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Vick's Sons.

SEED LABORATORY  
DIVISION OF BOTANY,  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
D. C.



DOUBLE SWEET PEA  
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

# Suggestions to All Who Buy.



## Revised, Read Carefully.

**All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.**—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, Dominion of Canada, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Mexico, and the Bahamas, at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be paid through to destination. A general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

**Free by Express.**—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heavy goods in colored pages.

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery). This rule is imperative. We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact, and more should do so.

**Shipping Plants.**—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for few days.

**Quality of Plants.**—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

**Correspondence.**—We are always glad to hear from customers and to give advice where possible. We recommend a careful reading of "Letter Box" in Vick's Illustrated Magazine, where scores of questions are answered each month.

**Novelties.**—While we do not advertise all the new Flowers and Vegetables listed in Catalogues of other Seed Houses, generally we have seeds in stock and can fill orders for same.

**Cash with Order.**—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st; makes it necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.

**The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.**—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within ten days after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and us annoyance. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in the first order.

**Our Customers in Canada.**—There is a duty on some Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

**Foreign Countries.**—On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaiian Kingdom, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, and Salvador, postage will be prepaid as stated above. Our customers ordering from New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria, will kindly remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of Seeds, etc., and those ordering from other foreign countries 10 cents extra for each ounce, or this excessive postage would bring the price received far below the actual cost of the goods.

**Correction of Errors.**—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

**Order Sheets.**—Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" (Blue) for Bulbs and Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" (Yellow), for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and always sign name and post office in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Annual and Perennials, Climbers, Everlastings, Green-House, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. By doing so it will save time in filling order.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Please send money with the order.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

### FIVE SAFE WAYS.

**Post Office Money Order.**—1st. If your Post Office is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows; Sums not exceeding \$2.50, 3 cents; over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00, 5 cents; over \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00, 8 cents.

This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.

**Express Money Order.**—2d. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Express Companies.

**Draft on New York.**—3d. A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come correctly.

**Cash.**—4th. GREENBACKS, GOLD, OR SILVER, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), can be sent by express, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

**Registered Letter.**—5th. REGISTERED LETTERS. When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY CENTS may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending silver.

N. B.—We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1895, to others we charge TEN CENTS, which amount may be deducted from first order. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact, with name and Post Office.

 Don't forget to write your Name, Post Office and State. 



*St. Catherines, Ont., Dec. 2, 1895.*

*James Vick's Sons:*

*Gentlemen—Early in the spring of this year ('95) I noticed in several magazines your advertisement of Sweet Peas at the unusually low price of 40 cents per pound. Having invested in a pound on the 11th of April, they were sown—about one half pound—in a carefully prepared trench twenty-five feet long and six inches deep.*

*They were trained on two-inch wire netting six feet high, stretched from supports on either end; this proving insufficient in height, was extended another three feet, making a height of nine feet and over, necessitating the use of a step-ladder to gather the blossoms.*

*The enclosed snap-shot photograph only gives a faint idea of the result of using good reliable seed combined with careful planting and attention, watering especially, and I hope (D. V.) to have the same success next season, as these were the admiration of the neighborhood. I might state this photo was taken late in the season, (September) and as only light colors develop in a photo, you can see justice is hardly done them.*

*Yours respectfully,*

*Mrs. T. Webb.*



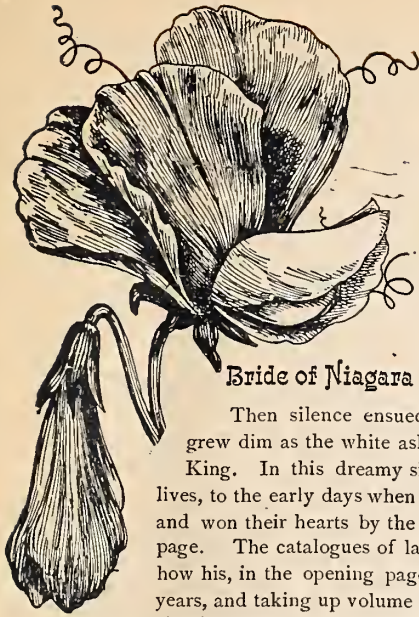
**A CORNER OF A FIELD OF BRANCHING ASTERS, THE SEED OF WHICH WE OFFER FOR SALE THIS YEAR.**



# CRIMSON RAMBLER.

A WONDERFUL NEW ROSE. PERFECTLY HARDY.  
STRONG PLANTS EACH 15 CENTS.

# ..GREETING



Bride of Niagara

Dear Friends:

We sat in the evening in the quiet of the library, a cheerful fire blazing on the hearth, talking about the 1896 Catalogue,—how to make it attractive to the eye, a real guide and help to every one,—something more and better than a dictionary of names and a schedule of pounds and ounces, and figures and prices. We talked of paper and printing,—of the illustrations and lithographs,—of colors and covers, and the hundred and more things that require place, preparation and execution before you, dear readers, see these pages, and can make an order therefrom for seeds and plants. We talked also of the novelties for 1896,—of that marvel of beauty, the new **DOUBLE SWEET PEA**, “Bride of Niagara,” more charming than the Vanderbilt-Marlborough bride, so recently the sought for by all New York City sight-seers; of the **Early Leader Tomato**, **Rathbun Blackberry**, **Carnation Laura Vick**, **Fuchsias White Phenomenal** and **Little Beauty**, **White Ohio Potato**, etc.

Then silence ensued for a time and the fire burned low, its bright blaze died away; the glow of the quiet coals grew dim as the white ashes gathered slowly, a snowy mantle spread over the consumed heart of some **Oak** or **Hickory King**. In this dreamy silence, memory ran backward through the years that count for more than a generation of human lives, to the early days when our father—the founder of **VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE**—prepared his annual greeting to his customers and won their hearts by the genial words that made him the personal friend of each reader, through the voiceless printed page. The catalogues of later years eclipse his, in their wealth of color and splendor of artist's and printer's skill, and yet how his, in the opening pages, spoke so truly as friend to appreciating and loving friend. Turning to the files of former years, and taking up volume after volume, we read here and there some of his pleasant words and clear, concise directions for planting, care, etc. We note the following from **VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE** of 1873:

“Another season of buds and blossoms, and balmy breezes, freighted with the odor of a thousand flowers, is gone, never to return. We no longer tread the velvety lawn, no more indulge in moonlight rambles among the shrubs, sparkling with thousands of brilliant dew-drops. The voice of the singing bird is hushed, and the insect chorus is silent. The once merry croquet ground is deserted, while here and there a bent arch stands as a sad memorial of departed pleasures. The happy voices of the children no longer keep time with the click of the mallets, nor their joyous spirits run over in the merry laugh. The beds and borders recently so beautiful, bear scarcely a trace of former loveliness. The vases that appeared so chaste in the spring, so brilliant in the summer, and gorgeous in the autumn, are robbed of their glory, and stored away ignominiously in barn or cellar. The hanging baskets are dismantled, or removed from the balcony to the house. The graveled walks no more echo the pleasant foot-fall. All nature is at rest. The sleep—may we not say, the death—of winter is upon us. No; nature is not dead, but sleepeth. In a little while there will be, if not a new creation, a resurrection. **SPRING** with all her light and life and loveliness will appear; for we have the promise that “seed-time and harvest shall never fail.” The season—the year—however, is gone, never to return. Nature does not repeat herself. No two

leaves, or flowers, or seasons, are alike. The pleasure and toils, the successes and failures, of the dead year can live again only in memory. We may, indeed we must, learn wisdom from the lessons of the past; and I have no doubt my readers are better prepared for the duties and responsibilities of life—more fitted now than ever before to conquer its evils and enjoy its pleasures. I think, next season, they will plant more carefully and skillfully, and reap a richer harvest and profit. I flatter myself that I can furnish a better catalogue than any previously issued; if not, I have studied and labored the past year in vain. I have certainly made the attempt; of its success my readers must judge.”

So we, more than twenty years later, are striving to improve the flowers and fruits of former years and to make our own work better and more worthy. And this “looking backward” recalled the many novelties that have been introduced by the **Vick Seed House** and spread over the land till they ceased to be novelties, but became old familiar friends. You who are young in years will smile now at reading of the following list of novelties introduced by **Vick Seed House** between 1860 and 1896:

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Amarantus Sunrise.	Geranium, Donald McNaughton.	Cucumber, Cleveland Pickling.
Celosia Japonica.	Cinderella.	Sweet Corn, Early Minnesota.
Phlox Drummondii, Violet Queen.	Eugenie.	Russel's Prolific.
Carmine Queen.	Sensation.	Lettuce, Premium Cabbage.
Vick's Beauty.	Sunshine.	Grand Rapids.
Double White.	Triumph.	Musk Melon, Prolific Nutmeg.
Petunia, Vick's Fringed (now known	Victory.	Irondequoit.
as grandiflora fimbriata).	Firefly.	Water Melon, Vick's Early.
Double Zinnia.	James Vick.	Oats, American Banner.
Abutilon, Sensation.	Perfection.	Peas, King of the Dwarfs.
Amemone Whirlwind.	Crimson Gem.	Charmer.
Aster, Vick's Branching.	Ball of Fire.	Potato, Ohio Jr.
Canna, Brilliant,	Rubry.	Chicago Market.
Goldfinch.	Pink Gem.	Boston Market.
Chrysanthemum, Geo. S. Conover.	Phil Heile.	Vick's Champion.
Clara Goodman.	Gladiolus, Brunette.	Vick's Perfection.
Golden Mound.	Bryant.	Vick's Extra Early.
Purple Gem.	Holmes.	White Superior.
Gaiety.	Longfellow.	Vick's Prize.
Conspicua.	Rainbow.	Rocbester Favorite.
Defiance.	David Copperfield.	Early Market.
Unique.	Charlotte Cushman.	White Gem.
Fascinator.	Rose, Caprice.	Maggie Murphy.
Carnation, Laura Vick.	Bean, Wax or Butter.	Americau Wonder.
Nellie Lewis.	Prolific German Wax.	Radish, Scarlet Globe.
Fuchsia, Gigantea.	New Prolific Pickler.	All Seasons.
White Phenomenal.	Cabbage, Winingstadt.	Squash, Hubbard.
	Danish Ballhead.	Tomato, Hathaway's Excelsior.
	Carrot, Short Horn.	McCollum's Hybrid.
	Cauliflower, Early Paris.	
	Vick's Ideal.	

No doubt many of these were tried when first sent out with fear and trembling, thinking that the old was good enough. We have always used our best judgment in offering novelties each year, whenever possible testing and knowing their real worth. This year's list of novelties is no exception, and we can promise those who wish to be the first with the newest, earliest or best, that they will make no mistake in ordering any

of our Novelties for '96. They are not old forgotten plants and lauded to the skies in glowing language, but they are new, tried and true, described in plain language and will live to become essentials. Don't fail to try them.

But we stirred the coals, blew the snowy ashes away as a gust of wind whirls the winter snow into cloud wreaths, put on fresh sticks of wood and in the new blaze and brightness talked of the new work, and plans and all that come with 1896.

**WHAT THIS WORK, VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE OF 1896, CONSISTS OF, AND WHO HELPED TO MAKE IT WHAT IT IS.**

First, the paper for this great quantity, weighing some seventy tons, is made by Woolworth & Graham, of New York; the covers are made by Ottman Lithograph Company, New York. The colored plate of that beautiful rose, "Crimson Rambler," is from the artists and workshop of the Rochester Folding Box Company, lithographers, and all the other plates, so handsome and attractive, are done by the Pelletreau Lithographing Company, of New York. All the illustrations of flowers, fruits and vegetables are drawn by our own artists, from the tangible, living things, they are no fanciful creations, and the type is all set in our own office, while the press work and binding is done by E. R. Andrews of Rochester, except the press work of the first thirty-two pages in color which comes from the Moss Engraving Company of New York, under the personal superintendence of Mr. H. P. Hubbard, of 38 Times Building, New York. Thus, many hands fashion and touch, some with as light a brush, and in colors glowing with a brilliancy as marvellous, as a humming bird's wing, others with a grip of steel and with the mailed hand stamp their impress and sign.

And, now, we wish all a "Happy New Year" and hope that the beauty and fragrance of flowers may be added to all lives and that better and brighter days may be experienced throughout this year, 1896. Very respectfully your friends,

**JAMES VICK'S SONS.**

**PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.**

**FOR CONSTANT AND BRILLIANT BLOOM.**

All the Dwarf Cannas, Scarlet Geraniums, Phlox Drummondii, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Calliopsis, Eschscholtzia Verbena, Double Zinnia.

**LOW CROWING PLANTS FOR MASSES OF COLOR.**

**WHITE**—Sweet Alyssum, White Ageratum, Brachycome white, White Verbena, White Portulaca, Candytuft white, Vicks' new double white Phlox Drummondii, Godetia Bijou and grandiflora white, and Dwarf Snowball.

**BLUE**—Lobelia, Ageratum especially Swanley Blue, Dwarf Gem and Tapis bleu, Blue Verbena, Heliotrope, Brachycome blue.

**RED**—Geranium, Red Verbena, Poppy, Red Portulaca, Tropæolum King of Tom Thumbs, and Carter's Tom Thumb and crimson varieties if desired; Phlox Drummondii brilliant scarlet, and Phlox grandiflora scarlet, and the Dwarf Fireball, Godetia Lady Albemarle and Whitney, Candytuft carmine and crimson, Gaillardia Amblyodon.

**YELLOW**—Tropæolum yellow and Lady Bird, Portulaca aurea vera, French Marigold and especially the variety Tagetes signata pumila, Gaillardia Josephus, Eschscholtzia orange and yellow, California Yellow Bells, Partridge Pea.

**PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES.**

Abutilon, Alyssum sweet, Aspidistra, Begonia, Calampelis scabra, Fuchsia, Geranium, Ivy, both English and German; Grevillea robusta, Ivy Geranium, Lobelia, Maurandya, Petunia, California Yellow Bells, Schizanthus, Thunbergia, Torenia, Tropæolum, Mignonette.

**PLANTS FOR VERANDAS.**

Palms, India Rubber, Grevillea robusta or Silk Oak, Abutilon, Begonia, Dracena, Hydrangea, all the Japanese and Chinese varieties including the Red Branched, large specimens of Geranium, and especially fragrant-leaved varieties, Wax Plant, large specimens of Fuchsia, Otaheite Orange.

**TALL FOLIAGE PLANTS.**

A handsome bed may be made with the following large plants: Center of Ricinus, surrounded with a circle of Cannas, around these a circle of Caladium esculentum, and next a circle of Achyrantes, and then one of Coleus. Much skill can be shown in selection of varieties. For a very large bed Ricinus Zanzibariensis may be used for the center, and be surrounded by a row of the blood red variety, and lastly by a row of the dwarf variety Guayanensis nanus.

**PLANTS FOR CEMETERIES.**

Anemone Whirlwind, Anemone Japonica, Astilbe Japonica, Gold Flower, Achillea The Pearl, Eulalias, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Lilies, Chinese Pæonies, Vinca minor, Lily of the Valley, Polyantha roses, Rose Madame Plantier, White Day Lily or Funkia Alba, Hemerocallis aurea and H. flava, Alpine Aster, Spirea Van Houttei.

**DWARF PLANTS FOR EDCINGS AND BORDERS.**

Ageratum, Lobelia, Sweet Alyssum, Anagallis, Glaucium corniculatum, Sanvitalia procumbens flore pleno, Dwarf Candytuft, Double Daisies, Mignonette, Myosotis, Pansies, the dwarf varieties of Phlox Drummondii, Vinca, Pinks, Violets, Alternanthera, Coleus, Heliotrope, Oxalis lasiandra, and O. Deppii, Veronica, Saponaria Calabrica, Kaulfussia, Golden Feverfew and Feverfew Little Gem.

**FRAGRANT FLOWERS.**

Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Mirabilis, Mignonette, Rocket, Ten Weeks Stock, Sweet William, Verbena, Tropæolum, Wall Flower, Sweet Peas, Pansy, Honeysuckle, Lily of the Valley, Lily, Rose, Heliotrope, Pink, Mahernia odorata, Honeysuckle, Clematis paniculata, Violet, Nicotiana affinis, Asperula, Tuberosa.

**PLANTS FOR SUMMER HEDGE.**

Argemone, Calliopsis, Sweet Peas, Ricinus, Canna, Dahlia, the dwarf Sunflowers, the tall Sunflowers, the variegated grasses, Eulalia, tall varieties of Aster, Canna, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. Marginata, Hollyhock, tall varieties of Marigold, Mirabilis, Datura, Lupinus.

**ORNAMENTAL LEAVED PLANTS.**

Ricinus, Canna, Caladium esculentum, Amaranthus Sunrise, A. salicifolius, A. tricolor, Euphorbia heterophylla, E. marginata, Glaucium corniculatum, Perilla Nankinensis, Eulalia of different varieties, Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn, Strobilanthes Dyerianus, Begonias, Coleus, Achyrantes, Grevillea robusta, Palms, Ferns, variegated leaved Geraniums, Anthericum, Aspidistra, Othonna, Ficus elastica, Smilax, variegated leaved Vincas, Chamæpuce diacantha, and C. cassabonæ.

**PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.**

Verbénas in colors, Ten Weeks Stock in colors, Portulaca in colors, Sweet Alyssum, Lobelia, Ageratum, Heliotrope, Geranium, Achyrantes, Coleus, Alternanthera, Lantana, Cuphea platycentra.

