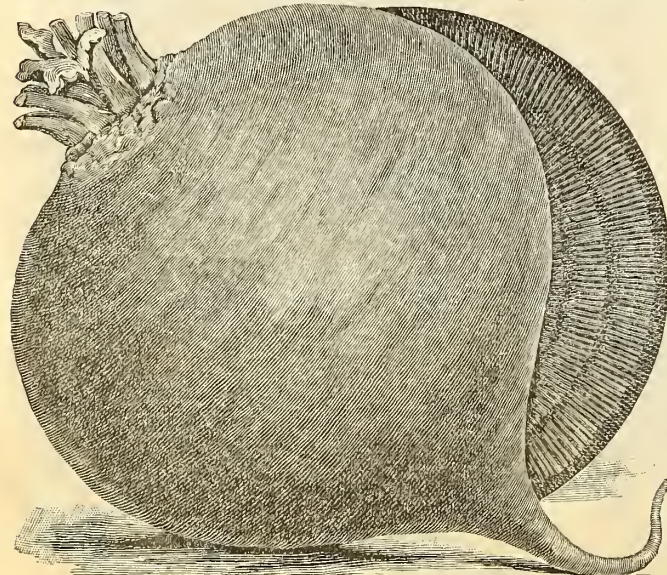
MAULE'S DARK RED EGYPTIAN.

MAULE'S DARK RED EGYPTIAN.—The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early Spring. It is turnip shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian, I offer the best strain of seed now on the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

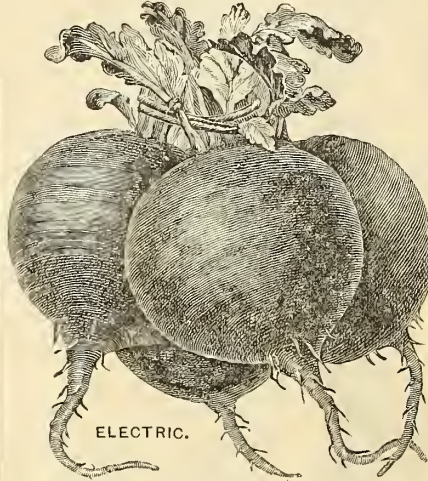


PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.

\$50 for a Beet. I will pay \$50 to the customer who sends me, prepaid, on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the best Maule's Blood Turnip Beet grown from seed purchased of me.



MAULE'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET. (The best one of them all.)



ELECTRIC.

ELECTRIC.—“Rich, red flesh, exceedingly tender and remarkably early. In shape almost round. The leaves are small and set close to the crown. The tap root is small, starting without a taper. It shows a maximum of edible portion with a minimum of foliage and tap root. The color, which is constant, is crimson, very dark, with rings of lighter hue. It is extremely early, coming in with Egyptian. The flesh is delicate, rich, sugary and free from fibre. I think it should have a trial in every garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.—Very early, maturing but little later than Eclipse. Very rich and sugary, and highly esteemed by all who have ever sown it. Flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, but boils red. It is a smooth variety, profitable for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

EARLY BASSANO.—An old variety. Flesh white and rose. Grows to good size. Leaves used for greens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

EDMAND'S TURNIP.—High bred, early, good shape and small top. A standard sort of well established merit, long and favorably known all through the eastern part of the United States. Well adapted to forcing, to the home garden and to market. Handsome, round shape and deep blood color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD.—Silver or Sea Kale beet. Grown for its leaves only. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served as asparagus. The other portions of the leaf are used like spinach. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MAULE'S BLOOD TURNIP.—The blood turnip beet has long been regarded as the standard of excellence. For years I have been growing and selecting a choice strain of Blood Turnip beet, which I have supplied to thousands of my customers, to their profit and entire satisfaction. It is very early, nearly as early as Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The color is a rich, dark red, and the shape is globular. It is fine grained in texture and has a small top. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. It is excellent for forcing, for a main spring and summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. It cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for the market or home gardener. Has made a good crop in seven weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



ECLIPSE.

ECLIPSE.—My special strain of this popular beet is as early as Egyptian, which is high praise, since it is admitted to be of better quality and flavor than Egyptian. Small top, smooth, fine grained and tender; bright red in color. Many market gardeners have discarded the Egyptian entirely in its favor, and each year witnesses an increased demand for Eclipse. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



BASTIAN'S EARLY RED.

BASTIAN'S EARLY RED.—Early, large, fine turnip form and bright red color, zoned with lighter rings. Profitable for market or home garden. An old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

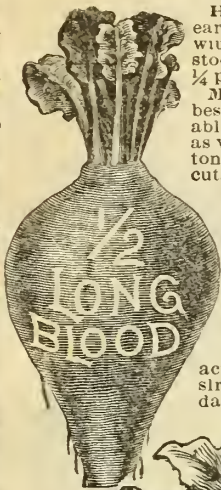


NEW CARDINAL.

NEW CARDINAL.—I picked up this excellent variety in England, in 1895. It has proven a worthy introduction. Ready for market six weeks from sowing. The shape is well shown in the illustration, from a photograph. The flesh is dark crimson, changing into rings of a lighter color, very tender and of delicate flavor. When cooked it is of a beautiful, solid crimson, and of rich, sugary flavor, entirely free from fibre. Ready for market earlier than the Egyptian, and of a more desirable shape in every way. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Figure 19.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Blood-Turnip Beet. Address all orders to W. MAULE, SEEDS, No. 171 E. Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

TABLE BEETS, SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

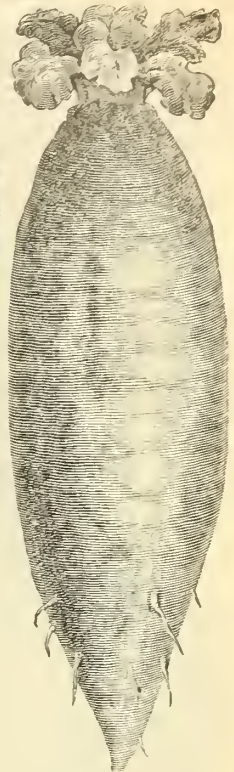
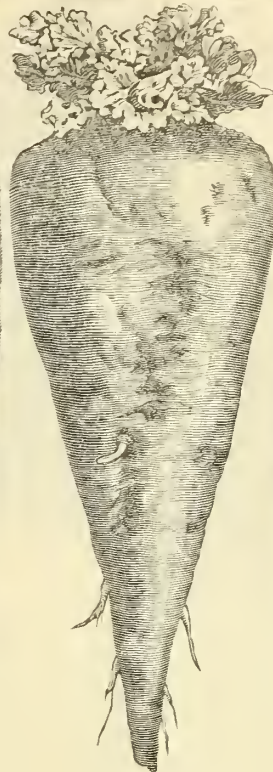
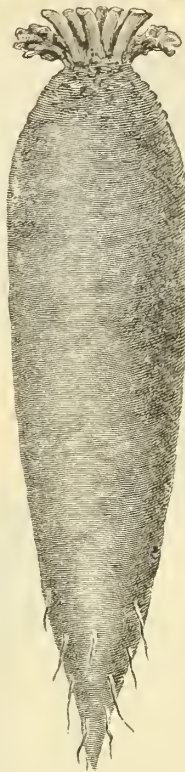


HALF-LONG BLOOD.—An excellent second early beet; a favorite sort. One of the best for winter keeping purposes; valuable for table or for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

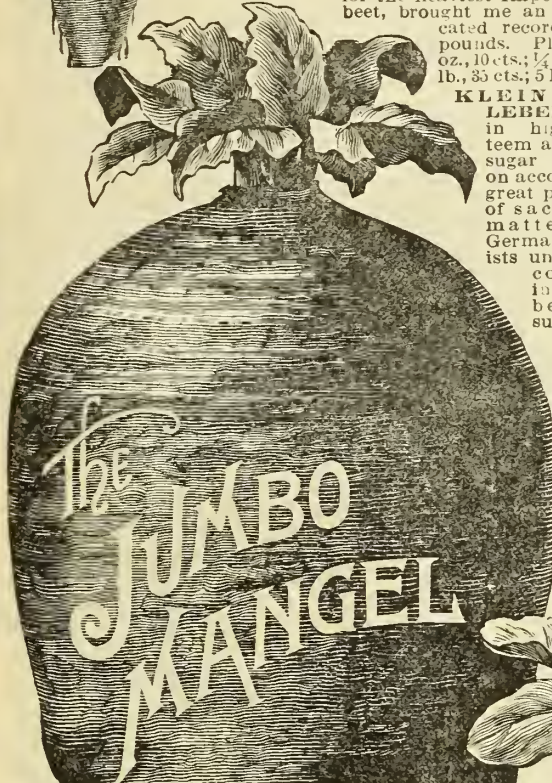
MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG RED.—The best long red beet on the market, especially desirable for winter or fall use. Excellent for the table as well as for live stock. This beet has yielded 12 tons to the acre. The shape is well shown in the cut. Sweet and tender in taste; rich carmine in color. No gardener or dairyman should be without beets of this variety. The Improved Long Red may be sown with great economic advantage in July or August, in rich ground, as a second crop, for late fall and winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.—One of the best beets ever raised for feeding cows and other live stock. The cost of production is low, and the crop has reached 30 tons per acre. Very free of side roots and altogether desirable. This beet is in high favor with many dairymen. My prize offer of \$25, a few years ago, for the heaviest Imperial Sugar beet, brought me an authenticated record of 35 1/2 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

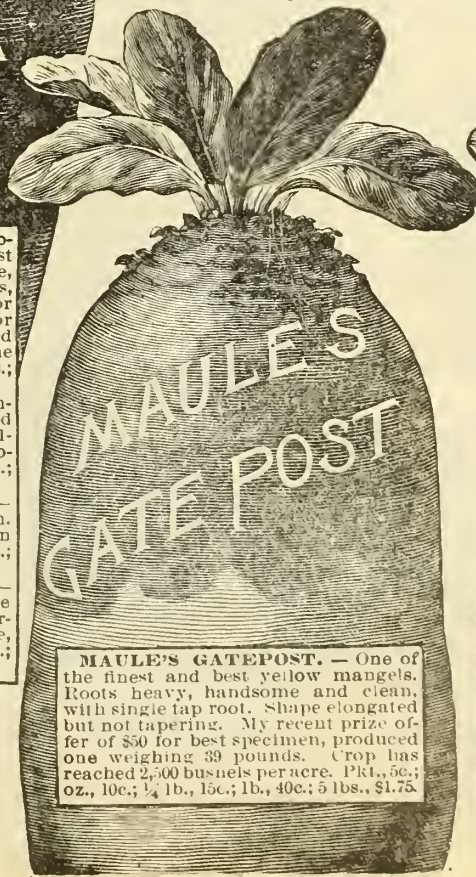
KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—Held in highest esteem at the best sugar factories, on account of its great percentage of saccharine matter. The German chemists unite in recommending it as the best for sugar making purposes, and the



IMP. LONG RED. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. IMPERIAL SUGAR. American experience coincides with this testimony. It is said that as much as 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of Klein Wanzleben beets. I urge dairymen to try this beet as winter food for milk cows. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.50.



NOTE. A recent bulletin issued by the Cornell (N. Y.) Experiment Station says: "The successful manufacture of sugar from the beet root in America, is no longer in doubt. That question has passed the experimental stage. * * * Investigations conducted in New York by this Station during the season of 1897 indicate that the State is not behind any of the Western States in adaptation of soil and climate to the production of sugar beets."



MAULE'S GATEPOST.—One of the finest and best yellow mangels. Roots heavy, handsome and clean, with single tap root. Shape elongated but not tapering. My recent prize offer of \$50 for best specimen, produced one weighing 39 pounds. Crop has reached 2,500 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



YELLOW TANKARD.—Best for dairy farming. In highest esteem in England. Sheep thrive on it. Other yellow mangels have rings of white when cut, but this is deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper; bears closer planting than some. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

THE JUMBO MANGEL.—The Jumbo has produced over 60 tons to the acre, and is the very best long red mangel in cultivation. It is not coarse, even when attaining the great weight of 50 pounds, and is a most excellent stock feed, especially for cows and sheep. My premium offer of \$50 for heaviest Jumbo mangel, a few years ago, produced a specimen weighing 91 pounds. The Jumbo is the heaviest cropper of all the mangels. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—Best mangel for deep soil. It has extraordinary size and wonderful productiveness, and is of superior quality. One of my customers, a few years ago, produced a specimen weighing 61 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MAULE'S CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—The very best yellow globe mangel in cultivation. A splendid keeper. Especially adapted to cows in milk. I highly recommend this strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE.—Has a magnificent root, growing half above ground. A mangel easily lifted. It produces enormous crops, and is a good keeper. Even in shape, with a smooth skin. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; 1/4 pound, 15 cts.; pound, 35 cts.; 5 pounds, \$1.50.

A \$5.00 Bill will purchase seeds in packets and ounce packages to the value of \$7.50.

EARLY CABBAGES.

CULTURE.—The cabbage is a gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. The plants are started in frame or seed bed, and afterward transplanted. Seed for early cabbage may be started in autumn in a cold frame, or in early spring in a hot bed. For main crop, summer and autumn cabbage, the seed should be sowed in a rich border in the open air, in May or June. Sow shallow; 1 ounce of seed for 4,000 plants; 3 to 4 ounces for an acre. Set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Give frequent and clean cultivation.



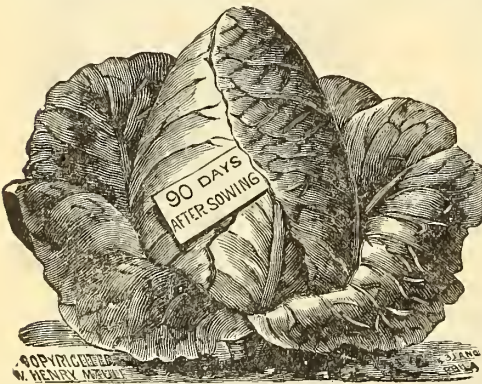
A-BLANC

EARLIEST EXPRESS.—I first introduced this cabbage in 1887, and the events of the past twelve years prove that it came to stay. It still holds the place as the earliest cabbage in cultivation, as it has frequently produced fair sized, marketable heads in 70 days from the sowing of the seed. It is a few days earlier than the justly celebrated Earliest Etampes, but does not form so large a head. Still, a cabbage capable of heading in from 70 to 80 days is a wonderful variety, and a valuable addition to the list of profitable sorts. The quality is good, there are few loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a head. Like Etampes, it holds its head admirably. It can be planted close, and yields a large crop. The item of earliness is a matter of dollars with many market gardeners, and I desire to emphasize the point that this is the earliest of the many early cabbages of the catalogues. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

MAULE'S PRIZE WAKEFIELD.—This cabbage, under various names, has been for many years the leading early cabbage in America, and is unquestionably the best on the market. It was formerly the Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Large Early Jersey Wakefield, etc. The parentage of all the strains of Wakefield cabbage is the same, and the type is one of the best ever put upon the early market. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of Wakefield seed, and failure in this respect has caused many disappointments. Buyers will find in Maule's Prize Wakefield, the genuine article, in its highest development. I grow the seed on Long Island, in soil and climate perfectly suited to the cabbage, under circumstances favorable to the purity and vigor of the choicest Wakefield stock, and gardeners may be assured of its good character. The head of the Wakefield is larger than Etampes and nearly as early. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity my strain cannot be surpassed. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from the seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.



EARLIEST ETAMPES.—This admirable early cabbage has come into very wide fame within a comparatively few years. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety except the Earliest Express. It forms a fine, hard, pointed head, of extra quality. It has a short stem, and grows close to the ground, and by reason of having so few outer or loose leaves the plants may be set $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, sometimes, even closer. With good soil and high culture almost every plant makes a head. The Etampes is in every way one of the most desirable early cabbages ever introduced. The seed may be sown under glass in March and set out in time to produce marketable heads of cabbage by the first of June. The growth of Earliest Etampes in popular favor has been such that it must now be recognized as one of the best standard sorts either for home or market gardens. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



EARLIEST ETAMPES.

EARLY SPRING.—An extra early, round, flat headed variety, particularly valuable for truckers. (See specialties.)

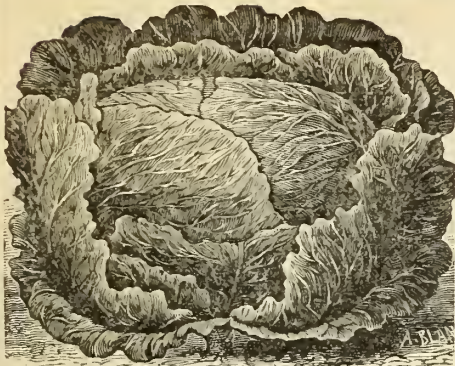


ALL HEAD EARLY.

MAULE'S WINNINGSTADT.—This is another old and famous type of early cabbage, well known to the whole horticultural public, and as in the case of Wakefield the main difficulty is to get a strain of the type. Such a strain will be found in Maule's Winningstadt. It is almost as early as Wakefield. The heads are slightly larger, of the proper cone-shaped form, and of best quality. It is a sure header, even where other sorts may fail, and seems to be less liable to the attack of the cabbage worm than many other varieties. On account of its very hard beads it keeps well both in winter and summer. It is sometimes planted in autumn, because of its excellence and quick maturing qualities. Market and private gardeners can confidently rely upon the strain of Winningstadt to which I have been willing to lend my name, for it is equal to the very best upon the American market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

ALL HEAD EARLY.—A comparatively new flat head cabbage, of distinct characteristics, now widely planted. It has proved itself to be adaptable to a wide range of both soil and climate, and is now worthy of recognition as a standard American sort. Nothing better of its kind is within the reach of cultivators. It is a money maker for gardeners. It is the earliest of large cabbages, being at least a week in advance of any of the strains of Early Summer. In size it is one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color. The introducer called it a "thoroughbred," and I believe it is fully deserving of the name. Good quality and tenderness are marked features. Tenderness in a cabbage is mainly the result of rapid growth, and as this is quicker in heading than any other flat head cabbage, it is consequently more tender and delicate. The veins and mid-ribs are finer than in other flat head kinds. It is suitable for growth in spring and early summer, or for use as a winter sort. Seed sown in July, and the plants set in August, will produce good heads for wintering. The compact habit of growth of All Head Early cabbage, renders close planting feasible. The introducer named 3 feet by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet as proper planting distances. This allows for over 9,500 plants per acre, of which 95 per cent. should produce heads. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

EARLY AND MEDIUM CABBAGES.



MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

types in earliness and good qualities, making a larger and thicker head, and thus deserving its name, and proving a better winter keeper. People desiring a fine, large, hard heading early cabbage will find Deep Head satisfactory. Many of my customers who have raised it say it is a very good cabbage to plant and speak of it in terms of praise. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

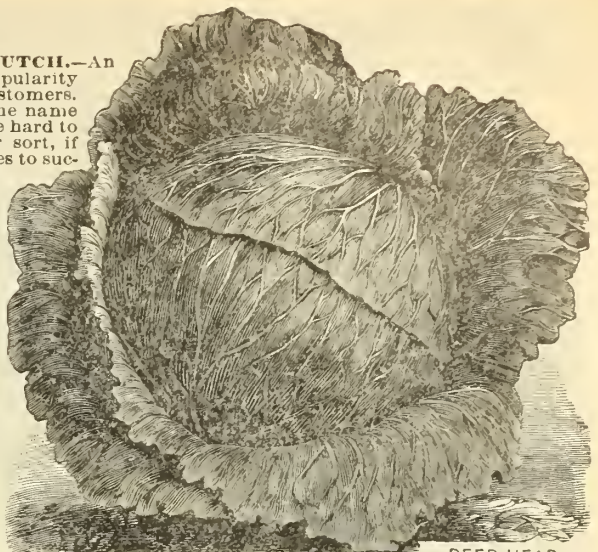


IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. Short Stemmed.—Many people who grow only one variety of cabbage, prefer the Brunswick to all others, as it is most excellent for early or late. It is always a reliable header, and under ordinary cultivation will produce heads weighing 15 to 20 pounds. In quality it is altogether desirable, while it is unquestionably the earliest of all the large, hard heading varieties of Drumhead cabbage. I have long taken pride in furnishing my customers with an extra strain of Short Stemmed Brunswick cabbage seed, and for this reason my prices are a little higher than for the ordinary strains of Brunswick generally sold, but the seed which I offer is well worth the slightly higher price. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MAULE'S MIDSUMMER.—Ready nearly as soon as Early Summer, and at the same time produces much larger heads, which for solidity are unsurpassed. Its compactness of growth permits close planting, and as many plants may be set to the acre as of the apparently smaller Early Summer. Midsummer cabbage is one of my favorites, and I have no hesitation in praising it. It is a remarkably sure header, and for a summer market crop is one of the most profitable varieties in existence. This cabbage is very similar to Mr. Gregory's All Seasons, and possesses the same merits as that variety; in fact, it originated near the same spot on Long Island. I particularly recommend Midsummer for domestic use and for the market during all that portion of the year between June and October, as it will give excellent satisfaction in warm weather in regard to solidity and quality, and in all other respects that go towards making an exceptionally fine summer cabbage. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—An old variety, but of unshaken popularity with a large number of my customers. The type is so pronounced and the name so widely known that it would be hard to displace it, with even a better sort, if such could be found. It continues to succeed everywhere. It is an excellent second early cabbage, producing large, solid heads of uniform shape, flattened on top, as shown in the illustration, and always making a handsome appearance. It is well adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions, but seems particularly suited to the South, as it has strong heat resisting qualities. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

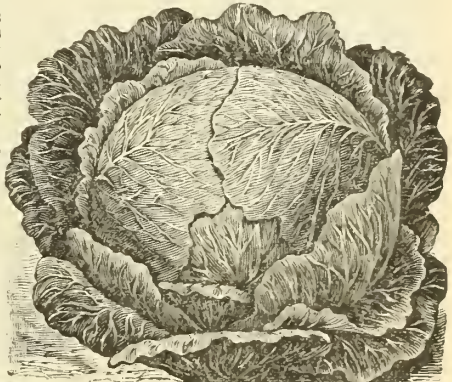
DEEP HEAD.—This new strain of Brunswick cabbage is giving satisfaction wherever grown, exceeding the older



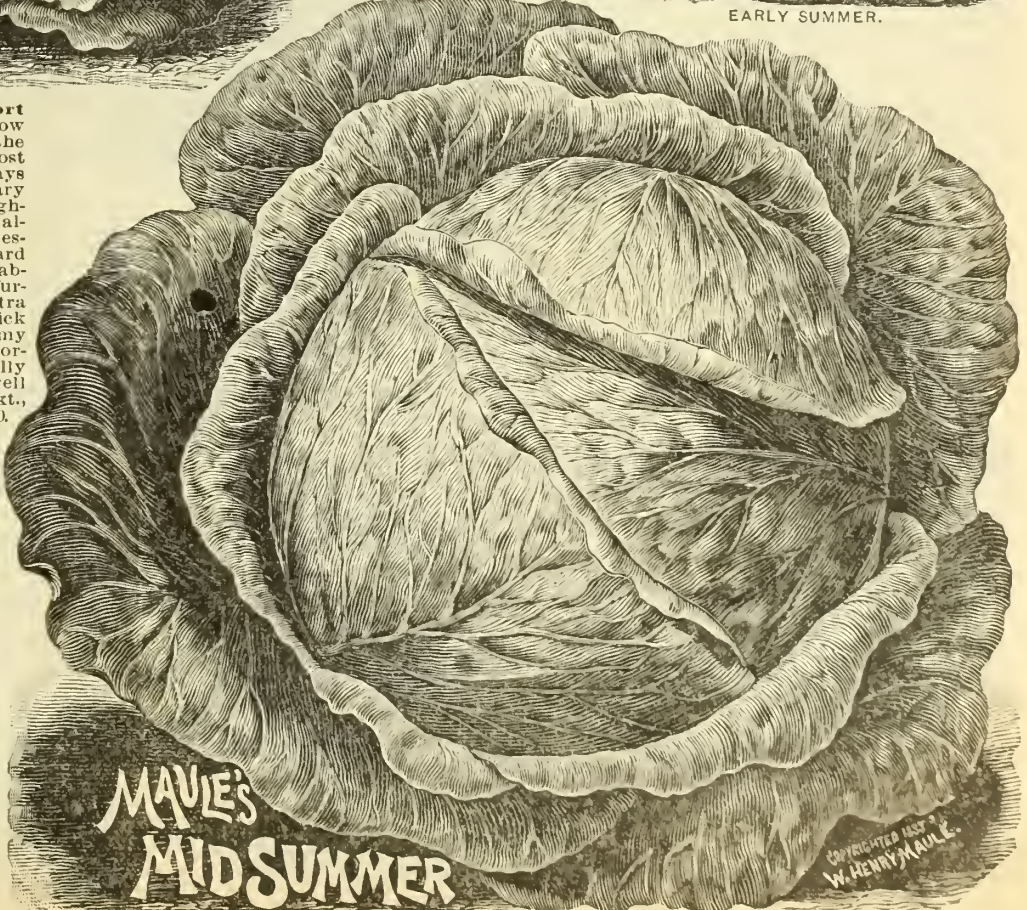
DEEP HEAD.

EARLY SUMMER.—This variety matures ten days or two weeks after Wakefield, with heads almost double the size of that very early sort. It is one of the best of the large early cabbages, of round, flattened form and very compact and solid. It is a valuable variety for the market gardener. One point in favor of this cabbage is that on account of its short outer leaves it can be planted almost as closely as the Wakefield, or from 11,000 to 12,000 plants to the acre. The shape of this cabbage is remarkably uniform. I offer strictly first-class Long Island grown seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SUCCESSION.—A good second early cabbage, coming in a few days later than Early Summer. It is much larger than that variety. It is suited to both amateur and market gardeners, as it is adapted alike to late spring, summer and autumn, and is a good keeper. Quality fine. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.



EARLY SUMMER.

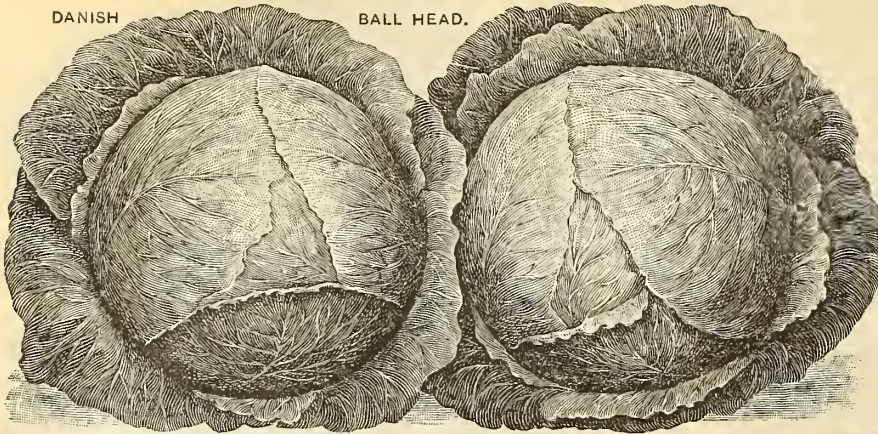


MAULE'S
MIDSUMMER

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W. HENRY MAULE.

Page 21.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address: W. HENRY MAULE, No. 1111 1/2 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THREE DESIRABLE WINTER CABBAGES.—ALL MONEY MAKERS.



DANISH

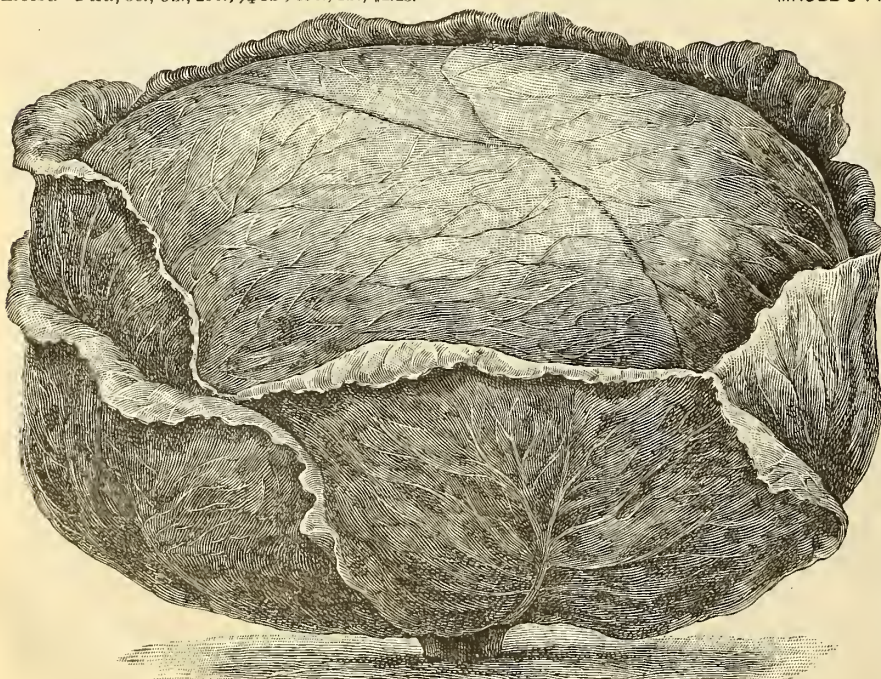
BALL HEAD.

DANISH BALL HEAD.—A variety that has lately come prominently to the front as an extra profitable market gardener's cabbage, and of which I offer originator's stock direct from Denmark. In that country for a number of years it has been the main reliance for winter use and for export. I tested it years ago, and listed it in my catalogue, but it did not at first find favor with the American public, and for a time I dropped it. Finally, however, its great worth and truly remarkable keeping qualities (it comes out of the pit in March and April as fresh as when put in and with absolutely no waste) became widely recognized, and my customers began to demand it. I accordingly re-listed it in 1890, and have sold large quantities of it since that time, and the demand goes on increasing. It is a money maker. It is a medium to late cabbage, but generally grown as a late crop. It is sure to form round and very heavy, hard heads. It can be grown in close quarters, on account of its compact habit. I have already alluded to its extra good keeping quality, which in part explains why it is so generally regarded as a profit winner. It is popular in the markets of the large cities, where it meets with ready sale especially so late in the winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MAULE'S PRIZE FLAT DUTCH.—For many years I have pushed this cabbage to the front; not on account of a proprietary interest in it, but because it is the best obtainable strain of a great standard sort; a sort as widely grown as any other in the whole country. Continued care and critical selection have secured a perfectly true stock of seed. The heads of my Prize Flat Dutch are large, heavy, solid, flat on top, and of a bluish green color. They are altogether handsome to the eye, and satisfactory to the touch. My strain is a low growing variety, with short stem and comparatively few outer leaves. The quality is fine and the flavor excellent, the heads being white when cut and the inside leaves crisp and tender. My seed has always been American grown, coming from the celebrated Long Island districts, and whoever purchases this strain may be assured of getting the best. Prize Flat Dutch is everywhere a favorite market variety, and is often grown in extensive operations in the field. It requires liberal space, being one of the largest cabbages, and may be planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. This requires from 5,000 to 6,000 plants per acre. It matures slightly earlier than Prize Drumhead, perhaps 3 to 5 days sooner. Both are to be regarded as late varieties. Prize Flat Dutch is comparatively free from a disposition to burst, and is one of the most reliable winter keepers. I, of course, urge good manuring and thorough culture for this and all other cabbages; but I think this strain will do better under partial neglect than any other in the world, possibly excepting Surehead. It has been so long bred to a standard that the heading habit is thoroughly established as an essential part of its growth, and it will produce a head even when its size is stunted by dry weather or other adverse condition. The usual custom at the North is to sow the seed for this cabbage in May or June, in an open air seed bed, and later to transplant to the field. To rush matters, sow in rich ground and keep it moist. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.



MAULE'S PRIZE FLAT DUTCH.



MAULE'S PRIZE SHORT STEMMED DRUMHEAD.

MAULE'S PRIZE SHORT STEMMED DRUMHEAD.—Sureness in heading and regularity in growth, have put Maule's Short Stemmed Drumhead at the top of the list, and I have no fear of using words of praise too high for its merits. It forms very large, hard, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color, and of handsome appearance. It has a very short stem, and is a compact grower. Shortness of stem is so characteristic as to be associated with the very best strains of this cabbage, and the stock which I offer is thoroughbred in this and all other respects. This cabbage, like Prize Flat Dutch, has so long been an established standard that certain peculiarities have been bred into it, and have become so firmly fixed as to be necessary features of growth. It is as natural for this cabbage to form a head as to form leaves, and reports of 99 marketable heads from 100 plants are of frequent occurrence. Nobody will be disappointed in my strain of Short Stemmed Drumhead, for it represents the best principles of seed culture applied to a standard vegetable. My Prize Drumhead far surpasses the old fashioned strains of the same name, being quicker and more certain to mature, having heads of deeper and better shape. Short Stemmed Drumhead cabbage is a variety of the same general type as the Flat Dutch, and should have similar treatment in the field, requiring to be planted about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, necessitating the use of 5,000 or 6,000 plants to the acre. The head is rather broader and flatter than the Flat Dutch; but the inside texture is much the same, and the flavor is equally good. It is a standard sort for winter keeping, and is equally available with the Flat Dutch for all purposes. It sells readily in the winter and spring markets. Its cultural requirements are the same as the other late sorts, the seed being sown at the North in May or June, and the plants going into the field usually as a second crop. It reaches maturity at the same time as Flat Dutch, or from 3 to 5 days later. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

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MAULE'S GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

ALL HEAD AND ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD.



This will make the 24th consecutive year during which I have boomed this greatest of great cabbages.

MAULE'S GENUINE SUREHEAD.—Pretended rivals of the celebrated Surehead cabbage may be offered to the public from time to time; but I do not think any one of them is likely to outstrip Surehead in the great race. The new comers finally get into their true places, and usually take a back seat.

I watch with great care all the new candidates for favor, and test them at Briar Crest, and am often willing to admit that their claims are partially or locally true; but I still think that Surehead for main crop will do the most good for the most people, and for the 24th time I urge my customers to get the genuine, headquarters stock, and to be satisfied with nothing else. No other cabbage in America to-day has all the merits of Maule's Genuine Surehead, nor as many merits, possibly excepting the new Lupton. (See Specialties.)

People who have never sown Maule's Surehead do not know what the best cabbage is; do not know that the characteristic features of the best American cabbages can be and have been blended into a single type by skillful hybridizing. This was done a quarter of a century ago by an expert market gardener, the result is a cabbage better than its parents.

The Surehead is the greatest and most profitable cabbage ever introduced, that has, for such a long term of years, maintained so wide a popularity. This is proved by my long experience with it, and by the testimony of over 100,000 planters, in all sections of the country, representing all conditions of soil, elevation, climate and cultural treatment. I can truthfully repeat the statements made in former catalogues, that

while no serious complaints, even in isolated cases, have ever been made against this justly celebrated and popular cabbage, thousands of tongues and pens are ready to tell of its worth. Hence, I say again, if you want a cabbage all head and always sure to head, you will find it in Maule's Genuine Surehead. Its only rival at this time, in my opinion, is the celebrated Lupton, which I introduced a few years ago, and which is doing well everywhere; but this admission of the great merit of Lupton does not in the least detract from the name and fame of Surehead.

Maule's Surehead is a cabbage of the general type of Prize Flat Dutch and Prize Drumhead, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head, and the same high qualities; but somewhat finer in texture and with less spread of leaves. It is a late variety, with head as large as Flat Dutch. It is almost absolutely uniform in growth, having long ago become a thoroughbred. The heads are firm and hard, and the cabbage keeps well and is a splendid shipper, and is a variety certain to give satisfaction for home use in Winter. I am sure that as now perfected Maule's Surehead has no superior as a commercial cabbage.

This cabbage always justifies its name, always heads, even when other kinds fail. It may be planted somewhat closer in the field than other large, late varieties; for though it forms heads of equal weight, it has fewer spreading outside leaves. For planting distances I recommend 2¹/₂ feet by 3 feet as compared to 2¹/₂ x 3 feet for other large sorts. This difference of three inches in the row will amount to over 600 plants to the acre, which is almost a clear gain in favor of Surehead.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter-pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Page 23.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Led Clover & Upright Egg's Seed, &c.

LATE CABBAGES AND RED CABBAGES.

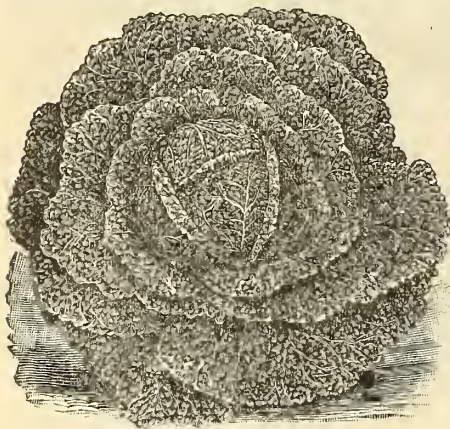


MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.—This enormous cabbage excels in size all other varieties. Under high culture it has reached the enormous weight of 50 to 60 pounds per head, with a diameter equal to that of a 2-bushel basket, while 30 pounds per head is by no means rare. If you wish to have the biggest cabbage in the whole neighborhood this is the variety to plant. The quality, however, is not coarse, and the flavor is delicate and excellent. It is well adapted to the South, and is in favor there, and is considered one of the most desirable varieties of late cabbage for warm latitudes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STONEMASON.—This is a very popular variety among New England growers, being a sure header. It makes a deep, round and very hard head, the outer leaves arching above it handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it. It gives general satisfaction, and I can recommend it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

THE LUPTON.—This splendid cabbage, which I introduced some years ago, originated in a field of Flat Dutch, on the eastern end of Long Island, in a district famous for growing cabbage seed. It bids fair to equal, if not surpass, anything in America. (See specialties.)



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



FELDERKRAUT.



AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—This variety resembles Marblehead Mammoth, but by some people is considered better. It produces solid heads of a dark shade of green, with fewer outer leaves than many other late cabbages, and can be planted closer. A distinct feature is its peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its beauty, but enable it to be recognized anywhere. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

FELDERKRAUT.—This is a German variety combining so many good qualities that it should be planted by all cabbage growers. It is especially desirable in making kraut, and is extensively grown for that purpose. It is a sure header, and the heads are very large and solid. It is hardy and thrives well anywhere. Recommended to all desiring a pointed head variety adapted to both early and late planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The Savoy cabbages are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled in a peculiar and characteristic manner. The heads in this strain of Savoy are large and very compact, and of a most attractive appearance. It is an excellent winter keeper, and I commend it to market gardeners and amateurs. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

SAFE CROP.—A good late cabbage that is sure to head. It has few outer leaves; head always hard and firm. Stems short. Foliage compact, and of a beautiful green color. Heads thick, flat, uniform in size, tender and of good quality. Stands well without bursting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

RED DUTCH.—Heads are round and exceedingly hard. Color, a dark red. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

RED POLISH SHORT STEM.—A new red sort. (See specialties.)

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—The hardest and largest heading red cabbage in cultivation, heads often weighing 12 pounds each. A sure cropper. Successful Long Island growers prefer this to all other red cabbages. True seed of Red Rock has been scarce for years, as it is a shy seeder; but I have harvested a good crop of the genuine article. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.



MAMMOTH RED ROCK.

BROCCOLI. CULTURE.—Same as cauliflower, which it very much resembles.

EARLY ANGIERS.—Hardier and far more easily grown than cauliflower. Heads always large, handsome and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE.—Large heads of purplish brown color, always very close and compact, and of superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. A variety of cabbage producing small heads or knobs along the stem. Very popular in some markets.

CULTURE.—Much the same as cabbage. Excessive stem growth should be avoided by planting in good but not extra rich soil. Sow seed in April in the open ground, and set in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in row. Sowing in June will produce a late autumn crop of sprouts, which may be wintered under corn fodder or other coarse litter. Break the leaves off the stem to encourage formation of the heads. 1 oz. of seed yield 4,500 plants.

IMP. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

COLLARDS. Of particular value in the South. The collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE.—Sow like cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. One ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



BR. SPROUTS.



TRUE GEORGIA COLLARDS.

KALE. Borecole or German Greens. A headless variety of cabbage very hardy and, in some cases handsome. Delicate as food.

CULTURE.—See cabbage. Start in frame or border, and transplant to field. Use ¼ pound of seed to acre; packet for small gardens. Kales are improved by frost. Will survive our winter with light covering of litter.

GREEN CURLED.—Desirable for greens; remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. Leaves, rich green and very curly. Hardy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Grows about 2 feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand the winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

KOHL RABI. A vegetable of the cabbage tribe, with a thick, globular stem, is sweet and delicate when not too old.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills in garden or field, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Make successional plantings in spring, and again plant in fall. An ounce of seed will be enough for 300 feet of row.

IMPROVED IMPERIAL.—Small tops, but extra large roots, producing a heavy crop. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE.—Excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

SEA KALE. A perennial plant, a member of the cabbage family, and plant a few seeds in hills 3 feet apart each way. Thin to one strong plant in a hill. Cut the third year from seed. Protect in winter. Blanch in spring with sand or muck to depth of 12 inches, or with inverted flower pot or barrel. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.

SEA KALE. A perennial plant, a member of the cabbage family, and plant a few seeds in hills 3 feet apart each way. Thin to one strong plant in a hill. Cut the third year from seed. Protect in winter. Blanch in spring with sand or muck to depth of 12 inches, or with inverted flower pot or barrel. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.

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CAULIFLOWER.

A splendid money crop where the soil is rich and the climate cool and damp.

CULTURE.—Same as cabbage. Sometimes the seed is sowed in September, and the young plants wintered over, to save time in spring. Pin or tie the leaves together, and after the head or flower has begun to form. This will preserve the snowy whiteness. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants if carefully managed.



MAULE'S PRIZE EARLIEST.—For many years I have challenged the world to produce a finer, handsomer or earlier cauliflower than my Prize Earliest. It is earlier than the famous Snowball and every other variety. Whether for forcing under glass or growing in the open ground, and whether planted early or late, it is the surest header of all. It is very dwarf and compact in habit of growth, like the Snowball, and can be planted as close as 18 inches each way for forcing, or where space is limited. Maule's Prize Earliest is particularly desirable for forcing under glass, while in my open air trials every plant has produced a head, excelling all other varieties in earliness, size and quality. It is unquestionably the best of all. Pkt., 25 cts.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$12.00.

AUTUMN GIANT.—This is a large variety, with fine, well-proportioned heads. The heads are so well protected by the foliage as to remain a long time fit for use. Adapted to late culture. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 60 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.75.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—One of the best and most popular standard sorts. It belongs to the same group of cauliflowers as Maule's Prize Earliest and stands next to it in points of earliness and excellence. Produces heads 9 inches across in this latitude by June 10th; and under good treatment every plant will produce a head. Packet, 20 cents; ¼ ounce, 75 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT.—This is really a first-class cauliflower, and next to my Prize Earliest and Snowball is the best and surest to head. It would be a leader, except for the two especially fine types above mentioned. As it is, it finds special favor in some sections. Packet, 15 cents; ¼ ounce, 65 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—Very early, producing a good, white head. The head large, solid and compact. This cauliflower is frequently used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

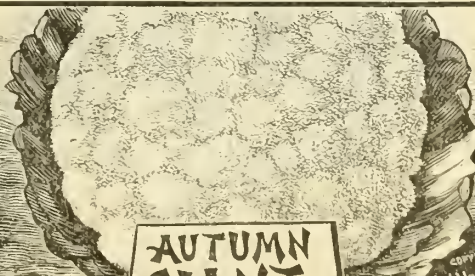
EARLY LONDON.—This is an early variety, sure to head, and excellent in every way. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 60 cts.; ¼ pound, \$2.25.



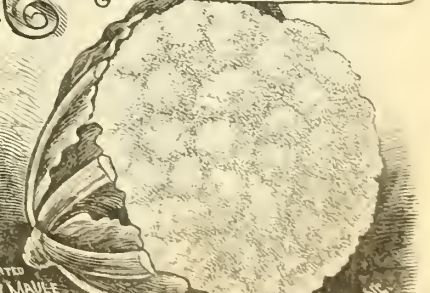
EARLY LONDON



EXTRA EARLY PARIS



AUTUMN GIANT



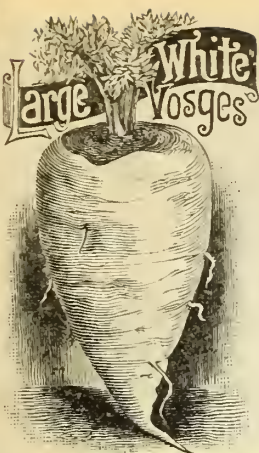
EARLY SNOWBALL

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W. HENRY MAULE
1888

Page 25.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of HENRY MAULE'S FOUR-PART CAULIFLOWER SEEDS. MAULE'S EARLIEST SEEDS. MAULE'S EARLIEST SEEDS.

W. ASH & SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.
 No. 1711 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.
 W. ASH & SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.
 No. 1711 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

FIELD CARROTS.

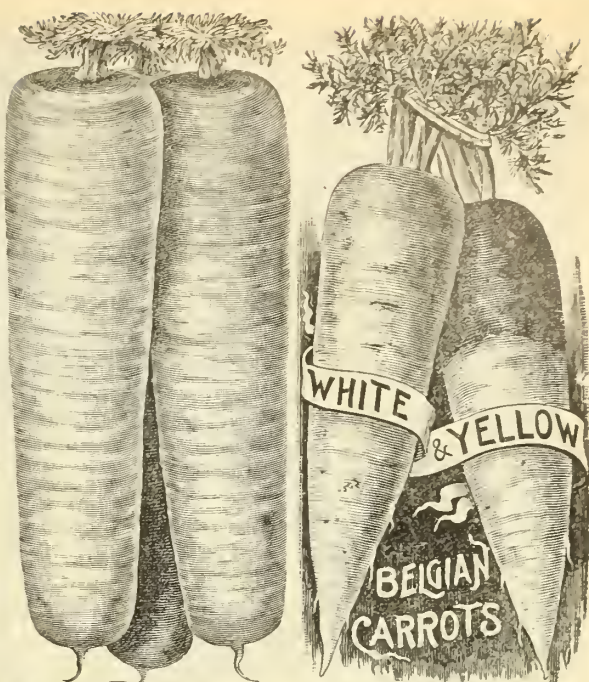


LOBBERICH'S AGRICULTURAL.—I introduced this valuable carrot to the American public, some years ago, at the personal suggestion of a leading French seedsman. It has proved to be a most valuable carrot for use in stock feeding. It is of a rich, orange color, stump rooted in shape and grows to a very large size. Its special claim is a yield 50 per cent. greater than any other carrot. In my own comparative trials it far outyields other sorts. It is remarkably free from toughness, even at maturity, and in its young state may be used for culinary purposes, as it cooks sweet and tender. Crop almost a total failure, I can offer it only by the packet. Pkt., 10 cts.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES.—Especially suited to shallow soil. In shape it much resembles the Ox-heart, except that the root grows more to a point. When other varieties require digging, Vosges may be pulled. Flesh and skin are white, quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Large size and very productive, but coarser than other varieties. Used entirely for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

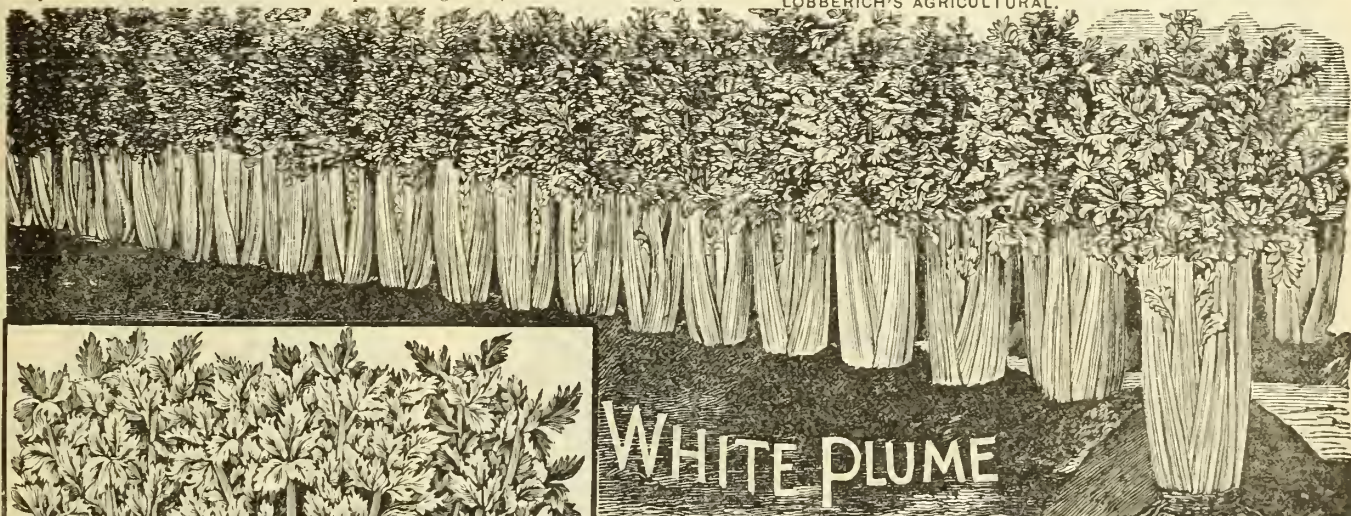
LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.—Similar to white, except in color. Price the same.



LOBBERICH'S AGRICULTURAL.

CELERY.

CULTURE.—Celery seed is slow to germinate, and must be sowed with care, and covered very lightly with the finest soil, and kept constantly moist. It may be started under glass; but seed for main crop is always sowed in the open border and transplanted to garden or field. I recommend smooth seed rows 2 or 3 inches wide, with the seed scattered thinly thereon. If set in the field in 4-foot rows, 6 inches apart in row, it will require over 20,000 plants per acre. Allow 4 ounces seed per acre; 7,500 plants per ounce. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high their tops should be clipped, to favor stocky growth. Trench culture has been mostly abandoned for level culture, as the self-blanching sorts require little hilling. In private gardens it is best to plant late celery in double rows, and store it where it grows, without disturbing the roots. In market gardens it is planted in single rows, and lifted for winter storage. The "new celery culture" contemplates close planting (10x5 inches) on very rich land, careful cultivation copious irrigation, and self-blanching.



WHITE PLUME

WHITE PLUME.—No other celery in the market, except Golden Self Blanching, has the wonderful merit possessed by the White Plume in its self whitening ability. In other words blanching is a natural feature of its mature growth. This renders the White Plume and the Golden Self Blanching invaluable to amateurs; Both are always popular with market gardeners. Succulence flavor and crispness depend upon quickness of growth, and I therefore recommend amateur gardeners to make the celery ground very fertile, and to give abundant water during the period of growth, so as to promote quick development. White Plume celery thus treated will be simply perfect, possessing the highest palatability and the rarest beauty. Nothing can be more toothsome in autumn than this delicious celery, and nothing can exceed this variety as a table decoration at Thanksgiving or Christmas. Sow seed in April, set out in July, cultivate well, handle once, draw the soil toward the row with hoe or culti vator, and the celery will be ready for use in October without banking. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

PERLE LE GRAND.—This new celery is making a great record, and I take pleasure in offering it to my customers. Perle le Grand is very handsome and stocky, of close growing, upright habit, and with a golden heart. The flavor is sweet and pronounced; indeed, some people consider it unequalled in any other celery. The stalk is large in girth and heavy in weight, giving the bunches an exceedingly handsome and attractive appearance on the market stall, where it always sells readily. It may be used early or late as it blanches easily. It is an excellent winter keeper, sometimes outlasting all other sorts in the trenches. I have no hesitation in urging my customers to try Perle le Grand. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

NEW DWARF LARGE RIBBED.—An excellent but no longer new variety. It is comparatively short, as its name implies; very solid, of delicious, nutty flavor, pearly white when blanched, and an extra good keeper. The ribs are large and crisp, and the whole stalk is remarkably robust. It is of compact growth, and may be closely planted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

BOSTON MARKET.—An old standard sort of widely known excellence. When blanched it is crisp, tender and fine flavored. It is of medium height, but a vigorous grower. It will blanch early and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



BOSTON MARKET.



PERLE LE GRAND.



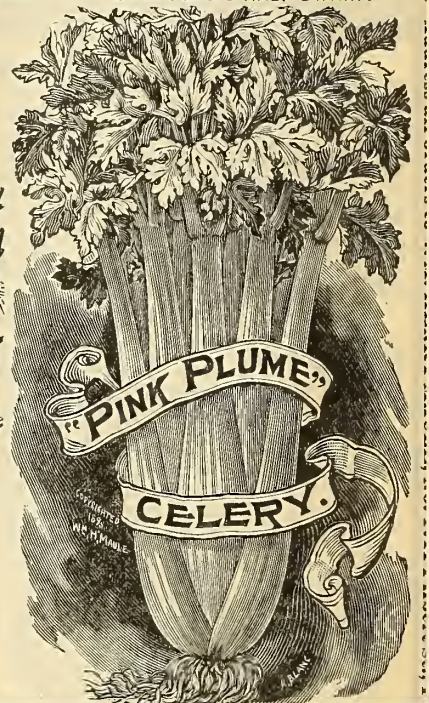
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This is the best celery in cultivation to-day, all things considered, and it certainly is the most popular. It gives the largest return for the least labor. In quality it ranks with the highest. It is in equal favor with the amateur and the market gardener, a fact which testifies alike to its excellence and to its profitability. It is of dwarf or half dwarf habit, growing about 18 or 20 inches high, wonderfully stocky, very heavy, perfectly solid, of delicious flavor and a good keeper. Added to these fine points is its great distinctive virtue of being almost literally self-blanching. It requires the same early cultural treatment as other sorts of celery, up to and including handling, except that the rows may be set closer together, as it will need no banking. The handling should be thoroughly and carefully done, in order to give the stalks a compact, upright, close position, to encourage blanching, and to favor the growth of the heart. Market gardeners frequently use boards to quicken the operation of blanching, but for private gardens I recommend the use of a little soil; as much as can be easily thrown against the row with hoe or cultivator. This will hasten matters. The celery will be fit for table or market in a short time after handling and lightly hilling, and no variety is more satisfactory for both home and market. I have an admirable strain of this best of celeries. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.—This old reliable standard sort reaches a height of about 20 inches. The blanched stalks are yellowish white in color and of excellent flavor, being sweet and nutty, and very solid. The variety is a vigorous grower and a good winter keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW GIANT PASCAL.—In one sense this has proved as great an addition to my list as the Golden Self-Blanching itself, of which it is an offspring. I refer to the very high quality of the Giant Pascal, which has made it celebrated wherever quality is a prime consideration. It partakes of the sweet, nutty flavor of the Golden Self-Blanching, and though the stalks are very large in diameter, they have no bitter taste whatever. The height is about two feet. The stalks are thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass; fewer in number than in ordinary kinds of celery, but making full weight by reason of width, thickness and succulence. I do not think the color of any celery is better described by the word ivory than this one. It blanches easily and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.



GOLDEN HEART.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.

GOLDEN HEART.—A reliable half dwarf sort quite similar to Crawford's, except that when blanched the heart is of a brighter golden yellow color. It is a famous celery, a strong grower, and a good winter keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.—One of the finest of the half dwarf white varieties. Good flavor, crisp and tender. A little taller than Crawford's Half Dwarf, and rather later. Although a so-called white celery, it has a fine, large, golden yellow heart. It is one of the best of the winter varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING.—See specialties.

NEW PINK PLUME.—One of the most beautiful and best flavored of all the celeries. It is solid, crisp and nutty. Vigorous in growth and not likely to rust. It blanches with almost as little trouble as White Plume, and is ready for use early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART.—This is merely a larger or improved form of the standard Golden Heart. It has the same solid stalks, delicious flavor and yellow heart as its parent. Recommended to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE SOLID.—One of the old standard market varieties; solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CARDOON. A perennial plant grown for its mid-ribs, which are used for salads, soups, etc. Sow in rich soil in early Spring, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Tie up the leaves closely in autumn and blanch with earth, like celery. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CELERIAC. Turnip rooted celery. The large root is used for flavoring. **CULTURE.**—Same as celery, but requires no earthing up. **CELERIAC.**—Apple shaped root, early and smooth. Very fine flavor. This is the sort in general demand. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

STANDARD SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

A good money crop for near-by markets. Every body can grow this crop with profit.

CULTURE.—Sweet corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave 3 stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use 1 quart for 600 hills; 6 to 8 quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.

THE CORY.—This is the earliest sweet corn, except First of All. It was originated in Rhode Island, by a market gardener named Cory, and for years headed the list of quick maturing sorts. It is still in wide favor. Very dwarf, and may be closely planted. Two ears to a stalk; cob red. Fit for use in 52 days from planting. Often grown as a second crop, in autumn. It is quite possible to realize as much clear cash on early sales of the Cory, as on sales of the larger and later varieties of sweet corn. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

NEW WHITE COB CORY.—An offspring of the Cory, with a white cob. In earliness, dwarf habit and other qualities, it is precisely the same as the red cob Cory, and while I do not regard it as being materially different from its parent, except in size of ear, which is larger, I notice that it is in brisk demand in some markets. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD.—When I plant this variety the middle of May, the corn is ready for use July 7th. Ears of fair size. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.—One of the largest eared early sweet corns. A sturdy grower. (See specialties.)

EARLY MINNESOTA.—A popular old standby; a little earlier than Crosby's. Good sized ears, sweet and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY.—Not a sweet corn, but a tender white sort for table use, desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY.—An old standard, still popular. Exceedingly sweet and juicy. Excellent for private garden. Pkt., 10c., pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

STABLER'S EARLY.—A variety of larger size than usual among early kinds. Remarkable for sweetness. Desirable for the private gardener, the market gardener and the canner. One of the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EVERBEARING.—Ready a few days after Stabler's Early. Fully developed kernels to tip of cob. Stalks mostly produce two or more ears, which, if pulled at early maturity, will be succeeded by another crop on the same stalks. Quality good. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—A sweet and delicious variety, by many people considered the most sugary of all. White when first matured, turning darker as it ripens. A superlative table sort. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

AMBER CREAM.—A very desirable second early sort, remarkably sweet and tender, and in every way superior. Stalk seven feet high, strong and vigorous; ear large, with deep grains. Remains long in edible condition. My customers praise it. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

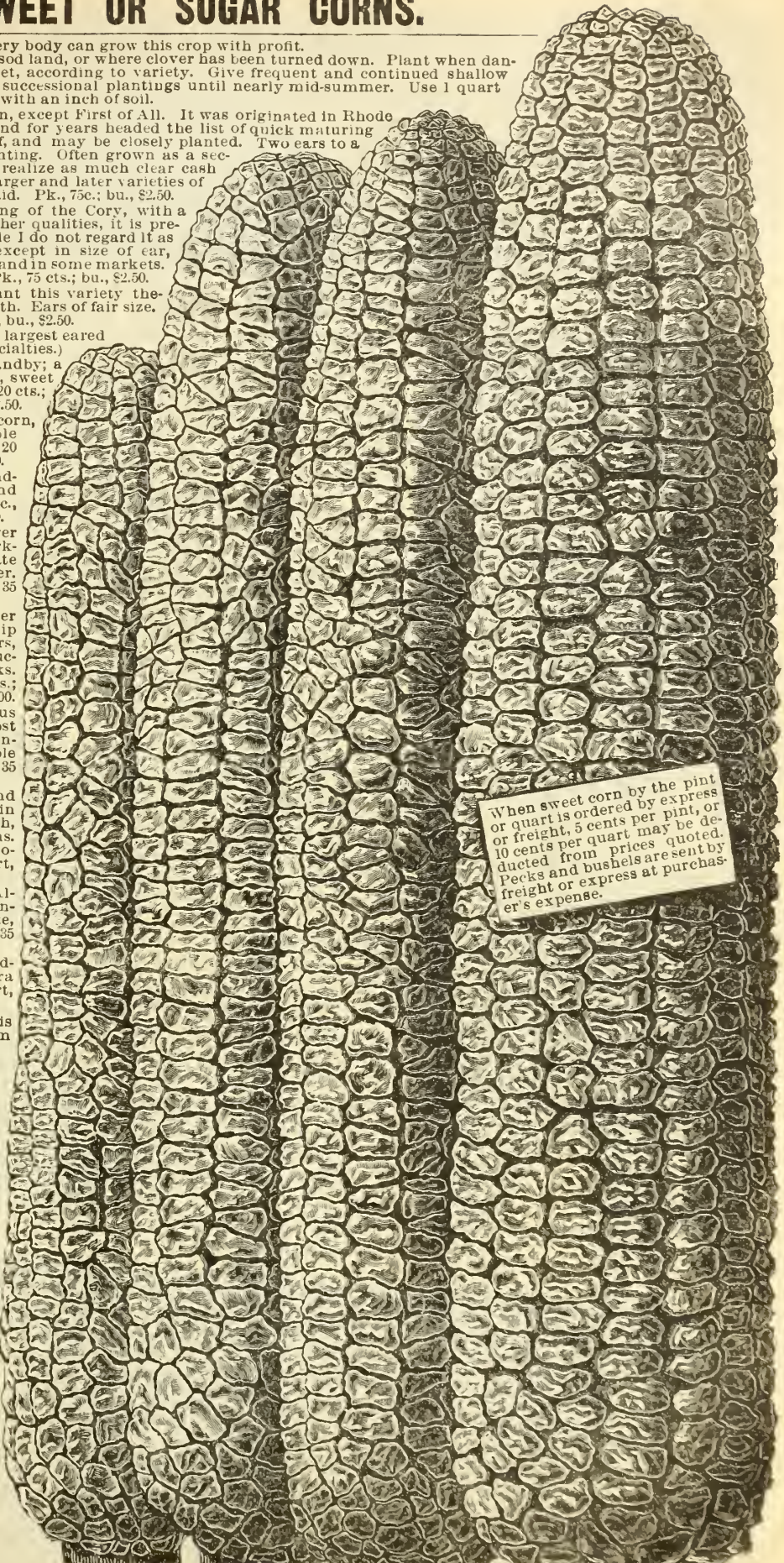
PERRY'S HYBRID.—One of the best. Almost as early as Crosby's, with larger ear, containing 12 to 14 rows. The grains are of large size, and pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR.—An excellent mid-season sweet corn, with fine ears and extra large grains. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

MAULE'S XX SUGAR.—This superior corn is ready for table or market in 9 to 10 weeks from planting, and is of sugary, delicious flavor. It is comparatively dwarf in habit, seldom more than five or six feet high. Ears as large as the Evergreen. Its leading merits are productiveness and high quality. It is a quick seller, on account of its good appearance. Some successful market gardeners have depended upon no other variety for the past twenty years, being unable to find anything more profitable. It can be made to cover a long season, and plantings as late as July 15th, will mostly escape frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Every market gardener and every private gardener in the land knows this grand old sweet corn. It is in high esteem for main crop or late use, being in especial favor with truckers and canners. The ears are of extra large size, and are tender and toothsome, with deep grain, and remaining a long time in edible condition. Stowell's Evergreen is one of the most productive, profitable and popular sweet corns on the market, and will long be included among leading standard sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

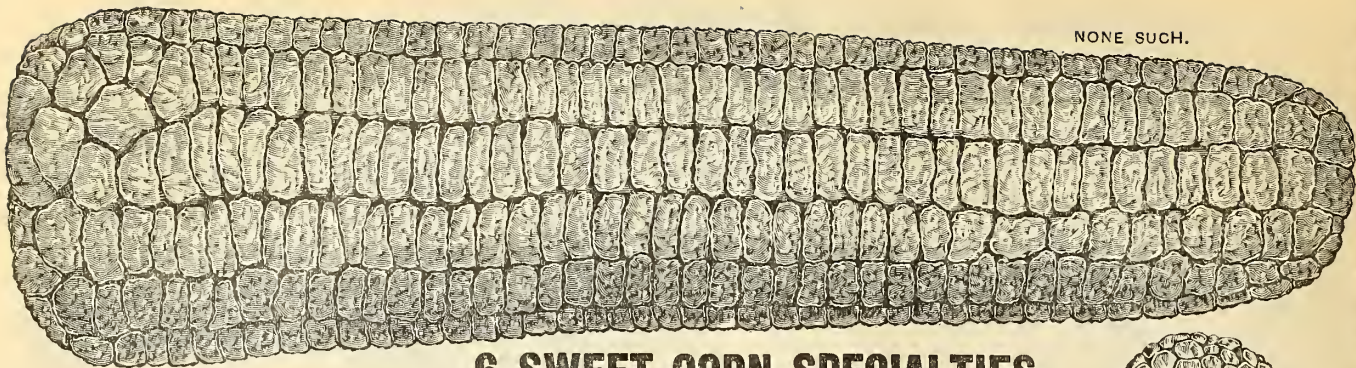
MAULE'S MAMMOTH SUGAR.—This tall growing sweet corn has not only the largest ears, but is also one of the very sweetest known. It matures a little later than Evergreen, and is particularly good for canning purposes. It is an excellent late sort for the garden. I have known prize ears of Mammoth Sugar corn to reach the remarkable weight, of 3 pounds each, though, of course, the usual weight is much less. I merely mention its great achievement in a prize contest to show the remarkably strong character of this sweet corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.



When sweet corn by the pint or quart is ordered by express or freight, 5 cents per pint, or 10 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

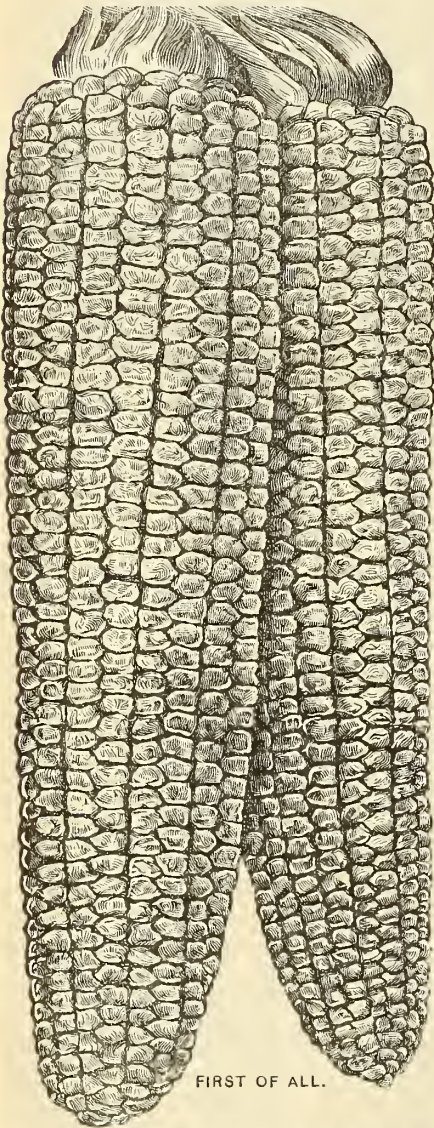
EVERBEARING. EVERGREEN. MAULE'S XX SUGAR MAULE'S MAMMOTH.

Page 29.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



NONE SUCH.

6 SWEET CORN SPECIALTIES.



FIRST OF ALL.

