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Annabil & Co.




AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY
ESTABLISHMENT



1898

McPherson, Kansas.

E. Annabil 

& Co.'s

DESCRIPTIVE 

Price List

AND 

Seed Annual

1898.

Introductory.

In our introductory, we will deviate somewhat from the usual method, as we are located farther west than any of our competitors, we think it might be well to give you something of a description of the town and county from which we mail you our Seed Annual.

McPherson County is almost in the center of the state, McPherson City being the county seat.

Secretary Coburn's report of the wheat, oats, and corn grown in our county in 1897 will explain better than any other way the productiveness of the soil. Our crop of wheat in 1897 was 2,525,897 bushels—corn 1,875,360 bushels—oats 624,540 bushels, all of which would sell for \$2,268,115.30, at the ruling prices in our town. Add to this amount an estimate as to what other products such as Kaffir Corn, Sorghum seed, Alfalfa seed, Millet, and Broom corn, raised in the county, would sell for.—\$289,000.00—and we have a grand total of \$2,557,115.00.

The beautiful city of McPherson is keeping pace with a county that can grow from its rich upland, and creek bottoms, grain enough in a single year, to add to its wealth this vast amount of money.

This is without the thousands of dollars derived from the sale of poultry, eggs, milk, horses, cattle, and hogs.

We, in turn, are endeavoring to issue a catalogue that is in every way in keeping with this growing county and city.

From the liberal patronage the citizens of this city and county have always given us, we believe we have thus far succeeded.

ORDER SHEET—E. ANNABIL & CO.

Please be particular to WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS DISTINCTLY AND IN FULL WITH EACH ORDER. We are constantly receiving orders where this is neglected, and are obliged to retain them until we hear again from the writer. Be sure to give Express Office, as some orders can be sent better and cheaper by prepaid Express than by Mail.

ORDER EARLY, so the Orders may be filled before the stock is broken.

No Goods sent C. O. D.

Our Terms are Cash with all Orders.

E. ANNABIL & CO., McPherson, Kansas:

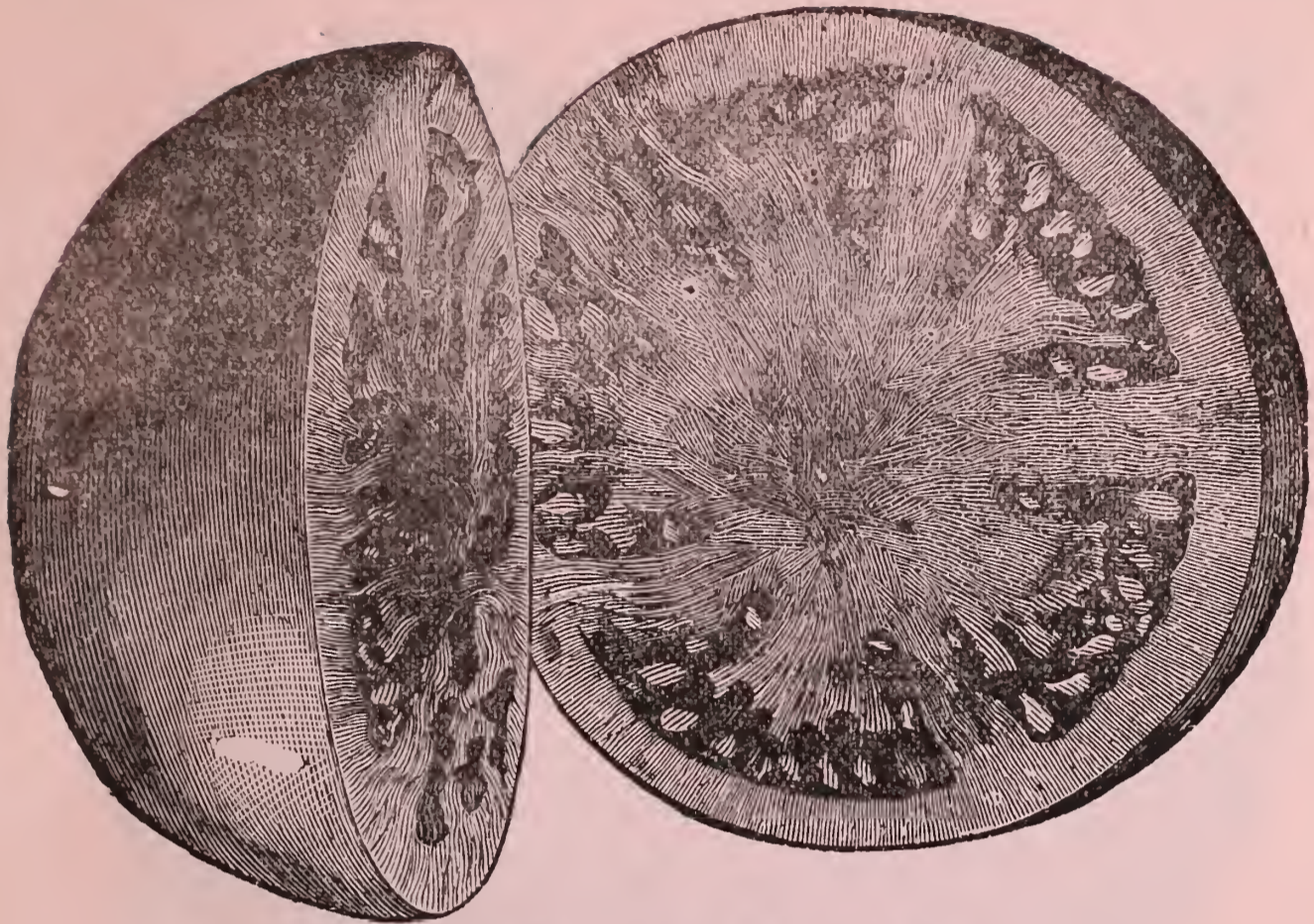
Please forward the following order:

Your Name.....
 Postoffice.....
 County.....
 State,.....
 Express Office.....

(If different from Postoffice.)

Amount Enclosed, Postoffice Order, \$.....
 " " Postal Note, \$.....
 " " Draft, \$.....
 " " Cash, \$.....
 " " Stamps, \$.....
 Total, = = \$.....
 Date.....189.....

Bushels. Quarts. Pints. Lbs. Ozs. Pkgs. NAMES OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED. Price.




NEW TOMATO

“Crimson Cushion” Large Size.

The earliest large tomato.

The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The “Crimson Cushion” is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from 3 bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the “seedless” character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and “meaty” and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific, and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. 15c pkt.; 75c oz.; \$2.50 ¼lb.

Early 

Leader

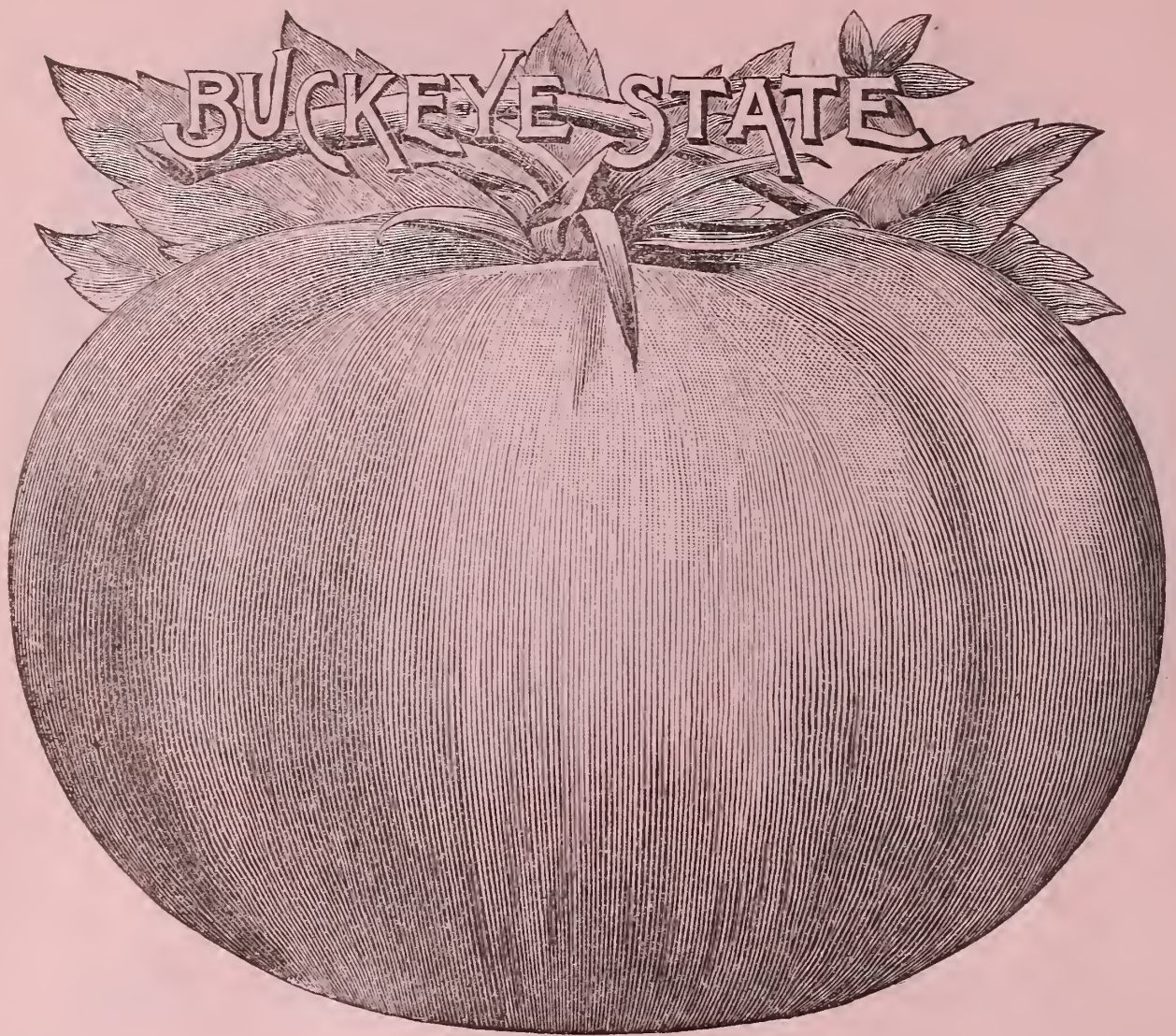
 Tomato.

==

The earliest, most productive tomato ever introduced.

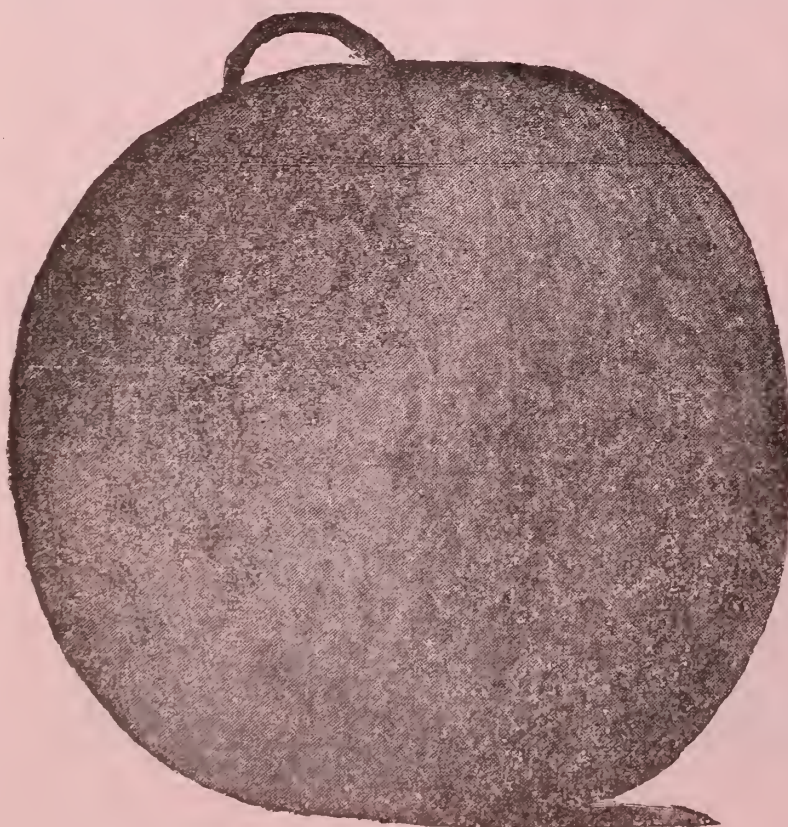
The Leader grows in several clusters upon a well supported vine, showing from fourteen to nineteen large fruits of rich crimson color. Three clusters of ripe fruit have weighed 8 lbs. 2 oz. at one picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.





The New Buckeye State Tomato, is the largest fruited variety we have ever grown. It averages at least one-half larger than the Livingston's Beauty. It is also smooth and uniform. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In time of ripening it matures with the Livingston's Stone. In solidity and neatness it has no equal while in luscious quality, none surpass it.

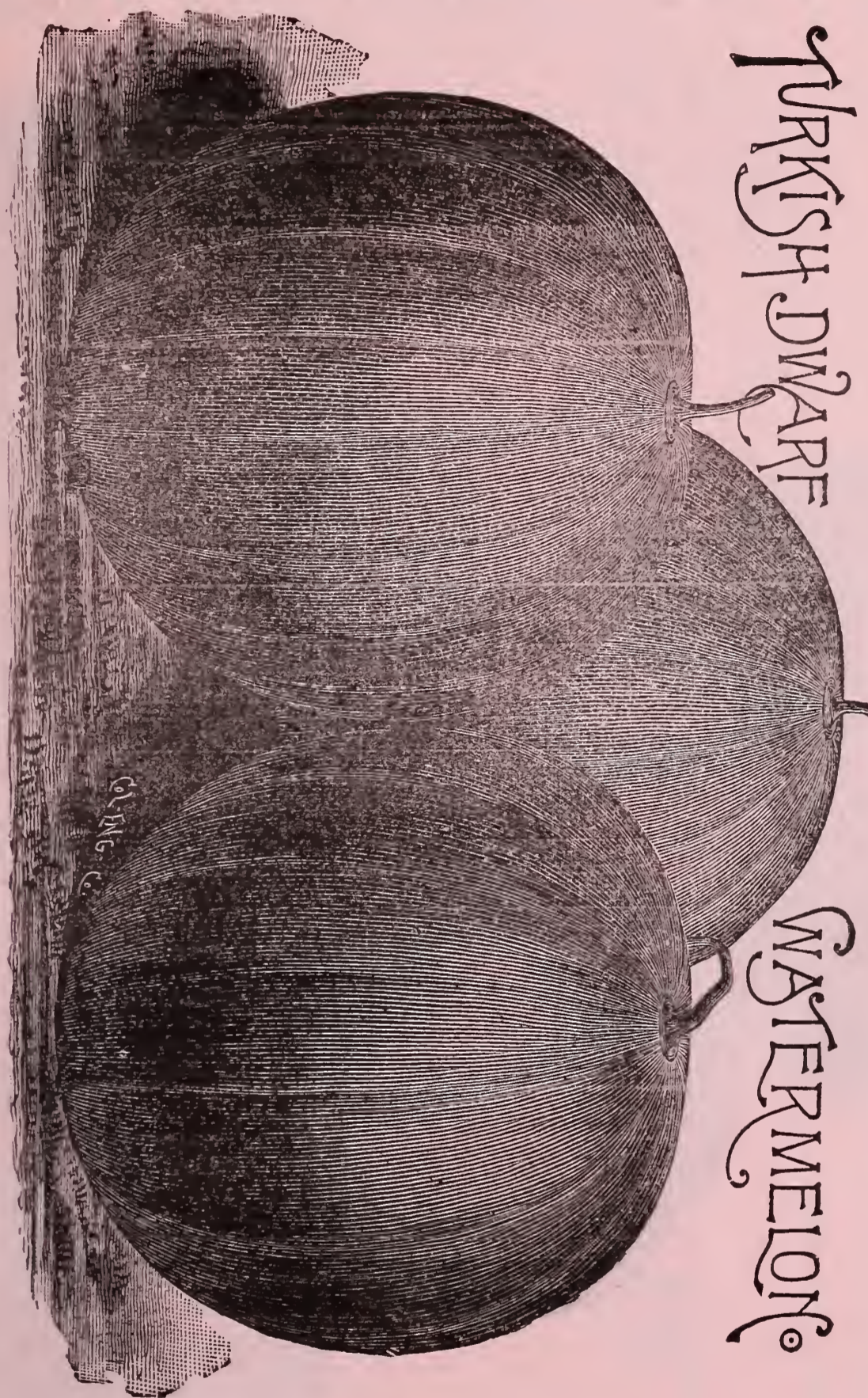
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c.



Nabob—

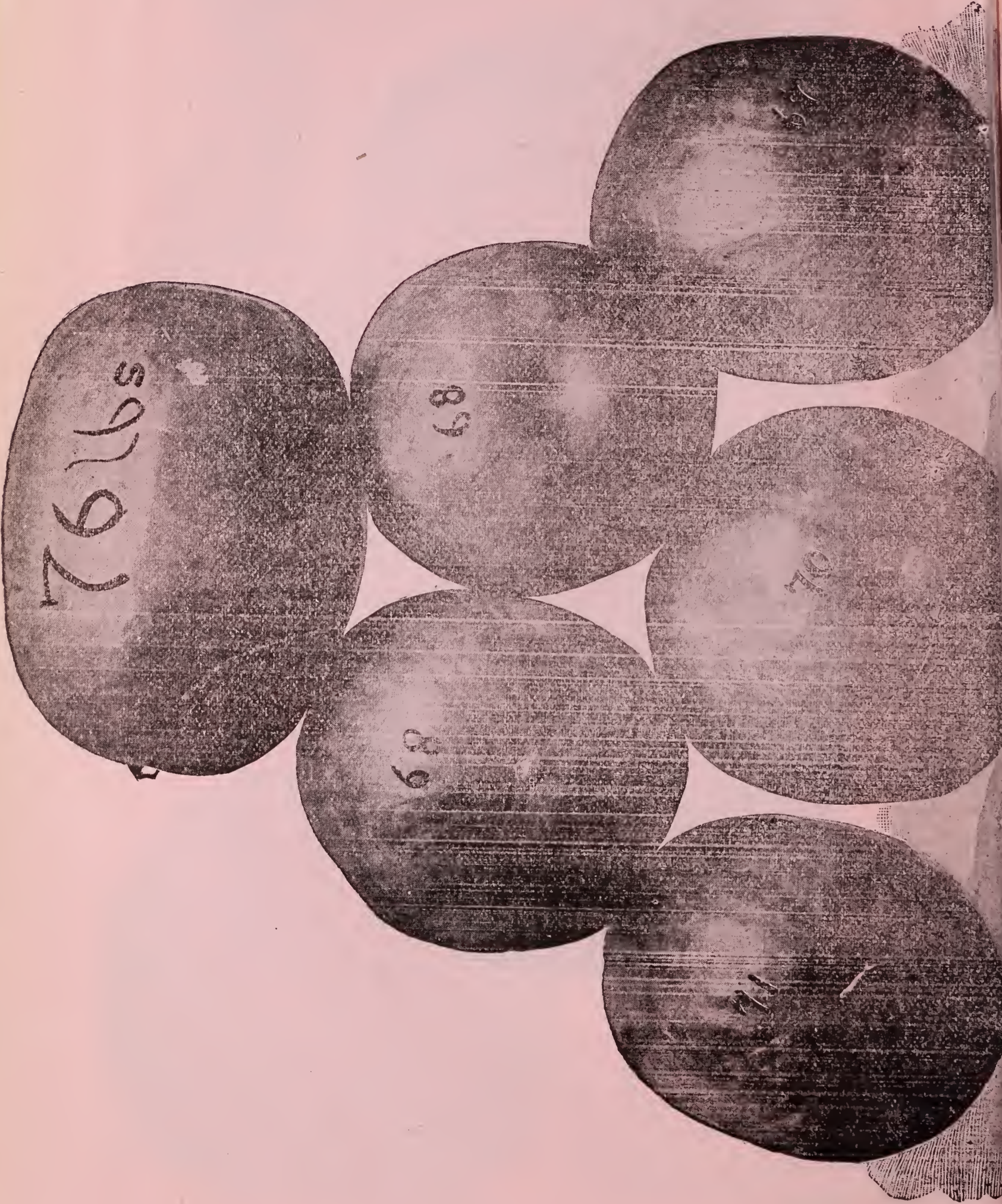
Watermelon

DESCRIPTION—Its hardy vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Its fruit large and heavy (30 to 40 lbs.), resembles the Kolb Gem in shape and uniformity, but differing in color, being attractively and peculiarly mottled, rather than distinctly striped. The fruit keeps long in good condition and is not excelled in shipping qualities: seeds dark blue or dun color; flesh deepest scarlet, firm and solid, but melting, luscious and of richest flavor. We have had it thoroughly tested on different soils, in various climates and under unfavorable as well as favorable conditions and all, without one dissenting voice unite in praise of its good qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



This melon is of Turkish origin. We find it distinct from any melon we ever grew. The color is a smooth dark green, with stripes of light green running from pole to pole. The latter gives the melon the appearance of being distinctly ribbed like a Muskmelon, when in reality the ribs are barely perceptible. The melons are round in shape and will average about ten pounds to the melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

THE TRIUMPH.

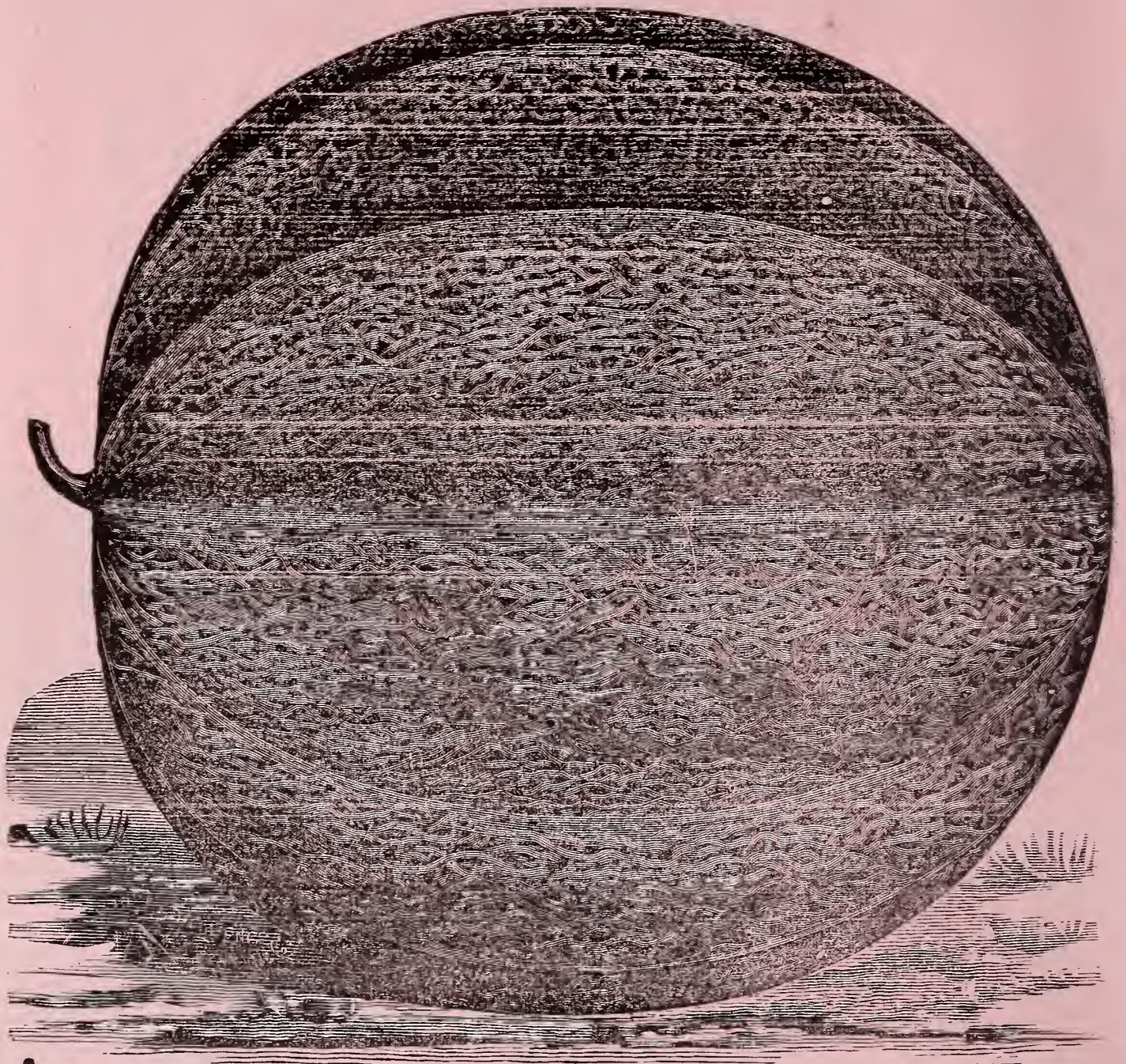


The Triumph.

It possesses all of the qualifications that go to make up a desirable melon. Extreme earliness, enormous size, and superior eating qualities. Never has there been a melon introduced that can approximate this in any of the particulars mentioned. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. Has the fine, handsome appearance of the former, and shipping qualities of the latter. Rind dark green color. Seed and flesh, color of Kolb's Gem. The "Triumph" is very early, very large, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of fine flavor. In fact the finest Water Melon in the United States to-day. Pkt. 15c oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

THE JONES.