**CLIMBING PLANTS.**

Adlumia cirrhosa, Convolvulus major, Cobœa Scandens, Cypress vine, Ipomœa of different varieties and especially I. Bona nox and I. pandurata and the Brazilian Morning Glory, Maurandya, Thunbergia, Tropæolum majus in different varieties, the members of the Gourd family as mentioned in the list in the body of the GUIDE, Humulus Japonicus, Perennial Peas, Sweet Peas, Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Calampelis scabra, Dolichos, Loasa, Bignonia radicans, Chinese Matrimony Vine, Honeysuckle, Climbing Roses, Wistaria, English Ivy, Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum.

**PLANTS FOR VASES AND BASKETS.**

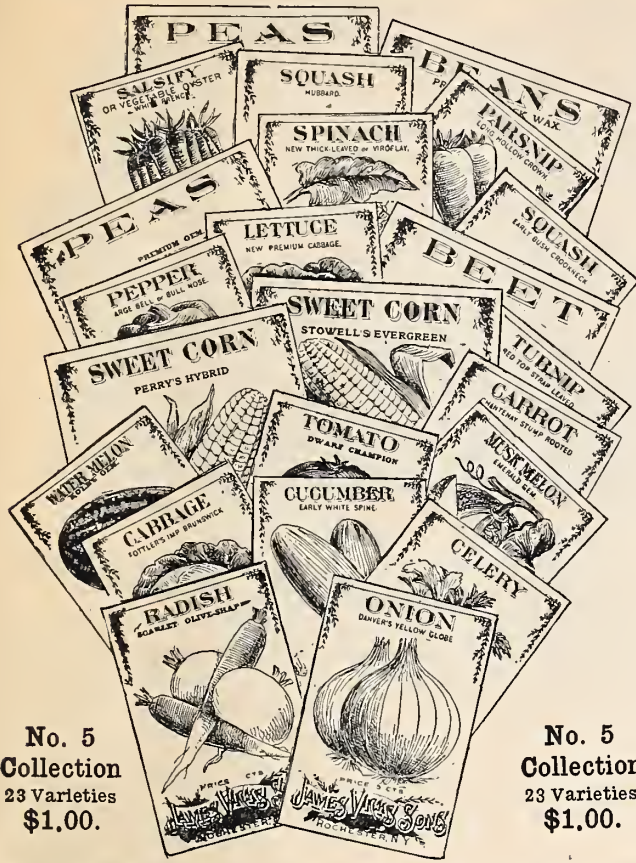
Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, and A. Double white and variegated, Canna, Lobelia, Mimulus, Myosotis, Nolana, Portulaca, Petunia, Tropæolum, variegated forms of Vinca major, Cobœa, Maurandya, Thunbergia, Alonsoa, Fenzlia dianthiflora, Grammanthes gentianoides, Nierembergia gracilis and N. frutescens, Schizanthus, Sanvitalia procumbens flore pleno, Torenia Fournieri and T. Bailloni, Abutilon, Anthericum vittatum variegatum, Begonia, Coleus, Grevillea robusta, Dracena indivisa, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Lantana, Manettia vine, Mexican Primrose, Oxalis floribunda alba, and O. f. rosea, Othonna, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, Cuphea platycentra, Fuchsias, Madeira vine, Artillery plant, Rivina humilis, Veronica, Vinca Harrisoni and V. major variegata.

**SEEDS FOR A CHILD'S GARDEN.**

Aster, Balsam, Brachycome, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Convolvulus minor, Convolvulus major, Delphinium, annual varieties, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Marigold, Four-o'clock, Mignonette, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Poppy, Sensitive Plant, Salpiglossis, Tropæolum Tom Thumb, Zinnia, Sweet Peas, Lupinus.



# POPULAR COLLECTIONS.



**No. 5  
Collection**  
23 Varieties  
\$1.00.

**No. 5  
Collection**  
23 Varieties  
\$1.00.

To all who want Selected Collections of choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are our regular-sized packages and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousand of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

These Collections are put up ready for shipment before the busy seasons opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

We put up separate collections of the choicest seeds, desirable

## ASTERS.

Eleven distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets, . . .	\$1 00
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, twelve separate colors, . . .	75
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, six separate colors, . . .	40
New Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors, . . .	60
New Rose-flowered, six separate colors, . . .	40
Cocardeau or Crown, six separate colors, . . .	40
Pæony-flowered Globe, twelve separate colors, . . .	75
Pæony-flowered Globe, six separate colors, . . .	40
New Victoria, twelve separate colors, . . .	90
New Victoria, six separate colors, . . .	50
Dwarf Victoria, twelve separate colors, . . .	85
Dwarf Victoria, six separate colors, . . .	45
Imbricated Pompon, six separate colors, . . .	40
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, twelve separate colors, . . .	65
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, six separate colors, . . .	40
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, twelve separate colors, . . .	60
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, six separate colors, . . .	40

## BALSAMS.

Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets, . . .	\$0 50
Double Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors, . . .	65
Double Rose-flowered, six separate colors, . . .	35

# FLOWER SEEDS.

**No. 1.**  
Twenty Varieties Choice Annuals,  
\$1.00.

Antirrhinum, mixed, . . . . .	\$0.05
Aster, Truffaut's mixed, . . . . .	.10
Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Calliopsis, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Candytuft, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan, . . . . .	.10
Convolvulus Major, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Dianthus, best double, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket, . . . . .	.05
Eschscholtzia, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Pansy, extra choice mixed, . . . . .	.15
Petunia, fine mixed, . . . . .	.10
Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed, . . . . .	.10
Poppy, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Portulaca, single, . . . . .	.05
Sweet Alyssum, . . . . .	.05
Sweet Mignonette, . . . . .	.05
Scabiosa, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Sweet Pea, fine mixed, . . . . .	.10
Zinnia, double, mixed, . . . . .	.05

Making a total of, . . . . . \$1.45

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

- No. 3. "Beautious" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . . . . \$3.00
- No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . . . . \$5.00

**No. 2.**  
Forty Varieties Choice Annuals,  
\$2.00.

All that are in No. 1 and the following:

Acroclinium, mixed, . . . . .	\$0.05
Brachycome, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Callendula, Meteor, . . . . .	.05
Chrysanthemum, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Cypress Vine, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Godetia, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Glaucium corniculatum, . . . . .	.10
Gypsophila muralis, . . . . .	.05
Gomphrena, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Gourds, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Helichrysum, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Marigold, French, . . . . .	.05
Marvel of Peru, . . . . .	.10
Maurandya, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Perennial Pea, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Salpiglossis, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Salvia splendens, . . . . .	.10
Schizanthus, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Ten Weeks Stock, large flowering dwarf, mixed, . . . . .	.16
Tropæolum, Tom Thumb, mixed, . . . . .	.05
Thunbergia, mixed, . . . . .	.10
Value No. 1 Collection, . . . . .	1.45

Making a total of, . . . . . \$2.95

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

# VEGETABLE SEEDS.

**No. 5.**  
Twenty-Three Varieties, for Small Family Garden,  
\$1.00.

1 pa. Beans, Wax or Butter, . . . . .	\$0.10
1 " Beet, Eclipse, . . . . .	.05
1 " Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, Wakefield, . . . . .	.05
1 " Carrot, Chantenay, . . . . .	.05
1 " Celery, White Plume, . . . . .	.05
1 " Corn, Perry's Hybrid, . . . . .	.10
1 " Evergreen, . . . . .	.10
1 " Cucumber, Early White Spine, . . . . .	.05
1 " Lettuce, Premium Cabbage, . . . . .	.05
1 " Musk Melon, Emerald Gem, . . . . .	.05
1 " Water Melon, Kolb's Gem, . . . . .	.05
1 " Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe, . . . . .	.05
1 " Peas, Premium Gem, . . . . .	.10
1 " Champion of England, . . . . .	.10
1 " Parsnip, Hollow Crown, . . . . .	.05
1 " Pepper, Large Bell, . . . . .	.05
1 " Radish, Scarlet Olive Shaped, . . . . .	.05
1 " Spinach, New Thick Leaved, . . . . .	.05
1 " Squash, Bush Crook-Necked, . . . . .	.05
1 " Hubbard, . . . . .	.05
1 " Salsify (Vegetable Oyster), . . . . .	.05
1 " Tomato, Dwarf Champion, . . . . .	.05
1 " Turnip, Strap-Leaf, Red-Top, . . . . .	.05

Making a total of, . . . . . \$1.40

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

**No. 6.**  
Forty-Six Varieties, All Leading Vegetables,  
\$2.00.

All that are in No. 5 and the following:

1 pa. Beet, Egyptian, . . . . .	\$0.05
1 " Beans, Long Yellow or Six Weeks, . . . . .	.10
1 " Lima, King of Garden, . . . . .	.10
1 " Cabbage, Wakefield, . . . . .	.10
1 " " All Seasons, . . . . .	.05
1 " Celery, Golden Self-Blanching, . . . . .	.10
1 " Cucumber, Long Green, . . . . .	.05
1 " Egg Plant, New York Purple, . . . . .	.10
1 " Lettuce, Imp'l White Cabbage, . . . . .	.05
1 " Early Hanson, . . . . .	.05
1 " Onion, Wethersfield Red, . . . . .	.05
1 " White Portugal, . . . . .	.05
1 " Peas, Vick's Extra Early, . . . . .	.10
1 " " American Wonder, . . . . .	.10
1 " Parsley, Moss Curled, . . . . .	.05
1 " Pepper, Sweet Mountain, . . . . .	.05
1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip, . . . . .	.05
1 " " Chartier (long), . . . . .	.05
1 " Spinach, Long Standing, . . . . .	.05
1 " Sage, . . . . .	.05
1 " Summer Savory, . . . . .	.05
1 " Tomato, Livingston's Favorite, . . . . .	.05
1 " Turnip, Orange Jelly, . . . . .	.10
Value of No. 5 collection, . . . . .	1.40

Making a total of, . . . . . \$2.90

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

- No. 7. "Giant" Collection (\$4.00 worth) of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden . . . . . \$3.00
- No. 8. "Mammoth" Collection (\$6.60 worth) of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden . . . . . \$5.00

to those wishing any particular class of flowers:

Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, twelve separate colors, . . . . .	\$ 75
Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, six separate colors, . . . . .	40
Improved Camellia-flowered, six separate colors, . . . . .	75

## STOCKS.

Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets, . . . . .	\$1 00
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, twelve separate colors, . . . . .	85
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, six separate colors, . . . . .	50
Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors, . . . . .	65
Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors, . . . . .	50
Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, six separate colors, . . . . .	50

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Cockscombs, finest dwarf, twelve distinct sorts, . . . . .	\$0 75
Cockscombs, finest Dwarf, six distinct sorts, . . . . .	75
Dranthus, twelve species and varieties, . . . . .	1 00
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, twelve separate colors, . . . . .	1 00
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, six separate colors, . . . . .	60
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, eight separate sorts, . . . . .	60
Everlasting Flowers, twenty distinct species and varieties, . . . . .	1 00
Everlasting Flowers, ten distinct species and varieties, . . . . .	50
Ornamental Grasses, twelve species, . . . . .	50
Ornamental-leaved Plants, twelve sorts, . . . . .	1 00

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

# VICK'S IDEAL CAULIFLOWER

We introduced this best of all Cauliflowers a few years ago, claiming it to be superior to any other variety for *rapid maturing, reliability of heading, size and solidity of heads*. The claims made for it when first introduced remain good to-day. The seed of the IDEAL is specially grown for us in Europe by a grower of world-wide reputation. One gardener at St. Louis, Mo., writes:

I have used your IDEAL CAULIFLOWER seed for the last four years and always harvested a perfect crop from it. I have acquired a reputation that has brought me orders for the IDEAL CAULIFLOWER from markets 200 miles from home.

We have hundreds of unsolicited testimonials like the above.

The plants of the IDEAL are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect, the inner ones lap over the heads in such a manner that they are fully shaded from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and then grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions.



Price—per ounce \$6.00; half ounce \$3.00; quarter ounce \$1.75; packet 35 cents.

## VICK'S CHARMER PEA.

In season it follows the Little Gem and comes before the Champion of England, and far in advance of either in quality and productiveness. The plants stand from three and one-half to four feet high and bear an enormous weight of very large, long, handsome, deep green and well filled pods, mostly in pairs, which are packed remarkably close with flattened greenish-white wrinkled peas of the richest flavor and quality. In fact every pod could be used for exhibition purposes. The weight of the pea, compared to the pod, is much greater than usual, producing more shelled peas than any other variety. Both for market and family garden this will be found to be the coming peas. Read what Dr. A. B. Woodward, of Tunkhannock, Pa., says:

MESSRS. JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

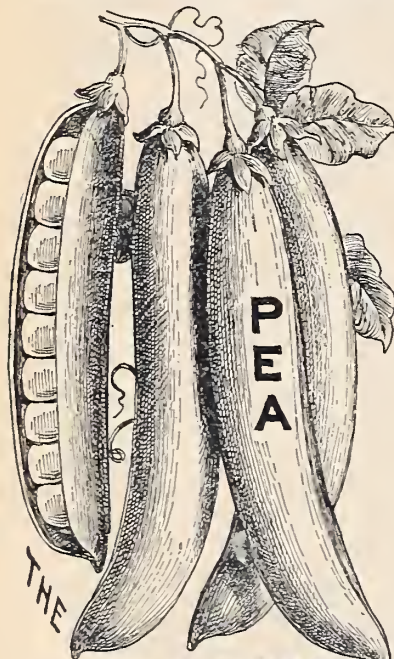
*Gentlemen*—Do you know all there is to know about the CHARMER Peas? I planted the CHARMER for early, and beauties they were, besides being the sweetest I ever raised. Planted the Champion of England two weeks later than the CHARMER, which came on when I supposed the CHARMERS were dead and gone. Within the last week, since the Champions were entirely gone, I have picked from the old vines of the CHARMER three large messes of the largest, sweetest and finest peas I ever tasted,—they grew on the old, dried-up vines. This fixes my choice of peas for another year, provided I live to raise them. Did you ever hear of such a circumstance?

TUNKHANNOCK, PA., August 13, 1895.

Yours truly,  
A. B. WOODWARD, M. D.

Owing to the fact of the great productiveness of this Pea we are able to offer it at the very low price quoted:

Per quart 40 cents; pint 25 cents;  
packet 10 cents.



THE

**CHARMER.**

## VICK'S ALL SEASONS RADISH.

A Radish for all soils and climates. Unexcelled by any for the market and home use. The finest early or late summer variety.

We introduced this variety three years ago, and now that it is becoming known our sales have increased a hundred fold. It is a new variety of the *Chinese Round Winter Radish*, and may be sown at intervals from early spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowing can be kept in storage for winter consumption. It requires but *six to eight weeks* for its full development, and, like the old China Winter sorts, is much hardier than any other early variety. The root is perfectly round and of a brilliant scarlet color; flesh pure white and of a most agreeable flavor; in size it is extremely large, but not withstanding the fact of its size, the quality is always the finest, having the desirable characteristic of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old at the end of the season.

Per pound \$2.50; quarter pound 75 cents; ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.



☀  
The  
Earliest,  
Most  
Productive,  
Finest  
Quality  
and  
well  
Formed  
Tomato  
in  
Existence.



☀  
Earlier  
than  
Ruby  
or  
Atlantic  
Prize,  
King  
of  
the  
Earlies,  
and  
Advance.

For many seasons we have been looking for a Tomato containing all of the above good qualities with the object in view of establishing a stock that would prove a LEADER in its class. We firmly believe we have at last secured these great and valuable desiderata in

## VICKS' EARLY LEADER!

We take pleasure in quoting the following from *Farm and Fireside*, of October 15, 1895:

"For some years we have used the Early Ruby, although we continually kept finding fault with it. It was early, anyway, and fairly good besides. This year I tried the EARLY LEADER, and also planted largely of the New Imperial. Both were recommended as extra early. In the former we have an early tomato indeed. It sets its fruit even earlier than the Ruby, and this in great clusters from the start. It reminded me somewhat of the King of the Earlies, but the fruit is much smoother and much better generally. The Early Leader, in short, is good enough, and it brings the early tomatoes. I shall plant more extensively of it another year, and more sparingly of later sorts."

Also this testimonial from a contributor in *American Gardening*, of August 24th, 1895:

"If we had planted a larger patch of the EARLY LEADER, instead of one or two dozen plants, we would have been able to supply the whole neighborhood with tomatoes at a time when they were in ready demand at fancy prices."

The Leader grows in several clusters, upon a well supporting vine, showing from fourteen to nineteen large fruits, of brilliant scarlet color; three clusters of ripe fruit have weighed 8 lbs. 2 oz., at one picking. In previous seasons the originator sold his entire crop in open market, receiving from 8 cents to 19 cents per pound, and "clearing up" his patch long before other varieties, such as Ruby, King of the Earlies, Advance, etc., have appeared.

Price per packet, 25 cents; half size package, 15 cents; three packets, 60 cents.

OSWEGO CENTRE, N. Y., July 29th, 1895.

I have picked from three (3) clusters of EARLY LEADER tomato at one picking, 8 lbs. 2 oz., ripe fruit, and with price in open market at 8 cents per pound, I picked from 230 Leader plants (and from clusters only), 4 bushels and 10 pounds at one picking of ripe fruit, a total of 230 pounds.

L. C. WRIGHT.

OSWEGO CENTRE, N. Y., July 29th, 1895.