FIRST OF ALL.—I fully realize the importance of an extra early sweet corn, both for table and market purposes. Such a corn brings pride to the amateur and profit to the market grower. I used to push Cory as being the leader, but for some time past have recognized the superior claims of First of All. This extra early sort will reach maturity two days to a week sooner than Cory, as testified by thousands of my customers, and I can confidently recommend it. It produces not only larger ears than Cory, but more to the stalk, and will prove an especial boon to gardeners who desire to be first in the markets in order to receive the high prices always commanded by early products. This corn can be planted quite closely, on account of the comparatively small size of the stalks; the hills say 2 feet by 3 feet. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

NONE SUCH.—I introduced this fine second early corn in 1892 and it has well earned the name it bears. In quality it is delicious, and in productiveness unexcelled. Reports from my customers frequently speak of two ears to the stalk, with ears 12 inches long and compactly filled with grains from end to end. It is a red cob variety, and preferred by some people on that account. Buyers are always delighted with it. I recommend as a very satisfactory succession my First of All, followed by None Such, with Zig Zag Evergreen for late or main crop. There should be several plantings of the last named variety, a week apart, ending about July 1st. The First of All will be ready for use about that date, and an unbroken succession of boiling ears may be secured from the beginning of July until October. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

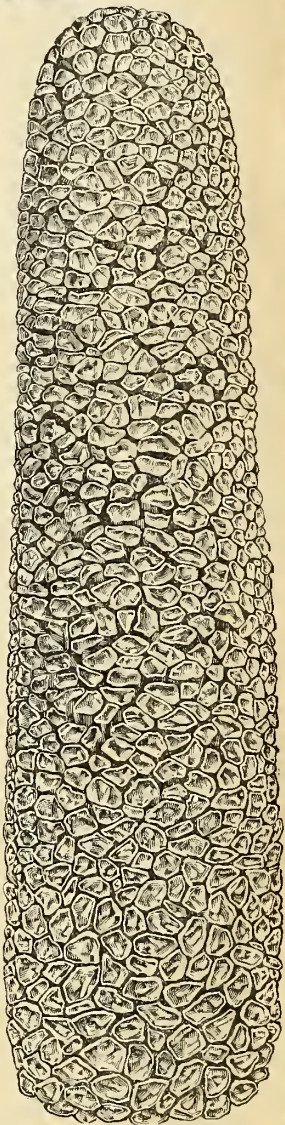
ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.—This comparatively new corn is the sweetest and most tender variety ever introduced, possibly excepting the Shoe Peg types. In season it is medium to late. It matures about 8 days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. The kernels are shaped like those of Stowell's Evergreen; but the arrangement on the cob is entirely different; so peculiar, in fact, as to give the corn its name, as will be understood by reference to the illustration. Two perfect ears to the stalk is the rule; and in appearance and quality Zig Zag Evergreen is all that can be desired. It is a most satisfactory variety for amateur or market gardener. In my own trials it has produced perfect ears, even during a drought that was destructive to the other sweet corns. This proves that it is well adapted to general culture for main crop purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR IMPROVED SHOE PEG.—This is a mid-season corn. Ears of quite large size, and frequently three on a stalk. Grains irregularly set on ear. Cob remarkably small, giving great depth to the kernel. For delicious flavor and sweetness I do not know of anything that can surpass this variety. I recommend it especially to private gardeners, or for choice retail trade. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

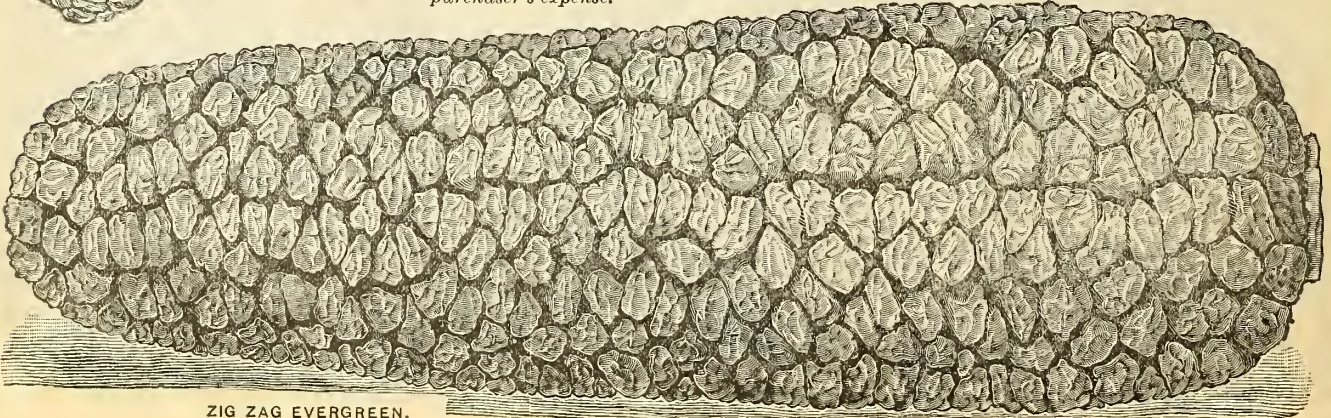
EGYPTIAN.—This is one of the latest of all the sweet corns; ten days later than Stowell's Evergreen. It is large both in stalk and ear. In quality it is delicious, being sweet and tender. The ear remains long in the green state; a fact which increases its value for table use or for market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cts; bushel, \$2.50.

SUGAR CORN FOR GREEN FODDER.—For cutting in the green state, for cattle or other live stock, sweet corn is superior to any of the ordinary field corns. I recommend it especially to dairymen, for use in mid-summer. It is a cheap, milk producing and wholesome food for cows, especially in connection with any of the nitrogenous milk feeds. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

When sweet corn by the pint or quart is ordered by express or freight, 5 cents per pint, or 10 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.



ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.

THE GREAT WESTERN CORN AND FEED STORE CO. CHICAGO, ILL. SEEDS OF ALL KINDS. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filibe St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC



POP CORN.

MAPLEDALE.—The most prolific pop corn in cultivation. Its reported yields would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. See illustration. The ears are often 8 or 10 inches long, well filled with bright, handsome, white grains. The stalk is of vigorous growth, reaching a height of six feet. This corn for popping is altogether unsurpassed, being perfect in this respect. The popped grains are of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pt., 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. My stock of this strain is often exhausted; but I am well supplied this year. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. My strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and the ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance for this prolific and profitable pop corn. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Most excellent for popping. Packet 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

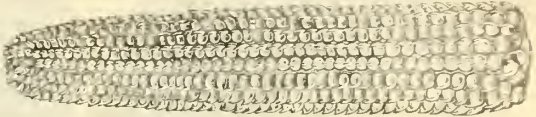
RED BEAUTY.—A handsome variety. The grains are dark red, of great depth, and in shape resemble the White Rice. It is extremely early and very productive, often yielding 50 bushels per acre. It is ready to pop four months from planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

SILVER LACE.—A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing 3 or 4 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, 5 or more inches long, filled with smooth, round white grains. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid.

If ordered by express or freight deduct 8 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart.



QUEEN'S GOLDEN.



MONARCH WHITE RICE.



EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.

EGG PLANTS.

CULTURE.—The egg plant is of tropical origin and demands heat. Its growth should never be checked after the germination of the seed. It is therefore best started in a warm hotbed, preferably not too early in the spring, and transplanted at least once before going into the open ground. It should not be set out while there is the slightest danger of frost, or while the nights are cool. Plant 2x3 feet, or closer in small gardens. Rich soil, high culture, plenty of water and warm weather are essential to best results. Use 4 ounces of seed to the acre; packet for small garden. One ounce will yield 1,750 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading sort for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower. Fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produce until frost. Skin of a rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor. I can highly recommend my carefully selected strain of this egg plant to market gardeners and amateurs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BLACK PEKIN.—A widely favorite egg plant. It produces handsome, nearly round, solid fruit, weighing 4 to 8 pounds, of good quality and maturing early. Very productive and satisfactory. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

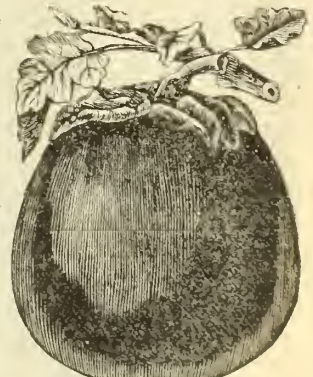
EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Early and prolific. The fruit is of a peculiar shape, as shown in the illustration. The quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.—Resembling N. Y. Improved Purple exactly in shape, but considerably smaller in size, and reaching maturity a month earlier. Prolific and desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.

NEW WHITE.—This is the best of the white varieties. It may be described as a creamy white form of the N. Y. Improved Purple, having the excellent points of that standard sort. It has unequalled table qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.



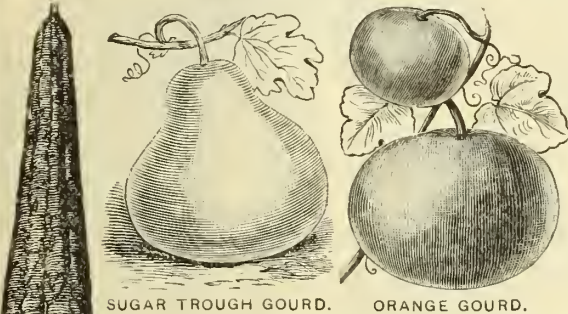
LONG PURPLE.



BLACK PEKIN.



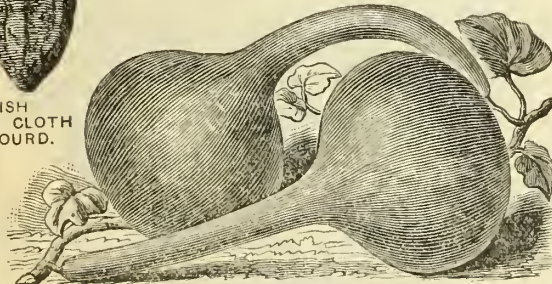
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.



SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.

ORANGE GOURD.

DISH CLOTH GOURD.



DIPPER GOURD.



NEST EGG GOURD.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger of frost over. Plant in hills and cultivate the same as cucumbers. Leave only 3 or 4 plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis. Gourds are used for a variety of useful and ornamental purposes. Sow 2 ounces to 100 hills.

SUGAR TROUGH.—A very large gourd, holding from 4 to 10 gallons, with a hard and thick shell, but light and durable, lasting for years. It is employed for a variety of purposes, from a bucket to hen's nest, and even for packing lard. Make hills 8 feet apart each way. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

DISH CLOTH.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, a sponge, and even as a hood or bonnet. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start under glass in the North. Pkt., 5c.

ORANGE OR TRUE MOCK ORANGE.—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

DIPPER.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. These gourds make very serviceable long handled dippers, holding from a pint to a quart or more. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

NEST EGG.—This interesting gourd produces white fruit exactly the size and shape of a hen's egg. The matured fruit does not crack, and will serve for years as a nest egg; for use in darning stockings, or for ornamental purposes. The vine is a rapid grower, useful for covering screens or trellises. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

MIXED.—In this mixture of gourd seeds I offer all the above mentioned sorts, so that my friends may enjoy a number of curious novelties by purchasing a single packet. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are grown in enormous quantities for marketing in the green state and for pickling. CULTURE.—Cucumbers flourish best in a rich, warm, moist loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way or in rows. The seeds should be used in abundance, as the young plant has many enemies. Plant half an inch below the surface, and thin out finally to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Use 1 ounce of seed to 75 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. The cucumbers should be gathered (by cutting not tearing) every day or every other day. Leave none to ripen if you want a full crop.

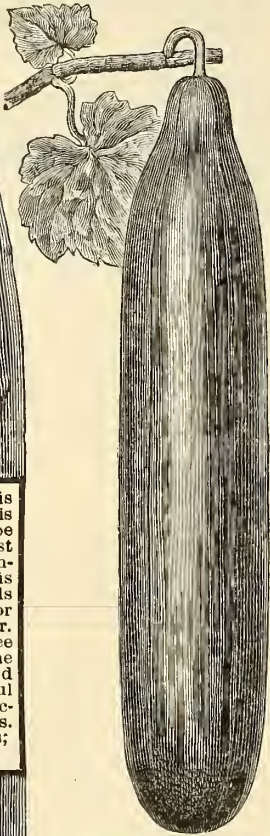


**MAULE'S
EARLY**

MAULE'S EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This cucumber cannot be praised too highly. It is nothing more nor less than an extra fine type of what is unquestionably the best and most widely grown variety in America. It is unsurpassed as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it in productiveness, and it is equally good for forcing under glass or growth in the open air. I have a record of where a single hill of three vines produced over 500 cucumbers, during the season. The fruit is from 5 to 7 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful light green. This illustration shows most accurately the fine shape this cucumber attains. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.



WHITE SPINE



GIANT PERA.

A handsome cucumber often attains a length of 12 or more inches. It is straight and of attractive shape. If pulled when small it makes a hard, brittle pickle, of superior quality. If allowed to reach maturity it is a grand table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

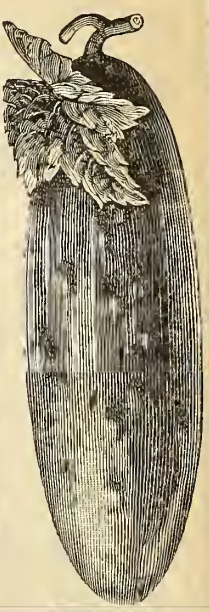


EX. LONG WHITE SPINE.

GIANT PERA.—A cucumber of peculiar but valuable type. The Giant Pera is early, and one of the most productive long cucumbers. The fruit is straight and cylindrical; with a smooth skin. The color at first is a clear green turning to a brown at maturity. The flesh is white, clear, crisp and tender, of excellent flavor and with no trace of bitterness. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds are slow to form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



EVERGREEN.



PEERLESS.

MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest of them all. One of the best commercial pickles. (See specialties.)

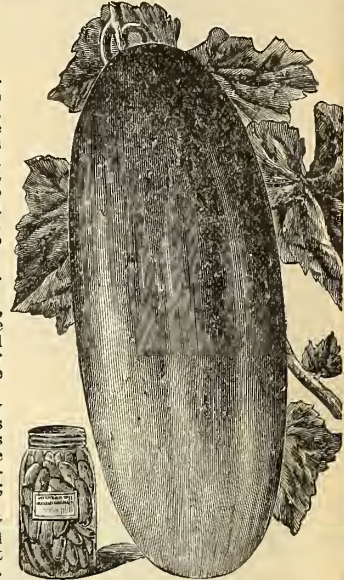
EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.—This dark green, handsome cucumber often attains a length of 12 or more inches. It is straight and of attractive shape. If pulled when small it makes a hard, brittle pickle, of superior quality. If allowed to reach maturity it is a grand table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EVERGREEN.—This cucumber differs from my Early White Spine in retaining a deep green color at all stages of its growth. It is long, very productive, and matures early. Its desirable color and handsome appearance make it a general favorite, either for table use, for market, or for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

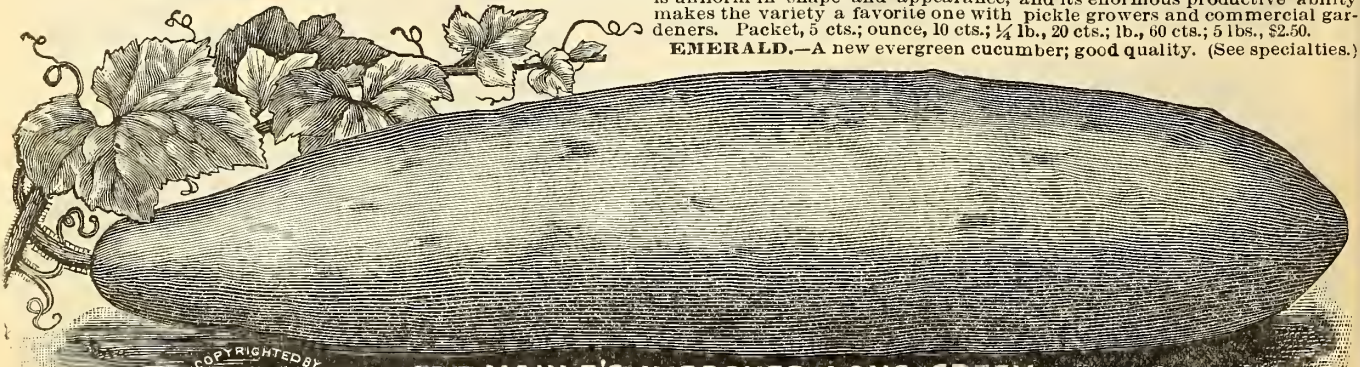
PEERLESS.—A noted pickling cucumber. It is very prolific, early, of good size, straight, well formed and full at both ends. It carries its deep green color until it reaches maturity, which is a very desirable characteristic. It is one of the best strains of pickling cucumbers on the market, and I confidently recommend it to both amateurs and market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—This is one of the most popular pickling cucumbers. It is of the very best form and quality, and has yielded at the rate of over 200,000 pickles per acre. The fruit is uniform in shape and appearance, and its enormous productive ability makes the variety a favorite one with pickle growers and commercial gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EMERALD.—A new evergreen cucumber; good quality. (See specialties.)



GREEN PROLIFIC.



COPYRIGHTED BY HENRY MAULE

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruit are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit

is always produced in great abundance making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. I have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of my customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

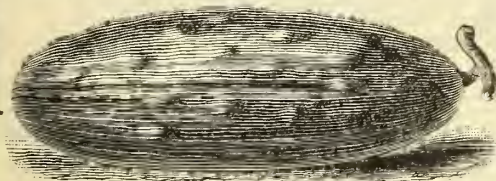
A PAGE OF STANDARD CUCUMBERS.



NICHOLS MEDIUM GREEN.—A handsome variety, in shape between Early White Spine and Long Green. Worthy of a high place in the list of pickling sorts, and second to none for slicing when mature. Useful for forcing. Color dark green. Flesh crisp and tender. Size medium. Always straight and smooth, and uniform in appearance. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.—This variety is preferred above all others by some of the largest pickling establishments in Chicago and elsewhere. It is one of the best for the purpose, combining almost every good quality, and being alike satisfactory to grower and pickle maker. I have a choice strain of this seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

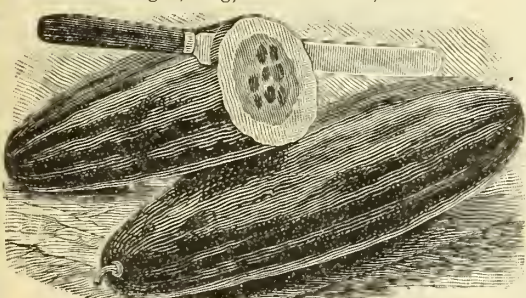
PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE.—A decidedly improved strain of the old reliable Jersey Pickle. It originated in the great pickle growing district in Burlington county, N. J., where this business is carried on to a greater extent than elsewhere in the United States. It is a choice, thoroughbred strain, producing cucumbers uniform in size, with thin skin, white flesh and few seeds, very crisp and tender in quality, and having the valuable ever-bearing habit largely developed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.



EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—The earliest cucumber in cultivation, and one of the smallest, being only about 3 inches long. It is hardy and very prolific. Adapted to pickling and also to table use, as it is of high quality. It is solid with few seeds. My customers, in all sections of the country, speak well of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

COOL AND CRISP.—An extra early and exceedingly prolific variety. At the pickling age the fruit is straight, long, even and slim, and until it reaches full size it is of a very dark green or almost black color. The knobs bearing the spines are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a characteristic appearance. A fine table variety, being very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.



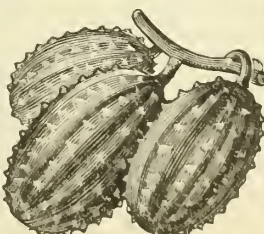
COOL AND CRISP.

for a long time, supplying a choice market trade. It is very productive, of good quality, suitable either for forcing or open air culture. When young it makes a fine pickle; later it is one of the finest slicing cucumbers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.



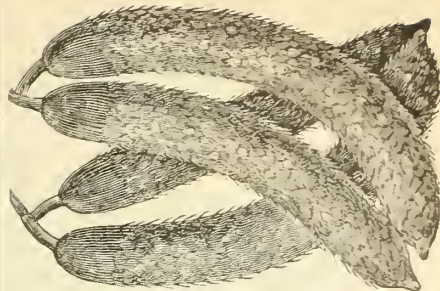
THORBURN'S NEW EVERBEARING.

THORBURN'S NEW EVERBEARING.—This is a unique and highly meritorious pickling variety; meritorious because of its quality, and unique in its ability to go right on bearing, whether the ripened cucumbers are picked or not. It is enormously productive and a general favorite. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine and bearing continues until the coming of frost. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



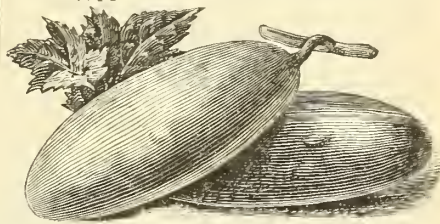
SMALL GHERKIN.

SMALL GHERKIN.—A curious, rough, little cucumber, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is in high favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents.



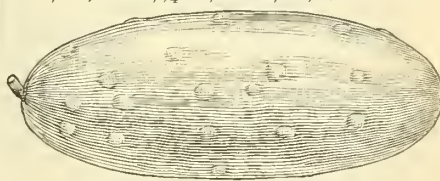
PARISIAN PICKLING.

PARISIAN PICKLING.—This entirely distinct cucumber is, as its name implies, of French origin, and yields beautiful miniature pickles. They are preferably picked when quite young and small, in order to preserve their peculiar appearance, as they become smoother when approaching maturity. They are deep green in color, very prickly, with flesh that is always firm and brittle. The vines are excessively productive, being covered with the curious little fruits. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents.



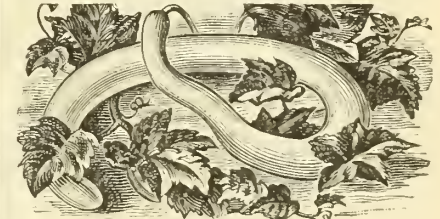
SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME.

SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME.—An old sort still in favor, and used for pickles. It is of medium size, straight and handsome. At maturity is a good table cucumber. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.



WHITE WONDER.

WHITE WONDER.—A handsome, ivory white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is about 8 inches in length, very brittle, and remains solid and edible for a long time. Unusually hardy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



SNAKE.

SNAKE.—This cucumber is curious rather than useful. I have seen it six feet in length, coiled like a serpent. It is an interesting thing in the garden. Packet, 5 cts.



JAPANESE CLIMBING.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—All cucumbers are of trailing or creeping habit, but this one is a real climber, and does best on pole or trellis. It comes into bearing quickly, and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of excellent quality, of dark green color. The flesh is pure white and never bitter. My reports of this cucumber in connection with my own experience enables me to recommend it as a valuable and interesting sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Page 33.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS.—Address all orders to W. H. LEAVY, JR., 114 ODS, N.C. THE FINEST SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR SALE.

HERBS AND ODDS AND ENDS.



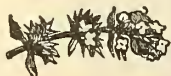
SAGE.

HERBS. Every kitchen garden should have a few herbs. They are easily grown and are always pleasant and desirable for flavoring, perfuming and medicinal purposes.

- *Anise.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- †Balm.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- *Basil, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- *Bene.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Borage.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- †Caraway.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- †Catnip.—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.
- †Cicely, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.
- *Coriander.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- *Cumin.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- †Dill.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- †Fennel, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.
- †Horehound.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- †Lavender.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

- *Marjoram, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.
- *Pennyroyal.—Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.
- †Rosemary.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- †Rue.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Saffron.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- †Sage.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.
- *Summer Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.
- †Tansy.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.
- †Tarragon.—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.
- †Thyme.—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- †Winter Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
- †Wormwood.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

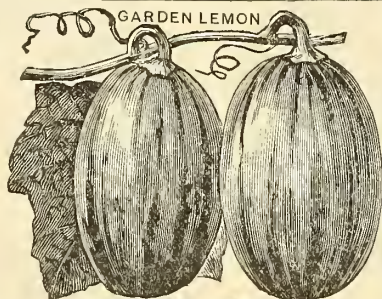
(Herbs marked * are annual; marked † are perennial; marked ‡ are biennial.)



THYME.

GARDEN LEMON.

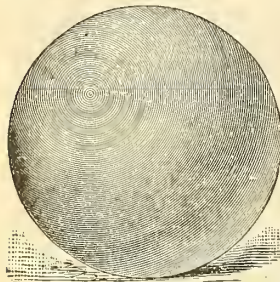
Fruit striped dark green, somewhat smaller than the melon peach, with thinner flesh and decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemon so important in putting up the melon peach. The cultivation is the same as for muskmelon. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.



GARDEN LEMON

MELON PEACH.

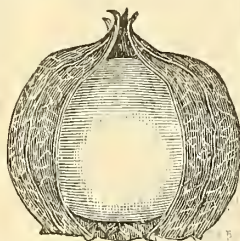
Grows on a vine, the same as a melon. The fruit has the size, shape and golden yellow color of an orange. The flesh is snow white, and makes excellent preserves. The fruit may be sliced and fried, like egg plant. Superior to peppers for use as mangoes. The vine is productive and quite hardy, and the fruit will keep a long time after picking. Recipes for preserving sent with each packet of seeds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



MELON PEACH.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY.

A low growing plant producing fruit good for canning, preserving, pies, etc. Unexcelled when dried in sugar, like raisins or figs. The fruit is of a handsome yellow color, and will keep until midwinter. The diameter of the fruit is 1 to 2 inches and the flavor suggests the strawberry. It is abundantly produced. It is a great curiosity everywhere, and in some sections is highly prized, selling well in the markets. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



IMP. GROUND CHERRY.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, OR GIANT WINTER CHERRY.

(Physalis Franchetti.)

This plant is a gigantic species of the showy winter cherry, growing about 1½ feet high. It is perfectly hardy, and will live out over winter. It makes a beautiful window plant. It bears the first season, producing balloon like husks 3 to 3½ inches across. The husks or pods at first are light green, then bright yellow, then intense orange scarlet. Inside the husk or "lantern" is the fruit, which is similar to the winter cherry or husk tomato, except that the color is a deep ruby red and the quality far superior for cooking, preserving or eating raw. Directions for preserving in each packet of seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CHERVIL. Treat like parsley. A valuable flavoring herb. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents.

DANDELION. A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. The rows may be close together, or alternate rows of spinach or other quick maturing crops may be put in. Give good summer culture, and the Dandelion will be ready to cut the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.50.



CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

CRESSES.

UPLAND CRESS.—A perennial plant much like water cress, ready for use in earliest spring. Hardy. Sow in shallow drills in early autumn. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

EXTRA CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.—An annual, making a good salad. Sow thickly in shallow drills in spring, and make repeated plantings. It does well in dry soils. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WATER CRESS.—Propagated by roots or seeds. It will grow in shallow water on the edge of streams, or upon a greenhouse bench in moist soil. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.60.



UPLAND CRESS.

CHICORY. Root used when dried as a substitute for coffee; the tender sprouts, when forced in the dark are used for salads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

CORN SALAD.

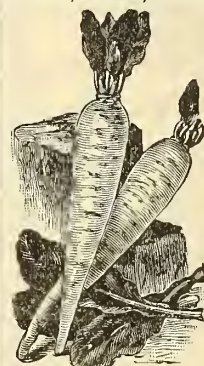
Sometimes called Feticus. Used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach.

CULTURE.—Treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted closer, as it is smaller. It is hardy, and may be carried through the winter in cold frame or underlitter.

NEW LARGE ROUND-LEAVED.—Matures in 4 or 5 weeks. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

ENDIVE. Endive is used as a salad, and for houses and restaurants.

CULTURE.—The seed is usually planted in the open ground, in June or July, as a second crop, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand a foot apart from each other.



CHICORY.

The seed should be drilled in an inch below the surface, and the soil pressed firmly about it, as with all other seeds sown in hot weather. In autumn the endive is blanched by tying the leaves together, or laying a board or slate upon the plant, or covering with a box for a week. Use 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre; 1 ounce to 300 feet of row.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.—Large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED.—Hardest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EVER WHITE CURLED.—Self-blanching. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

MUSTARD. Leaves used for salad, or boiled like spinach. Seeds used as a condiment. Make repeated sowings in shallow drills a foot apart. Of easy cultivation.

WHITE.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 40 cts.

BLACK.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 40 cts.

NEW CHINESE.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MUSHROOM. Of all the vegetables the one most nearly resembling meat in nutritious qualities. One pound of spawn is sufficient for 8 square feet of prepared bed. Special cultural hints sent out with every order. I suggest the spawning of old sod ground, either lawn or field, in a small way by inserting bits of spawn just under the sod and making it firm again. This is frequently done with much success. Per pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00, post-paid. By express, 10 pounds, \$1.25; 25 pounds, \$2.50.

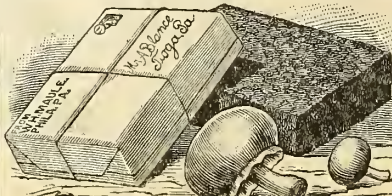
NASTURTIUM. Used for pickles. Also prized as a flower.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills, 1 inch deep, as soon as danger of frost is over. The tall kinds need sticks. An ounce will sow 25 feet of row.

TALL.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

DWARF.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SORREL. It has a slightly flavor. Cultivated for use as a salad. Cook like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.



CORN SALAD.



EVER WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.



MUSTARD.



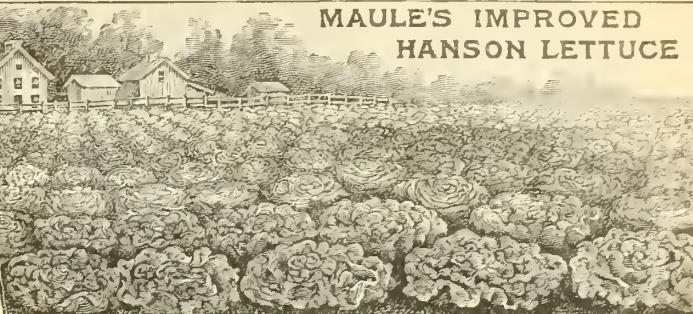
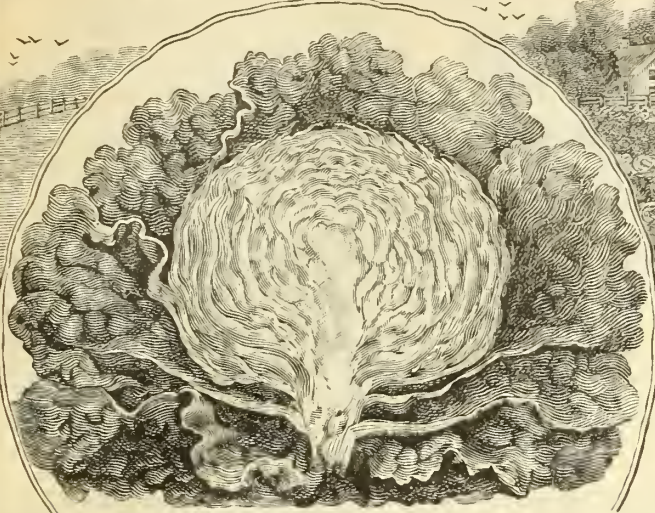
NASTURTIUM.

LETTUCE.

In demand every month of the year. • One of the most profitable crops grown by market gardeners.

CULTURE. Start the seed in boxes, frames or borders, and transplant once or twice, giving a space of 7x7 inches up to 12x12 inches, depending on variety, for final development. Extra rich, mellow ground, the highest culture and sufficient moisture are demanded for best results. The lettuce is hardy, but makes little growth when the mercury is below 40°. When above 65° the plant quickly becomes drawn out of shape. Sow shallow. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill and furnish about 3,000 plants.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE



MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON.—This is the most popular lettuce on my list, and its superior is not on the market. Every year increases the already wide demand for my improved strain of Hanson. It is an ideal lettuce in all respects. The slightly curled leaves are of a beautiful green color, while the inner head presents a white appearance, and is as tender and crisp as though blanched. It forms a very large head, sometimes exceeding 5 pounds in weight. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor, even to the outer leaves. It resists heat and drought wonderfully well, and is a perfect open air lettuce for amateurs and market gardeners. It cannot be over praised is the verdict of the thousands of my customers who plant and depend upon it annually. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—A good sort for spring or fall planting. It bears the heat of midsummer well. Also valuable for forcing. For shape of head see illustration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SALAMANDER.—This lettuce forms large, compact heads. Market gardeners hold it in very high esteem for summer use, on account of its heat resisting qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SILVER BALL.—A handsome variety, with inner head of silvery whiteness. The head is solid and of good flavor. It is suitable for forcing and for spring and summer culture in the open air. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON CURLED.—A variety of great beauty, on account of its frilled leaves. Crisp and tender and of fair flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

THICK HEAD YELLOW.—This lettuce produces large, thick heads, as solid as a cabbage. Leaves slightly crimped, of a greenish yellow color, and always tender, on account of very quick growth, which is characteristic of this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.—One of the best varieties of lettuce for forcing or for early planting in the open ground. It forms a large, loose head, and has thick, savoyed leaves, remaining fit for use a long time. Recommended to critical gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

NEW YORK.—A beautiful head lettuce. (See specialties.)

CRISP AS ICE.—An extra choice variety. (See specialties.)

GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose headed lettuce of pleasing appearance and remarkable table merit. The name is from its Michigan home. Its fame is wide spread. Desirable for forcing or for open air culture in early spring. Ornamental leaves of a yellowish green color. The growth is compact, and it may be set closely; say 6x6 inches. A quick grower and a good shipper. Stands a week or more before running to seed. Free from rot, and after being cut lasts a long time without wilting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



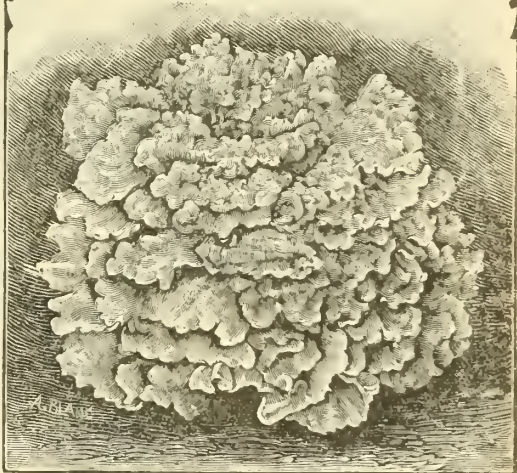
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.



SILVER BALL.



TILTON'S WHITE STAR.



GRAND RAPIDS.



PRIZE HEAD



PHILADELPHIA BUTTER

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—Forms a large, tender, crisp head, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet, and slow to run to seed. Quite hardy, and well adapted to open air culture or to forcing. Of the many new varieties of lettuce introduced in the last decade, none, to any great measure, appear to have antagonized the position held by this very popular sort. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

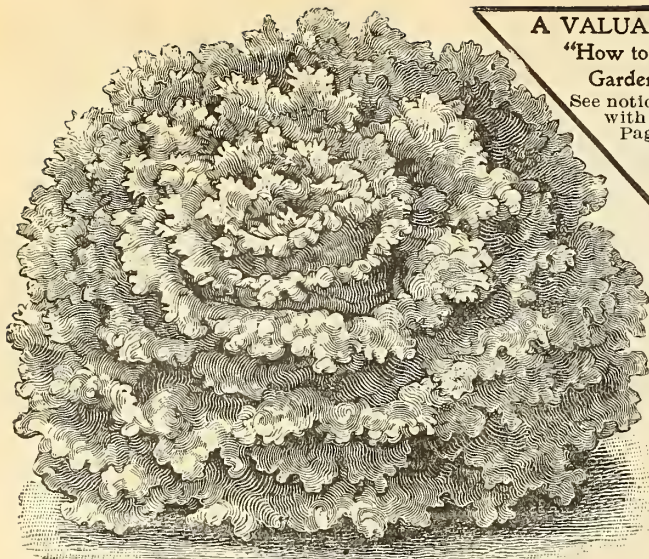
MAULE'S PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.—A main reliance in the great markets of this city. Solid heads of large size; white, tender, crisp and of good flavor. A very hardy variety, well adapted to culture in cold frames in winter; also suitable for forcing or for open air culture. It stands both heat and cold admirably, and is slow to run to seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Page 35.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1111 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

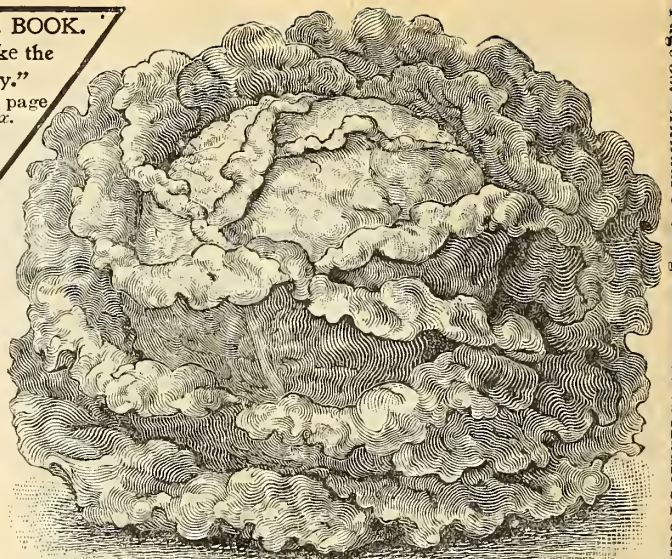
"How to Make the Garden Pay."

See notice on page with *index*. Page 99.



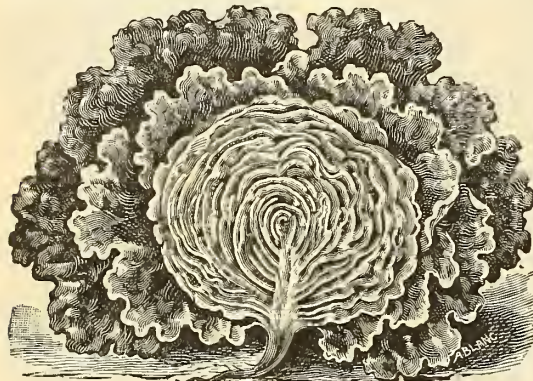
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—The best of the non-heading lettuces. An old and popular standard sort, of large size and highest quality. It is light colored, with inner leaves almost white; good for forcing under glass or for spring and early summer culture in the open air. Resists heat and remains long in edible condition. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



STUBBORN SEEDER.

STUBBORN SEEDER.—This excellent lettuce is the slowest known variety about going to seed, sometimes falling altogether in that respect, and is, consequently, held in high esteem by gardeners. Forms large, solid heads of superb quality, and resists drought and heat well. Valuable for home use or market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE.—A small, sturdy, russet colored cabbage lettuce, of distinct value. It is very compact in character, and almost all head. The outside leaves are crimped. The solid heart is creamy white, with greenish variations. It is hardy and also heat resisting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

THE MORSE.—Not exactly a cabbage lettuce, but growing compactly enough to cause the inner leaves to blanch. The outer leaves are clear, bright green, while those inside are of a beautiful yellow color. A tender lettuce, especially adapted to spring and early summer culture in the open air. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BIG BOSTON.—This remarkably good head lettuce is an improved variety of the old Boston Market or White-Seeded Tennisball. Much larger and better than the parent variety, but rather later. One of the finest forcing lettuces known, and equally desirable for open air culture in spring and early summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

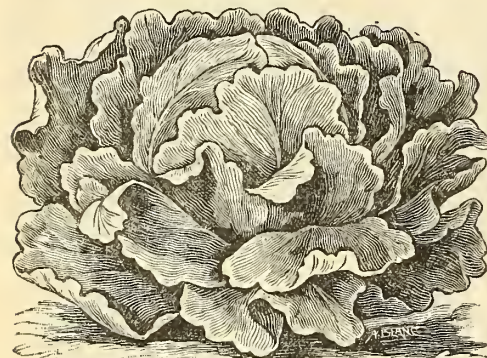
ICEBERG.—I recommend the Iceberg on account of its fine flavor and large, handsome head. The curly outside leaves are of a light green color, with slight reddish tinge at their edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched; making a solid, well blanched head. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

GREEN FRINGED.—This is a distinct and beautiful sort. Used for garnishing and also as a salad. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

OAK LEAVED.—A peculiar lettuce, the leaf, in shape, resembling that of an oak. Used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

TENNISBALL. Black Seed.—One of the earliest heading sorts. Quality excellent. Size comparatively small. It makes but few outer leaves and can be set 6 to 7 inches apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MIXED LETTUCE.—In each packet will be found seeds of 12 to 15 varieties of lettuce—early and late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



THE MORSE.



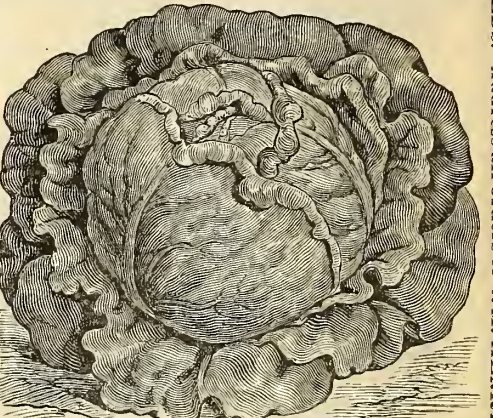
ICEBERG.



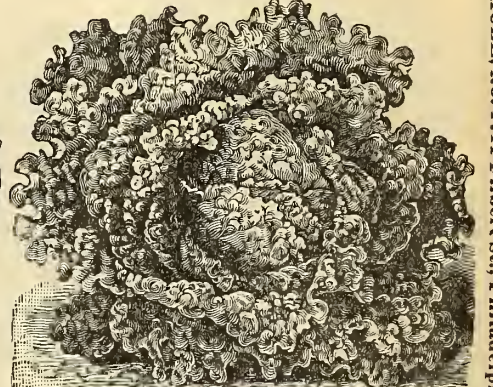
DWARF WHITE HEART COS.

DWARF WHITE HEART COS.—The cos or upright type of lettuce is served exclusively in European hotels. White Heart is one of the best of the Cos type. It is about 8 inches high, of attractive green color, and of such close habit of growth as to be self-blanching. It is early, crisp, tender and slow to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

DENVER MARKET.—An early variety of great merit. Forms large, solid heads of a light green color, and is slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and are tender and fine flavored. Its peculiar, Savoy-like markings distinguish it from all other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



BIG BOSTON.

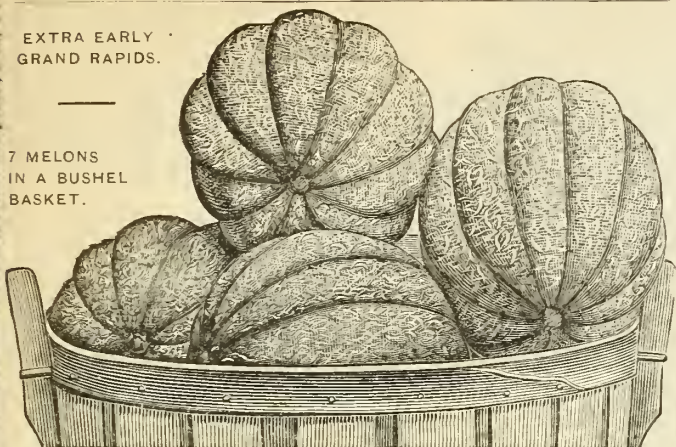


DENVER MARKET.

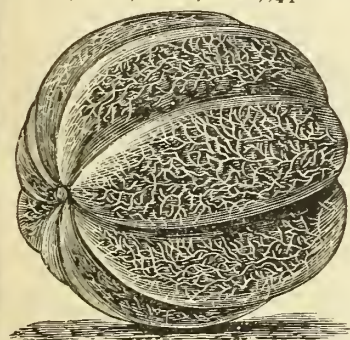
MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE.

EXTRA EARLY
GRAND RAPIDS.

7 MELONS
IN A BUSHEL
BASKET.



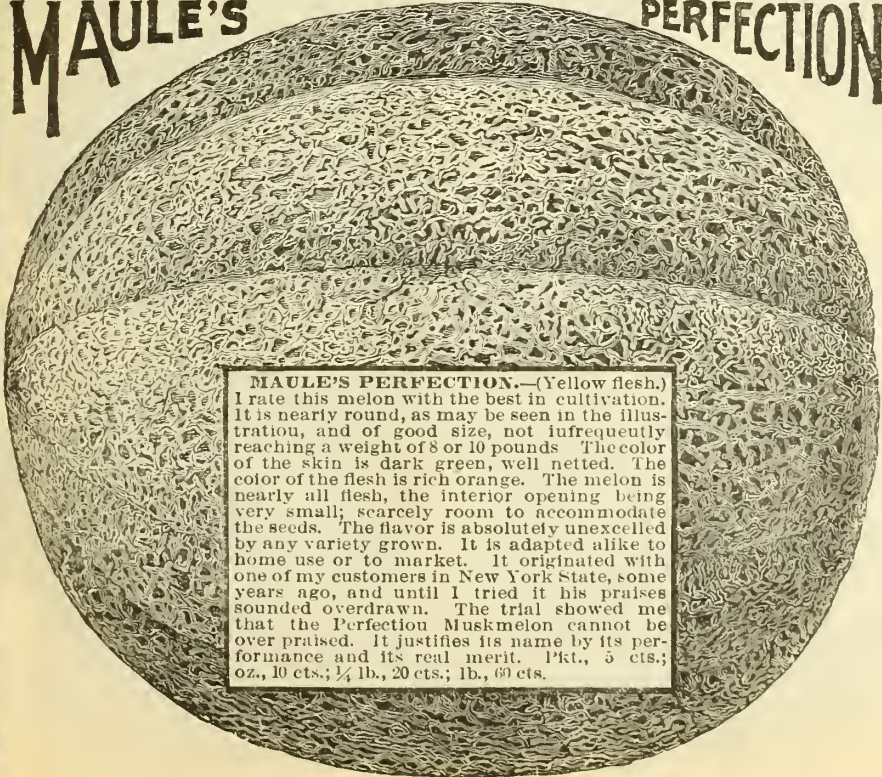
EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS.—(Yellow flesh.) This extremely early muskmelon, which I introduced to the American public in 1895, matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. Indeed, it is not infrequently in the market two weeks in advance of any other variety. The shape is well shown in the illustration, which is from a photograph. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance and sure to attract attention in the market. I advise growers to pinch off the ends of the main shoots when 2 or 3 feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity. This practice makes the fruit heavier as well as earlier. The Grand Rapids is absolutely the earliest of all melons, large or small, and I particularly recommend it to those whose profits depend upon being first in market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.



TIP TOP.

A number of varieties, Maule's Perfection being prominent. Finely netted skin; thick, solid flesh of superior quality and sweetness. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

MAULE'S PERFECTION



MAULE'S PERFECTION.—(Yellow flesh.) I rate this melon with the best in cultivation. It is nearly round, as may be seen in the illustration, and of good size, not infrequently reaching a weight of 8 or 10 pounds. The color of the skin is dark green, well netted. The color of the flesh is rich orange. The melon is nearly all flesh, the interior opening being very small; scarcely room to accommodate the seeds. The flavor is absolutely unexcelled by any variety grown. It is adapted alike to home use or to market. It originated with one of my customers in New York State, some years ago, and until I tried it his praises sounded overdrawn. The trial showed me that the Perfection Muskmelon cannot be overpraised. It justifies its name by its performance and its real merit. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CULTURE.—Plant seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, after danger of frost is over. Use well rotted manure in the hills. Insert seeds just under surface of soil; 1 ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre. A light, warm soil is best, but there are varieties of melons well adapted to loamy and even heavy ground, if well drained. In hoeing draw the soil well up to the plants. Fight bugs with tobacco dust, bone meal or buhach.

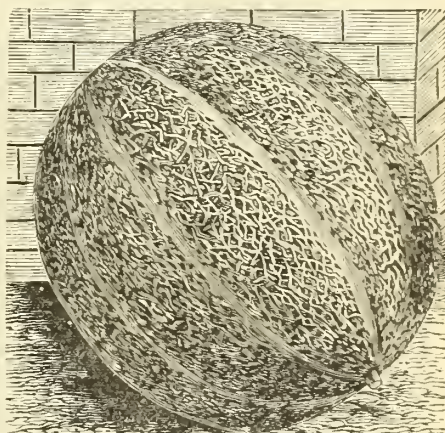


MAULE'S SUPERIOR.

MAULE'S SUPERIOR.—(Green flesh.) This excellent early muskmelon, which I introduced just 11 years ago, has made thousands of friends, and now holds a permanent place in public esteem. It ripens about the same time as Jenny Lind, but is rather larger than that famous variety. Its shape and general appearance are shown in the illustration. The vine is a wonderfully strong and vigorous grower, frequently producing 5 to 7 melons. The quality of the melon is unsurpassed, and it is a perfect shipper. The fruit is never known to crack or rot at the blossom end, and is so attractive in appearance as to command a higher price in the markets than other early sorts. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

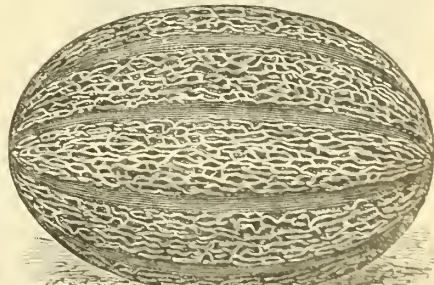
COLUMBUS.—(Green flesh.) This is a very attractive and comparatively new variety, with an exceptional number of excellent qualities; one of my own introductions. It is now widely known, and yearly increases in public favor. The flesh is wonderfully sweet and melting, and of spicy flavor. The skin is finely netted, and as a shipping melon Columbus is unsurpassed. The size is medium to large. It ripens shortly after Jenny Lind. It has won distinction by its ability to withstand intense heat without injury, a California customer reporting that it was not hurt by a temperature of 109°, though other melons were ruined. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

TIP TOP.—(Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The vine is of vigorous growth and great productive ability. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



STARN'S FAVORITE OR CHAMPION MARKET.

STARN'S FAVORITE.—(Green flesh.) This is the same as Champion Market. It is a nearly round melon, as shown in the illustration, thickly netted, and with green flesh that is deep and of good flavor. It originated with one of my New Jersey customers, Mr. E. N. Starn, who for years past has grown many acres for market. The variety is an enormous cropper, but a very shy seeder, the interior cavity being small. It is a most desirable melon for home or for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75c.



BALTIMORE OR ACME.

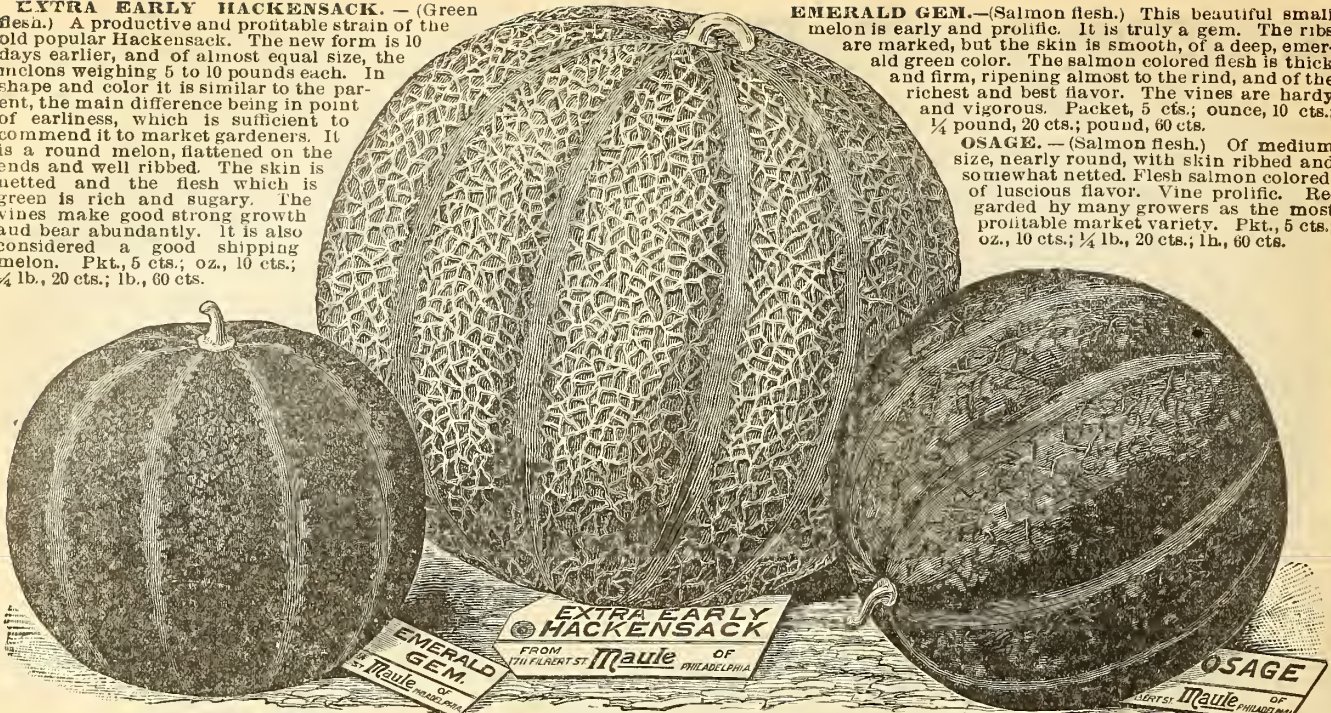
BALTIMORE.—(Green flesh.) Also called Acme or Baltimore Citron. Quite early and very large and showy; pointed at the ends, strongly netted and with thick green flesh of rich flavor and aroma. It is in brisk demand by hotels and restaurants in the Eastern cities during its season, on account of its superior table qualities. It is as well suited to the amateur as to the market gardener. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

HARDY RIDGE.—(Salmon flesh.) This is a great favorite in France; does well in America. Thick flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—(Green flesh.) A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is 10 days earlier, and of almost equal size, the melons weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. It is a round melon, flattened on the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted and the flesh which is green is rich and sugary. The vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly. It is also considered a good shipping melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EMERALD GEM.—(Salmon flesh.) This beautiful small melon is early and prolific. It is truly a gem. The ribs are marked, but the skin is smooth, of a deep, emerald green color. The salmon colored flesh is thick and firm, ripening almost to the rind, and of the richest and best flavor. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

OSAGE.—(Salmon flesh.) Of medium size, nearly round, with skin ribbed and somewhat netted. Flesh salmon colored, of luscious flavor. Vine prolific. Regarded by many growers as the most profitable market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



MONTREAL.—(Green flesh.) This celebrated melon is in universal esteem. It is of large size and delicious, melting flavor. The skin is green and the flesh is light green in color. The shape and markings are shown in the engraving. A weight of 20 to 25 pounds is not rare, and a weight of 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is on record. The vine is prolific. The melon is a prime market sort and a good shipper. The best seed comes from the neighborhood of Montreal, and my stock is the true Canadian article. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.—(Green flesh.) This is a new variety of the Hackensack type. It was originated on Long Island. It is claimed for this variety that it is as early as Extra Early Hackensack and is a much better melon; the flesh is thicker and sweeter. The illustration shows its shape. The lobes are wide and the netting is very heavy. It is a fine luscious melon. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 65 cts.

MAULE'S NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD.—A grand market and shipping melon. For illustration and description, see specialties, page 7.

HACKENSACK.—(Green flesh.) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends, and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green and of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

CASABA.—(Green flesh.) Sometimes called Persian. A large melon weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. It has thick flesh of a green color and delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MAULE'S BAY VIEW.—(Green flesh.) The shape and external characteristics of this variety are shown in the illustration. The flesh is light green. The flavor is first-class. It is a very large and productive sort, often attaining a weight of 12 to 15 pounds, and capable of growing even larger under high cultivation. Remains firm a long time after ripening, which adds materially to its market value. It is a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

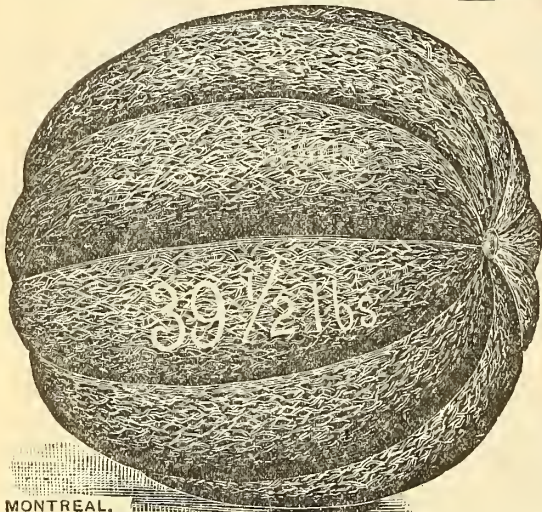
EARLY NUTMEG.—(Green flesh.) This good standard variety is often called Early Green Nutmeg, the skin being deep green and finely netted. It is a productive sort. Largely grown by market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

MAULE'S PRIZE JENNY LIND.—(Green flesh.) This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts, and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened, as shown in the illustration. In size it is small, being from 3 to 5 inches in diameter; a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing State of New Jersey than any other sort, and is used in enormous quantities in the Eastern cities and at the seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific, and the culture profitable. My strain of the seed is the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

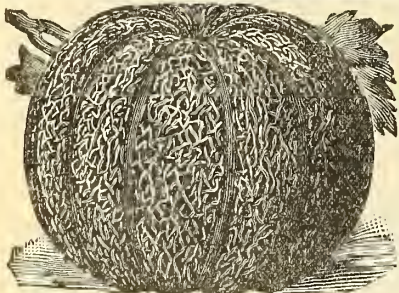
BANANA.—(Yellow flesh.) This curious melon attains a length of 18 to 40 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. The flesh is deep, and exquisite flavor. It looks and smells like a banana. It is not to be confounded with the less valuable melon known as Log of Wood. This sort is not a mere curiosity, but is in such favor as to command good prices in choice city markets, 50 cents to \$1.00 being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.

BECK'S STRAWBERRY.—(Greenish yellow flesh.) A novelty for 1900. (See specialties.)

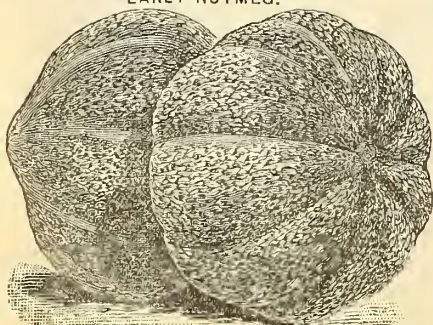
PAUL ROSE.—(Salmon flesh.) A new sort with abundant claims for favor. (See specialties.)



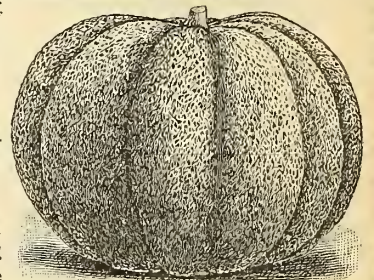
MONTREAL.



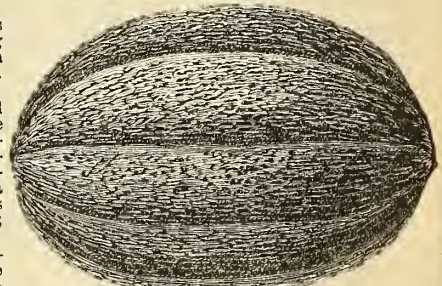
EARLY NUTMEG.



MAULE'S PRIZE JENNY LIND,



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.



MAULE'S BAY VIEW.



BANANA.

WATERMELONS.

CULTURE.—Watermelons do best on light, well drained soils, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams. The hills should be 8 feet apart each way, with some well rotted manure in each hill, thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant the seed as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; 2 or 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Allow two or three plants to remain in each hill.

THE WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON.—This justly famous melon is, I believe, the sweetest grown, and the best in table quality ever put before the people of this country. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior, beautiful red flesh, and light colored or white seeds. The flesh is entirely stringless, and of perfect quality as to texture and sweetness. The vines are strong, thrifty and prolific, and well adapted to withstand either wet weather or drought. This melon was grown for many years by Col. E. R. McIver, of South Carolina, president of his county agricultural society and a watermelon enthusiast, and he considered it the sweetest within his knowledge. The seed came originally from the West Indies. Prof. W. F. Massey, of North Carolina, wrote of it in terms of high and unqualified praise to *THE PRACTICAL FARMER*, of Philadelphia, and I introduced it to the American public in my 1894 catalogue. Since that time it has been tried by many thousands of my customers, both North and South, and unlimited praise is given to it for the qualities above described. The Wonderful Sugar melon should be in every choice garden in America. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

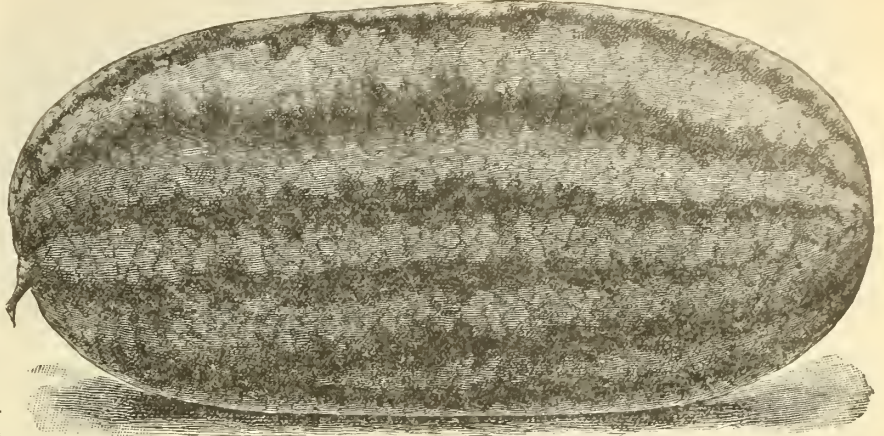
FORDHOOK EARLY.—One of the largest of the extra early varieties, and claimed to be the earliest of all. Shape nearly round. Color a medium shade of green. Flesh bright red, and of deliciously sweet flavor. The rind is sufficiently hard to make it a good shipper. Its originator, who lives in Delaware, says that this variety always matures first in competitive trials with other sorts, and may justly be regarded as the earliest of all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SWEET HEART.—A large melon, nearly globular in shape, but a little longer than thick. Skin a bright, beautiful mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper and an excellent shipper, and selling well on account of its attractive appearance. Quality continues to improve after ripening. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

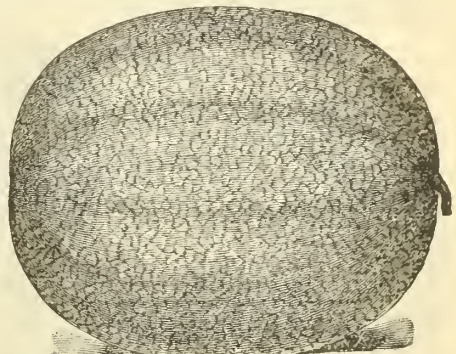
PRIDE OF GEORGIA.—Perfectly round watermelons, with light and dark green markings, of fair size. The flesh is bright red and particularly sweet, crisp and delicious. This melon is grown largely in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Sometimes called Striped Gipsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first-class. Rind not thick. Grown largely in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

THE KLECKLEY SWEETS.—This variety was originated in the South with Mr. W. A. Kleckley. It is especially recommended for its fine flavor. It is a long oval shaped melon with dark green rind. The flesh is scarlet, very firm and of a most luscious quality. A good family garden melon. Rind too tender for distant shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

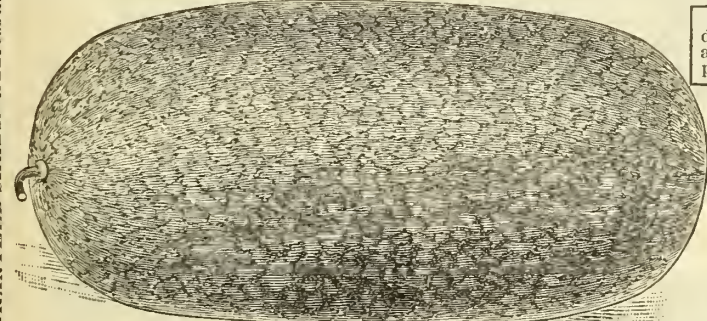


THE WONDERFUL OR McIVER SUGAR MELON.



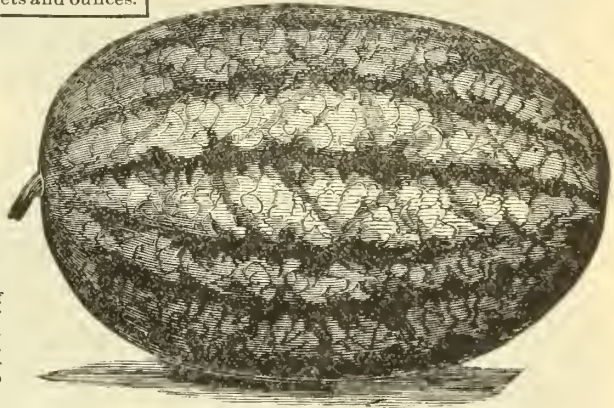
SWEET HEART.

Bear in mind my discount this year applies to both packets and ounces.



GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING.