This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



Tip Top Melon.

THE BEST OF ALL. EVERY ONE A GOOD ONE.

TIP TOP { in quality.
in appearance.
in productiveness.

We never offered a new sort of any vegetable more valuable than this Muskmelon. It is so distinct in appearance that it attracts favorable attention at first sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out and will have no other. Our claim for the Tip Top is that it stands at the very Tip Top for quality. Very good specimens are occasionally found among the well known yellow flesh kinds but the universal testimony of every one using the Tip Top is that every fruit produced whether big or little, early or late in the season is a good one, sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. In productiveness it is unexcelled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20; ¼lb. 50c.

Our Twenty-Five Cent Collection.

Beet, Eclipse, 1 pkt. **Beans**, German Wax, 1 pkt. **Cabbage**, All-Head Early, 1 pkt. **Cucumber**, Early Frame, 1 pkt. **Onion**, Prize Taker, 1 pkt. **Peas**, Little Gem, 1 pkt. **Radish**, Scarlet Turnip, 1 pkt.

EXTRA—Crimson Cushion, **Tomato**, 1 pkt. 15c.

Our Fifty Cent Collection.

Beet, Dewing's Blood Turnip, 1 pkt. **Beans**, Golden Wax, 1 pkt. **Cabbage**, Early Jersey Wakefield, 1 pkt. **Cucumber**, Long Green, 1 pkt. **Corn**, Stowell's Evergreen, 1 pkt. **Lettuce**, Prizehead, 1 pkt. **Melon**, Columbus, 1 pkt.: Dixie, 1 pkt. **Onion**, Yellow Globe Danvers, 1 pkt. **Parsnip**, Hollow Crown, 1 pkt. **Peas**, First and Best, 1 pkt. **Pepper**, Mango, 1 pkt. **Squash**, Hubbard, 1 pkt. **Tomato**, Buckeye State, 1 pkt. **Turnip**, Purple Top Munich, 1 pkt.

EXTRA—Crimson Cushion, **Tomato**, 1 pkt. 15c.

The Jones. **Melon**, 1 pkt. 10c.

Our One Dollar Collection.

BEANS—Golden Wax, best wax pod variety.

BEET—Eclipse, one of the earliest and best,

BEET—Large Blood Red.

CABBAGE—All-Head Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ larger than other early varieties.

CARROT—Danver's Half Long, equally good for table or stock.

CUCUMBER—Early Russian, crisp and of good flavor.

CUCUMBER—Long Green, the most popular variety.

CELERY—White Plume, crisp and self-blanching.

CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching,

CORN—Stowell's Evergreen, the best and most popular variety.

WATERMELON—Dixie, equal to the famous Kolb Gem and 10 days earlier.

WATERMELON—Stokes' Early, the best very early variety.

MUSKMELON—Netted Nutmeg

MUSKMELON—New Hackensack, a large, green-fleshed nutmeg.

ONION—Large Red Wethersfield, a great yielder and excellent keeper.

ONION—Prize Taker, a beautiful Spanish onion, large size.

ONION—Yellow Danvers.

PEA—McLean's Little Gem,

PEPPER—Long Red Cayenne, strong flavor,

PUMPKIN—Cheese, good pie pumpkin.

SQUASH—Hubbard, a good keeper.

SQUASH—Giant Summer Crook Neck.

RADISH—Chartier, largest early.

RADISH—Early Scarlet Turnip,

TOMATO—Livingston Beauty, smooth solid.

TOMATO—New Stone, best for market.

TURNIP—Early Purple Top.

PARSNIP—Hollow Crown the best.

LETTUCE—Early curled Silesian, good, early curled variety.

LETTUCE—Hanson, one of the best head varieties.

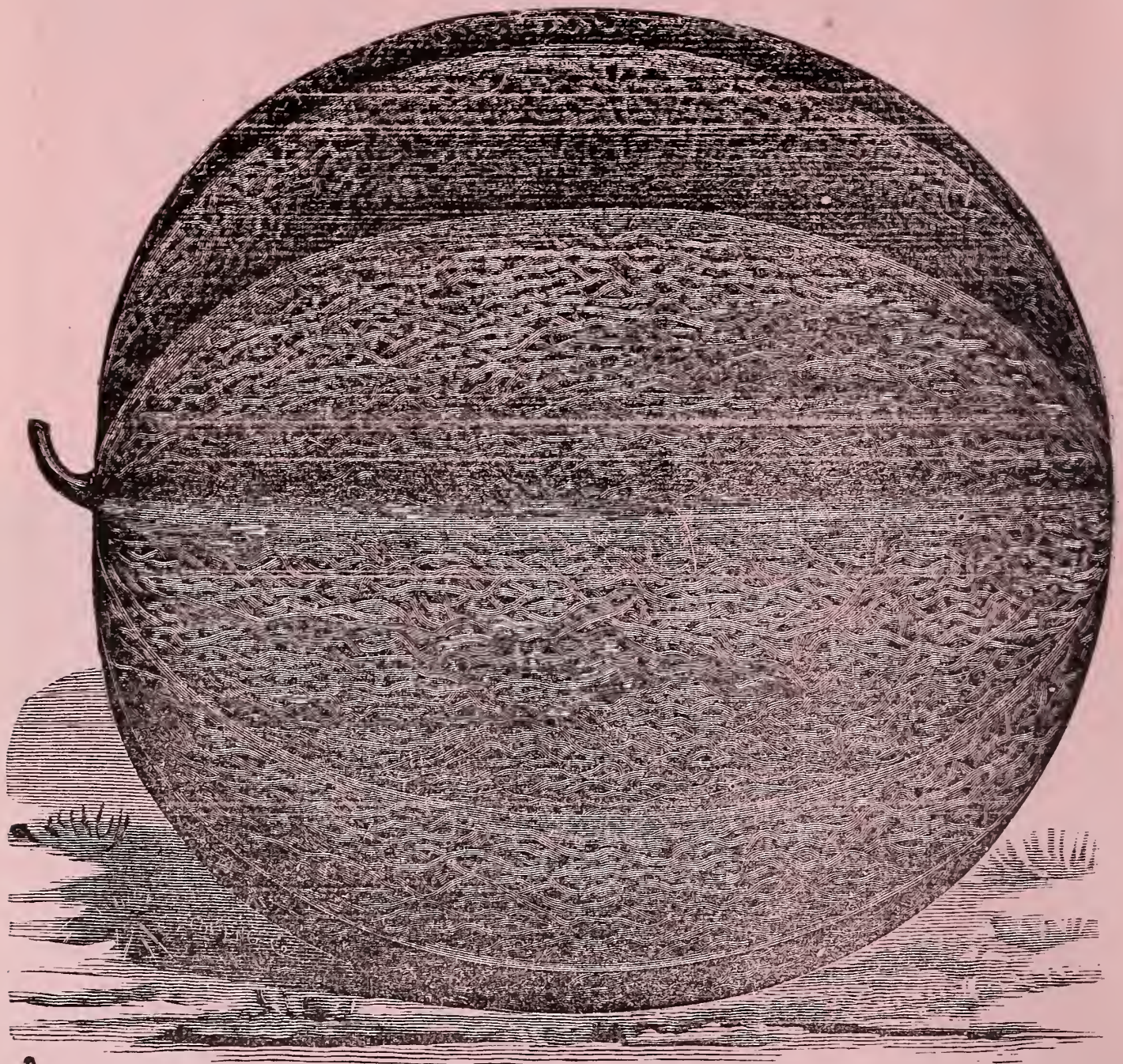
SALSIFY—MAMMOTH Sandwich Island.

RHUBARB—Victoria Giant.

EXTRA—New Triumph Watermelon, 1 pkt. 15c.

Buckeye State Tomato, 1 pkt. 10c,

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RHUBARB—Victoria Giant.

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Buckeye State Tomato, 1 pkt. 10c.

The Jones Watermelon, 1 pkt. 10c.

Special Premiums.

With each order for Garden and Flower Seed Amounting
to \$1.00 we will send Extra:

New Triumph. Watermelon,	1 Pkt. 15c
Crimson Cushion. Tomato,	1 Pkt. 15c
New Tip Top. Muskmelon,	1 Pkt. 10c

Special Premium with each order for our 25c Collection.

We will send extra	
Crimson Cushion, Tomato,	1 Pkt. 15c

Special Premium with each order for our 50c Collection.

We will send extra	
Crimson Cushion, Tomato,	1 Pkt. 15c
The Jones Watermelon,	1 Pkt. 10c

Special Premium with each order for our \$1 Collection.

We will send extra	
New Triumph Watermelon,	1 Pkt. 15c
Buckeye State Tomato,	1 Pkt. 10c
New Tip Top Muskmelon,	1 Pkt. 10c

DIRECTIONS.

HOW TO ORDER—Always use the order sheet and printed envelopes sent with catalogue if possible. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name plainly, and give Postoffice, County and State; also Express office, if different than from Postoffice. If you do not receive your seed in reasonable time, write us, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

PLEASE ORDER as early as possible, because our stocks will be complete and you will be sure to get what you send for, and what is of more importance to you, the seeds will be on hand for planting just when you need them.

MAKE REMITTANCE by Postal Note, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York or Kansas City, or by Express. Small remittance may be made in Postage Stamps. Our terms are strictly cash with all orders. We will send no goods C. O. D., unless accompanied by one-quarter of the amount of the order sent, and then orders must amount to \$5.00 or over.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS, VINES,
BULBS, AND SHRUBBERY, SUCH AS ARE
BEST TO GROW IN THE WEST.



FUCHSIAS.--Single.

Arabella.—White tube, corolla rose. 19c each.

Aurora Superba.—White tube, corolla salmon long flower. 10c each.

Black Prince—Carmine tube and sepals, one of the best single fuchsias. 10c each.

Charming—Crimson tube and sepals, dark corolla. 10c each.

Speciosa—Flowers orange carmine, one of the freest bloomers, strong grower. 10c each.

Chas. Blanc—Tube and sepals red, strong grower. 10c each.

Elegant—Tube and sepals salmon, dark corolla. 10c each.

Lovely—Tube and sepals white, pink corolla long flower, fine. 10c each.

DOUBLE Fuchsias

Elm City—Crimson tube and sepals, corolla purple, large flower. 15c each.

Enfant Prodigue—Flowers large, scarlet tube and sepals, corolla blue. 15c each.

Gigantia—Tube and sepals scarlet, corolla a beautiful plum color. 15c each.

Jeanne Summary—Tube and sepals scarlet, corolla white. 15c each.

Paris Mercie—Bright scarlet tube and sepals, white corolla, fine. 15c each.

LANTANAS

There are but few plants, that will give better satisfaction, especially when bedded out, a constant bloomer. We have four varieties, white, pink, orange, yellow. 10c each.

MADERIA VINE

A rapid growing, fine green foliage, sweet flowered vine, fine for trellises or arbors, if planted in the spring; roots 5c and 10c each.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

In variety, 10c each.

PANSIES

Plants in the spring, all colors, 60 cents per dozen.

PELARGONIUMS

Lady Washington Geraniums—Nothing makes the same attractiveness as these plants when in flower, they are so rich.

Crimson King—Large red flowers, upper petals feathered with black. 25c each.

Mable—Large flowers, composed of red and black, splashed with white. 25c each.

Mary Queen of Scots—White, tinted with lavender, maroon pencilings, lovely. 25c each.

Sunray—Lovely pink, with black blotch, large flowers and truss, 25c each.

PARSLEY

Fern leaved, 10c each.

OXALIS

Ortegis—(OR TREE)—A very pretty plant, dark bronzy foliage, yellow flowers. 15c each.

Tuberous Rooted—WHITE and PINK flowered, profuse bloomers. 10c each.

OTHONA

Very fine for hanging baskets, small rosettes of yellow flowers. 10c each.

OLEANDERS

Double pink and double white flowered, 20c each.

PEPERONIA

A lovely little foliage plant, with leaves marbled green and silver white. 10c each.

PRIMROSE (Chinese)

One of the very best plants for house culture, giving an abundance of flowers from November until July, if properly cared for; like plenty of light, but not much sun, plants in fall. 20c and 25c each.

The Queen of Flowers.**Tea Roses.**

American Beauty—Very dark pink, extremely fragrant, hardy. 20c each.

Adam—Rosy flesh color, hardy. 10c each.

Antone Uerdier—Dark pink, hardy, 10c each.

Clothida Soupert—Lovely blush, one of the very best bloomers, and perfectly double roses, hardy. 10c each.

La Barthe—Rose shaded salmon. 10c each.

La France—Silvery pink, fine bud, and large rose, hardy. 10c each.

Belle Siebrecht—A true self pink in color of the loveliest shade. 15c each.

Duchess of Albany—(OR RED LA FRANCE)—A very dark pink, large flower, quite fragrant, 10c each.

Bon Silene—Carmine rose, extremely fragrant. 10c each.

Isabella Sprunt—Canary yellow, long pointed bud. 10c each.

Meteor—Velvety red, the best red, hardy, 10c each.

Marie Guillott—Large white double rose, a splendid flower, hardy. 10c each.

Maman Cochet—Salmon pink, splendid in bud or flower, a strong grower, hardy. 15c each.

Mme. Joe Schwartz—Creamy white, shaded pink, one of the freest bloomers, very sweet, hardy. 10c each.

K. A. Victoria—Pure white, large bud, splendid flower, hardy. 10c each.

Perle des Jardens—Finest yellow, large bud. 10c each.

Pink Soupert—Bright Hermosa pink, perfectly double, and size of C. Soupert, hardy 10c each.

Queen's Scarlet—Crimson scarlet, profuse bloomer, hardy. 10c each.

Safrano Large saffron bud. 10c each.

Fall prices 25c to 50c strong bushes.

Hardy means that they will live out doors though the winter, if MULCHED with straw or hay.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are selected, as the best for this western climate, also for their fine flowers and constant blooms.

Anna D. Deisbach—Shell pink, very large bud and flower, a most superb rose, 20c each.

Coquette des Blanches.—Pure white, free bloomer, from June until frost. 15c each.

Capt. Christy.—Very large white with blush center, a lovely rose. 20c each.

Dinsmore.—Bright red, extra fine, free bloomer, dwarf grower. 20c each.

Gen. Jacquiminot—Rich crimson, everybody's rose. 15c each.

Giant des Battles—Dark red, very fine. 15c each.

John Hopper—One of the best pinks. 15c each.

Magna Charta—Large perfectly double full pink. A fine large rose. 15c each.

Prince Camill Rhohan—Dark velvety red, shaded to dark crimson, magnificent, 20c each.

Fall prices for the above 30c to 40c each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle—Blush, flowers in clusters, very free bloomer. 15c each.

Prairie Queen—Pink, cupped flower, strong grower, good bloomer. 15c each.

Mrs. Gunnell—Dark pink, large flower. 15c each.

Empress of China—Soft red, shading lighter. 15c each.

Seven Sisters—Blush, shading lighter. 15c each.

Mary Washington—(Tea climber) white, blooms in clusters, very free flowering, hardy. 20c each.

Wichuriana—Creeping or running, rose, splendid for cemetery planting, has dark green glossy foliage, pure white flowers, perfectly hardy. 20c each. Fall prices 30c to 40c each.

SMILAX.

Per pot, 10c to 20c each, lovely vine.

SWORD FERNS

Bulbosa—One of the best for hanging baskets, fronds 2½ to 3 feet, medium width. 20c each.

Exaltata—One of the boldest and choices of pot ferns, fronds 4 to 6 feet, quite wide. 30c each.

(General Collection of Plants Continued on Page 82.)



Electric Bug Exterminator

AS IMPROVED FOR 1898
SAVE YOUR CROPS
 From Bugs, Worms and Fungi.

A high authority estimates that \$300,000,000 worth of crops are destroyed in the U. S. each year by bugs, Worms and Fungi.

A great part of this loss would not occur if some safe, cheap, simple and inexpensive machine was available to apply the remedies. **We have it at Last**

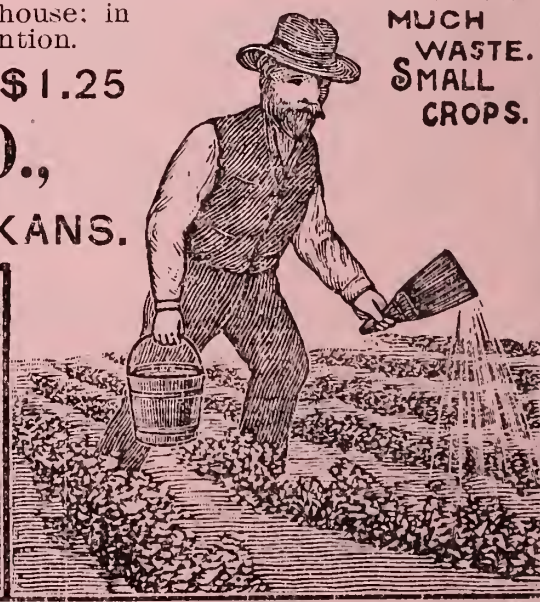
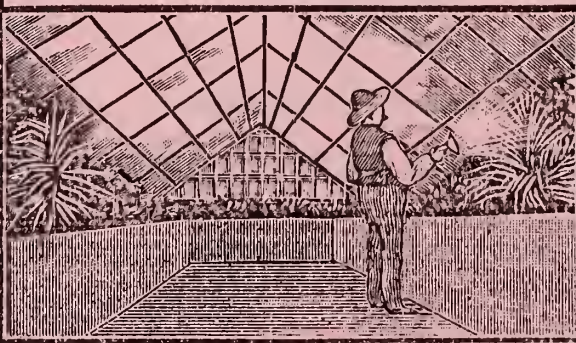
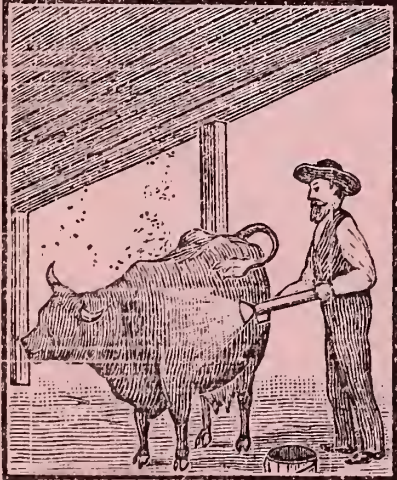
The Electric Bug Exterminator is the simplest, yet the most effective machine ever made for the purpose. All other machines have their drawbacks: this is perfection. You can not begin to realize its value until you use it. Weighs only 1 lb. and only 1 lb. more when filled ready for use. Only 1 pint of liquid is used at a time, which does the work of 10 gallons as applied with the best of other machines. The poison preparation, in liquid form, is expelled with great force and in a mist so fine it can scarcely be seen. It reaches every part of the plant, and as the application is so evenly distributed and so light there is no danger of injuring the most delicate part. This is a great advantage, as oftentimes crops are ruined by burning the tops.

You can poison an acre of potatoes in 2 hours and use only 6 pints of water and a trifle of poison. Can be used in a hundred ways and will save hundreds of dollars on any farm, because it is so simple, light and handy, it's no trouble to use it. No mixing of poison in a separate vessel. You put it right in the machine it mixes itself. It's ready in a moment. You can drop it anywhere and any way, and it will not spill out. It cannot poison the stock if carelessly left lying around. **Perfection** for destroying bugs, worms and fungi on crops of all kinds; spraying Fly Fuma on cows and pigs to drive away lice, fleas and flies, sprinkling clothes, spraying hen roosts, whitewashing fences and outbuildings, in the greenhouse: in fact, useful in ways too numerous to mention.

Price Delivered \$1.25

E. ANNABIL & CO.,

McPHERSON, KANS.

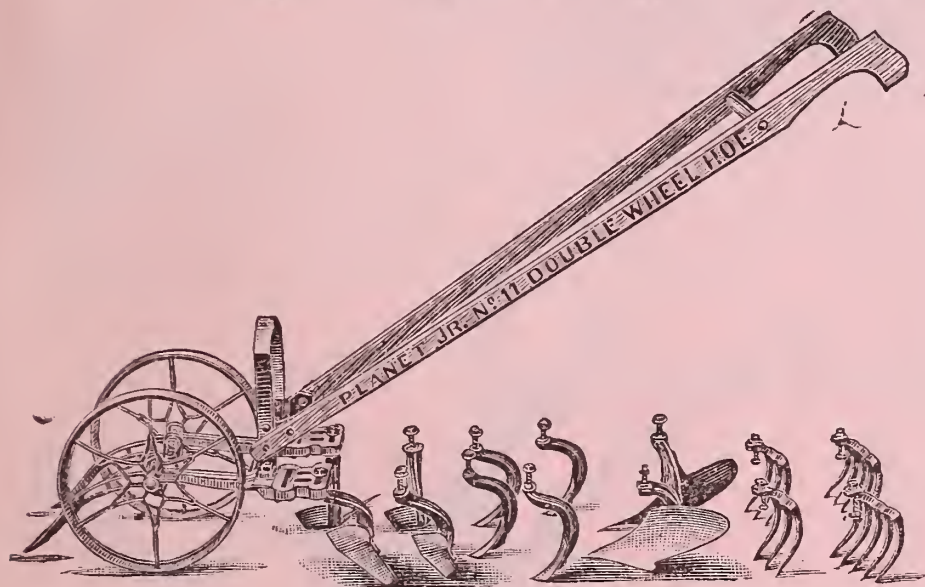


**HARD
 WORK.
 MUCH
 WASTE.
 SMALL
 CROPS.**

“PLANET JR.” GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the “Planet Jr.” tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desires it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. “Planet Jr.” goods are standard machines; the best on the market. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR 1898, and we direct special attention to the new No. 4 and No. 5 Seed Sowers; the new No. 11 steel arch Double Wheel Hoe and the No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe. YOU CAN RELY ON GETTING BOTTOM PRICES FROM US ON ANY OF THESE GOODS.

The “PLANET JR.” No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe.



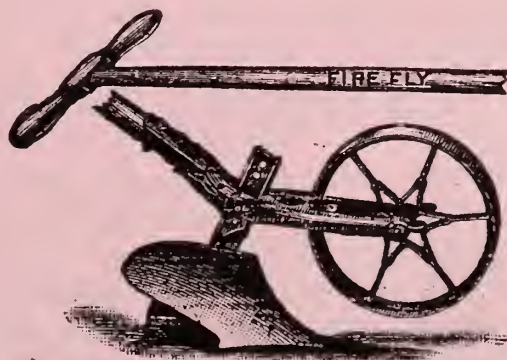
This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable and, being attached

ed to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes of the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of such work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. **Price complete, \$8.00.** Without rakes, small hoes and leaf lifters, **\$6.00,** With one pair of 6 inch hoes only, **\$4.00.**

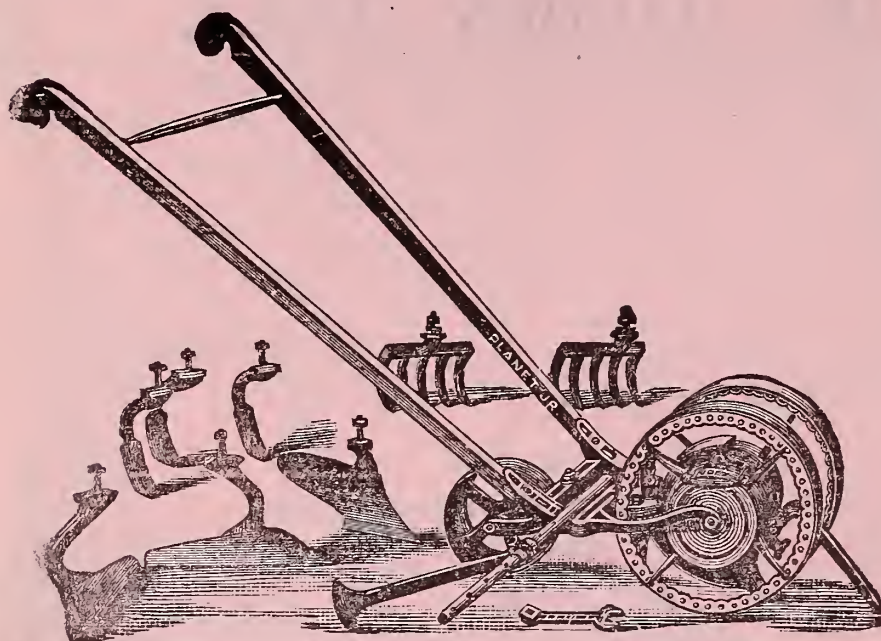
THE “FIRE-FLY” PLOW.

This tool is invaluable for those who have small gardens. The mold-board is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. **Price \$2.00.**

Very useful to plow up the chicken yards.



The "PLANET JR." No. 1 Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe.