I consider Vicks' EARLY LEADER tomato from 5 to 7 days earlier than all the so called early varieties grown in this vicinity, including Ruby and Atlantic Prize and it will produce more early fruit, plant for plant, than any early variety I have ever seen grown.

ARTHUR A. CLARKE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 29th, 1895.

Mr. Wright has furnished me for the past two years with the first early tomatoes. I consider his EARLY LEADER the earliest tomato grown in this vicinity.

H. S. CARTER.

OSWEGO CENTRE, N. Y., July 29, 1895.

In this vicinity Mr. L. C. Wright's EARLY LEADER tomato is from 5 to 7 days earlier than all the so called early varieties, including Ruby and Atlantic Prize and it will produce more early fruit, plant for plant, than any other variety I have ever seen grown. In 1894 I made a fair test on my grounds of "Burpees Early and Early Leader." The Early Leader was a week earlier than Burpees and produced three times the amount of early fruit, plant for plant.

LEWIS P. TAYLOR.

# THE RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES

It is with a sense of satisfaction and pleasure that we offer to the public at this time a new fruit of the highest quality, and which we have previously brought to notice in our publications. The Rathbun Blackberry is admired by everyone who has seen it, and it only waits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have now watched it with the greatest interest for two years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Believing that in introducing it we are advancing the interest of fruit growers and the general public, we have no hesitation in asking a consideration of its claims. Its quality is so superior that it will seem like a new kind of fruit to those accustomed to any of the old and well known varieties. The limited space at our command in this catalogue prevents a recital of the history of the plant, but those interested and asking for it will be sent a circular giving its history, claims, testimonials and everything connected with it.

The plant originated several years since, on the fruit farm of Mr. Alvin Rathbun, of Chautauqua County, New York, and he has now nearly ten acres of the plants as a bearing plantation. The plant sends up a strong central stem and makes but few suckers; it branches freely and tips of the shoots bend downward, and, when brought in contact with the ground and covered with soil, take root and propagate themselves in this manner. The plant is very productive, the fruit very large and handsome, and without any hard core, sweet and delicious through and through, high flavored, seeds small and scarcely noticeable.

## SUMMARY.

**PLANT**—Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruiting wood; in hardiness, it is very satisfactory, as far as tested.

Propagates from the tips of the shoots; produces fruit in great abundance.

**ROOTS**—Sucker but very little; run deep and branch freely, making the plant strongly drought resisting.

**BERRIES**—Very large, measuring from an inch and an eighth to an inch and a half in length, and from one inch to one inch and an eighth in diameter.

Color, intense black with a high polish;

Pips very large, and with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, soft throughout and without any hard core, sweet and delicious.

Carry well to market, retaining their form and making a handsome appearance.

First quality for table use in a fresh state, or for canning, and also for cooking purposes.



**Fruit of Highest Quality,  
Largest Size, Handsome.**

**Commands Highest Price in Market.**

**Plants Vigorous, Hardy,  
Very Productive.**

**Branches Drooping, Rooting  
at the Tips.**

*Prices: Single plants 50 cents each, one dozen plants \$5.00.*



# THE COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

This remarkable Raspberry, although sent out last year for the first time, has already made an enviable reputation throughout the country. The health and vigor of the plant, its great productiveness, and the excellence of the fruit, all combine to make it one of the most desirable of berries for the commercial grower, as well as for the private garden. In Bulletin No. 91, of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, published in September, 1895, the following statement is made: "Among the purple raspberries the Columbian was the most productive, \* \* \* giving a yield of 540 ounces from a row thirty-five feet long. Its manner of growth and fruiting is much like the Shaffer; the fruit is larger, firmer and a shade lighter in color. It yields a larger per cent of its crop late in the season than does the Shaffer."

The great vigor of the plant is shown by the engraving on this page, which was made from a photograph of the original seedling plant. The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, which grew near a Gregg blackcap, and is believed to be a cross between these two varieties. It has now been under trial for nine years, and has been tested with most flattering success at a number of State Experiment Stations, and by leading horticulturists in different parts of the country. It has also stood the test of field culture, and has been thoroughly proved to be a vigorous grower, quite hardy, immensely productive of fruit of large size, and great excellence.

## POINTS OF EXCELLENCE

1. It is a most vigorous grower, canes ten to sixteen feet in length, and often over an inch in diameter; strong and woody; color light green, changing to bright red in autumn.
2. Its foliage is very handsome and healthy, light green in color, retaining its health and hue until killed by autumn frosts.
3. Its roots are large and spreading and penetrate the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drouth successfully.
4. It propagates readily from the tips, and never suckers from the roots.
5. It is very hardy. Has endured 28° below zero without protection.
6. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; shape somewhat conical; color dark red bordering on purple, adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small and deeply embedded in a rich juicy pulp, with a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry.
7. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other for the following reasons: It holds its form better. Is of a more beautiful color; Is sweeter and richer in flavor. Shrinks less in processing.
8. It makes a fine evaporated berry, retaining color, form and flavor in a most remarkable degree, and selling for fully one-third more than other berries.
9. Its fruiting season is very uniform, extending from July 12th to August 15th, and maintains its high quality to the last.
10. Its manner of fruiting is peculiar to itself, each berry growing upon a separate stem from two to four inches long, from which it is removed without crumbling.
11. It is a most excellent shipper, never crumbling or crushing either in handling or transportation.
12. It finds a ready market, over 20,000 quarts sold for family use during the past season, and some orders could not be supplied.
13. It is wonderfully prolific, yielding over 8,000 quarts to the acre; 3,500 bushes produced on an average five quarts each, or 17,500 quarts.

The Most Vigorous Grower and the Most Productive of all Raspberries.



The Most Profitable for Canning, Evaporating, and for Sale in a Fresh State.

## SUMMARY.

- Extremely vigorous and resisting drought. Propagation by tips, and no suckers.
- Fruits very large.
- Best berry for canning, retaining size, color and flavor.
- Long season of fruiting and high quality of late fruit.
- Fruit adheres to the stem, not dropping. Does not crumble in picking.
- Fine and excellent shipper.
- Wonderfully prolific, over 8,000 quarts per acre.



## PRICES.

Each 30 cents. Three for 75 cents. Twelve for \$2.75.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 13, 1895.

Gentlemen: I see in the September number of your Magazine that an Illinois man writes you concerning the Columbian Raspberry purchased from you last spring bearing so well the first season. Now I am going to tell you what the one did which I received by mail from you last spring. I planted it in the garden; it lived and commenced growing. The spring was exceedingly dry up to the 30th day of May. I watered it enough to keep it alive. As soon as the rains came it commenced making a rapid growth and continued doing so until the heavy drought of September and October checked it. It is in a fine healthy condition and quite green near the ends of the branches yet. Two canes came up and I cut them back to two and one-half feet. The two canes threw out 16 main branches, the longest 14 feet and the shortest 7 feet, an average length of 9 3/4 feet; combined length, 158 feet. Then these main branches sent out numerous side branches again measuring 77 feet, which makes a total growth all told of 235 feet. Now how much does this lack of being a record breaker, and where would it have been had not the September drought set in? It formed no tips. I shall want some more of them next spring.

Yours Truly,  
JAMES M. WILLIS.

SOUTH RIVERSIDE, Cal., Sept. 2, 1895.

JAMES VICK'S SONS:

The latter part of February of this year (1895), I ordered two Columbian Raspberry plants, one for myself and the other one for my neighbor, Rev. A. Fletcher, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church of South Riverside, Cal. The marvelous growth of the one in the garden, also the one in the garden of my neighbor has excited the curiosity of many citizens here. It was put into the ground about the 18th of March, 1895, and at this writing, September 2, 1895, is filled with berries, and I have already picked nearly three full quarts of fruit from this one plant alone.

## COMBINATION PRICES.

One Columbian Raspberry	}	\$ .65
One Rathbun Blackberry		
Three Columbian Raspberries	}	1.80
Three Rathbun Blackberries		
Six Columbian Raspberries	}	3.25
Six Rathbun Blackberries		
Twelve Columbian Raspberries	}	6.00
Twelve Rathbun Blackberries		

# Vick's New Branching Aster

The Aster will ever remain one of the most popular garden favorites, and this NEW BRANCHING is the best of all. It was introduced by us in 1893, and won a high place in popular favor from the start. So great was the demand for it that our sales doubled each year until now it is in the hands of the principal dealers the world over. Our stock has been selected with great care and is exceptionally fine. The term "branching," as applied to this Aster is especially appropriate, as it throws out these branches so numerous as to make it a marked feature, and they have great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. In planting give ample room for development. The flowers are often extraordinary in size, exceedingly graceful and handsome. They stand erect on long stems, and this makes them valuable for arranging in vases, wearing on the dress or arranging in set pieces. There is no stiffness in these flowers, but their broad, wavy petals are gracefully curled or twisted so they resemble some of the handsomest Chrysanthemums; they might readily be mistaken for them, except their time of blooming is earlier. However, this Branching Aster blooms later than all other varieties of this family, and this fact gives it another value, for its flowers are in their beauty when there are comparatively few either of annuals or perennials in our gardens. In a word, the special points of value in VICK'S BRANCHING ASTER, now the *Leader of its Class*, are:

1. Strong growth and the numerous branching habit.
2. Large graceful flowers, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.
3. Strong flower stems, making the flowers available for a variety of uses.
4. These beautiful and valuable flowers can be raised cheaply and easily, and in quantities from seed.
5. The flowers come at a time when other kinds are scarce, especially white flowers, and are thus the more prized.

Among the many testimonials as to the estimate others place upon this beautiful Aster, the following was received while we were writing these lines:

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

It gives me pleasure to report that Vick's White Branching Aster took a special prize at our Horticultural meeting.

C. C. CODY.

Nov. 6, 1896.

POTTSTOWN, Pa.

SIRS—The Branching Aster purchased of you last spring, now in bloom, more than exceeds my expectations. One plant having about eighty large white flowers.

WM. C. McLAIN.

JAMES VICK'S SONS:

Dear Sirs—The White Branching Aster we bought of you last spring is the finest aster we have ever raised; admired by all who have seen them. In fact, they will bear out the recommendation you give them in the Guide, and more than all, many of them are sweet scented. They turned out grand; we had good success, and we are delighted with them. Just lovely.

Yours respectfully,

MESSRS. JAS. VICK'S SONS.

Dear Sirs—We consider Vick's Branching Aster the finest White Aster in existence. The flowers are equal to Ivory Chrysanthemums. In our estimation it cannot be given too much praise."

We have only one color fixed—The Pink—and after long and careful cultivation we offer this grand novelty as follows, viz:

Mixed Colors, including Pink, Dark Crimson, Purple, Rose-Striped, Light Crimson, and White . . . . . 15 cts. per packet.  
 Pink . . . . . 15 cts. per packet | White . . . . . 15 cts. per packet.

NOTE—For a good representation of a field of New Branching Asters, the seed of which we are offering this year, see back of colored plate of Crimson Rambler Rose.



NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES

CANASERAGA, N. Y.

The finer kinds of Asters have developed of late years such a faculty of how not to do it that I have almost given up trying to grow them. Failure has been the rule, success the exception. But Vick's Branching seems much more hardy and vigorous. My one packet of seed sown in three different gardens has grown freely and bloomed finely in all. I have just measured a plant that is fifty-one inches tall. Have any of you a taller one? We have three colors—blush pink, bright red or rose, and pure white. Some flowers are four inches or more across. They were sown in boxes, set out when two inches high, and hoed now and then; no mulching or petting of any kind. Asters are not commonly grown for their fragrance, and none of my old kinds have any odor at all, but Vick's New Branching smells just the same as the wild New England Aster does, not a greatly celebrated perfume perhaps, but a very pleasant smell all the same. I must remember next year to stake them up.

E. S. GILBERT.

NORRISTOWN, PA.

MESSRS. JAS. VICK'S SONS:  
 Dear Sirs—Of your White Branching Aster I cannot say too much in praise. The seed germinated freely and the plants grew rapidly, and have been in bloom since August 25th, and have attracted more attention than anything in our yard. The requests for flowers and seed are constant, everyone seeing them adding testimony to their beauty and originality. The florists here have nothing to equal it. I cut some for a funeral today, and the lady who received them stated that she had been to all the greenhouses in the city and failed to secure any white ones. Hoping to have the same success in the future, I remain,  
 Very truly yours,

F. A. STICKLER.

PALMER FALLS, N. Y.

SALTER BROS., Florists,  
 Rochester, N. Y. }

SALTER BROS.



## PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

The Pearl is a new candidate for horticultural favor, which we offer to the public, confident that it will head the list of Gooseberries. We believe all that is necessary to prove this is to give it a fair trial, and when it is known abroad as it is at home, it will advertise itself.

Originated by Prof. William Saunders of the Experimental Station at Ottawa, Canada, it has been thoroughly tested at nearly all of the Experiment Stations in the United States, and the reports are unanimous in its favor.

The following is the report of the editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist*, who saw this fruit in bearing on the grounds:

The Pearl is a gooseberry grown from the seed of Houghton, crossed with Ashton Seedling, by Prof. William Saunders, and worthy of special notice because (1) of its good quality; (2) its size; (3) its productiveness; (4) its freedom from mildew.

Now, with reference to these points, I will state the result of my observations: The quality is good, very much like the Downing in this respect, as well as in color marking; but in size it averages nearly double that berry, and that in spite of the prodigious crop under which the bushes were laden. There was a row of some sixty fine bushes one year planted, and most of them were literally bent to the ground with heaps of fruit. The average was eight berries per inch of wood, and on one bush we estimated there must have been 2,500 berries. We have had great loads upon the Smith, the Downing and others, on our own grounds, but we have not seen quantity of fruit upon the bushes of any variety to equal that upon these bushes of the Pearl. Should this productiveness prove constant, the berry will be of great value for the market. With regard to the mildew, all we can say is what we saw, viz: It was entirely free from it. One bush stood next a Whitesmith, and

while the berries of the bush were covered with mildew and utterly worthless, no trace of the fungus could be found upon the Pearl.

SILAS WILSON, President of the American Association of Nurserymen, says:

The Pearl Gooseberry is a great sight. There could be no more berries on the stem without crowding off the leaves. It is wonderfully productive, and I am pleased to find the quality so good. The best gooseberry I ever saw; nearly sweet. There is no question about its future.

T. T. LYON, of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, South Haven, Michigan, says:

I have been testing the Pearl Gooseberry here for several years; in my forthcoming report (now ready for the press) I grade it for vigor and productiveness ten, and for quality nine, upon the scale of one to ten.

*Price—50 cents each; two for 75 cents*

## Three of the Latest Novelties in Flower Seeds

### MIGNONETTE, Golden Mchet.

This new and valuable variety has all the excellencies peculiar to the justly popular Mchet Mignonette, recognized by every grower as the best for forcing and pot culture. The plants are of strong, compact habit, and bear long massive spikes crowned with golden yellow blossoms. This novelty is as valuable as it is distinct.

*Price—per packet 25 cents.*

### NASTURTIUM, Liliput.

Under this title is introduced an entirely new class of DWARF NASTURTIUM, and one which deserves the greatest attention. The plant is in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumb, and the dainty little flowers are produced in the greatest profusion and jauntily peering up well above the small cut and brushy foliage, make it one of the

prettiest annuals imaginable. Some quite NEW SHADES appear among the numerous blossoms, such as are not represented in the old class. This new family of Nasturtiums will be found highly effective for groups and borders.

*Price—per packet 25 cents.*

### ASTER, Princess Rosalind.

This superb variety has the same habit, the same round, short petaled Liliput Dahlia-like flowers, is just as floriferous and continues as long in bloom as the well known and popular Snowball Aster. The blossoms being of a most charming BRIGHT ROSE color, the whole plant possesses a beauty and elegance which few other Asters can rival.

*Price—per packet 25 cents.*

*One packet each of the above three for 60 cents, postpaid.*



# ANEMONE WHIRLWIND.



ANEMONE WHIRLWIND.



FLOWER OF ANEMONE WHIRLWIND.

**Double Anemone, "Whirlwind."** This plant, introduced by us in the spring of 1894, is one of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. In habit the plant is like the well-known White Japan Anemone—the same strong growth, healthy foliage and perhaps even more abundant blooming. The flowers are two and a half to three inches across, have several rows of white sepals and the flowers last much longer than those of the single varieties. The plants grow evenly in height, from two and a half to three

feet, and with large and plentiful foliage. In a word, this new double variety, named "Whirlwind," has all the free blooming and other good qualities of the Single White, or Honorine Jobert, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of the plant and more lasting blooms. These are decided advantages, for in severe climates our hard winters kill the crowns of the White and Red Japan Anemone. While this "Whirlwind" has proved entirely hardy by five winters' exposure, and in this, if nothing more, is a great improvement on the other kinds. It is especially adapted to cemetery planting, where protection is often inconvenient, and for this purpose it is highly recommended. In the autumn the plants are covered with large, semi-double, pure white, beautiful flowers, which are very lasting. Every one should have at least one plant, though a bed of several plants, when in flower, make a sight long to be remembered. **That all may enjoy this splendid Anemone we have reduced the price to only 20 cents each for good strong plants; two for 30 cents.**



## ANEMONE JAPONICA ELEGANS.

Color carmine, with yellow center and dark eye. The color is much deeper than rosea.

A suitable companion for "WHIRLWIND," as it flowers at same time.

*Price strong plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*



**NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES**

**CARNATION,  
LAURA VICK.**



**Carnation, Rose Queen.** A very productive variety. The flowers are large, well formed, and of a pleasing and desirable soft rose color.