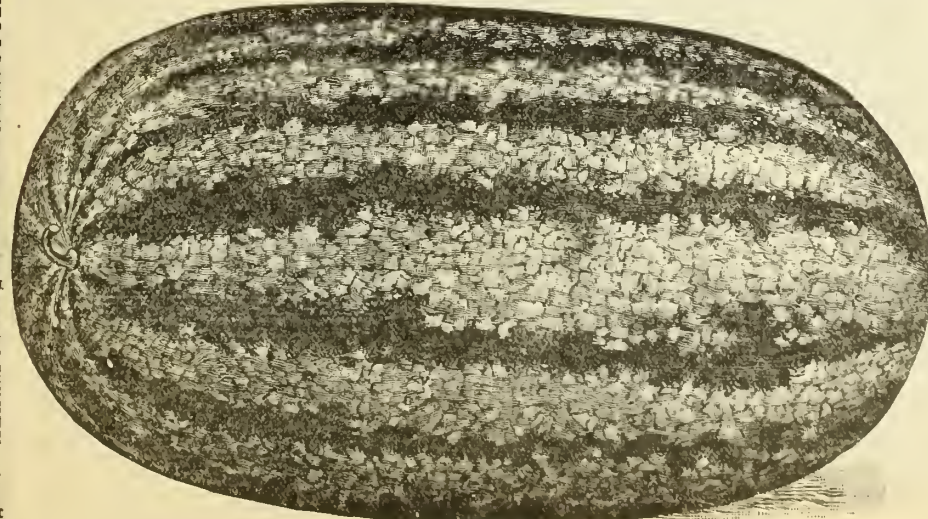
GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING.—The exterior color of this fine melon is a light green, though its mottled markings make it appear gray. See illustration. The flesh is deep red in color, and equal or superior in quality to the old Icing from which it is derived. It originated in New Jersey. It differs in shape as well as in size from its parent, but lacks none of the virtues of that sweet flavored variety. Specimens of Gray Monarch weighing 60 to 70 pounds have been produced, and it has become widely popular. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



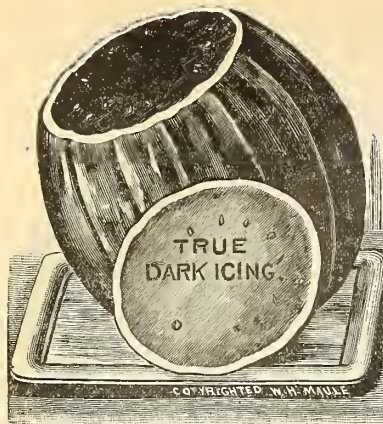
CUBAN QUEEN.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Exterior beautifully striped and mottled. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and luscious. One of the best keepers of all the watermelons, and a first-rate shipper. Specimens of this splendid variety weighing 100 pounds have been grown. The Cuban Queen is a very prolific and profitable melon, and is planted extensively for market purposes. It is in equally high esteem with consumer and grower. My seed of this favorite melon is of headquarters stock, strictly pure from carefully selected melons, and I can confidently recommend it to all wishing the true Cuban Queen. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

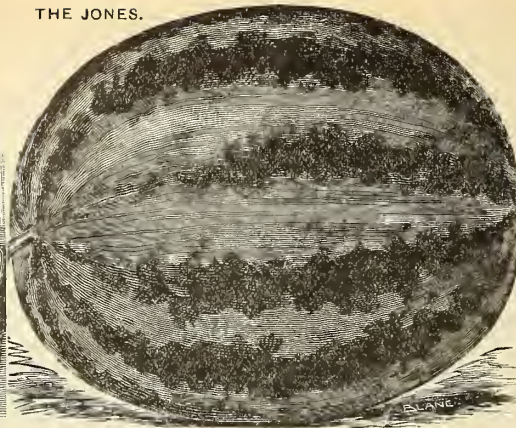
MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—This extra large watermelon is faithfully pictured on this page. The flesh is of prime quality, always solid, and never mealy. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is fully equal in quality to that at the centre. It uniformly grows to greater size, with more marketable melons to the acre than any other of the extra large varieties. Ironclad will mostly resist a fall of three feet without fracture or even bruise, and is one of the best shippers known. It has excellent lasting qualities in the field, remaining a month or more on the vines without injury. If taken from the patch early in October, Ironclad melons will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.



THE JONES.

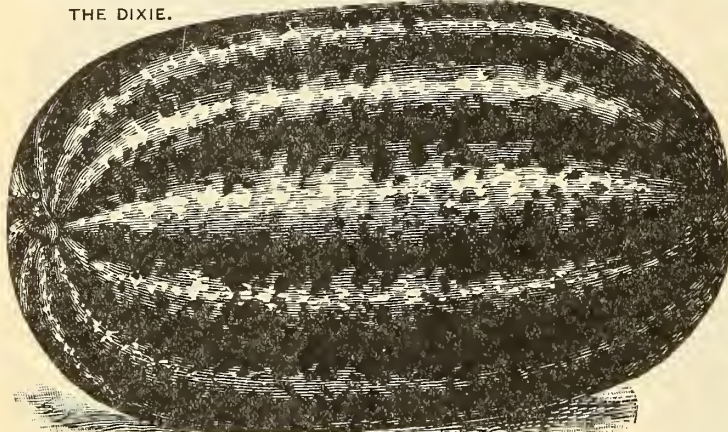


TRUE DARK ICING.—A nearly round watermelon, with very thin rind, as shown in the illustration. The seeds are white. The flesh is solid and of delicious sweetness. An excellent shipper, notwithstanding its thin rind. I know this to be one of the most desirable melons on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

THE JONES.—Color a beautiful green, almost solid, though sometimes marked as in the picture. Flesh bright red, very sweet and juicy. An excellent shipper. Sometimes reaches a weight of 60 or 70 pounds. Pronounced by Prof. Massey, of North Carolina, to be next in flavor to Wonderful Sugar. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

THE DIXIE.—A watermelon of highest quality and value. The size is large, specimens

THE DIXIE.

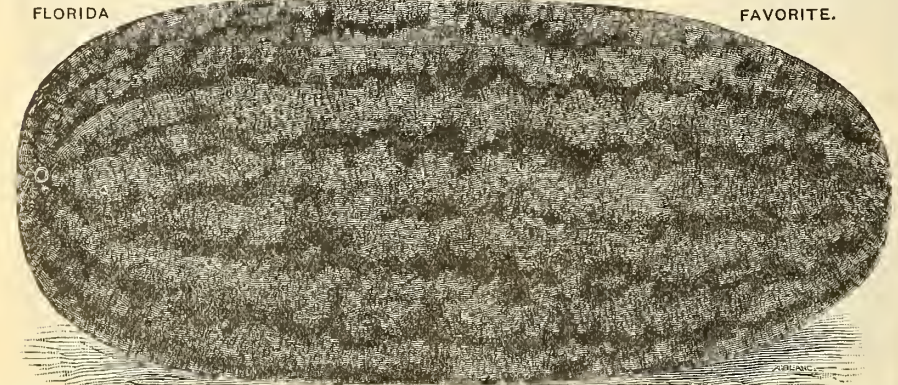


weighing 50 lbs. being not infrequent. The form and markings of The Dixie are shown in the picture. The flesh is scarlet, of extra fineness, firmness and good quality. A note worthy and very valuable feature of this watermelon is the fact that the rind, though thin is almost impenetrable, giving it remarkable keeping qualities. The variety is one of the most prolific known, often producing 6 to 8 large melons on a single vine. The vines root at the joints, and thus become

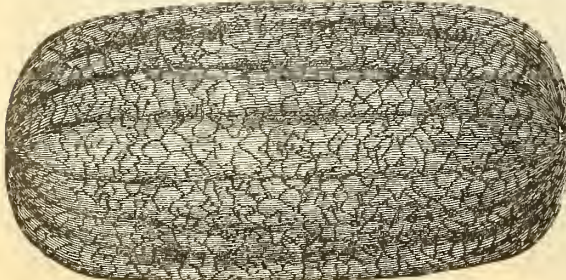
more drought resisting and vigorous. The Dixie is a cross between Kolb's Gem and old fashioned Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the former in shipping qualities, and fully equals the latter in point of exquisite flavor, and is ten days earlier than either. It is a far better keeper than either parent, by reason of its impenetrable rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

FLORIDA

FAVORITE.



FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior. Shape oblong. Flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens ahead of Kolb's Gem, Ironclad or Rattlesnake. A good shipper. Sample specimens of this melon sent me from Florida always reach Philadelphia in prime condition. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

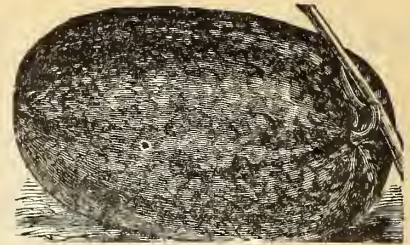


SEMINOLE.

SEMINOLE.—A large and very productive early watermelon. Color usually gray; sometimes a light green. Flesh carmine; of good quality and flavor. The rind is very thin, but so tough as to make the melon a most excellent shipper. Gray and green melons borne on the same vine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING.—Makes beautiful, nearly transparent preserves of unsurpassed flavor. Superior to the ordinary preserving citron in quality. Immensely productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

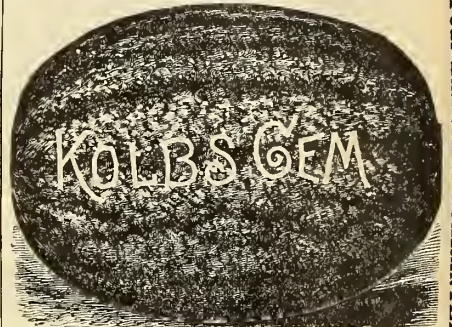
NEW NATIONAL.—A fine new melon. (See specialties.)



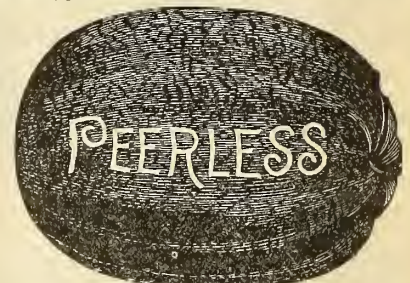
PHINNEY'S EARLY.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Melons of medium size and oblong shape, marked with two shades of green. The rind is thin. The red flesh is very sweet and tender. The vine is productive and a sure cropper; the melons maturing early. Adapted to the Northern States. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

COLE'S EARLY.—A fine watermelon of medium size, almost round in shape, mottled with various shades of green. The rind is thin, and the bright red flesh is of delicate texture. It is claimed that this early, quick maturing variety will ripen in any latitude where the season is as long as that of New York State. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

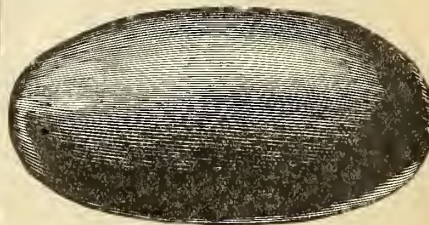


KOLB'S GEM.—This is a favorite among Southern growers for shipping purposes. The shape is oblong to nearly round; color and markings as indicated in the engraving. The melons weigh from 30 to 50 pounds each. The rind, though thin, is tough, and the melon bears handling and shipment well. The flesh is bright red, and of very good quality. The vines are productive, and it is considered a profitable market melon. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



PEERLESS.—A watermelon which I recommend for garden culture. Size medium. Color mottled green. Flesh rich, scarlet and sweet; rind thin. Vine is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old but very good melon. Rind green. Shape oval. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Unexcelled for home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



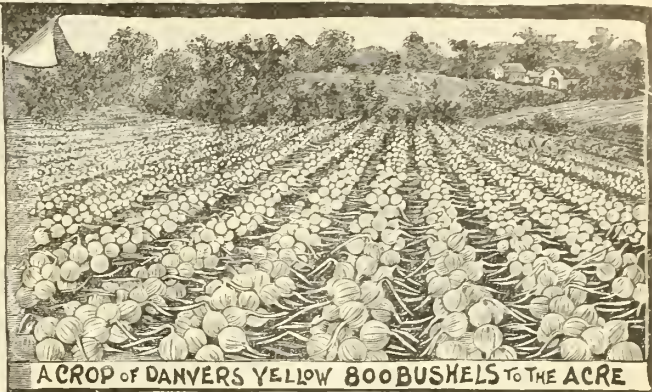
THE BOSS.

THE BOSS.—Color very dark green. Flesh an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large. Very productive. The strong growing vine demands rich soil and ample room for development. The Boss is a first-rate shipper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

MOUNTAIN SPROUT.—A large, long variety, with dark green skin, marbled with lighter shades. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MAULE'S RELIABLE ONION SEED.

CULTURE.—Use any good soil; preferably a rich, sandy loam, previously cultivated. Fertilize liberally with rotted manure, or with artificial manures. Drill in seed to depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, at the rate 4 or 5 pounds to acre for large onions; 60 to 80 pounds per acre for sets. Or use sets at the rate of 6 to 10 bushels per acre. Or start onion seed in frames, under glass, and transplant to open ground, 3 inches apart in the row. This excellent plan was first generally practiced with my celebrated Prizetaker onion, and is often referred to as the "new onion culture." Onions are quite hardy and may be planted early. Frequent shallow culture is best, and the same soil may be used year after year, without rotation of crops, if well fertilized annually. Winter storage demands dryness, coolness, good ventilation, and freedom from sudden changes. Spread 18 inches of straw on barn or garret floor, then 6 to 10 inches of onions, then 2 feet of straw; or keep on shelves in a dry, cool cellar, where windows can be closed in severe weather. Set large onions in open ground in September for early spring bunching. Protect with litter during winter.



MAULE'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The choice strain of Globe Danvers onion I offer the public is of fine form, as shown in the picture, with very thick bulb and small neck. It always attains a good size. Choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is such a market favorite as to find ready sale at prices usually 5 or 10 cents per bushel above all other varieties, except Prizetaker. It is, in fact, the best yellow onion on the market, except Prizetaker. It frequently produces 600 bushels per acre, and is capable of doing even better under extra culture. It is very early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. My strain of Yellow Globe Danvers has been famous for the past twenty years in every onion growing district of the United States, and there is nothing better of its kind to be had, except Prizetaker, as already mentioned; nor will Prizetaker ever push Yellow Globe Danvers wholly out of the market. There will always be a demand for the latter, and I can confidently assure the public that I have the best known strain. In fact, I have only one strain of Danvers, and devote my energies to the perfection of that one. Have no second grade to sell as Round Danvers, Flat Danvers, etc. Since I first offered this improved strain of Globe Danvers I have supplied direct to the onion growers of America far more than 100,000 pounds of the seed, a record unsurpassed by any other seed house. This extensive distribution is in itself a testimony to the value of this strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

MAULE'S PRIZETAKER.

Maule's Prizetaker is unquestionably the largest and finest of all Yellow Globe Onions. If you once grow it I am sure you will agree with me that in the way of onions nothing to date can equal it. Everyone who has grown my headquarters strain of Prizetaker praises it, because it is handsome in appearance, mild in flavor, very productive and always sells well. See specialties in front of book.

MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This has been one of my leading specialties for more than 20 years. The shape and size of my strain of this great standard onion are shown in the engraving, from a photograph. In color the skin is deep, purplish red. The flesh is white, moderately grained, and of a good, strong character. The flavor, when cooked, is highly relishable. One of my patrons grew 66,905 pounds of Maule's Large Red Wethersfield onions on a single acre of ground, some years ago, in competition for a prize of \$250. This is at the rate of 1,200 or 1,300 bushels per acre are not rare. Yields of 600 to 800 bushels in different States from 50 to 57 pounds. Onion seed value depends greatly upon the way the stock is selected and cared for, and the seed which I offer is of the earliest form, grown from hand sorted bulbs and sure to produce large onions. Specimens of Maule's Wethersfield weighing one to two pounds the first year from seed are not uncommon, and there is a noteworthy uniformity of size, scallions being unknown. This onion is a magnificent keeper, and thousands of my customers speak of it every year in terms of highest praise. Many strains of Wethersfield are offered the American public, but my careful comparative tests convince me that none are in the slightest degree superior to the one here described, whose virtues have become so firmly established and are so widely endorsed. It is a perfect red onion for home and market purposes. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

My friends will notice that I have had to advance my onion seed prices somewhat over last season, owing to an unusually short crop of seed. The fields never looked better up to August 20th; but when we came to thresh out, we discovered that in order to make the seed of strong germinating quality considerable seed had to be blown out, so I have much less than I anticipated. One field of Prizetaker that I thought would surely go over 3,000 pounds, producing a little over 900 pounds.

I wish to call the attention of my friends to the fact that if they order any vegetable seeds from this catalogue, to be shipped by freight or express, they paying transportation charges, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted. I would also call attention to the fact that on an order amounting to \$25.00 or over you will be entitled to a further discount of 20 per cent. These discounts make my onion seed prices so very reasonable that I anticipate a large demand.

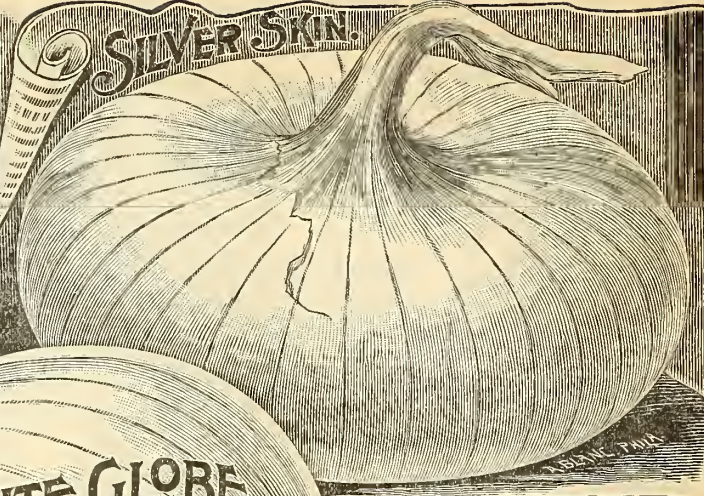


MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

EXTRA EARLY RED



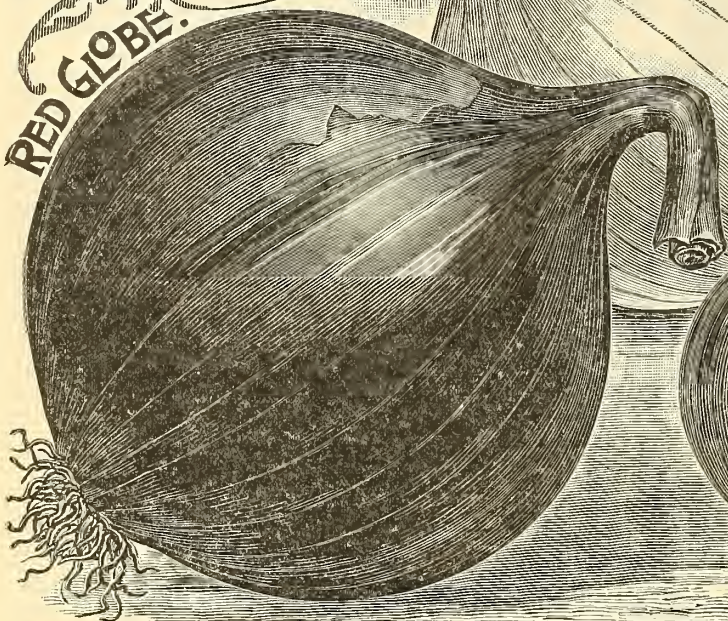
SILVER SKIN.



WHITE GLOBE.



RED GLOBE.



YELLOW DUTCH.



EXTRA EARLY RED.—Ten days earlier than Wethersfield. My seed has frequently produced fine, marketable onions in 90 days from sowing. Size medium; hardy and reliable. A good keeper. Shape shown in engraving. Desirable for early market. Well adapted to cold soils. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

SILVER SKIN.—The same as White Portugal, Philadelphia White, etc. A mild and pleasant onion, of somewhat flattened shape. It is very popular for family use, and is one of the best for pickling. Near Philadelphia this variety is largely grown for sets, and is regarded as a standard sort. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—See cut of Red Globe. Very similar to Wethersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. It matures with or a little later than Wethersfield, and is one of the best keepers of the red varieties. Size large. Flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ pound, 90 cts.; pound, \$3.00.

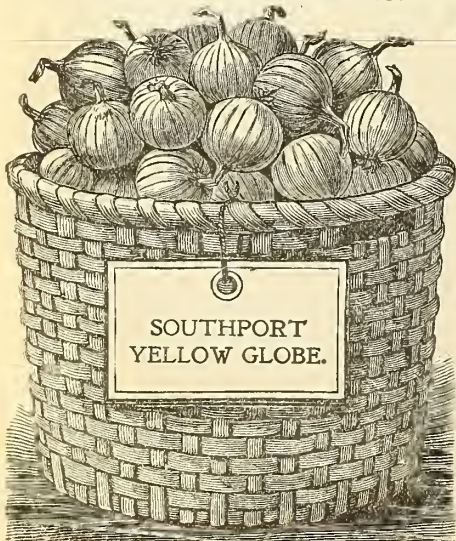
YELLOW DUTCH.—The same as Yellow Strasburg. A standard market sort, very productive and profitable. It is flattened in shape, as shown in the illustration. The flesh is mild and of good flavor. It is an excellent keeper and shipper. At Philadelphia and elsewhere this onion is grown extensively for sets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

WHITE BARLETTA.—My trials show that this is practically the same as Earliest White Queen. It is the earliest and smallest grown. The bulbs are only about 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, flattened on top, and about three-fourths of an inch in depth. The color is a beautiful, waxy white. The onion is a good keeper, and an excellent one for pickling. It is the neatest little onion under cultivation. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

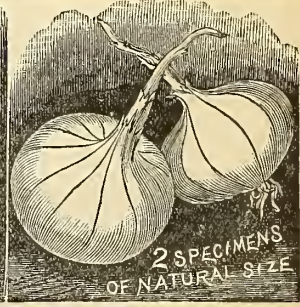
AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. It has developed a sudden and wide popularity in this country since its advent here. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—See cut of White Globe. The large bulb is nearly globular in form, and is beautiful and symmetrical, with a clear, white skin. The flesh is firm and fine grained, and mild to the taste. The Southport White Globe is a good keeper and a good market onion; always in demand. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Similar in shape to the other Southport Globe onions, but differing in color, as indicated by its name. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type, having distinct characteristics of its own. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is handsome in appearance, large in size, a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.25.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.



2 SPECIMENS OF NATURAL SIZE

WHITE BARLETTA, THE SMALLEST ONION GROWN.

Wm. H. & J. A. ... Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. A.

2 MONSTER ONIONS.

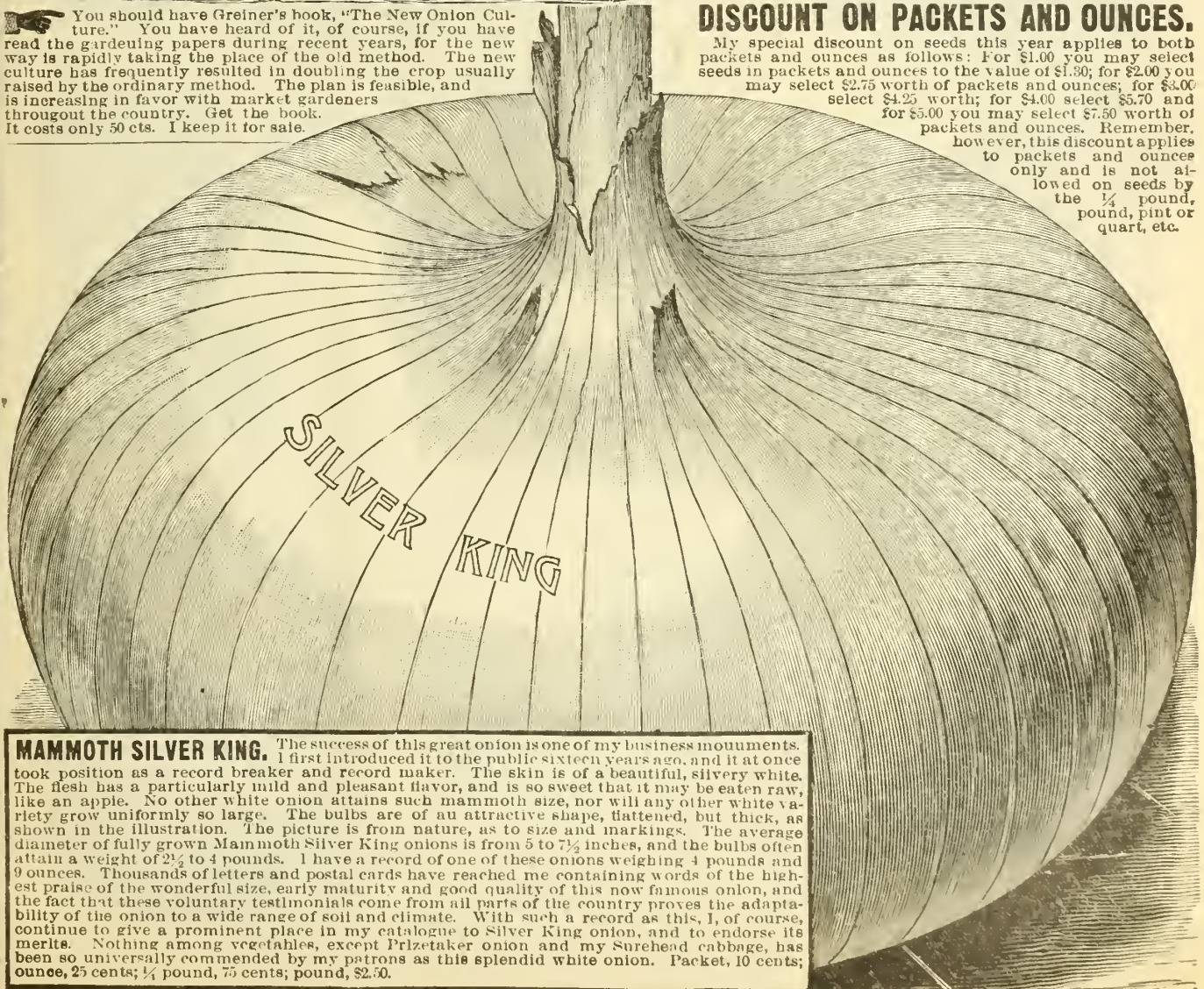


GIANT RED VESUVIUS. This is the largest red onion in cultivation. When I introduced this great onion to the public a few years ago, I predicted a brilliant future for it. My predictions have been realized in every particular, and thousands of growers are now ready to attest its merits. It has become famous. It is an onion of Italian parentage, as its name implies. Its shape is correctly shown in the illustration. Its color is a bright and beautiful scarlet. Its size is indicated by the fact that it frequently attains a weight of 1 to 2 pounds the first year from seed. Its flavor is decided and pleasant. Its keeping qualities are satisfactory, but it is not of a type suited to a long period of storage. None of the foreign onions are as well adapted to protracted storage as the American varieties, but the foreign sorts frequently command higher prices. The Vesuvius is one of the best keepers of its class. Taken altogether, this is the brightest and best red onion I have ever seen, and is worthy of the highest praise implied in the statement that it is good enough to be called a red Prizetaker. In its early stages of growth it is light in color, with streaks of white alternated with the red, but as it approaches maturity it assumes both without and within the characteristic red color which has given it such wide favor and fame. The seed reached me through the hands of an Italian gentleman visiting the World's Fair at Chicago. He informed me that in Southern Italy this onion was superior to anything else in cultivation, and that a few growers had kept it to themselves for years. He described it as the brightest red onion known in any of the Italian markets, and stated that on account of its beautiful shape and color it always brought top prices on the stalls. I secured the seed, and his claims have been amply verified. There has been time since its introduction for this fine onion to be widely tested and it gives me pleasure to say that it does well in widely separated sections of country, under different climatic conditions. A patron in Canada grew specimens 16½ inches in circumference and weighing over 2 pounds each, and a Utah testimonial mentions 871 bushels of Red Vesuvius onions to the acre. These endorsements indicate that in size and productiveness the Red Vesuvius are all that could be desired. This onion does remarkably well in the South, ranking in quality with the Bermudas, and being of very considerable cash value to the truckers and gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

You should have Greiner's book, "The New Onion Culture." You have heard of it, of course, if you have read the gardening papers during recent years, for the new way is rapidly taking the place of the old method. The new culture has frequently resulted in doubling the crop usually raised by the ordinary method. The plan is feasible, and is increasing in favor with market gardeners throughout the country. Get the book. It costs only 50 cts. I keep it for sale.

DISCOUNT ON PACKETS AND OUNCES.

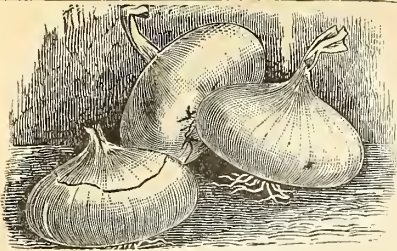
My special discount on seeds this year applies to both packets and ounces as follows: For \$1.00 you may select seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$1.30; for \$2.00 you may select \$2.75 worth of packets and ounces; for \$3.00 select \$4.25 worth; for \$4.00 select \$5.70 and for \$5.00 you may select \$7.50 worth of packets and ounces. Remember, however, this discount applies to packets and ounces only and is not allowed on seeds by the ¼ pound, pound, pint or quart, etc.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The success of this great onion is one of my business monuments. I first introduced it to the public sixteen years ago, and it at once took position as a record breaker and record maker. The skin is of a beautiful, silvery white. The flesh has a particularly mild and pleasant flavor, and is so sweet that it may be eaten raw, like an apple. No other white onion attains such mammoth size, nor will any other white variety grow uniformly so large. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened, but thick, as shown in the illustration. The picture is from nature, as to size and markings. The average diameter of fully grown Mammoth Silver King onions is from 5 to 7½ inches, and the bulbs often attain a weight of 2½ to 4 pounds. I have a record of one of these onions weighing 4 pounds and 9 ounces. Thousands of letters and postal cards have reached me containing words of the highest praise of the wonderful size, early maturity and good quality of this now famous onion, and the fact that these voluntary testimonials come from all parts of the country proves the adaptability of the onion to a wide range of soil and climate. With such a record as this, I, of course, continue to give a prominent place in my catalogue to Silver King onion, and to endorse its merits. Nothing among vegetables, except Prizetaker onion and my Surehead cabbage, has been so universally commended by my patrons as this splendid white onion. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Page 43.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Manic's Four-Leaf Clover Guano and other fertilizers.

ITALIAN AND BERMUDA ONIONS.



EXTRA EARLY PEARL.

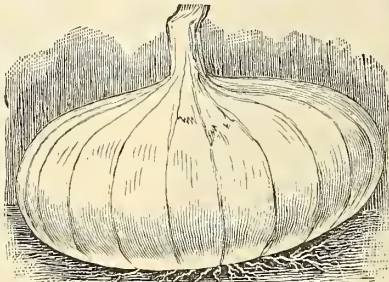
MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.—A beautiful, large, flat onion, of excellent flavor, being mild and pleasant. It has many points in common with Bermuda Island Red, but is less flat in shape, and I keep the two strains of seed separate and apart. In Florida and adjacent territory it is profitably planted in October and November for shipment to early spring markets in the North. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cts.; pound, \$1.50.



MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.—One of the earliest of the white onions. It has a showy, waxy skin, and is a good keeper. The flesh is snow white, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. It sometimes grows 5 to 6 inches in diameter the first year from seed. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.25.

NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.—A large and beautiful onion, with silvery white skin. One of the earliest. A leader in the Italian markets, and of proven merit in America. If sown early it will grow to a large size the first year. It is a good keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.



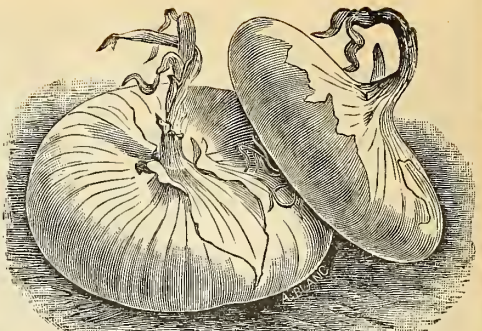
NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.

and distinct. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.—This flat onion has a beautiful fine skin and is mild in flavor, like Red Tripoli. It makes a quick and satisfactory growth the first season, but requires two years to attain its largest development. Largely grown in the South. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.

GIANT POMPEII.—This large onion is of a handsome, reddish brown color. The skin is thin and delicate in appearance, and the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and of remarkably mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

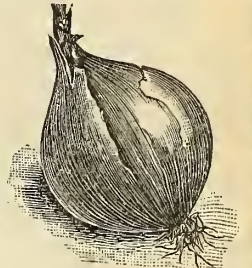
GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES.—A handsome onion of reddish brown color, globular form, tender flesh and mild flavor. Single bulbs have attained a weight of $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It is valuable for both spring and autumn sowing. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cts.; pound, \$1.50.



BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.

BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.—The Bermuda onions are grown in many sections of the South to the exclusion of all other sorts. They are very early, and are, consequently, cultivated largely for the Northern markets. I have the best obtainable strains of Bermuda onion seed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

BERMUDA ISLAND RED.—The same as Bermuda White, except in color. Some seedsmen class this onion with Red Tripoli, but I keep the strains separate



GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES

ONION SETS.

Philadelphia has long been famous for producing the best onion sets, and I am prepared to furnish choice stock to my customers. The Yellow Globe Danvers and White Silver Skin sets are from my own seed. The Egyptian, Potato and White Multiplier sets are multiplied by sets, as they produce no seed.

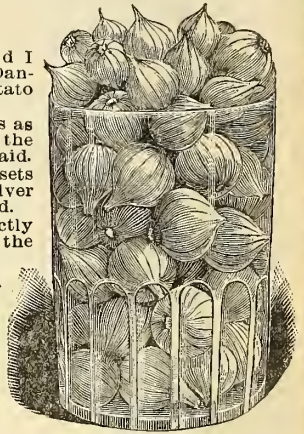
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—See illustration showing size of sets as compared to a tumbler. This picture is from a photograph. This is one of the best onions for growing from sets. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 5 qts., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE SILVER SKIN.—Grown from my best selected seed. These sets will produce onions very early in the season. See description of White Silver Skin onion elsewhere. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; 5 quarts, \$1.25, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.—A perennial, and is perfectly hardy, throwing up stalks every spring. It produces sets or small bulbs at the summit of the stalk, and the root also divides. It is often planted in autumn for scallions. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; 5 quarts, \$1.50, postpaid.

POTATO ONION.—This really excellent sort multiplies by division of the parent bulb. It is a mild onion, maturing early, and is a good cropper. Planted to some extent for scallions. Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 5 qts., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—This increases by division of the parent bulb, producing a cluster of small onions. It is of a beautiful white color, hardy, early and a good cropper. Pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., 5 qts., \$1.50, postpaid. Deduct 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart if ordered by express or freight.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION SETS.



EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.

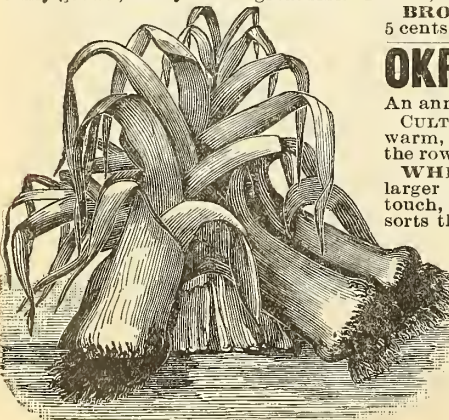
GARLIC.

A bulbous root of the onion type, used for flavoring. CULTURE.—Same as onions, except bulbs or sets should be placed 2 inches under ground. When the leaves turn yellow take up bulbs and dry in the shade. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

LEEK.

CULTURE.—Sow in frames or border in spring, and transplant to permanent quarters in rows a foot apart and plants 4 inches apart in rows. Set the young plants deeply in the soil. Use one ounce seed to 400 feet of drill. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. The soil should be rich. The leek is hardy, and may be preserved in trenches like celery; or, in mild latitudes, left in the open ground all winter, covered with litter.

GIANT ITALIAN.—This variety gives great satisfaction everywhere. See illustration. It is easily grown, hardy and of great size. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$1.75.



GIANT ITALIAN LEEK.

OKRA.

Sometimes called Gumbo. In high esteem for soups and stews. A fashionable Southern vegetable, of easy growth at the North. An annual. The pods are used when young and tender.

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

WHITE VELVET.—This variety produces pods larger than any other. They are never prickly to the touch, being always round and smooth, while in other sorts the pods are ridged or square edged. Superior flavor and tenderness are characteristics of this okra, and it is very productive, outyielding other varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

NEW LADY FINGER.—A fine, new variety of okra, which in its young state is one of the best for flavoring. I especially recommend it to my Southern patrons. It is very productive, of long, slender pods of fine form. If used when young it will be found exceptionally tender and choice. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

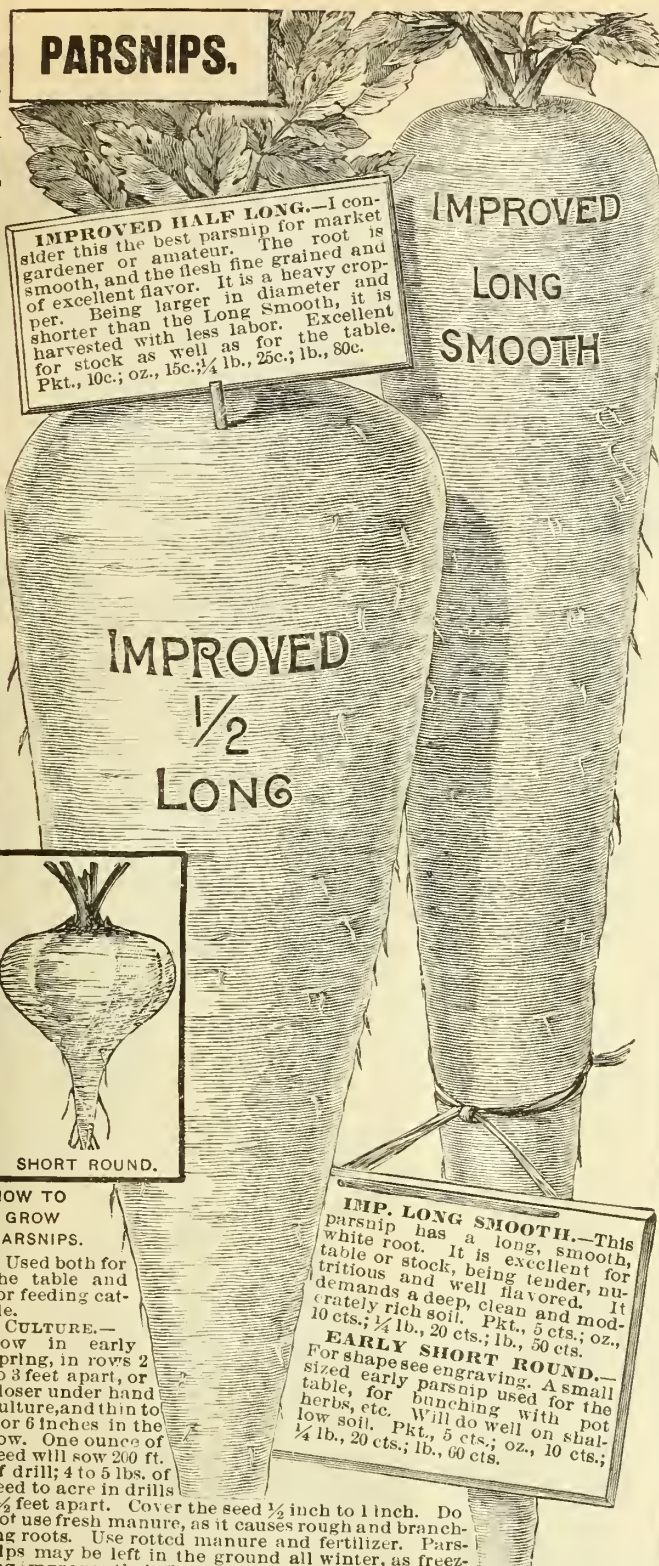
DWARF GREEN.—A standard, low growing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

LONG GREEN.—A taller variety than the preceding, bearing abundantly long pods which are ridged. Highly esteemed in all parts of the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

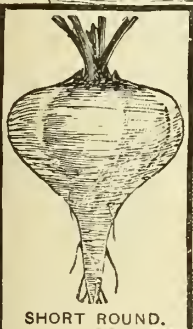
PARSNIPS.



IMPROVED HALF LONG.—I consider this the best parsnip for market gardener or amateur. The root is smooth, and the flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is a heavy crop per acre. Being larger in diameter and shorter than the Long Smooth, it is harvested with less labor. Excellent for stock as well as for the table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH

IMPROVED 1/2 LONG



SHORT ROUND.

HOW TO GROW PARSNIPS.

Used both for the table and for feeding cattle.
CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, or closer under hand culture, and thin to 4 or 6 inches in the row. One ounce of seed will sow 200 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. of seed to acre in drills 2½ feet apart. Cover the seed ½ inch to 1 inch. Do not use fresh manure, as it causes rough and branching roots. Use rotted manure and fertilizer. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter, as freezing improves their flavor.

IMP. LONG SMOOTH.—This parsnip has a long, smooth, white root. It is excellent for table or stock, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. It demands a deep, clean and moderately rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
EARLY SHORT ROUND.—For shape see engraving. A small sized early parsnip used for the table, for bunching with other herbs, etc. Will do well on shallow soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND PEA OR PEANUT.



The peanut plant is a pea, which blossoms in the air and then thrusts the ovary underground for development. The ripened ovary or seed pod is the peanut of commerce. The choice variety which I offer is early, large and prolific, yielding fewer imperfect pods than any other kind, and producing 100 bushels per acre on medium land. The nut is red, with 2 or 3 kernels to the pod; large and of rich flavor. Vines average 3½ to 4 feet across, making valuable fodder for stock. A paying crop in the South, not demanding rich soil. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

PARSLEY. A flavoring herb of highest culinary value.
CULTURE.—Soak seed for several hours and sow in border or frame. Thin the rows or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set 8 inches both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Use 1 ounce seed to 150 feet of drill. Make open air sowing in April.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED.—A choice, selected strain, with beautifully crimped and curled leaves. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PLAIN.—The hardest, excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

FERN-LEAVED.—Beautiful for table decoration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c., lb., 75c.



DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

DOUBLE CURLED.—Compact; very curly and finely cut. Bright green. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 65 cts.

PEPPERS.

Peppers are used for pickling and in a variety of ways. When stuffed with chopped cabbage, mustard seed, etc., they are called mangoes.
CULTURE.—The pepper plant is tender, and must be started under glass, like egg plant. The plants should be set 1½ feet apart in rows 2 or 3 feet apart. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under. An ounce of seed will produce 1,250 plants; ½ lb. per acre.



GOLDEN QUEEN.—To say that this pepper is a yellow Ruby King is the highest praise that can be bestowed upon it. Golden Queen is the best of all yellow peppers. It is always large and sometimes remarkably so, specimens reaching 6 to 10 inches in length and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A single plant sometimes carries 20 large peppers at the same time. The flavor is mild and pleasant, and it may be eaten raw. It is unexcelled for stuffing. Its size and appearance always command good prices for it in the market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

PROCOPP'S GIANT.—A brilliant red pepper of mammoth proportions, having an average length of 6 to 8 inches, and sometimes reaching 9 inches. Not as large in diameter as Ruby King. The flesh is very thick, and the flavor is crisp and pleasant. A favorite sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

RED CLUSTER.—A distinct and very beautiful variety. The small, thin peppers are of a conspicuous, coral red color, and are crowded in bunches at the top of the branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of these handsome fruits. Hot and pungent in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

TOM THUMB.—The plant is of a dwarf, branching habit, with small, oval shaped leaves. The fruit or berry is of a globular form, about the size of a red currant, and of pleasing appearance. Well adapted to pot culture, for use in table decoration. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—A beautiful little pepper, the fruit being borne in greatest profusion. Pods an inch in length, bright red in color, resembling coral, and very ornamental. They are hot and suited to seasoning. A fine plant for potting. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN.—Of a beautiful golden yellow color. Resembles Bull Nose in shape, except that it is a little more pointed on the end. It is very sweet, without the slightest suspicion of fiery flavor about it. A very productive and satisfactory sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

SWEET SPANISH.—The earliest. Not as large as Bull Nose, but somewhat resembling that well known variety. It is somewhat hotter in flavor, though by no means a hot pepper. It is pleasant to the taste. It is red in color at maturity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Somewhat larger and milder in flavor than Bull Nose pepper, but otherwise corresponds closely to that sort. Its color is green turning to red, and it is productive and desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE. True.—The conical shaped fruits are 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of pepper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SPANISH MONSTROUS.—A large pepper of the type of Ruby King. Color green turning to red. Often exceeds 6 inches in length by 2 inches in diameter. Flavor sweet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Often grows 10 to 12 inches long. Fruit fleshy, of a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RUBY KING.—The best of all red peppers. (See specialties.)



BULL NOSE.

MAULE'S SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PEAS.

Peas belong in three groups: Garden, field and edible podded. Garden peas are smooth or wrinkled. The smooth are earliest and most hardy. The wrinkled are sweetest. Field peas are of high value in stock feeding and green manuring. Edible podded peas are growing in favor.

CULTURE.—Peas do not demand the richest soil, but repay the use of fertilizers. Sow in earliest spring and make successional plantings every 10 days until July 1. In the latter part of August sow early peas for an autumn crop. Drill one to two inches deep in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. In the field use no sticks. In garden culture sow in double rows 10 inches apart, and use supports for the vines. One pint to 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

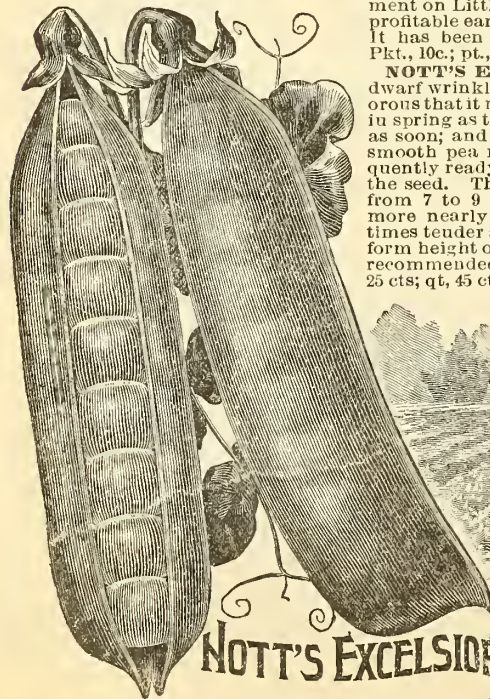


\$50.00. I will pay this amount to the customer who mails me, postpaid, on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the best dozen pods of Maule's Earliest of All containing the most peas.

MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL.



TOM THUMB.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR



MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL.—This most profitable pea is unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, in size of pod and productiveness, in vigor and regularity of growth, and in genuine merit by any other early variety on the American market. Every seedsman claims to sell an "earliest" pea, but after testing them all I know that none excel my own celebrated strain in the points mentioned. Maule's Earliest of All is the most profitable early sort grown, if I may judge by its sales. The demand for it increases year by year, and my stock is often completely exhausted before the end of the planting season. This pea can be cleared of almost

its entire crop in two pickings, thus quickly leaving the ground ready for some other crop. The dry peas are smooth, and of a light green color, and the variety is a favorite with market gardeners as well as with amateurs. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION.—Please see description of this promising new pea among the specialties.

TOM THUMB.—An old fashioned, smooth, very dwarf sort. The vine never attains a growth of over ten inches, even in rich soil, and usually bears when only five or six inches high. It is extra early and very productive for so small a vine. It has remained in favor during a long term of years by reason of its intrinsic merit. The peas are sweet and tender. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

ADVANCER.—An early wrinkled pea. The vines grow to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and are very prolific. The peas are tender and of delicious flavor. This is a standard pea, and a very popular market sort in some sections. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

PREMIUM GEM.—A fine, early wrinkled pea, with vine about 15 inches high. The pods are long, and are produced in abundance. It is claimed to be an improvement on Little Gem, being more robust. One of the most profitable early wrinkled peas for market or family use. It has been successfully used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—This is one of the very best dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted nearly or quite as early in spring as the smooth varieties, and will mature almost as soon; and the superior flavor of a wrinkled pea to a smooth pea needs no comment. Nott's Excelsior is frequently ready for the table in 45 days from the sowing of the seed. The pods are square and chunky, containing from 7 to 9 large peas, packed so closely that they are more nearly square than round. The peas are at all times tender and of fine flavor. The vines grow to a uniform height of about one foot. Nott's Excelsior is highly recommended by all who have tried it. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

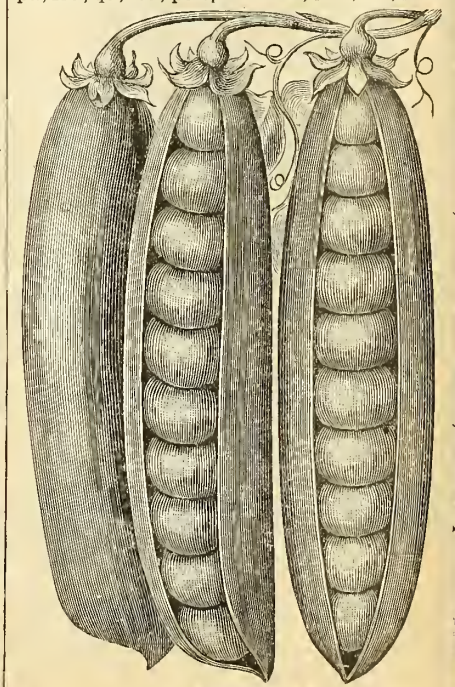


AMERICAN WONDER

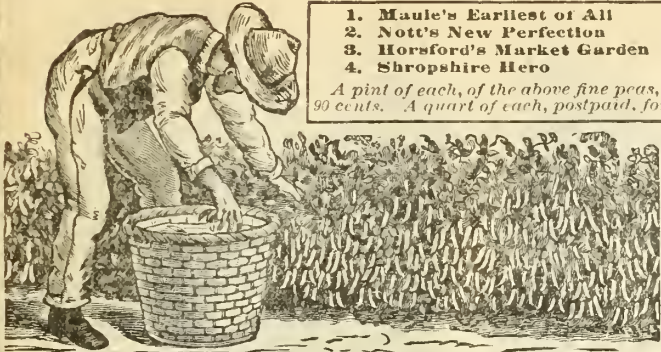
AMERICAN WONDER.—This is a wrinkled pea, of dwarf habit, the vines being only 8 to 10 inches high. It is one of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. It is quite distinct from all other sorts in its general appearance and remarkably stocky habit of growth, and the peas are of especially fine flavor. If planted after the coming of settled warm weather in spring, it will mature in 42 days from the seed. It is prolific, as many as forty pods having been counted upon a single vine, with nine large peas to the pod. Buyers are cautioned against the use of poor strains of this pea. I have the original, genuine Eliss stock of seed, as choicest as ever. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS.—A good, extra early wrinkled pea. (See specialties.)

NEW EARLY PRIZE.—A smooth pea of light green color, said to be the result of a cross between Tom Thumb and Advancer. It possesses rare excellence. It grows only about 18 inches high, and is a splendid early cropper. The pods are large and heavy. It is a valuable combination of dwarf growth, earliness, heavy yield and very high quality. Although a smooth pea it is almost equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, taking after its wrinkled ancestor in that respect. From the other parent it gets a hardy constitution, and the seed may be planted very early. I consider that it possesses certain valuable points peculiarly its own, and class it as a pea of the highest merit for home or market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



NEW EARLY PRIZE.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1. Maule's Earliest of All | 41 days |
| 2. Nott's New Perfection | 50 " |
| 3. Horsford's Market Garden | 58 " |
| 4. Shropshire Hero | 68 " |
- A pint of each, of the above fine peas, postpaid, for 90 cents. A quart of each, postpaid, for \$1.50.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY.—This fine, smooth pea is surpassed in point of earliness only by Maule's Earliest of All. It grows to a height of about two feet, is a sure cropper, and is wonderfully productive. The seed may be put into the ground in earliest spring. The pods are large and well filled, and come all at once, and the peas are of a most agreeable flavor. It is, in every respect, a satisfactory and profitable first early variety. Its bearing capacity may be judged from the fact that I have a record of over 20,000 pods picked from 150 feet of row, the product of one quart of seed. This is unquestionably one of the best first early peas on the market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.



MAULE'S FAMILY GARDEN.

MAULE'S FAMILY GARDEN.—An excellent, smooth, early pea, maturing in 45 to 50 days from seed. It is first rate in quality and very productive, and much resembles Maule's Improved Extra Early, but unlike that variety does not mature all its pods at the same time. Its bearing period is from one to three weeks, a fact giving special value in the home or family garden. Its prolonged term of bearing caused it to receive its name. The variety is hardy, and readily resists a little frost. It is a favorite wherever known, and I commend it to amateurs for early spring planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

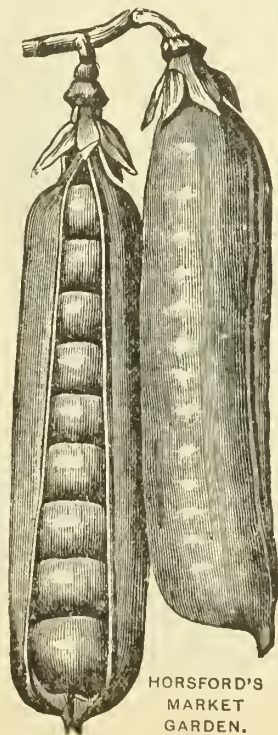
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—A green, wrinkled variety which comes to maturity a few days after Maule's Improved Extra Early, or in 50 to 55 days from the seed. It is one of the first wrinkled peas to be ready for the market. Its height is only 12 to 18 inches, and no sticks are required. Its table quality is excellent, and it is a prolific bearer. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—A first class wrinkled pea, coming to maturity as a second early sort, being ready immediately after Little Gem. It grows 20 to 30 inches high, and is very stocky. It is a profitable sort for market gardeners, as a single plant has been known to produce more than 150 pods. It requires no brush or supports in the field. The medium sized pods are borne in pairs, and are easily and quickly picked. This variety is said to have yielded more shelled peas to the acre than any other American sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT.

\$1.00 buys \$1.50 worth of packets and ounces.
\$2.00 " \$2.75 " " " " " "
\$3.00 " \$4.25 " " " " " "
\$4.00 " \$5.70 " " " " " "
\$5.00 " \$7.50 " " " " " "

This discount applies to packets and ounces only and DOES NOT apply to 1/4 lbs., lbs., pts., qts., pks., bus., etc.



HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.



BLISS'S EVERBEARING.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING.—A celebrated wrinkled pea, growing 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. It is of good quality and flavor. Its season is late to very late, and it is especially adapted to summer and autumn cropping. It has a remarkable and valuable branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks from one root, the result of a single seed. It will do well without sticks or brush. Repeated pickings may be made, for the vine continues to produce blossoms and successional crops of pods in its effort to ripen its seeds. It is thus a continuous bearer through a long season. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL.—A smooth summer pea for home or market. Grows about 2 1/2 feet high, maturing in 65 days. Pods large and well filled, and exceedingly tender when young. Sold in large quantities in the dry form in winter. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

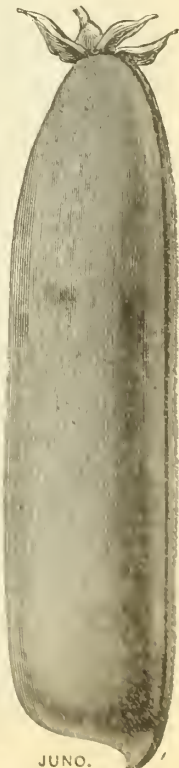
YORKSHIRE HERO.—A splendid, large, wrinkled pea, of first rate quality, growing 2 to 3 feet high. It has a branching habit, and is an abundant bearer. The pods are large and well filled. It has few superiors as a late cropping sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

THE ADMIRAL.—This is a comparatively new wrinkled pea, coming in as a second early sort. The vines are vigorous, attaining a height of about 3 1/2 feet. It is a profuse bearer, being literally covered with bright green pods. In quality the pea is good, and it is well adapted to home use, to market and to canning purposes. The pods are plump and full, containing 6 to 8 closely crowded peas, which remain long in edible condition. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

ADMIRAL.

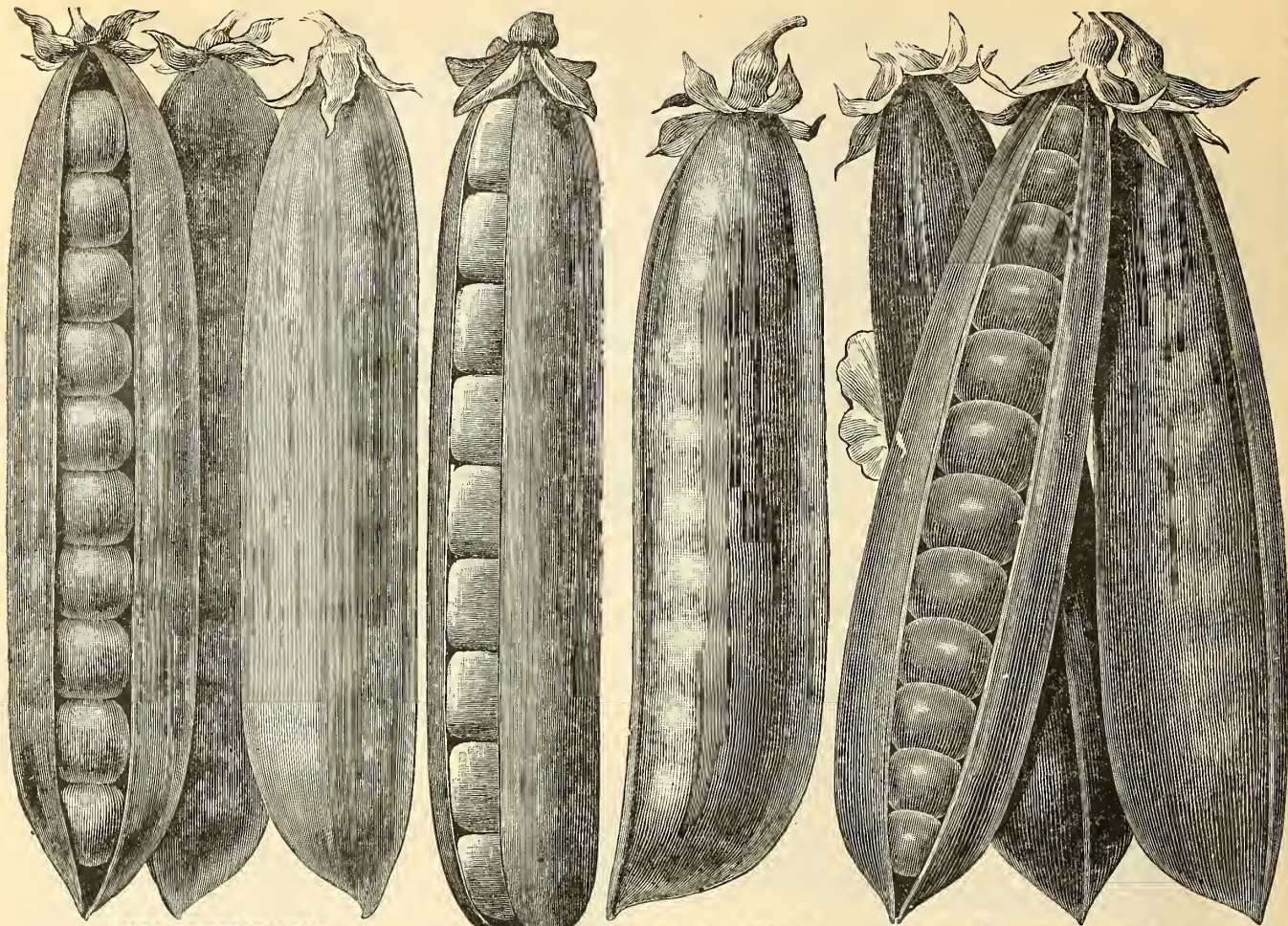
HEROINE.—A green, wrinkled variety, growing 2 1/2 feet high. It is a second early or medium sort. It bears a profusion of large, pointed pods, often containing 8 to 9 peas each, of finest table quality. The flavor is rich and buttery, and surpassed by few if any other sorts. It is widely popular. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

JUNO.—This fine wrinkled pea comes into bearing as a medium or main crop variety. It is of robust habit of growth, and branches to a considerable extent, bearing profusely. The pods are borne in pairs, and there are 7 to 9 peas in a pod. The peas are tender, even when not very young. The pod is stout, heavy, almost straight and well filled out. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.



JUNO.

When peas by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

PERPETUAL.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.—An excellent wrinkled pea, with sturdy vine growing only about two feet high. It is vigorous, productive and satisfactory. Each seed, as a rule, produces two stalks, and thus gives ample bearing capacity to the vine. The pods are of extra large size, often measuring five inches in length, and are always well filled, frequently containing ten peas to the pod. The flavor is first-class. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

PERPETUAL.—A wrinkled pea, growing about 2½ feet high. It is a valuable variety on account of its habit of long continued bearing, as indicated by its name. It continues growing and bearing from the time it begins in June until checked by frost in October. It is strong and robust in habit, and requires no sticks or brusb. It is a good cropper. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

TELEPHONE.—This is a fine wrinkled pea, growing about four feet high. The peas are large and of a pale green color, and possess a superior sugary flavor. It is a second early or medium variety, robust in habit of growth, and a great bearer. The pods are of largest size, containing 6 or 7 peas each. Of especial value in the choice family garden. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE.—A wrinkled pea of sturdy growth, reaching a height of only 15 to 18 inches. Remarkable for its tendency to branch at the root, forming a veritable bush. Vine prolific of pods 3 to 3½ inches long, containing 6 to 8 large peas of the most delicious quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—An old and still widely popular smooth variety. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Extensively grown as a field pea. Very bardy and productive. Largely used by the canning establishments. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—A smooth pea growing from 3 to 5 feet high, depending on weather and soil. An old favorite with market gardeners. Extensively grown for summer crop. Very productive. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.—This superb wrinkled pea is one of my great leaders, and I do not think there is a better late variety now under general cultivation. It attains a height of about 2½ feet, and is esteemed for good quality and productiveness. The pods are long, handsome and wonderfully well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The peas are of unusually large size and delicious flavor; eight to ten to the pod. I am greatly pleased with the behavior of Shropshire Hero in my trial grounds, in comparison with all other varieties, and feel that it cannot be overpraised as a standard medium or late sort for the table, for canning or for market purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A meritorious smooth pea of English origin, growing 1½ to 2 feet high. It has a robust, branching habit, and requires no sticks. It is unexcelled in productiveness. The pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, and the variety is popular as a market pea. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—An old standard wrinkled variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high. It is late, but very productive, the pods being large and the peas tender and sweet. The bearing period is prolonged, it being a hardy and a rampant grower. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

SUGAR PEAS. MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS.—The most delicious and largest podded sugar pea ever offered. Do not fail to read the description. (See specialties in front of book.)

DWARF SUGAR.—Pods edible. Grows about 2 feet high. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

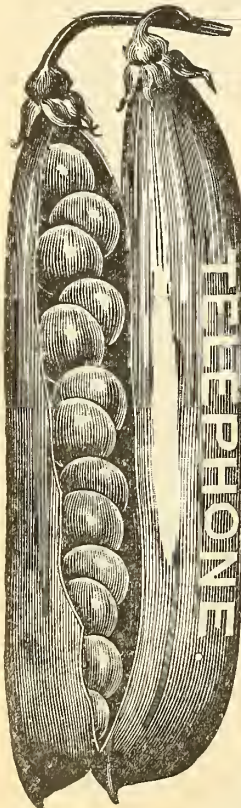
MELTING SUGAR.—A standard edible podded sort. Height, 5 feet. Used the same as wax beans. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

FIELD PEAS. CANADA FIELD.—Extensively grown for green manuring, for forage, for pigeon feed, etc. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

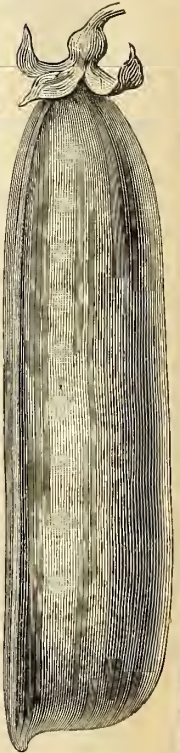
SOUTHERN WHIP-POOR-WILL.—Largely used for soiling. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

WARREN'S EARLY COW PEAS.—See fodder plants page 64.

WONDERFUL COW PEAS.—See fodder plants page 64.



TELEPHONE



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

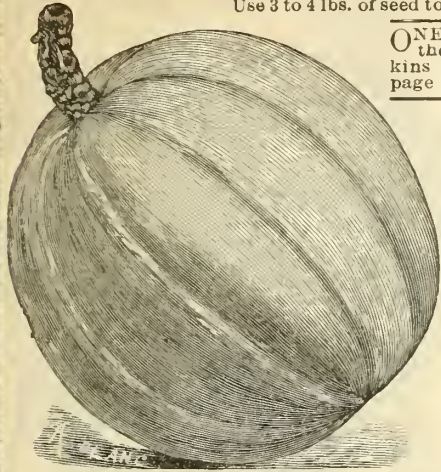
When peas by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Published by W. M. HENRY, MANAGER, No. 1017 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

PUMPKINS.

Excellent for stock. Some varieties are good for pies.
CULTURE.—Same as squashes or melons, though not demanding such rich soil. Often planted in corn fields, 8 feet each way, one or two seeds to a hill. Use 3 to 4 lbs. of seed to the acre, and thin afterward. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will plant 75 hills.

ONE packet of each of all the varieties of pumpkins mentioned on this page for 75 cents, postpaid.



GOLDEN MARROW.

YELLOW SWEET POTATO.—A handsome sort, famous for pies. It is a prolific variety, a single vine producing six to eight large pumpkins. The flesh is very thick, and is fine grained and of a beautiful golden yellow color. This pumpkin is a good keeper, remaining in perfect condition until late in the spring. For making pies it cannot be surpassed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

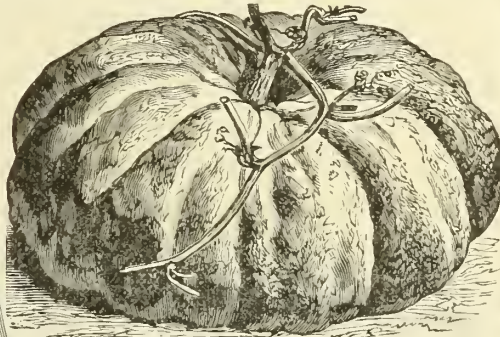


YELLOW SWEET POTATO.

GOLDEN MARROW.—Skin of a deep orange color. Flesh of fine flavor, cooking soft and tender. An excellent pie pumpkin and a good keeper. The vine is thrifty and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.



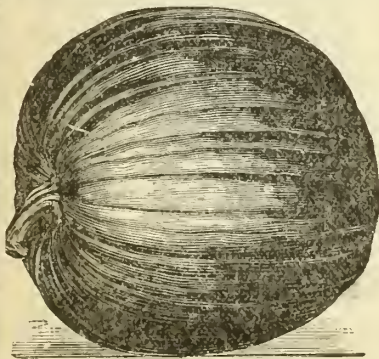
MAMMOTH ETAMPES.

MAMMOTH ETAMPES.—A bright, glossy red pumpkin of large size and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Medium sized, pear shaped, slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, light colored, fine grained, dry and of a superior flavor, and when cooked resembles a sweet potato in appearance and taste. Of high table merit. A good keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

GOLDEN OBLONG.—The outer color is golden orange. The flesh is yellow, dry, sweet and excellent for pies. Skin is thin but tough. A good winter keeper. In length it is about 16 to 18 inches; in diameter 7 to 8 inches. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—The ordinary yellow field pumpkin. Valuable for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents. By express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



CONNECTICUT FIELD.



MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON. (The 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound pumpkin.)

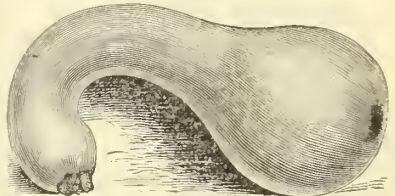
MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON.—The largest of all. Grows to immense proportions under high culture. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. The outer skin is salmon colored. One of my customers secured a premium on a specimen weighing 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Another customer grew a Potiron pumpkin weighing 230 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.



QUAKER PIE.