Every purchaser of this machine will find it an excellent seed sower, a first-class double wheel hoe, and when plants are small, a good single wheel hoe; an excellent furrower; an admirable wheel cultivator; a capital garden rake, and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. **Price, \$9.00.**

The "PLANET JR." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round threads of stiff steel; they polish quickly

and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

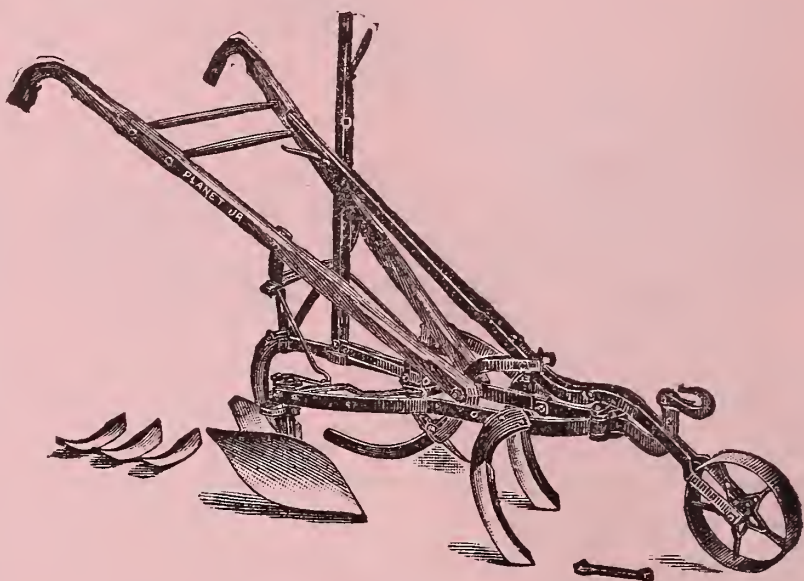
The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

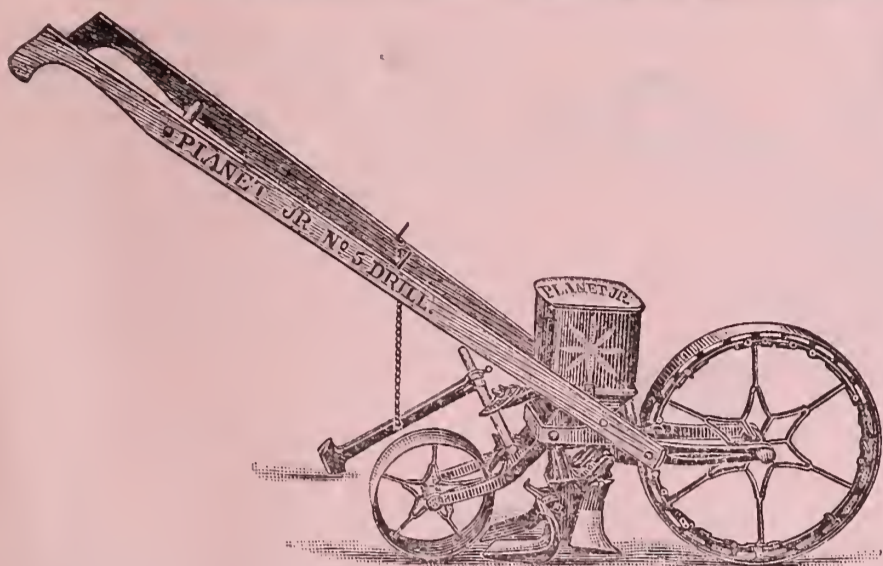
Handle and Braces. These are also new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoés, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. **Price, \$8.00.** Without Depth Regulator, **\$7.50.**



"PLANET JR." No. 5 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

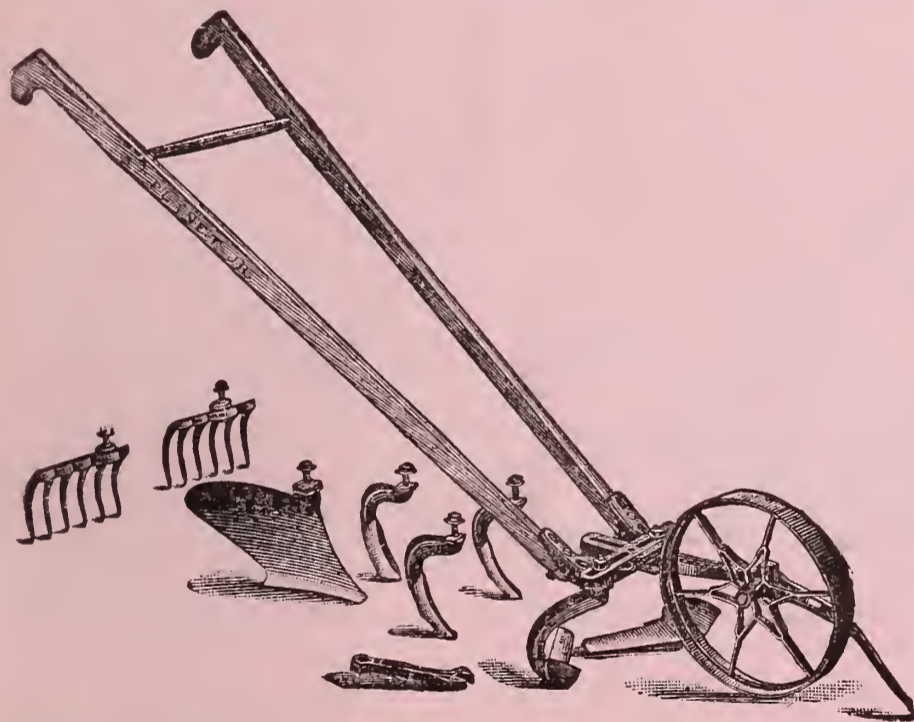


This new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener. We all know that a seed sower that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past, for there are few who do not wish to plant beans and corn, spinach and salsify, carrots and turnips, parsnips and beets, in hills. All crops that are to be grown from seed and then thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot and the crop is therefore irregular.

This means that nowadays a seed sower should drop in hills,

and at almost every distance. The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops at 5, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, and 48 inches apart, and also in a continuous row. The accuracy of the No. 5 and No. 4 Seeders is superior to that of any other Drills made, and while carrying a large amount of seed they are light running. They drop without injury, can be changed from hill to drill or from one distance to another very quickly, the tool is thrown out of gear automatically and the seed shut off, by simply raising the handles. It has a 15 inch wheel with broad face, and is very light running. Its large capacity will suit all large growers and yet it will sow a single paper of seed or drop it accurately in hills, to the very last grain. In a word, no Seeder has ever been made that compares with this newly perfected "Planet Jr." No. 5. **Price, \$12.00.**

The "PLANET JR." Single Wheel Hoe.



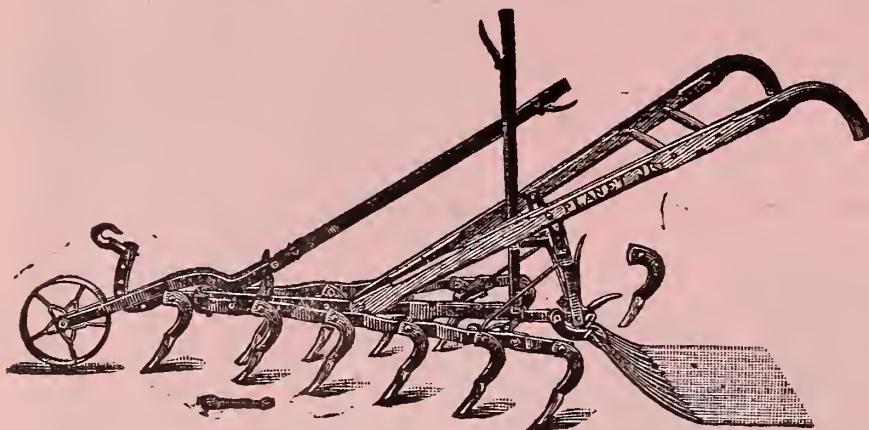
This Wheel Hoe is light and strong and does almost the same variety of work as the Double Wheel Hoe, being used mostly between the rows, yet it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel at one side of the frame. The rakes and cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. All rows

from six to eighteen inches apart can be hoed at one passage. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel has an extra broad face. **Price, \$4.50. With the hoes only, \$2.75.**

THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR and PLOW

This popular tool is exactly the same as the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, excepting it does not have the rakes or leaf lifter. The attachments are a pair of hoes that can be set to work to or from the row, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong and capable of standing hard usage for years. **Price, \$3.75.**

The "PLANET JR." 12-Tooth Strawberry Cultivator and Harrow



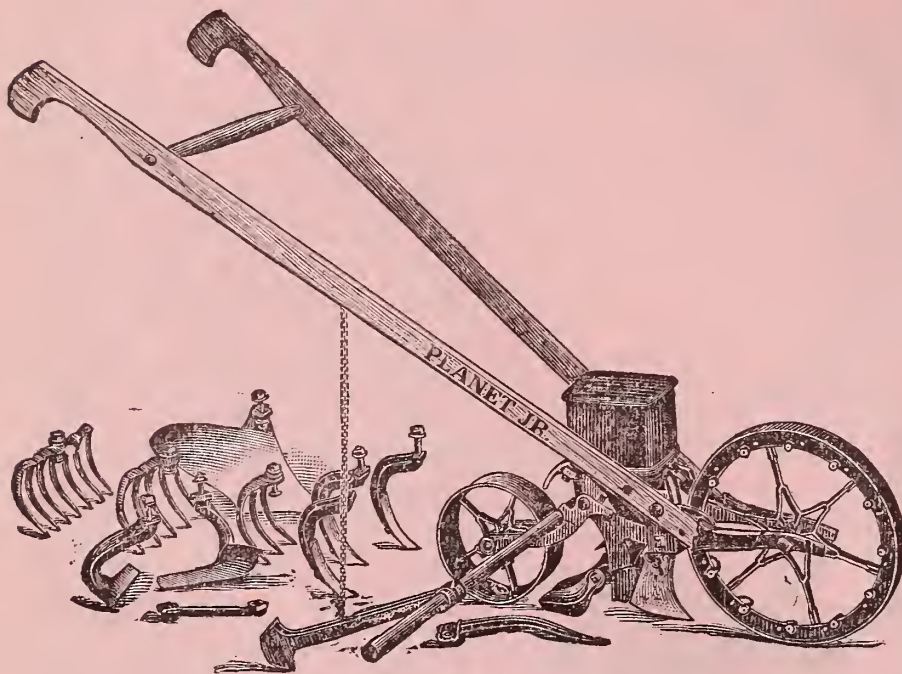
This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and finished, has a high frame and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced.

It may be set with teeth trailing, by simply changing one bolt in each tooth.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing

ground for the seed drill or for plant setting, and controls the depth of the rear teeth. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion: it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth, it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. For cutting strawberry runners we make a special attachment, consisting of a 10 inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. **Price, plain, \$5.40. With Wheel, \$6.65. Complete, \$8.00. Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment extra \$1.50.**

The "PLANET JR." No. 4 Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



This is exactly the same style of seeder that has proven such a marvelous success in the No. 5 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is small in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills at 4 1/2, 6, 9, 12, 18, and 36 inches apart and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly and to the last grain, and is simple, durable and very light running. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is quickly detached and the tool frame substituted. It then became the most admirable single Wheel Hoe of the "Planet Jr." family. It has a fine garden plow, two elegantly shaped, new style hoes, three delightful cultivating rakes, made new form and specially to fit 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16 inch rows, three cultivator teeth and a practical leaf

guard. **Price, Complete, \$10. As a drill only, \$7.00**

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Kansas.

LBS. PER BUSH.	LBS. PER BUSH.	LBS. PER BUSH.			
Barley	48	Hemp Seed.....	44	Peas	60
Beans	60	Hungarian Grass Seed...	48	Potatoes, Irish.....	60
Buckwheat	50	Millet	50	Red Top Seed.....	14
Broom Corn	46	German Millet.....	50	Rye	56
Blue Grass	14	Castor Beans	46	Sweet Potatoes	50
Clover Seed.....	60	Oats.....	32	Timothy Seed	45
Corn, Shelled.....	56	Onions	56	Top Onion Sets.....	28
Corn, on ear	70	Osage Orange	33	Turnips	55
Flax Seed	56	Orchard Grass	14	Wheat	60

GENERAL LIST

—OF—

Vegetable Seeds.

IN this department we offer a complete list of all known varieties of real value and exclude everything worthless; also leave out an endless number of kinds for which there is no demand.

THE Cultural Directions are plain and simple, and if carefully carried out success is sure to follow.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are offered, are invited to write for our Special Price List. In writing please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, or Dealer in Seeds.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

Please bear in mind that the price in the following list includes prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the **Packet, Ounce, ¼ Pound, Pound, Pint or Quart**, unless otherwise noted. Thus you have only to send us the Catalogue Price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If the seeds are to be sent by express, at the buyer's expense, deduct **eight cents** for a pound, **eight cents** for a pint, and **fifteen cents** for a quart. Half-pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNTS.

This does not refer to seed offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in **packets only**; nor does it refer to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs. **For 25 cents** you may select 6 five cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For fifty cents you may select 13 five cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1.00 you may select seed in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of **\$1.30**.

For \$2.00 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of **\$2.75**.

For \$5.00 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of **\$7.25**.

BULK SEED DISCOUNTS.

This discount refers to Seeds quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs, as some mistook it last season, neither to seeds in packets:-

On an Order of \$5.00, 10 per cent.
On an Order of \$10.00, 12 per cent.
On an Order of \$20.00, 15 per cent.

ASPARAGUS.

1 oz. for 60 feet of drill. This has become one of the greatest delicacies of the garden, and is as easily grown as cabbage if rightly understood. Seed should be soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing. Sow in drills 1 foot apart; when 3 inches high thin out 4 inches in the row. Cultivate well through the summer; plants will be ready to set out next spring. The permanent beds should be made by deep spading, working in large quantities of manure—the more the better. Set the plants at 3 inches below the top of the ground. The shoots can be used the second year from planting the seeds, but should not be cut too closely until the third year. Salt is necessary to make good asparagus.

✓ **Conover's Colossal.**--A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green, and crown very close. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Palmetto.**--Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the Colossal. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

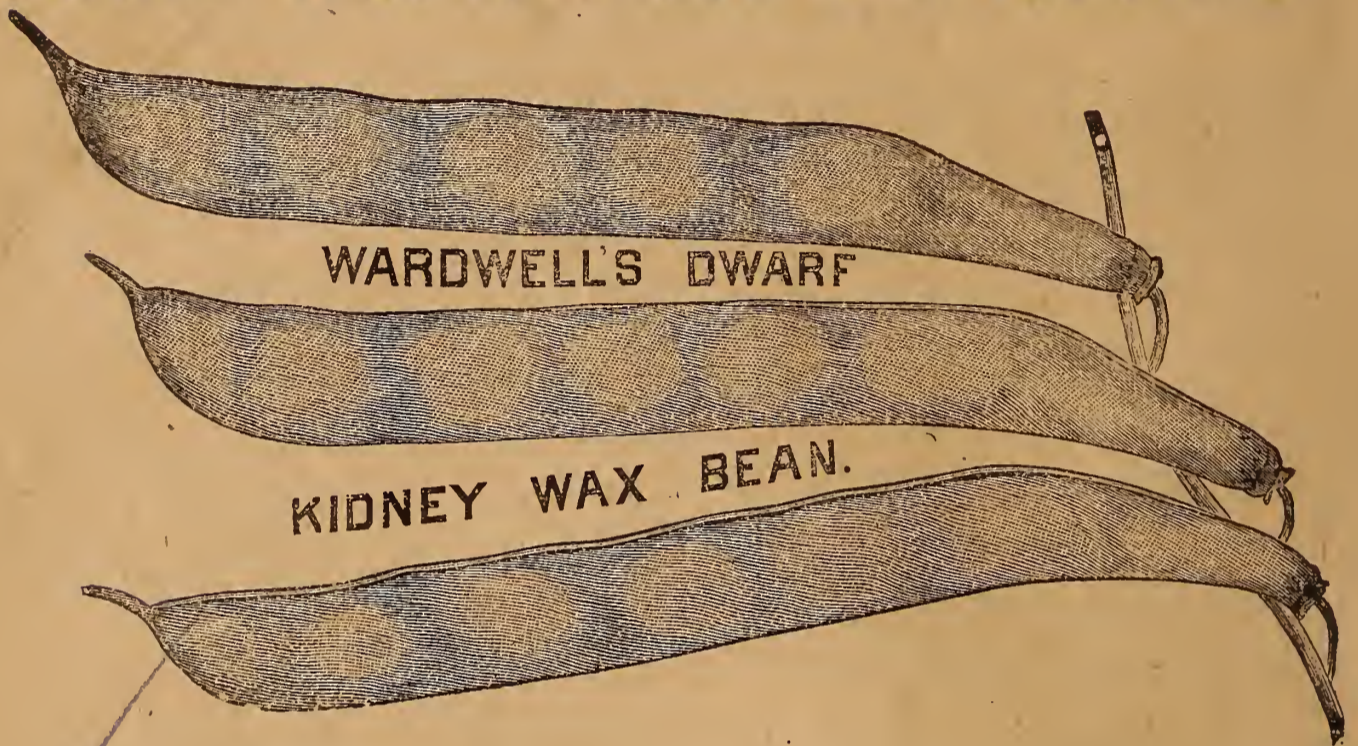
BEANS:--DWARF OR BUSH

Beans are tender and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past; no time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

One quart plants 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre.

At pint or Quart price we Prepay Postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser. Special Prices on Large Quantities,

Dwarf Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.



✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.**—Vine of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow. brittle and entirely stringless. Beans large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. A first-class snap bean, and a good winter shell sort, a good yielder; as early as the common Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.**—A distinct sort, FULLY ONE WEEK EARLIER THAN ANY OTHER WAX BEAN, while its vigor and productiveness leave nothing to be desired. The pods are large and of good color, grow uniform and well together; none better for first early crop. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **German Black Wax.**—Early, stringless, pods round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **Rust Proof Golden Wax.**—Best strain of Golden Wax Bean on the market. It is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better, and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax, and are rust proof. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.50.



German Black Wax.

Green Pod Varieties.]

✓ **Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.**—At least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are round, thick, and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.00 bu. \$3.50.

✓ **Early Mohawk.**—First early: none better for first planting; productive, very hardy, almost frost proof; can be used when half grown. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.00.; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **Long Yellow Six Weeks**—A fine early string bean. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.00.; bu. \$3.50.



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.

— **Refugee, or Thousand to One.**—Hardy abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender; none better for picking. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.00.; bu. \$3.50.

— **Large White Kidney or Royal Dwarf**—A good shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bq. \$3.50.



REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.

CANADIAN WONDER BEAN.

✓ **Improved Dwarf Horticultural**—(Goddard, Boston Favorite)—Early; excellent for market splendid shell beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **Improved Dwarf Horticultural**—(Goddard, Boston Favorite)—Early; excellent for market splendid shell beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.



CANADIAN WONDER BEAN



"Delicious Bush Lima"

*The Favorite in the North.
The Favorite in the South.*

*Because the first pickings
can be made long before
other bush Limas are ready.*

One of the most valuable characteristics of Henderson's Bush Lima is its **Extreme Earliness**, as it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the other Climbing or Bush Limas, thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare, filling in, as it does, the gap between Peas and Pole Limas. The small size of Henderson's Bush Limas, which at first was urged as an objection to it, has proved one of the strongest points in its favor as the public, rightly enough, prefers small beans, always associating great size in Lima beans with coarse quality. **Henderson Bush Lima is enormously produc-**

tive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. Its greatest merit of course, lies in the fact that it is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles, but, the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels in **QUALITY, QUANTITY and EARLINESS.** Pkt. 5c; ½pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

This is a bush form of the well-known Large White Lima Bean. It is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. While not so early as **Henderson's Bush Lima**, its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are of the exact size of the Large Pole Limas and contain as many beans of the same delicate quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$2.50.

BEANS--Pole or Running.

THESE are not so hardy and require more care and cultivation than the bush beans, and as a rule, should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and from 4 to six seeds in a hill.

✓ **Large Lima**—The most delicious bean grown. Plant in warm sandy soil, after all danger of frost is over. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$6.00

✓ **White Dutch Case Knife**--Beans kidney shaped, white; very prolific, with broad, long pods. An excellent variety for planting with corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

✓ **Lazy Wife's**--The pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery

flavor when cooked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$6.00.

✓ **Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry**--THE OLD 'BIRD EGG' BEAN—Round, speckled; tender for the snap beans; not excelled for shelling and succotash. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50,

✓ **Red Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-hill**--An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles; vines medium, not twining tightly; pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

Beets.

FOR THE TABLE.

The soil best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about eighteen inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown as late as June. When the plants have attained three or four inches, thin out so that they stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand weeding, if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in cellar or pits, as potatoes, if dry earth is thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on it insures their keeping over winter. Be very careful not to bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, 5 and 6 pounds to the acre.

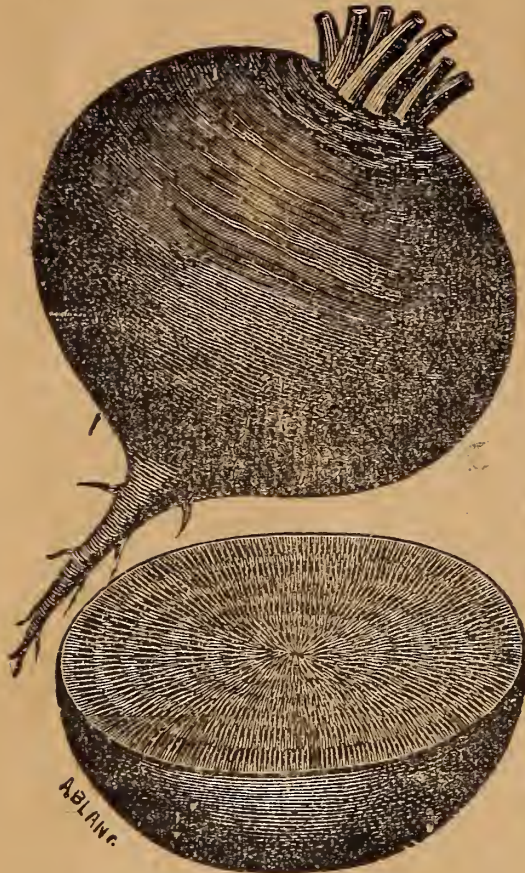


Extra Early Egyptian.—The earliest variety grown and very valuable on that account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red, shading to green on outside. Roots nearly round with small tap roots, and very small collar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip.—An excellent red turnip beet, about a week earlier than the blood turnip; flesh rich in color, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Basano.—An early good beet, tender and juicy, flesh white and rose, when sown late, keeps late in winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Early Blood Turnip.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip.**—An old favorite. Early, productive and of a good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Bastian's Blood Turnip.**—Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Extra early; flesh tender, and retains its fine blood-red color when cooked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Lentz.**—Has a very small top; originated with a market gardener near Philadelphia. It is about as early as Egyptian, producing a crop in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Edmund's Turnip.**—Deep red; smooth; good size; small top; very early and decidedly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Long Blood.**—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. A good keeper and exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Swiss Chart or Silver Beet.**—Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Long Blood.

BEETS FOR FEEDING STOCK.

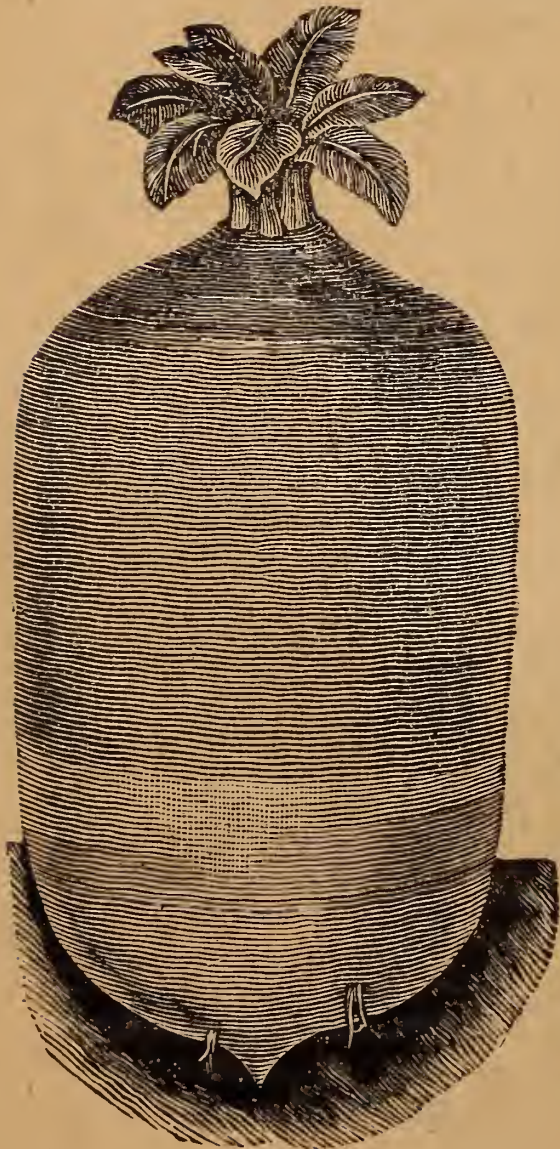
MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

The value of these for stock feed cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich, you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth and the rows should be at least two feet apart, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivating. Five or six pounds of seed required per acre.

✓ **Golden Tankard.**—An extremely desirable and comparatively new variety which is fast superseding the old sorts. Flesh-bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties, which cut white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5lbs. for \$1.75.

✓ **Champion Yellow Globe.**—This variety is much esteemed for its smooth, globe-shaped roots, which grow to a large size; a favorite for all stock feeding purposes. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Long Red Mangold Wurzel.**—A large, long variety grown for stock feeding, Color light red, flesh white and rose-colored. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



—SUGAR BEETS.—

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are a superior quality, containing a larger amount of saccharine matter. Thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets in Europe for the manufacture of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk.