*Price—25 cents each; two for 40 cents.*

**NEW . . . .  
SILVER-EDGED  
ABUTILON . .**

**Souvenir de Bonn.** A very distinct novelty, and the most wonderfully variegated Abutilon yet introduced. The foliage is large, of a deep green color, not mottled as in all other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, very much like the Silver-leaved Geranium. The flowers are quite large, yellow, striped with crimson. The plant is a strong, robust grower, and makes a beautiful specimen in a short time, and is equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant.

We know of no variegated plant introduced within recent years which has pleased us so much as this. It is destined to become decidedly popular.

*Price—Strong plants, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*

**T**HERE has long been wanted a scarlet Carnation that is fragrant, free growing, and, above all, free blooming, and in the variety **LAURA VICK** we think we have a Carnation that possesses all of these qualities. This Carnation is a sport from the old favorite "Tidal Wave," and originated with us in the winter of 1892, and has up to this time more than fulfilled our expectations. The color is a soft scarlet; flowers are produced freely on long, stiff, erect stems, and have a delightful clove fragrance; never bursting the calyx; petals deeply fringed. This is the healthiest and cleanest Carnation we have ever grown.

*Price—30 cents each; two for 50 cents.*

**Carnation, Alaska.** Purest white in color. A seedling from "Lizzie McGowan." Vigorous, healthy and free blooming. Erect in growth and promises to become a popular variety.

**Corsair.** Another seedling from "Lizzie McGowan." A pure scarlet. Unusually large and bold flower; fragrant and free bloomer.

**Meteor.** Deep brilliant crimson scarlet. Medium to large sized bloom, two and one-half to three inches, on a firm stem fourteen to eighteen inches long. Plant a free and vigorous grower, clean foliage and a good free bloomer. Foliage and habit somewhat resembles "Portia." Good calyx. A most promising dark sort.



1/2 nat. size

NEW SILVER-EDGED ABUTILON, SOUVENIR DE BONN.

# KING AND QUEEN



The French, or Ever-Blooming Cannas are certainly the most effective plants (hence the most popular), either for combining with Caladium and other foliage plants, for bedding or lawn decoration, or as single specimens.

They bloom continuously from the time of planting, increasing in size and beauty until cut down by frost. They have the additional advantage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in this manner they make showy specimens for the porch during the summer, and before frost they may be removed to the window garden or parlor, where they will continue flowering all winter. Plants that have been grown in the garden may be potted for the same purpose.

**Canna, Madame Crozy.** This variety, with its large and brilliant flowers, has made for itself a grand reputation, and although other splendid varieties of this class are each year making their appearance, still Madame Crozy will always stand in the front rank; the plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; it is then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold bordered flowers, as large as fair sized Gladiolus blooms. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive; the beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by their delicate markings.

**Alphonse Bouvier.** This is the King of crimsons, as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cannas, and it is a very difficult matter to decide which of the two is the more beautiful. On first opening, the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand. The plant makes a luxuriant growth of rich green foliage and produces spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion.

**Capitaine P. de Suzzoni.** This is the most beautiful of the spotted varieties; the ground color is a rich shade of canary-yellow, and the entire flower spotted and dashed with a rich shade of red. The plant has handsome light green foliage.

**Paul Marquant.** A very showy variety, with large, handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy carmine, a novel and pleasing shade; foliage dark green.

## WORLD'S FAIR SET, FIVE PRIZE TAKERS.

**Canna, Explorateur Crampbel.** Four feet. Very strong, foliage medium green in color; flower is as large as Bouvier; color clear vermilion, scarlet tinted, with minute blood crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals. Flower spikes large.

**Egandale.** Three and one-half feet. Purple foliage, strong, compact flower. spikes; color currant red.

**Florence Vaughan.** This is undoubtedly one of Mr. Crozy's most beautiful and distinct introductions. The flowers of this splendid sort are of the most perfect form, the petals are even broader than those of Madame Crozy and more rounded at the ends, which latter characteristic represents the best type sought for in the latest hybridizations; the flowers are well opened and of the most brilliant golden yellow, dotted with bright, est scarlet, and are the largest of all varieties of Canna, and are produced in continuous succession.

**J. D. Cabos.** Four feet. Strong grower, leaves lanceolate, green strongly shaded with purple; flower stalks numerous, flowers large and round, color rich apricot with deeper shadings, very striking.

**George W. Childs.** Three and one half feet. Flowers are nearest like those of Madame Crozy, but with more yellow on the throat and at back of flower, but only about two-thirds the size of the latter; the flower spikes are five inches in diameter, symmetrical and longer than any variety we have and very striking in appearance; the spikes stand well above the foliage of the plants.

Price—Strong Plants, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

Every garden should have  
BRIDE OF NIAGARA SWEET PEA  
and RATHBUN BLACKBERRY . . . .

NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES

NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES

Three

Grand

Chrysanthemums



**CHRYSANTHEMUM,  
GOLDEN MOUND.**

**Chrysanthemum, Philadelphia.** This is undoubtedly the greatest acquisition of its color, in Chrysanthemums for many years. It is an entirely new type in coloring and form of petals, and in the general contour of the flower. The habit of its petals makes it globular in form; the color is white, illuminated with lemon-yellow, giving it a light and life never before seen in a Chrysanthemum. It was awarded the highest honors by the American Chrysanthemum Society, and was also the center of attraction at all of the principal Chrysanthemum shows in the leading cities.

*Price—Each 30 cents; the set of three for 75 cents.*

**Chrysanthemum, Golden Mound.** This fine Chrysanthemum is now offered for the first time, and it is with great pleasure that we point out a few of its merits. In the first place it is the largest Chrysanthemum that we ever have seen,—the average flowers being about ten inches in diameter, and finer specimens being as large as fifteen inches in diameter. The plant is a strong, free grower, with massive green foliage, and produces its flowers on long, stiff stems. The color of the flower is the most beautiful golden yellow imaginable, turning to a lighter shade as the flower grows old; the petals are very long and tubular, and completely fill up the center of the flower as they expand, making a beautiful golden mound,—hence the name GOLDEN MOUND.

This is no untried novelty, as we have grown and watched it with the greatest care for the past four years. We recommend it to our many customers.

**Clara Goodman.** This is another fine new variety now offered for the first time. The flower is very compact, of a dark yellow color, borne on erect, stiff stems. A desirable variety.

# DAHLIAS.

New and Scarce Varieties for 1896.

**Miss Champion** (Pompon), beautiful light pink, fine for cutting.

**Spotted Beauty** (Pompon), deep crimson, blotched and spotted white, sportive and pretty.

**Purpurea Superba** (Show), royal purple.

*Each 30 cents.*

**Panorama** (Pompon), white, striped and blotched purple.

**Peter Trevellick** (Show), corn color, serrated petals, unique.

**Effie Wilmot** (Pompon), yellow ground, tipped with lake.

**Miss Alton** (Pompon), clear white.

*Each 40 cents.*

**Surprise** (Show), light creamy ground, tipped with violet purple.

**Comedian** (Show), orange ground, shaded and tipped with bright crimson.

**J. C. Vaughan** (Show), clear yellow, full form.

**Mrs. Elstree** (Show), pink shaded with lake.

**Alice Fielding** (Show), creamy ground, tipped purplish rose.

**Crown Prince** (Show), beautiful shade of buff.

**Dragon** (Show), yellow tipped with crimson.

*Each 50 cents.*



## FUCHSIA



WHITE PHENOMENAL.

**Fuchsia, White Phenomenal.** Most of our patrons are acquainted with Fuchsia Phenomenal, and know what a very desirable variety it is. It is with considerable pride that we now offer for the first time, as a production of our own, a WHITE PHENOMENAL, identical with its parent (Phenomenal) except that it is a grand, large, double white flower, instead of double purple like Phenomenal. The flowers average three inches across and are borne with the greatest profusion, in fact WHITE PHENOMENAL may truly be called a perpetual bloomer, so freely does it produce its beautiful flowers. The tube and sepals are a bright carmine, corolla white, base of corolla heavily shaded and veined with carmine.

*Price—Each 30 cents; two for 50 cents.*

**Fuchsia, Little Beauty** is undoubtedly the best plant of its class introduced in many years. A perfect gem; it is marvelously free flowering, beginning to bloom when only a couple of inches high and continues in flower the year round. As many as one hundred and fifty flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant in a four inch pot, at one time. Flowers are one and one-half inches long, with bright red tube and sepals, corolla rich purple.

*Price—Each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*



LITTLE BEAUTY.

## THE SIX BEST DOUBLE BEDDING GERANIUMS.

**Geranium, Beaute Poiteoine**, flowers semi-double, very large, and in immense clusters; color brilliant salmon, very clear at the outer edge; splendid for either bedding or pot culture.

**Bruant**, vermillion scarlet; splendid bedder.

**La Favorite**, the best pure white.

**Madame la Comtesse de Baume**, immense truss; double florets of the largest size; growth and habit of plant perfect; color a beautiful rose, marked white.

**Robert Sparks**, double cream scarlet; dwarf.

**S. A. Nutt**, very dark crimson; splendid variety for bedding. *Plants each 15 cents; the set of six for 80 cents.*

## •• CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA. ••

A vigorous, hardy plant which grows from two to four feet in height, has handsome foliage, the leaves growing in whorls around the stem, and the flowers are produced in great profusion in clusters, from the axils of the leaves. The flowers are thus arranged in several tiers up the stems, and are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, and very fragrant. This is one of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials.

*Strong plants each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*



MADAME LA COMTESSE DE BAUME.

**NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES**

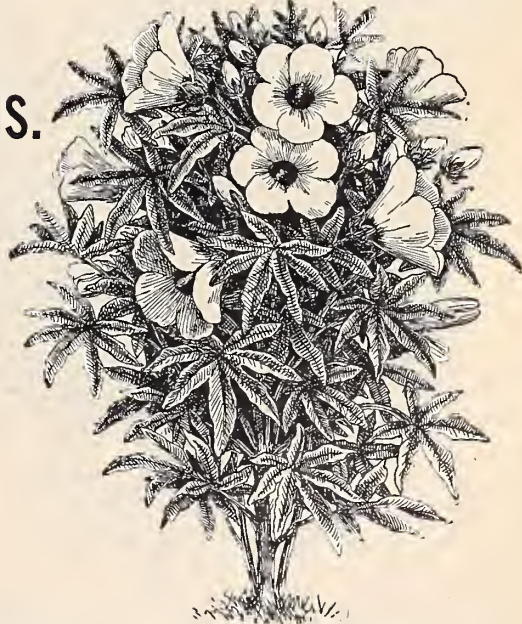
## HARDY HIBISCUS.



**Hibiscus, "Crimson Eye."** is a robust grower with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is pure white with

a velvety crimson center in each flower. It is a striking contrast of color and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year after planting. We have a large stock of fine plants of this variety and have made the price therefor very low.

*Strong one-year old plants 20 cents each; two for 35 cents. Seeds per packet 15 cents; two for 25 cents.*



**Hibiscus Sunset**, is a shrubby, woody plant of perennial character.

The leaves are deeply cleft into long, narrow lobes which are coarsely toothed; the lobes or divisions are wide spreading. The foliage of the plant is thus quite peculiar and striking in appearance. The bell-shaped flowers are of remarkably large size, being from six to nine inches in diameter. The color is a light canary yellow with a maroon center of velvety appearance, each petal having a dark maroon blotch at the base, making a magnificent flower of great beauty. The plants are easily raised from seeds, and, in order to have the benefit of the whole season these should be started in the greenhouse or frame or window, set out as soon as the warm, settled weather has fairly commenced. After the top has died down in the fall cover leaves over the roots for winter protection.

*Seeds per packet 20 cents; two packets 30 cents; plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*



## Gold Flower

*Hypericum Moserianum*  
Great Favorite  
Hardy.  
Excellent for  
Borders  
Charming Pot  
Plant  
Flowers  
Golden Yellow



This variety was produced by crossing *H. calycinum*, a hardy European shrubby species, with *H. patulum*, a Japanese hardy herbaceous species. It is of low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very handsome, with its clean dark green foliage as a background for the flowers,—great showy yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold. The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a bright, shining golden yellow, and bearing numerous handsome stamens. The plant should be given a place in a well drained border and receive good care, and on approach of winter give it a covering of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring.

*Plants, 25 cents each; two for 40 cents. Extra strong plants, 50 cents each; two for 75 cents.*



As a pot plant it can be trained into symmetrical form, and with its dark green, glossy foliage it is a beautiful specimen. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of the year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed, delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, pure white in color, and rich in delicious perfume. The plants we supply are strong and ready to bloom and fruit at once.

*Strong plants 25 cents each; two for 40 cts.*

## MAGNIFICENT DAY LILY.

*Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major.*



We have the pleasure of introducing to the flower-loving public one of the finest new hardy, herbaceous plants which have been brought out for many a year. On the 9th of July, 1895, it received a first-class Certificate of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, London, England. The habit of the plant is very vigorous, the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of a deep green; the flower spikes are strong, bearing as many as twelve flowers in succession, which are very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange-yellow, quite distinct. The plant is perfectly hardy. Prof. Baker, the eminent botanist, makes the statement: "It is the finest *Hemerocallis* I have ever seen." *The Gardeners' Chronicle* notices it as "the greatest novelty" exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society. *The Garden* calls it "a very notable addition to our hardy garden flowers," and further says: "In its rich shade of apricot yellow it stands out conspicuously as a most distinct, beautiful and colored form." We have to offer only a small number of plants. Price, \$2.00 each.



# LaFrance Roses

...Bloom till late in Autumn

LaFrance and its Sports:

**LAFRANCE**

*or Pink LaFrance*

**WHITE LAFRANCE**

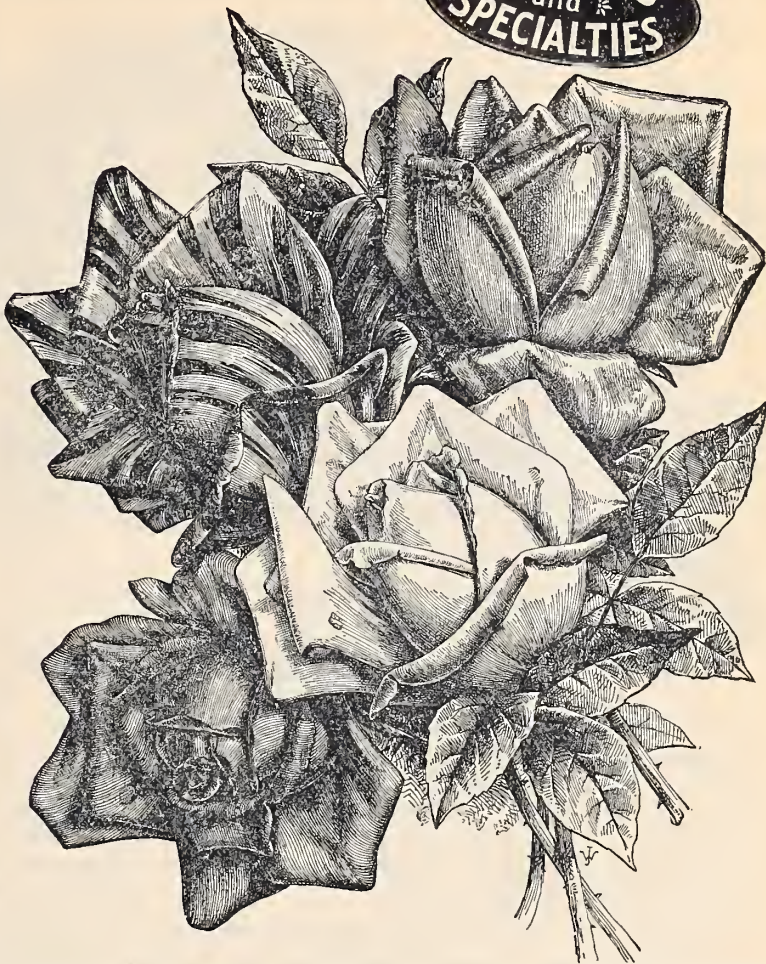
*or Augustine Guinoisseau*

**STRIPED LAFRANCE**

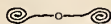
*or Madame Angélique Veysset*

**RED LAFRANCE**

*or Duchess of Albany*



Beautifully Formed in Bud and Full Bloom.  
Bloom Profusely. Hardy. Exquisitely Fragrant.



LAFRANCE stands at the head of our hardy roses for the beauty and profusion of its bloom, and for its fragrance. In these respects, as well as for autumnal blooming, it is unexcelled. It was raised from the seed of a Tea rose, but its characteristics indicate that it contains Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant blood, and it is accordingly classed with the Hybrid Tea varieties,—indeed, it is the most distinguished member of that class.

It is of beautiful form, both in bud and full bloom; the color is a pink or silvery rose,—that is, there is apparently a silvery bloom overlaying the pink and rose color, a satiny sheen, as it has been termed.

In the book, "The Rose," by Ellwanger, the following description is given: "Silvery-rose, changing to pink, very large, full, globular; a most constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all roses. If the buds remain firm, by pressing gently the point and blowing into the center, the flowers will, almost invariably, expand. An invaluable sort."