QUAKER PIE.—Round or oval shape, tapering at both ends. Of a cream color, both inside and out. Flesh fine grained and stringless and of rich flavor, especially valuable for pies. Early, hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE TOURS.—Has salmon colored flesh. Attains great size and weight, but flesh is not very thick. Sometimes reaches a weight of 100 pounds, or even 200 pounds. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.



CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use, and of high value in the dairy. This is an old standard variety. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

LARGE CHEESE.—Same as Kentucky Field. Flesh yellow. Shape flat. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin, being adapted to table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

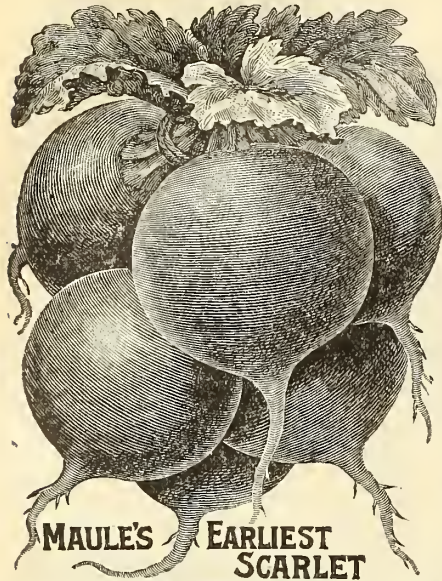


JAPANESE PIE.—A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 85 cents.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT.—An extra fine strain of Potiron. (See specialties.)

RADISH.

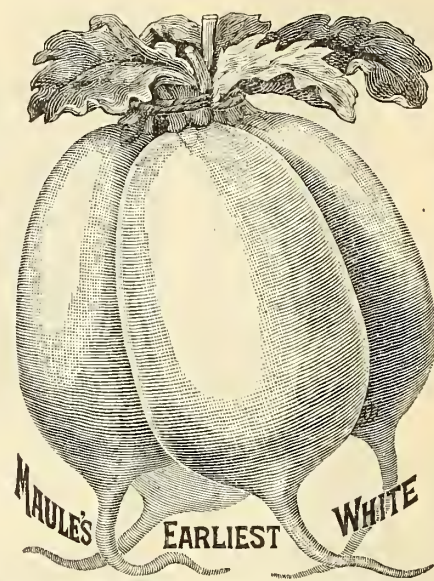
In brisk demand in the markets at all seasons of the year, especially in winter and spring. Pods sometimes pickled. CULTURE.—Sow in soil well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40° to 65°. Good ventilation is necessary if grown under glass. The seed should be sown shallow; 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 or 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 6 weeks. They mature most rapidly when standing well apart.



MAULE'S EARLIEST SCARLET

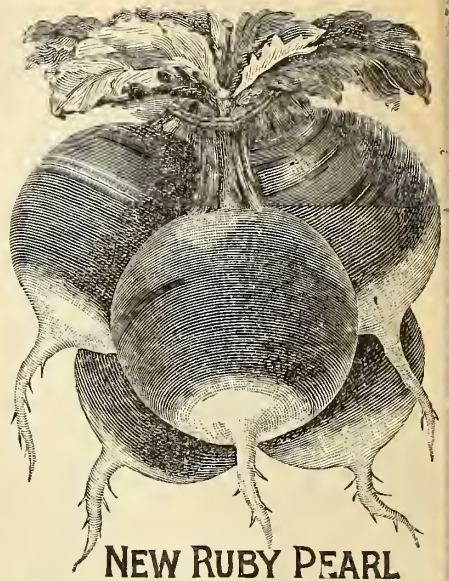
MAULE'S EARLIEST SCARLET.—People who desire to have the finest and first red radishes should sow Maule's Earliest Scarlet. It is crisp and brittle. The skin is of a rich, scarlet color, while the flesh is pure white, and always tender, mild and sweet. It has a small, short top, and is well adapted to open air culture or to forcing under glass. In favorable weather and in good soil it will mature in 18 to 20 days from the sowing of the seed. It is extensively used by market gardeners and truckers, who hold it in high esteem. It is good, quick and profitable. Its globular shape and attractive proportions are well shown in the engraving above and I do not think it can be surpassed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL.—This excellent radish is of the same size and shape as Maule's Earliest Scarlet, but differs from that sort in being pure white in color. In all other respects it closely resembles that variety. It has the same high qualities. It matures in about 20 days. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.



MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE

MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE.—A splendid, new, olive shaped radish, pure white in color, which I lately secured in France from a prominent grower. It has proved to be as well suited to America as to Europe, and is now widely popular here. It is distinctly earlier than any other radish grown, of any color, as will be understood when I say that good sized radishes may be pulled in 12 to 15 days from the sowing of the seed. It has a small top, is solid and crisp, of good flavor, and first-class in every respect. Its size and shape are accurately shown in the illustration. The supply of this seed is limited, as the demand is great. Consequently, I would suggest early orders. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



NEW RUBY PEARL

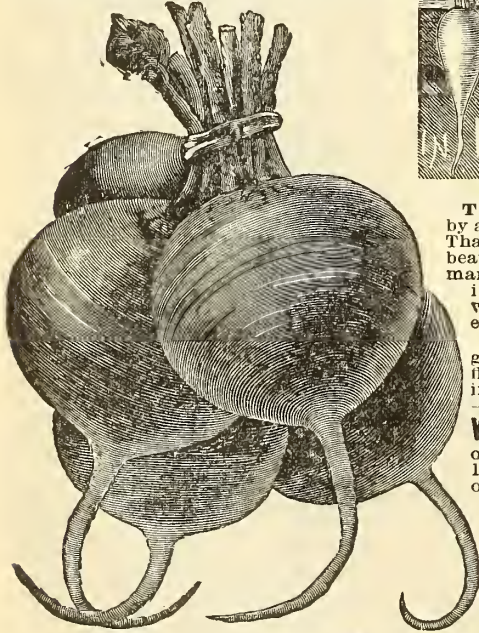
NEW RUBY PEARL.—The illustration will give an idea of shape and general proportions of this attractive new radish. The color is scarlet and white, as indicated by its pleasing name. It is extremely quick to mature, being ready for the table in 17 to 20 days from the time of sowing the seed. It is invaluable for forcing under glass, as well as for growth in the open air. The skin is very smooth, and its clear colors give it an appetizing appearance on the table. Its flavor is excellent, and its qualities high in all respects. Market gardeners find it a quick selling sort at good prices, always above ordinary sorts, and it is no less satisfactory in the private or home gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH.

THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND.—This radish was brought to America many years ago, by a German gardener, and its cultivation has been uninterrupted for much over half a century. That it has been grown so long is the best kind of testimony to its sterling merit. Its color is a beautiful ivory white. Its shape is shown in the illustration. It is a good radish, beloved by many people to surpass every other sort in points of crispness, brittleness and flavor. It is solid in character, and conspicuously uniform in growth and size. It is truly a radish of fixed habits, with a long and good pedigree. It may be described as an all the year variety, being adapted to every season, and to forcing as well as open air culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DRESDEN.—A round radish, with attractive looking skin of golden brown color. It is ready for table or market in four weeks from date of sowing. The flesh is white, crisp and tender, and the tops are so small that this variety will bear close planting. It is a favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



IMPROVED GOLDEN DRESDEN.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER.—This great winter radish sometimes attains the length of a foot. It is of good quality and firmness, and is a reliable keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

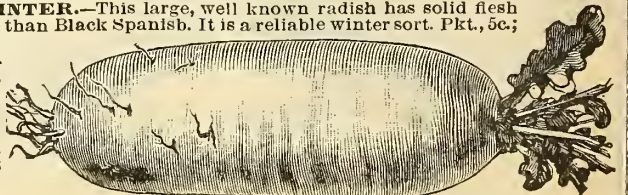
HORSE-RADISH SETS. A condiment in good demand, winter and spring. CULTURE.—Multiplied by sets or root cuttings. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Insert sets in deep, rich, moist soil, in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Repeat yearly for best quality. Set at rate of 10,000 to 15,000 roots per acre. Sets, 25 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

WINTER RADISHES. **MAULE'S WINTER.**—This fine, large white radish is admitted to be the best of the winter sorts. It is of Chinese origin, but is now thoroughly Americanized. Continued selection has made it perfect in shape, size, quality and flavor. It resembles California Mammoth Winter in certain respects, but is superior to that or any other variety with which I am acquainted. No qualities that are desirable in a winter radish are lacking in this one. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

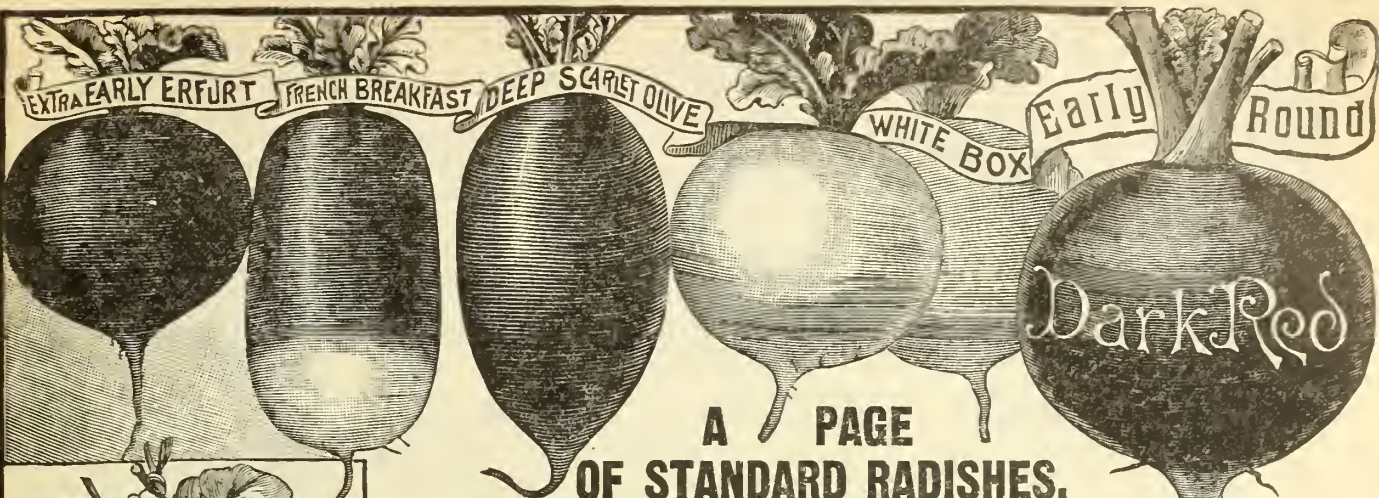
CHINA ROSE WINTER.—One of the popular favorites for winter use. The color of its skin is indicated by its name. In size it is quite large, and in appearance very showy. It is a radish of good flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BLACK SPANISH WINTER.—This is a large, black skinned radish, with white flesh of pungent flavor. It is firm in character and a good keeper, lasting easily until spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

WHITE SPANISH WINTER.—This large, well known radish has solid flesh of somewhat milder flavor than Black Spanish. It is a reliable winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



MAULE'S WINTER RADISH.



A PAGE OF STANDARD RADISHES.

EARLY SCARLET ERFURT.—Quite desirable as an early sort, and particularly adapted to forcing. The shape is well shown in the illustration. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. It has a very small top, and will bear close planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—This pretty radish in color is bright red, tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a quick grower, and is still an exceedingly popular variety. The illustration shows its size and proportions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET OLIVE.—This radish has the same quick growth and rich carmine color as my Early Round Dark Red, differing only in shape, and resembling an olive instead of a globe. It has high quality, and is one of the most desirable sorts for home or market. See illustration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—A variety of quick growth, with fine, sharp flavor. It is deservedly held in high esteem by those who have tried it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—Quite similar to the well known Early White Turnip, differing only in color. A good, standard radish for general purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE BOX.—A white, turnip shaped radish that is most excellent both for forcing purposes and for growing in the open ground. See illustration. Its short top and very rapid growth, combined with its quality and good appearance, make it a favorite sort for sowing under glass, in frames. These frames are sometimes called "boxes," and hence the name of the radish. It is often fit to pull before the leaves are strongly developed, and is a great favorite with the truckers. It always sells well in market, and is grown in enormous quantities in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED.—This radish is a great favorite with market gardeners, on account of its size and attractive appearance. Its beautiful color is implied in its name. It makes very rapid growth, and is one of the sweetest and tenderest radishes on my whole list. See illustration. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 55 cts.

MAULE'S LONG SCARLET.—(Short top.) This is the standard long red variety so popular everywhere. It is early, and grows half out of ground. Root bright red and very brittle. See illustration. There is no better strain than mine on the market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

WHITE LADY FINGER.—Also known as Long White Vienna. The best and finest of the long white sorts. Of slender graceful form and very rapid growth. Brittle and tender. See illustration. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

CHARTIERS.—A long, smooth radish, red above and shading to clear white at the tip, as shown in the illustration. Large, but both brittle and tender. Widely popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

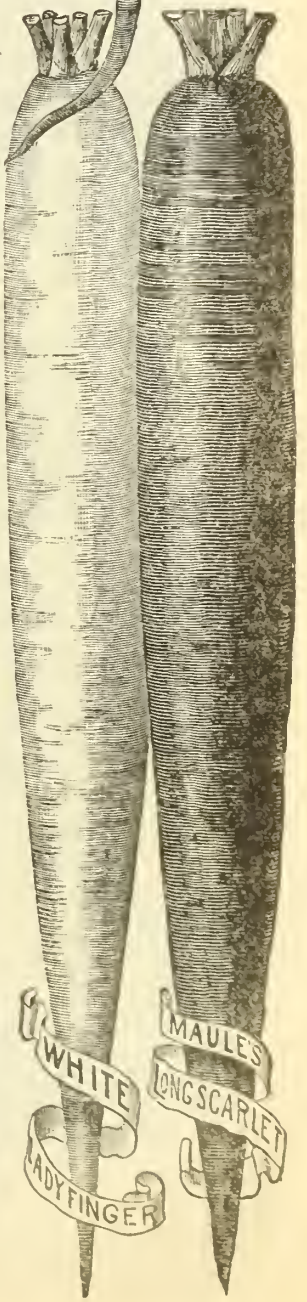
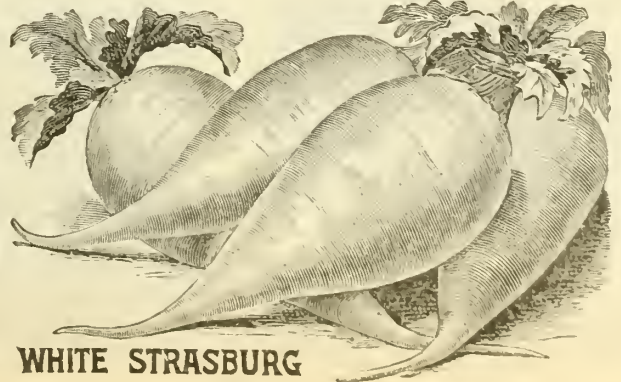
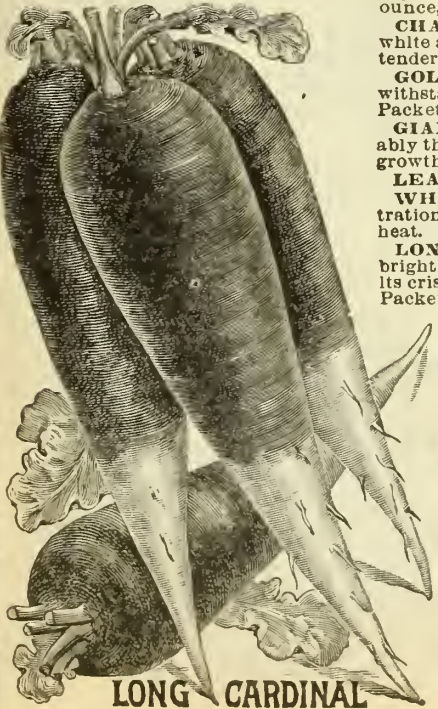
GOLDEN SUMMER TURNIP.—Grows quickly to a fair size, and withstands heat and drought wonderfully well. Of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GIANT STUTTGART.—This mammoth white radish is unquestionably the largest of the turnip shaped sorts. It is of remarkably quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

LEAFLESS.—Matures quickly, almost without top. (See specialties.)

WHITE STRASBURG.—A white radish shape shown in the illustration. It is of large size, good quality, and has ability to resist severe heat. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

LONG CARDINAL.—Fit for use in 25 days from sowing. It is of a bright red color, with white tip. Shape shown in illustration. Noted for its crisp, tender flesh and good appearance. It is smooth and uniform. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.





VICTORIA RHUBARB.

RHUBARB.

CULTURE.—Usually multiplied by division of roots. Plant 4 feet apart each way, in very rich soil. Rhubarb is a gross feeder, and will make good use of the strongest manure, either fresh or rotted. Pull as long as demand continues, which is usually 1 to 2 months. Cultivate well and top dress liberally twice a year—in early spring and at the end of pulling season. Plants are easily grown from seed; and used for forcing during winter.

VICTORIA.—A good market sort. Stalks red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50. Roots, 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.

LINNÆUS.—An early variety. Stalks green, large and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

SALSIFY.

CULTURE.—Oyster plant or vegetable oyster. Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is hardier, and may be left in the ground all winter. It also demands more manure than carrot. Do not use fresh manure. Sow in drills a convenient distance apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 200 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

LONG WHITE.—The old standard sort, although replaced largely by Mammoth Sandwich Island, it is still called for. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation. Roots much heavier than Long White, and of more agreeable flavor. It is white in color, and a satisfactory sort in every way. It is invaluable to market gardeners. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

SPINACH.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast, in spring and autumn. It costs no more to produce spinach in winter than in summer, as it is not liable to shoot to seed in cold weather, and can be cut whenever not covered by snow. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, or 12 to 15 pounds broadcast. The seed is cheap, and I recommend spinach as a cover crop for small pieces of land that would otherwise lie bare all winter. Sow in September and cover lightly with litter in cold weather. Cut what can be sold, and plow under the remainder. It is usually a paying crop.

VICTORIA.—A new variety distinguished by exceedingly dark green color and very long standing qualities, being much later about going to seed than many other kinds. Hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

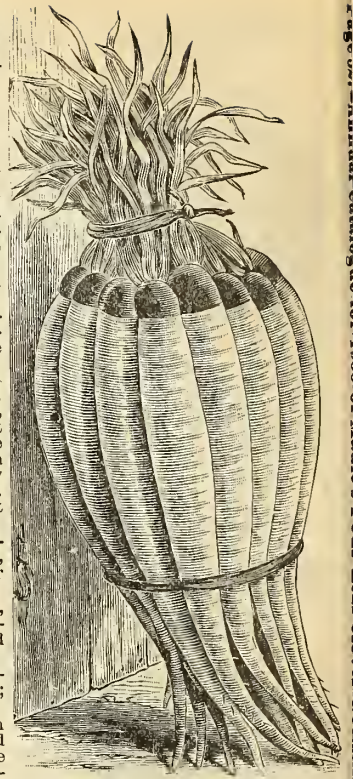
LONG STANDING.—Leaves large, thick and crimped, with a fleshy appearance. Hardy, and one of the best varieties for either autumn or spring sowing. A standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

ROUND LEAVED.—A hardy and favorite sort, especially desirable for early spring sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

NEW ZEALAND.—This plant is wholly different from ordinary spinach, but grows well during hot weather, and is in favor as a substitute for spinach at a season of the year when that vegetable cannot be grown to best advantage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.



MAM. SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

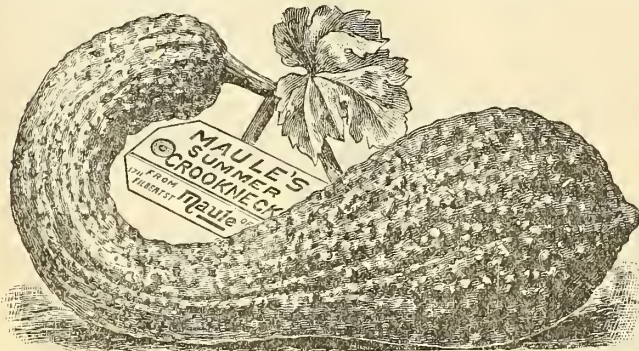
SQUASHES.

The bush squashes are welcomed upon the table in summer, and the late varieties far excel pumpkins for cooking. **CULTURE.**—About the same as melons. Make the ground very rich. A good sandy loam is best. The squashes are all tender, and the seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for the hills of the bush squashes and 8x8 feet or more for the running varieties. Three plants to the hill; 2 to 3 pounds of seed to the acre. For summer squash estimate 4 ounces to 100 hills; for winter squash 8 ounces to 100 hills.



EARLY WHITE BUSH.—The bush or patty pan squashes are earlier than any other summer variety. The illustration shows the characteristic shape. The skin of this one is white, and it is tender when ready for use. It is of dwarf habit, quite hardy and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH.—Similar to the white bush in every way, except color and markings. The skin is of a clear yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a greenish yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is, in fact, most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. I particularly recommend my selected strain to the attention of market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A beautiful variety, quite similar to Golden Summer Crookneck, but white in color and large in size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

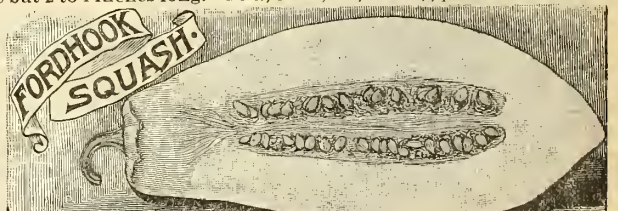
GOLDEN CUSTARD.—This excellent variety is sometimes called Mammoth Yellow Bush, on account of its great size. The growth of the vine is compact, and it is productive. It is the largest of the scalloped sorts, sometimes attaining a diameter of two feet. The shape and appearance are shown in the illustration. The color is a rich, golden yellow, as indicated by the name. In table quality it is excellent. I advise a general trial of this valuable sort. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

SILVER CUSTARD.—This is a light colored or nearly white squash closely allied to the Golden Custard, resembling that variety in shape and habit of growth. The fruit is almost as large in size, and is nearly the same in quality. Silver Custard sometimes reaches 18 inches in diameter. It has the short or bush habit of growth, and is very productive. I confidently recommend both this and the Golden Custard to people who have not already grown them. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

OCOZELLE.—A bush variety. Squashes medium size, oblong shape, green and white striped, of delicate flavor, especially when they are but 2 to 4 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

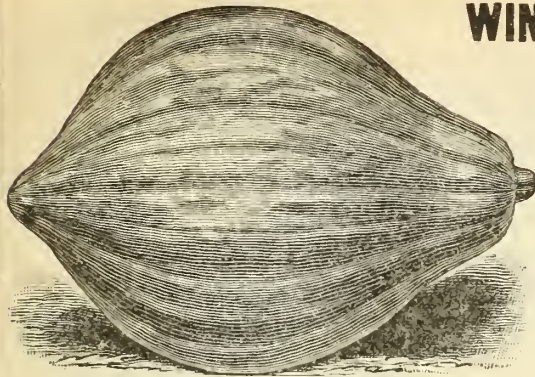


GOLDEN CUSTARD.



FORDHOOK.—The flesh of this squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of the winter varieties, and if stored in a cool, dry place will keep until the following June. The shape is shown in the picture. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color, straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it need not be removed for cooking. The meat is thick and the seed cavity small. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. This squash is easily grown on all soils, and is valuable for home or for market. Immensely productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

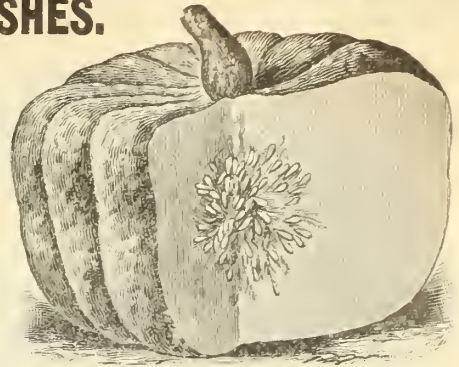
WINTER SQUASHES.



PROLIFIC MARROW.



PINEAPPLE.



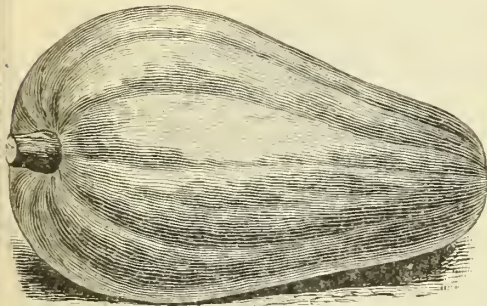
ESSEX HYBRID.

PROLIFIC MARROW.—Pronounced the earliest and finest fall variety, maturing ten days sooner than the Boston Marrow. Skin orange colored. Flesh yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and sweet. The squash is medium in size, and a good keeper. Often grown as a quick second crop. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

PINEAPPLE.—A favorite squash for pies, having the flavor of cocoonut. Although a bush squash it is a wonderful keeper, sometimes remaining good a year. Color a creamy white, both outside and inside. May be used young. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID.—For shape see illustration. Skin a rich, orange red. Flesh thick and solid, of a yellow or pinkish color. Seed cavity small. The flavor is excellent, the flesh being fine grained and sweet. One of the most productive squashes ever introduced. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

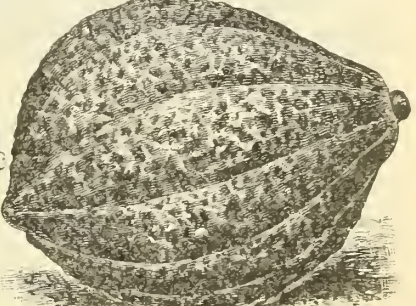
BRAZIL SUGAR.—A new variety claimed to be the highest flavored and sweetest of all the squashes. Enormously productive. Flesh yellow, slightly tinged with green. Ready as soon as Boston Marrow. For shape see illustration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK.



BRAZIL SUGAR.



BOSTON MARROW.

SIBLEY.—Same as Pike's Peak. Skin greenish gray in color, thin, but hard. Flesh of a golden orange color, thick, dry and solid. Flavor and table character first rate. Matures with Hubbard. Weighs 8 to 12 pounds. See illustration for shape. Very productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

BOSTON MARROW.—This is a widely popular squash for autumn and winter use. Its color is a bright orange. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Form oval, as shown in the illustration. The skin is thin, but it is a good keeper and unexcelled for pies. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

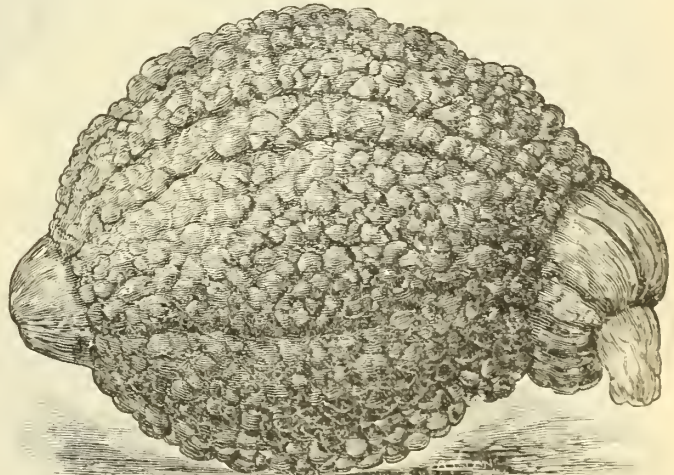


THE FAXON.

THE FAXON.—One of the most productive and satisfactory varieties of winter squashes. Not excelled for table use or as a keeper. It varies in outside color from green to orange, but its shape is uniform. All attempts to fix the color have proved failures, but the squash is of such high quality that its color is not important. The flesh is always rich, dry and sweet. It is a favorite. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MARBLEHEAD.—An old variety, by many considered the best keeper of all. Skin bluish green; flesh bright orange. About the size of Hubbard. Slow to mature. Sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—A bright, orange red form of the celebrated Hubbard, which nobody can afford to miss. (See specialties.)



MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD.—This celebrated winter squash is perhaps more widely planted and sold than any other sort. It is to be found in all the city markets every winter. The flesh is light orange in color, very fine grained, solid, dry, sweet and rich. It is a superior table squash, of best keeping qualities. For many years I have given especial attention to the Hubbard, recognizing its superior merit and its permanent position in public favor. The seed which I offer is from an improved strain, resulting from careful and long continued selection, and I am confident that no better Hubbard stock is to-day on the American market. Packet, 10 cent; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—A selected strain of the Hubbard squash popularized by growers in the vicinity of Chicago. A good market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

VEGETABLE MARROW.—One of the finest varieties for culinary purposes. Skin is very thin, color light yellow, salmon flesh. A good winter keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

DER WING.—A little squash of Chinese origin, 5 inches long, 2 or 3 inches thick. Flesh light yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MAMMOTH CHILL.—The outer skin of this great squash is rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow, and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect, and answering as well as root crops. It is a prolific variety, and keeps well throughout the winter. Has been known to reach the great weight of 202 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

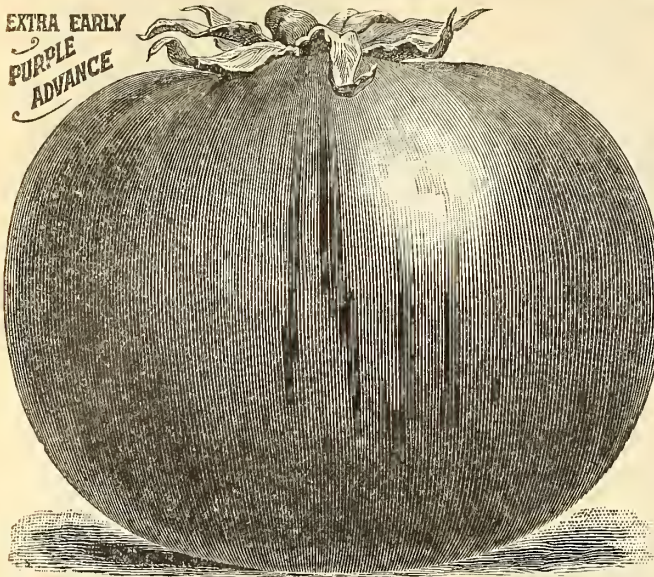


MAMMOTH CHILI.

TOMATOES.

Sow seed in box or hot-bed and transplant at least once, to get strong roots. When danger of frost is over set in open ground, 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants; enough for an acre.

**EXTRA EARLY
PURPLE
ADVANCE**



IGNOTUM.—A large, main crop tomato, of deep red color. It is round and regular in shape, and always smooth and solid. A productive and profitable variety, the last pickings being equal in both quantity and quality to the first. It does not crack and resists drought well. First recognized and described by Prof. L. H. Bailey. The Ignotum tomato is one of the standard sorts too well known to need any extended description. It is among the earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.

ROYAL RED.—This is one of the Livingston tomatoes. It is a first-class, main crop variety for the shipper, catsup maker, market gardener or amateur. No essential point is lacking. Everybody is attracted by its vivid red color and its handsome general appearance. It is quite worthy of a high place in public favor, along with others of Livingston introduction. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

HONOR BRIGHT.—A recent Livingston introduction, having appeared as a "sport" in a field of Livingston Stone. Its color changes during ripening are remarkable. At maturity it is a rich, bright red, previous to which it is lemon, waxy white and green. Solidity and long keeping qualities, in addition to all round excellence, are its characteristic features. It is one of the firmest and best of shippers as well as one of the best for the table. This tomato is certain to become widely famous, as it is distinct from all other sorts. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

BUCKEYE STATE.—Glossy, dark crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. Very thick from blossom end to stem end. Medium to late. Fruit large and good. Claimed to be the heaviest cropper known. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

MAULE'S 1900.—See specialties.
MAULE'S ENORMOUS.—See specialties.
MAULE'S EARLIEST.—See specialties.
MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL.—See specialties.
WHITE'S EXCELSIOR.—See specialties.

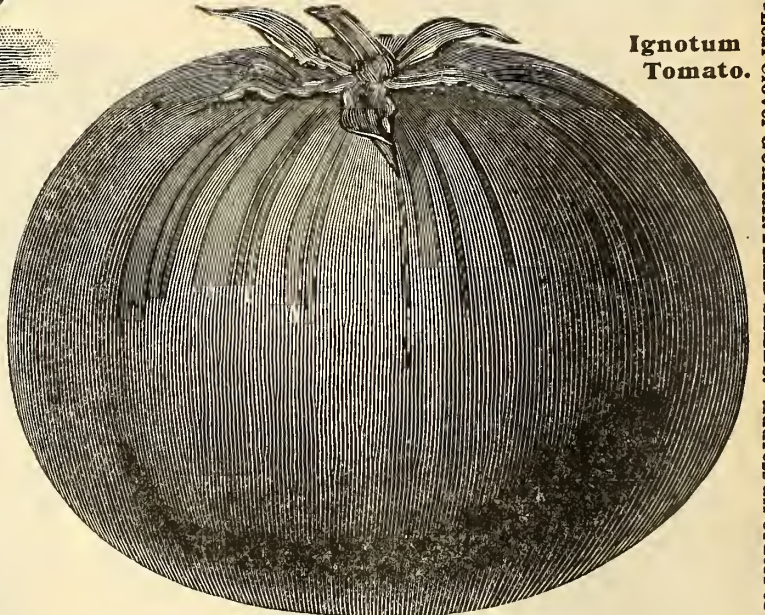
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE ADVANCE.—See illustration. This is a smooth tomato of early habit and choice quality, of clear purple color. It is, in fact, a purple form of Earliest Advance, and matures as early, but is distinctly superior to the parent type in size, smoothness, productiveness and quality. The fruit is free from any hard core and ripens evenly around the stem. It is firmer than Dwarf Champion. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

EARLIEST ADVANCE.—The first tomato to mature, except Maule's Earliest. Sometimes ready in 90 days from the sowing of the seed. It has good form and the plant is productive. Fruit bright red in color, of fair but not large size, with no hard core. Good shipper, exempt from rot, free from cracks, and ripening all over at once. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

SELECTED ACME.—A celebrated pink or pink purple tomato; round, smooth and productive. Of delicious flavor and with firm, solid flesh. Size medium to large. It comes into bearing early and produces fruit until the vine is killed by frost. For market gardeners or amateurs. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

BEAUTY.—One of Mr. Livingston's best productions. Fruit large, in clusters of four or five. Color a rich, glossy crimson. For early market it cannot be excelled. It can be picked when green, and will ripen up afterward. Solid, with tough skin and carries well. A very good table fruit. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

**Ignotum
Tomato.**



**THE
MATCHLESS**

**UNSURPASSED in FORM
COLOR & QUICK
SALES**

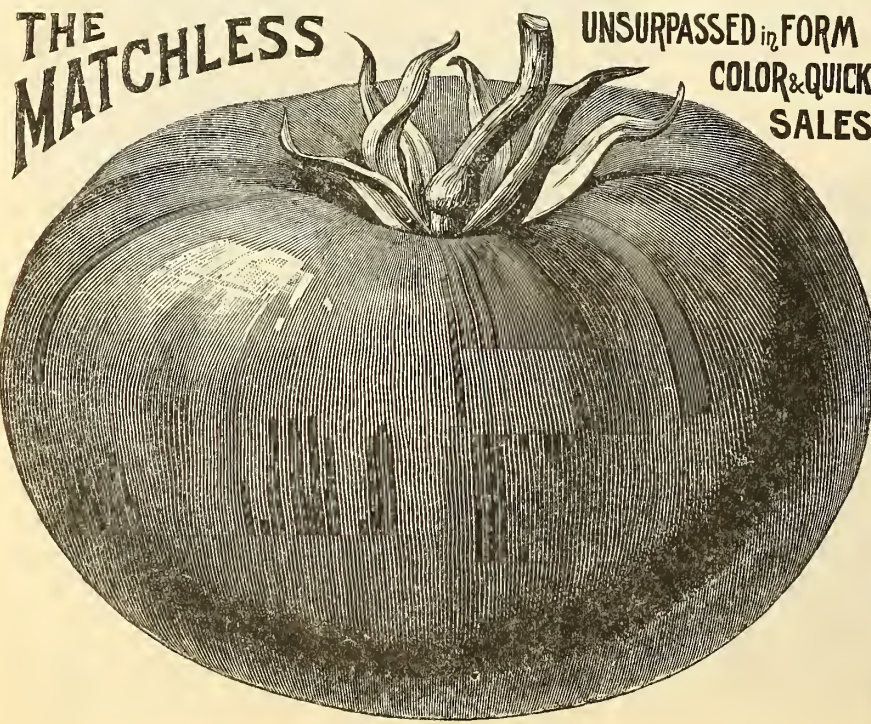
THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

This great tomato is well named. The illustration gives a fair idea of its size and smoothness. The color is a rich, cardinal red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core, and the seed spaces are comparatively small. The leaves are of a rich, dark green color, and very luxuriant, indicating great constitutional vigor, and giving the plant ability to produce fruit of the largest size throughout the entire season. It stands at the front as a large, bright red, main crop sort. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

LORILLARD.—A standard tomato for forcing under glass, and also adapted for general garden culture. The color is bright red. The fruit is smooth, not of largest size, but of very highest quality. It matures quickly. No tomato is higher in fashionable favor for forcing purposes than this one. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

PARAGON.—Fruit large, dark red in color, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. It ripens evenly and quickly. Much used for canning purposes. The foliage is heavy. The Paragon is sometimes described as being as smooth as an apple. It is a favorite market variety in certain sections. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

ESSEX HYBRID.—A handsome bright pink or purple tomato. It is large, smooth, early, very productive and of fine flavor. On account of its firmness it is a first-rate shipper. In especial favor in New England, but now recognized and used elsewhere. A valuable variety for gardeners, as it sells well where known. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.



Page 54.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

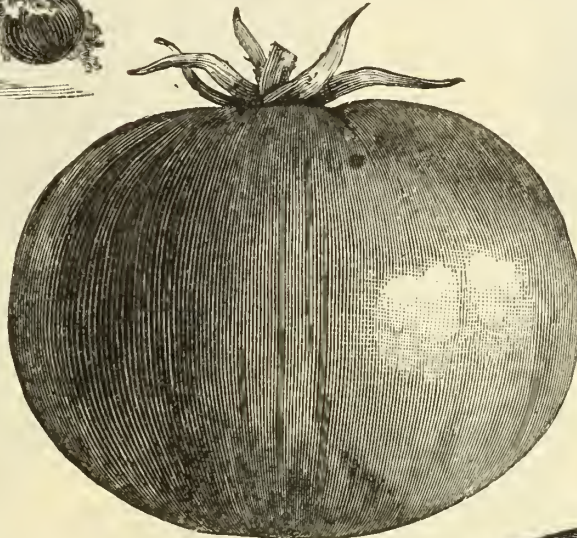
Two features of the famous Dwarf Champion Tomato are of especial importance to gardeners. One is its habit of growth, its stiff, upright stalks being so sturdy as to hold the fruit well above the soil, even without stakes or supports. The other is the earliness with which it reaches maturity. It is larger than the extra early sorts. In color it is a purplish pink, and is always round, smooth and symmetrical. It is of medium to large size, though considerably smaller than the great mid-summer types. Its table quality is superior, the flavor being equal to the best. It bears transportation well and is a favorite on the home table. The dark green, wrinkled leaves bespeak a strong, vigorous type. The upright form of growth makes close planting possible, three feet being sufficient. The crop of fruit may reach half a bushel to each individual plant, which means an enormous product from even a small area of ground. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

STONE.—This has come to be recognized as one of the best of all the standard sorts, though still comparatively new. The color is a desirable, bright red. The fruit is of large size, perfectly smooth and of best table quality in every respect. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. I rate it with the best. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color and quality adapt it to the fancy trade. See illustration. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

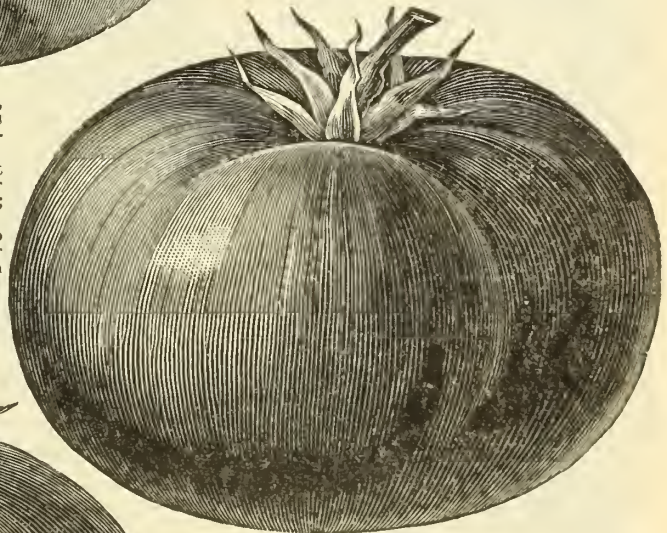
PERFECTION.—This well-known tomato has many points in common with Paragon, and is of equally high quality. It is one of the Livingston group, and though not new is in wide favor. It is an improved Acme, with red skin, larger than that variety and fully as early, with more solid flesh and fewer seeds. It produces well all through the season, the fruit being invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color. It is a heavy cropper of highest quality. In favor for canning whole. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

FAVORITE.—A smooth tomato which does not crack. Color, a very dark red, inclined to purple. It is quite large, and has but few seeds. In proportion to size, it is one of the heaviest tomatoes grown. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is quite early. The plant is prolific, and the flavor of the fruit is excellent. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

MAULE'S TROPHY.—I have pure seed of this grand old favorite. Its color is a rich, deep red. The fruit is large, solid and generally smooth, and it still ranks as one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. The flavor is unsurpassed by any of the newer sorts. My seed is selected from the best specimens of fruit, and I therefore claim that Maule's Trophy is yearly improving in quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.



STONE.



MAULE'S TROPHY.

THE TURNER HYBRID TOMATO. Maule's \$1600 Strain.

The Turner Hybrid is one of the largest, most beautiful and most productive tomatoes ever grown. The color is a rich, pinkish red, with a decided suggestion of purple. The skin is thin, but so tough as to preserve the fruit a long time in good condition. The tomato in the basket is especially handsome. It ships well and sells quickly. The fruit ripens evenly to the stem, and is very smooth, with no hard core, and in flavor is unsurpassed by any other variety. It is a strong, vigorous grower, the vines demanding plenty of room. It will fruit all the better if given space for development. The foliage differs from all others, the leaves being entire and not cut or deeply lobed, thus resembling the potato. In fruiting capacity it is enormous and there is no better table tomato on the market. The color or shade of a tomato affects its sale in the markets. The Turner Hybrid cannot be excelled where a pink or purplish fruit is called for by consumers.

I paid originally \$50 for half an ounce of the seed or at the rate of \$1600 per pound, hence, it has been called the \$1600 Tomato. It was worth its cost as the American public long ago decided. I still sell the original strain. The Turner Hybrid is also known and offered by some seedsmen as the Mikado Tomato. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; lb., \$2.25.

DWARF CHAMPION.

LONGKEEPER.—A bright purplish crimson tomato originated by E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*. It combines long keeping qualities with uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening and productiveness. Pkt., 5c., oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

MANSFIELD TREE.—The vine has been known to attain a height of 10 feet 7 inches, producing fruit six inches in diameter, weighing 34 ounces. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

IMPROVED PEACH.—A new and better form of the old peach tomato. It has a beautiful bloom like a peach. Its shape also is peach-like. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.

UPRIGHT OR TREE.—The stalk its strong and self-supporting. Fruit medium in size, smooth, bright red and of good flavor. Not to be confounded with Dwarf Champion. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—The best of the large yellow tomatoes. In size, smoothness, solidity and productiveness it resembles Paragon. It has very little acid and the quality is excellent. Good for table use or for preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PEAR-SHAPED RED.—The fruit is small and pear-shaped; about the size of a large plum. The color is bright red. It is much used for preserving and pickling. The vine is very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.—A pretty little tomato quite similar to the Pear-Shaped Red, except in color. It is in equally high favor for pickling and preserving purposes. Vine prolific and very pretty when loaded with ripe fruit. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

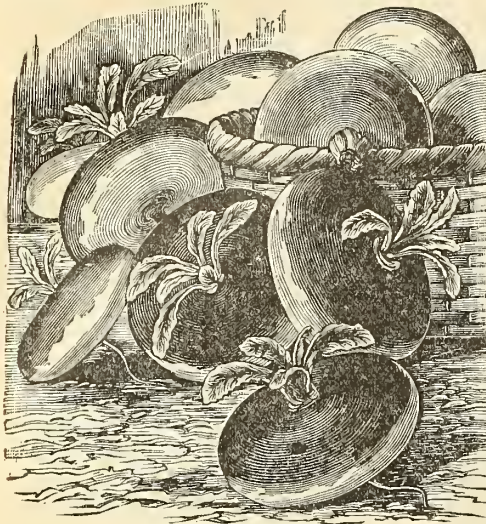


THE
TURNER
HYBRID

TURNIPS.

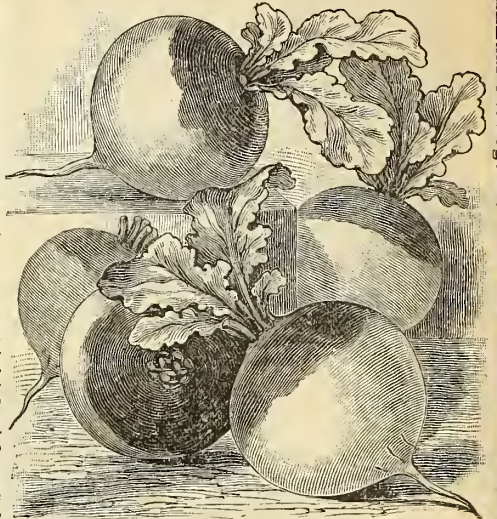
An excellent food for human beings and live stock.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast. The main sowing is usually in July or August, as a second crop. The seeds should be about half an inch under the surface of the soil. Thin to 4 or 5 inches in the row. Well cultivated crops in drills will be far larger than broadcasted crops. Ruta Bagas or Swedish turnips or Swedes should be planted a month earlier than common turnips, and thinned to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Store in heaps covered first with straw and then with earth in the open field during winter. Use 2 pounds of seed to acre in drills or 2½ pounds broadcast.



RED TOP STRAP LEAF.

RED TOP STRAP LEAF.—I sell enormous amounts of seed of this celebrated turnip every year. Philadelphia seedsmen for years past have been accustomed to handle it by the ton, consequently, it is not to be wondered at in the care I take to send out only extra selected, carefully grown stock. It is one of the best table and stock turnips on the market, being fine grained and of mild flavor. See illustration. It is white below, with a bright purple top; flesh white; leaves short, narrow and erect. Will mature in 8 or 9 weeks. A good cropper and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—This is one of the handsomest and most salable turnips I know of. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. See illustration. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort and it is always a sure cropper. Like Red Top Strap Leaf it is one of my specialties, and the precautions I take in having only a strictly first class strain has made many friends for this variety, the calls for it are increasing annually. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN.—The earliest turnip in cultivation, maturing a week sooner than any other sort. Root flat, smooth, of medium size, with bright purple top and few leaves. The leaves are short and of light color. Flesh white and choice. A good keeper. Used for both spring and fall sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A flat, white turnip, held in high esteem by all growers. I have always paid particular attention to my strain of this variety, and know it to be unsurpassed. This turnip grows to a medium size, matures quickly, has a clear, white skin, and is most excellent for table use. The root is flat and smooth, and the leaves grow erect, favoring close culture. One of the best turnips for spring sowing in the family garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE.—One of the great standard yellow turnips for both table use and stock feeding. It is a good cropper, and keeps well until spring. The flesh is firm and sweet. Shape the same as Red Top White Globe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE GLOBE.—This great turnip in rich ground will attain a weight of 12 pounds. Shape of root the same as Red Top White Globe, which see. An extra good white autumn turnip. It is smooth and quick to mature. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—One of the standard turnips for field culture for stock feeding purposes. It grows to a very large size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

COW HORN.—A white turnip of peculiar half long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. It is fine flavored and desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

WHITE SIX WEEKS.—This is a comparatively new and very early turnip. The roots are fine, large, smooth and handsome. For shape see illustration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

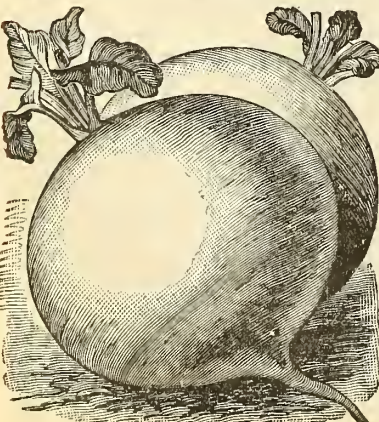
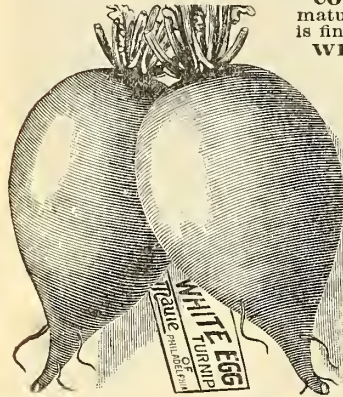
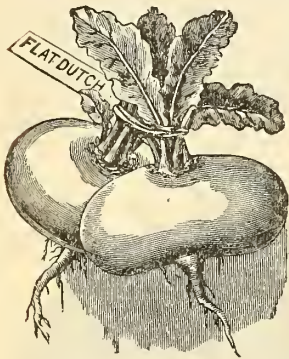
SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.—A variety of turnip grown entirely for its tops which are used as a salad. It produces no edible root. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter south of Philadelphia, without any protection. Largely grown in the South as greens, where it is handled and cooked in a way similar to spinach. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

GOLDEN BALL.—A superior table turnip, of bright yellow color. In flavor it is rich and sweet. A rapid grower and excellent keeper. Its shape and appearance are indicated by the illustration. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

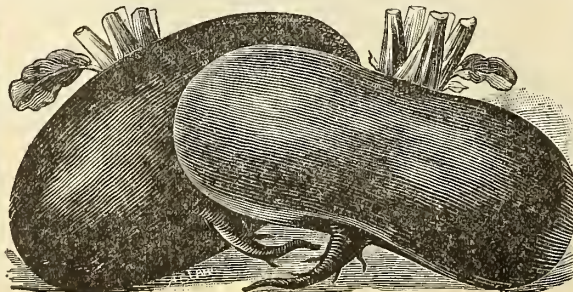
YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid. In color the turnip is purple above and deep yellow below as indicated in the illustration. It is productive, hardy and a good keeper. Used on the table as well as for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

WHITE EGG.—This turnip forms a beautiful, egg shaped root, with a thin white skin. See illustration. It is always firm, solid, sweet and agreeable in flavor, and desirable for table use. It is a good keeper. Excellent for either early or late sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

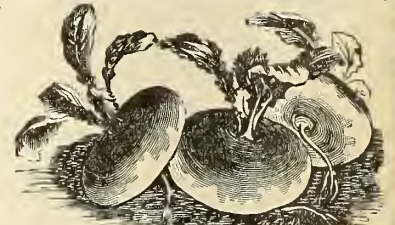
SCARLET KASHMYR.—A new and distinct variety, of attractive shape and color, and extremely early. Flesh clear white, fine grained, crisp and tender. It is not of large size, but is of the finest table quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



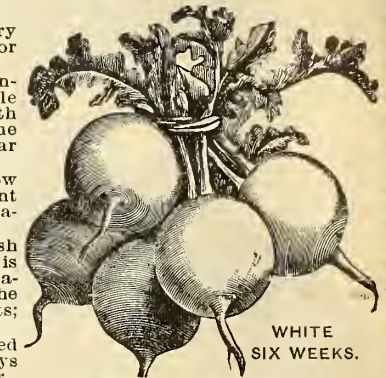
GOLDEN BALL.



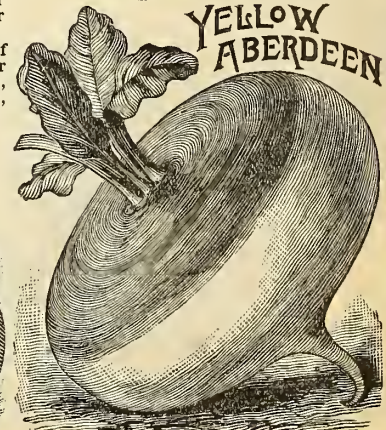
SCARLET KASHMYR TURNIP.



EXTRA EARLY MILAN.



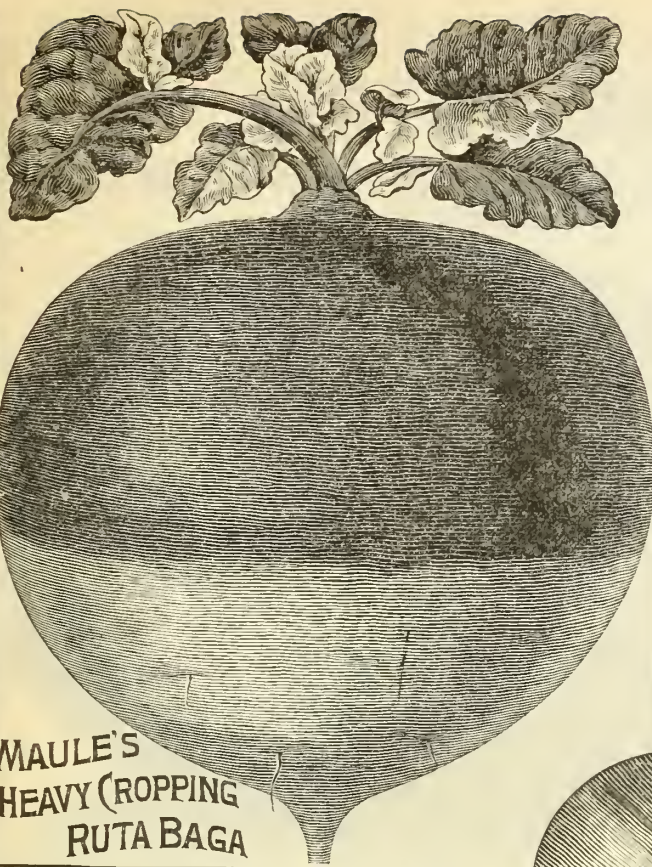
WHITE SIX WEEKS.



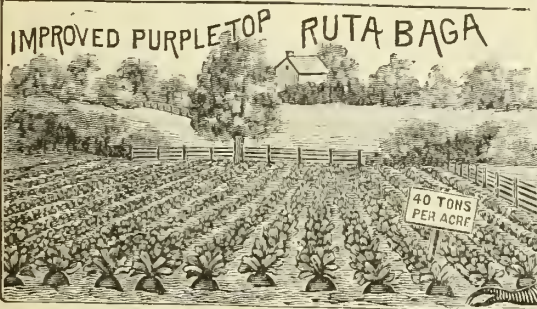
YELLOW ABERDEEN

Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAJES, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

PUBLISHED BY HENRY MAULE & COMPANY, 111 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



MAULE'S HEAVY CROPPING RUTA BAGA



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

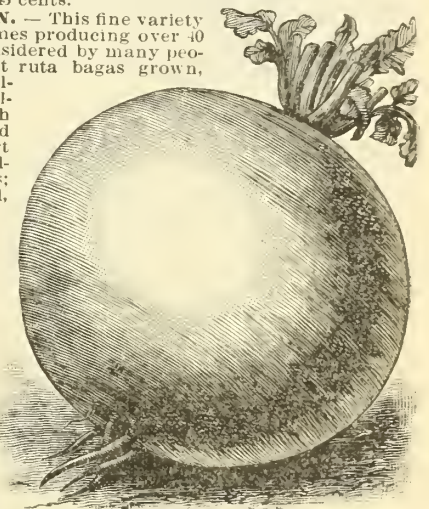
MAULE'S HEAVY CROPPING SWEDE.—I have been selling this magnificent ruta baga for eleven years, having first offered it in 1888, and it has given perfect satisfaction everywhere. It is, I think, the finest and most profitable of all the Swede turnips, being the hardest, heaviest, best shape and most productive. The roots are better keepers than the flatter sorts. The flesh is of a beautiful yellow color, of the choicest quality, and full of nourishment. The external markings, the shape, etc., may be learned by referring to the illustration. It is the king of the ruta bagas. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 55 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP.—Next in yield and value after my Heavy Cropping Swede, described above, I place this old standard variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter, and even into the following summer. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and satisfactory. Its shape is shown in the illustration, which also gives a hint of its yield. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes. My strain of this seed is of the best, as I long since succeeded, by careful selection, in attaining a stock of the highest purity and excellence. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE.—This is a purple topped ruta baga of large size. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper, and a wholly satisfactory variety in many sections. It has a small top and a smooth root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH.—This ruta baga grows to a large size, and is most excellent for table use or for live stock. The flesh is firm, rich and of sweet, nutritious quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION.—This fine variety is a great cropper, sometimes producing over 40 tons to the acre. It is considered by many people to be one of the best ruta bagas grown, equally remarkable for quality, hardness, keeping ability, size and flavor. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. A most excellent sort either for table or for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.



WHITE ROCK.

WHITE ROCK.—This excellent variety was until lately but little known outside of the New England States, but in that section it has long had an enviable reputation as an extra good cropper and reliable keeper. It is equally desirable for table purposes or for stock feeding. The illustration shows its desirable form. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

"HOW TO MAKE THE GARDEN PAY."

BY T. GREINER.

Second, Enlarged and Revised Edition. Containing 276 Practical Illustrations. 319 Pages.

Recognized by Agricultural Schools and Experimental Stations as the Leading and Up-to-Date Authority on Gardening.

I consider this the best work on the garden ever published. Mr. Greiner, has the reputation of being the foremost writer on garden topics in America. In "How to Make the Garden Pay," he has concentrated years of practical experience in the garden, combined with a thorough theoretical knowledge of the subject. Withal, it is treated in such a clear and concise manner, that a novice in gardening can follow the teachings of this book and make a success of whatever he undertakes. Whether a farmer, a market gardener, or one who is cultivating a small plot around his home for the daily supply of fresh vegetables, you will find this book a most decided help. The rapid development of the last few years in the many appliances of the garden, and the advance in improved methods, made a new and revised edition an absolute necessity. This new edition contains everything down to date.

Price, \$2.00, postpaid; but if your order amounts to \$5.00 or over, I will mail you a copy for 50 cents. See page 99.

FIELD SEEDS PER ACRE. SOWN ALONE.

- Alfalfa, 20 to 25 pounds.
- Clover, alsike, 8 pounds.
- Clover, crimson, 15 pounds.
- Clover, mammoth, 12 to 14 pounds.
- Clover, red, 12 to 14 pounds.
- Clover, white, 8 pounds.
- Esparect, 3 to 4 bushels.
- Field peas, 2 to 3 bushels.
- Field corn, 8 to 10 quarts.
- Fodder corn, in drills, 1½ bushels.
- Fodder corn, broadcast, 3 bushels.
- Hairy vetch, 1 bushel.
- German or golden millet, ¾ bushel.
- Hungarian millet, ¾ bushel.
- Italian rye grass, 3 bushels.
- Japanese millet, 8 pounds.
- Jerusalem corn, 4 to 5 pounds.
- Kentucky blue grass, 2 to 3 bushels.
- Kaffir corn, 4 to 5 pounds.

- Lucerne, 20 to 25 pounds.
- Meadow fescue, 2½ bushels.
- Oats, 3 bushels.
- Orchard grass, 3 to 4 bushels.
- Peas, field, 2 to 3 bushels.
- Red top grass, 3 bushels.
- Sainfoin, 3 to 4 bushels.
- Teosinte, 3 pounds.
- Timothy, 8 to 12 pounds.
- Wheat, 1½ bushels.
- Wood meadow grass, 2 bushels.
- Yellow milo maize, 4 to 5 pounds.
- Barley, 1½ to 2½ bushels.
- Rye, 1½ bushels.
- Buckwheat, 1½ bushel.
- Broom corn, 6 to 8 quarts.
- Sugar cane, 4 to 6 pounds.
- Sorghum, 4 to 6 pounds.
- Sunflower, 4 quarts.

TOBACCO.

An annual plant growing more largely at the South, but of equally good quality at the North.

CULTURE.—Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over, in land on which brush has been burned; or else use wood ashes on seed bed. Pulverize soil of seed bed thoroughly. When plants are 6 inches high transplant into hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate frequently. An ounce of seed will produce plants for an acre. Cover seeds lightly.

NEW PRIMUS.—The earliest variety to mature. It will ripen even in Canada. The leaves are large, fibres fine, and texture silky. This variety always yields an extra large crop of superior quality. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

HAVANA.—This is genuine, imported seed from the most celebrated tobacco growing districts on the Island of Cuba. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

BIG HAVANA.—A hybrid of the Cuban Seed Leaf, a heavy cropper, with leaves of fine texture and delightful flavor. This is the earliest cigar variety, after Primus, to mature and ripen. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 35 cts.

CUBAN SEED LEAF.—In size of leaf this equals Connecticut Seed Leaf, while in flavor it resembles Havana. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

SWEET ORONOCO.—When sun cured this makes the best natural chewing leaf. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25 cents.

KENTUCKY SEED LEAF.—Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.



NEW PRIMUS TOBACCO.

MY friends will please notice that if they order their goods by express or freight, they to pay the transportation charges, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted on all garden seeds by the pound.

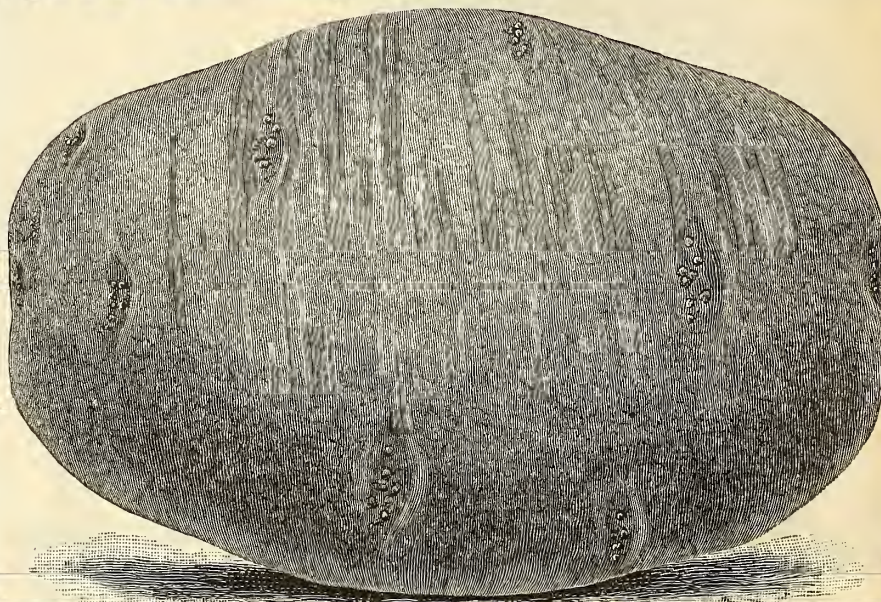
POTATOES.

CULTURE. Grown exclusively from tubers; 8 to 12 bushels to the acre. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart and plants 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly, finally ridging the loose soil against the rows. A second or late spring planting is often made. Store in frost proof cellar in winter.

THE COMMERCIAL POTATO.

A GRAND NEW POTATO. A QUICK MATURING MAIN CROP VARIETY, OF BEST KEEPING QUALITIES AND RARE PRODUCTIVENESS.

The great Commercial Potato, which I last year offered the American public for the first time, is a seedling of Wilson Rose, whose parentage runs back to Early Rose. I am proud to be the introducer of the Commercial, on account of its splendid performances during the first year of its public existence. In yield and all other meritorious points it is evidently going to rank with the best, if not to distance all the other early main crop sorts. It is earlier than Honeoye Rose or Sir Walter Raleigh. The tubers are of beautiful shape and appearance, being oblong and rather broad and thick, as shown in the illustration. The eyes are shallow. The color is that peculiar russet which characterizes all the best potatoes, in addition to which the pink or rosy hue of its great ancestor is clearly visible, giving it a most attractive appearance. It somewhat resembles Carman No. 3 in shape. The vine is robust, but compact; not of spreading habit. This is favorable to close planting and big crops. The comparatively quick growth and early maturity of this splendid main crop potato will adapt it to many localities where late sorts have not time to mature on account of shortness of season, and I expect to see it widely planted in the far North, as well as in every other section of the country. It is equal in keeping qualities to any late potato grown. I fully tested it in every way before sending it out, and found that it would remain in good order for a year after digging. On the 15th of August, a year after growth, and with ordinary storage, the tubers were as edible and mealy as when dug. The table quality is fully and unconditionally equal to Early Rose at its best. The flesh is as white as snow, and the texture is perfect. The Commercial is a tremendously heavy cropper, and I have no hesitation in naming 400 to 500 bushels to the acre as within the easy possibilities of this grand new sort, as judged by records already made. It has great drought resisting qualities, on account of its strong root development. Recent tests between Commercial and the best of the old standard sorts, including late croppers, have resulted in favor of this new potato, in both yield and quality, and I am glad to have had the honor of its introduction.



THE COMMERCIAL POTATO.

\$100 IN CASH will be paid November 1st, 1900, to the customer who sends me by mail or express charges prepaid on or before that date the finest six specimens of Commercial Potatoes grown from seed purchased of me this year.

Prices of The Commercial Potato: Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00; barrel, \$7.50; 2 barrels, \$12.00. Special figures on 10 barrels or over, on application.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred POTATO.

ORIGINALLY NAMED AND FIRST OFFERED BY ME IN 1896, AT \$25.00 PER BARREL.

Maule's Early Thoroughbred Potato was first offered to the public in 1896, since which time I have received hundreds of reports of field crops running up to 300 bushels per acre. No new potato (except Early Rose and Freeman) ever created such a furore among American farmers and gardeners. On account of its earliness it is not much affected by the usual mid-summer and autumn droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any late variety now under cultivation. Its many friends enthusiastically pronounce it a perfect potato

and a splendid money maker. In quality it equals the Freeman, either baked or boiled, a statement which is a high tribute to its flavor and table merit. The illustration is a faithful picture of an average specimen of Maule's Early Thoroughbred, and does not in any way exaggerate its smooth and handsome appearance. Another favorable characteristic of this potato is its habit of growth. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are of large and



MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred POTATO.

Prices of Maule's Early Thoroughbred Potato: Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$5.00; 2 barrels, \$9.50. Special figures on 10 barrels or over, on application.