✓ **Lane's Improved Imperial-** An American variety, and the best stock feeding beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French Sugar beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and more symmetrical, of fine grain and very sweet, making it good for table use or for cattle feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40; 5lbs. for \$1.75.

✓ **Yellow Globe--**Grows to a large size, much above ground: roots half long, yellow; grown in this country for feeding stock. In France it is cultivated extensively for sugar. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5lb. for \$1.75.

✓ **Vilmorin's Improved Imperial--**A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selections to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40; 5lbs. for \$1.75.



BORECOLE

—OR KALE.

1 ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

To grow this valuable winter vegetable successfully, it is important that the soil should be deep, well worked and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, covering thinly and evenly. Plant out in June, following the directions recommended for the cultivation of cabbage.

✓ **Dwarf Green German--**Sown in autumn for "greens". Hardy, prolific flavor similar to cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Dwarf Purple--**Similar to the above except in color, which is deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25.

BROCCOLI.

Sow early in spring and transplant and cultivate same as cabbage. The broccoli is similar to the cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb. \$3.00.

Brussels Sprouts.

Cultivate for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

«Cabbage.»

The cabbage requires a deep, rich, soil, and thorough working. For early use the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame, but seed for winter cabbage should be sown in a seed bed early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy cabbage have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer cabbage in a frame in the autumn protecting them with boards or matting during the winter. In mild climates cabbages can be transplanted in the autumn.

One ounce of seed produces about 1500 plants. A half pound grows enough plants to set an acre.

Our Cabbage Seed are all American Grown.



Engraved from a
Photograph.

All-Head Early.—This is the Earliest of all Cabbages—being at least a week earlier than any of the various strains of early summer cabbages, and fully one-third larger. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform, in color as well as shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect it surpasses all others. While ALL-HEAD is all that can be desired for earliness, it is valuable for later or winter cabbage. Seeds sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid. Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c lb. \$1.75.



New Express Cabbage.

✓ **New Express Cabbage—**

Produces fair sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seeds; does not form as large a head as "Earliest Etampes" but is a head of this variety several days. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

✓ **Very Early Etampes—**

The earliest of all cabbages except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality, Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Large York—**Succeeds the Early York of large size. About ten days later, more robust, and bears the heat better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Early York—**A very valuable early variety. Heads small, firm and tender of very dwarf growth, and may be planted eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Fottler's Brunswick—**A most excellent variety; low on stump, heads solid and compact; sure to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Selected Jersey Wakefield**
—The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use, pointed heads, solid, and really the best of all early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Early Winningstadt—**One of the surest headers grown. cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid, desirable for both early and late, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Drumhead —** An early variety, very dwarf, with medium sized heads; comes in about with the Early Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—**An excellent second-sort. Heads medium size, solid, flat, grows low on stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Selected Jersey Wakefield.



Henderson's Early Summer (SELECTED STOCK)—Is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size. It may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Henderson's Succession.—Now well-known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that IT IS ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Louisville Drumhead.—A favorite about Cincinnati and Louisville, where it has been grown for over 35 years. Heads very large and solid; a sure header; will stand without bursting almost the entire summer. For winter use sow late in the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads of Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it for the market or kitchen garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons.—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, and none better for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Cannon Ball.—This cabbage is so called because the head is as round and almost as hard and heavy as a cannon ball, a second early variety. The heads when fully grown attain the size of from six to eight inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest cabbage known. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Choice Large Late Flat Dutch (American.)

This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other; the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered. Everybody knows of its good qualities, and the stock we handle has been especially grown for us under our personal supervision. We confidently recommend it. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Stonemason.**—Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, and by its reliability in forming a large head. Very hardy, and will endure the cold of extreme northern climate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Excelsior.**—The Excelsior is medium early, following the Henderson Summer in close succession, Somewhat resembles Fottler's Brunswick, but much larger. Another remarkable quality is that it never cracks and planted in July makes an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.



Large Late Drumhead.

✓ **Large Late Drumhead.**—The Drumhead is a large fall and winter variety, with a broad flat head, short stump, tender and good flavored and an excellent keeper, grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Red Dutch.**—Early variety. Will make fine winter cabbage, if sown quite late in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

✓ **Late Red Dutch.**—Similar to above but later. Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

❧ Cauliflower. ❧

A good, extra rich soil is essential for the cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantages of a cool, moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. If planted March 1, large sized heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—The favorite German variety. Dwarf habit compact growth, short outside leaves, can be planted twenty inches apart. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.

Extra Early Paris.—Highly esteemed for its earliness and reliability to head. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth, make it the best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CORN SALAD OR LAMB'S LETTUCE.

Used as salad. Sow early in the spring, in drills 1 foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September. Cover with hay or straw as soon as cold weather commences, and it will winter over same as Spinach.

Large Seeded.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

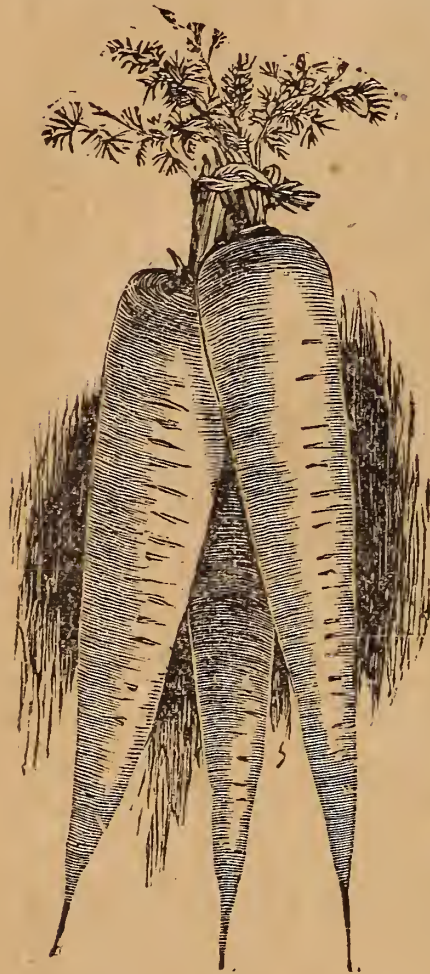
CHICORY.

Large Rooted or Coffee.—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee and large quantities of the prepared root are annually exported to this country for similar use. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, friable soil in drills eighteen inches apart in garden and two and one-half in field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Carrot.

3 to 4 pounds of Seed to the Acre.

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land, should, therefore, be manured the previous season. For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning until the end of May, in rows fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches, and keep the surface open by the frequent use of the hoe.



Long Orange.

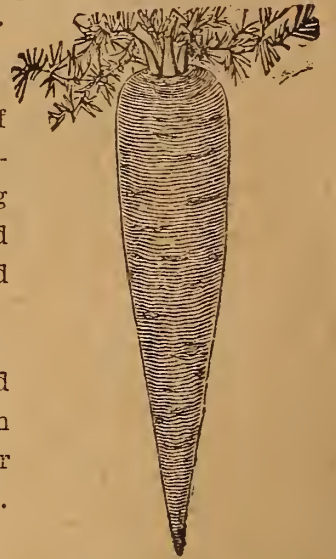
✓ **Long Orange.**—Standard sort; roots long and smooth; suitable for stock feeding and table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early French Forcing.**—This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about 2 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.**—Best for early planting out of doors. Top small, coarsely divided, roots tapering abruptly to small top, orange red, flesh thick, with distinctly yellow core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Danver's Half Long.**—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Roots are large, but short, tapering abruptly to a point; very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **White Belgain.**—Grows one-third out of ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top, flesh rather coarse; grown extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. c; 15lb. 40c.



Danver's Half Long.

CELERY.

This is one of the best, if not one of the finest of salad plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. No dinner table is now regarded furnished without its well filled celery dishes. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, and especially the dwarf varieties which really do not require to be grown in trenches. Sow seed in hot beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four to five feet apart. Enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches, a foot deep and plant six to eight inches in trenches, and as the plants grow haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kind may be set on the surface in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.



Kalamazoo CELERY.



The most solid-crisp-eating and delicious flavored variety. The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream white color throughout, attains a very large size, is of a quick growth stiff, close habit, (outer ribs standing straight and perfect as seen in illustration,) is remarkably solid thickly and closely set, white by reason of its neat growth, showy and handsome appearance it is a specially valuable variety for market. It is also a first-class keeper, and not only will it remain fit for use as long as any other variety of celery, but it will resist the effects of the most severe winter equally with any other celery in cultivation. For the use of hotels, restaurants, and other large establishments it is unequalled, there being scarcely any waste in dressing it for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf White—More desirable for private gardens than market, its dwarf character not inducing ready sale.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching—This handsome French celery has fully realized all that is claimed for it and will certainly become acquisition to our already fine line of good celeries. It grows to be very large size and is very stocky and robust. The stalks grow vigorously with large ribs very thickly and closely set. The large heart is of a beautiful golden yellow, and even the outer stalks are of a yellowish white color. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and of the finest flavor. Unlike other self-blanching varieties, is an extra good keeper, keeping all winter. Pkt. 5c oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb \$2.50.

Boston Market—The most popular sort in the market of Boston. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one. Remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf

—The best for general cultivation. Is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kind, while it is of much more vigorous growth surpassing most of the large, growing sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Henderson's Half-Dwarf

Golden Heart—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of nutty flavor. When blanched the heart is of light yellow, making this an exceeding showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

White Plume—One of the new self-blanching varieties. White, solid, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CORN--SWEET.

Pint and quart postage prepaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. and bu. by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

1 quart of seed to 200 hills.

Corn may be planted from the beginning of May until the middle of July, in hills three feet apart each way, and four plants to a hill.

Always select a warm soil for sweet corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, and as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure very choice sweet corn.



**Early
Minnesota**

Early Minnesota--This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and much esteemed, not only because it matures so early but for its excellent quality as well; ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Crosby's Early--A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich, and delicate. Pkt. 5c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Cory--This is a new variety which we can recommend with the greatest confidence. As early as the Early Marblehead, with longer and handsomer ears. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

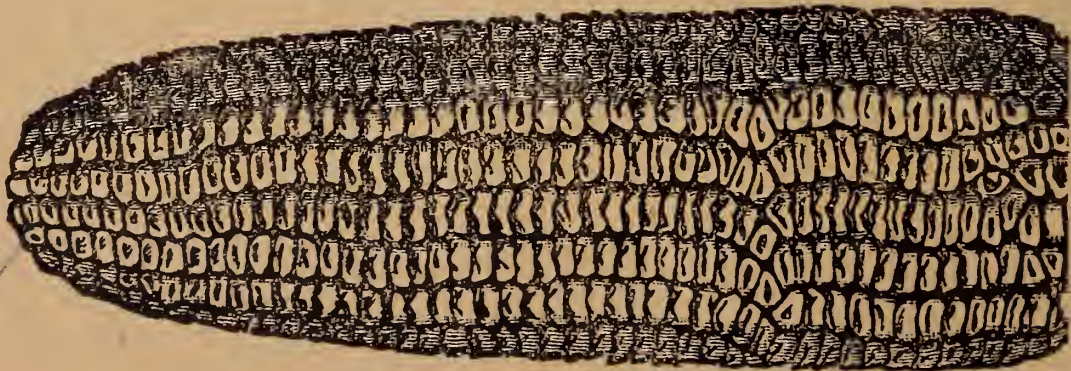
Early Marblehead--This still holds its place among the best early varieties, being very early with fair sized ears, of excellent quality. We cannot recommend it too highly. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Egyptian Sweet--A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each. It is especially adapted for canning purposes. Its season is about the same as Evergreen. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Extra Early Adams.--The earliest white corn grown, ready for use in sixty days, used extensively in the Southern and New York markets, height of stalk, 3 to 4 feet, can be planted earlier than the sugar variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 65c. bu. \$2.00.



Cory.

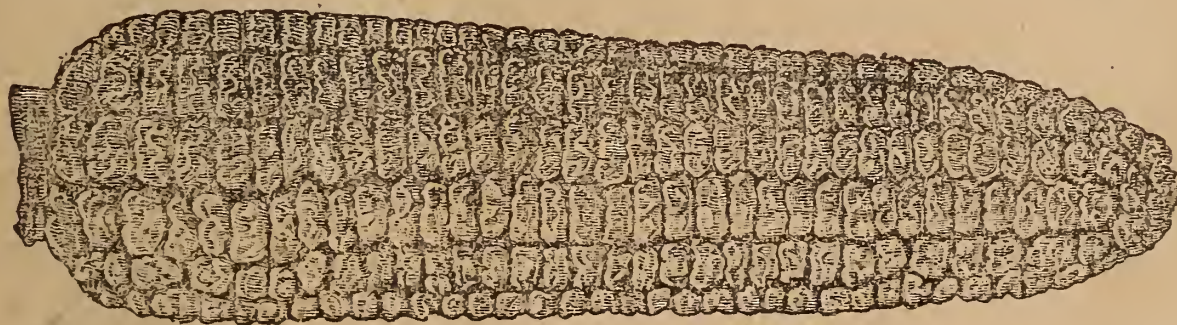


Mammoth Evergreen.

Mammoth Evergreen.--This variety produces the largest ears of any corn with which we are acquainted. Quality first class. For family use it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.



This new Sweet Corn is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance. It is very productive, yielding two mammoth ears to the stalk. In quality it is most delicious. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains of a beautiful golden yellow color. It is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. The great bulk of the crop can be gathered any time during a period of four weeks, and found in perfect condition for table use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c. bu. \$2.



Stowell's Evergreen.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen.**—One of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Can be planted up to July 15, and furnish a supply of corn for the table until frost. It is very productive, tender and sweet, remaining in condition for boiling a long time. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.

✓ **Black Mexican.**—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 60c. bu. \$2.00.

POP CORN OR PARCHING.

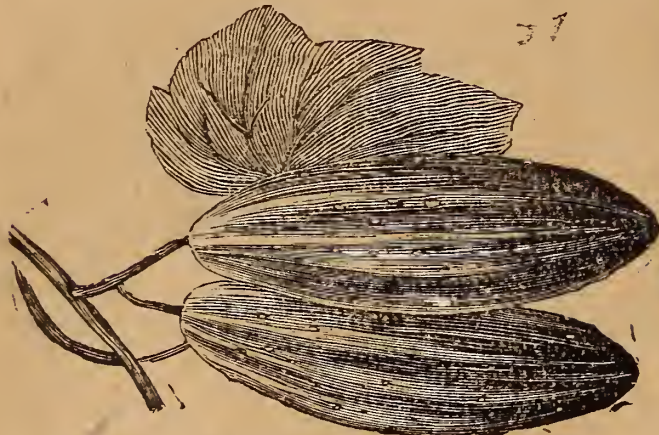
✓ **White Pearl.**—Our common market variety. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c.

✓ **White Rice.**—A very handsome variety: kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c.

✓ **Queen's Golden.**—The stalk grows six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to the diameter of one inch. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c.

Cucumbers.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground; they should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of warm, settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to a hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

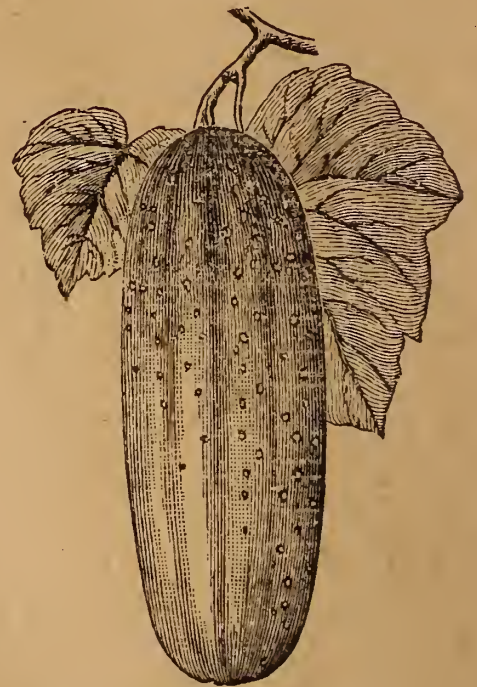


Early Cluster.

✓ **Early Cluster.**—Fruit short, producing the bulbs of the fruit near the root and in clusters, not desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Frame or Early Short Green.** Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit short, handsome, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young, makes excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60.

✓ **Early White Spine.**—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruits uniformly straight and handsome, light green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



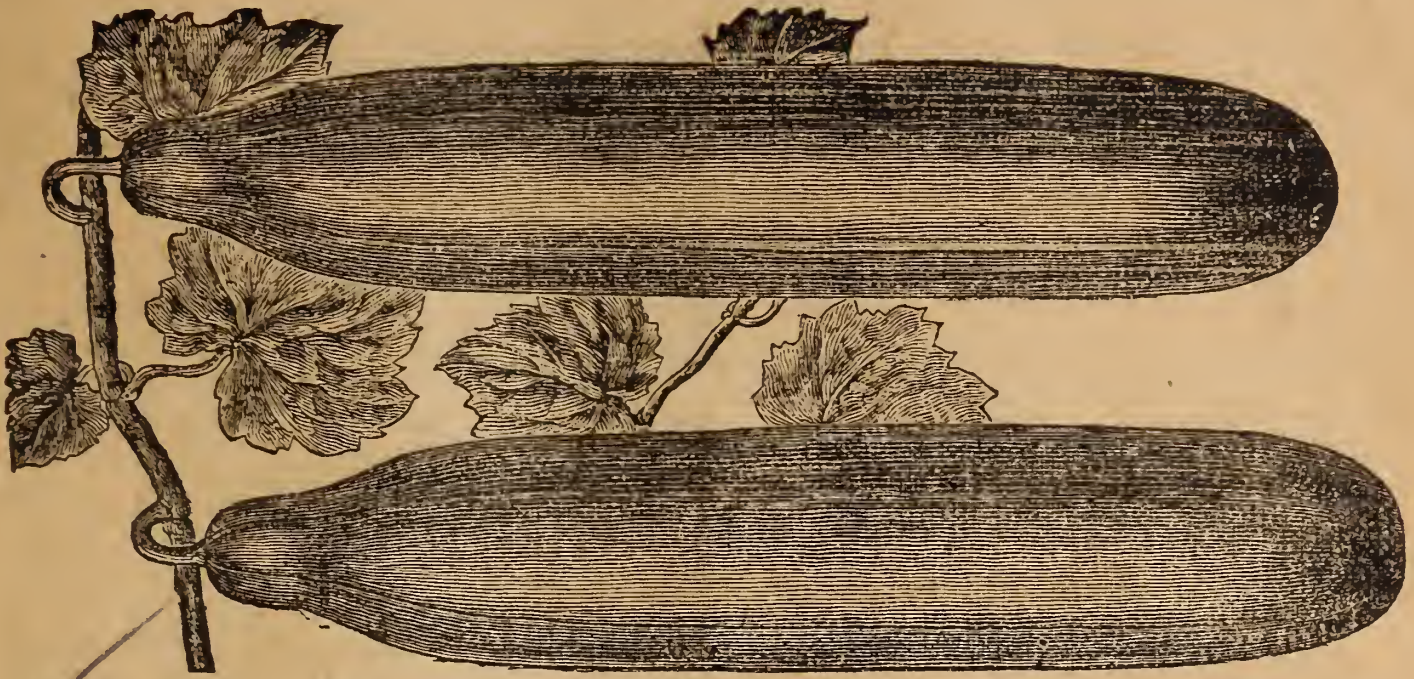
Early White Spine.

✓ **Long Green Turkey.**—A long variety used very extensively for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Boston Pickling.**—An early, short variety, of good form and very productive. One of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.**—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed, that are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a very attractive appearance. This variety is the *earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers*, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25; lb. 80c.

✓ **Early Russian.**—Earliest and hardiest, fruit three or four inches long, small, oval, pointed at each end; covered with fine, small spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25; lb. 60c.



✓ **Giant Pera.**—This magnificent variety is of the most delicious flavor, flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Of enormous size, frequently eighteen inches in length and ten inches in circumference, very smooth and straight, with a beautiful skin free from spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



✓ **Nichol's Medium Green.**

✓ **Nichol's Medium Green.**—It is early, exceedingly prolific, always growing straight and smooth, in color dark green, not medium green, but medium in size. The flesh is tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

✓ **Improved Long Green.**—Produced by selections from the Long Green. The most popular variety in cultivation, vines vigorous and productive; fruit about twelve inches long, with few ends. The young fruit makes the best of pickles, and when ripe used largely for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



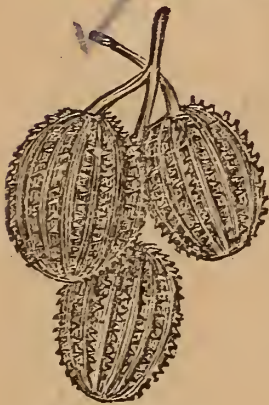
Siberian Cucumber.—Absolutely the earliest cucumber known. A startling surprise for market gardeners: nothing like it ever seen in a cucumber. Think of it! Cucumbers five inches long, grown in

the open ground from the seed in fifty-five days. It is also a splendid free-bearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing, it is the most valuable addition ever made. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

✓ **Livington's Evergreen Cucumber.**—In the new Livington's Evergreen we have a superior variety in many respects. It possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but extra early and best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit for pickling or slicing. Price pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Tailby's Hybrid.**—A cross of the Early White Spine of an English frame variety. Retaining the hardiness of the former, it gains from the latter increased size, fine flavor, smooth beauty, and prolificness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHERKINS.



Cherkin.

A very small, oval shaped prickly variety. It is exclusively for pickling. It is the smallest of the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

WATER CRESS.

Water Cress.—This universal esteemed and exceedingly wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the side of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May on



Water Cress.

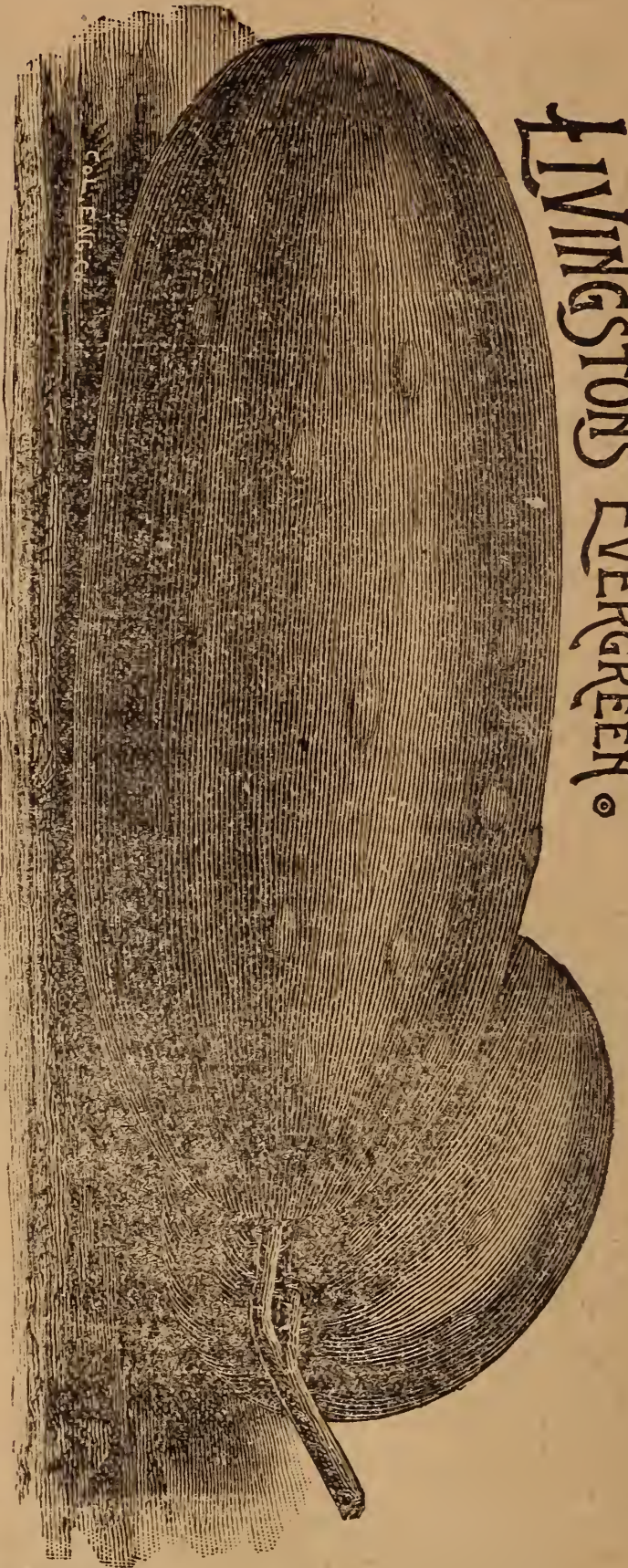
the ground where it is intended to be grown and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart, the cress will be fit for gathering the second year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ Cress or Pepper Grass.

A popular pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills and at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

✓ **Extra Curled.**—The finest variety grown, the leaves are beautifully cut and curled, highly prized for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 70c.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.



«Egg Plant.»

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from the cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart, if no hot bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house.