What is very remarkable about this rose is that at different times it has produced sports which have the same characteristics as the original plant except in color. We now offer in connection with the original, three of the sports. These plants have been sent out under different names, as indicated above, but they can very properly be spoken of as White La France, Striped La France and Red La France. The original La France was originated in 1869 by a French rose grower. The Red La France or Duchess of Albany, was noticed and perpetuated by the celebrated English rose grower, Paul, in 1888. In 1889 Guinoisseau, a French rose grower, discovered a branch bearing white flowers, which he named Madame Guinoisseau, and in 1890 Veysset, another French rose grower, noticed a branch with striped flowers, which he perpetuated under the name of Madame Angélique Veysset. It will be noticed how desirous are these Frenchmen to connect the names of their wives with these roses, while the English grower showed his esteem by naming it Duchess of Albany. Taking them individually and collectively they are unexcelled and unsurpassed in all the qualities that constitute a hardy, beautiful, fragrant, free blooming rose.

Price—plants each 20 cents; the set of four for 60 cents. Extra strong plants, each 50 cents; the set of four for \$1.75.



PINK SOUPERT.

## Pink Soupert.

A seedling from Clothilde Soupert having handsome pink flowers. It blooms in great profusion and for a long time, and the plants begin to bloom when quite young. It is a handsomely formed, double rose and equally well adapted to the open ground and as a pot plant. Those who raise Clothilde Soupert will understand the admirable qualities of this, its progeny, as it is similar to its parent in most respects. The great difference is its handsome pink color. The flowers have a delightful tea scent.

Price—plants 30 cents each or two for 50 cents.

Clothilde Soupert will understand the admirable qualities of this, its progeny, as it is similar to its parent in most respects. The great difference is its handsome pink color. The flowers have a delightful tea scent.



## ..SUMMER BLOOMERS..

The set of Summer Blooming Roses here offered consists of some of the finest and most beautiful varieties, and those which are abundant and continuous bloomers. All are strong, free growers and sure to give the highest satisfaction. Hardy. In consideration of the reduction in price at which the set is offered we must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one or more varieties should be exhausted.

### TEN BEAUTIES.

**Rose, La Princess Vera.** Rich ivory-white, shaded with coppery-yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine.

**Mrs. DeGraw,** rich glossy pink, fine.

**Monthly Cabbage,** a fine old variety; bright rosy-pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant.

**Suzanne Blanchet,** rose, tinted flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant.

**Francisca Krueger,** coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.

**Rose, Hermosa,** a great favorite; pink; very fragrant.

**Marie Guillot,** white with lemon tinge.

**Marie Lambert,** pure white, ever-blooming, large and exceedingly fragrant; for bedding it is unsurpassed.

**Princess des Sagan,** a beautiful rose-color, rich velvety-crimson; handsome and attractive; blooms early and profusely; unexcelled for out-door planting.

**Queen's Scarlet,** dazzling crimson scarlet, with beautiful buds.

*Plants, each 15 cents; the set of ten for \$1.00.*

## MONTHLY WINTER BLOOMERS.

Immense numbers of Roses are now raised and offered for sale in this country in the winter. A large amount of capital is invested in houses, implements and materials for this culture, and it gives employment to a great number of persons. The profitable production of Roses in the cold season is possible only by employing the varieties suitable for the purpose. What these varieties are has been proved by years of trial and experiment. As a result we are able here to offer our customers a very select collection of the highest merit for this purpose.

**Rose, Bon Silene.** Rich shade of crimson, beautifully tinged with salmon. For many years this variety has been a leading kind for forcing, on account of the great size and beauty of its buds. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only; delightfully fragrant.

**Bridesmaid,** a delightful new Tea Rose; a sport from the old and popular Pink Tea, Catherine Mermet, but of a fine, clear pink; much deeper and more constant in color; does well in open ground and is also valuable for forcing.

**Catherine Mermet,** one of the finest varieties, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form. The petals are gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gracefully shades towards the outer edge to very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant.

**Christine De Noue,** a constant and very free bloomer; flowers large and handsome; color clear, rich crimson; center sometimes streaked with silvery white; flowers deliciously sweet.

**Rose, Madame Joseph Schwartz,** blush, edged with carmine; flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters.

**Niphotos,** pure white, very large.

**Perle De Jardins,** rich shade of yellow; very perfect in form; free grower and very profuse bloomer; extra fine.

**Papa Gontier,** brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red; large; a magnificent variety that is becoming very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds.

**Safrano,** bright saffron-yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinged with rose; beautiful buds; fragrant.

**The Bride.** This is a sport from Catherine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color; the flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant.

*Plants, each 15 cents; the set \$1.00.*

All seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.





# HARDY CLIMBING CRIMSON ROSE.

BLOOMS  
—IN—  
CLUSTERS.

TRAILS  
OVER  
A BED.



THE CRIMSON RAMBLER AS A BEDDER.

The **Crimson Rambler Rose** is undoubtedly one of the most desirable novelties of recent years. It was sent out in this country last year for the first time, coming from England, where it had been cultivated previously for two years. It is a Japanese variety of the Polyantha class, and like all of this class blooms in clusters. The plant makes a rapid growth of many branches and smaller shoots, all of which bear clusters of flowers; these clusters or trusses of flowers are of great size, composed of a dozen or more flowers. A correspondent of the *Garden* says that on one shoot, alone, he counted over 300 flowers. The plant in bloom appears to be almost entirely covered with the brightest crimson roses. Already very excellent reports are being made of the growth of the plant, and there is no doubt that in this variety we have an accession of great beauty and excellence to our hardy climbing roses.

The flowers are very graceful, being only partially double and not full at the center, so that the petals show well their individual forms without any stiffness or crowding. The inner petals incurve in such a manner that there is an unbroken display of color. The Crimson Rambler will be found very desirable to train over walls and verandas and about pillars. It is, also, especially valuable as a bedder, the shoots being easily trained to cover the ground, and when in bloom the flower trusses will stand up in great masses, literally covering the bed, and presenting a sheet of glowing crimson. In cutting these flowers one would not think of taking a single one, but a whole cluster, and the bloom is so profuse that it can be cut freely. One of those great clusters forms a graceful and glowing vase bouquet for the table or mantel, needing no adjustment or accessories to heighten effect. Nature has fashioned it so perfectly

that it transcends the highest art, and shames the skill of the florist. This variety is a most valuable acquisition to all rose growers, but especially to us of the north, who are somewhat restricted by severity of climate to those hardier kinds of roses which for the most part bloom less freely than others that are suited to the sunny south. Those who cultivate the Polyantha Roses know how profusely they bloom and can form some idea how this plant displays its wealth of flowers when it has grown and spread its branches over a large surface. We imported this plant at once, as soon as offered for sale in England, and have steadily propagated it, knowing that it must have a great demand. But as we wish every one to try it WE OFFER AT A MERELY NOMINAL PRICE; FOR A FEW CENTS IT IS SENT PREPAID TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.



The  
**Crimson Rambler**  
A Wonderfully  
Prolific  
Bloomer.  
15 Cents  
Each.

PRICE—EACH 15 CENTS.

**Grand .  
Hardy .  
Striped  
Rose . .**



ROSE, VICK'S CAPRICE.

**VICK'S CAPRICE.**

This grand novelty is a true hybrid perpetual Rose, being a sport from the H. P. Rose Archduchesse d'Autriche, therefore perfectly hardy. We esteem this one of its greatest advantages, as it may be grown to perfection by the amateur equally as well as by the professional florist. The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, also showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting. The price at which we offer this wonderful novelty is remarkably low.

*Good plants, each, 20 cents; extra strong, plants each, 50 cents; two for 75 cents.*

**NOVELTIES  
and  
SPECIALTIES**



BLUE VERBENA OR BLUE SPIREA.

*At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)*



STROBILANTHES.

**Strobilanthes Dyerianus.**

This new variety was tested on our grounds the past summer and we were especially pleased with it for borders and massing. It forms a compact bush eighteen inches high with leaves six to nine inches long, three or four inches wide and of a metallic purple color shading into light rose with a green margin. Try at least one of these beautiful plants.

*Price plants—25 cents each; two for 40 cents.*

**Shrubby Blue Verbena,  
OR BLUE SPIREA—CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.**

A handsome, free growing plant, either for pot culture or the open ground. A recent introduction from China. It attains a height of two feet, branches freely, and in the latter part of summer and all through the fall has numerous small blue or lavender-colored flowers, clustered together around the branch just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee plant.

*Price plants—20 cents each; two for 35 cents.*

**NEW HARDY PINK.**



**Her Majesty.**

One of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Valuable as an outdoor plant, equally so for house culture. Strong healthy grower. The foliage is a beautiful metallic shade of bluish green.

The plant remains green throughout the winter in open ground. It is perfectly hardy. The flowers are very large, fringed, and very double and pure white.

The fragrance is delicious, clove-scented and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. HER MAJESTY is a rival of the

Carnation.

*Plants, each, 20 cts.; two for 35 cts.*

**SWAINSONA ALBA.**



A rapid growing plant with white pea-shaped flowers which are freely produced through a long season. It is an excellent plant in the greenhouse, thriving in a light mixture of loam and leaf mold. The pinnate foliage is very pretty and excellent for cutting with the flowers. When successfully raised as a window plant it is quite satisfactory.

*Plants each 20 cents.*

**PERENNIAL PHLOX.**

**FOUR GEMS.**



PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The Perennial Phlox has flowers which in form and appearance are quite like the Phlox Drummondii, but the flower clusters are very large masses of bloom. The plant grows from two to four feet in height, sending up numerous stems. The stems die down in the fall and new ones start up from the roots each spring. In good soil the plants increase rapidly.

**Phlox Eclairer.** Flowers of immense size, carmine salmon center, with rosy white star.

**E'levasseur.** The finest pure white variety.

**Pluton.** Brilliant carmine; dwarf.

**Renomee.** Clear violet, with white eye.

*Plants, each, 20 cents; the set of four 70 cents.*

**HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUM.**

This is a class of plants to which little attention has yet been given by amateurs in this country. This is, first, because but little information has yet been published in regard to them; and, secondly, because the plants have not been freely offered, on account of scarcity of stock. These plants bloom in May and June, or June and July, according to locality, and at that season of the year they occupy the position of the Chrysanthemum in October and November. They are of the easiest culture, and form large, graceful spreading plants with elegant fern-like foliage. The large aster-like flowers are produced in abundance for a long time. After blooming, if the plants are cut back and encouraged to make a new growth, they will flower again profusely in autumn.

**Pyrethrum Captain Nares.** Crimson scarlet, very large and full.

**Mount Blanc.** Pure snow white, large double flowers.

**Magician.** Bright pink, edges of petals tipped with gold.

**Henry Murger.** Dark purple, very handsome.

*Plants 30 cents each; the set, 4 varieties \$1.00.*



ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

# OUR FAVORITE

....COLLECTION OF....

## Ten Fine Perennial Plants.

THE COLLECTION OF TEN PLANTS FOR \$1.00.

EIGHT OF ONE VARIETY FOR \$1.00. EACH 20 CTS.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION FOR SPRING PLANTING.

We beg to call special attention to this choice and exceedingly showy collection of HARDY PERENNIALS. They are all well adapted for both decorating and cutting purposes. The plants are well grown and in vigorous condition, and the collection is offered with the utmost confidence.

**Anthemis Tinctoria.** (GOLDEN MARGUERITE.) An old garden favorite of much value, but now seldom seen. It is one of the best continuous blooming, yellow, hardy flowers for cutting that we know of, and for border and shrubbery planting is very desirable. It is hardy everywhere, and forms a handsome, dense bush some two feet high, with dark green, finely cut foliage. The flowers are produced in great profusion from June to hard frost.

**Coreopsis lanceolata.** The finest of the class, and one of the most beautiful hardy plants grown; 2½ feet, with lance-foliage, a close, compact habit of growth, and a succession of the most brilliant golden yellow flowers throughout the entire summer. The flowers are often two inches or more in diameter, and are borne on stems 8 to 12 inches in length, making them admirable for cutting. They will last in water ten days without fading. It is one of the best perennials ever offered, and gives universal satisfaction.

**Campanula persicæfolia.** A fine border plant two or three feet high, with large flowers of showy blue. Excellent for cut flowers.

**Iberis sempervirens.** Some of the finest of spring flowers, with dark green foliage, surmounted by close heads of pure white flowers. One of the finest plants for general ornamental use. One foot high.

**Lychnis viscaria splendens plena.** A lovely plant, habit perfect, dense spikes of fine crimson-rose, one of the best perennials in cultivation.

**Lythrum Roseum Superbum.** A vigorous growing perennial, about three feet high, with branching spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. This is a most beautiful, free-flowering plant. It attracted a great deal of attention in our borders this summer.

**Lychnis Chalcedonica.** One of the grand old hardy plants, with brilliant scarlet flowers all summer.

**Myosotis palustris semperflorens.** A perpetual flowering *Forget-me-not*, flowers azure-blue, larger than the type, continuing in bloom until late autumn. A plant highly recommended for a damp situation, or even the margin of water.

**Phlox amœna** (DWARF PHLOX). A beautiful early blooming, dwarf growing species. The plants form a dense green foliage about 6 inches high, produced a mass of bright pink flowers from April to June. Each blossom head is raised well above the foliage on a clean stem. A very valuable and handsome little plant.

**Sedum spectabile.** This is the handsomest of the tall growing Sedum; it has stout stems, from one foot to eighteen inches, furnished with broad, glaucous leaves. Its fine heads of rosy purple flowers expand about August first and last for two months in perfection; the plant grows and flowers well in any position, even in shade, where most others fail.



IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

WE PACK SO CAREFULLY THAT ALL GOODS WILL ARRIVE IN PERFECT ORDER.



**THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THEIR CLASS.**

**In Competition with all others, this Strain has taken Prizes at many Floricultural Exhibitions.**

We have grown these Pansies to a highly improved state and the seeds here offered have been saved from the finest selected flowers. Our stock this year is better than ever and of strong vitality. The flowers are often from three to four inches across and of the richest colors. We confidently offer them to our customers as a Superb strain and we know they will give entire satisfaction.

*Seeds, per packet, 50 cents; two for 75 cents. Superb Pansy Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen 75 cents; per 100, \$5.00.*

**STATELY PALMS.**

As decorative plants for the house many species of Palms are rarely prized. Happily those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the genus. They will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary house-plants. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil should



be a substantial fibry loam with a small quantity of well-rotted manure. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, but in winter once a week is sufficient. If kept in a living-room with a dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species. *First size eighteen to twenty inches high; second size, eight to twelve inches high. Sent only by express, not paid, at these prices.*

**Palms, *Areca lutescens*.** This is one of the handsomest of all the Palms, desirable in every stage of its growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid, glossy, green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty. *First size \$1.00; second size 50 cts.*

***Kentia Belmoreana*.** A graceful arching-leaved plant, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles, with the divisions of the leaves from twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, and deep green in color. This Palm has the reputation of being able to stand a great deal of ill usage and yet maintain a good appearance. The young plants are very handsome. *First size \$1.00; second size 75 cts.*

***Kentia Fosteriana*.** The beautiful "Thatch Palm," very similar to the other, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. *First size \$1.00; second size 75 cts.*

***Latania Borbonica*.** This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. It is a strong, vigorous plant and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the green-house or conservatory. *First size 80 cts.; second size 50 cts.*

***Phoenix reclinata*.** A genus of very hardy and rapid growing, pinnate leaved Palms of which there are several species, all of them handsome. In a young state these plants do not show their true leaves, but they grow so rapidly that they soon develop the divided leaves and form fine specimens. *First size 80 cts.; second size 50 cts.*

***Seaforthia Elegans*.** This is the beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape, growing as it does to a height of 70 to 80 feet. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. *First size 80 cts.; second size 50 cts.*

**On lines of Express of American, National, United States and Wells, Fargo & Co., east of Rocky Mountains, we will prepay charges on receipt of 15c. extra for second size and 25c. for first size. West of Rocky Mountains the Express charges are double these figures. If wanted by mail, AT RISK OF PURCHASER, add 10c. for second size, and 20c. for first size.**



JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

# SWEET PEAS

## The Latest Fashions in Sweet Peas.

- Sweet Peas, Duchess of York, (Eckford's new), white, deeply striped and barred with delicate pinkish purple . . . . . PKT. 10
  - Duke of York, (Eckford's new), bright rosy pink standard; wings primrose, tinted white; distinct and fine . . . . . 10
  - Eliza Eckford, (Eckford's new), pale rose, flaked with deeper rose . . . . . 10
  - Lady Beaconsfield, (Eckford's new), salmon standards tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow, per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Lady Penzance, (Eckford's new), pale but very bright rose; striking and distinct; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Meteor, (Eckford's new), bright orange salmon; wings light pink; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin, (Eckford's new), white striped and flaked heavily with bright rose; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Novelty, (Eckford's new), bright scarlet, orange tinged; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Peach Blossom, salmon pink standard, the wings pink; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Princess May, large flowers of almost charming shade of lavender; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Royal Robe, (Eckford's new), delicate pink standards, wings blush pink; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
  - Vesuvius, violet and rose, distinct, but not brilliant; per ounce 25 cents . . . . . 5
- One dozen of the cream of Eckford's latest productions for 80 cents; Retail price \$1.15.