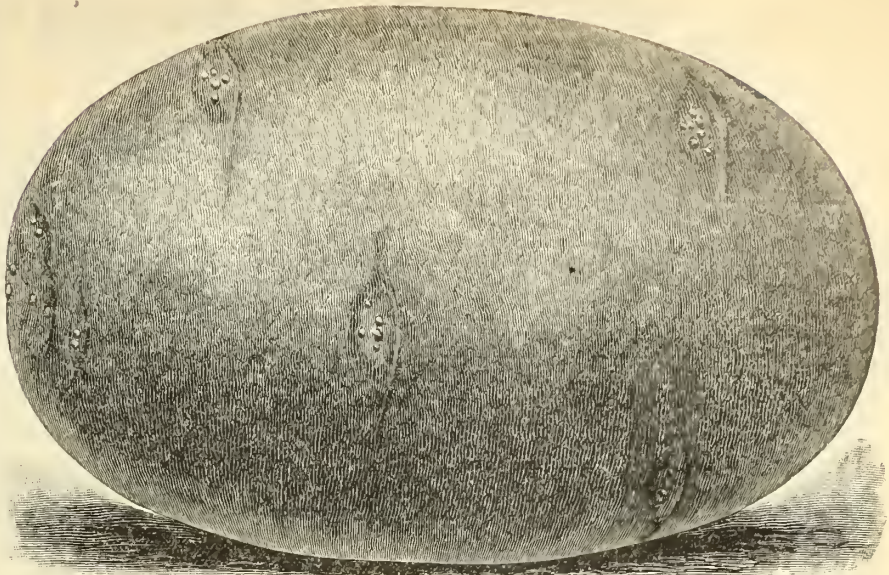
Page 58.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Year Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

EARLY POTATOES.

THE FREEMAN POTATO.

In introducing the Freeman potato to the American public, nine years ago, I expressed my confident belief that it would awaken widespread enthusiasm; and its fame has actually far exceeded my own high ideas as then expressed. It has proved to be indeed a rival of the famous Early Rose. For years I sold every Freeman that could be spared from my stock, at high prices, and had to return thousands of dollars to disappointed applicants for this unparalleled potato, while all of my customers who were fortunate enough to get the stock made big money out of it. The Freeman is a strong grower, containing fresh, vigorous blood. It is early in reaching maturity and enormously productive, and is universally admitted to be the finest flavored potato on the market, if I may judge from reports which reach me. People say that when once used on the table it is sure to remain there, on account of its superlative excellence.

Mr. W. D. Freeman, the originator, says this potato came from true seed of the so-called Silver Tip variety, the seedling having been grown in 1885. The tuber is oval in shape, russet in color, flesh very white, both raw and when cooked, very fine grain and of best flavor. The greatest merits of the variety are its extreme earliness and long keeping qualities. From the time the tubers are as large as hens' eggs until new potatoes come the next year they burst open when boiled with their jackets on, and appear snow white and floury. "I planted some of my Freemans," says the originator, "on June 4th, and on July 13th, thirty-nine days from planting, I dug the first mess of fine potatoes for dinner. They grow very quickly, and ripen here several weeks in advance of Early Rose. My first general planting this year was ready to be put in the cellar August 1, being then thoroughly ripe and vines dead. They



THE FREEMAN POTATO.

are also a first-class yielder. I have frequently dug six to nine pounds from a single hill, and in rich ground there are few small ones. The testimony of the whole country is now quite similar in effect to the claims made by the originator. The Freeman has taken a position as one of our greatest standard early potatoes.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.

THE POLARIS POTATO.

This superb potato has been in high favor for many years. The Polaris is of long, oval shape, as shown in the illustration, and of a creamy white color, cooking as white as the finest flour. It is hardy, prolific, handsome, early and a good keeper, and has no superior as a table variety. With the originator it yielded at the rate of 600 bushels to the acre, and other great yields have been reported. It has made a wonderful record for itself wherever grown, and stands conspicuously as one of the best and most satisfactory early potatoes. The vines make a vigorous, upright growth, and the tubers mature as soon as the Early Rose.

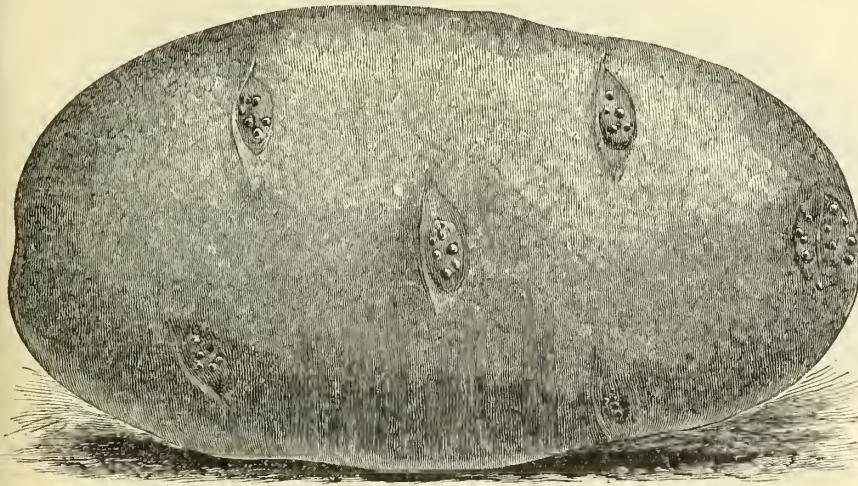
I first presented this fine potato in the pages of my catalogue in 1889. It was not then a new potato, it having been originated in Vermont in 1881. That it has been able to command such a large share of public attention for nearly two decades proves that it has royal blood in its veins.

Pound, 30 cents, 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.

NEW QUEEN POTATO.

This excellent early potato comes from the state of Maine, where it has been grown for seed purposes for many years. It is a fine, large sized potato, resembling White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in shape and color. In addition to being very early it is of fine table quality, and is highly productive. It matures in about 65 days from the time of planting, which is a short period, considering the quality of the potato. It has been fully mature and ready for the Philadelphia market during the latter part of June, thus securing the benefit of the high prices which prevail before the arrival of the general potato crop on the market. Adapted to all sections.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.



THE POLARIS POTATO.

THE ACME POTATO.

Ready for the table in five weeks and crop fully matured in nine weeks. This potato was introduced in the West in 1894, and has attracted a great deal of favorable notice. The introducer says it was produced from a seed ball taken from a vine of the Snowflake, growing between Early Rose and Early Ohio. This is surely a famous ancestry, and accounts for the high quality, vigor and earliness of the new potato. The tubers are oblong and of good shape, as shown in the illustration. The skin is of a pale pink color, and the flesh is white. The vines are upright, and the tubers grow compactly in the hills, resembling Early Ohio in this respect, but largely surpassing that variety in yield of large-sized potatoes, and maturing earlier.

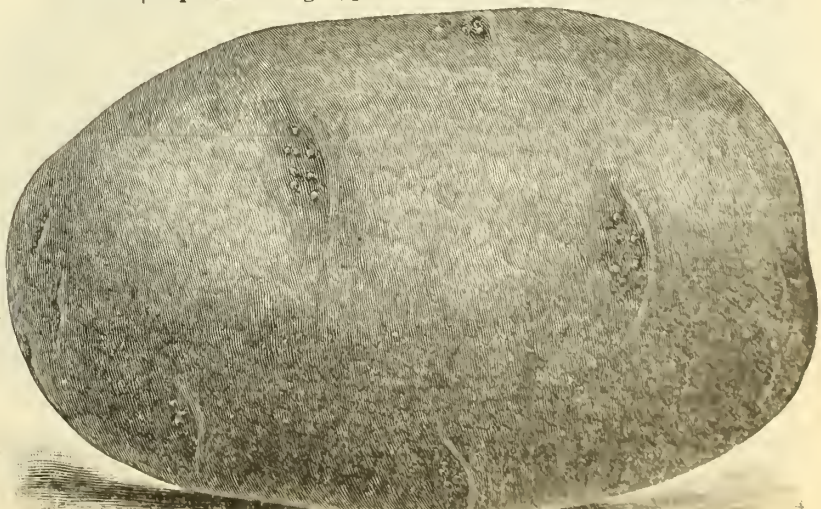
I may repeat the assertion that Acme, though a very early variety, is not a shy yielder. It can always be marketed before the top dies. Indeed, the introducer lays stress on the fact that the new potatoes begin to grow before the tops are six inches high. "Hills of new potatoes," says the introducer, "can be dug in five weeks from the time of planting, and tops thoroughly ripened in from eight to nine weeks, with crop fully matured."

Acme has good keeping qualities, remaining late the following Spring without sprouting.

My own experiments with this new potato have led me to recognize its value, and hence I give it a prominent place in my catalogue. It is one of the new sorts that is at least sufficiently promising to warrant general trial, and I am sure that in many situations it will prove of high commercial value, and that it will everywhere be acceptable as a table sort. "We have never tested a kind," says the introducer, "which possessed the desirable points of an extra early, large yielding, high quality potato like the Acme."

Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.75.

I will be pleased to make special quotations to any reader of this book who may want as much as 10 or more barrels of potatoes. I can also furnish Early Rose, Early Ohio, State of Maine, White Star, in fact, all the old standard sorts. Prices upon application.



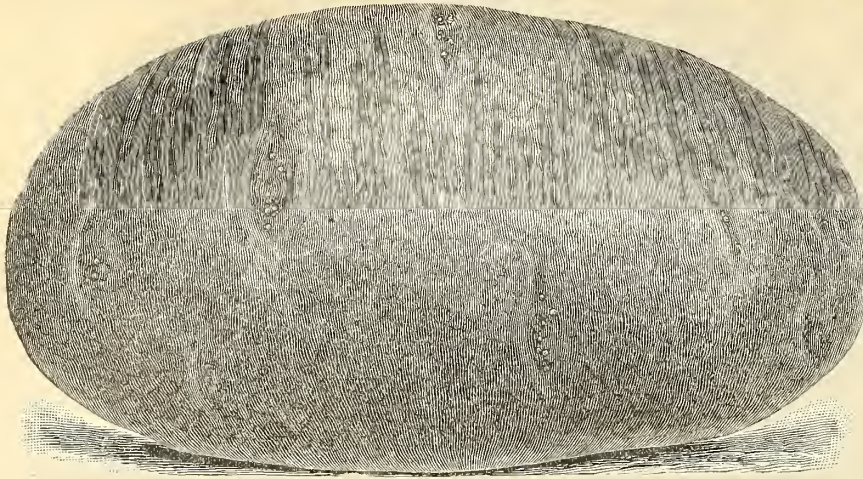
THE ACME POTATO.

CHOICE EARLY AND MAIN-CROP POTATOES.

THE BOVEE POTATO.

This new extra early potato is now attracting wide attention. Its points of excellence, as claimed, are its earliness, productiveness, vigor of growth, quality, smoothness and handsome shape and appearance. It receives its name from its originator, Mr. Marvin Bovee, of Michigan. It is a pink or flesh-colored potato, of the shape indicated by the illustration, though perhaps larger. The shape is very uniform. The skin is well netted. It matures from early to extra early, and in table quality is white, dry and mealy. Of this potato the *Rural New Yorker* says: "It would appear that the Bovee is at least twelve days earlier than Early Ohio, but, even though no earlier, the almost perfect shape of the Bovee would win the prize every time over the poorly shaped Early Ohio. It is as perfect in shape as the Freeman, and probably three weeks earlier." The introducers say that Bovee is not only "the earliest, but it takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties, an unusual thing among first earlies." My own observations on Bovee are favorable, and I do not hesitate to commend it highly. The tops are comparatively short and stocky, and the tubers are all bunched together in the hill, and are of good size and quality.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.



THE BOVEE POTATO.

THE VIGOROSA POTATO.

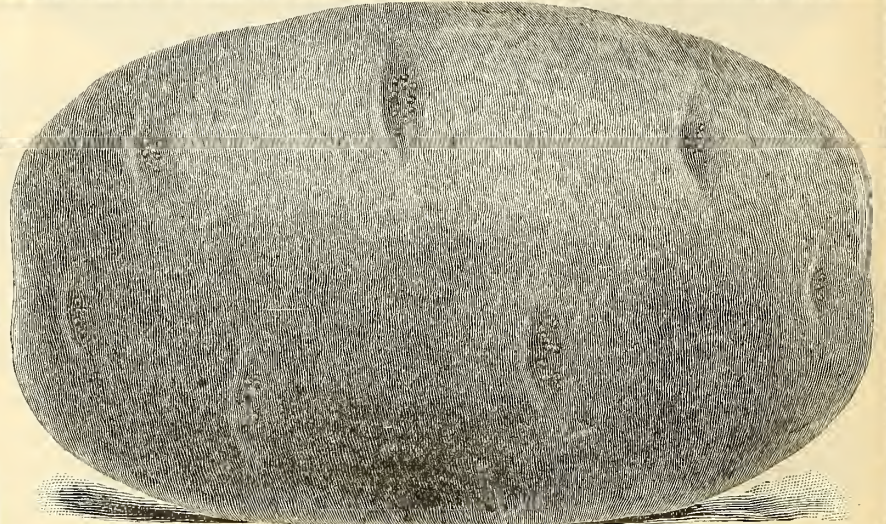
A fine potato, not as early but equal to Early Ohio in quality, and far ahead in quantity. In yield it is as satisfactory as the main crop varieties, and is a handsome and salable market sort. Its name was suggested by its wonderfully vigorous habit of growth. My personal experience with it on my trial grounds at Briar Crest, induces me to

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.

HONEYEYE ROSE POTATO.

One of the most reliable large cropping sorts on my list. Its season of maturity is medium. It is a seedling of the Victor Rose, which I catalogued for some years, and which was a success in every locality to which it was sent. The Honeyeye Rose is so much of an improvement over its parent stock, that I now give it prominence over the old sort. The shape of Honeyeye Rose is oblong, as shown in the illustration. The tubers grow uniformly large. Small tubers are seldom to be found. The color of the exterior is the same as that which characterizes the Rose type, except that it is distinctive in showing pure white skin around the eye. The flesh is white, and when cooked is mealy, and always has a good flavor. It is a sure and large cropper; 400 bushels to the acre being a not uncommon yield in the neighborhood of its origin. The vines grow large and have a compact habit, and always show thriftiness. This is a very satisfactory main crop variety.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.



HONEYEYE ROSE POTATO.

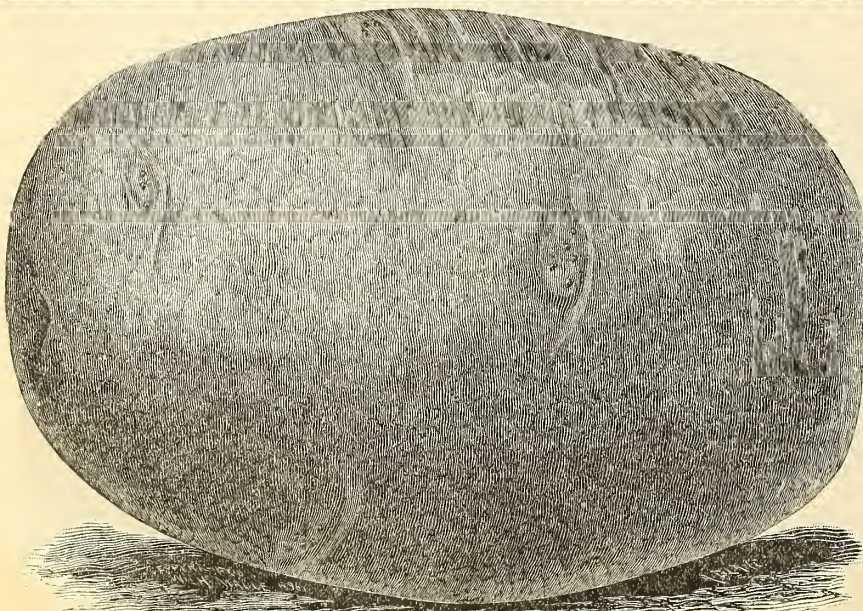
POTATO SEED.

I have choice potato seed from the flower ball, for those who wish to experiment in the production of new sorts. It requires three years to bring seedlings up to a marketable size. It is interesting and sometimes very profitable work. Pkt., 15c.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

A new, white-skin, main-crop potato; the best of Mr. Carman's introductions. It is a magnificent new potato, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2 of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parent, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. It is from four to six days later than the parent stock. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact, it can be justly claimed for Sir Walter Raleigh that it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato on the whole list of main-crop varieties, not even excepting the Snowflake; and it promises to supersede all other sorts of its class on account of its sterling excellence. On the grounds of the Rural New Yorker it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties. It is comparatively new, as above said, but it is already one of the leading prize winners at the fairs, and people who have tried it speak of it in terms of extravagant praise. It is much discussed everywhere, and it evidently possesses great excellence, both in table quality and as a cropper. It is in great demand. It does nobly on the trial grounds at Briar Crest. I offer it to take the place of Carman No. 3, which it equals in all respects, and which it excels in table qualities. It was given to the world as late as 1897, under the claim of being Mr. Carman's best. That claim has been sustained, though it is the only seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2 that has proved to be really better than its parent. In field culture it has gone above 450 bushels to the acre. Its record in all respects entitles it to rank with the very best late potatoes now grown upon American soil, and no progressive cultivator should fail to give it a trial.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$4.75.



SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

Page 60—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Manly's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Elbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

New Klondike Field Corn.

The Best Kind of Gold in the World—A Veritable Mine of the Yellow Metal on Every Farm.

A Thoroughbred Yellow Field Corn—A Perfect Wonder in Yield, Earliness and Smallness of Cob.

**Matures Two Weeks Sooner Than Mastodon—Cob a Little Larger Than the Length of One of its Own Grains—
125 Bushels to the Acre Under Ordinary Culture.**

A \$100 CORN PRIZE. I will pay this amount to the customer who sends me on or before November 1, 1900, the ear of New Klondike Corn grown from seed purchased from me this year that will shell the most grains.

In presenting the New Klondike corn to the public, I of course, made allusion to Early Mastodon field corn, which I introduced in 1889, and which has since become so universally popular as to be regarded everywhere as a sort of standard excellence. Thousands and thousands of American corn growers have come to rely upon Mastodon, and it has been widely endorsed by experiment stations and by the whole agricultural press. So wide is the fame of Mastodon that no little credit has been given me as its fortunate introducer, and scores of samples of corn annually come to me from all over the country for trial, each sender hoping to outrival that great variety and to become the originator of a still better sort. Of course, it was almost impossible for any one to attain the end in view, though I did not discourage the effort.

The New Klondike was brought to my attention a few years ago, and after a thorough trial I became convinced that I had a corn that could be honestly recommended as a rival of the famous Mastodon. To make assurance doubly sure I had it grown not merely in a small, experimental way, but on a large scale, under ordinary field culture, by one of my seed corn growers, who annually produces 1,000 bushels of Mastodon for my trade. This afforded an excellent comparative test. The results surprised everybody connected with the trial. Mastodon on that farm had yielded for years never less than 90 to 125 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Klondike reached 125 bushels per acre the first year it was tried there.

Not only did New Klondike equal the best yield ever made by Mastodon, but it matured and ripened its crop two weeks earlier than that great favorite sort. Another fact of great importance is that the cob of New Klondike is very small, enabling the ripened ear to dry quickly. I regard this as a feature of great value. The illustration on this page is an exact reproduction of an average ear; not a small ear or a large one, but a fair average specimen, of which two or even three are sometimes found on a stalk.

I have chosen the name Klondike because of the productive and profitable character of this splendid yellow field corn, for it is indeed comparable with a mine of real yellow gold on every farm in our great country.

New Klondike will be in demand for seed for many years to come, as there is certain to be a general call for it, and I again recommend my friends to plant it for that purpose, as well as for its great intrinsic value for home consumption. My customers have often made money with my suggestions, and I hope this hint about the value of New Klondike corn will not be forgotten.

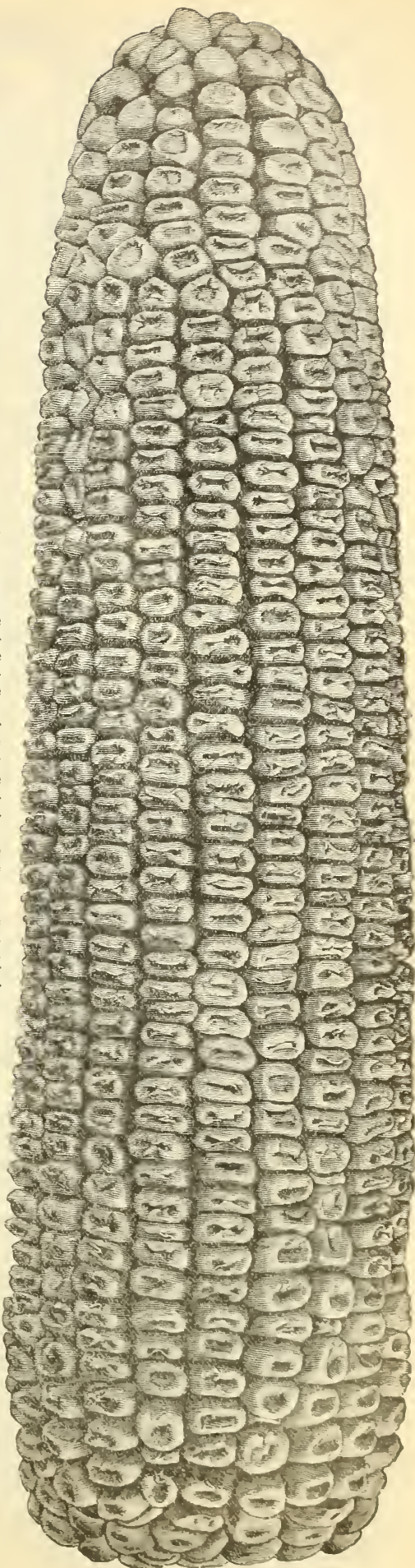
The appearance of the corn may be fairly judged from the illustration. The color is a very deep yellow. The ear is borne low on the stalk, and there are often two ears and sometimes three. The fodder is abundant, but not coarse. The grain is deep and the ears are well filled. The corn may be ground almost as soon as husked, as it dries rapidly.

Owing to its early maturity New Klondike is a good variety of corn to take off in the fall to make room for wheat.

I first offered the New Klondike in 1898, and while I harvested a large crop of fine corn, the demand far exceeded my expectations and my stock was quickly exhausted, a disappointment to many. In 1899 my stock was again sold out early in the season. I would urge those who want to plant the New Klondike this year to be reasonably early in sending in their orders.

People have found out New Klondike corn is a money maker, and hence the general demand for the seed. They found out, years ago, that the Freeman potato was a money maker, that Mortgage Lifter oats was a money maker, and that Mastodon corn was a money maker. Those and other things were my introductions, and my friends made hundreds of thousands of dollars out of them, and hence my suggestion in this case. There is good money to be honestly made with New Klondike corn, and I hope that every one of my corn growing customers will take full advantage of the fact.

Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.
Peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00; 2 bushels, \$5.00;
10 bushels, \$20.00, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.



THE NEW KLONDIKE FIELD CORN.

Page 61—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Wm. H. MAULE'S FOUR-LEAF CLOVER GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. H. MAULE, No. 1111 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EARLY MASTODON CORN.

HAS A RECORD OF 213 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN TO THE ACRE.

In previous catalogues I made reference to the great record of Early Mastodon in the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest, in which it far outyielded every other yellow corn. On the farm of Alfred Rose, Yates county, New York, it produced 213 bushels of shelled corn to the acre, and on the farm of George Cartner, Pawnee county, Nebraska, it produced 171 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. In both cases I furnished the seed, and know that it was genuine.

There has been a brisk demand for this corn for years past, and my supply has not infrequently been completely exhausted early in the season. I regret to believe that unscrupulous dealers have sold a great deal of inferior or impure seed under the name of Mastodon, thus deceiving their customers and injuring the reputation of a noble variety of corn. My suggestion is therefore that purchases be made only from reliable neighbors who have raised the stock or that orders be sent direct to me at 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, for the true headquarters seed, and run no risk.

Maule's Improved Early Mastodon combines large yield, large grains and extra early quality to a remarkable degree. It originated with Mr. C. S. Clark, of Ohio, probably the largest grower of seed corn in America. Mr. Clark grows every variety of corn known to the American public, and claims Mastodon to be the best of all. He truly says that it is a high bred corn of beautiful color. Nothing surpasses it in number of rows on cob, and in depth of grains. It makes fine looking shelled corn, showing two shades of color, and commanding the highest price in market.

Mr. Clark further states that it fully withstands the rigor of this Northern climate, makes a rapid, strong and rank growth, attains a medium height, "and will outyield any corn ever grown in this section. * * * It was grown and ripened in from 96 to 100 days within eight miles of Lake Erie." Fields planted June 1 were cut September 15.

"I have grown thousands of bushels of Golden Beauty," says Mr. Clark, "and now have many fields under contract. The Mastodon is three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side, and planted the same week." And, again: "Mastodon corn is one week to ten days earlier than the J. S. or any other Leaming corn grown, and with us ripened up in some cases earlier than Pride of the North. How can it be otherwise? It is crossed with the two earliest cobs ever grown in the North—the White Cap and Early Row Dent."

Every corn grower who reads this catalogue should try Maule's Improved Early Mastodon. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bus., \$3.50; 10 bus., \$15.00.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.—Mr. A. A. Chatfield, Fulton county, Ohio, won a premium for producing a dent corn that would be as early as a flint corn. I now offer my customers the best shaped ear, most economical grain and earliest dent corn in the United States. It will ripen in Northern localities hitherto able to grow only the flint, and is hence of great value. It is of a bright orange color, with good sized stalk and ear, small red cob and deep grain. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A selected strain ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color a bright, golden yellow. Grain very deep. Cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

LEAMING.—Somewhat of a dent variety. Nearly always two good ears to the stalk. Has yielded 134 bushels of shelled corn to acre. Deep orange color, with small red cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; 2 bushels, \$3.00.

CHESTER CO. MAMMOTH.—Large, yellow ears, big yield, fine quality of grain, superb fodder. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

HICKORY KING.—Smallest cob and largest grain and the most valuable white corn in cultivation. Will outyield many other white sorts, and will bear closer planting. Ripens in 100 to 120 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Pk., 50c., bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

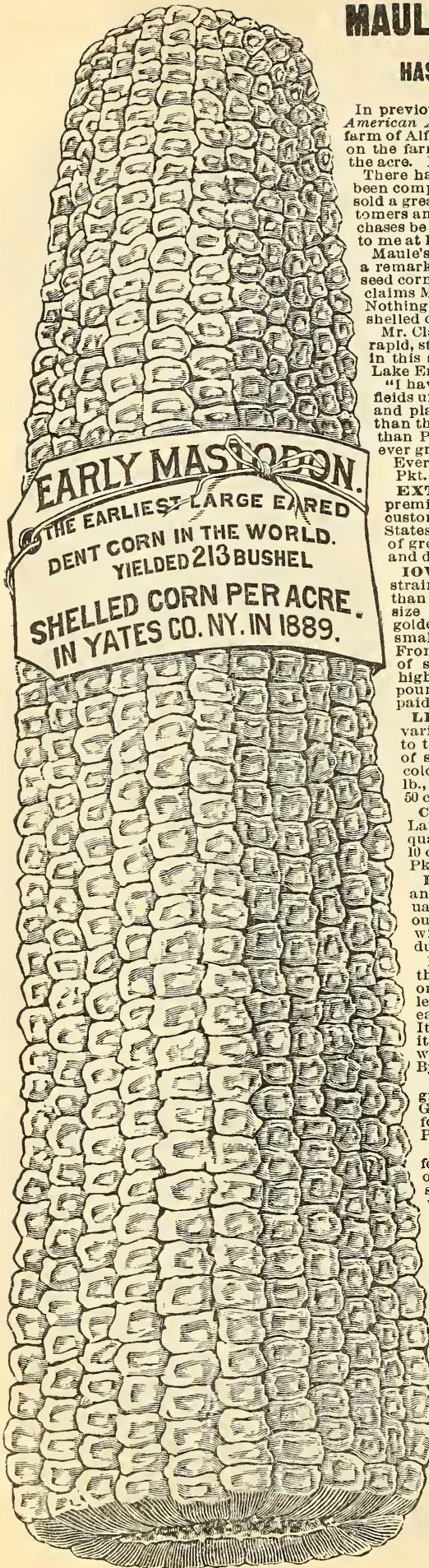
IOWA SILVER MINE.—This was first introduced in the west and is very popular there on account of its enormous yield. There is on record where 215 bushels was grown on an acre. It is a pure white corn with deep grain. The ear averages 10 to 12 inches in length, sixteen to twenty rows, with small cob and filled out clear over the tip. It is early, maturing in 95 to 100 days. The stalk grows to a height of about seven to eight feet. It does not give much fodder, having been bred more towards the production of grain, yet it is sturdy in growth equal to give it good support. It is a first-class variety and is well worthy of extensive trial. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60; 2 bushels, \$3.00.

KENT WHITE PROLIFIC.—A valuable new white corn developed by one of my growers. The ears are large well filled out to the tip, solid, heavy, with very small cob. Grains long and thick, excellent for meal. The stalks grow vigorously with plenty of foliage and therefore is excellent for ensilage. It takes about 100 to 110 days to mature. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

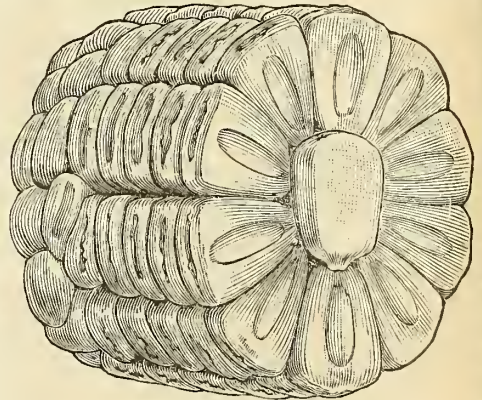
IMP. GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Perfect ears, with 10 to 14 straight rows of large golden yellow grains. Cob small; when broken in half the grains will almost reach across. Easily shelled. My stock is worthy of the name improved. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bus., \$3.00.

FLOUR CORN.—Makes bread, cakes, etc., equal to wheat flour. Grain pure white. Will far outyield field corn in ears, and will produce four times as much fodder. Fine roasting ears, hominy and beautiful starch. Requires a long season, and must be planted May 1 to May 20. Stools like sorghum, and suckers should not be pulled off. Culture same as other corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, 75 cts.

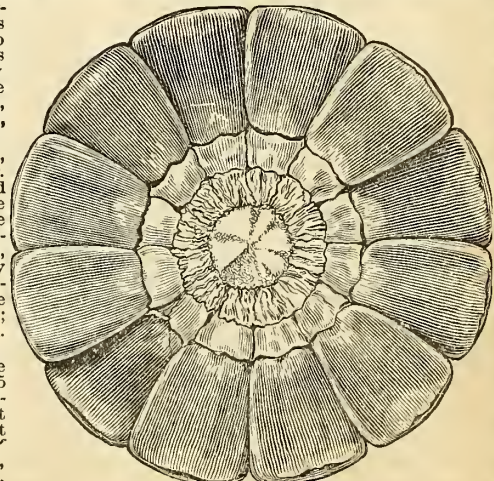
RED COB ENSILAGE.—A pure white corn cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Sweet, tender and juicy. More nourishment than any other variety. Short joints, abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Pk. 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 10 bus., \$14.00.



EARLY MASTODON.
THE EARLIEST LARGE EARED
DENT CORN IN THE WORLD.
YIELDED 213 BUSHEL
SHELLED CORN PER ACRE.
IN YATES CO. NY. IN 1889.



HICKORY KING CORN.



IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY.

Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

OATS. MORTGAGE LIFTER OATS. Just what its name implies.

I take great pride and satisfaction in the conspicuous and universal success of this highly profitable oats, on account of the predictions which I made for it when it was introduced to the public. No better name than Mortgage Lifter could have been selected for it, as it is a first-class cropper, early to mature, and of unusually heavy weight. The straw is strong and stiff, and is thus far free from rust. Oat straw, by the way, is too often undervalued. It is richer than wheat straw in actual fertilizer content, especially in potash.

Mortgage Lifter is full of fresh new vigor, and is the hardiest and healthiest variety grown. It is so strong and thrifty that neither freezing weather, protracted drought, heavy rain nor hot wind seems to have much effect upon its growth. It appears able to go right along from start to finish, almost without regard to weather or conditions, so that the farmer may feel reasonably sure that whatever else fails it will not be his oats crop.

The grain is the heaviest in existence to-day. Such was the claim of the originator, and I at first doubted it, but I have never found anything to equal it or even to approach it. Think of oats weighing 50 pounds to the measured bushel. The usual legal weight of a bushel of oats is 32 pounds. Mortgage Lifter not only weighs 50 pounds, but is as bright and white as a new silver dollar, with a hull as thin as a sheet of paper.

"We have raised," says the originator, "a hundred bushel baskets of oats to the acre. A yield like this is uncommon, but yields of 60, 70 or 80 baskets can be obtained by any good farmer with careful culture, and good farming is the only kind that pays. Take 70 baskets as an average. * * * Now, if they are Mortgage Lifters, and weigh 50 pounds per bushel, you have 3,500 pounds from your acre, or about 110 bushels by weight, 40 bushels to the acre more than common kinds, and the profit in oat growing is in the last 40 bushels.

My opinion of Mortgage Lifter oats is very high. Its promises are great, and so are its performances, and I again urge all my friends to plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bus., \$2.25; 10 bus., \$10.00.

THE LINCOLN OATS.—One of the best. Has cropped 100 bushels to the acre, with oats weighing 47 3/10 pounds to the measured bushel. It is very early, and has thus far been rust proof. It stands up well, and on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib or point it is one of the best for feeding, grinding or making oatmeal. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00.

WHITE MAINE OATS.—A profitable and satisfactory variety. It grows a very short, strong, stiff straw, weighs 34 to 38 pounds per measured bushel, and has yielded 91 1/2 bushels per acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bus., \$9.00.

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS.—Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with stiff straw. It always stools freely and yields well. Heads 16 to 18 inches in length. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00.

WELCOME OATS.—No oats has had wider favor or given greater satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bus., \$9.00.

BARLEY. HULLLESS BARLEY.—Grows 2 1/2 feet high. Heads well filled. Plump, heavy kernels, which are hullless like wheat when thrashed. Ripens early and yields well. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

BROOM CORN. IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—The best for general cultivation. Brush firm, of good length and bright green color. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pound, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

BUCKWHEAT.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From 1/2 bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich, dark brown. Flour from Japanese buckwheat is fully equal in quality to that from any other variety. It ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. Excellent for bees. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

SILVER HULL.—Continues in bloom longer than the common buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cents, bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—This is by far the best variety for sugar for ensilage and for fodder. The seed is a valuable food for poultry and cattle. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bushel, (56 pounds) \$2.50.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.—The favorite Southern variety. It yields an abundance of syrup. It does not grow as tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bushel, (56 pounds) \$2.50.

SUNFLOWERS. Sunflower seed is one of the best egg producing foods for poultry. It can be sown any time before the middle of July. It should be grown by every person having fowls.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—Flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter. Very showy, but mostly grown for the large amount of seed produced. Even a few plants will yield much seed. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.

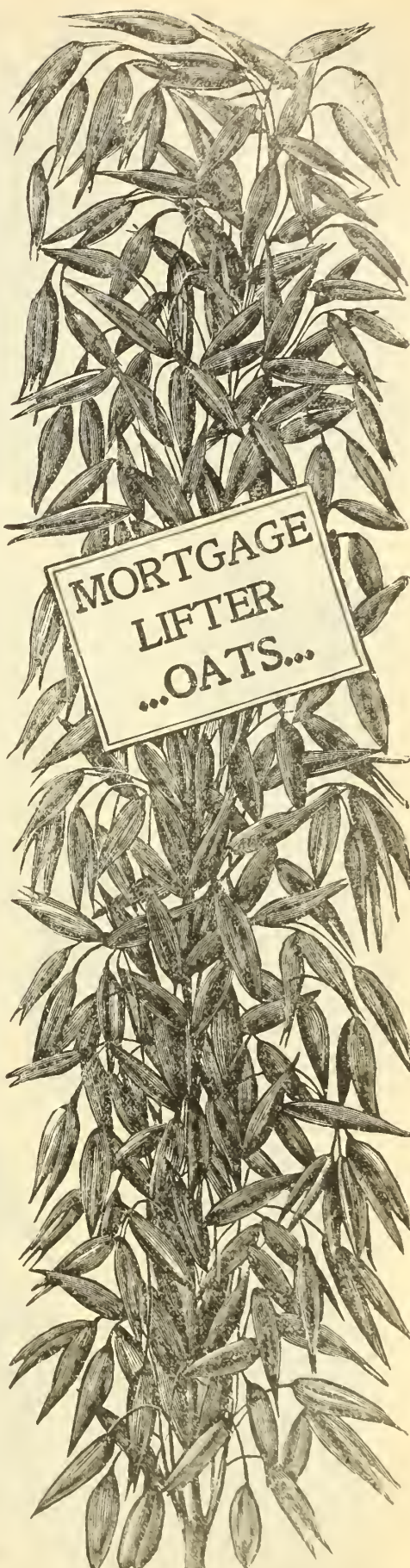
BLACK GIANT.—This magnificent sunflower produces even larger heads than the Mammoth Russian. The seeds are short, plump, well filled with meat, and having a thin shell. Highly relished by fowls. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid.



TREE SEEDS.

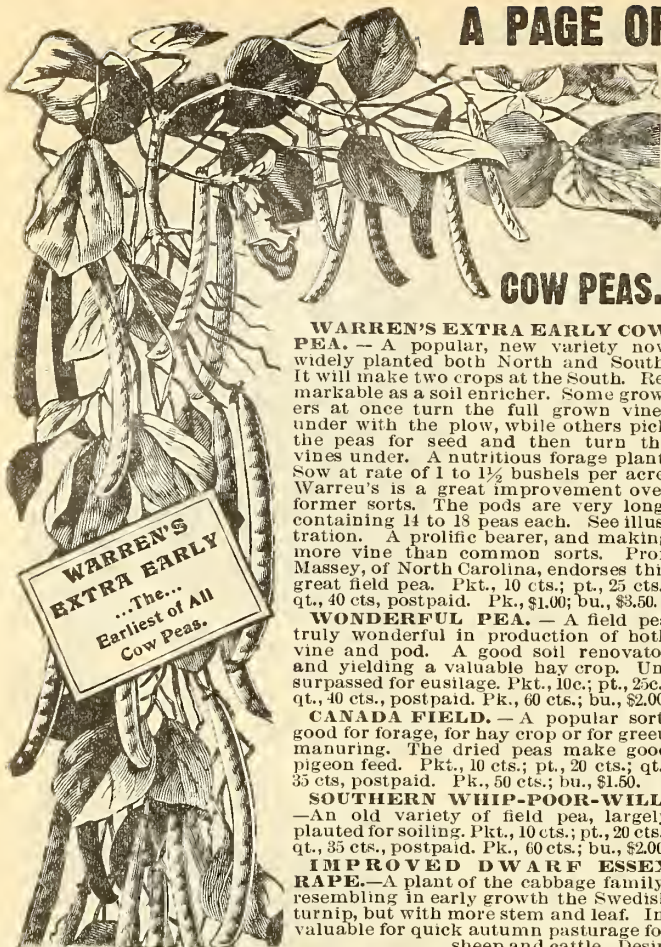
- Apple, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents.
- Cherry Mazard, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 40 cts.
- Peach, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.
- Pear, ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.75.
- Quince, ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.50.
- Arbor Vitae, American, oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.75.
- Silver Fir, European, oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- Hemlock, ounce, 50 cents; pound, \$4.50.
- Scotch Pine, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.
- White Pine, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.
- Norway Spruce, ounce, 15 cts.; pound, \$1.25.
- White Ash, ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.25.
- White Birch, American, oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.
- Box Elder, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 75 cents.
- Hardy Catalpa, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, \$1.00.
- Honey Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 50 cts.
- Yellow Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 50 cts.
- White Mulberry, ounce, 20 cts.; pound, \$2.00.
- Russian Mulberry, oz., 20 cents; lb., \$2.00.

OSAGE ORANGE.—This will produce, with proper cultivation, a good hedge in from 3 to 4 years, from the seed. Oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



Bear in mind that at prices quoted in this catalogue I deliver Maule's Seeds in good order at your Post or Express office, except when quoted by the peck or bushel, or by the 100 pounds.

A PAGE OF FODDER PLANTS.



COW PEAS.

WARREN'S EXTRA EARLY COW PEA.—A popular, new variety now widely planted both North and South. It will make two crops at the South. Remarkable as a soil enricher. Some growers at once turn the full grown vines under the plow, while others pick the peas for seed and then turn the vines under. A nutritious forage plant. Sow at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Warren's is a great improvement over former sorts. The pods are very long, containing 14 to 18 peas each. See illustration. A prolific bearer, and making more vine than common sorts. Prof. Massey, of North Carolina, endorses this great field pea. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

WONDERFUL PEA.—A field pea truly wonderful in production of both vine and pod. A good soil renovator and yielding a valuable hay crop. Unsurpassed for ensilage. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

CANADA FIELD.—A popular sort, good for forage, for hay crop or for green manuring. The dried peas make good pigeon feed. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50.

SOUTHERN WHIP-POOR-WILL.—An old variety of field pea, largely planted for soiling. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

IMPROVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—A plant of the cabbage family, resembling in early growth the Swedish turnip, but with more stem and leaf. Invaluable for quick autumn pasturage for sheep and cattle. Desirable also for plowing under as green manure. Cultivate the same as turnips. I particularly recommend the Improved Dwarf Essex variety. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre broadcast or 3 lbs. in drills. Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25 lbs., \$2.50; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.



IMPROVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



KAFFIR CORN.

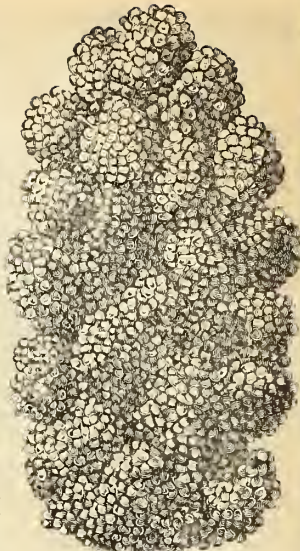


JERUSALEM CORN.



TEOSINTE.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—A non-saccharine sorghum, of high agricultural value. It is cultivated like corn. It is a bold, vigorous grower, of deep green color from bottom to top, attaining a height of eight or ten feet. Some stalks develop twenty heads, weighing from ¼ pound to 1 pound per head. One stalk will make a good, rich meal for a horse. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc., and is also used as a pop corn. It will mature its main head in 100 days, and will continue growing until frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid.



YELLOW MILO MAIZE.

JERUSALEM CORN.—Another non-saccharine sorghum. The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons; now of recognized agricultural value. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; sometimes as many as 8 heads. Grain pure white, nearly flat in shape. Good food for man or beast. Use 3 lbs. of seed to the acre. Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN.—Another valuable non-saccharine sorghum, producing two to four heads per stalk. In South will yield a full crop of grain (50 to 60 bushels) and two crops of fodder, as it shoots up after cutting. Withstands drought wonderfully well, and succeeds under conditions where ordinary corn would fail. Stalk makes excellent fodder and grain splendid flour. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid.

JAPANESE MILLET.—Seed used for human food in Japan. Has yielded 6¼ tons dry straw and 90 bushels of seed per acre in America. A superior silo crop. Ground seed a good feed for poultry and cattle. Grows 6 feet high, with many side leaves. Heads a foot in length. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

PEARL OR EAST INDIAN MILLET.—This makes enormous and quick growth. The fodder is superior. Experiments in all directions show this to be a wonderful fodder plant. The U. S. Agricultural Department commends it highly, and from my own observation I highly recommend it. As green forage it has few equals. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in 3 feet drills. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., (enough for 1 acre) 60 cts.; bu., (48 lbs.) \$4.00.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—A valuable soiling and hay crop raised North as well as South. Grows on light soils, and stands heat and drought. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By ex. or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.25.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.—Grown at the North and also South. Yields more hay and seed per acre than any other variety. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.25.

TEOSINTE.—(American grown.) Most luxuriant of all fodder plants, growing 10 or more feet high. A recent U. S. bulletin says: "The stalks are tender, and there is no waste in the fodder when dry or green." Recommended for the silo. Cultivate same as corn, which it resembles in appearance, in hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, using 3 pounds of seed to acre. It has yielded 50 tons of green fodder per acre, and far larger amounts proportionately on small areas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; 3 pounds, \$3.00.

HAIRY VETCH. (*Vicia villosa*).—An excellent soiling crop and soil renovator. The Department of Agriculture says it is "one of the best that has been introduced into the United States." Sow 1½ bushels per acre in April or May for Summer forage, or in August or September for Winter forage. Yield 1½ to 4 tons per acre. Nutritive value very high. Will grow in all sections of the U. S. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bu., (50 lbs.) \$3.00.

SOJA BEAN or German Coffee Berry.—The dried beans are roasted, ground and used as a substitute for coffee. The plant makes an excellent forage crop. Sow ¼ bushel to acre, broadcast, or 4 quarts in drills. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.25.

Page 64.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Manley's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. H. HENKX MAULEY, NO. 1411 FIFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. U. S. A.



PARTIAL VIEW OF
LAWN AT
BRIAR CREST

Partial view of the grounds at Briar Crest, seeded with Maule's Extra Lawn Grass Mixture. This mixture is admirably adapted for slopes, terraces, and all the usual lawn making and door yard purposes, and for both sunny and partly shaded situations.

Maule's Extra Lawn Grass Mixture.

This mixture will furnish a fine, thrifty and always green sod, provided the soil be in proper condition before sowing. Deep and thorough working of the ground and liberal manuring are essential to successful grass culture. I recommend the free use of both stable manure and bone upon the lawn. My mixture provides for vigorous growth at all seasons, and for both sunlight and partial shade; also for exposed situations, liable to hard wear. Sow in Spring or Fall and cover the seed as lightly as possible. Use a quart on 200 square feet, or 3 to 4 bushels per acre. Carefully remove all weeds that survive the winter. Quart, 25 cts.; 2 quarts, 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bu., (16 lbs.) \$4.00; 4 bus., \$15.

Maule's Golf Links Mixture.

From year to year the royal game of golf increases in public favor and popularity, and I am called upon to furnish a mixture of grass seeds especially adapted to the requirements of this and other outdoor sports, including cricket and base ball fields, tennis courts, etc., where the wear and tear demand a close, tough, evergreen turf. I have prepared my golf mixtures with great care, using grasses especially fitted to the purpose. Good soil preparation is demanded for the best results, and I urge that the details of culture and enrichment be not neglected. By express or freight, **fair green mixture**, peck, 90 cents; bushel, (15 lbs.) \$2.75; 4 bus., \$10.00. **Putting green mixture**, peck, \$1.50; bushel, (20 lbs.) \$4.50.

Permanent Pasture Mixture.

In seeding for permanent pasturage it is necessary to choose grasses that will furnish a heavy stand for a number of years. I have prepared a mixture which I consider unequalled; in fact, two mixtures, one for light and the other for heavy land. With either mixture, whether intended for mowing lands or for pasturage, should be sown 10 pounds of mixed clover seeds per acre. The clover seeds, being much the heavier, should be sown separately. This will make a five or six years lay. In ordering please state whether the land to be seeded is thin or heavy. Three bushels of the grass seed to the acre. Bushel, \$2.50; 3 bushels, \$7.25; 3 bushels mixed grass seed and 10 pounds mixed clover seed, \$9.25.

CLOVER AND GRASSES.

Bushel and 100-lb. prices on grasses and clovers are net figures Jan. 1, 1900, and subject to market changes.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.—One of the best known soil enrichers. Sow seed in August or September. Encourage early growth with fertilizer containing potash and phosphoric acid. Use seed at rate of 15 pounds to acre. It grows all winter, when not frozen. Very beautiful when in bloom. Plow under for green manure, or cut for stock, or pasture, or convert into hay. Very valuable. My seed is American grown, and of best quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.—The great clover of the West. Succeeds in well-drained situations in the East. Bears cutting 2 to 3 times during the season, and yields 6 tons of forage per acre. Sow in early spring, to get good growth before the autumn frosts, as the young plants are somewhat tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

ESPARCET OR SAINFOIN.—A species of perennial clover, thriving on dry soils. Seed weighs 26 pounds to bushel. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 14 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

RED CLOVER.—The agricultural favorite in the East. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.25.

MAMMOTH OR PEA VINE CLOVER.—Lasts longer than Red Clover, and grows to a height or length of 5 or 6 feet. Otherwise like Red Clover. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.25.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—Hardy, sweet-scented perennial. Excellent in pasturage and for bees. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, \$18.00.

WHITE CLOVER.—High pasturage value. Pound, 35 cts.; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 25 cts.; 100 pounds, \$18.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium italicum*).—Annual. Good for soil-ing. Ready in a month from seeding and again in a few weeks. Not for dry soils. Pound, 25 cts., postpaid. Bushel, (18 pounds) \$2.00.

MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca pratensis*).—English blue grass. Excellent and desirable. Used in most pasture mixtures. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (22 pounds) \$2.75.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*).—Our leading hay grass. Called Herd's Grass in New England. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, (45 pounds) \$1.75.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS. (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—One of the best native grasses. Blooms in July. Quart, 20 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (14 pounds) \$1.00; sack of 50 pounds, \$3.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa pratensis*).—Suitable for lawn or pasture. Sometimes called Green grass. Blooms in June. Quart, 25 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (14 pounds) \$1.75.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*).—Shade or sunshine; 2 or 3 crops per year; grows in tussocks; too coarse for lawn, but excellent for hay or pasture. Quart, 20 cts., postpaid. Bushel, (14 pounds) \$1.75.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa nemoralis*).—Especially desirable for shady places, door yards, etc. Allied to Kentucky Blue, but smaller. Makes a compact, green sod. Pound, 60 cts., postpaid. Bushel, (14 pounds) \$5.00.

GREEN GRASS.—See Kentucky Blue.

MILLETS.—See opposite page.



CRIMSON CLOVER.



MEADOW FESCUE.



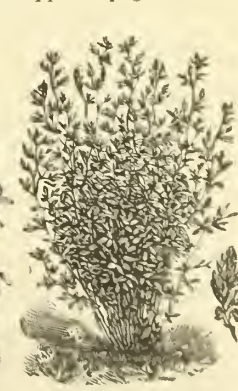
RYE GRASS.



TIMOTHY.



RED CLOVER.



LUCERNE.



HUNGARIAN MILLET



PARTIAL VIEW OF GREENHOUSES AT BRIAR CREST.

A GLIMPSE OF BRIAR CREST. Here is a new photographic sketch of a corner of my floral trial grounds. My greenhouses are not merely work rooms, but are school rooms for plant study, and in them I learn many things, which I afterward tell the public. I build my catalogue on Briar Crest facts. Carpet bed in the foreground contains 11,000 plants.

NEW ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, CHAMELEON.

This extremely pretty annual Chrysanthemum is of easy culture and of most generous flowering habit, blooming in summer and fall. The finely cut foliage is quite ornamental. The flowers are daisy-like and are borne on long stems. The ground color of the flowers is light coppery bronze with bright purplish crimson zone during the first few days, the blackish purple disc being surrounded by a golden circle. Later the bronzy color changes to clear yellow while the zone and circle remain the same, hence its name Chameleon. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cts.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE LARGE FLOWERING. FINEST MIXED.

The marked improvement in the size, shape, colors and blooming habits of the Perennial Chrysanthemums within recent years is well known to all flower lovers. This development is by no means confined to the great blooms produced by the florists, but is quite as apparent in the out-of-doors sorts. It is now quite possible with ordinary garden culture to have a lavish wealth of color in the border or door yard during the hazy days of Indian summer, and I have prepared a mixture of seed with that end in view. As the Chrysanthemum does not come strictly true from seed I can only advise my customers to discard those plants (if any) whose blossoms are not pleasing, keeping the many prizes which every packet of seed is sure to produce. My seed is saved from the choicest prize varieties. See illustration. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, FIMBRIATA.

This grand annual phlox is fringed and toothed in a most beautiful manner. The flowers have bright eyes and a fine, velvety texture, and the range of shade and color is endless—violet-blue, purple, bright red, etc. The bloom is profuse. The growth of the plant is compact. This phlox is a brilliant thing all summer. All the colors in mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PETUNIA, SELECTED RUFFLED GIANTS.

This new strain of large-flowered fringed petunia is perfection itself. The great blooms are exquisitely ruffled on the edges, as shown in the illustration. Some flowers are five inches across. The colors are rich and varied, the petals being veined and blotched in grotesque and beautiful ways, giving the throat the appearance of great depth. The tints embrace purple, yellow, rose, velvety crimson, etc., and the markings include all colors. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING.

MAULE'S SUPERB STRAIN.

The finest double petunia ever offered. It seems to improve year by year under high and careful culture, and now possesses perfection of color, shape, size and markings. My customers who have tried this petunia send me unqualified testimonials as to its great beauty and worth. See illustration. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.



16000 ASTER PLANTS GROWN FOR SEEDS
AT BRIAR CREST



TASSEL.

NEW JAPANESE OR TASSEL ASTER.

This is a novelty of great merit, entirely distinct in its characteristics. The plant is of pyramidal growth, about eighteen inches high, bearing on long stems forty or fifty flowers averaging five inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals. It has quite the appearance of some of the rare chrysanthemums. The colors range through all the shades of pink, white and pale blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

MIGNON ASTER.

A new and comparatively dwarf aster developed from the Victoria type, though more floriferous. The flowers are of semi-globular shape and very double, as shown in the illustration. The colors include white, pink, carmine, blue, white changing to lilac or to rose, etc. A beautiful Aster. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents; 3 pkts., 25 cents.

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS.

These admirable asters give late flowers, the plants blooming just before the chrysanthemums, and on this account are very desirable. The tendency to form numerous branches gives the class its name. The flowers are four inches in diameter, borne on long stems and are rich and showy. Petals both long and broad, and more or less twisted and curled, thus causing the flowers to resemble chrysanthemums. I offer this year four separate colors: **Pure white, bright crimson, clear pink, lavender blue.** Any separate color of New Branching aster, packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS. All Colors Mixed.

The above named separate colors in a mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DAYBREAK ASTER, THE NEW FAVORITE.

The now famous Daybreak aster is a different thing from its parent, the white branching aster. Its sea-shell pink color is charming beyond description. The plant is of robust and sturdy habit, about two feet high, producing an abundance of large flowers on long and graceful stems, making it desirable for cutting. The flowers are globular in shape, with beautiful, incurved petals. It is one of the prettiest asters of the whole list. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

THE PRINCESS ASTERS.

This is a splendid, new class of asters. In habit of growth and bloom it is quite similar to the Mignou group, but the flowers have shorter petals. See the illustration. The Princess is a free and long-term bloomer, and very satisfactory in all respects. My mixture embraces all the best colors. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.

These desirable large-flowered asters attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches. They are early bloomers, and are quite distinct from all others in their floral shapes. The double flowers are sometimes four or five inches across, with long wavy and twisted petals forming a loose half globe, resembling large-flowered Japanese chrysanthemums. I am pleased to be able to offer them in fifteen separate colors as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PURE WHITE. | BRIGHT CRIMSON. |
| WHITE CHANGING TO ROSE. | WHITE CHANGING TO LIGHT BLUE. |
| AZURE BLUE BORDERED WITH WHITE. | CLEAR ROSE BORDERED WITH WHITE. |
| DARK VIOLET. | AZURE BLUE. |
| SULPHUR YELLOW. | PEACH BLOSSOM. |
| REDDISH LILAC. | LILAC BORDERED WITH WHITE. |
| CLEAR CARMINE, BORDERED WHITE. | PURE ROSE. |

THE BRIDE. A magnificent novelty. It has very large flowers, with long petals. Its chief charm is its color; white passing to rose in a most delicate and exquisite manner.

Any of the above named New Giant Comet Asters, packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts. Or I will send one packet of each of the fifteen varieties for only \$1.00.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS. Briar Crest Finest Flowering Mixed.

A mixture of all the beautiful colors named above. Pkt, 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., \$2.00.

Special Offer.—One packet of each of the six varieties illustrated upon this page only 40 cents.



MIGNON



COMET.

PRINCESS.

DAYBREAK.

**FIVE MAGNIFICENT
FLORAL SPECIALTIES.**

**ONE PACKET OF EACH, POSTPAID,
FOR ONLY 35 CENTS.**

(See colored plate opposite.)

COMET ASTER.

Briar Crest Finest Flowering Mixed.
These beautiful asters are elsewhere described in detail. On the color plate the artist has pictured a single specimen. They are royal beauties, and I include a mixture of the seeds in the low-priced collection in order that every body in the land may own and enjoy them. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

**SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.
New Giant Flowered.**

Handsome, showy and very striking. Blossom 3 to 4 inches across, variously veined and spotted; the ground colors being violet, rose, blue, bronze, light yellow, etc. A pretty annual for the garden, and a charming window plant. The artist has not exaggerated the beauty of this strain of salpiglossis. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT, Hyacinth-Flowered.

A new type of an old flower, remarkably improved. Heads six inches long by two or three inches in diameter. Height of plant about fifteen inches. Of easiest culture and will give unbounded satisfaction. The picture indicates its charms. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NASTURTIUM.

New Dwarf Chameleon.

A pretty and interesting new strain, bearing different colored flowers on the same plant. Some of the flowers are self-colored, or of one shade, while others are variously stained, striped, blotched or margined. The colored plate shows this variability of bloom, but the plant in flower must be seen before its characteristics can be fully realized. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

I take no little pride in this pansy mixture, for the flowers possess perfection of form, firmness of texture, elegance and diversity of coloring and great size. The painted pansies are pretty, but the picture cannot include the wonderful color range embraced in my mixture. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 60 cents.

A \$50 PANSY PRIZE. I will pay \$50 to the customer who sends me by mail, postpaid, on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the six largest and finest pressed flowers of Maule's Prize Mixed Pansies grown from seed purchased from me this year.

**One packet of each of the above 5
Magnificent Floral Specialties, post-
paid, for only 35 cents.**

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.

An annual plant with luxuriant foliage, attaining a height of three to four feet. The large, pendant, tubular flowers are borne on strong spikes well above the leaves and are deliciously fragrant. See illustration. The plant is in demand for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkt., 25c.

COSMOS, THE KLONDIKE.

A true golden-yellow cosmos; a rich type of this widely favorite flower. Foliage somewhat more dense than in the older forms. Flowers two to three inches in diameter on graceful stems. It blooms freely in late summer and autumn. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

COSMOS, NEW EARLY BLOOMING GIANT FANCY.

A new strain of cosmos, with giant flowers; sometimes four or five inches across. Colors, white, pink, mauve, crimson, etc. Some are shaped like camellias and some like single dahlias, and the petals are variously plaited, cut and fringed. The most fringed forms have a resemblance to the California tree poppy. The giant white type has broad, large petals of great substance, as chaste and lovely as lilies. I can offer the following separate colors, *white, dark-pink, crimson, white tinted rose*. Any color, per packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, \$1.50.

COSMOS. Early Blooming Giant Fancy. All colors mixed.

This strain of mixed seed is unexcelled. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.25.

COSMOS EARLY BLOOMING GIANT FANCY



MARGUERITE
CARNATIONS

**Mammoth Flowering
Marguerite Carnations.**

(See illustration in colors on front cover.)

The florists' carnation is a perennial plant, requiring at least six or eight months to bloom from the seed. The new Marguerite carnation is practically an annual, as it will bloom freely in three to four months from the sowing of the seed. It is equally desirable for open-air culture or for the window or greenhouse. The stock which I offer represents a new and wonderfully improved strain, the flowers being three inches across and perfectly double. The range of color is great, including white, blush, deep pink, salmon, carmine, scarlet, dark crimson, maroon, and many combinations of these colors. Some are pointed-edged (margined with white) some spotted, striped or tinted. The vigorous stalks usually grow six to eight inches high, and the flowers are produced in great numbers. They are delightfully fragrant.

I offer the following separate colors: *White, rose scarlet, yellow, and striped*. Any one of the five separate colors, packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

Mammoth Flowering Finest Mixed.

A mixture containing all the various colors and markings embraced in this beautiful flower. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

I WILL PAY \$50 to the customer who sends me, on or before Nov. 1, 1900, the best six blooms of Marguerite Carnations grown from seed purchased from me this year.

NICOTIANA
SYLVESTRIS

ADVERTISERS AND OTHERS OF THE WESTERN PUBLISHING CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

5 MAGNIFICENT FLORAL SPECIALTIES

ONE PACKET
OF EACH
SENT POSTPAID
FOR ONLY **35** CENTS.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA
NEW GIANT FLOWERED

NASTURTIUM
NEW DWARF CHAMELEON

CANDYTUFT
HYACINTH FLOWERED

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED
FANSY

COMET
ASTER
BRIAR CREST
FINEST FLOWERING
MIXED.

WM HENRY MAULE,
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

LAST YEARS OFFER SURPASSED.

MAULE'S BANNER COLLECTION FOR 1900.

60 CENTS WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 15 CENTS.

NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA,
THE GOLDEN WEST.

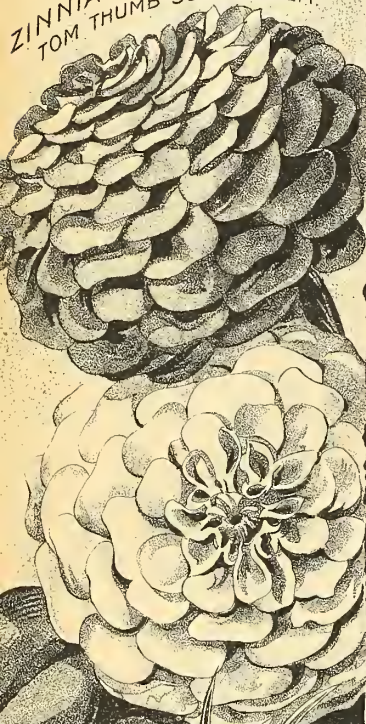
ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THE SIX NEW AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS, ILLUSTRATED HERE WITH, ONLY 15 CENTS, OR 2 PACKETS OF EACH (12 PACKETS IN ALL) ONLY 25 CENTS POSTPAID.



PINK CUPID. OR DWARF BLANCHE FERRY, SWEET PEA.

SYECHER LITHO. CO. ROCK, N. Y.

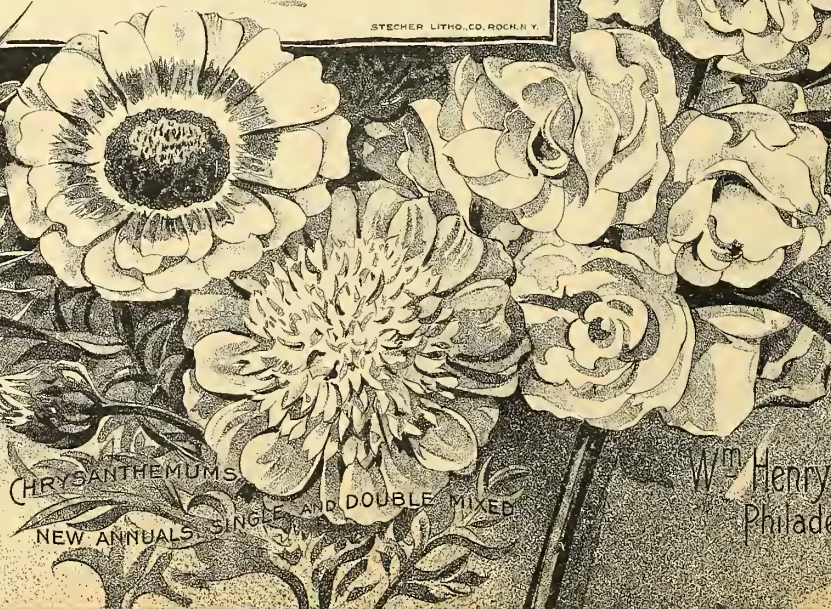
ZINNIA
TOM THUMB SCARLET GEM



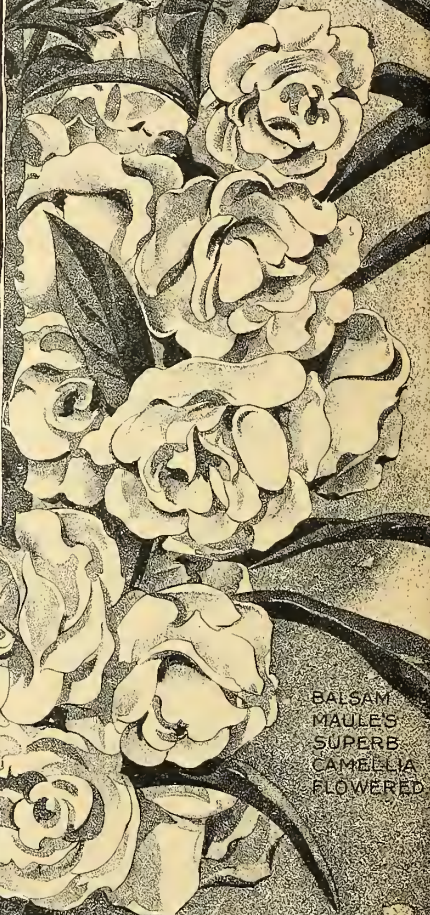
PHLOX
RUMMONDII
STAR OF
UEDLINBURGH



CHRYSANTHEMUMS
NEW ANNUALS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED



BALSAM
MAULE'S
SUPERB
CAMELLIA
FLOWERED



Wm Henry Maule
Philadelphia, USA

15c.

Maule's Banner Collection for 1900.

Accurately illustrated on plate facing this page.

60 CENTS WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 15 CENTS.

15c.

NEW ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Single and double mixed. In addition to the handsome new double fringed annual chrysanthemum, which I last year offered in various colors and shades (white, yellow, rose, blood red, purple, etc.), I this year include the single sorts of the same choice hybrid types, and offer a mixture that is more comprehensive and more valuable. The single varieties are sometimes sold under the name of French Marguerites or Painted Daisies. Pkt., 10 cts; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

BALSAMS. Maule's Superb Camellia Flowered.

These balsams are famed for their sterling qualities of texture, color and abundance of bloom. They are all very double, and represent the best and most celebrated strains. This mixture embraces many colors. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

TOM THUMB ZINNIA. Scarlet Gem.

This beautiful new zinnia is particularly valuable for its dwarf habit of growth, as well as for its actual merit as to color and appearance. Being very low it is suitable for edgings and borders, and will be highly prized wherever grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Star of Queedlinburgh.

This phlox will fully meet the expectations of those who judge it by its picture. It is a pleasing and striking thing, and its star-shaped flowers of blue bordered with white (and in other colors) are charming to look upon. It is greatly admired and praised at my Briar Crest grounds. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DWARF SWEET PEA. Pink Cupid.

This admirable low-growing sweet pea is nothing more nor less than a dwarf form of the celebrated pink and white sort everywhere known, grown and admired under the name of Blanche Ferry. Pink Cupid is a little beauty and is now within the reach of everybody. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA. The Golden West.

I offer a charming new strain of the beautiful Eschscholtzia or yellow California poppy. The dainty newcomer bears the name of Golden West. It is, in fact, all that its name suggests in the matter of beauty, and will be found invaluable for borders and edgings. It is a continuous bloomer. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

One packet of each of the six choice and famous flowers mentioned above, only 15 cents, or two packets of each (12 packets in all) for only 25 cents, postpaid.



AGAVE

Century Plants.

It is now very well-known that it does not require a century for these plants to bloom, though they are extremely tardy about producing flowers. The so-called century plants belong to the genus Agave, and are quite easily and quickly produced from seed, and I have selected two of the best known varieties which I offer in a mixture. One variety has yellowish green leaves and the other variegated leaves, and buyers can make their choice after the plants are started. Sow seed in a light sandy loam, containing leaf mould or woods earth. They demand good drainage. During growth they need a good deal of water in summer, but less in winter. They are highly ornamental, even when young. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



DATURA, CORNUCOPIA.