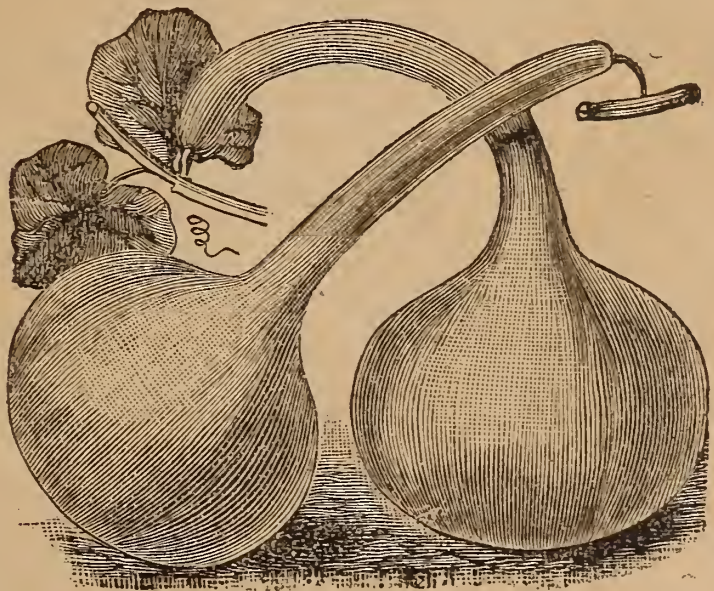
Early Round Purple.

GOURDS.

Dish Cloth, Sugar Trough, Dipper, Nest Egg. Each 5c per pkt.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicious; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.



✓ **Early Round Purple.**—The best variety in cultivation. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Long Early Purple.**—This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties, fruit long, dark, brick purple, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ **New York Improved Oval Purple.**—The best variety in cultivation being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants large, vigorous, with light green leaves, fruit very large, oval, deep purple, flesh white and tender, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Black Pekin.**—Fruit globular, almost black, skin smooth, flesh white, fine grained and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Large White Giant.**—A good sort for summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 60c.

✓ **Early White Vienna.**—The earliest and best for forcing, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

✓ **Large Purple Giant.**—Differs from white only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Lettuce.

The most used of all salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all disease and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with the cold frames, or in the South with leaves and litter, or sow in hot-beds in early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked transplant in good rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat-resistance. If sown outside to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast; but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin, rather than transplant, to 12 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants. —



Silver Ball Lettuce.

This Lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves, of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and stands a long while before running to seed. An excellent variety both for early spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesian.—A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad, long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson.—The leaves of this variety are very firm and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head, very crisp and tender, standing the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson, White Seeded.—An improved variety of the Early Curled Silesian, good for main crop, the earliest and a desirable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Prize Head.—Very large, stained with red, outer leaves curled, very crisp and tender, slow running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Early Curled Silesian.



California Cream Butter Lettuce

California Cream Butter Lettuce.

The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce. It is a black-seeded variety, and the grower says it stands summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, the Deacon or any other white-seeded lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Denver Market Lettuce.—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like Savoy Cabbage) and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball.—The best variety of heading lettuce for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Hanson.—One of the very best. Heads green outside and white within. It will grow to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Hanson.

Malta Drumhead-- Very large and fine, Good, solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head.—Many prefer a thick leaved, smooth lettuce, and to meet this demand we present this sort.



Plant part green, with many nearly round, thick leaves forming into a very solid round head which stands a long time without running to seed. Leaves very thick folded or puckered at the base, the inner ones blanching to a rich yellow color, and exceedingly rich and nutty in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

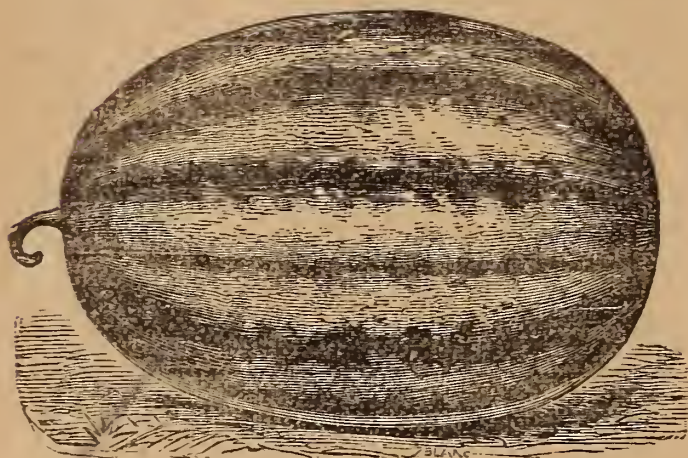
LEEK---Large London Scotch or Flag.—The Leek is reported more delicate than onions for soup, etc. Sow in seed beds middle of spring. When the plants are 3 and 4 inches high, transplant into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Watermelons.

A light soil with good exposure to sun is best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes leave but one or two melons on a vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. One ounce of seed for 30 hills, one or two pounds to the acre.

Turkish Dwarf Watermelon.—This melon which we now offer, is of Turkish origin. We find it distinct from any melon that we ever grew. The color is a smooth dark green, with stripes of light-green running from pole to pole. The latter gives the melon the appearance of being distinctly ribbed like a muskmelon, when in reality the ribs are barely perceptible. The melons are round in shape and will average 10 pounds to the melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Stokes' Extra Early.



This distinct melon, is, without doubt the earliest of all. Dark green skin; slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Their average weight is about fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts; and for family use are quite unequalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mountain Sprout.—Long striped, scarlet flesh, good quality but not quite as early as the Mountain Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Phinney's Early.

Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Phinney's Extra Early.—None of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite, first to ripen; good size, productive, shape oblong, flesh a deep red; a first-class early market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen.—A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green.

Mountain Sweet.—Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy. Though one of the oldest varieties, it is still one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. \$1.00.



DIXIE WATERMELON.

It is a cross between the Kolb Gem and Old Fashioned Mountain Sweet, made by one of the largest truck and melon growers of North Carolina, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equalling the latter in fine eating quality and flavor, being a week to ten days earlier than either, with a remarkably thin rind, almost impenetrable, which preserves it for a great length of time, keeping three times as long as either before showing decay. Its great productiveness is shown from the fact that the past two seasons they matured from six to eight large melons to the vine, while Kolb Gem rarely produced more than two to three. The vines grow strong and rapidly with more laterals than any other melon and have the singular and very valuable quality of rooting from every joint, adding greatly to the productiveness and life of the vines. The meat is more scarlet, finer and of much better quality. These strong claims have been more than verified by ourselves and hundreds of other growers the past two seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Kentucky Wonder.--

In shape it is oblong; skin dark green, marbled in stripes of dark green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Orange.— A green skinned variety of oval form, red flesh and good quality. When ripe the rind can be separated from the flesh, from which characteristic the name originated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.



Ice Cream or Peerless.—One of the best melons for the north in cultivation. It is hardy and productive; fruit medium in size; finely mottled and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



✓ **Kolb Gem.**—The longer this variety is cultivated the better it is liked. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, but round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Black Spanish.**—A very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green, and scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Boss.**—Very early, oblong in shape; skin dark green, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and of good flavor. One of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Mammoth Ironclad.**—This is a variety that all large growers of melons for shipping should give a trial: grows to a mammoth size, and possesses all the good qualities of shipping and eating; skin striped; very solid to the core; crisp and juicy, often attaining the weight of fifty pounds and upwards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Gipsy or Rattlesnake.**—A very large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Seminole.**—It is an extra early enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c,



Seminole.

— *Soft Top Musk Melon* —

— Musk Melons. —

Plant in hills as directed for watermelons, and treat in all respects the same, except that the hills need not exceed five or six feet apart.

✓ Skillman's Netted Nutmeg.

This is a small, rough netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green, very thick, firm, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.



✓ Netted Nutmeg.

—A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow. Flesh light green, very thick and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



✓ **Large Hackensack.**—Very popular with market gardeners in the vicinity of the large cities, being a large size; very prolific; rich in flavor; thick juicy flesh and always commands a ready sale, growing more popular each season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Bay View**—One of the largest and best flavored cantelopes grown. Under ordinary cultivation, fifteen to twenty tons are raised to the acre, the fruit averaging ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Our Own.

This is the best yellow fleshed musk melon in existence. It is far superior to the Shumway Giant or New Giant. It is almost as large, heavier and more solid. Its appearance while growing is similar to the Columbus. Outside is a light green turning a cream white when ripe, with a beautiful salmon colored meat, very rich and sweet. It is very productive, yields double the amount to the acre that a nutmeg melon does. Seeds as large as those in a Summer Crookneck squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 40c.



LIVINGSTON'S MARKET MELON.



Livingston's Market Melon.

Many years were spent in perfecting this decidedly distinct and beautiful melon. A most valuable characteristic is the close, strong netting. Its

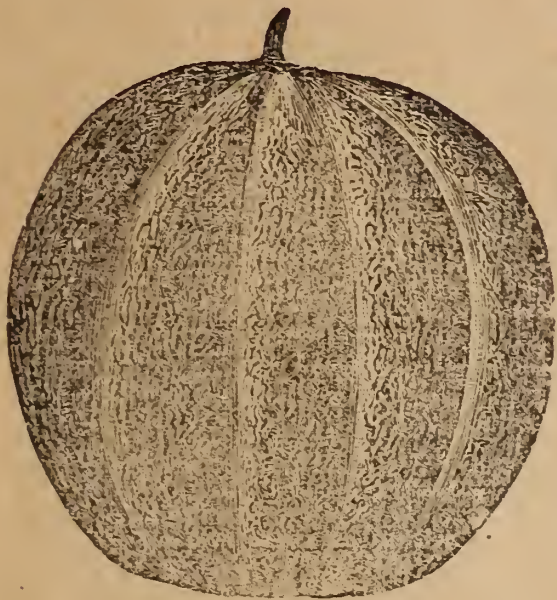
vigorous growth

gives it great hardiness and ability to withstand drouth, blight and bugs. Its beautiful shape and handsome appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It

ripens only a **few days after the Early Hackensack**, is more

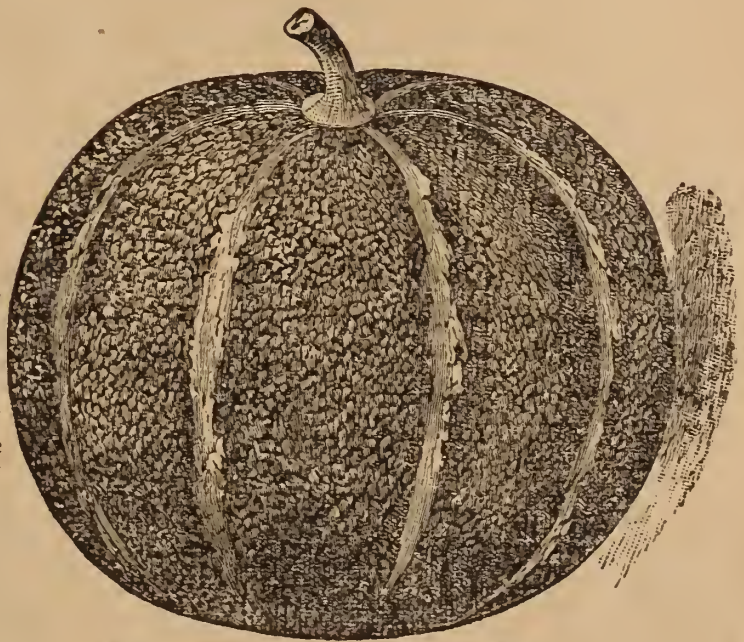
prolific, more uniform, bears longer, and the fruit is more solid; seldom bursts at blossom end; flavor and quality are all that can be desired. It is green fleshed with small seed cavity.

A valuable sort for a general crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Early Christina.

✓ **Early Christina.**—The flesh is dark rich yellow, of the best quality. The flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is remarkably small. It is very early and is rapidly becoming a general favorite. *When ripe, the melons always separate from the stem.* Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



The Emerald Gem Melon.

✓ **The Emerald Gem Melon.**—Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin white ribbed is perfectly smooth and of a very deep emerald green color, flesh salmon color, and very thick ripens thoroughly to the rind and is very juicy and rich, flavor sweet delicious, the vines hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root and matures very easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Montreal Market.

✓ **Montreal Market**—This variety has been grown by the market gardeners of Montreal for a number of years. The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green; melting, and of fine flavor. For main crop there is nothing better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

New Columbus.—It is a green-fleshed melon for general crop; ripens about with the Hackensack, and is a heavy yielder. The vines are strong and thrifty, and the melons, if left on the vines a week after they are ready to pick, still retain their good quality. It is strikingly distinct in shape, color, and general markings, and is an excellent **long keeper**. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting. It is almost entirely free from ribs or seams. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the solid end, leaving only a small seed cavity; never bursts open at either end; can be safely shipped long distances in barrels or other large packages. Its attractive appearance insures ready sales in any market, and its good table qualities create at once a lively demand from customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; b. 60c.

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad used for cress. The seeds used for flavoring pickles etc. Sow in April thickly in rows and cut when two or three inches high. For use during winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in green-houses or in frames.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

White—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Onion Sets.

1 quart to 25 to 45 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

Top or Bottom Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets,

White Bottom Sets, and Kansas Multipliers.—Mark Price.

On account of the early publication of this catalogue; and the uncertainty of the market, we can not give prices on onion sets but will guarantee to fill orders as low as any other house.

Onion.

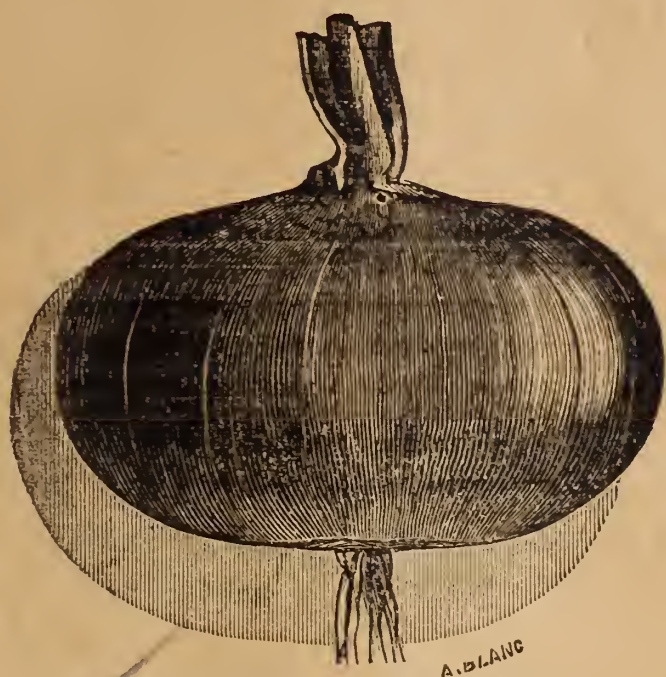
To a greater extent than any other vegetable, save one, does the value of this crop depend almost solely upon the quality of seed sown. Realizing this, we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stocks and can confidently recommend them to all customers—those who use large quantities as well as those who use small—as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and trueness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed.

Our seed will produce full-sized Onions the first year of sowing, for

which purpose sow four or five pounds per acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Sow the seed as early in the spring as practicable, in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out two inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

Price Taker Onion.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Large Red Wethersfield.—A well known sort, grows to a large size very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00,

True American grown.—This is the large, beautiful Spanish Onion. They are of enormous size, averaging 14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy, and a very fair winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well and are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety in America. *Beware of imported spurious seed.* Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Mammoth Silver King.

El Paso or Mexican—Grows to a diameter of six inches and to a weight of two to three pounds; color variable from white to light red, flesh white, rather coarse grained, but of very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

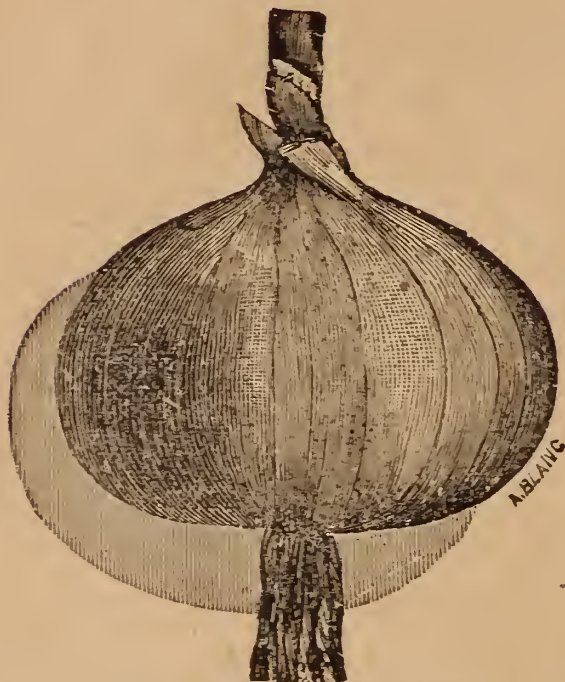
Mammoth Silver King—Of attractive shape as shown in our illustration, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Globe—A variety maturing as early as the flat sort: globe-shaped, skin deep red, flesh mild and tender; very handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Globe—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin.—

A mild variety; grown extensively for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60; lb. \$2.00.



White Tripoli.—Very pure white skin, flat mild flavored and very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Red.—A trifle smaller, but fully ten days earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

New Queen.—A handsome silver skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Globe.—The best yellow variety grown, early productive of mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant Rocca.—A splendid variety of exceedingly mild flavor, globular shape and light brown skin; one of the largest onions in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

RED BERMUDA.

Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of a rich blood red color, flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant. The first season from seed it will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds, but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set the following spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**OKRA or COMBO.**

The young seed-pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed like asparagus.

Dwarf.—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. **Tall.**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups and garnishing. It requires deep, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half inch deep. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Curled or Double.—A beautiful curled dwarf variety, highly esteemed for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Champion Moss Curled.—This a most beautiful and valuable variety. The moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing no variety is more attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the weather will permit, fifteen to eighteen inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch; the soil should be rich and deep, manured if possible the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about six inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. Aside from its merits as a table vegetable, the parsnip is one of the best and most economical roots for field culture as it not only produces an abundant and almost certain crop, but furnishes the most nutritious food for cattle, particularly adapted for, and relished by dairy stock. It is perfectly hardy, and will remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN.

A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Peas

CULTURE.—For early peas, the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better; sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early depending for success upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The first sowing will be earlier if covered only one inch deep; the other sort should be covered from two to six inches deep, the deep planting preventing mildew and prolonging the season; fresh manure, or wet, mucky, soil should be avoided, as they cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

The crop should be gathered as fast as it becomes fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, young pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will cease to enlarge.

All Wrinkled Peas are superior to, and more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season than the smooth sorts, for, as in sugar corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Improved Tom-Thumb.—As its name indicates, it is an improvement on the Tom Thumb, so long and favorably known to the trade. This stock for purity, earliness, dwarf habit and evenness of growth, is unequalled by any other. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, pk. \$1.25.

Our First and Best.—This stands at the head of the first early sorts; it is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness, freedom from runners. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.50.

Extra Early Kind.—This is a very early variety growing about 3 feet high, pods well filled with good sized peas; productive, ripening nearly all at once. An early market variety *when true* but has greatly degenerated of late years. *Our stock is true.* Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.



Our First and Best.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—A favorite variety with market gardeners; extensively grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.

Carter's First Crop.—This English variety has been grown in this country for several years, but we fail to find any superiority over our Extra Early. It grows from two to three and a half feet high, prolific; and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.



Bliss American Wonder.—This variety is a cross between the Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the qualities of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other sorts, and having from six to nine large peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit; our seed is true, coming from the original stock. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem.—A very desirable early dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, growing about fifteen inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.

Alaska.—This beautiful blue market pea has become a standard variety and the earliest of all blue peas. The vines are dwarf, growing only about twenty inches high; very uniform, maturing the crop for one picking; of excellent quality, and retains its desirable color after cooking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.

✓ **Everbearing.**—A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cook quickly, and very tender; superior flavor, though not so sweet as some. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

✓ **Carter's Stratagem.**—Seed green, square wrinkled; height two feet, vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves usually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35c.

✓ **Bliss Abundance.**—Seed green, wrinkled, height twenty inches, time of ripening, medium. The chief characteristic of this pea is its remarkably strong, vigorous, branching habit and unusual productiveness, often sending out three or more branches; pods of fair size, well filled with peas of good quality. For those wishing a pea of unusual productiveness and of good quality, they are in every way desirable. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.

✓ **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.**—A sturdy variety, prolific and of good quality, vines eighteen inches high, foliage strong and dark, maturing about seventy days after germination. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk \$1.00.

✓ **Champion of England.**—Of the wrinkled varieties, probably more generally used than any other, delicious flavor, and a large bearer; usually accepted as the standard in flavor, height five feet, late. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

✓ **White Marrowfat.**—One of oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorable market sort; about 4 feet high, and well filled with very large pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$3.00.

✓ **Black Eyed Marrowfat.**—Similar to the White Marrowfat in all points except it has a dark eye. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$3.00.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of all these varieties obtained from the north where the bugs do not infest them. Our customers may rely upon having the seed pure and free from bugs:



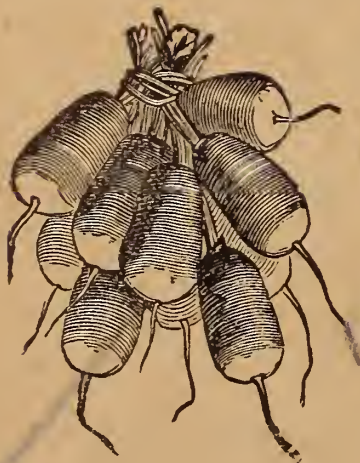
Radish

All the varieties thrive best in light sandy loam. For early use, sow in hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.



A favorite with market gardeners as a forcing radish, very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender: has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also becoming an excellent variety for garden culture. A deservedly popular radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 80c:



Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, red turnip shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

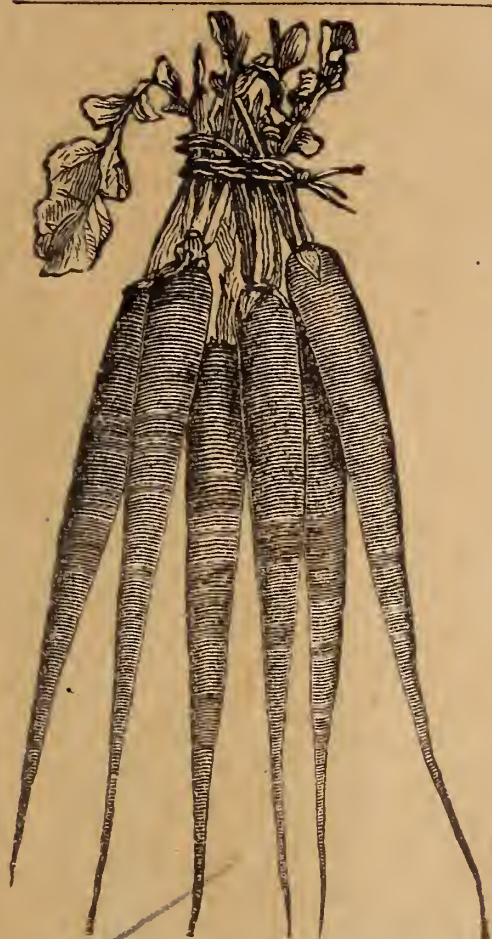
Early Erfurt, or Scarlet Turnip.—An improvement over the Scarlet Turnip. Its shape is of the best of the round sort: color of skin, very dark red: white flesh with small tap root. The best for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.—In the form of an olive, terminating in very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender, and excellent. Early and well adapted to forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

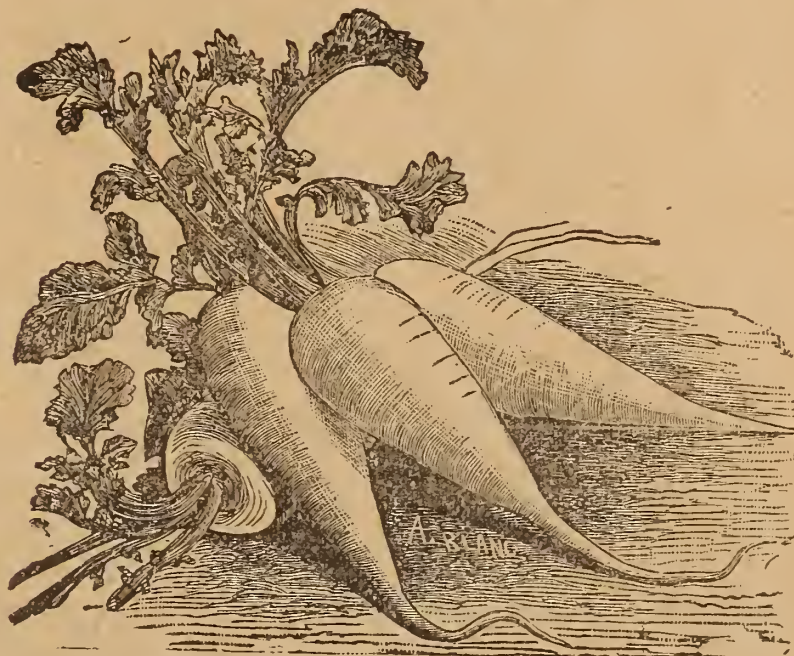
Early Turnip, White.—A little flatter in shape than the preceding, and pure white in color; with a very small top. Flesh, pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast.—A very brittle, crispy and tender: of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped and very handsome sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

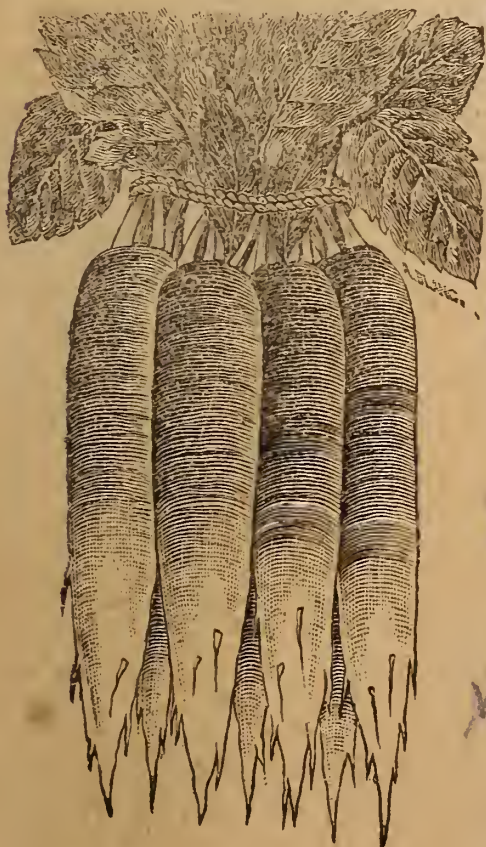


**Long Scarlet Short Top.****✓ New White Strausburg.**

A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new, very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing of all radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

**New White Strausburg.**

✓ Beckert's Chartier.—This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scarlet, shading off to pure white at the bottom; a decided novelty and worthy a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left grows to a very large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

**Beckert's Chartier.**

✓ Long Black Spanish or Fall.—Sow about the last of summer for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; quite solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ Rose China Winter.—Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tap-root. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ California White Mammoth.—A giant, white-fleshed, fall radish. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and about two and a half inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.**—Similar to the early round scarlet save that it has a white tail or tip, and is a prettier radish than the Early Scarlet Turnip on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Long White Vienna.**—This new radish is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

≡ Salsify. ≡

(Vegetable Oyster.)