**Vick's** *Brilliantly Beautiful*  
**Invincible** . . . . .  
**Sweet Peas** . . . . .  
**SUPERIOR SELECTED STRAINS.**

We have for several seasons applied our best efforts toward improving, perfecting, as well as increasing our stock of the mixture which we introduced as "VICK'S INVINCIBLE," and which we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of a lively yet delicate colors, varying from the pearly white to the darkest and richest reds and purples, this "Invincible Mixture" leads because it is the result of selecting, season after season, only the choicest and best from the flowers of the year previous. The many and various colored and shaded blooms cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Price—Vick's Invincible Mixed Sweet Peas, per packet, 10 cents, or three for 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

## Sweet Peas at Wholesale Prices.

*Others may claim to be headquarters but we sell the Peas*  
 Our sales of Mixed Sweet Peas last year amounted to several tons. We know our customers appreciated our efforts from the many satisfying testimonials we have received. We increased our growings the past season and have pleasure in offering this fine mixture at the following wholesale prices. This is not a cheap mixture, but grown from a large number of varieties of the standard sorts.

**"Sweetest of the Sweet."** *What is Sweeter Than Sweet Peas?*  
**40 Cents per Pound, Postpaid.**

Our price is as sweet as the fragrance of the flowers.

<b>40 Cents</b>	<b>per pound,</b>	<b>postage paid.</b>
25 "	"	1-2 pound " "
15 "	"	1-4 " " "
10 "	"	ounce " "



SOUTHRIDGE, MASS.,  
 Aug. 28, 1895.

MESSRS. JAMES VICK'S SONS:  
*Dear Sirs:* Among the seeds bought of you last spring was one-half pound of Sweet Pea seeds. These were planted in what has been a vegetable garden. No fertilizer was used except a small quantity of superphosphate after the plants were well started. To-day the vines measure nine feet and five inches. This does not represent the full length of the vines, since on account of the difficulty of supporting the vines, they are badly "squat." The vines have been one mass of blossoms all the season. I think they have been one of the most beautiful sights in flowers I have ever seen. We have cut and distributed among the hospitals, sick persons and others, sixty-four large bouquets or baskets of them. This does not include what we have used in our own home. I would like to have them photographed to send to you. Do you think they can be beaten this year?  
 Respectfully yours, W. G. REED, M. D.

## Dwarf Sweet Pea, CUPID.

The foliage is very dark green; blossoms pure, waxy white, of unequalled substance, and fully as large as "Emily Henderson." The plant does not grow over five inches high, and never more than twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. The stems are about four inches long, bearing two or three blossoms, all very near the end of the stem. It is a wonderfully free bloomer, and begins to flower as early as May and continues until November. The seed is white and of usual size.

Price—Packet 25 cents; half size packet, 15 cents.

**THE BRIDE  
of NIAGARA**



A SWEET SURPRISE

**A DOUBLE  
SWEET PEA.**

BEGINNING OF A NEW RACE.

TWO AND SOMETIMES THREE

**BEAUTIFUL BANNERS**

TO A BLOSSOM.

KEEL AND WINGS WHITE . .  
BANNERS A CLEAR PINK . . .  
AN INTERESTING NOVELTY .  
AND A LOVELY FLOWER . . .

A STRONG THRIFTY GROWER

AND

PROFUSE AND CONTINUOUS

**BLOOMER.**

WHEN we issued the Floral Guide of 1895, at the same time we sent a circular stating the principal facts in regard to a variety of Sweet Pea in our possession which produced two, or sometimes three, banners on some of its flowers. It was announced that this variety would be offered to the public for planting in the spring of 1896, and as a name was wanted for it, our customers were invited to cast their ballots for one of six names which were proposed, the name receiving the highest number of votes to be the name of the variety. The sum of \$300 was divided among four prizes to be awarded to the four persons who should vote for the name receiving the highest number of ballots and who, also, should indicate nearest the number of ballots which should be cast for this name. In the August number of VICK'S MAGAZINE the result of the balloting was published, awarding prizes to Conrad H. Blanz, Cincinnati, O.; G. W. Carter, Geneva, O.; Mrs. E. A. Corbin, Royalton, Vt.; and Sara Vallette, Toledo, O.; as the persons giving on their ballots the numbers nearest to the highest number which any one of the six names received. The name so receiving the highest number of votes was the **Bride of Niagara**, and under this name it has since been spoken of and is now offered to the public. As this variety was first noticed and cultivated for a number of seasons by Mrs. O. H. Day, of Niagara Falls, its name suggestively commemorates its place of origin. The following

description was published at the time the name was announced, but as very many who receive the present issue of the Guide have not seen it, it is here reproduced:

The lower parts of the flower are white, while the upper part, or parts, the banners, are a clear rose color. We wish it to be clearly understood, as most of our readers do understand it probably, that, as in all cases with seedling plants, all the flowers are not double—a part are single and a good proportion are double. The same plant produces both double and single flowers. One flower may be double and the next one to it single; sometimes two or three double flowers are clustered on the same stem, and sometimes there may be two single ones and only one that is double. Even some plants may not produce double flowers, and again, at some periods of their blooming they have more double flowers than at others. The plant follows the rule of all seedlings producing more or less double flowers, that a certain proportion are double while the rest are single. The flowers are very beautiful, and it is perhaps quite as interesting that there should be both single and double flowers on the same stem.

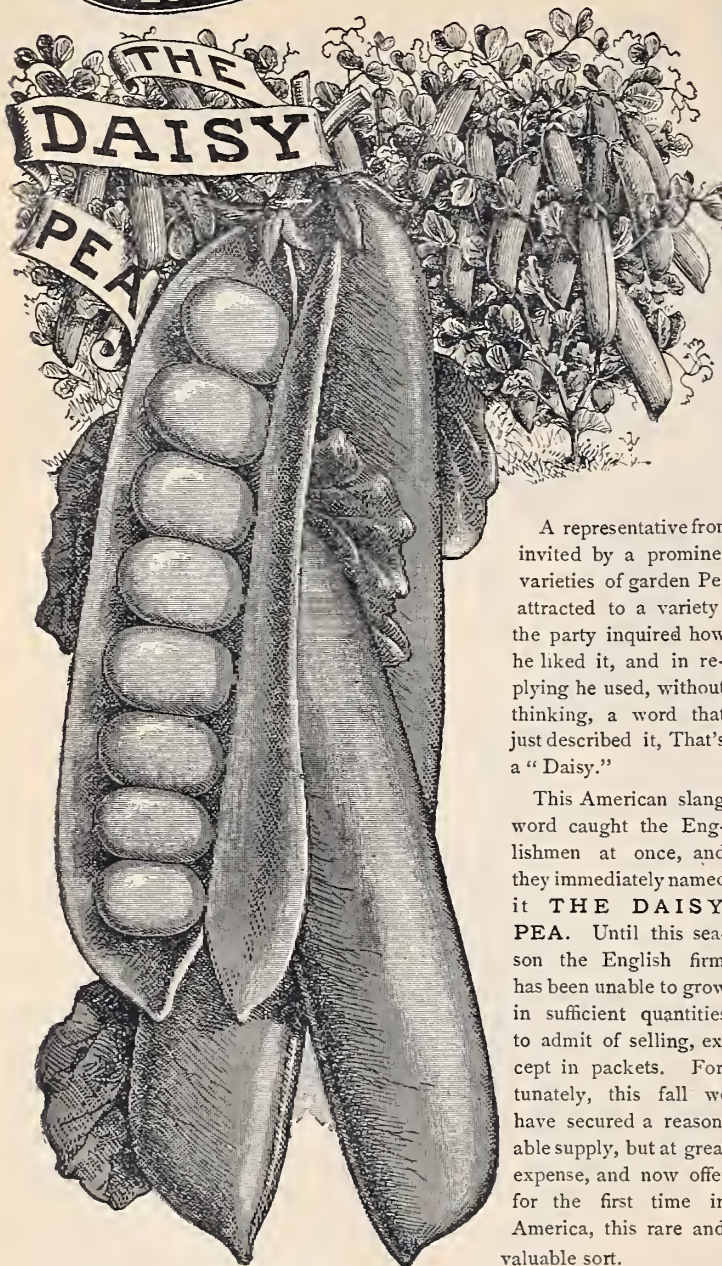
The great improvement which has taken place in Sweet Peas, in recent years consists mainly in an enlargement of the banner, thus making the flower more showy. In the case of *Bride of Niagara* nature appears to be pursuing the same line, only, as a further increase in size of a single banner would make it too large to be well supported, this difficulty is overcome by dividing it and making two or three large, handsome banners, firmly supported, flaunting their bright colors.

**Beautiful, Bright Blossoms With Bright Banners.** ☀



**Unexcelled as Vase Flowers. Delightfully Fragrant.**

*Price of Seeds—Per packet, 25 cents; half packet, 15 cents.*



**CALIFORNIA VIOLET.**

**The Largest Form of Violet Ever Seen  
—It Pleases People.**

The California Violet was first sent out in the spring of 1895 and appears to have captured the fancy of the public.

The plant is strong, a vigorous grower, and entirely healthy. It bears single flowers of large size which are borne on strong stems, ten to fourteen inches in length. The plants are remarkably prolific, a single plant producing several hundred flowers. The flowers measure more than an inch and a half across, and are of a clear violet purple color which holds to the last, and does not fade. They are intensely fragrant. In respects this is a desirable variety, and probably this is the commencement of a new class of violets.

*Price—Plants each 20 cents, 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$1.80.*

**THE DAISY PEA.**

A representative from our house while inspecting crops in Europe some time ago was invited by a prominent London house to visit their trial grounds, where scores of varieties of garden Peas were growing. In passing from one field to another, he was attracted to a variety by its abundance of pods of very large uniform size. One of the party inquired how he liked it, and in replying he used, without thinking, a word that just described it, That's a "Daisy."

This American slang word caught the Englishmen at once, and they immediately named it **THE DAISY PEA**. Until this season the English firm has been unable to grow in sufficient quantities to admit of selling, except in packets. Fortunately, this fall we have secured a reasonable supply, but at great expense, and now offer for the first time in America, this rare and valuable sort.

**THE DAISY** is a second early Pea of robust habit, vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well filled pods containing from seven to nine very fine large green and deliciously flavored peas. **THE DAISY** will rapidly take the lead of all other market garden Peas. Will also prove valuable as an exhibition sort. We have secured a few bushel which we offer for the first time in America.

Price, per quart, \$1.25; per pint, 75 cts; per half pint, 40 cts; per packet, 15 cts., *postpaid*. If by express, at purchaser's expense; with other goods deduct 15 cents per quart.



**CALIFORNIA VIOLET.**

**AT PRICES QUOTED WE DELIVER TO YOUR DOOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.**



# POTATOES.

Standard Varieties, Carefully Sorted and True to Name.

OUR Potatoes for this season's planting are exceptionally fine, of good size, true to name, and free from scab. We have added four excellent new varieties, viz.:

## White Ohio, World's Fair, Early Harvest, Carmen No. 3.

We trust our customers will try one or more of these, for we can assure them it will not be a matter of regret. Among our other varieties Orphan, Vick's Early Pride and Carmen No. 1 were introduced last year, and from the many testimonials we have received they have given the best of satisfaction. For the favorite Maggie Murphy the demand is each year increasing. If planted on light soil it will give an extra large yield, and of fine quality. The other varieties are all leaders. They have stood the test of many seasons, and have proven their worth. The potato crop of the past season was large and consequently prices were low. Therefore we have reduced our prices to correspond. Our friends can rely on the fact of these varieties being grown with the greatest care from carefully selected seed.

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage. At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.

### :~: SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES. :~:

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy seed by Freight unless ordered by Express. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking that the charges will be less. The railroad companies make no charge for less than 100 pounds, therefore the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment Potatoes weigh about: Peck, 20 pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds.

## THE WHITE OHIO.

The Earliest Potato Grown.

IT is a well-known fact that the Early Ohio is earlier by a good many days than any variety now on the market and no doubt will remain the leader of its class on this account for years to come. In many localities the rose color of the Ohio is an objection, and the demand for an extra early white potato is growing, therefore it is with great pleasure we introduce the

**Earliest White Potato in the World.**



**It Came in This Way:**

Four years ago in a crop of Ohio we discovered one hill of white with a slight tint of rose around the eye, and from this hill originated the new White Ohio, which is to become a great favorite. It is certainly a beautiful potato, much handsomer than its parent but having all its good qualities. It is a real pleasure to introduce this new variety, knowing we have found something that Potato growers will appreciate.

The Tubers are oval, round at seed end, and eyes almost even with surface. A beautiful Early White Potato.

Price: Per barrel, \$10; bushel, \$4; peck, \$1.25; pound, 50 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.25.



JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☀ ☀ **MAGGIE MURPHY POTATO.** ☀ ☀

**A UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. IT LEADS.**

**GURMOUS YIELDER.**

**TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE.**



**T**HE unanimous reports and samples of Potatoes that have been sent us from every State and Territory in the Union, also Canada, verify our statement that the **MAGGIE MURPHY** stands without an equal, and is conceded by the most prominent Potato growers in all sections to be the best of all in quality, yield, vigorous growth and general appearance. Vick's Floral Guide, 1894, gave its World's Fair history and comparison with other varieties, showing that it possessed 33 per cent. more value than the average. This grand Potato in form is a long oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface; plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity, blight proof and an abundant yielder. Plant if possible on light soil. We have received hundreds of testimonials, but for want of space can only print the following.

Price—30 cents per pound; three pounds 70 cents; peck 60 cents; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.

**BLIGHT PROOF.**

**EXCELLENT QUALITY.**

WAESAW, IND., Sept. 19, 1895.

Last April I bought of you one pound of Maggie Murphy potato, which I planted about the last of April. The following clipping from our daily paper shows the result. There were eighty-one pounds of them, actual weight. The ground was not specially prepared, and through neglect I allowed three or four tomato plants to grow in with them, which reduced the yield very materially. I believe I would have had a hundred pounds, had it not been for them. My large ones are quite rough, while the medium ones are quite smooth and nice. What new good varieties have you for next season?  
Yours truly,

THOS. C. STUART.

"The 'Maggie Murphy' potato is the name of a new variety recently produced by Vick, the celebrated seed grower, of New York. Last spring Tom C. Stewart, of this city, purchased a pound of seed of him, from which he raised a bushel and a third of very fine potatoes, a

sample of which can be seen in the show-window of this office. Twelve of these potatoes weighed fifteen pounds, and two of them weighed one pound and fourteen ounces each. Country growers of potatoes will have to be up and doing, or the town will beat them."

FARIBAULT, Oct. 26, 1895.

Of the Maggie Murphy Potatoes I got from you a year ago last spring, I planted last year's crop (with the exception of what we used) on one-fifth of an acre and raised sixty-six bushels. There was a Street Fair here and the best produce received prizes. I took one bushel of Maggie Murphy Potatoes to the Fair and out of sixty entries I received first prize. The following clipping shows why they were called "Mixed Potatoes."

"Mixed Potatoes. First prize, nickel lamp, \$2.00. second prize, glass set, four pieces, \$1.00; third prize, china cup and saucer, 75 cents. S. I. Pettitt, donor.

Sixty entries, A. C. F. Witte, first; W. H. Winter, second; J. H. Cruikshank, third." The potatoes are next to Snowflake in cooking.  
A. C. F. WITTE.

CARLISLE, Pa., August 24, 1895.

The peck of Maggie Murphy Potatoes I got of you in the spring, I cut to a single eye and raised them a few days ago. I had sixteen (16) bushels, no small potatoes among them. The season was very dry. Every one was surprised at the yield.  
L. R. BREMENAN.

LUCAS, IDAHO, Oct. 29, 1895.

The four pounds of Maggie Murphy Potatoes bought of you last spring and planted June 10th, yielded 591 pounds of fine potatoes. They were planted on dry land, and had they been planted on my best land I would have had 700 or 800 pounds from the four pounds of seed. This sounds unreasonable, but nevertheless it is true. I have many calls for seed.

ELLAS ABERNATHY, P. M.

**CARMAN NO. 3**

**C**ARMAN No. 3, resembles Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are a little more elongated. The eyes are very shallow and but few in number.

**What the Originator Says.**

It is of the shapeliest form, and even in drougthy seasons its perfect shape is retained. Without any approach to an exception it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, of the largest size, averaging in weight a pound each. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. The foliage is heavy, and of a dark green color; vines strong and vigorous; tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. This gives all the advantages of continuous growth for the entire season, making it very valuable for the main field crop.

Price—50 cents per pound; three pounds \$1.00; postage paid; peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.00; barrel \$8.00.



CARMAN NO. 3.

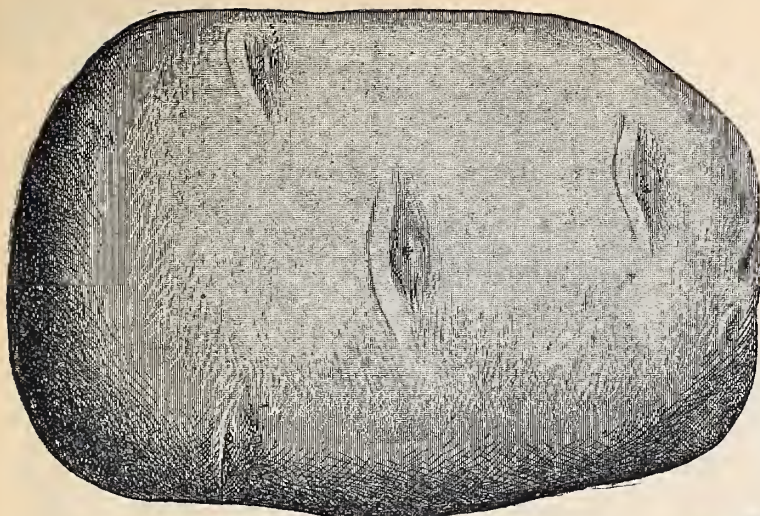
**NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES**

## CARMAN NO. 1.

MEDIUM EARLY.