CAPE FUCHSIA.

Phygelius capensis.

This is a very showy garden plant, growing about three feet high, and bearing spikes of pendent tubular scarlet flowers somewhat resembling fuchsias. The individual blossom is about 1 1/2 inches long, and several flower stalks are produced, with fine effect. The seed must be started in house or hotbed, and the plant will bloom the first season. Not affected by dry weather, and well worthy of general trial. Packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.



CAPE FUCHSIA.

DATURAS.

These large handsome plants find wide popular favor. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the house in February or March and set out in the open ground in May, in rich soil; after the weather has become warm.

Cornucopia. Horn of Plenty. Flowers eight to ten inches long and five to seven inches across the mouth; each appearing to be three distinct flowers. White and royal purple, with pleasant odor. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Golden Queen. The handsomest. Height and extent three feet. Flowers golden yellow; double, triple or quadruple, and as large as the flowers of Cornucopia. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

COLEUS.

Briar Crest Large-Leaved Sunset.

The leaves of this beautiful coleus are extremely large and ornamental, with edges curled, serrated, cut or fringed in the most delicate and varied way. The plants are remarkable for diversity of shades and color combinations, though the prevailing tint is indicated by the name. Leaf measurements at the Briar Crest grounds show some specimens to be ten or twelve inches long and six or eight inches wide, indicating that the strain is strong and vigorous. It is easily grown from seed, and the plants when started make a rapid growth. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



BRIAR CREST LARGE-LEAVED SUNSET COLEUS



FIREBALL, SNOWBALL AND LACINIATUS PINKS.

3 New and Lovely Pinks.

Double Fireball. This beautiful new type is dwarf and compact in form and quite hardy. The flowers are large, of a brilliant red, and very double, the petals being beautifully fringed. If the seed be sown as soon as the weather becomes warm the plants will bloom freely the first season until frost. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Double Snowball. This dwarf dianthus belongs with Double Fireball, and is equally beautiful, differing only in being pure white instead of red. It has all the sterling qualities of that sort. It is equally hardy and desirable. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Laciniatus. New Dwarf Hybrids. The lacinate or fringed forms of dianthus are well known, but I now offer a new dwarf hybrid class of superior merit. These have smaller plants and more brilliant flowers than the older sorts. The colors include white, rose, red, etc., tinged with salmon. Very desirable in mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cts.



NEW IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANS.

New Imperial Sweet Sultans.

This strain embraces a number of grand new hybrids, resulting from crossing two old and popular sorts. One parent gives luxurious growth of plant and the other gives noble flowers and an endless array of colors, embracing white, red, purple, etc. The flowers are fragrant are of wonderful grace and beauty. The plants are about four feet high, and the blooms are unexcelled for corsage or bouquet purposes. These new sweet sultans are sure to become widely famous, and I cannot praise them too highly. They are of easiest culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

SNAPDRAGON.

New Giant White. Sweet Scented.

I have heretofore offered this remarkably fine and desirable variety of Antirrhinum, but it still deserves a prominent place among my choicest novelties. It is offered as an annual, but in many situations it proves to be a hardy perennial. It blooms the first year, and when established sends up flower spikes by the dozen, one to two feet high, covered with a rich profusion of showy blossoms. The color is pure white, with lemon tinged throat, and it is remarkable for its exquisite fragrance. It is unsurpassed for cut-flower purposes or for bouquet making and is altogether one of the most lovely of that desirable group which we sometimes designate as old-fashioned flowers. Nothing more desirable is to be found among garden favorites old or new, and its habit of perpetual bloom will maintain its claim to permanent public esteem. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.



SNAPDRAGON. NEW GIANT WHITE SWEET SCENTED.
CHRISTMAS BERRY.

Ardisia crenulata.

This is a very curious and interesting Japanese plant, and I especially recommend it to people who admire floral oddities. The illustration gives some idea of its value as a pot plant. The foliage is leathery; flowers small, sweet-scented and wax like. The bloom is succeeded by heavy clusters of bright red shining berries. Large and well grown specimens are truly handsome, and are especially worthy of indoor situations for winter, either for window or greenhouse. No prettier or more appropriate Christmas decorations can be found than these pretty plants, they fruit when one year old. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



CHRISTMAS BERRY.



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS. Lady's Slippers.

Another year's experience at Briar Crest trial grounds only serves to emphasize my previous high opinion of these magnificent balsams, and I again take pleasure in reminding my customers that this strain is absolutely unrivalled for large size, perfect form, robust habit and diversity of rich and delicate colors. The individual flowers measure over two inches across, are perfectly double, and are borne in the most wonderful profusion. As already intimated, these rose-flowered balsams in last summer's comparative tests at Briar Crest produced more double blooms than any other strain of balsams tested, though I had, as usual, many other kinds on trial, including both home-grown and foreign sorts. The compact, bushy, branching plants are literally covered with blossoms the whole summer long, but they are very shy in the matter of producing seed. This is often the case with extra double flowers of various sorts, and this fact will render the seed both scarce and dear. More seed could be obtained by allowing the strain to deteriorate and become less double, but this, of course, cannot be permitted. In this ultra double form many of the plants produce no seed at all, and others yield but little. I offer twelve distinct varieties of this unapproachable strain:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| White. | Flesh color. | Pomegranate red. | Purple. |
| White tinged with rose. | Rosy buff. | Scarlet. | Lilac. |
| Pale yellow. | Rose. | Crimson. | Violet. |

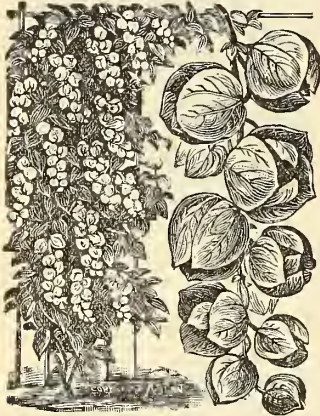
All of the above Double Rose Flowered Balsams 10 cents per packet; any three for 25 cents or seven for 50 cents, purchaser's choice of varieties; or I will send the whole collection of twelve varieties for 75c., postpaid.

Double Rose-Flowered Balsams, Finest Mixed.

Embracing all the above varieties and others in mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

RUBBECKIA. BICOLOR SUPERBA.

This is a charming addition to our late-blooming yellow annuals. The large central disk is brown and the rays yellow, each of the latter having a velvet-brown spot at the base. The general shape of the flower is daisy-like, and its long stems make it particularly available for cutting. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.



ANTIGONON—MOUNTAIN BEAUTY.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

The Mountain Beauty.

A handsome climber of Mexican origin, of great promise, but with reputation not yet fully established. It appears to be quite hardy where strong roots are deeply planted. Flowers of a bright rose color, borne in graceful racemes or clusters, with tendrils at the end of the racemes. Outside of flower rose color; centre of a much deeper tint. Sow seed in boxes and procure strong plants before setting them out; then plant deeply, in good, well drained soil. The vine blooms the second year after planting. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

BABY ROSES.

Little Midget or Baby Roses.

These dainty little roses measure only an inch across, and are usually very double, though sometimes single. They are borne in many-flowered clusters, and embrace all the tints of the larger roses of the garden. The clusters of bloom are followed by numerous bright red hips or seed pods that are very pretty. The plants or bushes grow only ten inches high, and begin to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. At first the flowers are scattered, but afterward they group themselves into clusters. Being perfectly hardy the Little Midget roses bloom year after year. Packet, 15 cts.



BABY ROSES.

THE BLUE DAISY. Agathia celestis.

The blue daisy is a handsome, herbaceous perennial that deserves wide recognition. Care is required in starting the seed, as bottom heat is demanded; a hot bed being a suitable place. The plants grow about 18 inches high, and are of branching habit, producing an abundance of clear sky-blue flowers. For the garden or for window culture it will repay for the trouble required to start it. Failures usually result from sowing the seed in soil that is lacking in warmth and moisture. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

BEGONIA, Tuberos Rooted

I have imported an extra choice mixture of the very best European strains of tuberous rooted begonias, and offer the seed at a low figure to lovers of this wonderfully beautiful and showy flower. The gardeners have succeeded by selection and hybridization in developing the begonia in a great variety of colors, including scarlet, orange, cream, yellow, white, etc. The single flowers are commonly three or four inches across, with giant strains reaching six inches. The culture of the tuberous rooted begonia is not difficult, and is extremely interesting. It is a comparatively tender plant, requiring indoor care, except during the heat of summer. Rich soil is a requisite for the best results in begonia culture, but some of the tuberous rooted sorts do quite as well in full sunshine as in partial shade. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

BEGONIA VULCAN. Fibrous Rooted.

A seedling of the celebrated Begonia Vernon, which I list elsewhere. It has all the best qualities of its parent, being an equally good bedder, with the same profusion of bloom, beautiful foliage and hardy growth. In color, however, it completely eclipses Vernon, the flowers being of the most intense fiery scarlet. It withstands the heat of summer admirably. It is an extremely shy seeder. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

1900 ANNUAL CATALOGUE FOR 1900 OF VIRGIL'S FOUR-LEAF CLOVER GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1311 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Types of Single Florets of Verbena Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy.

\$50.00

for the 12 Largest and Best Pressed Florets of this Verbena.



VERBENA. Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy.

The improved strain of Mammoth Verbenas which I send out under the trade name of Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy is unexcelled for size, beauty and diversity of markings, richness of colors and profusion of flowers. Types of individual florets shown in the illustration, and the clusters of bloom are enormous. Some of the florets are as large as a silver twenty-five cent piece; some are of solid colors, some striped, some mottled, some with eyes or zones of color. They excel the old varieties of verbenas in every respect, and are more vigorous growers. They are very desirable for bedding or for pot culture.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.75.

I WILL PAY \$50.00, Nov. 1st, 1900, to the customer sending me on or before that date the 12 largest and finest pressed single florets of Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy Verbena purchased of me this year.

New Large Flowering Cannas.

French and American Varieties.

The new large-flowering cannas are rapidly making their way into popular favor for bedding purposes in summer and also for winter blooming. The plants are comparatively dwarf (not as tall as the old foliage sorts), though the growth is still heavy and luxuriant. The abundant, brilliant flowers are the charm of this new group of cannas; flowers which are large, bright and of many dazzling hues, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion; some plain, some spotted. Seed sown in shallow boxes in winter (January to April) will produce flowers in July. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

A CASH PRIZE OF \$50.

Inasmuch as canna seed does not "come true," and is likely to produce new varieties superior to the parent forms, I offer a cash prize of fifty dollars for the best canna grown from my mixture of seeds, as above described, the flower to reach me on or before Nov. 1, 1900; the new seedling to become my property, with the privilege of naming it.



NEW LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

NEW EVER-BLOOMING FORGET-ME-NOT.

Distinction.

This desirable strain produces plants five to seven inches in height and eight or ten inches in diameter, which at maturity are entirely covered with clusters of flowers of the most exquisite bright azure blue. The seed may be sown at any time of year, and flowers will be produced in eight to ten weeks from the seed. This elegant forget-me-not may be treated as an annual, for summer blooming, or may be carried through the winter as a window or greenhouse plant. It may be wintered out of doors, like other forget-me-nots, and will bloom freely the following spring. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

10 New Sweet Peas for 20 cts. This astonishing offer embraces 10 separate packets of the choicest New Sweet Peas. See page 75.



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS. Castor Oil Bean.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS. Castor Oil Bean.

This new African giant castor oil plant surpasses in size and beauty any variety hitherto known. The leaf is sometimes two feet or more across, and the strong stem rises ten to fourteen feet into the air. Leaf, stem, flower and seed pod are alike ornamental. I offer four strains of this giant species in mixture; one with light green leaves, with whitish ribs, another with coppery brown leaves, another with brownish purple leaves and another with bronze leaves with reddish ribs. The castor oil plant is largely grown in America for commercial purposes as well as for ornament. It yields a valuable oil. Sow in May. The seeds show many variations in color and marking. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

This free-blooming plant is available for many purposes, as it will thrive in almost any situation, either in-doors or out. It is one of the perpetual blooming primroses, bearing saucer-shaped blossoms about three inches across, of superb colors. It begins to bloom when very young, and as soon as a blossom drops there is another to take its place. It is as desirable for window culture as it is for the garden, and I bespeak for it a fair trial everywhere. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.

One of the most ornamental decorative grasses ever introduced, as useful for hall or table adornment as many a palm, and having the advantage of rapid and vigorous growth. The graceful, narrow recurving leaves are produced in succession by hundreds, and are overtopped by elegant feathery plumes a foot long. These plumes or feathers are available for vase decorations or for dry grass bouquets. Seeds should be sown indoors, in March, in pots or shallow boxes, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past. The heads will be produced from July until frost, and the whole plant is eventually veiled in a purple cloud. This novelty has been greatly admired wherever shown. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

**NEW IMPERIAL
JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.**

Single and Double Mixed.

These magnificent Japanese morning glories (my seed is grown in Japan) continue in wide and almost unbounded popular favor. The color effects are striking and brilliant, and the flower markings quite as strange and peculiar as the illustrations indicate. They are entirely distinct from common morning glories, embracing a far greater range of tint, color and marking, and are both single and double. Frequently there are three or four colors in a single flower, while all have white, pink, crimson or lilac throats. The vines attain a length of twenty or thirty feet, though doing well on lower trellises or arbors. They branch freely and are distinctly ornamental. The foliage is quite variable. Some varieties have plain green leaves, others leaves of bronze, while still others are blotched and variegated with silver white or gray. They are remarkably quick bloomers, sometimes producing flowers within three weeks from the planting of the seed.

The seed should go into the ground as soon as the weather is warm. The surpassing feature of these New Imperial Japanese Morning Glories is the flower, which measures four or sometimes even six inches across, and which has more substance and durability than the common morning glory. Some flowers are of deep, rich, velvety tones. The solid colors range through the reds, from soft rose to crimson, and thence to bronze and garnet; through the blues, from light blue to ultramarine, indigo and purple; and from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted; others have magnificent edges and throats. I can truly say that the Japanese morning glories are, by all odds, the grandest climbers ever offered, and that all of my customers should include them in their seed orders. The single flowers are larger than the double ones, but the double flowers are, in some respects, most interesting. I offer both single and double in one grand mixture, thus insuring a fine display. Every packet contains the best sorts. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM. Hybrids of Madame Gunter.

Distinguished by dark-colored foliage and flowers of a richness and variety of coloring heretofore unknown. The strain includes shades of red, salmon, rose, yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped or margined. As decorative climbers for low arbors, trellises and rock work, nothing can exceed these gorgeous nasturtiums, with their abundant bloom, the flowers lasting from early summer until cut down by frost. They are of easy culture and grow rapidly, producing luxuriant and dense foliage, with vines sometimes twelve to fifteen feet long. So far as tested they are very popular, and they are sure to come into general favor. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 80 cts.

Discount on all Flower Seeds.

- \$1.00 buys seeds to the value of \$1.30.
- \$2.00 buys seeds to the value of \$2.75.
- \$5.00 buys seeds to the value of \$7.50.



DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD. Legion of Honor.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD.

Legion of Honor. This new dwarf French marigold has been so successful on my Briar Crest grounds that I have decided to offer it to my customers. It is compact in growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches. It has dark green leaves of graceful shape and bright golden flowers, with each petal broadly marked with rich, velvety brown. It is a satisfactory variety in all respects, especially in its profusion of bloom, and I am much pleased with it. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

For other Marigolds see page 79 and other Nasturtiums see pages 80 and 84.



NASTURTIUM. CALIFORNIA GIANT FLOWERING.

NEW BRILLIANT TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

Dwarf California Giant Flowering. Developed under the sunny skies of California by years of careful selection. It is a superb strain, with large flowers in a great variety of charming colors and combination of tints. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Tom Thumb, Empress of India. Plant of dwarf, bushy habit, with dark tinted foliage. Flowers of the most brilliant crimson color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb, Prince Henry. Beautiful new variety; flowers two inches across. Color cream, marbled and spotted and frequently tipped with wine red. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

Tom Thumb, Liliput. Smaller than all the usual Tom Thumb types. Blossoms in various showy colors borne in clusters. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Tom Thumb, Aurora. Primrose or yellow, veined with carmine or purple. Color somewhat variable. A very handsome variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb, Gen'l Jacqueminot. An exquisite dwarf nasturtium, nearly as rich in color as the celebrated Jack rose. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 85 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER. One packet of each of the above six New Brilliant Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, a fine selection of beautiful dwarf varieties only 85 cents, postpaid.



NASTURTIUM. HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.

Page 72 - Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Wm. Henry Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

NEW HOLLYHOCK.

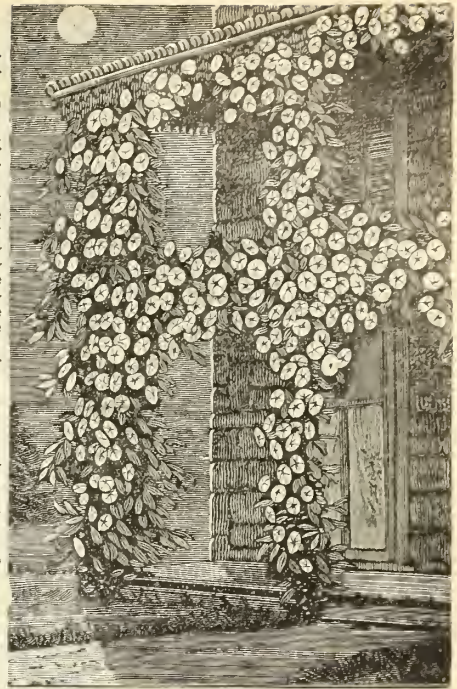
Mammoth Double Allegheny Fringed.

Wholly different and vastly superior, as compared with the old forms of hollyhock. The abundant flowers are three to five inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double and double, and so finely fringed and curled as to suggest flowers from fairyland. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade deeper at the centre and lighter toward the edge. The flowers do not, as on other double hollyhocks, turn brown and remain on the stem, but drop as soon as they fade. Every bud on the tall stem produces a flower, and the blooming season is a long one. The Allegheny type of hollyhock is perfectly hardy, and is recognized as a valuable addition to our list of desirable hardy perennials. It will grow and thrive anywhere under good treatment. The illustration gives some idea of the shape and attractive appearance of the flower, but does not show the height or graceful beauty of the growing stalk. The hollyhock will be found invaluable for backgrounds or clumps in lawn or landscape work. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

THREE GRAND NEW IPOMŒAS.

Ipomœa Grandiflora. Giant White Moonflower. The grandest of annual climbers, superior to any other type of moonflower. The great flowers are sometimes five or even six inches in diameter, of much substance and pure white. The new buds open in the afternoon, and remain open much of the following morning, or all day in cloudy weather. The vines attain a length of 25 feet or more, varying with circumstances, and a single plant will carry 20 to 40 open flower at a time. The flower shape varies on different plants, some being round, others scalloped, others star-shaped. The leaf shape also varies. This giant moonflower is widely popular. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Ipomœa Setosa. New Brazilian Morning Glory. Annual; 30 to 50 feet. It has great grape-like leaves, often a foot wide. Rose-colored flowers, three inches across, opening in the morning. It blooms freely from July until frost. The vine is covered with short reddish hairs, which with the curious seed capsules make an ornamental appearance. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



IPOMŒA GRANDIFLORA, GIANT WHITE MOONFLOWER.



MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCK.



NEW SCARLET SAGE. DROOPING SPIKES.

Ipomœa. Northern Light. Flowers two inches in diameter, of pink lavender color, blooming early in the season. Foliage handsome. Vine resists dry weather well. Flowers open in the morning. Stem of vine covered with hooked, greenish-white, projecting points. Very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

For 25 cents I will mail one packet of each of the above three grand new Ipomœas.

NEW SCARLET SAGE.

Salvia. Drooping Spikes.

This magnificent scarlet sage or salvia has three times the flowering capacity of ordinary scarlet sages. The flowers are produced so abundantly as to bend the branches and suggest the name Drooping Spikes for this superb type. It is altogether attractive and showy, and one of the best for decorative purposes, whether used singly or in mixed groups. The plant blazes out in dazzling scarlet, and the color lasts all summer and fall. For early bloom start the seeds in the house, and set plants out when danger of frost is over. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

THREE NEW HELIOTROPES.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. It is not easy to exaggerate the great merits of this superb new strain. The flowers are of immense size and rare beauty and fragrance. Their colors range through all the shades of blue, from violet to indigo; and the paler forms are nearly or quite white. The size of the trusses or heads is remarkable, sometimes being ten, twelve or even fifteen inches across in rich ground. The fragrance is strong, and is very lovely. The foliage is peculiar, the leaves being large and glossy. Plants grow about two feet high. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

The Black King. This is a new heliotrope having flowers of such a dark purple color as to be almost black. Hence its name. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

Lady in White. This new heliotrope is well described by its name, as it produces large heads of pure white flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

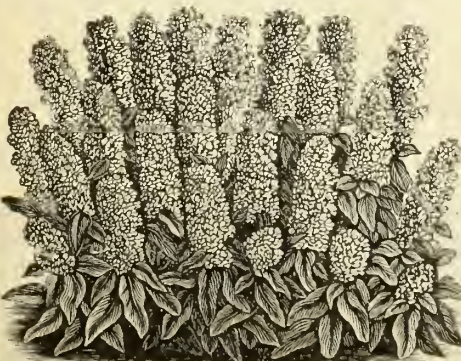
FOR 25 CENTS I will mail one packet of each of the above New Heliotropes.

MIGNONETTES.

Defiance. This is a grand mignonette when grown under favorable conditions and with proper care. The spikes are not only of remarkable size but are deliciously fragrant, with individual florets of immense size and standing out boldly. The spike is compact and showy. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, 75 cts.

Giant White Spiral. Two to three feet high and perfectly erect, with spikes sometimes measuring ten inches. Color, snow white. Packet, 5 cents.

Mignonettes Finest Mixed This, I am sure will be found a very fine mixture. It includes the above; also varieties on page 79 and many others. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.



MIGNONETTE, DEFIANCE



HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS.

How to Succeed with Pansies.

It is sometimes thought that pansy culture is difficult; that only experts can produce large blossoms; that the best bloom can be had only in spring, etc. The fact is that success with pansies may be achieved by everybody. The requisites are simple. The ground should be deeply dug and made very rich with well rotted manure; the seed should be covered lightly; and during warm weather the pansy bed must be regularly and freely watered. That is the whole secret of success with pansies — except to start with good seeds of the right strains. Pansies are for everybody.

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

(See colored plate facing page 68.)

It is my aim year by year to improve the quality and scope of the grand pansy mixture which I have so long sold under this trade name. No trouble or expense is spared to collect the seeds of larger, richer and more perfect pansies than those selected for seed purposes the previous season, and new strains are secured and included as rapidly as such sorts demonstrate their claims to superiority. Thus I get the best pansies of both America and Europe, and as a result have a mixture that gives blossoms varying from two to three inches in diameter, and which are varied and colored in all the most admired tints and combinations. Nothing can exceed the richness of those pansy colors, and no garden flower is more satisfactory or more cheerful. Pansy culture is pleasurable somewhat in proportion to the prizes at stake, and for this reason Maule's Prize Mixed Pansies should be sown. The culturist is assured in advance of triumphant success, because every blossom is from a renowned type or famous ancestor. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents; 1/4 ounce, \$2.00; ounce, \$8.00.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

This new pansy has round blossoms from two to three inches in diameter. In general aspect it is margined, but in reality the margin is the ground color, and the darker portions are merely large, regular blotches of dark reddish brown. It is a magnificent pansy, appearing almost black with yellow margin, and is one of the most bold and showy of the newer sorts. It is early flowering and a profuse bloomer. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

FAIRY QUEEN.

This is a new and extremely pretty novelty among pansies, and one which will find many admirers. The flower is of good size, of clear, bright azure blue, with a distinct margin of pure white, a combination which is new among pansies. I can only say that it is very beautiful; and recommend it to pansy lovers for trial. The shape of the flower is nearly circular. The plant itself is neat and compact. It is a free bloomer. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

TRIMARDEAU. Golden Giant.

A giant yellow pansy, often three inches across. The black eyed flowers stand well above the vigorous foliage. This is one of the most bright and showy of the pansies. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

TRIMARDEAU. Lord Beaconsfield.

Size of flowers and manner of growth same as Golden Giant. Color a deep, rich, purple violet, shading to almost white. Always greatly admired at Briar Crest. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

VICTORIA RED.

A rich color, unusual in the pansy, being a beautiful deep red throughout. Flowers large and extremely showy, especially in a mass. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

METEOR.

Rich, bright canary yellow, the three lower petals spotted with mahogany brown. The upper petals vary from reddish brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

\$50.00. I will pay this amount to the customer who sends me, by mail, the six finest and largest pressed flowers of Maule's Prize Mixed Pansies, on or before November 1st, 1900.

TWO SPECIAL OFFERS IN PANSIES.

FOR 25 CENTS I will mail one packet of each of the following six pansies: Meteor, Trimardeau Golden Giant, Trimardeau Lord Beaconsfield, Peacock, Victoria Red and Coquette de Poissy. Six packets in all. A handsome collection for only 25 cents, postpaid.

FOR 75 CENTS I will mail one packet of each of the above 12 magnificent varieties of pansies, or five collections for only \$3.00. A grand offer and an exceptional opportunity to secure the best collection of pansies the world over for only 75 cents, postpaid.



MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED.

A fine strain of various colored flowers of large size. Petals handsomely blotched and veined. Flowers borne well above the foliage. Much grown for exhibition purposes. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

EMPEROR FREDERICK.

An exceedingly fine new German pansy, with large flowers. Color a deep, rich purple, with an outward margin of yellow and scarlet. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

COQUETTE DE POISSY.

The flowers show a charmingly dainty blending of pale blue and rose tints, and the strain is both unique and interesting. Entirely distinct from any other pansy. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PEACOCK.

Form and substance of the flower very perfect, the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lower petals are claret, with white margins. Very odd. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

FIRE KING.

Lower petals rich, golden yellow, with blotches of deep brown red. Upper petals a fiery reddish brown. Type well fixed. A fine pansy greatly admired wherever grown. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.



Hints on Sweet Peas.

Sow seed during cool weather, whenever the ground is mellow, in late autumn, winter or early spring. Plant 2 to 4 inches beneath the surface, in rich soil. This will insure blossoms during nearly the whole summer. Flowers must be cut daily to insure longest period of bloom. There has been much complaint lately about the failure of California-grown sweet peas to germinate, no such complaints reach me concerning the choice stock seeds which I send out. I now have the best and the cheapest sweet pea seed on the market. I test everything, but list only those new sorts which have distinctive characteristics. Every well-marked standard type known to the horticultural world is to be found in my assortment; if not, it is because I have discarded it for something better, with the same general characteristics.



NEW AND STANDARD LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Blanche Ferry. Extra Early. Standard bright pink; wings nearly white. Ten days earlier than any other variety. Plant compact. The most popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Blanche Burpee. The largest and one of the best pure whites. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
Brilliant. Bright crimson scarlet. Withstands the heat of the sun exceptionally well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Countess of Powis. Orange, marked with light purple. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Lady Nina Balfour. Mauve shaded with dove gray. Charming. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
Lottie Hutchins. Cream ground, flaked with pink. A rich and lovely flower, of mammoth size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue. Distinct. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Navy Blue. Of largest size; deep violet blue color. Distinct from any other. A novelty of exceptional merit. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.
Prince Edward of York. Standard scarlet, with deep rose wings. Large flower, finely expanded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Queen Victoria. Primrose and purple, exquisitely combined. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
Salopian. Very bright scarlet of a darker shade than Firefly. Large flower of very good form. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Shahzada. New. Dark maroon, shaded with purple. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Stanley. Rich maroon. A fine dark variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flaked with pink. Hooded type. Large flowers, three on a stem. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Triumph. Orange pink, with purple-flushed white wings. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Alice Eckford. Standards cream, tinted red. Wings white. Very free blooming.
Amora. Standard and wings white, shaded with orange salmon. Immense flower. A beauty.
Butterfly. White, laced with lavender and blue.
California. Large hooded flowers of delicate pink.
Captivation. Beautiful light magenta or claret color, exquisitely shell-shaped. Captivating.
Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn, with a suggestion of rose. Flower large and beautiful.
Countess of Aberdeen. Self-colored; soft pink turning lighter as the flower ages. One of the very best.
Countess of Shrewsbury. Deep pink, suffused with light purple; wings pale bluish pink.
Crown Jewel. Standard tinted with violet and rose; wings cream, tinted rose. A handsome sort.
Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve. Large flower, three on a stem. Very fine and free flowering.
Emily Henderson. Pure white. One of the best.
Emily Lynch. Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.
Firefly. Intense, brilliant carmine scarlet. Finest and brightest red grown. Flowers, three on a stem.
Golden Gate. Pinkish mauve and lavender, with upright rolled wings. Good bloomer.
Gray Friar. Watered purple on white ground.
Juanita. White, lined and striped with lavender.
Lemon Queen. Standard delicate bluish, tinted lemon, wings almost white. Charmingly delicate.
Little Borrit. Bright carmine, tinted pink; wings very large and pure white. Large flower.
Lovely. Pink; wings delicate rose. Handsome.
Mars. Bright, fiery crimson, deepening with age.
Meteor. Standards bright orange-salmon; wings delicate pink, with veins of purple. Admirable.
Mikado. Dark orange-red, striped white.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White; striped and flaked heavily with bright rose.
Oodity. Pale carmine, edged with bright rose.
Prima Donna. Soft pink. Large flower.
Ramona. Creamy white, splashed with pale pink.
Red Riding Hood. Rosy pink, shading to bluish white at calyx. Keel white. Hooded flower.
Royal Rose. Standards deep rosy pink. Wings light rosy pink. Handsome shape and immense size.
The Bride. Large white flowers; exquisite.

Any of the above new and standard large flowering sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



LARGE FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, FINEST MIXED.

THE CUPIDS.

The Cupid or Tom Thumb Sweet Peas are low-growing. They only grow 6 to 12 inches high. They are pretty and charming in their way, but will, of course, never wholly take the place of the tall climbing sorts.
Pink Cupid. The strongest, best and most beautiful of its class. Color pink and carmine, with some white marking, resembling Blanche Ferry. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 45 cts.; pound, \$1.50.
White Cupid. Pure white. A fit mate for Pink Cupid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
Beauty Cupid. Flowers very large, delicate rose, shading to white. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.
Alice Eckford Cupid. Creamy pink standard; wings lighter. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.
Primrose Cupid. Creamy yellow flowers. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

I offer seed from the most carefully selected named stock, but warn my customers not to expect more than half the flowers to be really double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAULE'S UP-TO-DATE COLLECTION OF 10 NEW SWEET PEAS, ONLY 20 CTS.

70 Cents Worth of Sweet Peas for only 20 Cents.

I will send, postpaid, for only 20 cents, the following ten varieties of sweet peas: **Coquette**, primrose shaded fawn, **Countess of Powis**, orange, suffused with purple; **Dorothy Tennant**, deep rosy mauve; **Gray Friar**, purple on white; **Mars**, bright crimson; **Meteor**, orange-salmon with pink wings; **Shahzada**, dark maroon shaded purple; **Stanley**, very dark maroon; **Stella Morse**, primrose flushed with pink; **The Bride**, pure white.
 One packet of each of these charming new sweet peas. (10 packets in all) only 20 cents, postpaid.

\$50.00 IN CASH.

I offer a cash prize of \$50 for the twenty best flowering sprays grown from this collection and sent me by mail, postpaid, any time before November 1st, 1900, when the prize will be paid.



Page 75.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MAULE'S FLOWER SEEDS.—General List.

Page 76.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEE SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



SIX TYPES OF ASTERS—ONE-HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

No. 1. New Victoria. No. 2. Comet Asters (See novelties). No. 3. New Branching (See novelties). No. 4. Paony Perfection Dwarf. No. 5. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. No. 6. New Ray.

ANNUALS

And Others that Bloom the First Year from Seed.

ASTERS. Queen Margarets. (Also see novelties.) Flowers of wide and never waning popularity. They produce a profusion of bloom in which richness and variety of color is combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. The aster is indispensable in gardens where a brilliant early autumn display is desired. I offer all the best types known in the world. My seed is either from Briar Crest or the leading German Growers.

New Victoria. Flowers large and distinguished by an elegant and regular over-lapping of the petals. Each plant bears from 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of a pyramid. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Paony Perfection Dwarf. Grows only 12 inches high; neat, compact habit, blooming profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. Colors peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Fine, large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse flowering when others are done; plant twelve inches high. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

New Ray. These beautiful asters attain a height of about 20 inches. They are of branching habit, and bear their large flowers on long, strong stems. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and consist of slender, quilled florets, and resemble straight rayed Japanese chrysanthemums. They are exceedingly pretty and distinct. They are quite unlike any other aster, and are a decided acquisition.

ASTER NEW DWARF TRIUMPH. The colors are white and pink mixed, some of the flowers being white blended with pink. Packet, 10 cents.

New Dwarf, Triumph. Most beautiful and distinct aster in cultivation; 7 to 8 inches high. Each plant produces 20 to 30 large, perfect, scarlet flowers, of exquisite beauty, 2½ to 3 inches across. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf White Queen. A distinct and handsome pure white aster, eight to ten inches high, each plant bearing 20 to 30 large and perfect double flowers which almost hide the foliage. Packet, 10 cents.

Shakespeare or Dwarf Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; very dwarf; continues in bloom a long time. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

New Washington. Without exception the largest aster in cultivation; flowers measuring four to five inches in diameter, and of perfect form; 24 inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Large Rose Flowered. Of pyramidal shape and robust habit, regularly imbricated. Flowers large, brilliant and very double; twenty-four inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

New Diamond. This aster is extremely beautiful and of the greatest perfection; flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, perfectly double, with each petal distinctly incurved. Flowers especially valuable for bouquets; 18 to 20 inches high. Plant a perfect mass of bloom. Ten colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Harlequin. One of the most curiously marked flowers grown. Pure white petals, irregularly interspersed with deep blue or bright red petals, making bright splashes and stripes over the snowy groundwork. Medium height. Odd and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

Improved Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors. Robust growth; 24 inches. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Jewel or Ball-Shaped. A beautiful class of asters obtained from the famous Paony Perfection race. Perfectly round flowers. Height of plant, 20 inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Coardean or Crown. A very showy variety, the centres being white and the outsides of the blossom bright colors; eighteen inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Improved Quilled German. Tall and branching. Flowers beautifully quilled and noted for the cleanness of their colors. Profuse bloomers and very beautiful. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

ASTERS CHOICE VARIETIES MIXED. All the varieties of asters mentioned on this page, and many others, in one grand mixture. Packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.25.

SPECIAL ASTER OFFER. One packet of each of the fifteen asters mentioned on this page, fifteen packets in all, postpaid for 75 cents.

ABRONIA. Charming annual trailer, with venena-like clusters of fragrant rosy-pink flowers. Suitable for the border, for rock work or for hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time.

Umbellata. Rosy-pink, white eye. Pkt., 5 cts.

ABUTILON. New fancy California Bellflowers.

These new blossoms assume a variety of form and color, and flower lovers will be delighted with them. There are beautiful drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers on thread-like stems, blossoms that are large and flaring, others crinkled like crepe or shining like satin, and some so full as to be almost double. The colors are white, lemon, rose, scarlet and crimson, as well as yellow and red shades beautifully veined. The foliage varies a good deal, and is very pretty. On some plants there appear to be more blossoms than leaves. The seeds should be started in boxes in the house, and the plants set out after all danger of frost is over. If taken up in the fall these abutilons make handsome house plants, blooming all winter. Delightful and satisfactory. Packet, 20 cents.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. A fine showy hardy annual, of easy culture, with pretty, eye cut foliage. Blooms profusely.

Estivalis. Bright scarlet, one foot. Pkt., 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS. Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect. Suited to open air or window culture.

Salicifolius. Fountain plant. Highly decorative, graceful drooping willow-shaped leaves. Handsomely marked orange, carmine and bronze. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—All varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

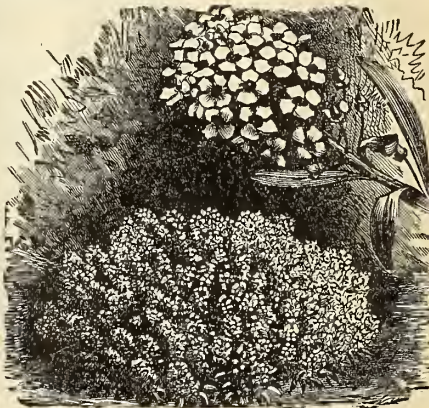


AGERATUM.

AGERATUM. Plants of the greatest value in the open garden or for window culture. Unexcelled for cut flowers. Bloom freely, producing feathery clusters of blossoms. Colors, blue, white and rose.

Finest Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

ALYSSUM. A free-flowering annual of great utility and beauty. Popular everywhere. Grows easily and blooms quickly and constantly.

Sweet. White, fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Little Gem. Very dwarf; only three or four inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. A single plant has borne over four hundred clusters of flowers at one time. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon. (See novelties.) Beautiful spikes of gay flowers until after frost. Blooms well the second season.

Tom Thumb. Finest dwarf, mixed, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Majus. Tall, mixed, two feet. Packet, 5 cents.

ARNEBA. *Arnebia cornuta.* A thrifty annual, about two feet high, blooming profusely the whole summer. Flowers three-fourths of an inch in diameter; primrose yellow, with black spots. Spots change color and vanish in a day or two. Packet, 15 cents.

ASPERULA. Hardy annual, with clusters of small, sweet flowers. The bloom is profuse and continuous. A beautiful bouquet flower.

Odorata. Sweet Woodruff. White, with a delicious odor when dried that imparts an agreeable perfume to clothing; 8 to 12 inches. Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM. Lady's Slipper. (See novelties.)

An old and favorite quick-growing annual, producing gorgeous, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easiest culture, and succeeds in any rich soil. Fine for pot culture and conservatory decoration. Best results and most double flowers are obtained by transplanting at least once, to make the plants stocky. My strains of seeds cannot be excelled. See list of very choice rose-flowered varieties offered under separate colors in the specialty pages.

Double Dwarf Mixed. 15 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

German Double Mixed. All colors; very fine mixture of varied colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Maule's Superb Camellia Flowered. The finest strain of perfectly double balsams, producing masses of brightest flowers. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

BARTONIA. *Bartonia aurea.* California Golden Bartonia. This bright and showy annual grows about a foot high, and bears beautiful golden blossoms all summer. Succeeds well in a warm sunny position but not too dry soil. Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM, SUPERS CAMELLIA FLOWERED.

Double Dwarf Mixed. 15 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

German Double Mixed. All colors; very fine mixture of varied colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Maule's Superb Camellia Flowered. The finest strain of perfectly double balsams, producing masses of brightest flowers. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

BARTONIA. Bartonia aurea. California Golden Bartonia. This bright and showy annual grows about a foot high, and bears beautiful golden blossoms all summer. Succeeds well in a warm sunny position but not too dry soil. Packet, 5 cents.



BEGONIA VERNON.

BEGONIA. See greenhouse plants. One of the best fibrous-rooted begonias to use for bedding purposes, as an annual, is the following:

Vernon. Handsome leaves, stiff and glossy, of a rich metallic green color, spotted and margined with bronzy purple, changing to a dark red as the age of the foliage advances. Flowers of a brilliant orange carmine, with a bright yellow centre. It blooms freely the entire summer from seed planted in the early spring. Comes true from seed. Greatly admired. Packet, 10 cents.



BRACHYCOME.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BRACHYCOME. Swan River Daisy. A compact, pretty annual, growing about 8 inches high, and flowering freely during the summer. Flowers blue or white. Sow seed in the open ground, after the weather is warm, or start in boxes or frames and transplant. An excellent flower for cutting. See illustration. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. Amethyst. A very handsome annual about eighteen inches high, completely covered during the summer with blue or white flowers. One of the best of bedding plants, and equally satisfactory for window culture. See illustration. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

BUSH VERBENA. Much like the common garden favorite in meriterious points, but of compact instead of sprawling habit of growth. Unique and desirable. Packet, 15 cents.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. *Schizanthus.* The behavior of this splendid annual at my Briar Crest trial grounds warrants me in speaking of it in the highest terms. It combines elegance of growth with a profusion of charmingly fringed flowers, of rich and varied colors. It reaches about eighteen inches in height, and the mixture I offer embraces many types. A single row at Briar Crest produced thousands and tens of thousands of blossoms, bearing not only profusely but continuously. The colors are purple, white and rose, and the floral markings and tints are beautiful. The flower is well named, being butterfly-like in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.



BROWALLIA.



BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

CACALIA. Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush. Summer flowering annual, prized for cutting; 18 inches. Bright scarlet; also yellow. Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

CALANDRI-NA. Dwarf annual with large rose colored flowers. Very pretty; grows about one foot high. Packet, 5 cents.

CALENDULA. Cape Marigold or Pot Marigold. One foot high. Succeed everywhere and bloom continuously. Fine double flowers of glowing colors. Sow in early

spring in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. Good winter bloomers, as they do not require much heat. Of the easiest culture.

Meteor. Light golden yellow. Pkt, 5c.; oz., 20c.
Mixed Colors. Shades of yellow and brown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

CALIFORNIA BELLFLOWER. See Abutillon.
CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow. This makes a very showy plant for borders and in masses. The blooms are bright red, very profuse and are suitable for bouquets. This plant enjoys a light rich soil and an open sunny position.

Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.
CALLIOPSIS. A showy annual formerly classed under the name of *Coreopsis*, which see. The Calliopsis is half hardy, but not perennial. It makes a quick growth, and produces beautiful foliage. It is one of our brightest and best summer bloomers. Gold and maroon of the most brilliant hues are the prevailing colors. These seeds should be sown in early spring, where the plants are to remain. Thin to six inches.



CALLIRHOE.

Golden Glory. A new and large type, with flowers on large stems. A continuous and prolific bloomer. Plants a perfect glory of large golden blossoms, double the size of the older sorts. Flowers prettily toothed at the edges. Packet, 10 cts.

Dwarf Compact. A new and desirable dwarf strain. Several shades of color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Fine Mixed. All the best types. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT. See novelties. A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture, suitable for the border or garden. The white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets. It flourishes best in cool, moist situations. Sow early in spring and again in August. Height, 1 foot. Thin to stand 6 inches apart. This flower makes a beautiful display every year at my Briar Crest grounds.

White Rocket. Large trusses. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Large Flowering Hybrids. Very dwarf. Nine inches high. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

CAPE MARI-GOLD. See *Calendula*.

CANNA. Indian Shot Plant. Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, from 3 to 5 feet high, suitable for growing singly or in masses. Leaves light green or of a brownish red color. Flowers scarlet and yellow, and very showy. Soak the seed well in warm water before sowing it, or cut with a knife. Take up the roots before frost weather and preserve in a room or warm cellar. Cannas do best in rich soil, and grow most rapidly in warm weather. For roots see another page of this catalogue. They can be easily grown from seed.



CALENDULA.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia*.

CARYOPTERIS. *Caryopteris mastacanthus.* Blue Spirea, Japanese Bell. Mustache plant. Showy, herbaceous plants, two feet high; bearing along the stem opposite clusters of feathery flowers. Foliage and flowers fragrant. Of easy culture.

Mixed. Violet, blue and white. Packet, 10 cents.

CATCHFLY. *Silene.* An easy growing, free flowering plant, producing dense umbels of white, red or rose colored blossoms. The plant is partly covered with a glutinous moisture, hence, the name "catchfly." An old favorite that has been much improved.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CASSIA. Partridge Sensitive Pea. An annual plant, 12 to 18 inches high, with compound leaves, sensitive to the touch. Flowers of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted. Blooms freely until frost. Packet, 10 cents.

**CANDYTUFT
LARGE FLOWERING
HYBRIDS**



CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN GLORY.

CASTOR OIL BEAN. *Ricinus.* See novelties.
CELOSIA. Cockscorn. This beautiful plant is of easiest culture, and is one of the most showy of the summer and autumn bloomers. The minute flowers are borne in great masses of various shapes, from that of a cock's comb to that of a feather or plume. The colors are brilliant and striking, from the most vivid crimson to the richest orange. Start seeds under glass to hasten bloom; otherwise in the open ground. Give plenty of room to each plant. Blooming will continue until freezing weather.

Cristata. The cock's comb type. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Plumosa. The plumed or feathered type. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA. Sweet Sultans. See Novelties.

CENTAUREA. *Centaurea cyanus.* Cyanus, Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle. An old garden favorite everywhere, and especially with our German population. It grows in any situation, and blooms freely. Used largely for cut flowers. A variety of colors, including blue, rose and white. (See perennials.)
Cyanus Minor. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.
Cyanus Double. Globular heads. Mixed. Many pretty colors. Packet, 10 cents.



CELOSIA, PLUMOSA.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. French Marguerite. Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The perennial varieties include the so-called French Marguerites and Painted Daisies (See perennials.) Also, see novelties.) The following are annuals:

Corouarium. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

New Double Fringed Hybrids. The large, regularly formed, double flowers appear in all colors and shades, including white, yellow, rose, blood red and purple, many of them with dark centres bordered with pure white. The foliage is dense and graceful. Packet, 10 cents.

Single Finest Mixed. These make a beautiful display. The daisy like flowers are handsomely marked, usually in bands or rings of many colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Single and Double Mixed. This embraces all the standard and new sorts of both single and double varieties. Much pleasure may be had the whole summer and fall by the numerous and varied blossoms to be had from this gorgeous mixture. Pkt., 10 cents.

CLEOME. *Cleome punicea.* Giant Spider Plant. A showy annual, four to five feet high, with rose colored flowers. It is of easy cultivation, and blooms freely and continuously. The long, peculiar stamens give the flower its name. Packet, 10 cents.



CENTAUREA, CYANUS MINOR.

CLARKIA. A charming flower-bed annual, one to two feet high. Colors, rose, white, red, etc. A profuse and continuous bloomer. Plant of easy culture. Much appreciated by the amateur. Thin to one foot apart. Three floral types are shown in the illustration.
Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.



CLARKIA.

colored flowers. In beds and borders they produce a brilliant effect. They are always greatly admired on the Briar Crest trial grounds. They grow to a height of about one foot, and require no supports. They are of easiest culture.

Tricolor. All colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS. A comparatively new flower, but now a standard favorite everywhere. Developed into a variety of shapes and colors. Three to five feet high. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting the seeds in frames or window boxes, in early spring. Excellent for cut flowers. (See novelties.)

CREPIS. Hawk's Beard. Dwarf annual of easy culture, blooming profusely. Useful for cut flowers. One foot high. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CROTOLARIA. *Crotolaria retusa.* Yellow Flowering Pea. Flowers of rich golden yellow, of true sweet pea form, as large as the Eckford varieties. The blossoms are borne in racemes; sometimes over forty on one spike. The bloom is profuse until the coming of frost. A low growing, branching plant, with every branchlet bearing flowers. The leaves are dark green, and the seed pods when shaken produce a sound like a child's rattle. Seed should be soaked in water for about twelve hours and started in the window or hot bed, Pkt., 10 cts., oz., 50 cts.



COLLINSIA.

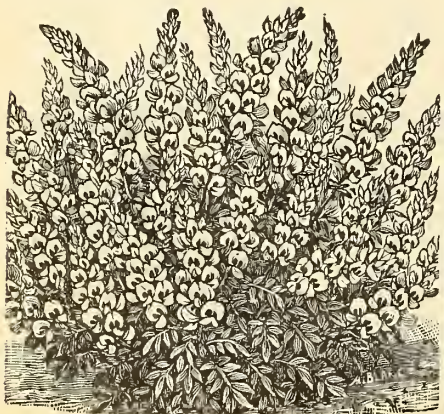
ing slender, tubular flowers of various shades of red and purple. Suitable for the flower bed or for potting.
Platycentra. Very fine for pot culture. Tube scarlet; tip black and white. Packet, 15 cents.

CYANUS. See Centaurea Cyanus.

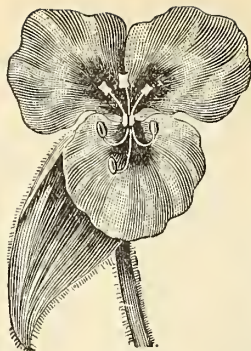
DAHLIA. Dahlia plants from seed sown in the spring will bloom beautifully the first summer, and give almost or quite the same satisfaction as bulbs. I offer seed that if started under glass and transplanted to the garden in good, rich soil, the last of May, will give a magnificent display of the brightest colors in August, and bloom continuously until heavy frosts.
Extra Choice Large Flowering Double Mixed. Seed saved from largest flowered and most double sorts, embracing all the new varieties. The best mixture I know of. Packet, 15 cents.

Double Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine; about twenty varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Superb New Single. No flower is more beautiful or brilliant than the new single dahlia. It begins to bloom in July and continues until October, and in sheltered places will last until November. The seed I



CROTOLARIA RETUSA.



COMMELINA.

Double Mixed. Best sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

DATURA. (See novelties.) Trumpet Flower or Ghost Flower. Coarse but very showy plants, three to five feet high, bearing long, trumpet-shaped hanging blossoms nearly a foot in length. The seed should be started indoors or under glass at the North, in order to hasten the blooming period. Give plenty of room to each plant—two or three feet. The *Datura* may be lifted in the fall and taken to the greenhouse for winter blooming. Deserving of general attention.



DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGII.

DIANTHUS. Dianthus, Hedewigii. The biennial sorts flower freely the first year from seed, and hence have a place here. They are usually quite hardy, and give a greater profusion of bloom the second year than the first. The seeds of all kinds of Dianthus may be sown in the open ground, and thinned to stand six or eight inches apart in the row. The plants spread rapidly, and make ornamental masses of growth. The colorings of these hardy pinks are exceedingly rich and varied, and their beauty is scarcely surpassed by any flowers of the garden. Their cultural requirements are simple, and they are in universal favor.

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Hedewigii. Double Japan Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixture of colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Diadematis. Diadem Pink. True; fine extra double mixed. My strain of this beautiful pink is unrivaled in size of flowers and variety of colors. Packet, 10 cts.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. A bed of these will make a fine sight; very free flowering. See *Convolvulus*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. Low growing plants with finely cut foliage of a silver gray color. The seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open ground, where the plants are to remain. Thin to eight inches apart each way. Bloom begins a few weeks after the germination of the seed, and continues until late autumn. The plant attains a height of one foot or less. The prevailing color of the flowers is bright yellow. See illustration.

Martina. Cross of Malta. Bright yellow, with dark orange markings. Pkt., 10 cts.

Golden West. Flowers four to six inches in diameter. The flowers are light canary yellow with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. They are beautiful and variously formed, some are flat and wide open, some saucer shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. They are simply handsome. Packet, 10 cents.

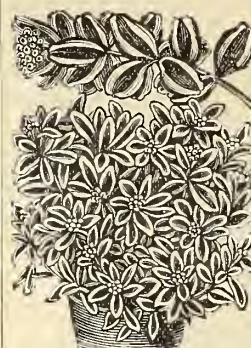
Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



DAHLIA, DOUBLE.

EUPHORBIA. Robust plants with handsome foliage, growing from two to four feet high. They are propagated for their ornamental appearance.

Variegata. Snow on the Mountain. A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white; very attractive. Packet, 5 cents.



EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.

early in the morning. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

EVERFEW. *Matricaria eximia.* Free flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Fine for bedding or pot culture, blooming until frost. Double white. Packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*. Also see novelties.

FOUR-O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FRENCH MARGUERITES. See *Chrysanthemum*, among perennials.

GAILLARDIA. Half-hardy and exceedingly beautiful annuals growing one to two feet high. The flowers are daisy-like in shape, and are useful for cutting. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, and thin out to stand ten inches apart.

Amblyodon. Clear, blood red. Packet, 5 cents.

Amoy. Gold, crimson and white. Pkt., 5 cts.
Sun Kissed. Gold and scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.
Lorenziana. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.
Fine Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

GILIA. Free blooming dwarf hardy annuals, for massing in beds; six to twelve inches high. Sow in the open ground. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

GLADIOLUS. A summer flowering bulbous plant, 2 to 3 feet high. Colors very bright, ranging through many shades of pink, scarlet, yellow, white, etc. Can be grown to bloom the first season from seed, produce 15 bulbs of great value for the second year's blooming.

Hybrida. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

GODETIA. Beautiful plants of easy culture in any good soil, but blooming best in cool situations. Remarkable for the delicacy of their fine, large blossoms, which are 3 or 4 inches across, of brilliant color and satiny texture.

Lady Satin Rose. Deep rose pink, the surface shining like satin, one foot high. Makes a nice border plant. Packet, 5 cents.

Extra Fine Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

GOLDEN FEATHER. *Pyrethrum aureum.* Pale, golden yellow beautiful fern-like foliage; very ornamental for ribbon gardening or borders. It makes a desirable plant for edging for flower beds or walks when the young plants are set 6 inches apart in the row and the flower spikes kept cut off. Very rich effect in connection with *Coleus* and *Centaurea Candidissima*. Packet, 10 cents.

GYPHOPHILA. *Gypsophila muralis.* A dwarf, compact annual, about eighteen inches high, used for edgings and rock work. Flowers pink, nice for bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.



GODETIA, LADY SATIN ROSE.

Page 78.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Manie's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

HAWK'S BEARD. See Crepis. A dwarf annual.



HIBISCUS. Marsh Malow. Very desirable plants of medium to large size, blooming freely and producing flowers of great size, brilliance and beauty. Some varieties are annual and some perennial. Of easy and simple culture.

Africanus. Large annual, with six flowers three to four inches across; creamy yellow, with purple centre. Packet, 5 cents.

Crimson Eye. Perennial, but blooming freely the first year. Hardy. White flower six inches across, with crimson centre. A profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

HONESTY. *Lunaria biennis.* An old-fashioned flower, with curious seed pods. Flowers purple, blue or white. Blooms best the second year. Also called Moonwort. Packet, 5 cents.

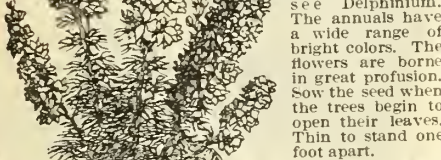
ICELAND POPPY. Blooms the first season from seed, although a hardy perennial. See Poppy.

ICE PLANT. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.* A pretty little trailer for baskets or masses; six inches high or less. Leaves covered with crystalline drops. Flowers white. Very effective. Packet, 5 cents.

IPOMEA. Moonflower. See Climbers. Also see novelties.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam. Also see novelties.

LARKSPUR. Quick growing annual and perennial plants. For the perennial sorts see Delphinium. The annuals have a wide range of bright colors. The flowers are borne in great profusion. Sow the seed when the trees begin to open their leaves. Thin to stand one foot apart.



Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Double Rocket. Mixed. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c. Finest Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

LAVATERA. Tall, bushy annual, suitable for backgrounds, producing single flowers. Colors rose, white, etc. Three feet. Sow seed where plants are to remain. Packet, 5 cents.

LAVIA. *Lavia elegans.* An elegant little hardy annual, suitable for cut flowers. Bright yellow, somewhat on the daisy order. Valuable for the border, as it is a very free bloomer. Packet, 5 cents.

LEPTOSYNE. *Leptosyne maritima.* An annual growing one foot high, with feathery foliage. Flowers single; golden yellow; lasting. Blooms in five weeks from the sowing of the seed. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

LINARIA. A splendid genus of plants well worthy of cultivation; they are easily grown, and are profuse bloomers. The flowers are very pretty and suitable for cutting. They like a sunny position and dry, rather than damp soil.

Alpina. Alpine Snapdragon. Covered the whole summer through with deep violet blooms having orange throat. Hardy perennial. Planted early will bloom the first year. Six inches high. Packet, 10 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. Annuals, quick to bloom. Many colors. One foot. Pkt., 5 cts.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASSI. A showy California plant of spreading habit, producing yellow and white flowers, which are sweet scented and borne in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents.

LINUM. Scarlet Flax. One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems. Flowers one inch across, and borne in great profusion. My strain is the *grandiorum coccineum*, a brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

LEPTOSYNE.



LOEBELIA.

LOEBELIA. Of these beautiful and useful plants I offer three strains or varieties. They differ essentially in form and habit, and are similar only in flower shape.

Erinus Compacta. Round, compact plants, four to six inches high, covered with bloom; suitable for beds, ribbon gardening, etc. Handsome, deep rich blue color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, \$1.75.

Erinus Varieties Mixed. Indispensable for vases and baskets, as they are of trailing and extremely graceful form. Blue, white, rose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.

Cardinalis. An extremely brilliant scarlet bloomer, two feet high. Hardy perennial, of easy culture. Packet, 10 cents.

Fancy Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

LUPINUS. Lupines. Strong annuals, one to three feet high, with upright racemes of beautiful blue, pink and white flowers. They are botanically allied to Sweet Peas, and are desirable. Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

LYCHNIS. Very desirable garden plants, having botanic relationship with the pinks. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonia. Burning Star. Scarlet. An old favorite. Hardy. Three or four feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.

Maagena. Hybrids of mixed colors, from white to pink and scarlet. One foot high. Very pleasing and effective. Pkt., 5c.

MARGUERITES. See Carnations.

MANIHOT. A Japanese Hibiscus of robust habit, bearing flowers three to six inches across. The plants attain a height of several feet. They bloom freely from August until frost. Color cream white, with a garnet eye. Start indoors. Pkt., 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU. Four O'Clock. A well-known and deservedly favorite flower. It always finds enthusiastic admirers at Briar Crest, even among new, more fashionable plants. Produces large, convolvulus-like flowers; white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. The roots may be preserved through the winter in the cellar. The flowers open suddenly late in the afternoon. Sow in open ground and thin to ten or twelve inches.

Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed. These make very handsome dwarf, compact, bushy plants. The foliage is golden variegated, and the blooms are numerous and in many brilliant colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrid Fine Mixed. A good mixture of many colors. These attain a height of about two feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.



MARVEL OF PERU. (FOUR O'CLOCK.)

MARIGOLD. *Tagetes.* Popular free-blooming plants, with handsome double flowers of rich colors. The African Marigold are taller; the French more compact in habit of growth. Sow seeds in open ground when danger of frost is over. Thin or transplant to stand one foot apart. If early bloom is desired, start the seed in boxes or frames.

Eldorado. African; 2 1/2 feet high, flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Large, bushy plants, bearing 75 to 100 flowers at one time. The brilliant colors run through all shades of yellow, from light primrose to deep orange. Packet, 5 cts.

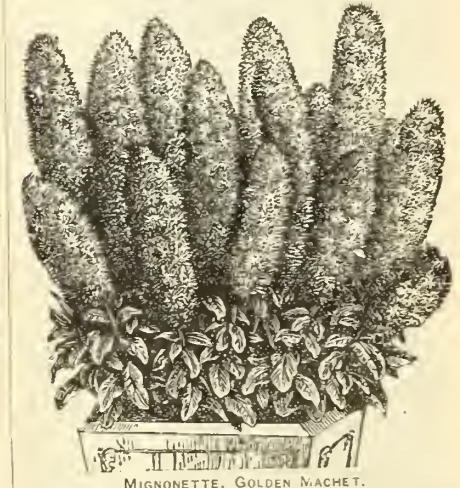
New French Compact. Gold striped; very compact and dwarf in growth, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 inches. It forms a veritable bouquet, as each plant is studded with handsome flowers, generally striped regularly with chestnut brown, on a bright yellow ground. Packet, 5 cents.



MATTHIOLA. *Matthiola bicornis.* Night Smelling Stock. An annual plant of the stock-gilliflower group, very fragrant at night and after showers. Start in greenhouse. Packet, 5 cents.

MATRICARIA. See Feverfew.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE. See novelties.



MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN MACHET.

MIGNONETTE. *Feseda odorata.* A well-known fragrant favorite. Fine for pot or garden culture. Can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. My Mignonette trials at Briar Crest show the excellence of this plant for bedding purposes and for bee pasturage. The air near the Mignonette beds is filled with a spicy odor and the flower clusters are visited by thousands of honey bees.

Parson's White. Long spikes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Golden Queen. Spikes bright golden yellow. Very attractive and fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 45 cts.

Sweet Scented. Small spikes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Machet. Dwarf, vigorous, with massive red flowers, deliciously scented. The best sort for pot culture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

Golden Machet. An improved and stronger type of Machet. Very desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

New Red Giant. An elegant new Mignonette, about a foot high, of vigorous growth and great excellence. Flowers showing much red. Deliciously fragrant. Unexcelled for bedding. Pkt., 10 c.; oz., 60c.

MIMOSA. Sensitive Plant. Its leaves close and droop when touched. Hence its name. Very interesting. Two feet high. Start indoors.

Pudica. Pinkish flowers. Packet, 5 cents

MIMULUS. Monkey Flower. Showy, profusely flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties; the flowers white, sulphur and yellow, spotted with crimson, scarlet and pink. Fine for the greenhouse or open garden. One foot.

Moschatus. The well-known musk plant. Six inches; yellow. Packet, 10 cents.

Mixed Varieties. All colors and markings. Beautiful and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

MOONFLOWER. Ipomoea. See novelties.

MORNING GLORY. See climbers. Convolvulus.

MUSK PLANT. See Mimulus moschatus.

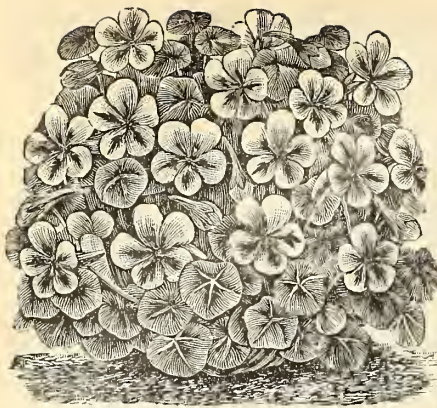
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. See novelties. Succeed best in rich, moist soils. Sow in shallow drills and thin out to six inches. An exquisite and favorite border plant.

Alpestris. Dwarf, blue, flowering freely the first year. Pkt., 5c.

Palustris. True blue, white and yellow eyes. Flowering best the second year. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.



MIMULUS.



NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, LADY BIRD.

NASTURTIUM. Tom Thumb Varieties. (For other Nasturtium please see Ornamental Climbers. Also see novelties.) The dwarf Nasturtiums are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants. They resist heat and drought. They grow vigorously and flower freely all summer and fall. Excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil, though they amply repay good cultural conditions and treatment. One foot high. Plant the seed one inch deep and thin to ten inches apart.

Tom Thumb, Pearl. Light cream color. The nearest approach to a white Nasturtium yet obtained. Odd and beautiful. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb, Lady Bird. Rich golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal. Attractive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Tom Thumb, Ruby King. Pink shaded with carmine. Very rich. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Tom Thumb, Spotted. A bright and handsome spotted sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb, King Theodore. Flowers almost black. Dark green foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Tom Thumb, Golden King. Deep yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Packet, 5 cents. ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



NEMOPHILA.

NEMOPHILA. Love Grove. Bright colored annual. Colors blue, white and shades. Of compact habit, one foot high. Blooms freely all summer in cool places and not too rich a soil.

Atomaria Atro Cernia. Compact, spreading growth; flower of rich, deep blue color. Has a zone of black purple around the small white centre. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

NICOTIANA. Closely allied to tobacco. Culture easy. Grown for the sweet-scented flowers or for the affect as foliage plants.

Sylvestris. New. Beautiful for groups or for specimens on lawns. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.

Affinis. Three feet high. Bears sweet-smelling, large white tubular flowers open morning and evening. Packet, 5 cents.

NIGELLA. Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage and curious flowers and seed pods. One foot high or more. A pretty, old-fashioned favorite, of very easy culture. The seed may be sown in earliest spring, or even in the autumn.

Damasena Mixed. Blue and white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.



NICOTIANA, AFFINIS.

NOLANA. Little Bell. A trailing, hardy annual, preferring a light soil. Sow seed where it is to grow. Suitable for baskets and rock work. Free flowering. Pkt., 5 cts.

PALAVA. *Palava flexuosa.* A beautiful annual for garden or window. Large pink flowers with black throats. Bushy habit. Eighteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents.

PANSY. See novelties. I have the finest and best strains of this unrivaled favorite. Pansies demand rich, deep soil, and prefer cool weather and plenty of moisture. They can be grown everywhere. They bloom most freely when the blossoms are frequently removed. To pick a Pansy blossom is to cause it to produce two more.

Azure Blue. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Belgian Striped or Variegated. Pkt., 5c.

Black Blue. Beautiful blue. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Bronze Colored. Bronze. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Brown Red. Handsome. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with an eye. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ ounce, 40 cents.

Faust or King of Blacks. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Golden Yellow. Striking. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Gold Margined. Dark purple flower, with yellow edge. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ ounce, 40 cents.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers of deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white. Attractive and beautiful. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ ounce, 40 cents.

Mahogany Colored. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 60 cts.

Pure White. Very striking. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Snowflake. Satiny white. Distinct. Pkt., 10 cts.

Violet Margined White. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Extra Fine Mixed. All the costly European varieties. Packet, 10 cts.; ¼ ounce, 50 cts.; ounce, \$1.75.

Choice Mixed. A superior mixture. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

PENSTEMON. This flower as commonly known is a perennial. I offer an annual variety of merit and beauty. The bloom measures two inches across and the plant is about two feet high. Flower shape similar to gloxinia; brilliantly colored. See perennials. Packet, 5 cents.

PERILLA. *Perilla nankinensis.* A coleus-like plant, with a metallic sheen; about 18 inches high. Effective for ribboning. Packet, 5 cents.

PETUNIA. See novelties. For outdoor gardening or house culture few plants rival the Petunia. It begins to flower early, and contains a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost. It is easily cultivated, but succeeds best in a rich soil and sunny situation. Some are of a trailing habit.

Imitable Nana Compacta. Beautifully blotched and striped. Dwarf; 6 inches. Packet, 10 cts.

Single Striped Varieties. Superb mixture. Fine fringed flowers. Many colors. Packet, 20 cents.

Single Large Flowered. Large show flowers of sterling merit. Packet, 20 cents.

Belle Etoile. Beautiful large flowered, striped and blotched Petunias of the most symmetrical shape and form; sure to please. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Extra Large Flowering. Maule's superb strain. This is the finest double petunia on the market. Flowers of immense size. Pkt., 20 cts.

New Hybrids Mixed. A fine mixture of single varieties, which come beautifully striped, blotched and mottled. Fine for borders and massing. Pkt., 5c.

PHACELIA. A highly interesting California annual. Much branched and of a spreading habit. Fine as a border plant, also for masses. Flowers are rich, deep blue, fine for cutting for bouquets and for bees. Blooms in about 8 weeks from planting and continues flowering until late fall. A hardy annual, 12 inches high.

Campanularia. Blue with white spots in the throat of the flower. Packet, 10 cents.



PANSY, EXTRA FINE MIXED.



PETUNIA, SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES.

PHLOX. *Phlox drummondii.* See novelties. Universal favorites, remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large flowers, which almost hide the foliage. The blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, yellow, etc., with eyes and stripes. For masses of color in the garden, or for cutting, they are unsurpassed.