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. In cooking the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well-rotted. Sow early in drills eighteen inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them. One ounce for fifty feet of drill.



✓ **Long White.**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Mammoth.**—(Sandwich Island)—A very large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

≡ Spinach. ≡

For spring use sow early in drills one foot apart, and every two weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use, sow in August; for winter use, in September, in well matured ground; mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds for an acre in drills.

✓ **Round Summer.**—A standard sort with all market gardeners for early spring sowing: it stands the winter well, but is not quite so hardy as the prickly; leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Prickly Seeded.**—The hardies of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Improved Thick Leaf.**—(NIROELY)—A decided improvement on Round Summer. Has very large thick leaves, of great substance. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Curled Leafed Savoy.** (NORFOLK BLOOMSDALE)—The earliest variety, of upright growth, fine, large, tender, savoyed leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Long Standing.**—An improved strain; later in going to seed than any other, especially desirable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Pepper.



Should be sown in hot bed early in April, and transplant in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plant should be set in warm mellow soil in drills two feet apart and about two feet apart in the row, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and all danger of frost is over.

✓ **Golden Dawn Mango.**—A new variety resembling the large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor. In color, a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

✓ **Long Red Cayenne.**—A long slim pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

✓ **Cayenne.**—For making Cayenne Pepper Sauce. Small, pungent, used more than any other for making pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.



Ruby King.

✓ **Ruby King.**—The peppers are of a bright ruby red color $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. The plant is of a strong bushy habit producing from six to twelve perfect fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; \$2.40;



Monstrous Mammoth.

✓ **Monstrous Mammoth.**—similar to the Large Bell, but larger, sweeter, and milder flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

✓ **Large Bell.**—A large early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

✓ **Chinese Celestial.**—A most useful pepper and one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set peppers early and continues until frost, branching freely, and bearing profusely. The pods are upright, conical in shape; and of a delicate creamy yellow, and when fully grown change to a vivid scarlet, making a plant of striking beauty and oddity. Pepper are two to three inches long, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PUMPKINS.



**Tennessee Sweet
Potato Pumpkin.**

✓ **Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.**—An excellent variety for pies, pear-shaped, medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious, a first rate keeper. When cooked it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of a more delicious taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Kentucky Field.**—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c pkt. \$1.00.

✓ **Connecticut Field.**—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; pk. \$1.00.



CONNECTICUT FIELD.

✓ **Mammoth Tours or Jumbo.**—Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive, flesh Salmon color, good keeper, desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Mammoth Tours or Jumbo.

CASHAW.

A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter Crook - Neck Squash although growing to a much larger size, frequently weighing sixty pounds and over; color light cream, flesh salmon color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Cashaw.

✓ **Ohio Pie.**—Superior to any other for table use, and is the only pumpkin grown in the west that will make a Thanksgiving pie. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Japanese Pie.**—The flesh is very thick nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

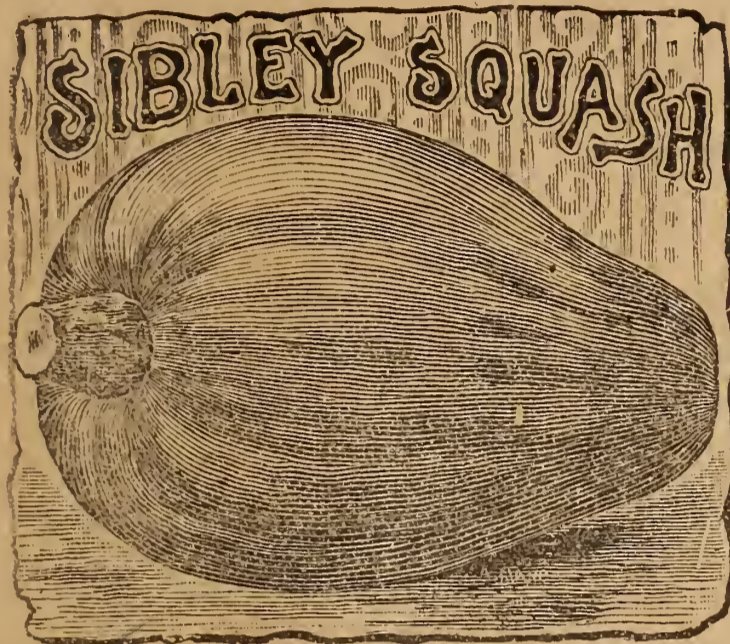
LARGE CHEESE.

About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes; light yellow, with very thick, sweet brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Squash.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season and are very palatable, while the winter sort can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition.

Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash; as food for stock, we think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give twice as much feed available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a 'patch' for this purpose.

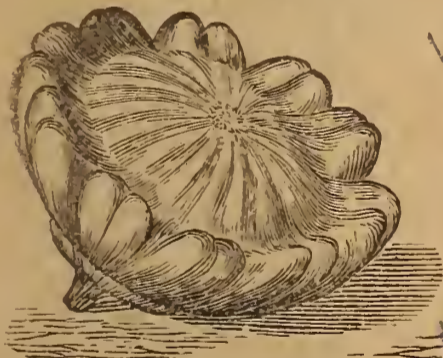


Sibley Squash.—This squash is entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color; very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. It ripens its fruit simultaneous with the Hubbard though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Hubbard.—This is a superior variety of the best winter squash known. flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored, keeps perfectly good throughout the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and by many is esteemed to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, and think our customers can plant it in confidence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Hubbard.



EARLY BUSH SCALLOP.

Early Bush Scallop.—Good early summer squash, taking but little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Perfect Gem.—Small, flattened slightly ribbed; of cream white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet and of good flavor; sets its fruit near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes have been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Winter Crookneck.—Of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Summer Crookneck.—One of the best, very early and productive. The richest summer squash. Plant in hills four feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Giant Summer Crook-Neck.

This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It is a beautiful bright yellow and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large; keeps bearing all summer and commands good prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

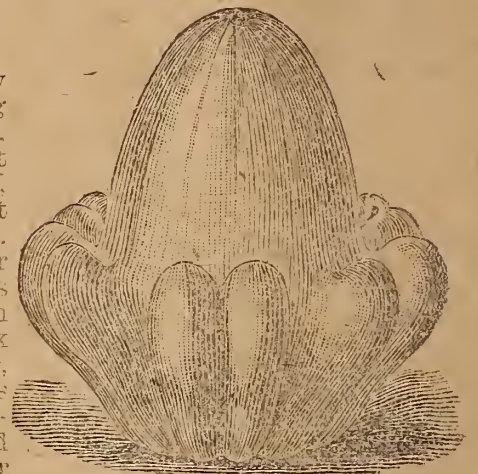
Boston Marrow.—A good tender, rich variety for fall and winter, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Marble Head.—A good winter squash, resembling the Hubbard, fine grained and solid; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

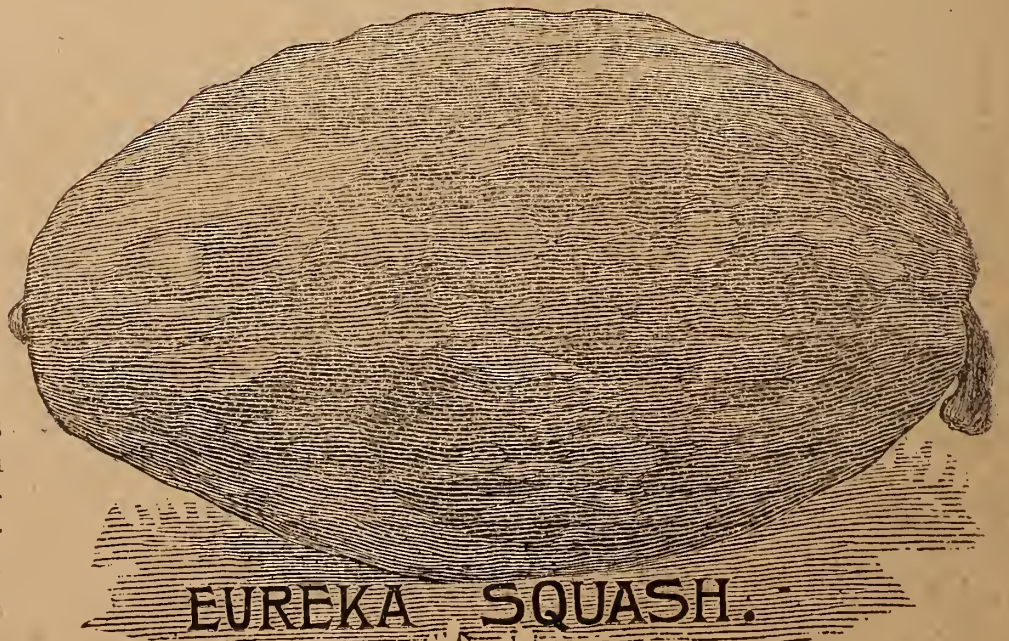
Mammoth Chili.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing two hundred pounds; excellent for pies or feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PINE APPLE.

Vine vigorous and hardy not coming into bearing until late in the season, and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kind grown. The fruit is of a peculiar shape with projecting ribs in pairs. Skin cream white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor, on which account it is much liked for pies, although it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked and stewed like the winter kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**Pine Apple.****Eureka Squash.**

Flesh is very thick and finegrained, and either steamed or boiled is of extra fine quality, and when baked the Eureka is simply perfection itself. The outside color is grayish green, very handsome and with its rough and uneven surface at once indicates its good qualities for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

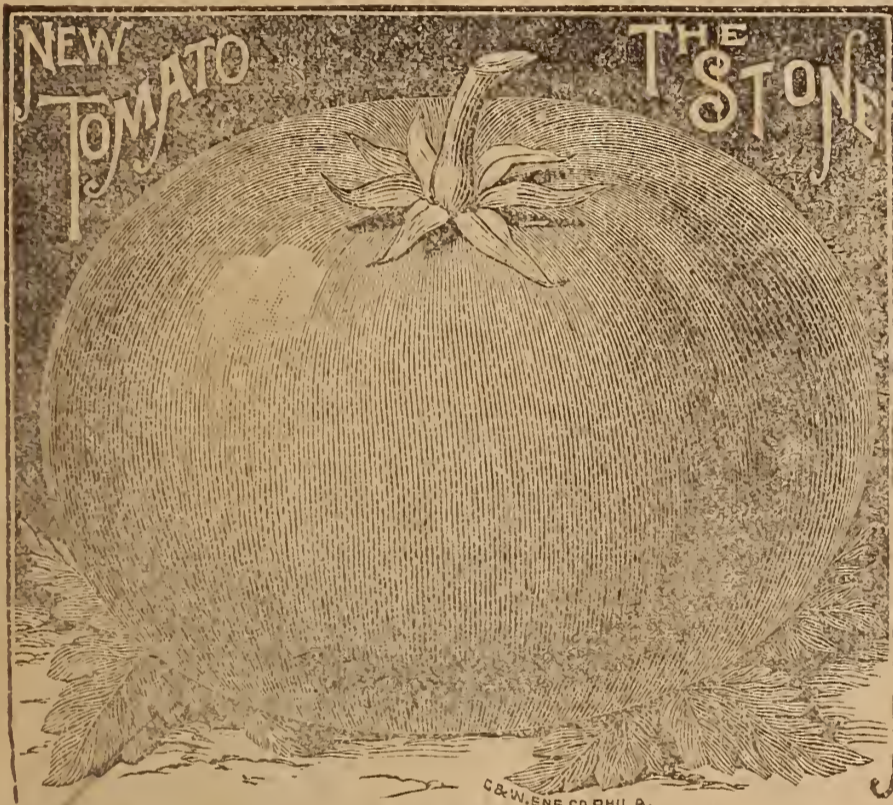
**EUREKA SQUASH.**

Tomatoes.

1 oz. for 1,500 plants, ¼ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important of garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, green-house, or inside the window or sitting room, where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept, the first week in March. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set in boxes three inches deep, or into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. If transplanted a second time into larger pots, the plants are rendered more sturdy. About the first of May, in this latitude, plants may be set in the open ground. They are

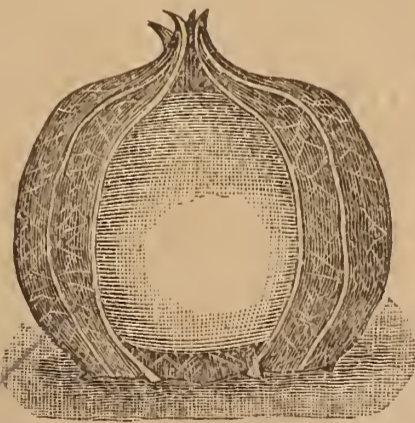
planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of four feet apart in hills. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established.



New Stone Tomato.

The new Stone Tomato ripens for main crops; is very large, and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates) is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty.—It is extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson, partaking of some of the characteristics of the Acme; solid, retains its color and size until late in the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Purple Husk Tomato.

Purple Husk Tomato.—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance; from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Cum gratia Purple Husk Tomato
— Early feeder



Early Acme.

each of marketable size; ripens evenly, free from cracks and blemishes: flesh of a crimson scarlet color. Resembles the Perfection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

TROPHY.

Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Plum.—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Acme.—One of the most popular varieties, both with market men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit, in clusters of four or five, invariably round smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well; color purplish pink; flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Canada Victor.—Very early; productive, flesh scarlet; round, smooth, of medium size, solid and ripens up well; a very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Ignotum.—A good red tomato, not especially distinct from several of the leading large red varieties; solid, productive, bright red; vines grow stocky; dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Optimus.—Uniform in size, produced in clusters of four or five

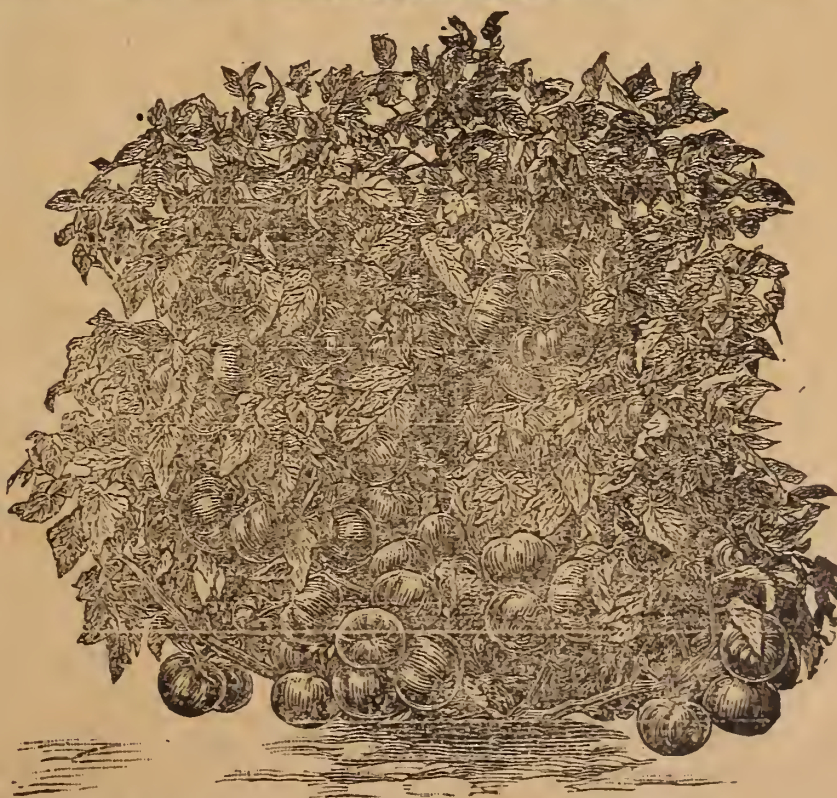


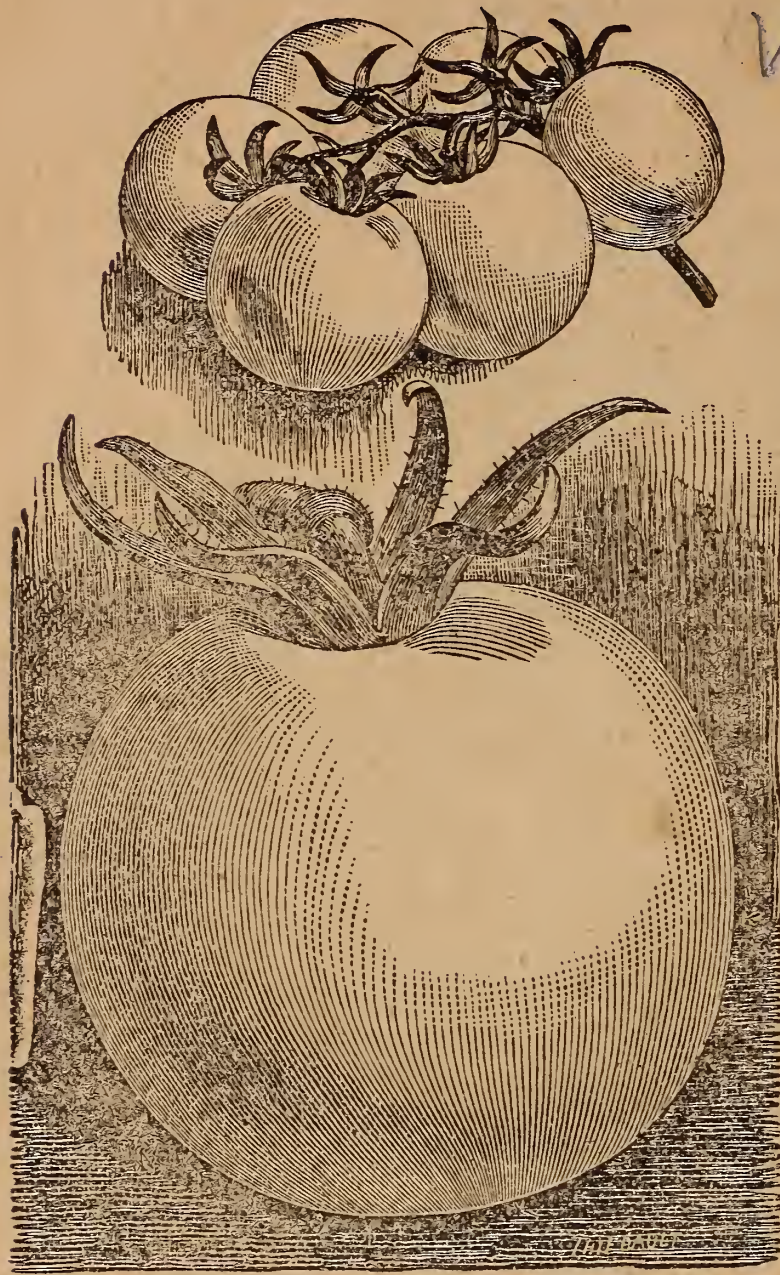
Livingston Perfection.

Very large and early; blood red, perfectly smooth, thick meat, few seeds, a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the Livingston tomatoes, of which we now have so many strains. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.—Its habit of growth is peculiar, for not only is it dwarf and compact but the stem, being thick, stiff and short jointed it is actually self-supporting when laden with fruit—a characteristic we have seen in no other variety. The foliage is also distinct and peculiar, being very dark green in color, thick and corrugated. Its close upright growth enables it to be planted much nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield thereof is likely to be much greater for its productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish-pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance, the skin is tough, and flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.





Golden Ball Tomato.

Golden Ball Tomato.

It is a round golden yellow variety, and no other yellow sort can approach it in quality. Smooth as an apple and of a handsome smooth gold color. It will stay on the vine weeks after ripening before rotting or falling off the vine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Tobacco.

All the species of Tobacco are annual plants, and can be grown in more or less perfection wherever there is a summer. In the short, hot, dry summers of the north, the plant attains smaller size than in the long, warm, moist summers of the south though the quality and flavor are thought to be better. The seed should be sown very early in the spring, and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, cultivate with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—

This variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00. lb. \$3.00.

Missouri Broad Leaf.—A well-known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Anise.—Cultivated for garnishing and seasoning, like fennel. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Basil, Sweet.—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dill.—The leaves are used in soups and sauces; also put along with pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Fennel.—The leaves form a beautiful ornament. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Marjorum, Sweet.—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Sage.—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Saffron.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Savory, Summer.—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Thyme, Broad Leaved.—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Wormwood.—Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and can with good results be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Turnips.

THIS wholesome and agreeable vegetable has been cultivated from time immemorial as a field crop, and is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form, and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.



Early Flat Dutch—(Or White Top Strap Leaved)—Standard variety: good sized, pure white, small top, with but few leaves: very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaved.—The well known popular variety either for family or market use: large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 0c.

Early White Egg.—An egg shaped for spring or fall sowing: flesh white, firm, fine-grained mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c;

Purple Top White Globe—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Yellow Globe or Amber—One of the best for a general crop, fresh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 59c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.

Extra Early Milan.—A new early white variety with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet: remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Purple Top.—(Munich)—One of the very earliest sorts, but not so desirable as Early Milan. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Pomeranian White Globe.—Is one of the most productive kinds. In good rich soil the roots will often grow to ten pounds in weight: it is the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Ruta Baga Varieties.

The Ruta Baga varieties should be sown a month earlier than turnips, as they require longer to mature;

Improved American. (Purple Top)—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, solid sweet: good for stock or table use. Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb- 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Island Improved Purple Top.—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple-top Ruta-Baga, and is twice the size of ordinary stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Skirving Purple Top.—A first-rate variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Russian. (Or Large White Ruta Baga)—Grows very large: excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid: has very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Pkt, 5c: oz- 10c: 1-4 lb. 20c: lb. 50c.

Miscellaneous Farm Seed & Seed Grain.

These seeds being bulky, it is not desirable to send them by mail, but should be sent by express or freight. Our central location gives us superior advantages in shipping. We not only reach our customers more quickly than houses farther east, but save them considerable in freight charges, as there is hardly a point in the state that we cannot reach by express or freight, saving the expenses of transfer from one company to another.

Terms: Cash with order. Two-bushel bags 15 cents each. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF

SEED-CORN.

By express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

King Phillip Seventy Day Corn.—King Phillip corn will mature earlier than any other variety of its size grown. The ears are of good size 8 to 12 inches long, containing 16 to 20 rows of deep broad grains of a reddish color tipped with white, making a handsome appearing ear. Cob small and always white. Stalk of low, sturdy growth, usually bearing two good ears. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c.

Champion White Pearl.—This is a pure white extra early variety. matures in 90 to 100 days, and is a pure dent corn. The grain is extra deep and wide and cob very small. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe storm and drouths well. This is undoubtedly the best variety of white corn. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c.