**M**OST of the potato growers know Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, the originator of the three Carman Potatoes, Carman No. 1, Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3, therefore it is unnecessary to elaborate on the good qualities of these varieties. The No. 1 is a medium early, very large, handsome white potato with skin well netted. Its chief characteristic is its vigorous growing power. Last season the price was \$16.00 per barrel, but as we have grown a large fine stock the past summer, the price is reduced to a comparatively low figure.

Per lb. 30 cents; 3 lbs. 70 cents; *postage paid*; peck, 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.00.



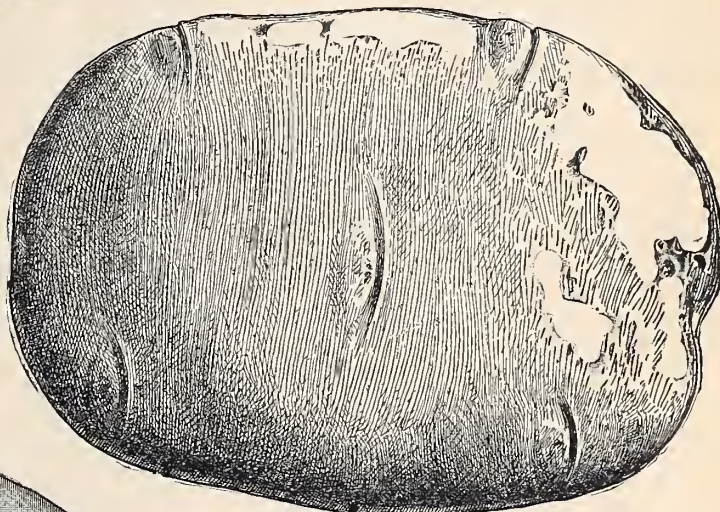
CARMAN NO. 1.

## THE EARLY HARVEST.

EARLY.

**T**HIS beautiful new extra early white Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes it a most valuable sort for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented, shape oval, flattened, sometimes long oval.

Per lb. 30 cents; 3 lbs. 70 cents; *postage paid*; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.00.



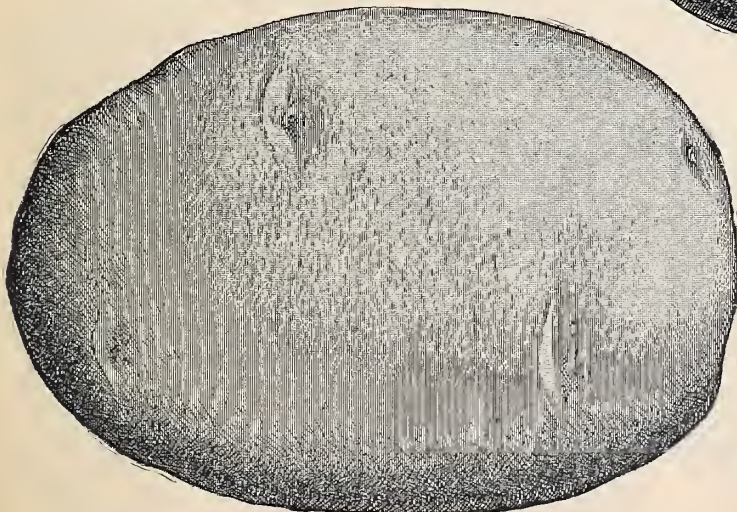
EARLY HARVEST.

## WORLD'S FAIR.

MEDIUM EARLY.

**A**FTER testing the World's Fair two seasons, we place it in our FLORAL GUIDE with perfect confidence. It is certainly the best quality for baking or boiling we have ever tried. It is very smooth, eyes few and right on the surface, symmetrical in form and outline, with a creamy white skin covered with a netting, quality perfect, large yielder if planted on rich soil; season medium.

Per lb. 30 cents; 3 lbs. 70 cents; *postage paid*; peck 60 cents; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.



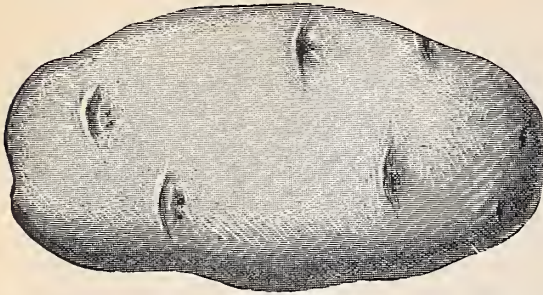
WORLD'S FAIR.

## THE AMERICAN BANNER OAT STILL LEADS

For Description and Price See Page 105.

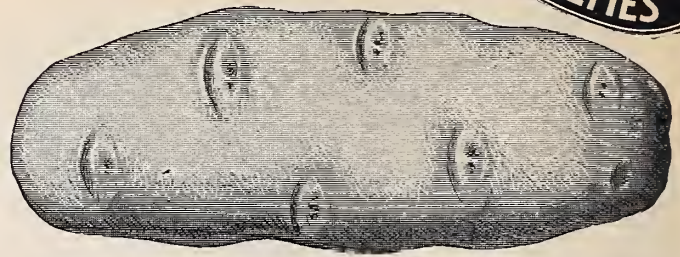
## VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.

## ORPHAN.



In this variety it has been our good fortune to secure one that possesses all the good qualities of the Ohio. It is nearly as early, and a much heavier yielder.

Never grows hollow. In shape and color it resembles the Early Rose. The quality is unsurpassed, either baked or boiled it stands at the head; and for an early market potato has no equal. Price, per lb., 30 cents; three lbs., 70 cents *postage paid*; by *express or freight not paid*; peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.00.



This new potato is an exceedingly strong grower, the vine being very rank and erect, producing beautiful, long, smooth, white tubers. We introduced this variety last season and in growing it the past summer are more pleased with it than ever; it is certainly handsome and of fine quality. In our tests it outyielded White Star and a number of other old standard varieties. The name Orphan, given it by the originator is not very appropriate, but then the same potato with any other name would be quite as good to eat. The Orphan will give satisfaction in yield and quality, which is much more important than a pleasing name. Price, per lb., 30 cents; three lbs., 70 cents *postage paid*; by *express or freight not paid*, peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$3.75.

## RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

This is one of the many new and good potatoes that has originated in the trial grounds of the R. N. Y., where of late years so many varieties have been put to the test. It is one of the worthy few to take a place in the front rank of new and first class potatoes, and we recommend our customers to try it. It is a large, white skinned variety, oval in outline, and rather flattish; flesh white, close grained, solid, and of a very fine quality; eyes few and shallow, cooking dry and floury. The vines are strong and healthy growers and yield abundantly, and the tubers are very uniform in size. It is a medium early potato.

Per lb., 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents *postage paid*; by *express or freight not paid*, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

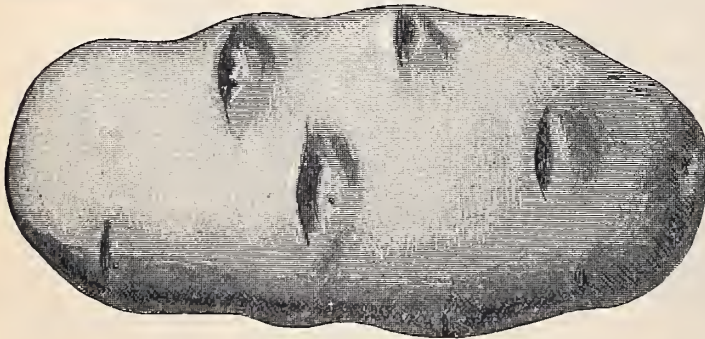
## AMERICAN WONDER POTATO.

.... Large, White and Solid, Uniform, Smooth and Handsome ....

Called by a Correspondent "One of the Seven Wonders."

This superior white variety, which we offered for the first time five years ago, is proving by tests in all parts of the country to be all that we have claimed for it. Without hesitation we offer the "American Wonder" as the best all round White Potato in cultivation at the present time.

It is practically BLIGHT PROOF, a Strong Grower, a Great Producer, and one of the BEST late varieties for General Field Culture.



In habit of growth the vines are strong and branching, somewhat resembling that of the Peachblow; foliage of a dark green color, that is offset with a mass of beautiful white bloom; the flowering habit of this variety being one of its marked and distinct features. The tubers are white, large and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, that are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this superb variety; either baked or boiled, it is dry and floury, and has the rich, sweet flavor that is so marked in the Snowflake. We have hundreds of testimonials, but for lack of space are obliged to omit them. Per lb., by mail, postage paid, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents. By express or freight, not paid, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

## POTATO PREMIUMS.

Every person ordering one bushel (of one variety) of potatoes may select as a premium one pound of any varieties in our list, and if a barrel is ordered five pounds may be selected. We reserve the right to substitute, for this premium, in case the variety chosen is exhausted, or nearly so, any other of the new varieties.

**OHIO JUNIOR.**

(EXTRA EARLY.)

This Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit, growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of EXTRA EARLY varieties. Price per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 60 cts., *postage paid*: peck 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel \$3.75.

**CHICAGO MARKET.**

(EARLY.)

Introduced by the originator of the Early Rose, one of the best potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russet coating, tubers large, flesh white; per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 60 cts.; *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75.

**VICK'S PERFECTION.**

(SECOND EARLY.)

This variety is a chance seedling, and is certainly one of the finest Potatoes we have ever grown for general purposes. Its wonderful productiveness, fine appearance, and good cooking qualities will surely make it a great favorite. The tubers grow compact in the hill, and are large and uniform in size, oblong inclining to oval, but generally flattened. Color white, with a tinge of pink around the eyes similar to the Hebron. The vine is of strong, vigorous growth, yet stocky and short jointed, maturing about the same time as White Star. Will prove of great value for field culture, and become very popular. Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 60 cts.; *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75.

**BROWNELL'S WINNER.**

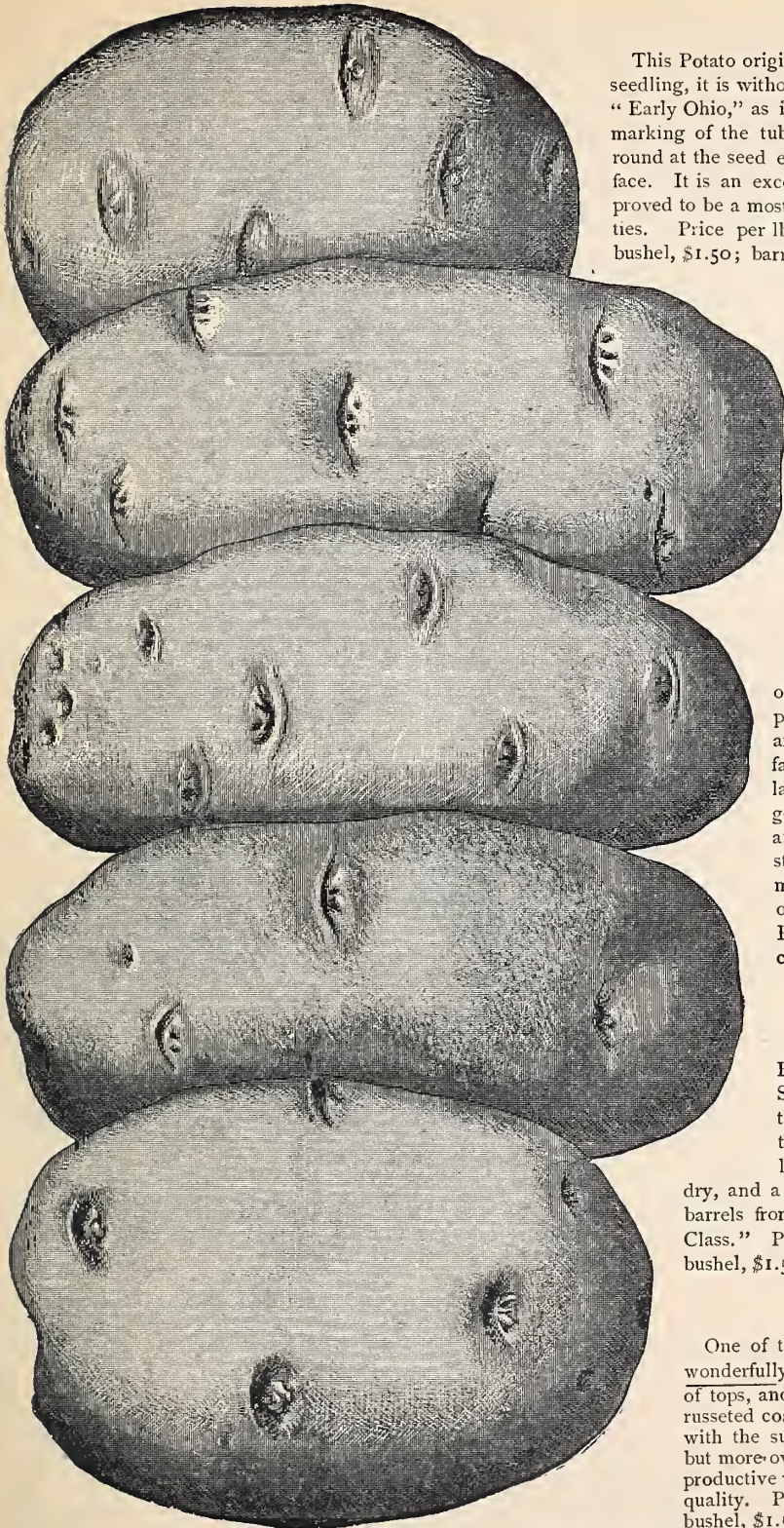
(MEDIUM LATE.)

This magnificent variety was originated by the late E. S. Brownell, of Vermont, by hybridizing the White Star with the Peachblow, and consequently it partakes of the good qualities of both. Vines are strong and healthy, tubers large, long, oval, smooth and handsome, color light rose pink; flesh creamy white, cooks white and dry, and a great producer. One party says that he grew twelve barrels from one bushel of seed. One of the best of the "Rose Class." Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 60 cts.; *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75.

**VICK'S CHAMPION,**

(LATE.)

One of the best potatoes for general use ever offered. It is a wonderfully strong growing variety, producing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russeted coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers similar in form to the Green Mountain, but more-oval and full at the seed end. This is one of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality. Per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 60 cts., *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75.



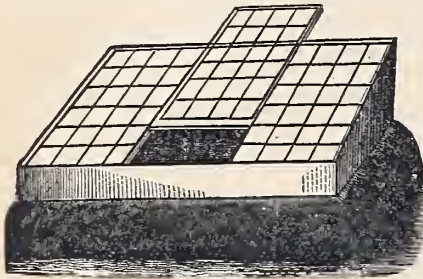
AT POUND PRICE WE PAY POSTAGE. AT PECK, BUSHEL OR BARREL RATES PURCHASER WILL PAY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES.



# Hints on Sowing Seeds and Transplanting.

## Seed Sowing, Transplanting, and Care of Young Plants.

Every child knows how easily and quickly the plants will spring up when he puts a few beans or kernels of corn or some pumpkin or squash seeds into the ground. Why then do we hear so much complaint from people that their seeds do not grow? In not one such case of complaint in a hundred is there anything the matter of the seeds. What is, then, the trouble? Well the truth must be told: it is with the people themselves—they do not know how to sow and care for the seeds. A child plants a few beans in the garden and in two or three days they are up. Children imitate older people, and they do not commence their gardening until they have seen others do it; so it happens that when they try their skill the season is somewhat advanced, and the ground is warm, and the conditions are all right for the seeds to germinate promptly. The child did not know this; it was an accident as far as he was concerned that the conditions were suitable. But accidents will not do for serious gardening, so we must learn that there are suitable times to sow different kinds of seeds. We can sow peas as soon as the frost is out of the ground, but if we plant our beans then that will be the last we shall see of them, for in the cold ground they will rot. So with the flower seeds, some kinds are very hardy; for instance, we can scatter morning glory seed on the frozen ground, and it will take no hurt, but in time the plants will spring up; but if we treat the balsam seeds the same way never



HOT-BED.

will a plant be produced from them. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about had seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg-plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result they will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

## When to Sow Seeds.

All through the GUIDE we have tried to state the best time to sow the different kinds of seeds and give the proper treatment of them, but after all a great deal depends on the judgment of each person, and upon the experience that has been acquired. Now, as to the time of sowing seeds, although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm; everywhere the farmers know when this time in the spring comes, for then they can plant corn, so that will be the time when most of the seed sowing will commence in the garden, whether of vegetables or flowers. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

## Depth to Sow Seeds.

It is important to know something about the depth to sow different kinds of seeds. Some fine seeds if planted deep will never germinate, or, if they do the delicate plants will not have sufficient strength to push their way through the mass of soil which covers them. Even large seeds might be planted very shallow if we were sure that timely showers would keep the soil moist, but as there is danger of drought and that a hot sun may destroy the sprouted seeds, they are planted deeper so that the soil may be a protection. For all seeds the soil should be mellow and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake it is a good plan to have some sand to place over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants easily to push through.

## Grass Mulch for Seeds.

When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. Thus it will be seen a gardener must employ different means with different kinds of seeds and under different circumstances. At all times he seeks to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and moisture.