POPPY, PÆONY FLOWERED.

New Dwarf Phlox, Superb Mixture. All shades, colors and markings. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora, Crimson Bedder. Vivid crimson. A good substitute for geraniums. Packet, 10 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Best varieties in superb mixture. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

Splendid Mixed. Very fine mixture of various types. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POPPY. See illustration. A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual. Flowers large and brilliant, both single and double. It grows freely in any garden soil, and produces a fine effect in large clumps or in mixed beds. Average height, two feet or less.

Fairy Blush. Petals beautifully fringed, pure white, tipped with rosy cream, shaded at the base with a light lemon color. Flowers very double, and of great size, some measuring ten to twelve inches in circumference. A distinct and desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.

Double Dwarf Peony Flowered. Flowers of enormous size, perfectly double, resembling a peony, and ranging through many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Always admired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Crimson King. Large, double flowers, of intensely crimson hues. Very beautiful. Packet, 5 cts.

Carnation. Double, large and fine. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Shirley. Bright, tissue-paper-like appearance. Mixed colors. Single. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

Glaucum, Tulip Poppy. Beautiful vivid scarlet, blooming abundantly. Form, like tulips. Pkt., 10c.

Iceland Poppy. A hardy perennial, but blooming the first season from spring-sown seed. The flowers present an elegant appearance, resembling crushed satin, and are fragrant. They bloom freely during a long period, and are satisfactory as cut flowers, if cut as soon as they open. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial. Unrivaled for permanent beds. Flowers six to nine inches across. Plants three to four feet high. Finest mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



A BED OF PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.



SALVIA, COCCINEA SPLENDENS. (SCARLET SAGE.)

PORTULACA. A favorite for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. Thrives best in rich light loam or sandy soil. Blooms profusely from early summer until autumn. Only six inches high.

Large Flowered Mixed. All colors; many striped and variegated. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

Grandiflora. Double flowering portulaca. Colors of most brilliant shades, including white, yellow, salmon and carmine. Seed saved from perfect double flowers, resulting in gorgeous masses of color. Bloom remains open all day. Packet, 10 cts.

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

QUEEN MARGARETS. See Aster.

RICINUS. Castor Oil Bean. See novelties. A tree-like annual plant, six to ten feet high; very effective at points where stately growth is desirable. My strain of seed embraces all the best plain and fancy-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

RUBBECKIA. See novelties.

SALVIA. See novelties. An elegant bedding plant, with abundant spikes of flowers. Blooms till frost. Succeeds in light rich soil. Should find a place in every flower garden.

Coccinea Lactea. Pure white. Packet, 10 cts.

Coccinea Splendens. Scarlet sage. Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 40c.

Four-Leaf New Dwarf. The finest for bedding. Compact oval bushes, 2 1/2 feet high, with long spikes of scarlet flowers. The spikes stand stiff and erect. Over 200 spikes to a bush is not rare; and the spikes bear from twenty to thirty flowers each. Pkt., 10 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Long esteemed among the most beautiful of our flowering annuals. Height, eighteen inches to two feet. Foliage pretty. Flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, with odd and beautiful velvety colors, exquisitely veined and marbled. The colors range through all shades of red, pink, purple, blue, yellow, white, etc. The plants are of graceful habit, bearing their flowers high above the foliage, producing a most pleasing effect. As a bouquet flower the salpiglossis has no superior and few equals.

New Hybrids, Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

SCariosa. Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious. One of the most desirable border plants. Flowers fragrant. Colors white, lilac, carmine, maroon, etc. One foot. Dwarf double mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia.

SCARLET FLAX. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHIUS. See Butterfly Flower.

SHAMROCK. *Trifolium Minus.* True Irish Shamrock. Cultural directions will be found on each packet. It is the genuine article from "Ould Ireland." Packet, 15 cts.

SILENE. See Catchfly.

SNAP DRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS. Nothing can excel stocks for beauty and fragrance. The flowers are large and double, and are freely produced in ten to twelve weeks after the sowing of the seed. The newer stocks are great improvements over the old-time gillflowers. A good soil is essential to best results. The colors include white, yellow, red, blue, lavender and violet.

Cut and Come Again; Princess Alice. A pure white double variety, about two feet high, producing endless numbers of side branches. Every branch bears a cluster of delightfully fragrant flowers, and new ones are produced to replace those which are removed. Hence the name, cut and come again. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

Globe Pyramidal. Spikes and flowers very large, the individual blooms frequently measuring 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. The large double and perfect flowers are produced in great profusion, and the plant of pretty shape. Seeds saved from named sorts, of various colors. Grand mixture. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

German Ten Weeks. Finest double mixed; about twenty distinct colors. Packet, 10 cts.

Finest Varieties Mixed. Embracing all varieties. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See illustration. Also see farm seeds. Hardy annuals of easy culture, thriving in any good soil. Sow in the open ground in early spring, and thin or transplant to two feet or more, so as to allow plenty of room for development. Some are double and some single. All are ornamental.

Stella. Height three to four feet. Flowers are star-shaped, of brightest golden yellow, with dark centres. They are borne on long stems, and are suitable for cutting. Bloom continues from June until frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Silver-Leaved. Grows about five feet high, and has large, shining, silvery leaves and single flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Globe of Gold. Dahlia Sunflower, Golden Quilled Sunflower, Globe of Gold. A double dwarf sunflower, attaining a height of but little over three feet. Each branch carries a globe-shaped flower of richest golden color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachycome.

SWEET PEAS. See Climbers. Also novelties.

SWEET SULTANS. See novelties.

SWEET WOODRUFF. See Asperula.

TRACHYMENE. A fine plant, with beautiful foliage, excellent for hanging baskets and flower stands. A continuous bloomer. Half-hardy annual.

Cerulea. Flowers, sky blue. Packet, 10 cts.



STOCKS, GLOBE PYRAMIDAL.



SUNFLOWERS.

VERBENA. See novelties. A universal favorite and indispensable for bedding purposes. Seed sown in the spring will produce flowers quite early in the season. To hasten bloom it is better to start the seed in boxes or frames. The plant will bloom most freely when the flowers are regularly cut. Let the plants stand about one foot apart. Verbenas raised from seed are superior to those grown from cuttings, and less liable to disease. All the leading colors are to be had, and many verbenas have fragrance as well as beauty.

Hybrida Scarlet. Various shades. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida White. Fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50.

Auricula-Eyed. Various colors. Each flower with large white eye. Packet, 10 cts.

Italian Striped. Showy; many colors. Pkt., 10c.

New Giant Striped and Mottled. Enormous in size. Bright and handsome colors, striped with lighter and darker shades. Single florets, sometimes one inch across. Trusses unique and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.



VERBENA, ITALIAN STRIPED.



VISCARIA.

VISCARIA. Handsome annuals, with large, round, single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh-color, etc., variously margined and marked. Allied to *Lychnis*. Sow early in the spring, and grow the flowers in masses. Pkt., 5 cts.

WHITE ROCK-ET. See Candytuft.

YELLOW FLOWERING PEA. See *Crotalaria*.

ZINNIA. *Zinnia elegans.* Youth and Old Age. A hardy annual of easy culture and very vigorous growth; a profuse and reliable bloomer. The zinnia has been developed into many strains, varying widely in color, and ranging in height from one to three feet. Sow seed in open ground, and transplant to one foot apart; or a wider distance for the taller sorts.

Zebra. Large, perfectly double flowers, as evenly imbricated as a camellia. Flowers variously striped and mottled, presenting all colors and shades known in the zinnia. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 75 cts.

Curled and Crested. Large, full flowers, the petals twisted, curled and crested in fantastic and graceful forms. Colors orange, purple, pink, deep rose, etc. The individual plants form compact bushes, about two feet high, and bear 150 to 300 flowers each, raised well above the foliage. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, \$1.00.

New Pompon. Flowers remarkably fine, perfect in form and varied in color, embracing all the shades of crimson, yellow, purple, white, orange and rose found in the zinnia. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Embracing all the variously colored tall and dwarf double varieties. Very fine mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Tom Thumb Scarlet Gem. Forms compact bushes about a foot high, covered all summer with small, intensely scarlet flowers which are decidedly showy. Excellent for bedding, being a good substitute for geranium. Much admired on my Briar Crest grounds. Packet, 10 cts.



ZINNIA, SCARLET GEM.



A WILD GARDEN AS GROWN FROM MAULE'S SEEDS.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN. Not a tame garden of wild flowers, but a wild garden of tame flowers. A mixture of the choicest seeds, mostly annuals, to be sown hap-hazard, in a promiscuous way. The results are both surprising and charming. It savors just enough of chance and guess work to be interesting. For

a number of years I have sent out this mixture, and have received many testimonials of the pleasing results obtained. To guess the identity of unknown plants in a flower bed, before they bloom, is like working a puzzle, unlike a lottery there are no blanks. Everything is a prize. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.

PERENNIALS.

In the following list will be found both bi-ennials and perennials; plants living over winter and flowering the next year or for many years. Sow seed in spring or early autumn. In late summer and autumn sowing, the beds should be shaded and watered during hot, dry weather. The culture of perennial flowers is, in every way, satisfactory, as the bloom recurs year after year, with comparatively little attention from the gardener.

ACHILLEA. A hardy perennial, one or two feet high, bearing double white flowers in summer and autumn. Flowers on erect stems; good for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Dwarf bushy perennial, one foot high. Single pink flowers, of great beauty. Culture easy. Packet, 5 cts.

ANEMONE. See St. Bridget or Poppy Anemone, elsewhere.

ARABIS. One of the earliest spring flowers; the plant attaining a height of not over six inches. Grows in a spreading tuft. Flowers white. Packet, 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Hardy perennials luxuriating in good moist soil; doing well on rock work. They make permanent clumps in the garden, and bloom in spring and early summer. Flowers of various colors, long spurred and showy. Plants one to three feet high. Culture easy.

Double White. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.
Golden Spurred. Yellow; beautiful long spurred flowers. Packet, 10 cts.

Cerulea. Sky blue and white. Pkt., 5 cts.
Skinneri. True. Scarlet tipped with green. Handsome. Pkt., 15 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. All sorts and shades. Packet, 5 cts.

ACONTIUM. Monk's Hood. A hardy perennial, producing its curiously shaped flowers in abundance. Thrives in any good garden soil.

Napellus. White and blue flowers; three feet. Packet, 5 cts.

ALYSSUM. The hardy alyssum is a spreading plant, about nine inches high; desirable for permanent beds. Enjoys much sun and not too much moisture.

Saxatile Compactum. Gold Dust. Spring blooming, with golden-yellow flowers. One of our neatest perennials. Packet, 5 cts.

AURICULA. See Primula.

BABY ROSES. See novelties.

BLUE DAISY. See novelties.

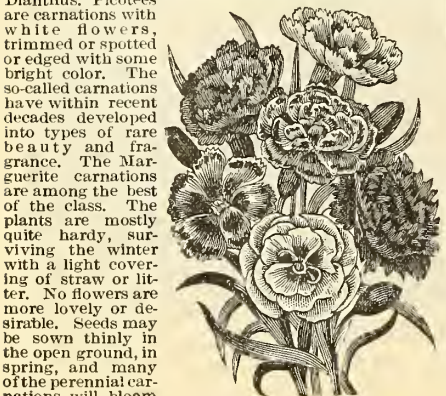
CAMPANULA. Canterbury Bells. Beautiful, large bell-shaped flowers. Effective plants for the border or pot culture. Old-fashioned favorites.

Medium. Splendid mixed. Single and double varieties. Many odd sorts. Packet, 5 cts.

Cup and Saucer. Bell three inches across. Colors, blue, rose, lilac, white, striped, etc. Two feet. Packet, 10 cts.

CAPE FUCHSIAS. Brilliant scarlet flowers. See flower seed novelties.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES. See novelties. Carnations belong in the flower group known as Dianthus. Picotees are carnations with white flowers, trimmed or spotted or edged with some bright color. The so-called carnations have within recent decades developed into types of rare beauty and fragrance. The Marguerite carnations are among the best of the class. The plants are mostly quite hardy, surviving the winter with a light covering of straw or litter. No flowers are more lovely or desirable. Seeds may be sown thinly in the open ground, in spring, and many of the perennial carnations will bloom the first season.



CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.



ARABIS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. *Frutescens grandiflora.* French Marguerite or Paris Daisy. A single perennial chrysanthemum, growing one foot high, bearing pure white flowers. The perennial chrysanthemums flower in winter in a greenhouse or other cool room. Sow in spring in rich, sandy soil.

Double Pompon Mixed. Very fine mixture. Packet, 10 cts.

COREOPSIS. This is a hardy form of Calliopsis. See Calliopsis among the annuals. The coreopsis is one of the most showy of hardy perennials. The height is 2 to 3 feet, and it bears a profusion of bright colored flowers all summer. The flowers are three or four inches across. Culture easy, as it will grow and thrive everywhere.

Lanceolata. Bright gold. Very rich and desirable. Packet, 5 cts.

COWSLIP. See Primula.

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur. An old favorite of the garden, bearing flowers truly blue. Seed sown in early spring will produce bloom the same year, but the flowers will be more profuse in subsequent years. The bloom of the larkspur is continuous, and it is a popular garden plant. Choice mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

DIANTHUS. See annuals, as they flower the first season.



DIGITALIS.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOLDEN ROD. One of the most beautiful of our late summer and autumn wild flowers. A candidate for the position of America's national flower. Of easy culture. Perfectly hardy and reliable. Height two to three feet. Foliage quite pretty. Packet, 5 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM. Also known as Sun Rose. A fine perennial border plant. Dwarf evergreen with brilliant flowers of various colors. A very profuse bloomer. Adapted to growing in dry soils and rockeries. Easily grown anywhere. Packet, 5 cts.

HEUCHERA. Scarlet Alum Root. The variety of heuchera here offered, the *sanguinea splendens*, produces spikes two feet high, bearing flowers varying in color from fiery coral to richest crimson. Foliage evergreen. The plant is dwarf and stocky, and easily grown, though preferring a rich, moist place, with abundant sunlight. At its best is much admired on account of its vivid blooms and fine foliage. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

SOLIDAGO. (GOLDEN ROD)

Marguerite Carnations. Double mixed. Not hardy. See novelties. Pkt., 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Including picotees. Hardy. All sorts. Many handsome colors. See illustration. Packet, 10 cts.

CHAMÆPEUCE. Ivory Thistle. A beautiful perennial thistle, quite ornamental for the garden. The mid-rib and spines are ivory white, and the leaves are glossy green, shaded by a snowy down. Desirable and pretty. Two feet high.

Dicentra. True ivory thistle. Pkt., 5c.

CHINESE BELL-FLOWER. See Platycodon.



ABIANE

HOLLYHOCKS.

on almost any soil. Seeds sown one year will give good flowers the following year.

Double Fine Mixed. All colors in a grand combination. Packet, 10 cts.

Mammoth Fringed Allegheny. See novelties. Packet, 10 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. A summer-flowering plant of robust growth, attaining a height of five feet, with spikes three feet long. The white flowers are bell shaped and beautiful. Packet, 5 cts.

INCARVILLEA. *Incarvillea delavayi.* A new shrubby perennial growing about three feet high, producing flowers an inch in diameter. The flower is somewhat spotted with yellow, and has a brown throat. When sown early or started indoors will bloom the first season. The foliage is fern-like and very effective. The branches are flexible and graceful. Packet, 15 cts.

INULA. *Imula ensifolia.* A hardy perennial, growing two feet high, bearing large, single golden-yellow flowers, four or five inches across. Petals or rays long and wavy. Packet, 10 cts.

IVORY THISTLE. See Chamæpeuce.

LOBELIA. The perennial lobelias are very desirable, but thus far the range of color is limited. *Lobelia cardinalis* is noted and priced among the annuals, as it will bloom the first season from seed, if sown early.

Cardinalis. Two and a half feet high. Produce glowing scarlet flowers. Particularly fine when grown in groups. Makes a pleasing aspect in masses upon the lawn and in the shrubbery. Packet, 10 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. See Carnations. Also see novelties.

MONK'S HOOD. See Aconitum.

MONTBRETIA. *Montbretia crocosmiflora.* A showy and free-flowering plant. Packet, 10 cts.

PLATYCODON. *Platycodon grandiflora.* Large-flowered Chinese Bell Flower. A hardy perennial, bearing large bell-shaped white or blue flowers. Profuse and handsome bloomers.

Grandiflora Mixed. Eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.
Nana Compacta Mixed. Only one foot high. Packet, 10 cts.

PENSTEMON. Favorite garden perennials growing two to three feet high. Flowers white, pink, scarlet, blue, etc., spotted and marked. Hardy in some situations; but is classed as a half hardy perennial. Will bloom quite freely the first season if planted early.

Mixed Colors. A good assortment. Packet, 5 cts.

PHLOX. Perennial Phlox. The varieties of perennial phlox are among the choicest flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy, and need no protection. They will flourish in any soil, but succeed best in deep, rich, moist ground. Desirable for the perennial garden. Height two to three feet. Colors rich and varied. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

PICOTEES. See Carnations.

POLYANTHUS. See Primula.

PRIMROSE. See Primula.



PHLOX. (PERENNIAL PHLOX.)

NOTE. For the benefit of my florists' trade and others who plant largely of flower seeds, I offer in many cases, seeds by the ounce. If any variety is wished in quantity, not offered by the ounce, I will be pleased to quote price on request. Do not sell less than 1 ounce where the price is 25 cents per ounce; but I will sell ½ ounce where the price is 30 cents or more per ounce, ¼ ounce when priced at 60 cents per ounce or more and ⅓ ounce of varieties quoted at \$2.00 per ounce or more.

Page 82.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Manly's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Fisher Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Page 83.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

PRIMULA. Primrose. Cowslip. Favorite early bloomers of highest merit. For the Chinese primroses see greenhouse plants on another page. The primula group also includes Auricula and Polyanthus. Culture not difficult. Sow seeds indoors or under glass, and transplant to shaded situations, in rich soil.



PRIMULA AURICULA.

Hardy with daisy-like or aster-like flowers, of several colors. Seeds may be started under glass or in the open ground. In either case the flowers will probably be finer the second season than the first. About two feet high. Flowers three or four inches across, of bright colors, including red, pink, white, etc. They bloom during a long period.

Single Hybrid. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Golden Feather. Grown for its yellow foliage; 6 to 9 inches high. Packet, 10 cts.

Roseum. Persian insect powder plant. The insect powder is made from the flowers, which are dried after the pollen has formed. Packet, 10 cents.

ROSE SEED. See Little Midget or Baby Roses in novelties.

Primula Veris. Cowslip. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Primula Vulgaris. True English. Primrose. Yellow. Popular. Also called Polyanthus. Pkt., 5c.

Primula Auricula. Fragrant. Many rich colors. A hardy primrose blooming early and often in summer. Packet, 5 cents.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather.



PYRETHRUM.



SWEET ROCKET.

beds. The colors are rich and varied. The plant is perfectly hardy, and comes up with increased vigor year by year.

Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain of sweet william; all colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Fine Single Mixed. Various beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 5 cts.

Auricula Flowered Perfection. A handsome class, each flower having a clearly defined eye. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Golden Glory. A beautiful new strain with large flowers and bushy compact habit of growth. Single florets have measured over one inch across. Embraces many shades and markings. 2 1/2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c.



SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET ROCK-ET. Hardy perennials bearing purple or white flowers. Plants two or three feet high. Flowers fragrant. A rich, light soil is required, and the plants should be moved after blooming. Double fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

STEVIA. See greenhouse plants.

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus barbatus.* A well-known, free-flowering plant which has been greatly improved of late years. It produces masses of lovely, brilliant blossoms through a long period. It makes a splendid effect in



VIOLA, THE CZAR.

succeeds almost everywhere. A desirable perennial.

Mixed. Rose, red and white. Packet, 5 cents.

VIOLA. Violet. The popular sweet violet. It blooms very early in the spring. It is perfectly hardy, but repays winter protection, coming earlier. The violet can easily be grown from seed.

The Czar. Rich blue. Very large flowering. Packet, 10 cents.

Fine Mixed. All the new and old varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

WALLFLOWER. A hardy or half-hardy perennial bearing long spikes of exquisitely fragrant flowers. It is very ornamental in the border or in forming groups. Blooms in spring. Sow thinly in shallow drills in early spring. When well started transplant to twelve inches apart.

Double Mixed. About twelve colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Single Mixed. Fine mixture. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cts.



DOUBLE WALLFLOWER.

TRITOMA. Red Hot Poker. Torch Flower. Hardy perennial plant, producing tall spikes of orange red flowers; three to four feet. Blooms from August until late autumn. Very showy and striking in beds or masses.

UVARIA. Varies from yellow to scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.

VALERIANA. Hardy heliotrope. A showy border plant producing large corymbs of beautiful flowers suitable for bouquets or decorations. Very fragrant, resembling heliotrope. Two to three feet. Should be largely grown, as it succeeds almost everywhere. A desirable perennial.

EVERLASTINGS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AND AQUATICS.

EVERLASTINGS.



GLOBE AMARANTH.

The so-called everlasting flowers get their name from the peculiar character of their rays or petals. They are justly popular, not only for their summer display in the garden, but because they will retain their beauty for years, if cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and allowed to dry slowly in the shade, with the heads downward to keep the stems straight. I offer the best everlastings that are known.

ACROCLINIUM. Graceful annual border plants, one foot high. Valuable for winter bouquets and decorations. Finest mixed rose and white. Pkt., 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. A pretty and useful little white flower for bouquets. Stiff and angular in appearance; hardy annual; eighteen inches.

Alatum Grandiflorum. The largest flowering sort, produces an enormous crop of pure white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Globe Amaranth. Also known as Gomphrena.

GLOBE AMARANTH. Bachelor's Button. A tender annual. Seeds rather slow to germinate, and should be started early, in window box or hot bed and transplanted. Colors white, purple, striped, etc. Under good treatment a single plant will produce several hundred flowers. The flowers should be cut just before they are fully ripe, for the best permanent bouquets. Very pretty. About two feet high.

Nana Compacta. Mixed. Only a few inches high. A mass of bloom. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Colors. All the best colors. Packet, 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. Straw Flower. Large, full double flowers, of various colors, from white and bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Exceedingly handsome bouquets for winter. Annual. Easy culture. Two feet or less.

Dwarf Double Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Double Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cts.

HELIPYTERUM. A half dwarf annual, bearing yellow everlasting flowers. Fine. Packet, 5 cents.



HELICHRYSUM.



RHODANTHE.

prized as an everlasting. Large, double, globe-shaped flowers. Seeds germinate easily in open ground. Set ten inches apart. Fine mixed; all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

FINEST MIXED EVERLASTINGS. All the leading varieties in a single packet. Packet, 10 cents.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for garden or lawn, being beautiful and graceful in summer, in the green state, and equally desirable when dried for interior decoration during the winter season. I offer a few of the best.

EULALIA. Japonica Zebrina. Zebra Grass. A robust perennial grass from Japan, forming handsome clumps. Six feet. Hardy. Beautiful plumes. Leaves variegated; crosswise bars. Pkt., 10c.

GYNERIUM. Argentum. Pampas Grass. Half hardy perennial, a native of South America. Very beautiful. Roots require winter protection, or to be lifted and kept in greenhouse or cellar. Taller than Eulalia. Gyncrium blooms the second season from seed, and its white, silvery plumes well repay the trouble taken in its proper culture. Packet, 10 cents.

HORDEUM. Jubatum. Squirrel-tail grass. A fine ornamental variety. 2 feet. Packet, 5 cts.



XERANTHEMUM.

RHODANTHE. A very pretty annual, about one foot high, belonging to the everlasting group. Flowers white, pink, crimson, etc. Select light, rich soil, in a sheltered situation. Seeds require careful sowing, but the bloom well repays all trouble. Flowers bell-shaped; beautiful when dried. Suitable for pot culture. Finest mixed, embracing all the best and most prolific varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

STRAW FLOWER. See Helichrysum.

XERANTHEMUM. Beautiful, free-blooming annual, one foot high, highly



GYNERIUM. (PAMPAS GRASS.)

JOB'S TEARS. *Coix Lachryma.* Broad leaves and hard, shining seeds of peculiar appearance, giving the plant its name. Annual. Two feet. Packet, 5 cents.

PAMPAS GRASS. See Gyncrium Argentum.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS. Beautiful and already popular. See novelties.

ZEBRA GRASS. See Eulalia Japonica.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, Mixed. Embracing many varieties of ornamental grasses, additional to those listed. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

AQUATICS.

It is quite possible to raise water lilies from seeds; and the greater the care the greater the reward. People having control of shallow ponds, access to streams or rivers, may well experiment in this direction. Small artificial ponds or pools can be constructed for the purpose, or tanks can be made of wood. Half barrels filled with water will answer very well for summer, but permanent operations are most successful where the frost cannot exercise a hostile effect. Many of the water lilies are perfectly hardy, and are not hurt by the winter, and it is only necessary to establish them in order to enjoy a wealth of beautiful and fragrant blossoms year after year. Some of the water lilies produce floating flowers; others raise the bloom quite into the air. The flower colors run through a wide range, including white, pink, blue, yellow, etc., with rich fragrance. In general terms it is only needful to plant the seeds in rich soil, in pans or boxes, and to cover this rich soil with sand (to hold the soil in place), and then to sink the pan or box in shallow water. Cow manure and earth (the former well rotted) make a good medium for the growth of the lily roots.

NELUMBUM. Lotus. American. Hardy. Pkt., 15c.

NELUMBUM. Spectosum. Egyptian Lotus. Deep rose. Hardy. Packet, 15 cts.

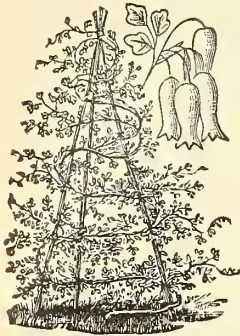
NYMPHAEA. Odorata. Common fragrant pond lily. Hardy. Packet, 15 cts.



NYMPHAEA ODORATA.

Ornamental Climbers.

This is a most useful and interesting class of yard and garden plants. Some are tender annuals, but many are hardy perennials, which will last indefinitely when once well established. By means of these climbers every home and dooryard may be adorned and made beautiful. Each climber has its appropriate place and mission, whether to cover a bare wall, enshroud an unsightly stump or tree trunk, decorate a trellis or fence, or festoon a veranda. My collection of seeds embraces the best and most valuable climbers known in American gardening.



ADLUMIA.

ly to walls, trees, etc. In great favor in the cities for covering bare brick walls. Foliage green, changing to red in autumn. Leaves deciduous.

Veitchii. As above described. Packet, 10 cents.
Quinquefolia. True Virginia Creeper. Pkt., 10c.
ANTIGONON. Mountain Beauty. A pretty climber. See novelties.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid-growing climber, with large, heart-shaped leaves. Curious flowers thought to resemble pipes. Grows twenty feet or more in a season. A perfectly hardy perennial. Flowers yellow and brown. This climber casts a dense shade. Packet, 10 cents.

BALLOON VINE. *Cardiospermum.* An annual climber, attaining a height of ten to sixteen feet. Grows rapidly. Bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods; whence the name. Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM APPLE. See *Momordica.*

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Creeper. One of our handsomest hardy perennials, bearing large clusters of orange red flowers freely during summer, and always attracting members of humming birds. Mostly grown on trees or walls, though it can be cut back and restrained. Usual height, ten to thirty feet.
Grandiflora. Flowers orange red; short tube. Packet, 10 cents.

Radicans. Flowers deep red; long tube. Pkt., 10c.
BITTER SWEET. *Celastrus scandens.* A handsome twining shrub grown for the beauty of its orange-colored seed pods and scarlet coating of the fruit. Very pretty in autumn. Packet, 10 cents.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See *Thunbergia.*

BOSTON IVY. See *Ampelopsis.*

BYRONOPSIS. A pretty annual climber, of the gourd family, growing about ten feet high. Flowers yellow. Fruit scarlet, striped with white. Pkt., 5 cts.



BALLOON VINE.

BUGLE VINE. See *Calampelis.*
CALAMPELIS. Bugle Vine. Annual or tender perennial, growing about ten feet high, bearing tubular flowers of bright orange color. Suitable for a trellis. Pkt. 10c.
CANARY BIRD FLOWER. An attractive annual climber, growing about ten feet, bearing hundreds of beautifully fringed yellow flowers of odd and attractive shape. The flower can be said to resemble a canary bird, with wings expanded. Allied to the nasturtium. Packet, 5 cents.

CENTROSEMA. *Centrosema grandiflora.* Look at Me. A hardy, low perennial vine of great beauty. It blooms in July from seed sown in April, bearing inverted pea-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, of a rosy violet color, with a broad feathered marking through the centre. The large bud and back of the flower is pure white, presenting a curious appearance. Flowers profuse. Packet, 10 cents.



CLEMATIS.

Flammula. Common Virgin's Bower. Small, white, fragrant. Packet, 10 cents.
Jackman's. Very large flowers (4 to 6 inches); blue, white, purple, etc. Packet, 10 cents.
Fine Mixed. Many good strains. Pkt., 10 cts.

COBEA. A rapid-growing climber, attaining a length of 15 to 30 feet in a single year, and bearing an abundance of large, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers. Treat as an annual. Sow seed edge down in moist earth, and do not water too freely at first.

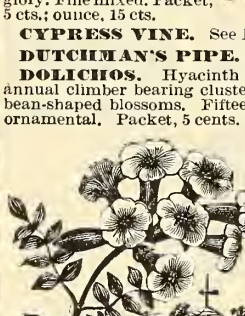
Scandens. Rich, purple flowers, 2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches across. Pkt., 10c.
Alba. A white variety of scandens. Beautiful. Packet, 10 cents.

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory. Beautiful and free-flowering annual climbers, growing in any situation. Colors blue, white, pink, purple, etc. Please see Japanese morning glories in novelties. Also see Moon Flower.

Major. The common, tall-growing morning glory. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.
CYPRESS VINE. See *Ipomoea quamoclit.*

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See *Aristolochia.*

DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing annual climber bearing clusters of white and purple bean-shaped blossoms. Fifteen feet. Seed pods quite ornamental. Packet, 5 cents.



BIGNONIA.

tor. These ornamental gourds are of various shapes and colors; some large, some small. All are hard shelled, and will keep for years, showing no signs of decay, and making pretty and sometimes useful household articles.

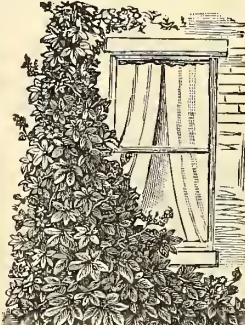
Small Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
Large Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

HYACINTH BEAN. See *Dolichos.*

IPOMOEA. Cypress Vine. *Ipomoea quamoclit.* One of the handsomest of our annual climbers. Fern-like foliage and scarlet or white flowers. Fifteen feet.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.
Mixed. White and scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

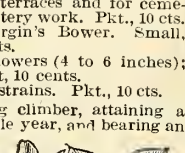
JAPANESE HOP. Variegated Japanese Hop. A charming annual climber, attaining a growth of 20 to 25 feet in a few weeks. The leaves (6 to 7 inches across) are beautifully marked and variegated with white, yellowish green and dark green. Not injured by insects or by heat, and the vine retains its beauty until frost. Hardy; the roots living over winter. Packet, 10 cents.



JAPANESE HOP.

CLEMATIS. *Virgins Bower.* Beautiful hardy perennial climbers of the greatest utility for veranda adornment or for trellis, posts or trees. In some the small flowers grow in dense clusters; in others the flowers are borne singly. Soak the seed 24 hours.

Paniculata. Grows easily from seed; glossy, green leaves never troubled with insects; bears a mass of white, hawthorne-scented blossoms; thrives in sunshine or shade; an unrivalled climber, and also good for covering terraces and for cemetery work. Pkt., 10 cts.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

fruit at length splits open, revealing the scarlet seeds; often made to grow in bottles, as a puzzling curiosity, or to be treated with oil or alcohol for use as a liniment.
Balsamina. Balsam apple; apple-shaped. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Charantia. Balsam pear; pear-shaped. See illustration. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
MOONFLOWER. *Ipomoea.* See novelties.
MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus.* Also see novelties for the Japanese varieties.

MOUNTAIN BEAUTY. See *Antigonon.*

MOUNTAIN FRINGE. See *Adlumia.*

NASTURTIUM. *Nasturtium majus.* See novelties. Tall Tropæolum. The tall nasturtiums are admirably adapted for rock work, banks, trellises or rustic work. They flower best in soil not too rich. Seed pods edible. The blossoms are brilliant and beautiful, and embrace many rich shades and markings, especially in yellow, orange, red, etc.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very showy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
Majus Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.
Schillingii. Clear yellow with maroon blotches. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Majus Choice Mixed. Best tall varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; 1/4 pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

PURPLE BELLS. See *Rhodochiton.*

RHODOCHITON. *Rhodochiton tomentosum.* Purple Bells. Grows ten feet high. Flowers the first year from seed. Blossom two inches long, of a claret red or purple color. Leaf bright green, with dark veins. Under side of leaf and also the stem a purplish red. Pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEA. *Lathyrus odoratus.* Annual; 6 feet. Beautiful, free-flowering and extremely fragrant, thriving in any open situation, and blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. See novelties.

Fine Mixed. All colors, shades and markings. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Black Eyed Susan. An ornamental, rapid-growing annual climber; an old favorite. Excellent for vases, trellises, rustic work or greenhouse decoration. Flowers buff, orange, white, etc.; height, six feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

TROPEOLUM. See *Nasturtium.*

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis.*

VIRGINIA CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis quinquefolia.*

WISTARIA. A hardy perennial shabby climber, of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears great panicles of purple or white blossoms, in great profusion, in spring. Showy and satisfactory climber.

Sinensis. The Chinese wistaria; blue. Packet, 10 cts.
Alba. A variety of *Sinensis*; flowers white. Pkt., 10 cts.

MOMORDICA CHARANTIA.



MOMORDICA CHARANTIA.

Page 84.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Menck's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Discount on all Flower Seeds.

- \$1.00 buys seeds to the value of \$1.30.
- \$2.00 buys seeds to the value of \$2.75.
- \$5.00 buys seeds to the value of \$7.50.

For Greenhouse and Window Culture.

The best soil for potting purposes is made of rotted sod, rotted cow manure, loam and sand, with perhaps a little ground bone. Rotted sod is the basis of all good potting earth; and fresh soil should be used every year.



CALCEOLARIA.

gerii. Emerald Feather. Remarkably pretty as a pot plant. The delicate branches attain a length of four feet. Flowers white. Berries red. It is a good house plant, and grows easily from seed. Packet, 25 cents.

AZALEA. Charming, free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a mass of exquisite bloom, of various shades of red, pink, white, etc. Use a mixture of rich loam and sand.

Indica. Chinese Azalea. Popular. Packet, 25 cts.

BEGONIA. See novelties. The fibrous-rooted begonias are cultivated for the richness and variety of their foliage. The tuberous-rooted begonias are more noteworthy for their brilliant blossoms.

Fibrous-Rooted. Foliage and flower. Mixed varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

Tuberous-Rooted. Hybrid fine mixed. Handsome single and double varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

Rex. Fibrous-rooted. Ornamental leaves, dark green, bronze, red. Mixed. Packet, 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. Highly ornamental; 12 to 18 inches high, producing pocket-shaped flowers. The colors include yellow, brown, maroon and even crimson. Seeds very small, and should be sowed on the surface of light soil or leaf mould.

Hybrida. Fine Mixed. Superb strain. Packet, 20 cents.

CENTAUREA. Dusty Miller. The white leaved centaurea, or dusty miller, is valued for its foliage; is often used in landscape work for making ribbon beds.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful silver foliage; 18 inches. Packet, 10 cents.

Candidissima. Broad, white leaves; one foot. Packet, 10 cents.

CAPE ASTER. See Cineraria.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER. See Abutilon.

CHINESE PRIMROSE. See Primula.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Easily grown from seed. See novelties for double and single varieties.

Chinese and Japanese Large Flowering. Grand mixture. Seed saved from new perennial varieties only, containing many possible prizes as a reward for cultural skill. Pkt., 20 cts.

CINERARIA. Cape Aster. A favorite, free-flowering plant, the shades including blue, purple, crimson, maroon, etc. Many varieties produce flowers with a clear white eye. Height one to three inches across.

Fluist Mixed. Large flowering varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

COLEUS. See novelties. The leaf colors include red, yellow, green, maroon, crimson, etc.

Fluist Mixed. An excellent strain. Packet, 20 cts.

CYCLAMEN. A charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and bird-like, fragrant flowers. Colors white, pink, crimson, etc. Sow the seed in a

rich, light soil, containing leaf mould and transplant.

rich, light soil, containing leaf mould and transplant.

Persicum. Choice mixed. Packet, 10 cts.

Giganteum Mixed. Beautiful mottled leaves and mammoth flowers. Packet, 20 cents.

CYPERUS. Umbrella Plant. It is as graceful as a palm, yet of easiest culture. It will grow and flourish in rooms that have only partial light. It needs rich soil, with the pot always in a saucer or pan of water. Each leaf is umbrella shaped. Is a perennial. Packet, 10 cents.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

FERN. Seed is slow to germinate and requires patient attention. Sow in spring in shallow boxes, with an extremely light covering of crushed and sifted moss. Keep moist and shaded. Use glass over the box, or partially so, to preserve the moisture. Ferns love a light, sandy soil, well enriched.

Choice Mixed. From a fine collection. Packet, 15 cents.

FLOWERING MAPLE. See Abutilon.

FUCHSIA. Lady's Ear Drop. A well known popular greenhouse plant, of easy culture, adapted to house or garden. A tender perennial; half shrubby; one to three feet. Colors red, white, purple, etc., in various combinations. Excellent window plants. In the summer garden they require a shaded situation.

Choice Mixed Hybrids. The best varieties. Packet, 25 cents.

GERANIUM. Pelargonium. The pelargonium came originally from the Cape of Good Hope, and the geranium is one of the varieties developed by cultural skill. The geranium is a tender perennial, easily grown. Easily raised from seed.

Zonale. Single, choice mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Apple Scented. Leaves fragrant. True. Pkt., 20c.

Lady Washington. Also called Pelargonium or Pansy Geranium. Packet, 25 cents.

Finest Varieties Mixed. From a very fine collection. Packet, 20 cents.

GLOXINIA. A bulbous-rooted plant one foot high, producing large, bell-shaped flowers of brilliant colors during the summer months in great profusion. Heat and partial shade are required. The flowers are variously spotted or mottled. The seeds are small, and must be kept near the surface of the seed bed. The new gloxinias produce flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. Do not wet the leaves when watering.

Choice Mixed. From fine erect and drooping varieties. Packet, 25 cents.

GREVILLEA. *Grevillea robusta*. Silk Oak. A tender perennial, three to five feet high. Useful for decorative purposes. Leaves a light bronze color, with tips covered with a soft down. Suitable for house culture. Packet, 10 cents.

HELIOTROPE. See novelties. A half-hardy perennial, blooming during the whole season. It grows quickly and easily from seed, doing best in a rich soil. The flowers vary in color from white to blue.

Lady in White. Very choice and fragrant, spotless white. Packet, 10 cents.

Black King. Dark purple, almost black. Pkt., 10 cts.

Choice Mixed. Many shades and varieties. Packet, 10 cts.

Lemolne's Giant. Clusters of bloom measure 10 to 12 inches across. Packet, 15 cents.

IMPATIENS. Sultan's Balsam, Zanzibar Balsam. Tender perennials one foot high. Culture easy. A pretty plant.

Sultana. Rose-colored. Pkt., 15 cts.



CYPERUS. (UMBRELLA PLANT.)



FERNS.



GERANIUMS.



GLOXINIA.

KENTWORTH IVY. See Linaria.

LANTANA. Tender shrubs, one to four feet high, bearing orange, white or pink flowers. Start indoors and transplant to the open ground when warm settled weather arrives.

Finest Hybrids Mixed. All the choice hybrid sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

LEMON VERBENA. A tender shrub grown for the exquisite fragrance of its leaves. Two feet high; branching. It bears small, white flowers. Grown from seed without difficulty. Packet, 10 cents.

LINARIA. Kenilworth Ivy, Coliseum Ivy. A charming, hardy perennial trailer, usually able to maintain itself during the winter out of doors.

Cymbalaria. Lavender and purple. Pkt., 10 cts.

MUSA. *Musa ensata*. Abyssinian Banana. A noble foliage plant growing ten to fifteen feet high the first season from seed. Demands manure and water for best results. Packet, 25 cents.

MAURANDIA. A tender, climbing perennial, growing five or ten feet high. Beautiful, slender and graceful. Colors blue, white, purple, etc. For outdoor culture treat as an annual. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA. A half-hardy perennial, suitable for the greenhouse or for bedding out; of slender, delicate growth; one foot high. A free bloomer.

Frutescens. White, with lilac. Packet, 10 cents.

ONALIS. Beautiful, bright little plants, with attractive leaves and flowers. Annuals. Half-trailing in habit. Suitable for hanging baskets, vases and edgings.

Rosea and Valdiviana. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower. A beautiful and interesting perennial climber, for greenhouse or window culture. Flowers large and of complex structure; of different colors.

Cerulea. Flowers deep blue. Very hardy. Packet, 10 cents.

Incarinata. Rainbow or May Apple Passion Flower. Flowers a combination of pink, blue and white; 2 or 3 inches across. Blooms first season from seed. Fruit said to be edible. Pkt., 10c.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PRIMULA. Chinese Primrose. Splendid winter blooming plants, doing well in cool rooms. The seed should be sowed in spring, and the young plants kept in cool, shaded quarters during summer. They will bloom profusely the succeeding winter. Colors include white, rose, blue, crimson and other shades, flowers variously cut and fringed.

Blue. A beautiful shade. Packet, 20 cents.

Crimson. Rich and velvety. Packet, 20 cents.

Rose. Carmine tinted. Packet, 20 cents.

White. Pure and beautiful. Packet, 20 cents.

Extra Finest Mixed. Very best. Pkt., 20 cts.

SAINTPAULIA. *Saintpaulia ionantha*. Leaves shaped like gloxinia, growing in a flat rosette. Flowers deep blue. A good house plant. Packet, 25 cents.

SHILAX. A popular greenhouse climber. Leaves a deep, glossy green. Flowers white and fragrant. Habit of growth extremely graceful. Soak the seed in water for a day, and keep the plant rather moist. Perennial. Packet, 10 cents.

STEVIA. *Stevia serrata*. A tender perennial growing eighteen inches high. Will bloom in the garden the first season from seed. Bears large heads of small white flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

STREPTOCARPUS. Hybrid Cape Primrose. A dwarf greenhouse perennial, blooming the first season, but yielding more bloom as the plant becomes older. Packet, 25 cts.

SWAINSONIA. A tender perennial, one to four feet high, with graceful foliage; a favorite for house culture. Flowers resemble sweet peas, and are borne in sprays or racemes. Of easy culture. Fine for cutting. **Grandiflora Alba.** White. Pkt., 20 cts.

Carminen. Carmine red. Pkt., 35 cts.

TORENIA. A tender annual available for vases, hanging baskets, or out-of-door purposes. Free flowering. Start in window or greenhouse.

Fourieri. Blue, with yellow centre. Pkt., 5 cts.

White Wings. White, with rose centre. Pkt., 10c.

UMBRELLA PLANT. See Cyperus.



LANTANA.



NIEREMBERGIA.



PRIMULA.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AN INTRODUCTORY WORD. I cannot give space on these crowded bulb pages to any lengthy introductory remarks, but wish to remind the public that I have the most complete facilities in the country for filling bulb orders. I try everything that is new, and carry in stock everything that is best, and am quite willing to be compared with any other house in the world on prices, *quality considered.*

AMARYLLIS.

A royal family of plants of the lily group, bearing a profusion of flowers of the richest coloring. Adapted to pot culture all the year round or to the open ground during summer. Alternate rest and growth is the secret of success with the amaryllis, and periods of bloom must be followed by periods of absolute rest, if the largest and best flowers are expected. In growth they require much water; when at rest little or none.

VEITCHII SEEDLINGS. The remarkable hybrids produced from seed by celebrated English specialists will add to the fame and popularity of the amaryllis. The flower size has been increased to a foot in diameter, and the colors have been so improved and varied as to be almost beyond belief. In them we find tints of white, pink, rose, orange, scarlet, crimson and maroon. Some are flaked, mottled or striped, and some are of solid colors. In a thousand plants a thousand different flowers may be found, and a dozen bulbs selected at random will insure a wide variety of color. The buyer of a single bulb is quite sure to get something unique. The Veitchii Hybrids are wonderfully floriferous, usually producing two or more spikes of bloom, each bearing 3 to 5 immense flowers, making a grand show. They are of easiest culture. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

FORMOSISSIMA. Also known as scarlet Mexican lily. Of extremely rich, deep, velvety, crimson color. It is a free bloomer, and succeeds well either in pots or in the open ground. It blooms quite soon after planting in the soil. It can also be bloomed in water, like a hyacinth. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

VITATTA. A most handsome variety. It has immense flowers and is a continuous bloomer. The color of the flower is a white ground, beautifully pencilled and striped with red and pink, making a beautiful and dazzling combination. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

DEFIANCE. This amaryllis blooms nearly the entire season, producing from ten to fifteen large flowers per bulb. The color is a deep crimson scarlet, striped with white, making it very attractive and handsome. This variety is held in especially high esteem in Europe. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR. The finest of the so-called belladonna lilies, its handsome and showy flowers being larger than those of most of the species of amaryllis. Color white, with delicate carnation at base and rose toward the upper part, striped with carmine. It is pretty beyond description. It prefers a light, sandy soil, whether in garden or pot, and should be deeply planted. I formerly thought it perfectly hardy, but find that it is not universally so, and hence recommend that it be carried in-doors in autumn. It should be in every collection, as it is one of the most admirable. Its beautiful flowers will last a week in water. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

JOHNSONII. This amaryllis has a very large flower of a rich, scarlet or crimson color striped with white. It is an extra fine variety. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.

LONGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has long and abundant leaves. Bears large clusters of pure white, sweet-scented flowers, and is in all respects a satisfactory amaryllis. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

ANTHOLYZA ÆTHIOPICA. A rare flower from the Cape of Good Hope. For its general appearance see the illustration. Foliage bright green, upright and sword-like. A bulb produces several spikes 15 to 20 inches high, bearing large, bright flowers, in which yellow and red predominate, resembling the mouths of enraged animals. Very useful for winter blooming and equally desirable for open air culture. Usually hardy, though in some situations needing slight winter protection. The bulbs multiply rapidly. Strong bulbs, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 75 cents per dozen, postpaid.



ANTHOLYZA.



1. FORMOSISSIMA.
2. VITATTA.
3. DEFIANCE.

AMARYLLIS, VEITCHII SEEDLINGS.

SPECIAL AMARYLLIS OFFER.

One large bulb of each of the 7 types of amaryllis described on this page, truly a wonderful and worthy collection, only \$1.25 postpaid.

ALPINIA OR QUEEN LILY.

A picturesque and tropical-looking lily. Valuable for large beds, or wherever prominent effect is desired. An excellent centre plant, the foliage resembling canna. The great spikes bear showy flowers. Colors white, pink, lilac and bright yellow. The flowers remain fresh for a long while; exceedingly fragrant. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Alstrœmeria or Peruvian Lily.

A lily that is rapidly gaining in popular favor. See illustration. Hardy when well established. The colors range through orange, yellow, scarlet and pink, and the markings include white and black. A wonderfully free bloomer. The tuberous root should be deeply planted, preferably in a well-drained situation. The tubers multiply rapidly. My stock embraces a good variety of colors. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.



ALSTRŒMERIA OR PERUVIAN LILY.



ACHIMENES.

ACHIMENES.

An excellent bulb for pot culture, with nearly the same requirements as begonias and gloxinias. Easily grown and of free-blooming habits. See illustration. Colors, white, red, heliotrope, etc., with ornamental foliage, in some cases as handsome as coleus. *Bulbs should be potted as soon as received.* Mixed colors, per bulb, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. *Apios tuberosa.*

A perfectly hardy native American climber, bearing many clusters of lovely deep purple flowers with delicious violet fragrance. In robust growth and habit it resembles the wistaria, and has the same graceful, drooping racemes, though smaller. It has become widely popular. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 75 cents per dozen.

ATAMASCO or FAIRY LILY. *Zephyranthes.*

Quite similar to amaryllis and easily cultivated, thriving in any good garden soil. It flowers freely all summer, and is equally good for pot culture. It makes an excellent cut flower, lasting for days in water. See illustration.

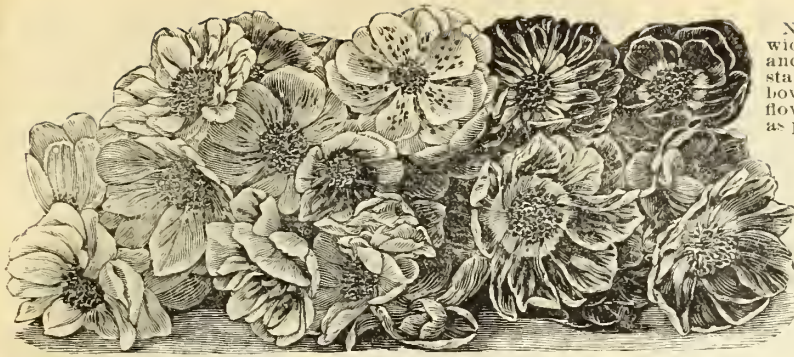
WHITE. Large, beautiful, pure white waxy flowers. Bulbs, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen.

ROSE. A clear, rosy pink; handsome, upright flowers. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen.

SULPHUREA. Superb, clear yellow flower. Very handsome. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.



ATAMASCO OR FAIRY LILY.



ST. BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONE.

BESSERA ELEGANS. Mexican Coral Drops.

Free blooming bulbous-rooted plants bearing bright vermilion-colored flowers marked with rosy white. The flowers are borne in umbels, on stalks one to two feet high, during two months of summer and autumn, and are very beautiful. A single bulb will sometimes produce six or more flower stalks. Plant the bulbs quite deeply in the ground; six inches, if the soil be good. Take up bulbs and keep them warm and dry during winter. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Plant the dry tubers at any time when the ground is warm; a wealth of bloom will be afforded during summer and fall. The flowers embrace many shades and hues, such as crimson, pink, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc. Usual size of flower, 3 inches; some reach 4 inches. Keep bulbs in dry, warm place during winter.

Begonia, Duke Zeppelin. This is undoubtedly one of the most gorgeous and brightest of the summer-flowering tuberous-rooted begonias. The growing plants, several thousands massed, brought forth exclamations of surprise from all who had the pleasure of witnessing this vivid blooming plant. It is a profuse and continuous bloomer, having bloomed in the open ground uninterruptedly from May until October. The waxy flowers are glowing scarlet and as double as camellias. It stands the hot summer sun remarkably and I commend it highly. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

Double Varieties Mixed. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.35 per dozen.

Single Varieties Mixed. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen.

Giant Tree Begonia. Listed last year. 1 regret I have no stock to offer this year.

BRISBANE LILY. Euryclis amboinensis.

This handsome, bulbous-rooted plant must have greenhouse or window culture, and like all others of its class requires rest during a portion of the year. It is a native of Australia. It has ornamental foliage, and produces large heads of elegant and charming white flowers. If rested during the winter and set in the open ground in May it will bloom finely during the warm summer months. It is a comparatively new and rare plant, allied to the amaryllis. Strong bulbs, 60 cents each; 2 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Cyclobothra Flava.

Golden Shell.

I omitted this pretty little bulbous plant from my catalogue for a time, having formerly listed it. So many customers testify to its value and still demand it, that I again offer it. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, spotted black, and beautifully cupped; foliage thin and rush-like. An excellent bouquet flower. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.



BRISBANE LILY.

BUTTERFLY LILY. Hedyclium coronarium.

This fine tuberous-rooted plant is an excellent companion to the cannula. It flourishes best on low, moist land, in half shade, where it will form a dense clump three or four feet high, producing a mass of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking like or suggesting butterflies. The flowers are borne in large terminal clusters. If grown as a pot plant it can be taken to the house before frost, where it will flower during the winter if given a warm, sunny situation and kept moist. It is a desirable plant. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

VARIEGATED DAY LILY.

This is a grand variegated species of Funkia or Day Lily that should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy and multiplies rapidly. It is adapted to the lawn, shrubby border, rock work, etc. It thrives best in deep, rich ground. In early summer the plants throw out numerous stalks of lily-like flowers, of a rich, celestial blue color, which add to the beauty of the variegated leaves. This Day Lily is one of the best in cultivation. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

BLUE AFRICAN LILY.

This superb plant is also known as the Blue Lily of the Nile. It produces a large, luxuriant clump of evergreen foliage, spreading in every direction as widely as permitted, and surmounted by thirty or forty flower stalks, carrying numerous, large, bright blue flowers. The peculiar, rich color of the leaves and the cleanness and depth of blue of the flowers make the plant a showy one. It must be carried indoors during winter. It blooms freely in pot or box, and will do nicely in summer in a shaded or partly shaded situation, near buildings or under trees. A well-developed specimen at Briar Crest commanded no end of admiration last year, largely on account of the clear, bright blue color of its many flowers. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.



BUTTERFLY LILY.

ST. BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONES.

Nothing could exceed the beauty of these new and now widely popular Irish anemones. They are perfectly hardy, and bloom profusely year after year, throwing up flower stalks one to two feet high. The colors embrace all the rainbow shades and tints, and even black, white and green. Many flowers are mottled, while others are striped, edged or ringed, as partially shown in the illustration. The flowers are large, reaching two, three or even four inches in diameter. If the seed be sown early in rich soil, there will be a liberal yield of flowers the first season until well after frost, and the plants will bloom the next season in greater profusion than ever. These beautiful anemones are unsurpassed for cut flowers, as they will remain fresh in water for a week or more. The foliage is fern-like and graceful. The plants will bloom in the house in winter, in a very satisfactory manner and enliven any collection of winter blooming plants in which they may be grouped. Strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

I can also furnish seed of St. Brigid Anemone at 10 cents per packet; 3 packets for 25 cents.



BEGONIA, DUKE ZEPPELIN.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.

Emerald Feather.

A plant of rare grace and beauty, especially adapted to the greenhouse or window garden. The fronds or branches are frequently three or four feet long, of drooping habit, of a rich green color and exquisite fineness. The plant readily adapts itself to the dry atmosphere of a house, and the sprays retain their freshness for a long time after they are cut. Unexcelled for decorative purposes. Well suited for use in hanging baskets. It should be in every collection, it is easily grown, requiring but little care and is a charming ornament. Strong tubers, 15 cents each; 3 for 40 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER.

I will mail, postpaid, one blooming size bulb of each of the varieties mentioned on this page, 11 bulbs and roots in all, a collection of unsurpassed worth, for only \$1.75.



BLUE AFRICAN LILY.

A PAGE OF CALLA LILIES.

THE GOLDEN CALLA. *Richardia elliotiana.*

This is a charming new variety, a calla with a flower of bright golden color. Like the common white calla, it is a native of Africa; and it suggests the gold of Ethiopia in its richness. The leaves are highly ornamental, being more or less marked with white spots, and the flower is nearly the same shape and size as the well-known white variety. This is one of the prettiest novelties of its kind that has come on the market within recent years, and it promises to be a valued and permanent resident in American windows and greenhouses. Wherever exhibited its bloom has been greatly admired. It is still scarce, and very hard to obtain, but I am fortunately able to offer it at a very reasonable price, considering the circumstances. Each, \$1.25, postpaid.



THE GOLDEN CALLA.

CALLA FRAGRANCE.

A new, sweet-scented calla. This exquisite calla has the perfume of violets and lilies, and is in all respects a charming flower. The plants are of medium size, compact growth, and multiply with great rapidity, growing and blooming profusely under ordinary treatment. The foliage is unique, being handsomely fluted. For a house plant or for the garden it is unexcelled. It is one of the most valuable and most useful callas ever introduced, and has won a host of friends and admirers. Its cultural requirements are as simple as with any of the callas, and it should be grown by every one fond of sweet-scented flowers. The freedom of bloom in this variety is as remarkable as the presence of a most agreeable perfume. Excellent as an indoor pot plant and equally desirable for the open ground. Roots of blooming size, 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.



THE SWEET SCENTED CALLA, "FRAGRANCE."

THE LEOPARD CALLA. *Calla dioscorides.*

This is said to be the lost lily of Dioscorides, re-discovered in Asia Minor. Whatever its history, it is a beautiful house plant, and a curiosity besides. The splendid flowers often measure fifteen inches in length, and are covered with leopard spots. In color the flowers are olive green, or frequently yellow, marbled and blotched in the most intricate manner, and suggesting the skin of the leopard. The texture of the spathe or flower is heavy, resembling stamped leather. This calla is grown and bloomed as easily as any other variety, and has proven satisfactory to those of my customers who have tried it. The illustration shows the shape of the flower. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents, postpaid.

THE BLACK CALLA. Solomon's Lily.

The bulbs or roots of Solomon's Lily (*arum sanctum*) which I once, came originally from around and about Jerusalem, and hence each is a souvenir of the Holy Land. The illustration gives a fair idea of the shape. The spathe is a foot long, and 7 to 9 inches across. The color is of the richest velvety black, including the central spikes or spadix, the latter rising 10 to 12 inches. The foliage is rich and luxuriant. Its robust habit requires a large pot and rich soil. Large bulbs, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00. Smaller bulbs, large as ordinarily sold as first size, 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.



THE LEOPARD CALLA.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

A dwarf, strong, compact plant, with an abundance of dark green foliage. It is truly an ever-bloomer, under proper treatment. It can be brought into flower in the summer and then carried into the house, and made to produce flowers all winter; and the same plant will grow and bloom for years. Its numerous flowers are of good size, and are snow white in color. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

CALLA CULTURE.

A good potting soil for callas is made as follows: 2 parts fine garden loam, 1 part rotted cow manure, 1 part leaf mold or wood's earth, 1 part sand. Keep moist during season of growth.



THE SPOTTED LEAF CALLA.

THE SPOTTED LEAF CALLA.

Richardia alba maculata.

This magnificent calla has glossy, dark green leaves dotted with numerous white spots, giving it a unique appearance. The flowers are pure white, with a black centre, and are very beautiful. The plants grow and bloom easily and freely. The spotted calla may be used as a highly ornamental garden plant, for summer blooming, or as a decorative house plant in winter. Strong bulbs, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 60 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

THE OLD WHITE CALLA.

Richardia Aethiopica.

The White Calla or Lily of the Nile is a well-known plant of easy culture, and is one of the best of all our window bloomers. To insure many flowers the plants should be kept dormant from the middle of June until last of August, and then repotted in good soil, in a 4-inch or 6-inch pot. Water, light and heat favor winter blooming; and ventilation is absolutely essential. Large blooming bulbs, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The Purple Fringed Calla. The demand for this variety last year exhausted my stock. I cannot furnish it this year.



THE BLACK CALLA OR SOLOMON'S LILY.

SPECIAL OFFER. I will mail postpaid, one strong blooming size bulb of each of the above 8 curious callas for only \$2.50 or I will send the above collection excepting The Golden and the Yellow Calla, six callas in all, for only \$1.25, postpaid.



GOLDEN CROWN LILY.



HARDY CYCLAMEN.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.



GAY QUEEN.

SIX HANDSOME FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE BULBS.

GOLDEN CROWN LILY. Double Hemerocallis. This is a double day lily of most beautiful type, and I expect to see it make its way rapidly into public favor. It has large golden yellow double flowers, each flower having a carmine ring toward the centre. It is a perfectly hardy garden plant. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

HARDY CYCLAMEN. I listed this desirable plant some years ago, and am compelled to restore it to my catalogue. It has a large, solid bulb, and blooms easily and quickly, the colors being white and pink. In many localities this bulb or root is perfectly hardy, and while I cannot insure that it will live in any particular place over winter I can recommend that it be given further wide trial, and am sure that many culturists will succeed in naturalizing it, and that such people will be well rewarded. If treated as a perennial it should have a warm situation, partially sheltered from the north by buildings, trees or bushes, on well drained land. It is well worth growing as an annual. Strong bulbs, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. Giant Summer-Flowering Cape Hyacinth. A very showy bulbous-rooted plant blooming in August and September, the foliage somewhat resembling yucca. Flower spikes four to five feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 large, bell-shaped, pure white fragrant blossoms. Effective for centre piece of bed. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.; 45c. per dozen.

GAY QUEEN. Named Gay Queen from the beauty of the flower. The illustration gives an idea of the plant's habit. It bears clusters of showy flowers three to four inches long, of various colors, the tints including purplish rose, yellow and green, exquisitely tipped. The foliage is handsome, making it a desirable pot plant; though quite as available for the open ground. Always admired. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM. Especially desirable for green house or window culture or for out of doors decorative effect. Easily grown, thriving in pot or box, or in shady situation in garden or lawn. The root should be set in fairly enriched sandy loam. If grown in open air the bulb should be dried off in October and kept warm and dry during winter. There is a wide range of color and markings, the handsome leaves being spotted and variegated with white, pink, scarlet, etc. I have the choicest strain of this fancy-leaved caladium. 30 cents each; 3 for 75 cents; \$2.75 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Elephant's Ears. A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Desirable and widely popular. Large bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$10.00 per 100.



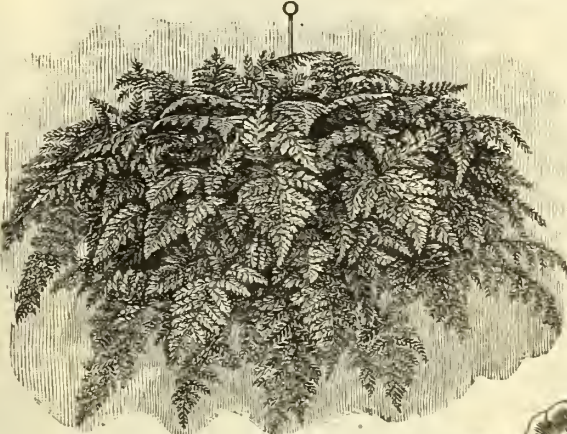
FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM.

One bulb of each of the above 6 Handsome Flowering and Decorative Bulbs postpaid, for only \$1.00.

CRINUM KIRKY. A plant having a heavy bulb and producing large, lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. Two flower stalks of purplish color are frequently sent up at the same time, each bearing an umbel of numerous flowers. The petals are white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre of each. The plant in bloom always attracts admiration. In potting the bulb use rich fibrous loam. See illustration. Extra large bulbs, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00 postpaid.



CRINUM KIRKY.



JAPANESE FERN BALLS.

JAPANESE FERN BALLS. A most curious novelty. These very interesting ferns are independent of both soil and moisture. The former they do not require, as they are rooted in moss; and when the latter is withheld they simply dry up and go to sleep, to re-awaken when moisture again reaches them. They are grown suspended in the air, like other air plants, and are six inches or more in diameter, in their dormant or dry state, in the moss. They will live for years under proper treatment, alternately resting and growing, according to circumstances. They are very satisfactory as house ferns, and attract much attention and interest. It is best to treat them with some degree of regularity, giving them water two or three times a week during their growing season, and no water at all during their resting period. These periods can be arranged at convenience, but each should cover say two or three months or longer. The green foliage is light and beautiful. If desired, the root-filled bunch of moss may be divided and placed in a fern dish, but the hanging position is more graceful. I do not know of a prettier or more interesting house plant among recent introductions. Per ball, 75 cents each; 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.

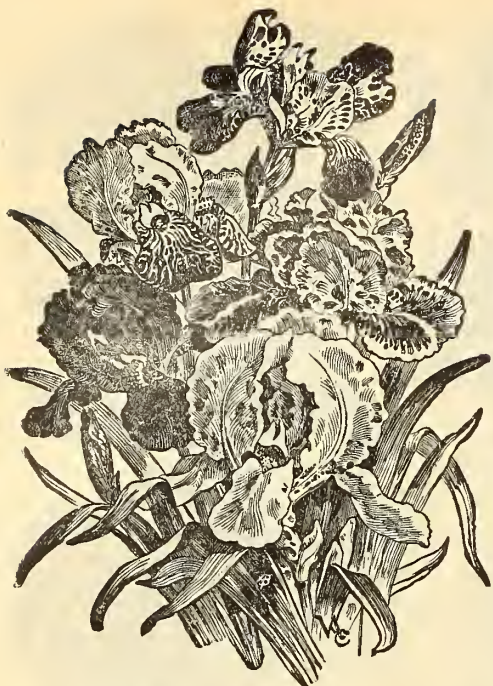
GLOXINIA BULBS. This class of gorgeous summer-blooming bulbous-rooted plants can be grown successfully with ordinary care, flowering in six to eight weeks after the bulbs are placed in the soil. They should be started in a greenhouse, hotbed or sunny window. They will bloom until late summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die. The pots containing the bulbs, or the bulbs themselves must be kept out of the reach of frost or severe freezing. They are natives of tropical America, and are among the most ornamental of our tender-flowering plants, having been wonderfully improved by culture. See illustration. Mixed colors, including many handsome shades of pink, blue and white. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.



GLOXINIA.

THE GERMAN IRIS. *Iris Germanica.*

The German Irises are of unparalleled beauty, thought to exceed even the celebrated Japanese Irises, and to be comparable with nothing except tropical orchids. They are certainly of rare and wonderful loveliness, not only in color and shape of flowers but in the decorative value of the plants for borders and edgings. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good soil. The illustration gives a fair though partial idea of the peculiar markings of this splendid iris. Mixed colors, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen, postpaid.



THE GERMAN IRIS. IRIS GERMANICA.

BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

An interesting air plant, growing without soil or pot, and obtaining its moisture from the small amount of moss in which its roots are imbedded. It will succeed in an ordinary window. It demands good light, but not too strong sunshine. It may be hung from the ceiling, if preferred. The moss must be kept wet, or at least watered frequently, and the leaves of the plant kept free from dust. The odd flowers are delicate and butterfly-like, and are borne in graceful sprays, as shown in the illustration. The flower colors are pink and green, changing with age to yellow and chocolate. Strong clusters, 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED MORNING GLORY.

Ipomœa Mexicana.

A beautiful climber, with glossy green foliage, somewhat resembling a passion vine. It forms a root the size of a small dahlia, which can be safely wintered in the cellar. The vine produces large, satiny, violet crimson flowers in clusters, which remain open all day long. It is very desirable for rock work or trellis. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 8 for 60 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

TIGRIDIAS.

Shell Flower. Tiger Flower.

Tigridias are easily cultivated and bloom freely almost everywhere. Their large and handsome flowers always elicit admiration. The shape, delicacy and rich marking of the petals have won for the flower a name comparing it with the brilliant shell of the tropics, or with the spotted skin of the tiger; hence the terms, shell flower and tiger flower. I offer four varieties.

Grandiflora Red. Glowing crimson, variegated with yellow. Large and desirable.

Conchiflora Yellow. Yellow, spotted with crimson.

Alba. Large, pure white, spotted with crimson.

Violet. One of the newer sorts. Quite a novelty. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Any of the above except where noted, 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen, postpaid.

One bulb of each of the four Tigridias, 30c.; three of each, 75c.

NAEGELIA.