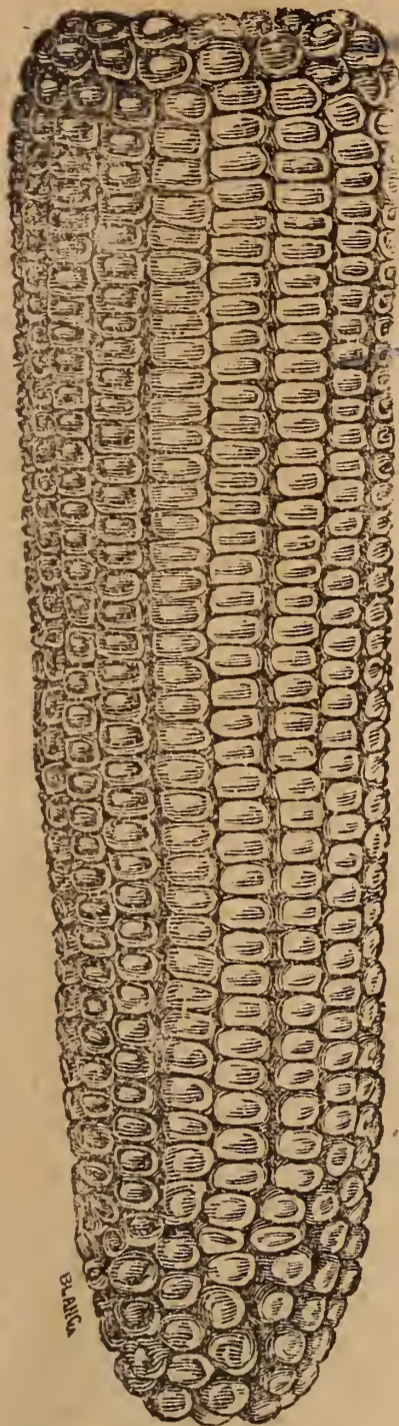
Improved Leaming—Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep orange color; cob very small. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.

Golden Beauty.—Ears perfect in shape, 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.

Pride of the North.—Yellow Dent, 16 rowed, cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the dent varieties. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.

Iowa Gold Mine.—It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North, ears of good size, color golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.





Dole Ninety Day Dent.—The stalk is of medium-heavy growth, producing ears of medium size. The grain is very deep, somewhat broader than the Leaming or Riley's Early, firmly set on a very small, red cob, color deep yellow. weighs sixty pounds per measured bushel. As its name implies it will mature in 90 days of good corn weather. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.

White Kansas King.—This new variety is a cross between Champion White Pearl and Hickory King. It has medium high and very strong stalk and stands winds and storms without being blown down. The ears set on heavy stems; it bears generally two ears to the stalk, and had some with four to the stalk. The grains are long, shaped like Champion White Pearl and the cob is small like Hickory King. The ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each and have ten to fourteen rows. This corn husks very easy. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 25c; bu. 75c.

Kaffir Corn.

[By express or freight at expense of purchaser.]

If by mail add 10cts. per pound for postage.

White Kaffir Corn—A non-saccharine variety of sorghum, differing in habits growth and characteristics from all others. Grows low, stocky and erect; branches from top joint. Resists drouths; makes excellent fodder and in all stages of its growth is available for food. Matures about the same time as Early Amber Cane. Seed heads are well eaten by all farm animals, and yields 50 to 60 bushels of grain per acre. Per lb. 5c; bu. (50lb.) 50c.

Red Kaffir Corn.—This grows taller than the white. The stalks are slenderer. The heads are long and slender and grow erect. The seed is red smaller than the white and rather hard and brittle.



COPYRIGHTED 1886

Yellow Milo Maize or Yellow Branching Dhouri.—This grows eight to twelve feet in height, stooling from the ground like white maize. The seed heads are larger than the white, and it will easily yield 50 bushels of seed to the acre. The seed is large of a deep yellow color. It yields an immense amount of fodder, and will grow until cut down by the frost. Use three to five pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 5c; bu. \$1.00.



Jerusalem Corn.—The Jerusalem corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums. It grows four to five feet high. Makes one small head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grain is pure white and nearly flat, it stands dry hot weather better than either red or white Kaffir corn. Four pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Lb. 5c; bu. (50 lb.) \$1.00.

BARLEY.

MARKET PRICE.

Barley.—The most popular variety of Barley grown. It is a six rowed sort, long heads well filled, strong straw, is later than the common six rowed, and a very heavy yielder.

BUCKWHEAT.

MARKET PRICE.

Japanese Buckwheat.—Entirely distinct from all other varieties, the kernels are at least double the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. On account of its earliness it can be grown further north than any other.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat.—This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort; sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour.

Cane or Sorghum.

MARKET PRICE.

Early Amber Cane.—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

Early Orange Cane.—A well known variety well adapted for the south; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber. Produces a syrup of excellent quality.

PEANUTS.

As easily raised as corn and potatoes. Produce 25 to 70 bushels per acre. Postage paid per pound 25c.

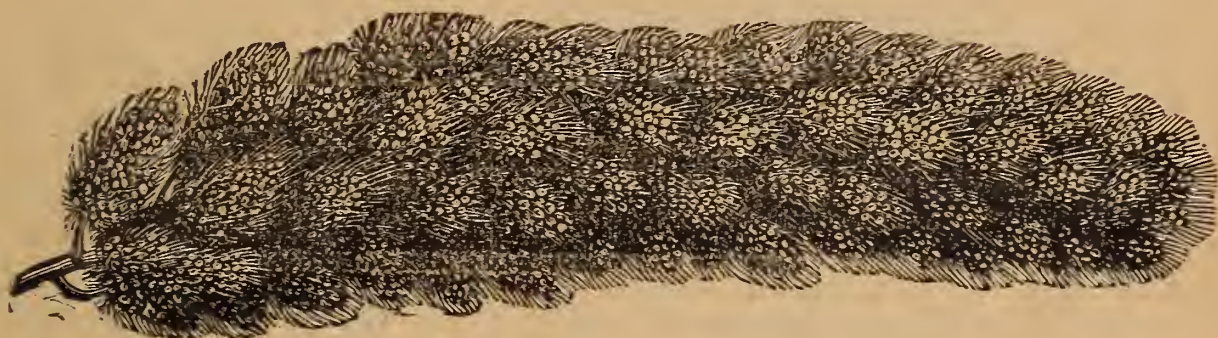
SUNFLOWER.

Large Russian Sunflower.—Post paid per lb. 30c.

Castor Beans.—Postage paid per lb. 15c.



Millet



German Millet.

MARKET PRICE.

German Millet.—The best variety and largely grown wherever its value is known. It helps out wonderfully when a short crop is threatened, and produces two to three times as much hay per acre as timothy or clover. Three to five feet high. Sow broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre for hay; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel if for seed, from May 1, to August 1.

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from one-half a bushel to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Millet.—Early: height two to three feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drouth; yields well.



Oats

MARKET PRICE.

We catalogue but one variety this season; it being the best variety known for Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.....

Red Rust- Proof Oats.



BROOM - CORN.

MARKET PRICE.

New Japanese Broom-Corn.

—The earliest Broom Corn in existence, matures in about 75 days when planted late, has been planted on July 17 and ready to cut Oct. 1.

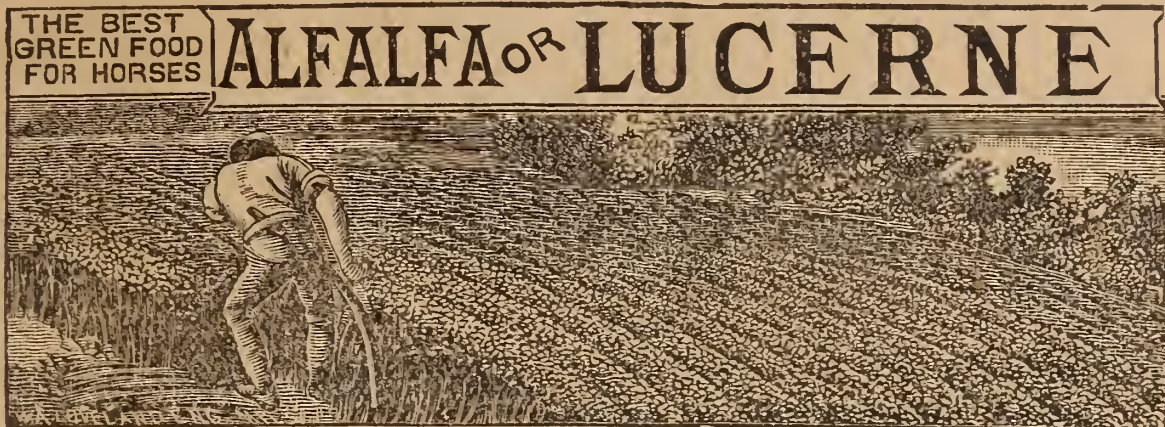
California Golden.—An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily even in the sun.

Missouri Evergreen.—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at proper time has good color, but if allowed to stand, will redden at tips as seed ripens.

Tennessee Evergreen.—Is generally of shorter finer growth than the Missouri Evergreen and preserves its color better. It is becoming more popular with growers, as it is profitable for manufacturing, and therefore commands a higher price.

Dwarf.—A very fine dwarf variety generally used by brush manufacturers on account of its being short and of fine fibre; is planted extensively in southern Kansas.

Clover and Grass Seed.



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER.—A valuable forage plant particularly adapted to our state. Should not be sown on hard, compact soil or on land with hard sub-soil, but on sandy, open, porous soil. It finds its natural home on the creek bottoms of Kansas. No other place will it produce as much seed to the acre. The great value of alfalfa is in its enormous yield of sweet and nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock either when green or cured into hay. Horses, cattle and hogs all grow fat on it. It can be cut three times in a season. Sow twenty pounds to the acre.

Red Clover.—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable, not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing qualities on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-root; when these roots decay they add largely to that blackmass of matter we call the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre.

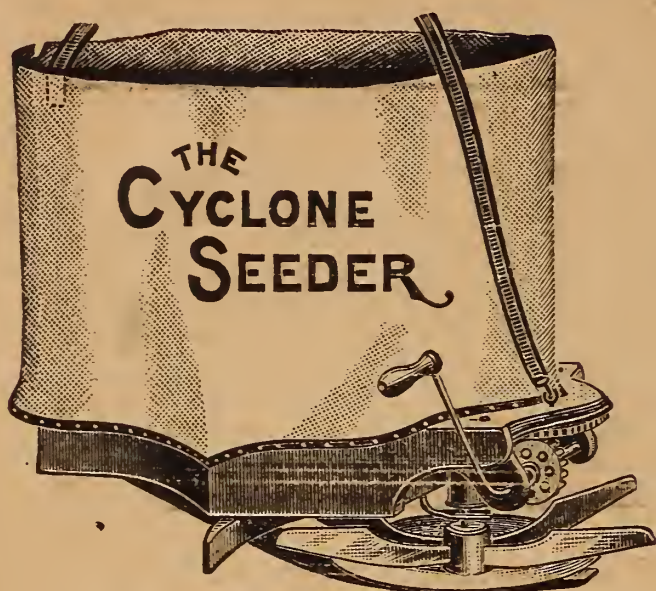
Orchard Grass.—(DACTYLIS GLOMERATA). This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, and making with it a most admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Fourteen lbs. per bushel. Sow 1½ bu. to the acre, either fall or spring.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass Farmer" of Central Kentucky says about it: "Whoever has limestone land has Blue Grass; whoever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle, he has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about one bushel to the acre.

Timothy.—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses, while it yields a larger percentage of nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue.—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well, even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the sod 12 or 15 feet, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as red clover. When cured like timothy, it yields a very superior quality of hay. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has heretofore received from American farmers. Sow about one bushel per acre in spring or fall.

White Dutch Clover.—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds per acre.



Broadcast
Hand Seed Sowers

(CRANK MOTION.)

For Sowing Grass and Clover
Seed, Wheat, Rye, Flax,
Oats, Etc.....

Sow from Twenty to Thirty
acres per day at a Com-
mon Walking Gait.

This is the cheapest crank seeder on the market and is equal to the best for the quality of work it does and for durability. Don't pay \$5.00 for a Seeder when you can get its equal for

\$2.50

Will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by the more equal distribution of the seeds.

Descriptive List of Tree Seeds.

By Mail Postpaid Except Where Quoted by the Bushel.

Apple seed do not reproduce same varieties, but an inferior though hardy stock. If the seed is planted in the spring it must be frozen, after freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture. Lb. 50c; bu. \$8.00.

Cherry Mahaleb.—Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Cherry Mazzard.—Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Russian Apricot.—Valuable on account of its extreme hardness of trees, and fine qualities of fruit: Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Peach.—New crop bu. \$1.50.

Plum.—Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Pear.—Sow the seeds thickly in drills eighteen inches apart early in the spring. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Quince.—Quinces generally produce some stock from seed but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding or grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, tarts, etc. The mucilage from the seed is of use as a toilet article for the hair. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

EVERGREENS.

Red Cedar.—Grown in all sections very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind breaks around the farm house and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable. Oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Pine Scotch.—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to great varieties of soil and climate. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Spruce Norway.—A very popular variety from Europe. Oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00

Spruce Hemlock.—A well-known evergreen tree of highly northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of spruces. oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Arbor Vitae, American White Cedar.—An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian.—A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Maple Ash-Leaved or Box Elder.---A medium-sized tree of extreme rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. Oz. 10c; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Catalpa, Hardy.---Of the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa species stands pre-eminent. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Locust, Honey.---There are two varieties, one with thorns and the other thornless. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Kentucky Coffee Tree.---It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse but when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Ailanthus, Tree or Heaven.---It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich, tropical appearance. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Sycamore or Buttonwood.---A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains a magnificent size. It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich, moist soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Barberry.---A shrub of medium size and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from four to eight feet high, with many upright, slender branches, covered with sharp, stout prickles. Oz. 15c; lb. \$2.50.

Ash, White.---This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Mulberry, Russian.---Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is largely planted by the Menonites in the Arkansas valley, mostly for silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The tree makes good fence posts after five years growth, and eventually makes good timber for cabinet work. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

Walnut, Black.---One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil and luxuriates in our prairie loams, of timber land clay. Bu. 60c.

Locust, Yellow or Black.---This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hardy and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proves a failure. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Osage Orange.---A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country, from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel and covering it with warm water until the sprouts come out. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow it is April or May. Lb. 30c; bu. \$5.00.

Pawpaw.---Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is very delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Burr Oak Acorns.---Pound 25c.

White Oak Acorns.---Pound 25c.

Pecans.---Pound 25c.

Russian Olive.---Pound \$1.00.



Illustrated CATALOGUE OF

Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants

WE call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our Flower Seeds. Everything has been selected with great care and is of the finest strain possible; fresh, true to name and of good vitality. In our list we offer only the very best, most showy and useful sort.

ADONIS.

Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate, hardy annual one foot.



Adona Autumnals.—Dark, blood red. 5c pkt.

ALYSSUM.

Desirable plant for beds edgings or rock. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, and the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive Spring Flowers.



Alyssum.—Sweet, fragrant, white, hardy, annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot; 5c. pkt.

Golden Saxtile—(Rock or golden) Showy, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot; hardy perenni. al; 5c. pkt.

ASTER.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought: being one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form, half hardy annual.

Aster, Traffaut's Pansy Flowered.--Very large flowers, brilliant in color and unsurpassed in habit of plant; 1½ feet: 12 colors mixed. 10c. pkt.

Traffaut's Pansy Flowered Perfection.--The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of Traffaut's magnificent strain. 1½ ft; 12 distinct and brilliant colors: mixed: 15c. pkt.

New Rosa.--Twelve colors: 10c. pkt.

Needle.--Petals long, quilled and sharply pointed. mixed colors: 10c. pkt.

Half-Dwarf Multiflora Mauva.--Of fine form flowers perfect and abundant. 10c. pkt.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet.--Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. mixed colors, 10c. pkt.

Ageratum Mexicanum.--Light blue two feet; 5c. pkt.

Tom Thumb.--Dwarf blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, ½ ft. 5c. pkt.

Lasseanxi.--Rose colored; 1 foot; 5c. pkt.

Conspicuum.--Valuable for winter white; 5c. pkt.

AGROSTEMMA—CROWN OF THE FIELD.

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pine-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets and pretty in masses in beds. About 1½ feet.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa.--Rosa, white center, annual, 5c. pkt.

ASPERULA.

A charming, profuse blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers admirably adapted for bouquet making; hardy annual.

Asperula Azurea Setosa.--Blue 1 foot. 5c. pkt.

White Branching

Asters.—The new branching aster is unequalled. It is quite different in many respects from any aster known to the trade. The term "branching" as applied to this aster is peculiarly appropriate, as it fitly describes the habit of the plant throwing out its branches so numerous as to make it a marked feature. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom, and in planting, ample room should be allowed for development. The flowers which are of extraordinary size, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, pure white and are borne erect on very long stems, which give them additional value for arranging in vases, for wearing on person, or working into pieces. The broad navy



petals are gracefully curled or twisted so as to resemble greatly some of the handsomest varieties of the Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or the outside flower garden; half hardy annuals.

Amaranthus (*Melancholus Ruber*).—Beautiful blood-red foliage, suitable for masses or edgings. Hardy, two and one-half feet high 5c pkt.

Tricolor (*Joseph's Coat*).—Foliage, scarlet, yellow, and green; beautiful; 3 ft. 5c pkt.

Salicifolius (*Fountain Plant*).—Scarlet bronze green foliage, magnificent bright colored plumes, graceful drooping habit, 4 feet; 5c pkt.

ABRONIA.

A trailing plant, bearing clusters of Verbena like sweet scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock work and hanging baskets; height, six inches.

Abronia Umbellata—Rosy lilac with white eye; 5c.pkt.

ACERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden, and if removed to the greenhouse, all winter. Desirable for cut flowers for bouquets. It is well to start the seeds under glass and transplant; half hardy annuals. Pkt. 5c.



Balsam.—The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear and such plants should be removed. The flowers will be improved by planting in a hot bed and transplanted when two leaves have formed, one to two feet apart. Pinch off a portion of the shoots, which will increase the size of the flower and vigor of the plant.

Camelia Flowered.—Very doubled, perfect in form, mixed colors, 5c pkt.

DOUBLE DWARF.—Very double, six inches, 10c pkt.

Carnation.—Double. striped like the carnation, 10c pkt.

SOLFERINO.—White, striped, and red: 10c pkt.

COMMON.—Double; 5c pkt.

CARNATION OR PICOTEE.—No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers though a good percentage will be double and all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in a hot bed or greenhouse, and when of sufficient size, transplant two feet apart each way. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Carnation Double Perpetual Flowered.—Seed saved from choicest double flowers; 10c' pkt.

**ANTIRRHINUM.—(SNAPDRAGON.)**

A favorite plant of the easiest culture and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. Great improvement has been made of late years, and the strains that we offer cannot fail to give the most satisfactory results. Started under glass from the first of February to the first of April, and planted out of proper season they will give continuous blooms until after frosts or snow. Planted in open ground during the summer they will bloom the next season. Half hardy perennials.

Antirrhinum Major.—Choice mixed 5c pkt.



Extra Choice Double Mixed.—Seed saved from the choicest French, German, Italian and English stocks. A large proportion of this seed will produce double flowers of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant; 15c pkt.

Double Mixed. Good seed, producing many double flowers of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant; 15c pkt.

Grenadin, Scarlet. Double flowers of great brilliancy; a valuable acquisition; 20c pkt.



COCKSCOMB.—(CELOSIA)—Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shape, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the larger and more beautiful they grow. Start under glass or in the house and transplant, setting the plants out three feet apart. Tender annual; one to three feet high. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.—This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases, Cosmos, Pure White Pearl, 10c. pkt: Fine Mixed, 10c pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(MORNING GLORY.)

Handsome, showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc: so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil: will soon cover any unsightly place if



support be given to the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual, 10 feet.

Convolvulus.—Mixed, 5c pkt.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers: fine delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc. it is unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Height 6 feet. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is passed. Choice mixed, 10c.

Celosia, Cristata, Mixed Tall.

Twelve of the most splendid tall varieties, mixed: 10c pkt.

Celosia Dwarf Crimson.—Brilliant, 5c pkt.

CAMPANULA.

(BELL FLOWER.)

Well known, beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light, rich soil: some of these varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Carnation, Mixed.—Free flowering, blue and white mixed, continuing in bloom the whole season: hardy perennial, 1 foot: 5c pkt.

Media Mixed.—(Canterbury Bell) beautiful large, bell shaped flowers: effective plants for the border or pot culture: hardy biennials, 2½ feet: 5c pkt.

DAISY.

(BELLIS.)

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flary petaled, white, pink, red, and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Sow early in hot-bed and when large enough, transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Set the plants 6 inches apart. Tender perennial, ½ foot.

Double Daisy.—Best German seed, mixed colors: 10c. pkt.

White.—Constant bloomers; 20c.

DELPHINIUM.

(LARKSPUR.)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden: the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn or very early in the spring. Choice mixed sorts, 5c pkt.

NASTURTIUM DWARF--Tropæolum Minor.

Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are more brilliant if soil be not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room. Hardy annual, one foot.

MIXED.—5c. pkt.



The Tropæolum Majus, or tall Nasturtiums; are among the easiest grown and prettiest climbers, quickly running six to twelve feet thriving on poor soil. Free bloomers, and the green seed-pods make excellent pickles.

NASTURTIUM--DWARF

Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium—Many bright colors. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

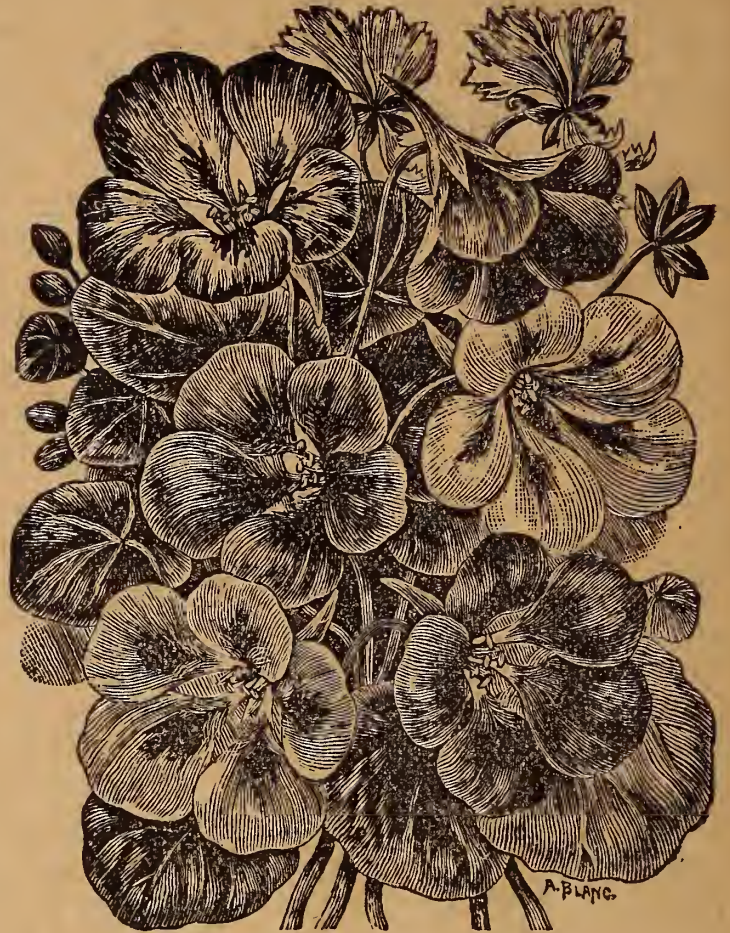
NOLANA

Beautiful, free flowering, trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets; showy also for borders. Tender annual, 1½ feet.

NOLANA—Mixed, 5c. pkt.

OXALIS

A splendid class of plants, with brilliant colored flowers, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock work, or rustic baskets out doors. Half hardy perennials, ½ foot.

**TALL NASTURTIUMS****DIGITALIS.--Foxglove.**

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted, and very striking. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn and large roots can be divided. Blossoms the second season. Hardy biennials; 3 feet.

SPLENDID MIXED.—5c. pkt.

OXALIS ROSEA—A neat, erect plant with bright, rose colored flowers. 10c. pkt.

VALDIVIANA—A compact, growing variety, with sweet scented, bright yellow flowers, 10c. pkt.

Mixed varieties, 10c. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annual; 1 foot.

Choice Mixed.—5c. pkt.

Racinus [Easter Oil Beans] **Borboniesis**—Handsome foliage, 15 feet high; 5c. pkt.

Gibsoni Marabilis Dwarf.—Four feet high; 5c. pkt.

Gibsoni Coccinea.—Bronze color 12 feet high; 5c. pkt.

Sanguineus.—Red stalks, scarlet fruit, 5 feet high; 5c. pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, completely hiding the foliage. The blossoms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting bouquets they are unsurpassed. The seed can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in hot beds and transplanted. Give good, rich ground and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Flore Albo.—Pure white: 5c pkt.

CARMINE QUEEN—5c pkt.

FINE MIXED.—5c pkt.

CARNATION, FLOWERED—Brilliant, large, showy; double flowered, of various colors. 5c. pkt.

PANSY--(VIOLA TRICOLOR.)

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of the colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-beds early in the spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October will bloom the following spring. Hardy biennial.

Giant Trimardeau.—Enormous size, annual; 15c pkt.

Odier or Blotched.—Rich and varied colors; 15c pkt.

Quadricolor.—Upper petals sky-blue, annual; 10c pkt.

LORD BACONFIELD.—Deep purple violet annual; 10c pkt.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.—Ultramarine blue, violet eye, annual: 10c pkt.

SNOW QUEEN.—Pure satiny white, annual; 15c pkt.

FAUST OR KING OF THE BLACKS.—Almost coal black, annual; 10c pkt.

VIOLET.—Margined with white, annual; 10c pkt.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED VARIETIES—Very fine, annual; 10c. pkt.

DARK PURPLE—Very rich, deep color, annual; 10c. pkt.

SILVER EDGED—Dark purple, white border, annual; 10c. pkt.

AZURE BLUE—Very fine, annual, 10c. pkt.

FINE MIXED—5c. pkt.