A native of Mexico. The colors embrace exquisite tints of rose, carmine, red, lilac, white, golden yellow, etc. The foliage is velvety, of heavy texture, with tints of green, purple and maroon. A single plant sometimes carries from 15 to 20 spikes of flowers. Start tubers in 3-inch pots, early in the year, in warm place. When well filled with roots transfer to large pots, using a compost of 1/2 loam, 1/2 leaf mold and 1/2 sand. When blooming give liquid manure. Keep roots in dry sand in winter. Strong tubers, 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.; 7 for \$1.25, postpaid.



TIGRIDIA. TIGER OR SHELL FLOWER.

THE JAPANESE IRIS. *Iris Kämpferi.*

The flowers of this magnificent class of irises are enormous, being six or eight inches across, and are of charming hues and colors, embracing white, crimson, rose, lilac, blue, lavender and violet, each flower representing several shades. A golden yellow blotch on each petal adds to the color effect of the flower. The Japanese Irises are perfectly hardy, and bloom profusely during a period of five to seven weeks in mid-summer. They attain greatest perfection if supplied with an abundance of water at the time of flowering. Mixed colors, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY.

This pretty plant produces spikes of the most delicate flowers, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermillion and scarlet. It blooms out of doors in September, and may be carried indoors in pot or vase for early fall house culture. It must be kept constantly moist during the blooming period. In warm situations it is hardy at the North, especially if slightly covered with litter. At the South it needs no protection whatever. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

WHITE SPIDER LILY. *Hymenocallis caribœa.*

This is one of the best of the evergreen lilies, the leaves being highly ornamental. It produces several or many tall flower spikes, each surmounted by eight to twelve large, white, sweet scented flowers. It thrives best in a moist situation. Planted out in May it will bloom in July; also admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming in 6 to 8 weeks. It may be forced into bloom in water, like a hyacinth. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; \$1.25 per dozen.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. *The Mountain Beauty.*

A handsome free blooming climber. Flowers are rose-colored and produced in clusters. See page 70 for illustration and description. Good strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

MADEIRA VINE.

Mignonette Vine. Mexican Vine.

A beautiful tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant white flowers. The vine makes a very rapid growth, and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. It is a very pretty thing to use for shading a porch or veranda. The tubers must not be allowed to become dry and should be either kept in damp moss or put at once into the ground. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen, postpaid.

MILLA BIFLORA.

Mexican Star Flower.

An extremely pretty member of the lily family, a native of Mexico, but not having a true bulb. Flowers in pairs, of pure waxy white, with delicate lemon centres. Each root produces six to eight flower stalks. Flowers delightfully fragrant, lasting for days if cut and placed in water. A sunny situation is best. Grown in groups in connection with *Bessera Elegans* it makes a pleasing and beautiful effect. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen postpaid.



BUTTERFLY ORCHID.



NAEGELIA. (ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

Maule's New Large Flowering Dahlias.

SIX NEW DAHLIAS.

NOTE. The so-called "show" dahlias are round in shape and of solid colors. The flowers are full and large. The petals may be edged or tipped with another shade. "Cactus" dahlias have long, cactus-like petals, of various shapes. "Decorative" dahlias have some of the features of the "show" class and some of the features of the "cactus" class. "Fancy" dahlias have flowers striped, tipped, mottled and variously penciled or variegated.

NYMPHÆA. There is not a dahlia in existence exceeding this one in decorative value. Color a distinct, clear light pink, shading darker toward the outer petals. Inner petals nearly white, with no sign of yellow centre. Flowers of exquisite finish; soft, waxy, delicate and graceful, keeping well in water when cut. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. The richest, crimson-purple, decorative dahlia ever introduced. Flowers large, perfect and full to the centre, on long stems. Plant a strong grower, of good branching habit, with attractive foliage. Flowers rich and velvety, the tint being quite similar to that of the celebrated Jack rose. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

STORM KING. Blizzard. A new snow-white show dahlia, a fitting companion for the superb pink dahlia, A. D. Livoni. Early, profuse and a constant bloomer. Dwarf, branching habit, with flowers on long stems. Strong roots, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

SUNDEW. Another magnificent dahlia belonging to the decorative class. A superb variety, with flowers of a bright, glistening, orange-salmon color, of fine form and full to the centre. Foliage luxuriant. An early bloomer and excellent for cutting. Strong roots, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

LA FAVORITE. The finest pure white cactus dahlia. Florists use it as a cut flower, ranking it with the chrysanthemum. It is large and pure white, with fluffy, cbrys-anthemum-like form. Strong roots, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

JOHN H. ROACH. A cactus dahlia of medium size; a free bloomer. Color a soft yellow, edged with sulphur yellow. Strong roots, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

One strong root of each of the Six Superb New Dahlias above named for only \$1.25 postpaid.



NYMPHÆA, OR
PINK WATER LILY DAHLIA.

15 PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is now in the front and favored rank as a summer-flowering root. It is extremely popular and fashionable, and well deserves its place. It has been bred up to a high degree of perfection, and developed along several peculiar and distinct lines, and now its varieties are almost without number. I offer the best of all the types, including the prize winners. My displays of dahlias at the exhibitions of the American Dahlia Society, Philadelphia, and at the American Institute Fair, New York, have brought me various medals, certificates and diplomas testifying to the excellence of my stock.

SPECIAL OFFER.

I will mail, postpaid, one strong, blooming size root of each of the 15 prize winners; a rare collection of diversified colors and forms of this now popular flower, for only \$2.00.

IRIDESCENT. A decorative dahlia of medium size. Ground color bright orange, overlaid with clear red and suffused pink, with reflex of purplish blue. Profuse bloomer.

FRANK SMITH. A fancy dahlia, of distinct type. Color a rich dark purple maroon, with edge of petal tipped pinkish white, blending into the body color. Very handsome.

FERN LEAF BEAUTY. Fancy dahlia. Fern like foliage and dwarf branching habit. Color creamy white, with a distinct margin of crimson around each petal.

HENRY PATRICK. Pure white, decorative. Flowers large, on long stems. Early, profuse and continuous bloomer. Flowers waxy; no yellow centre. Fine as a cut flower.



CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. The finest yellow decorative dahlia ever produced; the greatest acquisition since Nymphæa. Strong, sturdy and a profuse bloomer for so large a flower; the flowers being 5 to 6 inches across, and perfectly full to the centre. Color, a solid, pure yellow. It has received more medals and certificates of merit than any other dahlia.

RUBY QUEEN. A show dahlia. Color rich, ruby red; the depth of the petals dark, velvety maroon. Very unusual.

SUNBEAMS. New double Tom Thumb. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high. Pure yellow, tipped and lightly margined red. Flowers 3 inches across, borne profusely for weeks.

CAPTAIN JACK. Best dark show dahlia; perfect form, nearly globe-shaped. Rich maroon, with edge of petals almost black.

RED AND BLACK. New cactus dahlia. Deep, wine red, heavily margined with black maroon. Flowers of good size, with showy golden yellow centre.

MRS. PEARY. New fancy dahlia. Rich, sulphur yellow, tipped and shaded with old rose and lavender. Fine exhibition sort.



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. New decorative dahlia. Each petal twisted and curved with astonishing regularity. Color pure white, shading to a delicate and charming shell pink. Petals beautifully cupped, as shown in illustration. Flowers very large and handsome.



WM. AGNEW.

WM. AGNEW. A new cactus dahlia. Grandest red ever produced. Flowers sometimes seven inches across. Petals long; outer rows beautifully twisted. Color, intense, dazzling red. Perfect form and finish.

ETHEL. A show dahlia. Golden yellow, sometimes tipped or flaked with white. Flowers very double. Greatly admired at all times.

EMILY. A large, show dahlia. Color varies from rosy lavender to white, suffused, flaked and tipped with lavender.

PENELOPE. Fancy dahlia. Pure white, delicately flaked with lavender. Handsome.

Any of the 15 Prize Winning Dahlias 30 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Maule's New Century Collection.

6 New Large Flowering and Prize Winning Dahlias.

(See colored plate opposite.)

The beautiful new and choice dahlias which I have chosen for my "New Century Collection," and which I have faithfully pictured at great expense, may safely be allowed to tell their own story in their own words; to speak for themselves with their own gay faces. Below will be found brief notes in reference to them, but the pictures can be trusted. The artist has been generous with bright colors, but none too generous; and though the painted flowers are glowing and attractive they cannot equal the delicacy of nature. My dahlia offer, as indicated on the colored plate, is a very interesting one. All are novelties of great merit.

EVADNE. Soft, rich, primrose yellow, creamy white towards centre; outer petals delicately edged and tinged with pink. Constantly in bloom. Decorative. This took first prize at the fall exhibition of dahlias at the Philadelphia Exposition. 30c. each; 2 for 50c.

BARON SCHROEDER. An entirely distinct dahlia of the cactus type, with flowers of large size and great substance. The petals are of a rich, glowing purple, beautifully arranged. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

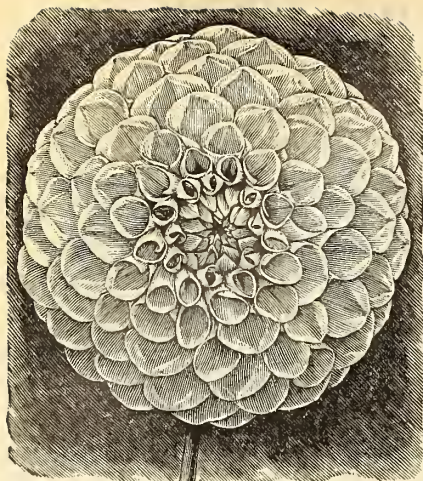
GILT EDGE. This is a new dahlia of great merit and beauty, belonging in the fancy class. The color combination is a very striking one, as will be seen on the plate opposite, the handsome white petals being margined with deep gold in a manner that is charming. Received first prize at the Philadelphia Exposition. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

One good strong root of each of the above 6 New Large Flowering and Prize Winning Dahlias sent postpaid, for only \$1.00.

SARAH McMULLEN. This is a show dahlia. The flower is large and beautiful and the foliage of the plant is attractive. The color is a rich straw, edged and tinged with peach, a most peculiar and attractive combination. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

LADY MAUD HERBERT. A beautiful show dahlia, the handsome round flowers being made up of crimson purple petals. The depth of each petal is yellow. The color combination is exceedingly pretty. Greatly admired. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

AMERICAN FLAG. This is an interesting and striking dahlia of the fancy class; one of the most pleasing of my "New Century Collection." It is pure white, striped with crimson. It attracted wide admiration at the dahlia show and was awarded a first prize. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.



SHOW DAHLIA, PURITY.

SHOW, FANCY AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

The following group includes none except standard favorites; dahlias of wide and well-earned popularity.

NERO. A grand show dahlia, with large and full flower. Color a deep crimson maroon.

UNCERTAINTY. Ground color, a rich glowing, maroon scarlet, mottled and splashed with pure white. It sometimes produces flowers showing more white than scarlet.

A. D. LIVONI. See illustration. A solid pink dahlia. Petals beautifully quilled. Flower regular and double to the centre, on long stems. Plant a profuse bloomer.

PURITY. See illustration. One of the very best white show dahlias. Flower large and full, showing no centre whatever.

RUTH. Flower large, of a creamy white color, sometimes faintly suffused with pink; always full to the centre and of good form.

DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE. A beautiful fancy dahlia, of large size and perfect form. Color, white suffused with pink, tipped and edged with shades of purple.

JOHN SLADDAN. Sometimes termed the black dahlia. The color is very dark maroon.

JUNIATA. A deep, rich yellow show dahlia, suffused, margined and tipped with bright red. Decidedly striking and admired.

LUCY FAUCETT. Beautiful, large, regular flowers, pale yellow, striped rosy magenta.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS. A beautiful clear yellow show dahlia. One of the best.

PRINCE BISMARCK. A large show dahlia. Color deep purple. Globular shape.

MAID OF ORLEANS. A show dahlia. Petals white, suffused and edged with purple.

MISS FLORENCE SHEARER. A lovely new show dahlia. Clear, soft lilac, edged lighter.

SPORT. Pure lavender. A show dahlia of perfect form. A sport of Penelope.

APPLE BLOSSOMS. A new and pretty fancy dahlia. The first flowers are deep red-pink and carmine, but as the season advances they open lighter and lighter until almost white.

Any of the above popular and celebrated dahlias 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen, or I will send one strong root of each of the 15 varieties, for only \$2.00, postpaid.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

A beautiful and interesting class of dahlias, bearing small and exquisitely formed flowers in abundance, on long stems. Excellent bouquet flowers.

LITTLE BEAUTY. A new Pompon dahlia, with flowers full and quilled to the centre. They are of perfect form, of a lovely, delicate pink color; invaluable for bouquets.

BEAUTY INCONSTANT. Variable in color. Yellow, margined with red; white, margined with yellow; or sometimes, red, yellow and white combined in the same flower.

SNOWCLAD. The finest snow white Pompon dahlia. A profuse and continuous bloomer.



A. D. LIVONI.

FAIRY QUEEN. Light sulphur yellow, edged with deep peach. Excellent for cutting.

ELEGANTA. Soft pink, tipped with deep pink; the reflex a light pink, making a beautiful combination of shades. Flowers quilled.

KLEIN DOMATIA. Rich, orange buff.

ELFIN. A dainty little flower; color, pale primrose, changing to creamy white. Free bloomer.

VIVID. Glowing, vivid, crimson scarlet. Very showy. A wonderful bloomer.

Any of the above desirable Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen. Or I will send one strong root of each of the 8 varieties for only \$1.00, postpaid.

SINGLE, OR COSMOS-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

Termed "cosmos-flowered" by many on account of their delicate beauty and perfect shapes.

PAINTED LADY. Crimson pink. Striped.

FASHION. Crimson maroon, flamed purple.

TITAN. Very large. Bright orange-scarlet.

DEAREST. Yellow, tipped and striped white.

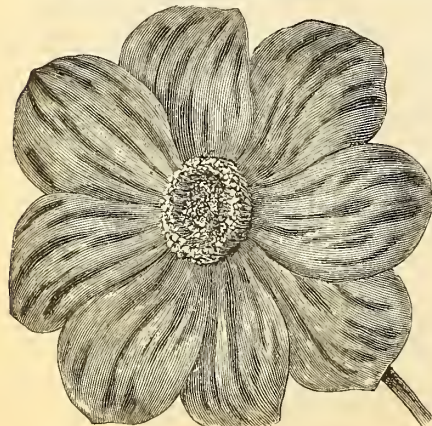
MISS ROBERTS. Fine large yellow variety.

JOHN COWAN. A very fine, rich scarlet.

Any of the above New Single or Cosmos Flowered Dahlias, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen, or I will send one root of each of the six varieties, postpaid, for only 85 cents.

MIXED DAHLIA ROOTS.

I have grown many valuable varieties other than those mentioned on this and the preceding page. Not having the space, and in many cases only a limited supply, I cannot give them individual mention. I have put all these in a mixture and offer them unnamed at 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense \$9.00 per 100.



SINGLE DAHLIA, PAINTED LADY.



CACTUS DAHLIA, MAID OF KENT.

EVADNE

MAULE'S NEW CENTURY COLLECTION

6 NEW LARGE FLOWERS AND PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS

ONE STRONG ROOT OF EACH FOR ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID.



BARON DE BIEDER



AMERICAN FLAG



SARAH MEMULLEN



GILT EDGE



LADY MAUD HERBERT

WM. HENRY MAULE. PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

5 BRIGHT AND SHOWY NEW CANNAS FOR 1900.

ONE STRONG ROOT
OF EACH
ONLY 60¢
POSTPAID.

ONE STRONG ROOT OF
EACH OF THESE FIVE NEW
CANNAS, AND ONE EACH
OF THE SIX DAHLIAS ON
THE REVERSE OF THIS
COLORED PLATE.
(11 ROOTS IN ALL)
ONLY \$1.35
POSTPAID.

PRESIDENT
McKINLEY.

ROSEMAWR.

ALLEMANNA.

EGANDALE.

SAM. TRELEASE.

WM. HENRY MAULE,
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.



NEW CANNAS.

Formerly the canna was solely a foliage plant, but latterly its large, brilliant and varied flowers, have placed it in highest popular favor as a bloomer, and have won for it a new distinction. Each year the flowers seem to increase in size and depth of hue, until now they rival anything in the garden for prominence and effectiveness. Canna roots must be lifted and stored in dry quarters during cold weather. Canna is available for pot or box culture in winter.

COMTE DE BOUCHAUD. Fig. 1. The Leopard Canna. Clear lemon yellow, spotted with bright red. Foliage massive, dark green. Size and form of flower by far the best of the mottled sorts introduced to date. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Fig. 2. The brilliancy of this fine canna dazzles the eye. The intense velvety crimson is made doubly prominent by the broad golden band around each petal. Plant sturdy and compact, with flowers carried well above the foliage. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Fig. 3. My darkest and richest canna. Flowers a deep crimson maroon, with velvety appearance and good substance. The buds are almost black, giving the bloom a still darker look. Fine form and medium height. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

5 BRIGHT AND SHOWY NEW CANNAS FOR 1900.

One strong root of each only 60 cents, postpaid. (See colored plate opposite.)
The grand Canna Collection on the colored plate opposite cannot fail to awaken admiration and attract wide interest. The tints of these magnificent flowers are simply dazzling, and the low price of this offering makes it possible for everybody to possess a canna bed of unexcelled beauty.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. One of the best cannas of American origin. Bright crimson, with scarlet shading. Flower truss large, compact and borne well above the foliage; a free and early bloomer, beginning when the plant is only eighteen inches high. The height of the mature plant is about three feet. Foliage rich and effective. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

SAM TRELEASE. An American canna of almost pure scarlet color. It is very striking in appearance. The glowing red is embellished with yellow markings, as shown upon the plate. The plant grows about three feet high, and the flower spikes are seen in sharp contrast with the richly colored leaves. I regard this canna as a coming favorite. Strong roots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

ALLEMANIA. This is an Italian or orchid-flowering canna. The flowers sometimes measure 9 inches across, and are as beautiful in detail as

they are showy. Upper petals salmon, with yellow markings and border; lower petal dark salmon, with yellow centre. The foliage is luxuriant and handsome. Strong roots, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

ROSEMAWR. The handsomest and most showy pink canna. The flowers are extra large, with well-rounded petals. Color bright, rosy pink, with rose markings and golden yellow at the throat. Trusses strong and flowers very durable; an early and continuous bloomer. Three feet. Strong roots, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

EGANDALE. Foliage dark, bronzy maroon, interlaced with green, the most desirable of its type. Height 4 feet. Lower heads of compact form. Flowers of bright cherry color, harmonizing most beautifully with the leaves. The bronzy foliage makes this variety very conspicuous among the large-flowering cannas. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

One strong root of each of the above 5 Bright and Showy New Cannas only 60 cents.

STANDARD LARGE-FLOWERED CANNAS.

AMERICAN BANNER. Clear orange-scarlet, with broad marking of pure yellow. A robust grower. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

SALMON QUEEN. Finest pure brilliant orange canna yet offered. A constant bloomer. Four feet. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH. Pure pink. Trusses often a foot long, with flowers five inches across. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

GLORIOSA. Centre of petal dark, rich crimson, with border of deep yellow. Early and continuous bloomer. Plant very dwarf. Invaluable for bed or house culture. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Delicate flesh pink, the same shade as Day-break carnation. Large flowers; early and continuous bloomer. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

COLUMBIA. A brilliant scarlet canna; a most robust and healthy grower and bloomer. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

BRILLIANT. Flower of medium size. Color, clear yellow and brightest red in the same blossom. Strong roots, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY. Intense scarlet crimson, rich and dazzling, bordered with golden yellow. Finest gilt-edge variety. Dwarf habit. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

PHILADELPHIA. Bright crimson-scarlet flowers, 5½ to 6 inches across. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high. One of the very best red cannas known. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

LORRAINE. Petals pure pink, with a broad edge of primrose or sulphur yellow, soon fading to almost white. Four feet high. Strong roots 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

GOLDEN STAR. Elegantly fringed flowers, of rich golden yellow, with scarcely a spot. Trusses massive and compact. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

THE WHITE CANNA. Alsace. See illustration. Vigorous, with clear green foliage, producing 12 to 18 shoots in a season from a single eye. Spikes densely crowded with flowers, which open a delicate sulphur yellow, soon changing to creamy white, without spots. An early and continuous bloomer, indispensable in collections. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Bright crimson; centre marked with golden pencilings. Flowers very large. Height, 3½ feet. Strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

FOLIAGE CANNAS.

JOHN WHITE. New Variegated Leaved Canna. When young the leaves are pale yellow, margined dark red, the yellow surface dotted with green. Later they lose the yellow and gain a deep suffusion of pink, with an admixture of green. Still later they become green and yellow. Flower a bright scarlet. Strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

EGANDALE. Bronze foliage. See description in collection above.

NOTE.—One strong root of each of the 25 New and Handsome Cannas described on this page for only \$3.25, postpaid.

MIXED CANNA ROOTS.

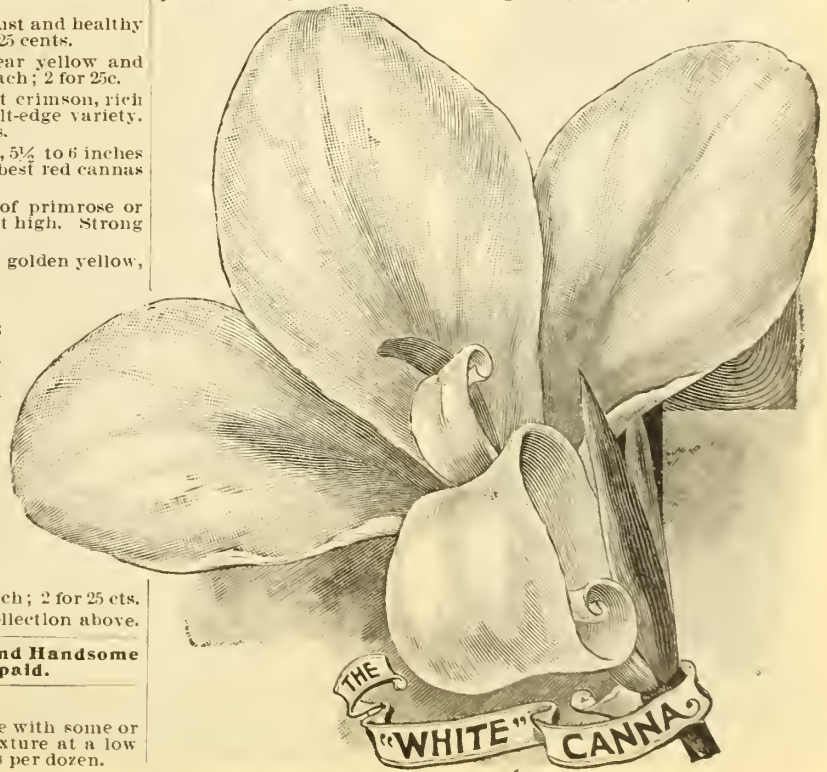
I have many varieties not listed here, which I include with some of all of the above sorts, and sell the roots in a grand mixture at a low price. Single roots 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.

ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

ITALIA. True Orchid-Flowered Canna. Gigantic in size, being 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves 15 to 18 inches long and 8 to 10 inches broad. The great flowers are 6 to 7 inches broad, borne in large trusses. The color is a brilliant red, bordered with yellow. Very handsome. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

AUSTRIA. A fitting companion to Italia; resembling it in every way except in color of flowers, which are of a pure canary yellow, with traces of small red spots in the centre of the inside petals. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

BURBANK. A very strong grower, reaching a height of 5 or 6 feet. It resembles Austria. Flower pure canary yellow, with a few spots of red toward the centre, semi-double and of large size. As a decorative plant, nothing could be finer. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.



PASSION FLOWER. (*Passiflora Incarnata*.)

This is the Rainbow or May Apple Passion Flower. It is a magnificent hardy ornamental trailing or climbing plant. In winters of especial severity it will die down to the ground, but will shoot up in the spring and put forth blossoms in a few weeks. I can also offer seed of this remarkable and valuable hardy passion flower. See index. The fruit is claimed by the hotanlists to be edible, but is not eaten in North America, so far as I am aware, the plant being grown for its highly peculiar and beautiful flowers. Good strong roots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.

Unexcelled for borders, margins and baskets. For margins set the bulbs about three inches apart, and the foliage will produce on unbroken row, richly adorned with flowers, the bloom lasting through a long season. In the autumn the bulbs (which multiply rapidly) can be lifted and stored in dry cellar for winter.

Dieppi. Pure white. 10 cents per dozen; 25 for 15 cents; 50 for 25 cents; 100 for 40 cents, postpaid.

Lasandria. Rose pink. 10 cents per dozen; 25 for 15 cents; 50 for 25 cents; 100 for 40 cents, postpaid.

MONTBRETIAS.

Showy and brilliant and altogether desirable. They bloom freely from July until frost, each plant producing spike after spike of bright, star-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy in most situations, and form magnificent clumps if undisturbed for several years. No flower is more graceful, bright and cheery.

Crocsmæflora. Apricot yellow, ringed crimson.

Rosea. Beautiful, rosy pink. Large full spike.

Elegans. Brilliant yellow and vermilion.



SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

Tigridia. Rich orange, throat spotted brown.

Golden Sheaf. Beautiful golden yellow.

Star of Fire. Bright vermilion, yellow centre.

5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen. Or I will send one bulb of each of the six varieties of Montbretias for 25 cents, or two of each for 45 cents.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Perfectly hardy, large, showy plants, hush-like in growth, with great flowers almost rivalling the rose in color and perfection of bloom, deeply and pleasantly fragrant. The plants should have good soil, but require little or no care from year to year, though well repaying an annual application of rotted manure. The Peony is well adapted for grouping with shrubbery or for separate planting on lawn or in garden.

Separate Colors. Pink, white or red; 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

Mixed Colors. Embracing different colors and shades. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.



HARDY HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

No class of flowers could be more permanently attractive than the Hardy Garden Lilies, and I urge my friends to plant at least a few of them every year. No brush can paint or pen portray their purity and delicacy, yet they are of easy culture. All the following sorts have been carefully chosen. Cultural directions are sent out with the bulbs.

Auratum. The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. This has deservedly become a universal favorite. Its deliciously fragrant flowers are nearly a foot wide when fully expanded, and are produced in great profusion. The colors and markings of this magnificent lily surpass all others. The flowers are pure white, spotted with chocolate crimson, and each petal banded with golden yellow. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

Alexandrea. This new lily came to me from Japan, where it is in favor. It is described as a dwarf, pure white *Lilium Auratum*, without spots, having dark brown anthers, and a perfume that is pleasant and delicate. Flowers large and widely expanded. Adapted to pot culture. 30c. each; 2 for 50c.

Double Tiger Lily. *Tigridium flore pleno.* A perfectly double tiger lily, of stately habit, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Foliage dark green, bearing an immense number of bright and lovely, double, orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Speciosum Album. Large, pure white flowers of great substance, with petals beautifully recurved. One of the finest lilies for either garden or house culture. It is of neat and graceful habit, and the flowers are delightfully sweet. Grows about two feet high. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

Speciosum Roseum. The flower has a pure white ground, stained and spotted with rose, resembling *Speciosum Album* except in color. It thrives excellently in our climate, the bulbs increasing rapidly, and it is a very desirable lily. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00.

Superbum. A choice lily of American origin growing from three to six feet high and bearing several or many large, orange-red nodding flowers. The stalk is strong and graceful, with leaves along its entire length, the flowers being borne at the summit. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Elegans Incomparable. This lily produces large, tulip-shaped blossoms of the richest red color imaginable, shaded and veined with orange salmon. The umbels of upright, cup-shaped flowers are very pleasing. This lily is one of the first to bloom. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

Umbellatum. Blooms in June or July, with large flowers of dazzling colors. The plant is of robust growth and free blooming habit. The colors range from black red through all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, huff, apricot, etc., many being spotted and variegated. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

8 HARDY GARDEN LILIES \$1.00.

For only \$1.00 I will send postpaid, one each of the 8 Superb Hardy Garden Lilies mentioned above. An unsurpassed collection.



AURATUM, THE GOLDEN RAYED LILY OF JAPAN.



MONTBRETIA.



DOUBLE TIGER LILY.



LILY, ALEXANDREA.

LEMOINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLUS.



New Gladioli.

The gladiolus is one of the most beautiful summer-flowering bulbs, and is of easiest culture. The spikes of brilliant flowers attain a height of about two feet. The color range is rich and varied, including all the fiery tints. This year I offer an almost entirely new list of gladiolus bulbs, made up of Lemoine's new hardy butterfly hybrids, characterized by their glowing and fantastic markings. They are almost strictly hardy, and will live out over winter, with slight protection, but I would prefer to house them and put them in new ground each year. Prices end of list.

ATLAS. Clear violet, with large velvety maroon blotch. Large spike.

ADMIRAL COURBET. Finest of the purples in this class. Resembles a rare orchid.

ADMIRAL PIERRE. Dark carmine, blotched with maroon, bordered with yellow.

ANDRE. Beautiful lively scarlet, with deep ebony blotch. An extra bold and effective flower. Long spikes and large flower.

C. HEINEMAN. Upper petals fiery red. Lower petals crimson edged with gold. A beautiful combination.

CHAS. MARTEL. A pure, rosy blush, with intense carmine blotch. Very distinct from all others.

EMILE LEMOINE. Bright vermilion, dotted with gold like an exotic butterfly. Very curious.

ENFANTE DE NANCY. The upper petals a purple red; the lower ones crimson. Very distinct.

ETANDARD. A pleasing bright but light red, with large yellow and crimson blotches. Fine spikes.

FROEBELL. A delicate light pink, with curious purple blotch. An extra fine flower and large spike.

INCENDIA. Flaming red; the brilliancy of this is so bright as to be seen at a great distance. Indispensable for effect.

LAMARTINE. Pure rosy flesh color, with bright purple blotch. This delicate and light variety is one of the best.

LA FRANCE. A light salmon, with large purple blotch on yellow ground. Quite unique. Makes a fine bouquet flower.

IRON MASK. Rich, deep, blackish crimson, the darkest of the gladioli in this list. It is unique and will be needed for contrast.

MARIE LEMOINE. Very large flower of pale cream color; lower petal violet maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant and beautiful.

OBELISK. Rich solferino, with deep crimson blotch, tipped with yellow. A most beautiful combination of rich colors and markings.

ORRIFLAMME. A rich crimson shaded almost black. Magnificent spike and flower. One of the very best. Should be in every collection.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE. A fine, large, yellow flower, the best in this class. It enlivens the whole collection and produces a pleasing contrast.

Prices of the above gladioli, 8 cts. each; 4 for 25 cts., 65 cts. per dozen.

One of each of the above 18 Lemoine's New Hardy Butterfly Hybrids, a collection of rarest beauty and variety and of most vivid markings, \$1.00.

Maule's Extra Fine Mixed Gladiolus.

Large blooming bulbs, representing not only the above described choice Lemoine Hardy Hybrids, but all the best of the older sorts. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1,000.

Tuberoses.

The tuberose is so universally known and grown that no description of it is necessary. The illustration shows the perfected type. It is the most conspicuously sweet-scented of all the summer-flowering bulbs and is so easily grown that everybody may enjoy it. The long spikes of wax-like flowers are rich rewards for the slight trouble involved in its culture. Get the bulbs into the ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. My stock of bulbs is unusually fine this year, insuring profusion of bloom.

EXCELSIOR DWARF DOUBLE PEARL. The best sort known. Not as tall as the old double Italian, but yields longer spikes. The flowers are large, full double and extremely sweet. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 45 cts. per dozen; 30 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per 100.

NEW VARIEGATED LEAVED. Leaves bordered creamy white; flowers single, very large and extremely early, blooming several weeks in advance of other single sorts; very fragrant and excellent as a bouquet flower. 8 cts. each; 4 for 25 cts.; 9 for 50 cts.; 65 cts. per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$3.50 per 100.

PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

The Persian ranunculus are very free flowering and their blooms are of the greatest beauty. The colors range from white to almost black, with all the delicate tints of the rainbow intermediate. They are continuous and free-flowering; the cut blooms are exceptionally fine for bouquets, lasting a long while in water after being cut. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and may safely remain in the ground all winter. Grown in pots they make fine house plants. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 85c. per dozen.

NYPHÆA ODORATA.

This is the well-known and common fragrant pond lily, whose white blossoms are more universally sought for and enjoyed than the flowers of any other sort. It is so easily grown so admirable and so cheap that I urge its use wherever shallow water is within reach of the cultivator. It is only necessary to set the roots in the mud, in similar situations with other aquatic plants and preferably where the water is sluggish. The roots will live over winter in the mud. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

This interesting plant (see illustration) is somewhat like a canna in habit of growth; leaves 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad, of oblong lanceolate form. Color of leaf, clear pale green, beautifully variegated with white and pale gold. Markings much varied. It thrives in sun or shade; in pots or open ground. The tuber starts quickly and grows well, and the plants prove to be very ornamental. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.



TRITOMA

TRITOMA.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA. Red Hot Poker. Flame Flower. A very showy plant, blooming in summer and autumn, producing great heads or terminal spikes of deep orange-red, tube-shaped flowers. Very effective for the lawn, and quite indispensable among shrubbery. Its tall spikes of vivid orange-red flowers make a beautiful display from August until November. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.



VARIEGATED GLADWIN.

Variegated Gladwin.

An ornamental plant of great value. Its handsome leaves are variegated with white and green. The numerous flowers are of a pleasing blue, and the ripened seed pods open and expose the bright red seeds, which are as large as peas. The plant is easily grown and perfectly hardy. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.



EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

THOROUGHbred PIGS.

Page 96.—Annual Catalogue for 1900 of Maulie's Four-Letter Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULIE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

MY STOCK has always been and always will be my best advertisement. Few, if any, in the live-stock business, shipping as largely as I do, spend so little in advertising. A pair of pigs or a trio of chickens or pigeons sent into a neighborhood, is at once a standing advertisement of the superior excellence of my stock, bringing me frequently any number of other orders; so that I have not only made shipments to all parts of the United States, but also exported a large number of animals to the West Indies, Europe, etc.

GUARANTEE. I guarantee all stock shipped to be strictly first-class, and as represented; also that they shall arrive at destination in good order.
BOXING, ETC.—I box comfortably, but at the same time as lightly as possible, deliver on board cars in this city, put trough for feed and water in box, and supply feed for journey free of charge. Customers must pay transportation charges.
All Orders Will Be Filled In Rotation As Received.

CHESTER WHITES.

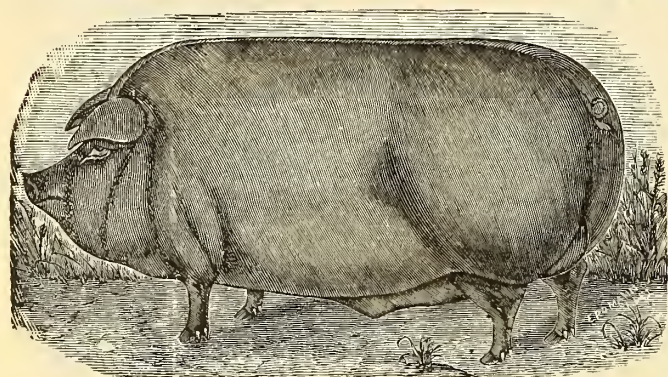
This most profitable breed originated in Chester Co., Pa., not 40 miles from my office. Order direct and obtain the genuine; by placing your order at once you insure the pick of hundreds of as Fine Pigs as can be found in America. I consider myself Headquarters for the Best Specimens of this Breed. It will repay you to read the following short summary of their merits.

CHESTER WHITES are invaluable on account of their large size—they readily weighing 200 to 225 pounds at five to six months old, 400 to 700 pounds at twelve or fourteen months, 1,000 pounds even, not being an unusual weight attained by well fattened old porkers. Fine forms; ready fattening qualities—as they can be fattened for market at any age, and may be fed to any reasonable weight desired; good bacon; flesh rating as A 1. Docility and prolificness; they are gentle, quiet and easily kept. They are not liable to mange, as some prejudiced breeders, or those who have "axes to grind" on other grindstones, so positively state. Chester Whites are also a well and thoroughly established breed, with well defined characteristics, to which they breed very true—as true as the Berkshires or Poland Chinas.

There is no doubt that the fame and good name of Chester Whites has suffered considerably by the shipments of certain unprincipled dealers; men, such as will be found in every business, who would buy up worthless mongrels, whose only pretense to the genuine was their white color and perhaps looped ears, and palm them off for the "Genuine Chester Whites." There are no poor hogs in Chester County as anywhere in America, and we have sold the pure stock of Chester Whites in this very county at FANCY PRICES. I have shipped pigs to almost every State in the Union, and everywhere they prove the very best sort of an advertisement, procuring for myself any number of new customers.

The Genuine Chester White, such as I ship, have the following prominent characteristics: Head, very short and broad between the

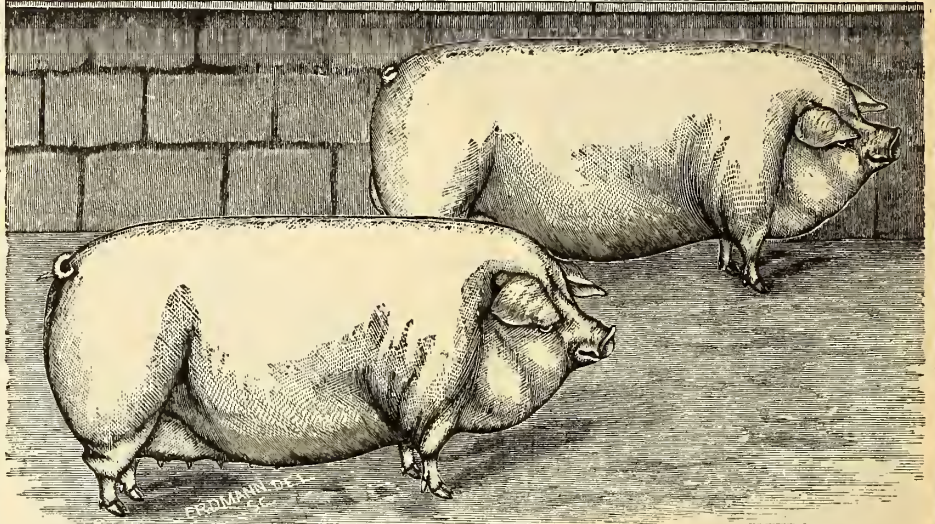
Single pigs, 2 to 3 months old, \$15.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$25.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$35.00.



JERSEY RED.

JERSEY REDS The Reds have been bred in New Jersey upwards of fifty years, consequently are thoroughly established, breeding in all cases remarkably true. The most important qualities for which they are esteemed are—first, unusually heavy weight attained at small cost. Second, hardy constitutions. Third, good breeding and fattening qualities. Fourth, their exemption from the mange. They are of one solid red color throughout. When full grown they are of a dark but very red color, and perfectly free from white. They have short snouts; small head in proportion to size of body; loop ears. They should have a long, deep and rangy body, and rather coarse bone; hair inclining to bristles on the back; they will weigh at twelve months 300 to 400 lbs.; and at eighteen to twenty months, 450 to 700 lbs. I ship extra choice specimens of this breed, and all pigs shipped are guaranteed pure-bred and first-class in every particular. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$12.50; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$22.50; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$30.00.

BERKSHIRES I have for many years made this breed a specialty, and consider that I ship specimens that are unsurpassed. With every pig sent out from my establishment goes a certified pedigree which is short and direct to importation. I will give some of the esteemed qualities of this breed. Sows are very prolific and good sucklers. They at all times breed remarkably true in color, markings, etc. They are unusually hardy, with high vital powers, shifting well for themselves. Young pigs are very strong, active and grow well. They may be fattened and marketed at any age. Their flesh is of the very highest quality. They are less liable to disease than other breeds. Summing it up they are unequalled in combining quality, constitution, prolific breeding and good weight. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$15.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$25.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$35.00.

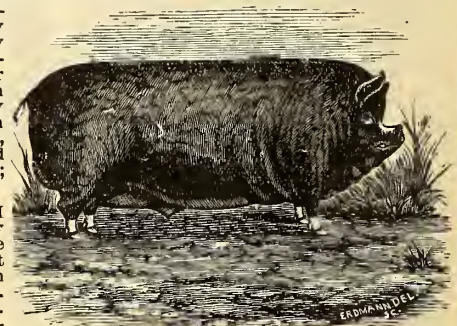


A PAIR OF MODEL CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

eyes; ears, medium, and projecting forward; neck, short and thick; joints, large and full; body, lengthy, deep and "well ribbed out," giving ample room for large, sound lungs; back, broad and very straight; hams, large, full and deep, with fine bones; legs, short and well set under the body, of sufficient strength for bearing the heavy weight; hair, perfectly white; skin, fine and thin; tall, neat and small in proportion to size of body. The accompanying cut of the fine pair "King of Chester County" and "Chester County Model of Perfection," is drawn from life by an artist visiting the farm for that purpose.

POLAND CHINAS I claim for Poland Chinas that for early fattening qualities and continued growth, they are second only to Chester Whites. They will readily fatten into pork at nine to ten months, when they will weigh 300 to 325 pounds. As perfected to-day, the Poland China is, beyond doubt, entitled to a position as a very valuable breed, specially suited to roughing it on the western plains. We have in them a breed thoroughly established, of fixed characteristics, of fine style and unquestioned good qualities, which can be relied upon for the production of a progeny of like qualities and character. The Poland Chinas are the most popular and numerous breed of swine in the Western States, being found in large quantities, bred more or less pure, in almost every section of the West and Northwest. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$15.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$25.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$35.00.

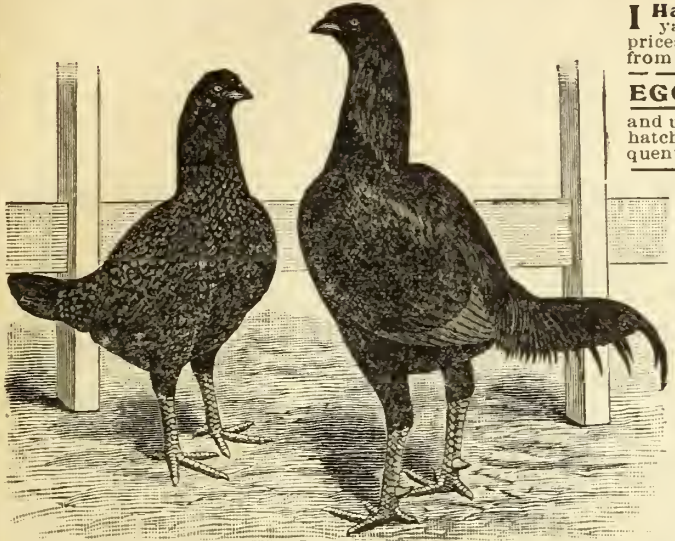
SMALL YORKSHIRES Have united in them a great many superior qualities that recommend them to all. They fatten easily at an early age; meat is very fine in texture and quality. They grow to a size that is very desirable for family or packer's use. Careful experiments show them to waste less in dressing than any other breed. I offer a most excellent strain of this breed, and send certified pedigree with each pig shipped. With the many points of excellence combined in the Yorkshires, no farmer who selects this breed will likely be disappointed with his choice, as they give general satisfaction everywhere. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$15.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$25.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$35.00.



BERKSHIRE.

Note. I can furnish older pigs of any of these breeds, and such specimens I am confident will give entire satisfaction. I will cheerfully submit prices on application.

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching.



INDIAN GAMES.

INDIAN GAMES.—The quickest growing chick from the shell up to 10 or 12 weeks, of any breed; at 12 weeks old I have seen males weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. The flesh is of the finest quality, juicy and tender. They are easily cared for, and are without doubt the fowl for those who want quick growth, good size, good laying and eating qualities, and beauty in appearance, combined. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

BLACK MINORCAS.—Grow to a good size, and are one of, if not the most prolific layers; hardy and easily reared. Eggs large, weighing from 2 to 3 ounces each. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

WHITE MINORCAS.—Similar to the Black, except in plumage. Price the same as the Black.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.—Unusually hardy. Most excellent layers, good mothers. As a general purpose fowl they rank second to none. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.—Similar to Silver Laced except in plumage, which is pure white. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

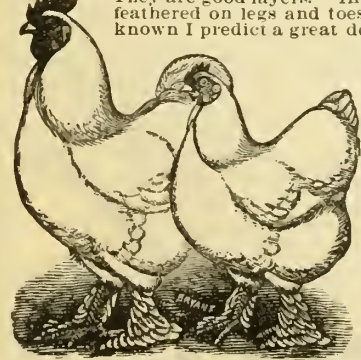
GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.—Color, golden bay laced with black; characteristics same as other Wyandottes. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BUFF WYANDOTTES.—This new breed will outlay any other of the Wyandottes. A grand fowl in every respect. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

LIGHT OR DARK BRAHMAS.—No breed makes larger or better broilers, at 8 to 10 weeks, than the Brahmans. Very docile. Price for either Light or Dark brahmas, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BLACK LANGSHANS.—They attain early maturity and grow to a large size. Good layers all the year round. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

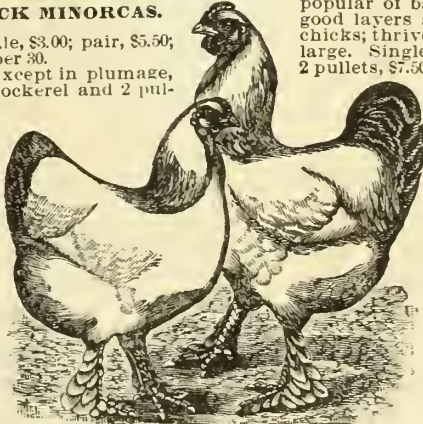
SHERWOODS.—About the best general purpose fowls ever introduced. One of the greatest claims for Sherwoods is their extreme hardiness. They are large in size, mature early, very tame and excellent mothers.



SHERWOODS.



BLACK MINORCAS.



LIGHT BRAHMAS.

I Have Spared no expense to have the finest stock, keeping several distinct yards of each breed, so that I can send out stock pure and not akin. The prices quoted, which are my very lowest, are for first-class breeding fowls, from the very best strains and properly mated. I guarantee safe arrival.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. I guarantee all eggs fresh and true to name. I can ship eggs by express only, and use the utmost care in packing, but cannot guarantee any number to hatch, as this depends on causes over which I have no control. I have frequently sent eggs from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and had 12 out of 13 hatch out a chick.

BUFF LEGHORNS.—This breed, on account of wonderful qualities as an egg producer, and early maturity is bound to become popular. They are the best layers I have ever had in my yards; the chicks are easily raised, grow rapidly, are very plump, heavy meated and yellow skinned. Plumage, a beautiful buff. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

BROWN AND WHITE LEGHORNS.—Single Comb.—They mature very early, and make good table fowls. Splendid layers, producing large eggs. Price, either Brown or White, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BROWN AND WHITE LEGHORNS.—Rose Comb.—Similar to above except the comb. Price either Brown or White, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Have all the good points that make Plymouth Rock such a favorite, but have a pure white plumage. They are very prolific layers and make excellent mothers; a most profitable breed for either the farmer or fancier. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BARRLED PLYMOUTH ROCK.—For general purposes may be justly entitled the "Farmer's Fowl." They are very hardy, most excellent layers and one of the very best market fowls. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Rich, buff plumage, golden yellow legs and grand carriage; the finest of this family. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK AND GOLDEN POLISH.—Both of these are excellent layers and of fine quality for the table. Their beauty is admired by every one who see them. My stock of both breeds are particularly fine. Price of either Black or Golden, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

WHITE-FACED BLACK SPANISH.—One of the handsomest fowls, and also one of the best layers. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

SILVER SPANGLED AND SILVER PENCILED HAMBURG.—A very handsome breed. Cannot be praised too highly for beauty and usefulness. Most excellent layers. Price of either breed, single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

MOTTLED ANCONAS.—A rare and prolific breed, mottled all over. In other points they resemble the Minorcas. They are good layers and excellent mothers. I can particularly recommend these as my strain is very choice and has been awarded several prizes. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.—The most popular of bantams; very gay, rich golden plumage; good layers and brooders. Hardy both as fowls and chicks; thrive well in enclosure, as well as running at large. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.—They are good layers, and are the most profitable breed for market. Gobblers 2 years old will often weigh 30 to 40 pounds. Single gobbler, \$6.00; pair, \$10.00; trio, 1 gobbler and 2 hens, \$13.00. Eggs, \$3.50 per 13; \$6.50 per 25.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.—I have spent a number of years in perfecting this breed, and can now offer them perfectly true. Plumage pure white throughout; head and wattles bright red; shanks, flesh color. Hardy and grow to a large size. Price same as Mammoth Bronze.

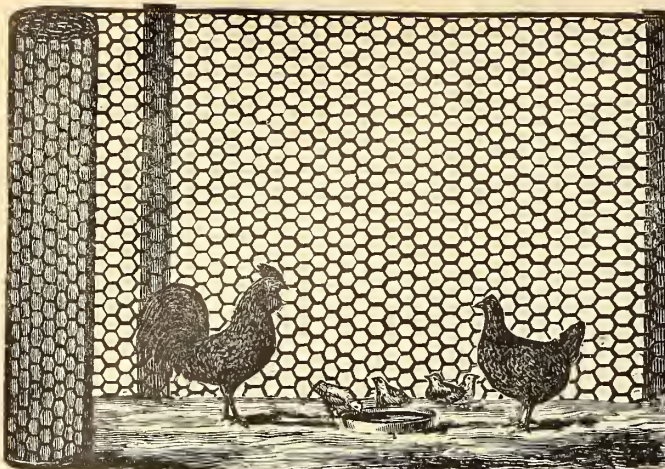
PEKIN DUCKS.—They are without doubt the best laying duck known. When fully mature and fat, will weigh 12 to 15 pounds per pair. Single drake, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 drake and 2 ducks, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 25.



PEKIN DUCKS.

GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE NETTING.

For pigeon houses, poultry yards, lawn fences and trellises. Put up in bales 150 feet long. This netting is the best grade, made of No. 19 steel wire, 2-inch mesh, double twist and thoroughly galvanized. The 1 foot wide is extensively used for training vines over porches, up posts, etc., and is far preferable to twine. I offer this netting in bales of 150 lineal feet only. Price by express or freight, at expense of purchaser.



GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE NETTING.

BUHACH. THE GREAT CALIFORNIA INSECT POWDER.

Sure death to cabbage worms, bed-bugs, lice, mosquitoes, fleas, cockroaches, gnats, flies, rose bugs, beetles, moths and ants. It is absolutely harmless to plants and animals, and if kept in tight cans retains its virtue for years. Its death dealing effect is swift and certain, even if reduced in strength with from four to ten times its bulk of flour or air-slaked lime, or if applied in water. Hence is cheap also. Entirely non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insects. Used by all leading horticulturists and endorsed by all leading agricultural papers, also by such authorities as Prof. A. J. Cook, of Michigan, etc. Why will you let the worms eat up your cabbage and currant bushes, and lice kill your hens, and be bothered with flies, mosquitoes, bed-bugs, ants, cockroaches, moths, etc., when you can swiftly and surely and cheaply kill these pests by the simple application of a little Buhach. 2 ounce cans, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Giant Powder Bellows. A handy dusting apparatus for economically using Buhach or any other dry insecticide. Price 25 cents each, postpaid.

Hammond's Slug-Shot. Invaluable for the destruction of potato bugs, cut worms, chinch bugs, rose bugs and slugs, curculio and all lice, worms or caterpillars, upon melon, cucumber, grape and squash vines, tobacco, cotton, cabbage and egg plants, currants, fruit and ornamental trees and all shrubs and flowering plants. It comes prepared for use, and is simply dusted lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. The quantity used per acre varies from 10 to 40 pounds, according to size and number of plants. Express or freight: Bbls, 235 lbs., net, 4 cts. per lb. Bags, 100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; less than 50 lbs., 8 cts. per lb. (By mail add 8 cts. per lb.) Tin canister, with perforated top that unscrews, and filled with slugshot, 35 cents each, postpaid.



TRADE MARK
HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT
INSECTICIDE & FERTILIZER

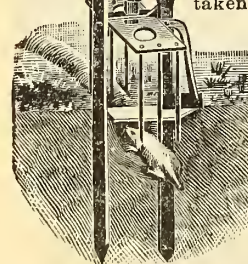
Walker's Plant Food. Excelsior Brand. Flowers are like people their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. I consider Walker's Plant Food to be as near a chemically correct flower food as there is now upon the market. It possesses all the elements necessary to nourish and make beautiful both flowers and plants. It is odorless and perfectly soluble. It is not a stimulant, but a perfect food for flowers, in a concentrated form. It will make healthy plants make brighter flowers and prolong the period of blooming. Put up in two size packages, the large size containing sufficient food for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year. The small size contains just half the quantity. Directions on each package. Price, large size, 50 cents; small size, 25 cents, postpaid.

Reichart's Patent Plant Protector. For protecting young plants from the cold and wet weather of early spring; also from the ravages of insects. You can sow all sorts of vine seeds, such as Cucumbers, Melons, Squashes, etc., at least two weeks earlier, by protecting the hill during the night, or during cold, wet weather with this Protector. The Reichart's Plant Protector is made of water-proof paper, and if taken care of will last for years. 25 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1,000, purchaser paying express charges.

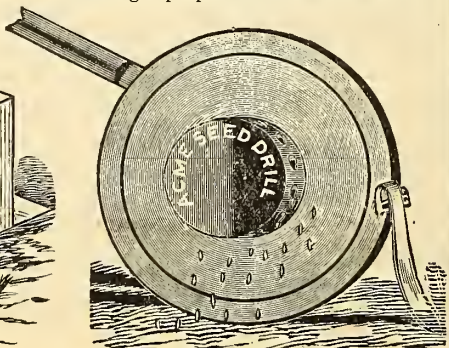
The Reddick Mole Trap. All the old traps boiled down into a better one at one-third the old price. This trap embraces all the good points found in high priced traps; it is simple, durable and practicable. Easily set and does not get out of order. Sure death to moles. Boxed ready for shipment weighs about 3 pounds. Price by express, at purchaser's expense, 90 cts. each.

The Acme Seed Drill. A simple, durable and cheap seed drill that will open a furrow and distribute beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, and all such seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. Price, 65 cents each, by express, at purchaser's expense, or I will deliver them all charges prepaid for 85 cents each.

The Reddick Mole Trap.



REICHAERT'S PATENT PLANT PROTECTOR.



THE ACME SEED DRILL.

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chicks; the demand for capons in all large markets always exceeds the supply, and prices are very much higher. The operation is very simple. Can be performed by anyone. Full directions sent with each set of instruments. Price, \$2.50 per set, postpaid.



CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.—For cutting seed potatoes. With this knife your potatoes can be cut better, and from \$2 to \$3 per acre saved in seed and time. One man can do the work of two. Full directions for use with each knife. 35 cents each, postpaid.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLER.—For sprinkling flowers. \$1.10 each, postpaid.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB.—For glazing greenhouses, sash, etc. A pressure with the hand ejects the putty. \$1.10 each, postpaid.



EXCELSIOR WEEDEW. LANG'S WEEDEW.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDEW.—Useful for stirring soil in hot-beds, weeding seed-beds, etc. 30 cents each, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDEW.—One of the best weeders made; a band passing over the fingers gives perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds without having to lay down the tool. 30 cents each, postpaid.



HAZELTINE WEEDEW. GLASS CUTTER.

HAZELTINE HAND WEEDEW.—Made of best steel, good size, durable. 35 cents each, postpaid.

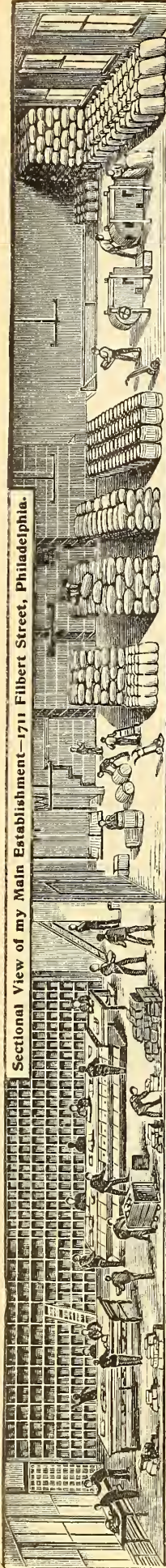
GLASS CUTTER AND GLAZING TOOL.—A handy article to have about the greenhouse; cuts glass as easily and as good as a diamond. 15 cents each, postpaid.

The Weed Slayer. I feel confident in offering my customers this tool, that they will find it a practical labor and time saving machine for destroying weeds in the garden, among Onions, Turnips, Corn, Potatoes, Strawberries, etc.; also very useful for weeding among flowers and in gravel walks. It is very light, weighing but 7 pounds. Is strongly made of the best steel and iron, is adjustable to any height of person; cuts from 1 to 1 1/2 in. under ground and 7 in. wide. Price, \$1.75, by express or freight, purchaser to pay the charges.

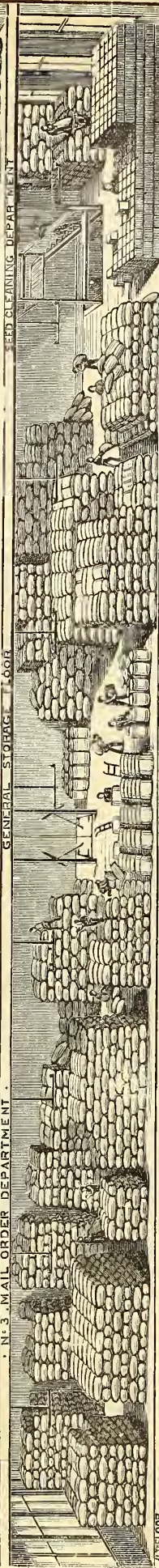


THE WEED SLAYER
PRICE, \$1.75
By Express.

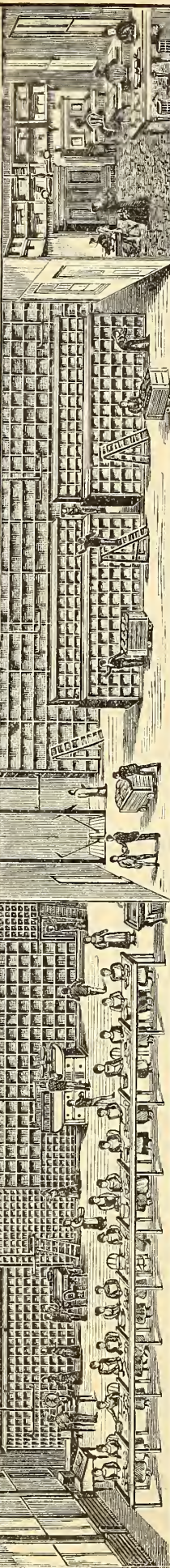
Sectional View of my Main Establishment—1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.



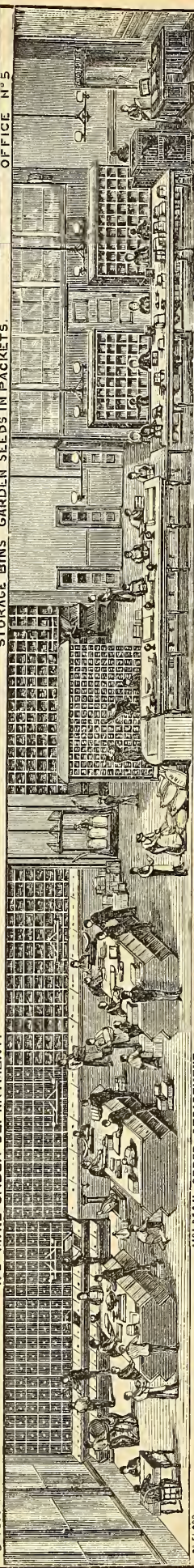
1ST FLOOR. MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.



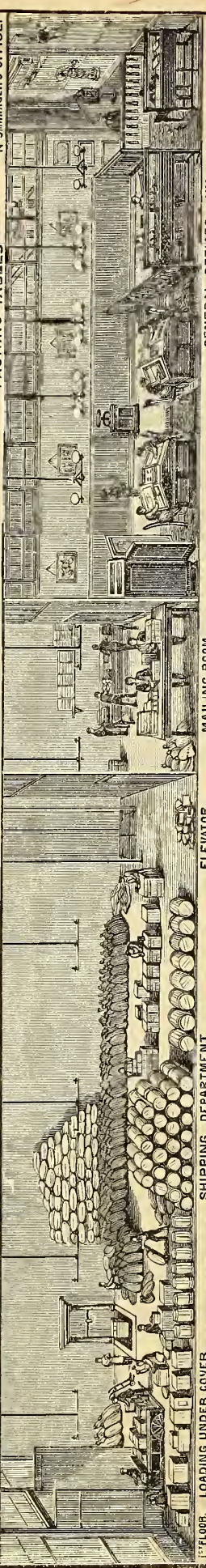
2ND FLOOR. MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.



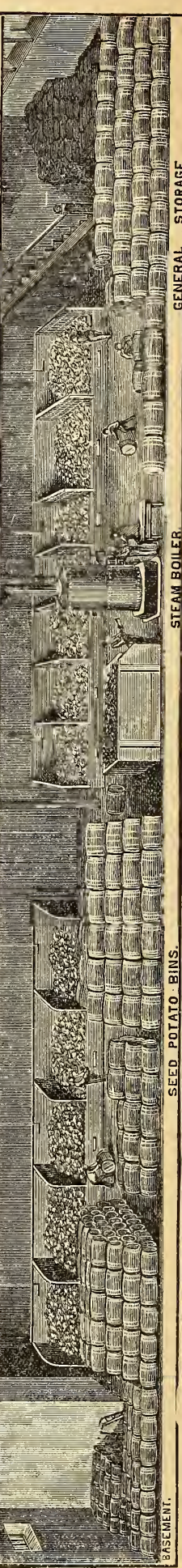
3RD FLOOR. STORAGE BINS. GARDEN SEEDS IN PACKETS.



4TH FLOOR. FLOWER SEEDS. PACKING TABLES.



5TH FLOOR. MAILING ROOM. GENERAL OFFICES. NO. 1

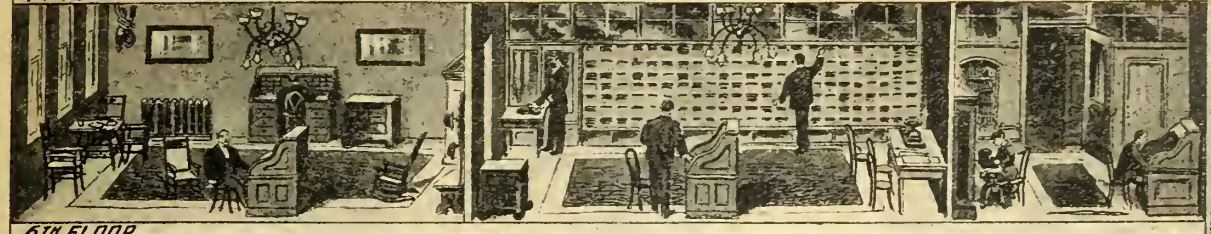


BASMENT. SEED POTATO BINS. GENERAL STORAGE.

SECTIONAL VIEW OF MAULE BUILDING, MARKET & 18TH STS., PHILADELPHIA



7TH FLOOR



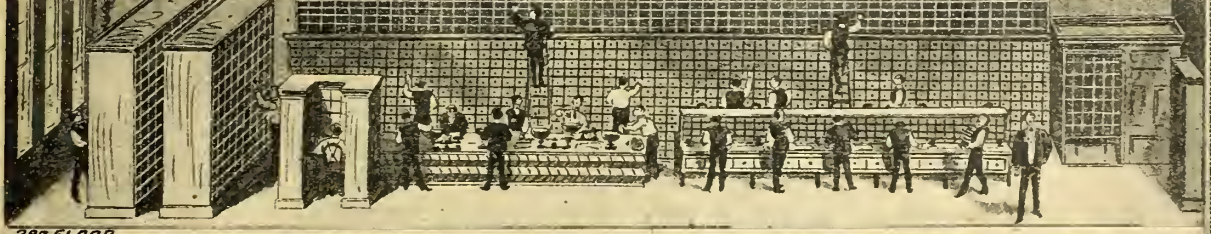
6TH FLOOR



5TH FLOOR



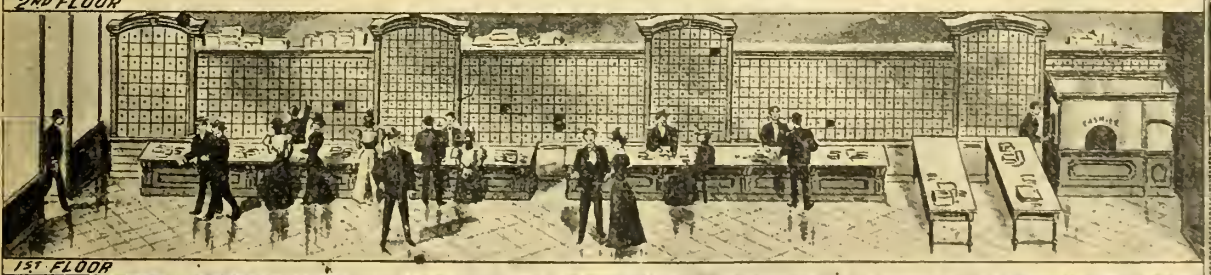
4TH FLOOR



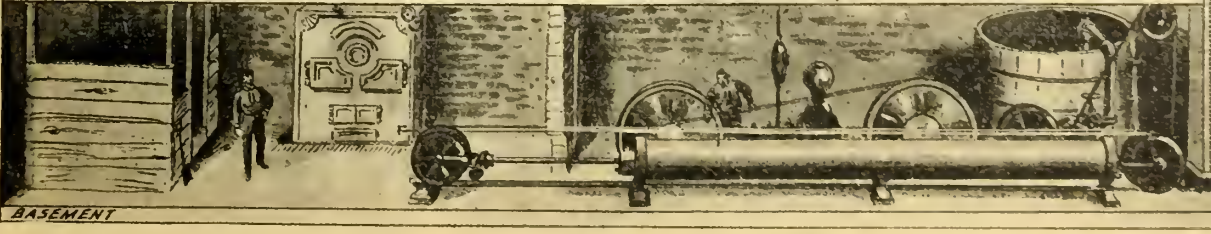
3RD FLOOR



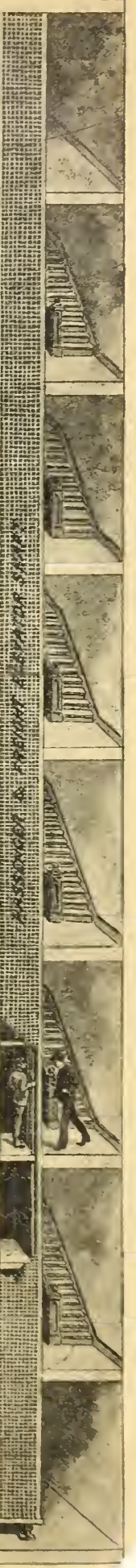
2ND FLOOR



1ST FLOOR



BASEMENT



PARTIAL BIRDS EYE VIEW
OF MY
TRIAL GROUNDS AT
PRIAR REST.