POPPY

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual,

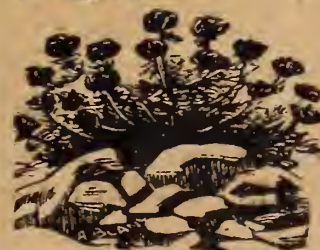


with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting. 2 feet.

Pæony Flowered.

—We have a superb strain of these with flowers as fine as the largest double dahlias; the colors are distinct and range

from red to pure white. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot.

SINGLE MIXED.—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED.—5c pkt.



SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Should be sown four inches deep in a stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. DON'T WAIT FOR FINE WEATHER.

Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.

Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals.

The Senator.—Splendid, finely formed large flowers, shaded chocolate and bright brown, and striped on a creamy white ground color; mottled and blotched in every conceivable manner. In strong lights its markings take on an almost red-dish hue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Captain of the Blues—One of the largest blue flowered sorts. Standard very broad and bright purple-blue; wings broad, expanded and a lighter and

brighter blue than the standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

NEW AMERICAN SWEET PEA-- Blanch Ferry.

One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is earlier and hardier than any other, of dwarf and compact growth; can be grown without support; desirable for forcing; the very sweet flowers are of a large size and are produced in great profusion, of a beautiful pink color. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c.

Apple Blossom.—Large, pointed flowers, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the clearly veined standards, most appropriately named. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c.

Roreatton.—Splendid, deep, dark maroon blossoms. One of the most distinct varieties, with large flowers of richest coloring. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c.

Mrs. Sankey.—Undoubtedly the best pure white Sweet Pea in cultivation. Remarkable for large size and pure white flowers; valuable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Splendour.—A very large and finely shaped flower, bright rose in color and one which always attracts attention. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Duchess of Edinburg.—A deep, bright red, difficult to describe; wings hoodshaped and darker in color than the standard; keel shaded from purple-pink to white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Queen of the Isle.—White ground distinctly striped and splashed with bright scarlet and carmine. Good form and a strikingly beautiful flower; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Prince of Wales.—Shaded and striped mauve and purple on white ground. A distinct flower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Adonis—Rosy pink, the wings a little darker than the standard. Both wings and standard are long, but comparatively narrow. A showy flower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cardinal—Standard tense, rich rose carmine; wings deep red-purple. One of the brightest reds in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Blanch Burpee.—A white-seeded pure white of exquisite form and immense size, have a bold upright shell-shaped standard of great substance: is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from any objectionable notch so conspicuous in Queen of England and Emily Henderson. It usually bears three flowers on a stem: a very chaste variety, and by FAR THE FINEST SWEET PEA EVER PRODUCED.—MR. ECKFORD'S OWN DESCRIPTION. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c

Orange Prince.—Of rare beauty, Orange salmon standards with bright pink wings. Although the flowers are rather small, it has become very popular. Pkt 6c; oz. 10c; ¼lb 25c; lb. 75c.

Countess of Radnor.—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac, shaded mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c.

Invincible Scarlet.—Plant vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, flowers large and brilliant scarlet pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Indigo King.—Standard deep purple maroon; wings indigo blue. A distinct, large, fine shaped flower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lottie Eckford.—Standard large, broadest at base: a delicate mauve; wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue, which becomes a bright blue line at the edge. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c.

Violet Queen—Rosy pink standard with large, widely expanded violet wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Meteor.—Truly an exquisite variety. Standards, bright orange salmon, wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple. Altogether a flower possessing rare novelty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;

Eckford's Fine Mixed.—Oz. 10c; 4 oz. 15c; lb. 40c.

Our Own Mixture.—None surpass this make-up from the finest new sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb 20c; lb. 60c.

Fine Mixed.—All sorts and colors, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

STOCKS--(German Ten Weeks.)

The stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where fine



display is wanted. The seed is grown with such great care that a very large proportion of double flowers are produced from the seed, and of great fragrance and beauty. Half hardy annuals, 1 to 1¼ foot.

Double German Ten Weeks.—Fine mixed: 5c pkt.

Brompton.—Blooms well in winter: flower very fragrant. Half hardy biennial, 1½ feet high. Six best colors mixed: 10c pkt.

Emperor or Perpetual.—The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attractive and for individual specimens are unequalled, Tender perennial, 1½ feet high. Twelve most beautiful colors mixed: 10c pkt.



PETUNIA.

For out door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout

the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single striped mottled and doubled varieties have been greatly improved; hardy annuals, 1½ feet.

Large Flowering Double.—20c. pkt.

Fine Mixed.—Annual; 5c pkt.

Extra Fine Mixed.—All colors, annual, 10c pkt.

VERBENA.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Sow the seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas that they have ever seen, either in America or Europe,

Verbena Hybrida, extra fine mixed

choice seed saved only from the most beautiful named flowers.....	10
Striped, excellent flowers with Carnation like stripes.....	10
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true.....	10
Pure White, quite true from seed.....	10
Cloth of Gold. The golden yellow leaves presents a unique appearance [fine mixed]...	10
Cœrula. Blue shade.....	10
One package of each above six	50 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed,

for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and is again coming into favor more and more every year. Perennial.

Sweet William Perfection, mixed, 5c.

Common Double, 5c.

VINCA.

A genus of free flowering greenhouse perennials, with glossy green foliage and beautiful

circular flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, they will bloom in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Tender perennial, 2 feet.

Mixed Red and White.—Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and the young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants.

Zinnia.—Double, choicest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Curled and Crested.—A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shapes characteristic of the Zinnia. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb.—Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups. Pkt. 10c.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS, VINES, BULBS, AND SHRUBBERY, SUCH AS ARE BEST TO GROW IN THE WEST.

No orders in this department filled for less than twenty (20) cents.

Everything in this collection sent by MAIL or express.

Our plants are grown right here in Kansas; and will give good satisfaction if properly cared for; and you will receive them in fresher condition than those sent out by Eastern parties. Our plants are all WELL ROOTED POT PLANTS, not taken from the cutting bed.

REMEMBER we will send larger plants with all the soil around the roots, if sent by express and you are much surer of your plants living.

ABUTILONS, or Flowering Maple.

Splendid plants both for house and bedding, producing freely beautiful bell shaped pendant flowers.

Sour de Born.—Its leaves are margined with white strong grower, making it a very ornamental plant, its flowers are pink. 10c each.

The flowers of the other varieties are white, red, yellow, pink. 10c each.

ACHRYANTHUS.

Very showy bright foliage plants for house or garden culture. 10c each.

ALYSSUM.

Dwarf growing plants giving an abundance of small white sweet scented flowers; fine for hanging baskets or garden. 10c each.

ACERATUM.

Cope's Gem.—Dwarf growing, profuse blooming, blue flowered plant. 10c each.

BEGONIAS.

Abundance.—Leaves bright green, small and oval, flowers pink, abundant bloomer, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Alba Perfecta.—Foliage like the Rubra flowers white, rather a free bloomer. 10c each.

Albia Picta.—Narrow glossy green leaves, spotted white, flowers creamy white. 10c each.

Argentia Guttata.—Large long pointed green leaves with small white spots, good grower, flowers white; one of the best. 15c each.

Bruantii.—Glossy green foliage, white flowers, always in bloom, dwarf growers. 10c each.

Erforda.—Foliage similar to Bruantii, flowers pink, continuous bloomer, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Ajbrida Multiflora.—Very small glossy green leaves, grows in a pretty shaped plant, pink flowers hanging in clusters. 10c each.

Gonlin.—Similar foliage as Macker, only its leaves are spotted white, large pink flowers. 20c each.

Incarnatii.—Long lanceolate leaves, slightly scalloped, pretty pink flowers. 10c each.

Metatica.—Dark metallic green leaves with red veins, pink flowers, fine. 15c each.

Manicata.—Very large light green leaves, with curious whorls of red hairs on under side of leaves, flowers pink, winter bloomer. 15c each.

Macrophyllum.—Large round leaves, very dark green on upper side, bright red on under side, flowers pink on long stems, profuse winter bloomers. 25 cents each.

McBethie.—Very deeply serrated leaves, profuse bloomer, white flowers. 10c. each.

M. D. Lessep.—One of the very finest Begonias, large, oblong, bronzy green leaves, with a silky texture, beautiful spotted with white, white flowers tinted pink, in very large clusters, a strong grower. Each 20 cents.

Nitida Rosea.—Thick, green pointed leaves, strong grower, large pink flowers, on strong stems. 10c. each.

Otta Hacker.—Large, glossy, green leaves, strong grower, flowers bright coral red, in large clusters. 25c. each.

Lobata Variegata.—Leaf lanceolate, beautifully spotted white on green ground, of easy and rapid growth. 10c. each.

Scusper Florence. [**Cigantia Rosea.**]—Very large deep green leaves, upright strong stems, large clusters of cardinal red flowers. 20c. each.

Paul Bruant.—Large pointed green leaves, strong grower, profuse winter bloomer, flowers greenish pink, on strong stems. 20c. each.

Pres. Carnot.—A magnificent Begonia, strong upright grower, very large leaves, upper side green, with a satin luster, under side purplish red, large flowers of coral red. 15c. each.

Rubea.—Rich green, long leaved, strong grower, free bloomer, flowers scarlet. 15c. each

Sandersonii.—Small, pointed dark green foliage, bright red flowers. 10c. each.

Thurstoni.—Leaves bright metallic green, shading to red, very deep veins, leaves have a most beautiful glossy texture, flowers pink. 15c each.

Vernon.—Very abundant dark green foliage, a constant bloomer, scarlet flowers, well above the foliage. 10c. each.

Zebrina.— Long dark glossy green foliage, a showy variety. 15c. each.

GALLA ETHIOPICA.

One of the best plants for winter culture, where rich green foliage is desired, makes a most ornamental plant, and when in bloom, with its grand white flowers, it is very fine indeed. Growing plants 25c. and 50c.; in the FALL DRY BULBS 25c and 30c each.

CANNAS.

Large leaved, tropical looking plants, nothing will make a finer show in the garden or lawn. A cluster of these bananas will always attract attention. We offer many of the best varieties.

Alphonse Bouvier.—Dark green foliage, dwarf growers, rich velvety crimson flowers, very large individual flower. 20c each.

Anton Chanten.—Green foliage, dwarf grower, bright orange scarlet flowers.

Bronzed Leaved.—Large showy dark bronzy leaves, orange scarlet flowers, strong grower. 10c each.

Chas. Henderson.—Rich green foliage, dwarf grower, large crimson flowers. 20c each.

Emily Leclare.—Green foliage, strong grower, flowers yellow, spotted with red. 10c each.

Florence Vaughan.—Green foliage, medium grower, rich deep golden yellow flowers, dotted with bright scarlet spots, flowers very large. 20c each.

Mad Crozy.—Dwarf grower, deep green foliage, very large flowers of orange scarlet, with a narrow margin of gold. 20c each.

Montell.—Bronze foliage, dwarf grower, rich crimson flowers, very fine. 25c each.

Paul Marquant.—Dwarf grower, flowers soft rosy salmon; something new. 20c each.

Queen Charlotte.—A much improved Mad. Crozy, lustrous green foliage, dwarf grower, very large flowers of a bright orange with a wide gold band around the entire flower, very fine indeed. 25c each.

Yellow Queen.—Dwarf grower, green foliage, large yellow flowers, very showy. 20c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Queen of Autumn.—The plant and flower for everyone on account of its free growing habits, and its still freer flowering, no one who loves flowers should be without a few.

WHITE FLOWERED.

Domination.—Mid season; very large full flower, one of the best whites, dwarf grower. 10c each

Duke of Berwick.—Early, flowers resembling shred cocoanut. 10c each.

Enfant des Monides.—Mid season, one of the best Ostrich plume varieties, incurving flower, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Florence Pullman.—Mid season, extra fine large incurving flower, strong grower. 15c each.

Ivory.—Early, medium sized flower, incurving pure white, dwarf grower, a prize taker. 10c each.

L. Canning.—Late, very loose flower, wide petals, creamy white, strong grower. 10c each.

Lady Selbourne.—Mid season, large loose flower, strong grower. 10c each

Lady Fitz Wygram.—Very early, flowers full and rounding, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Minnie Wanamaker.—Late, large fine satiny flower, strong grower. 10c each.

Mrs. Bergman.—Very early, reflex flowers. 10c each.

Mrs. K.—Early, full medium flowers. 10c each.

Mrs. Langtry.—Late, one of the finest large flowers incurving, strong grower. 10c each.

October Beauty.—Early, very full medium flower. 10c each.

Puritan.—Mid season, large loose flower, pearly white. 10c each.

Robert Bottomly.—Mid season, very large full flower, free bloomer, strong grower. 10c each.

Ruth.—Mid season, incurving medium size flower. 10c each.

White Christine.—Mid season, full flower very fine, dwarf grower. 10c each.

Voluntier.—Early, long petals twisted and twirled into a ball. 10c each.

Mad Revoire.—Mid season, large full flower, very fine, dwarf grower. 10c each.

PINK FLOWERED.

Indiana—Late, very large incurving, full flower, very lovely, strong grower. 20c, each.

Eliese.—Early, loose fine petaled flower, very pretty, good keeper. 10c. each,

Mrs. Boyer.—Mid-season, medium size, full light pink flower, splendid keeper, strong grower. 10c. each.

Mrs. Higinbotham—Mid-season, enormous flower, broad petaled, bright pink, incurving, perfectly lovely. 20c. each,

Mrs. J. B. Crane.—Mid-season, large full dark pink perfect flower, very showy, strong grower. 15c. each.

Mrs. Perrin.—Early, medium size, rose pink full flower, profuse bloomer, dwarf grower. 15c. each.

Penelope.—Mid-season, a very pretty incurved flower. 10c. each,

Pres. W. B. Smith.— Late, a very lovely blush incurved large flower, very strong grower. 15c. each.

Roslyn.—Late, bright pink, very pretty large flower, strong grower. 10c. each.

Lady Playfair.—Mid-season, one of the finest of all the light pinks, very large loose fringed flowers, good growers, 20c. each.

Louis Boehmer.—Early, large incurving full flower, one of the very best pink Ostrich plume varieties, dwarf grower. 15c each.

YELLOW FLOWERED.

Brown's Yellow.—Late, large full flower, strong grower. 10c. each.

Eugene Dailedouze.—Late, very large incurved deep yellow flower, very handsome, strong grower. 15c. each.

Golden Wedding.—Mid-season, large golden yellow full flower, very fine, strong grower. 20c. each,

Gorgeous.—Early, large flower, dwarf grower. 10c. each.

Hill's Yellow.—Mid-season, large incurved perfect flower, very fine, strong grower, 10c. each.

Major Bonaffon.—Early, large full flower. 10c. each.

Marlon Henderson.—Early, loose fine petaled flower. 10c. each.

Mrs. Whilden.—Early, medium size canary yellow. 10c. each.

W. H. Lincoln.—Mid-season, very large full flower, one of the very best, strong grower. 15c, each.

Yellow Queen.—Very early, a full perfect flower, dwarf grower. 10c. each.

RED FLOWERED.

Ed. Andiguier.—Early, narrow red, twisted petals. 10c, each.

Gettysburg.—Mid-season, large full incurving flower, strong grower. 10c, each.

G. W. Childs.—Mid-season, a full large flower, strong. 10c. each.

Lord Byron.—Early, a perfect incurved ball, dwarf. 10c. each.

Miss Alice Broome.—Early, rich crimson on inside, gold on outside of petals, a lovely flower, one of the best bronze, dwarf grower. 15c. each,

Mrs. Wheeler.—Mid-season, large incurving flower, gold on outside, red on inside of petals, dwarf. 15c, each.

CACTUS.

Cerus Grandiflorus. (QUEEN CACTUS)—Flowers at night, the flower is 10 to 12 inches across, and is perfectly magnificent. 25c. and 50c. each.

King Cactus.—Abundant bloomer, large red flowers, that last for days. 20c. to 50c each.

Crab (or Christmas) Cactus.—Magenta flowers, drooping habit, blooms in December, and blooms for many weeks at a time. 20c. to 50c, each.

A very lovely shell pink flowered cactus (not named) the flowers are exquisite, produced in great abundance in May and June and are fragrant. 25c. and 50c. each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIA.

Umbrella Plant.—A very ornamental, tropical plant, of the easiest culture, either in pots or aquariums, 15c. and 25c. each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA.

Splendid plants for aquariums, also fine for pot culture, large strong leaved of the easiest culture. 25c each.

Variegated.—Similar to the above, with creamy marking in the leaves. 30c each.

CARNATIONS.

Good plants for window culture if given proper treatment, fine for bedding out, profuse bloomers, flowers last a long time, spring prices for the following kinds: White flowered, Pink flowered, Blush flowered, Red flowered, each 10c. Yellow flowered, 15c each. Large plants from the garden in the fall 25c to 40c each.

DAHLIAS.

Very showy plants, good ROOTS with growing eye in following colors White, Red, Maroon, Yellow, variegated, 20c each.

FARFUCIUM.

Round, thick, leathery leaves of dark green, spotted with yellow, 25c each

FEVERFEW.

Splendid bedding plant, giving a profusion of small white, perfectly double flowers the entire season. Fine for cemeteries, 10c each.

COLEUS.

All Coleus, 10c each, or 80c per dozen.

Antoine.—Leaves green, purple, white, and crimson.

Crystal. Green foliage, mottled pink, red, and black.

Eveline. Leaves creamy white, green and purple veins.

Gold Bidder. Golden yellow foliage.

Garfield. Leaves maroon, mottled with white, green, and red, very fine.

John Goode. Light yellow foliage, speckled green.

Kentish Fire. Crimson, carmine, and green.

Louisa Beck. Red foliage.

Midnight. Very dark, serrated foliage.

Theodore. White, pink, and green.

Joe Hooker. Bright red, mottled with black.

Progress. Foliage very mottled, lovely.

Henry A. Dreer. Red, black, green and bronzed, dwarf grower, very fine.

Black Butterfly.—Most beautiful.

Beckwith's Gem.—Crimson, scarlet, margined with green and yellow.

Faultless.—Black, red, creamy white and green.

Sunset.—Large leaves, terra cotta red and yellow, fine.

Yeddo.—Crinkled foliage, creamy white and green.

We have about 50 distinct varieties of Coleuses, not less than six at dozen rates.

GERANIUMS, Varlegated.

Cloth of Gold.—Foliage yellow and green. 10c. each.

Happy Thought.—Dark green foliage, creamy white center. 10c. each.

Prince Bismark.—Yellow foliage, deep bronze zone, pink flowers. 10c. each.

McMahon.—Yellow foliage, light bronze zone, red flowers, 10c. each.

Saleroi.—Green foliage, with white margin, splendid for edging of beds. 10c. each.

FRAGRANT GERANIUMS.

Balm.—Very large leaves, strong grower. 10c. each.

Dr. Livingston.—Finely cut foliage. 10c. each.

Mrs. Taylor.—Deeply serrated leaves, scarlet flowers, with black spots. 10c. each.

Nutmeg Scented.—Small leaves. 10c. each.

Rose.—Two varieties, fine and coarse leaves. 10c. each.

GERANIUM IVIES.

Anna Phitzer.—Large semi-double, flowers pink. 10c. each.

Chas. Turner.—Deep pink; very large flowers, strong growers. 20c. each.

Galilee.—Rosy pink, large trusses. 10c. each.

Garden's Glory.—Finest of all the bright scarlets, full flower, free grower. 20c. each.

H. Choisel.—Salmon pink, large. 10c. each.

Jean d'Arc.—Double white, fine, 10c. each.

GERANIUMS, DOUBLE.

Asa Gray.—Salmon pink, free bloomer. 10c. each.

Contrast.—Lovely magenta. 10c. each.

Crimson Velvet.—Truly named, lovely. 10c. each.

Dr. Phinney.—Intense deep scarlet. 10c. each.

Earnest Lauth.—Purplish crimson, fine, 10c. each.

James Vick.—Flesh, shaded to orange salmon, one of the finest of its shade. 10c. each.

Golden Dawn.—Golden salmon, 10c. each.

Glorie de France.—Dark salmon center, edged with white, large florets, very fine. 15 cents each.

Heteranth.—Vermillion red, very large trusses, very strong grower, one of the best red. 10 cents each.

La Fayette.—Dark rose, dwarf grower. 10c. each.

Mary Hill.—Beautiful pink, large truss. 15c. each.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—A lovely blush. 10c. each.

La Favorite.—Extra fine, large pure white. 10c. each.

- La Pilot**—Glowing crimson scarlet, large flower, 10c. each.
Mons Lowagia—Orange scarlet, free bloomer. 10c. each.
Mad Baume—Rosy pink, very fine. 10c. each.
Ruy Blas—White, red center, large florets, a lovely flower. 20c. each.
S. A. Nutt—Dark crimson, a lovely velvety flower, profuse bloomer. 15c. each.
Sir Lawrence—Pink, shaded salmon. 10c. each.
B. Duranteau—Deep purple and crimson, large florets and trusses, grand. 15c. each.
Peter Crozy—Bright scarlet, very large flowers, strong growers, a cross between an Ivy and a bush geranium, very fine. 20c. each.
Princess de Anhalt—Double white. 10c. each.

GERANIUMS, SINGLE

- Apple Blossom**—White, red eye, 10c. each.
Athlete—Velvety red, very large florets and trusses, 20c. each.
Aurora Borealis—Scarlet, very large florets, good trusses, on long stems. 20c. each.
Centennial—Magenta, large trusses. 10c. each.
Coquette—Light pink, very pretty, 10c. each.
Black Prince.—Very dark velvety scarlet, large florets. 10c. each.
Chalemal Leour.—Dark Crimson, 10c each.
Glen Miller.—Deep red, fine, 10c each.
Gettysburg.—Bright maroon crimson, large flower, very fine, 20c each.
John Salter.—White. large salmon eye, 10c each.
Cosmos.—Deep orange salmon, 10c each.
La Farasque.—Bright salmon, very large florets and trusses, Bruant family, 15c each.
Ralph—Maroon red, free blbomer, 10c each.

CESNARIAS.

Plants with lovely velvety leaves of brown and green and reddish brown, plants 35c and 50c each, dry bulbs 25c each.

GLADIOLUS.

Splendid bulbs for summer blooming, all colors, 10c each, 80c per dozen.

HELIOTROPES.

Producing one of the sweetest flowers, the Englishman's cherry pie.

- White Lady**.—Pure white, very sweet, 10c each.
Bruat.—Purple, large truss, 10c each.
Jersey Blue.—Blue, white eye, 10c each.
Garfield. Light purple, one of the best, 10c each.
De Laux. Light purple, 10c each.

HOYO CARNOSA, or Wax Plant.

A lovely vining plant, with thick dark green glossy leaves and the most lovely sweet scented flowers, looking as if they were made of wax, blooms profusely through the warm weather. 20c, 30c, and 50c each.

IVIES.

- English Ivy** Heart shaped leaves, deep green 10c each.
Glecoma Hederaca Variegated foliage sweet scented, makes fine hanging baskets, 10c each.
Kenilworth Ivy Nothing better for hanging baskets, 10c each.
Parlor Ivy A very rapid climbing vine, 10c each.

IMPATIENCE Sultana

A most profuse bloomer and one of the best plants for house culture, likes a WARM place. 15c each.

TUBEROSES.

Pearl—The best double. large blooming bulbs; 10c each, 80c per doz.

BULBS.

Freezia.—Small pointed bulbs, producing long, grass-like foliage, and wiry spikes, of lovely, bell shaped, white flowers, extremely fragrant. 30c per dozen.

Harissii. (or Easter lily)—One of the very choice lilies for house culture, good flowering bulbs, in the early fall, 25c. each.

Hyacinths.—There are few bulbs that give as good satisfaction as the Hyacinths, their flowers are so fragrant and beautiful.

Single, all colors. Double, all colors, choicest imported, ready Oct. and Nov. 10c. each,

Bulbs for bedding out in the garden, as they are perfectly hardy, ready from April to November. 5c. each. 50c. per doz.

Narcissus.—One of the most satisfactory bulbs grown, flowers have a peculiar sweet scent, and hold for a long time: we have them in white and yellow flowers, single and double. 10c. each. Ready Sept., Oct., Nov.

OXALIS.

Single Yellow.—Large trusses, fragrant. 5c. each.

Double Yellow.—Perfectly double flowers, abundant bloomer. 5c. each.

Large Rose.—Very large leaf, and flower. 5c. each.

Bermuda—Strong grower, free bloomer, yellow flowers. 5c each.

Bulbs ready from June to November.

HARDY ROOTS.

Peonies—Grand showy flowers, produced in May, on long stems, flowers often as large as a saucer. We have the following varieties: White, Pink, Maroon, Blush. Blooming roots in EARLY spring, 25c each.

Bleeding Heart—or Disentra—Produces stems of fine cut foliage, and long racemans of heart shaped white flowers, with a red point, or tip. Roots in early spring or late fall, 25c each.

Iris—A splendid early flowering plant, producing in great abundance their showey flowers in April and May. We have three varieties, pale blue, dark yellow, large cream. 10c each.

VIOLETS.

Single Blue, Double Blue (or Louise)—And California Single Large Flowers. 10c each.

HARDY VINES.

Cinamon Vine—Comes from bulbs, a rapid grower, dark glossy green leaves, small flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Hall's Halianna—White flowers, turning to yellow, very fragrant. 10c.

Myrtle—Very pretty evergreen vine, fine for cemetery planting. 10c per clump.

E. Annabil & Co.,

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McPherson, Kansas.