## Sowing Seeds Under Glass.

With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are too short to allow of any long time to wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hot-bed or cold frame, in some place where the plants can be protected while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.

## Hot-Beds.

Hot-beds, by being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass, confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather may be. The bottom heat of the hot-bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for hedging, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it close until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

## Cold-Frame.

Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by a cold-frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

## Hand-Glasses.

Frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass on each side and on top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden changes of temperature, cold storms and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or hoxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow hox may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Of course it is designed that plants from the hot-bed, cold-frame and seed-bed shall be transplanted to the border or heds where they are to flower, and these helps are intended mainly for tender or half-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed-bed.

## Transplanting.

All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two of growth, they should be moved to the garden heds or border. This should be done on a dull day if possible, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed-bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible. If the plants are not too thick there is no need of injuring the roots; and in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap roots, will not bear removal well. The Larkspurs are difficult, and these and the Poppies, and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Candytuft, and a few flowers of similar character, that do best if sown as early as the ground can be got ready, should always be sown where they are to bloom.



BOX HAND-GLASS.



SEED GROWING IN POT.

# Annuals and Perennials

## ANNUALS.

**A**MONG the most interesting flowering plants in cultivation are those which start from the seed in the spring of the year, make a quick growth, cover themselves with bloom, and in the fall ripen a crop of seed for the ensuing season. Such plants are called Annuals, for their whole life is included in a single year.



These plants vary greatly in many respects: First, the length of their season of bloom; some, like Petunia and Mignonette, commence very early to flower, and continue until late in the autumn; others open their flowers later in summer; some, like the Poppy, are of comparatively short duration, but so brilliant while they last that they command the admiration of all; others, again, such as the Phlox Drummondii, are prolific of bloom, brilliant and varied in color, and continue to produce their flowers for several months.



Some of the Annuals grow to a height of two or three feet, and others only a few inches; some, too, are climbers from two or three feet, like the Sweet Peas, or to twelve or fifteen feet, like the Climbing Morning Glory, or yet, the Moon Flower, which will measure its length upwards for a score or two of feet. Even in the same genus of plants there is great variety; the Convolvulus shows us a species which blooms only a few inches in height, thus forming a great contrast with its climbing relative, and the Nasturtiums supply us with both low-growing and climbing kinds.



Besides the varieties noted there are many others as great, and it can be readily inferred that these plants, which can be so easily and cheaply propagated from seed, offer the greatest opportunities for beautifying the garden and providing an abundant supply of flowers for cutting for bouquets and for room decorations.



Some kinds of plants which are longer lived than one year, will, like Annuals, make a quick growth from seed, and bloom the same season; good examples of such are the Verbena and the Pansy; the results, in gardening purposes, are therefore the same with these plants as with the Annuals, although they are really perennial plants. Many of the finest Annuals delight in full sunshine, and others need a little shade, and suitable kinds can, therefore, be selected for almost every spot and every purpose.



Some of the Annuals thrive well and bloom abundantly, and are general favorites in all parts of the country. Those which are prominent in this list are Asters, Balsams, Bachelor's Button or Centaurea Cyanus, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, African Marigold, Zinnia, and Pansy. The Pansy at the South develops in great perfection through the winter season, while at the North it does its best in spring and autumn.



The Antirrhinum, the Datura, Nasturtium, Poppy, Convolvulus, Four o'clock, Delphinium and Mignonette, and the Evening Glory or Ipomœa Bona Nox, all do well in the Southern States, as they do elsewhere from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The annuals, with their beauty, brilliancy and wonderful variety, must always retain their popularity in the garden.

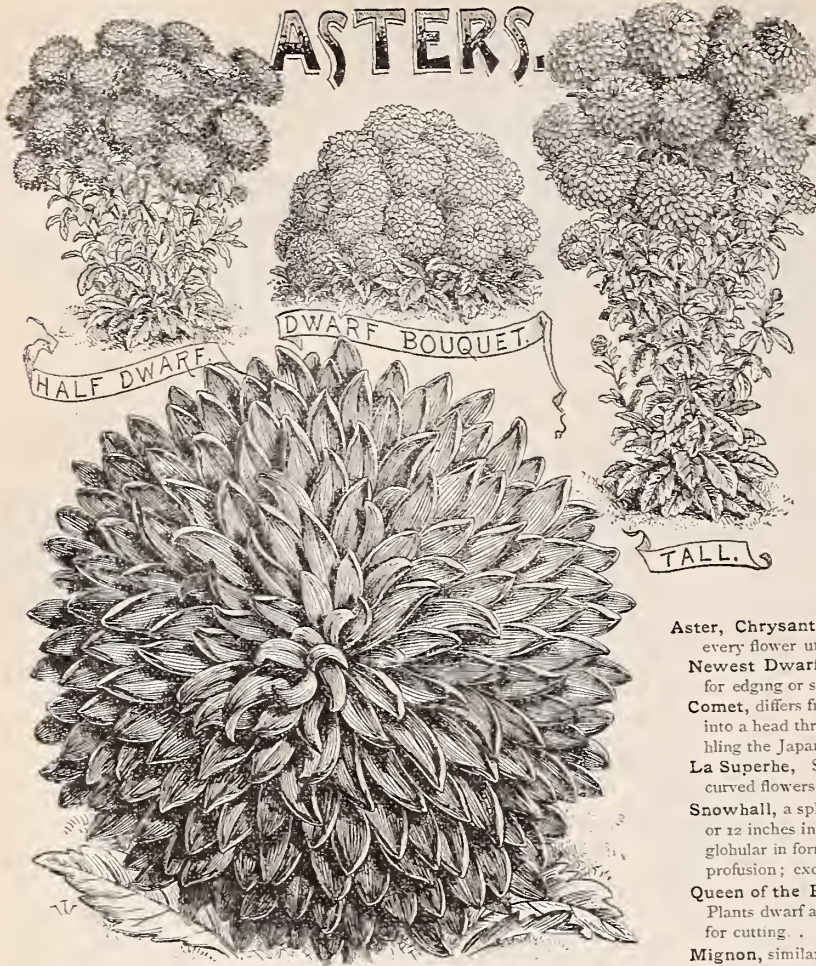
## PERENNIALS.

**P**ERENNIALS are plants which live for several years. Biennials live for two years. Among perennials are some of our best and well known flowers. As a rule these plants do not bloom until the second year; but there are many exceptions among them, some blooming as freely the first year as Annuals, when the seeds are sown early, and all of these are noted in the description. The seeds of those kinds which do not bloom until the second year may be sown early in spring or any time in summer.



Most Perennial plants bloom only for a short time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. But with a variety of hardy Perennials, one could have some of them in bloom each month from early spring until late autumn, and this makes the border of Perennials one of the most interesting parts of the garden, and more attention is being given by good cultivators to the hardy plants.

# ASTERS.



Probably no plant among all the Annuals has had more care bestowed on it by professional florists than the Aster, and it has responded by breaking into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. A plant to produce fine flowers needs to be strong and vigorous, and requires to be grown without check from the start. Seeds should be sown early in spring under glass in a seed bed in the open border. We prefer to sow in a cold frame, and after the plants are an inch high to transplant them in the frame, and afterwards in open ground where they are to remain. In this way strong healthy plants with plenty of roots can be obtained, and if set in rich soil in the garden, will make a most satisfactory growth.

The large growing varieties of Asters, such as the Pæony-flowered, the Victoria, New Rose and Washington, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plant should be stirred frequently during the summer and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants.

We would call especial attention to our New White, also Pink and Mixed Branching Asters. The branching habit is accompanied with a great vigor of growth and a profusion of bloom. The flowers are of extraordinary size and exceedingly graceful and handsome, and are borne erect on very long stems; they are finely curled and twisted so as to resemble greatly some of the handsomest varieties of the Japanese Chrysanthemums. The time of bloom of the Branching Aster is later than all other varieties of the Aster tribe, and this gives the plant special value, thus lengthening out the flower season in a most satisfactory manner.

- Aster, Washington**, one of the largest; we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect, plants tall, mixed colors . . . . . 15
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection**, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; two feet in height; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection**, same as above, in twelve distinct colors among which are white, rose, rose and white, blood red, crimson, dark crimson, carmine, violet, dark blue, light blue, light blue and white, deep scarlet; each color . . . . . 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center; each variety . . . . . 10

- Aster, Imbrique Pompon**, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Hedge-Hog, or Needle**, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors . . . . . 15
- New Victoria**, flowers large; habit pyramidal; two feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- New Victoria, white**, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white . . . . . 10
- New Rose**, two feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- New Rose**, eight separate colors—white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, dark scarlet, purple and violet; each color . . . . . 10
- New Pæony-flowered Globe**, two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered, flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support . . . . . 10
- Dwarf Victoria**, the finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters; for size, range of color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed, mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Dwarf Victoria, Dark Scarlet**, a new color in this beautiful class of Asters. Fine for masses and edgings . . . . . 15
- Half-Dwarf multiflora mauve**, one of the finest, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve . . . . . 10
- New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf**, a desirable class, one foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors . . . . . 10

- Aster, Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White**, a superb variety; every flower unusually perfect . . . . . 10
- Newest Dwarf Bouquet**, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed . . . . . 10
- Comet**, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals pink, margined with white . . . . . 15
- La Superbe**, Strong upright growth, 18 inches, with large beautifully recurved flowers, heavy bloomer, beautiful porcelain blue; one of the best . . . . . 15
- Snowball**, a splendid variety, of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion; excellent for bedding . . . . . 15
- Queen of the Earlys**. This is the earliest of them all by three weeks. Plants dwarf and branching; pure white and, quite double flowers, valuable for cutting . . . . . 15
- Mignon**, similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white Asters for cutting . . . . . 15
- Snow Queen**. Dwarf hushy plants, 10 to 12 inches, branching freely, upright, but dense and compact; excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding; flowers extraordinary in size, spotless white . . . . . 15
- Vick's New Branching Aster**. one of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past flowering. (See colored pages.)
- Pink** . . . . . 15
- White** . . . . . 15
- Mixed Colors**, many varieties mixed . . . . . 15

## ABRONIA.

### Abronia.

The Abronias are trailing plants with prostrate branches bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like Verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Perennials, blooming the first season.

- Abronia umbellata**, rosy lilac, white eye . . . . . 5
- arenaria**, waxy yellow . . . . . 10

## ADONIS.

### Adonisædochen.

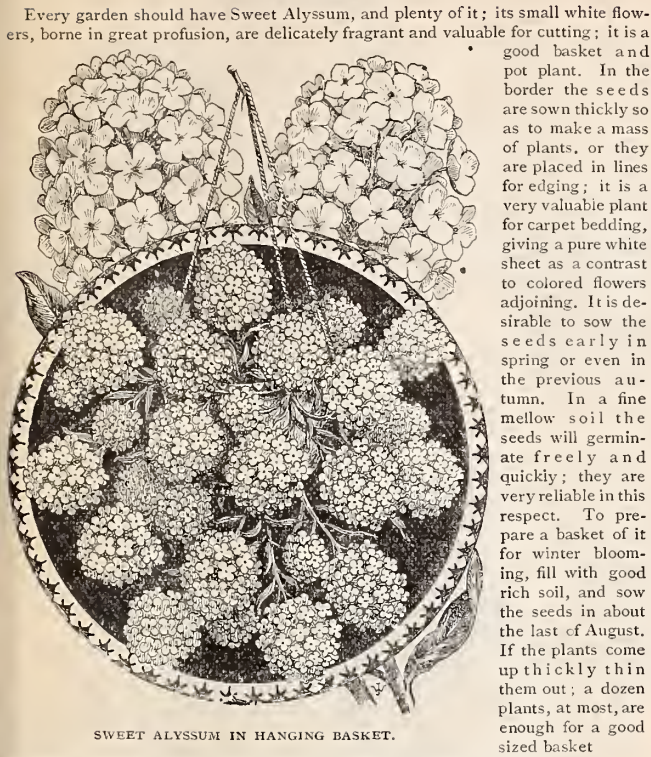
Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer, and is an Annual.

- Adonis æstivalis**, scarlet . . . . . 5



**ALYSSUM.**

*Steinkraut.*



SWEET ALYSSUM IN HANGING BASKET.

Every garden should have Sweet Alyssum, and plenty of it; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting; it is a good basket and pot plant. In the border the seeds are sown thickly so as to make a mass of plants, or they are placed in lines for edging; it is a very valuable plant for carpet bedding, giving a pure white sheet as a contrast to colored flowers adjoining. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring or even in the previous autumn. In a fine mellow soil the seeds will germinate freely and quickly; they are very reliable in this respect. To prepare a basket of it for winter blooming, fill with good rich soil, and sow the seeds in about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly thin them out; a dozen plants, at most, are enough for a good sized basket

- Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet; one foot . . . . . 5
- Benthami compactum, a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches in length, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer . . . . . 5
- Wierzbeckii, hardy perennial, yellow; one foot . . . . . 5
- saxatile compactum, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust . . . . . 5

**AGERATUM.**

*Leberbalsam*



The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, erect, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers which are produced constantly all through the summer. It is well to sow the seeds under glass early in the season, but they may also be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open. The plants can also be propagated by cuttings. The flowers are useful in bouquet work and the plants serve well in carpet bedding. Seeds sown in August will produce plants for winter blooming. Perennial, blooming the first season from seed.

- Ageratum conspicuum, white, 18 inches . . . . . 5
- Mexicanum, blue, two feet . . . . . 5

- Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered, two feet . . . . . 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, six inches . . . . . 5
- Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches . . . . . 5
- caelestinum (Phalacraea) Tom Thumb, light blue; eight inches high and of compact habit . . . . . 5
- Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue . . . . . 10
- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**AQUILEGIA.**

*Aquilein.*



AQUILEGIA.

This plant is best known under the names of Columbine and Wild Honeysuckle. The plant thrives well with ordinary garden culture, but is quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side.

The flowers are very peculiar and striking in form, and unlike any others; each flower has five spurs or nectaries, and in some species these spurs are developed to a great length. These spurs secrete honey, and the flowers are quite fragrant. The plants form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can also be increased by division of the root.

- Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with red stripes; double. . . . . 10
- leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful, large-flowered, canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. Excellent. . . . . 5
- Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow . . . . . 10
- caerulea, flowers very large; sky-blue and white. . . . . 10
- glandulosa vera, very fine; large dark purple. . . . . 25
- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**BRACHYCOME.**

*Sunrschoff.*

The Brachycome, or Swan River Daisy, is a charming flower, in white and blue varieties, the blue being the original color, or that of the wild plants, while the white has been produced under cultivation. The plants grow about eight inches in height and bloom freely. The seeds can be sown in the house early in the spring, and the plants afterwards set out in the ground where they are to bloom, or the seeds can be sown in the ground after the fine weather in spring has come. This flower is an original, simple beauty, and needs no art to heighten its charms. The flowers are fine for cutting. Annual.



- Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy), blue, and white, separate or mixed. . . . . 5

SWAN RIVER DAISY.

**AMARANTUS.**

*Amaranth.*



AMARANTUS SUNRISE.

**CAMPANULA.**

*Glockenblume.*

The well-known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, but though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA.

- Campanula carpatica, perennial, blue and white mixed . . . . . 5
- Medium (Canterbury Bell), flowers large, plant two feet in height, single varieties mixed . . . . . 5
- Double varieties, mixed . . . . . 5
- calycanthema, beautiful biennial variety. See engraving . . . . . 10
- grandiflora, perennial, large deep blue . . . . . 10
- pyramidalis, biennial, fine, large flower, white and blue . . . . . 5

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of Amaranthus cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. The seeds start readily in a warm, open and dry soil. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hot-bed, a cold frame, or in a seed bed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place, or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand if the soil is fine and the spots are protected until the plants appear. The plants should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Annual.

- Amaranthus atropurpureus, a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping racemes of flowers . . . . . 5
- bicolor ruber, leaves fiery red, maroon . . . . . 5
- caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating; four to five feet in height . . . . . 5
- cruentus, (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses . . . . . 5
- Henderi, an improvement on A. salicifolius; foliage beautifully variegated; two feet; should be in every collection . . . . . 10
- malancholicus ruber, compact habit, dark red; 18 inches . . . . . 5
- salicifolius, beautiful in habit and color; pyramid; three feet . . . . . 5
- Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon . . . . . 25
- tricolor, (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow and green foliage; two feet . . . . . 5
- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**ANTIRRHINUM.**

*Süwenmaul.*



ANTIRRHINUM.

The Snapdragon, (Antirrhinum) is a well known and favorite plant, which is easily raised from seed sown early in spring in a warm, dry soil. Or the seeds can be sown the latter part of winter in the house, and the plants be grown on until the weather is favorable in spring for planting them out. The plants are erect and branching in habit, eight to twelve inches in height.

If the plants do not weaken themselves by blooming too much the first year they will stand over winter and bloom another year, and even longer. In a rich, moist soil plants grow too late in the season and do not become hardened enough to stand the cold weather well. In poor, dry soil they bloom best and last longer. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter in cold climates. If the flowers are cut before seed forms the plant will have much greater power of endurance for another season. A method is employed to produce good flowering branches for the second season, which consists in shortening a number of branches about midsummer; these are cut away about one-half or two-thirds, and then new shoots start out which are ready to bloom the following spring. The flowers are beautiful in form and of a great variety of brilliant colors and markings. Any particularly fine variety produced from seed, and which it might be desirable to keep, can be perpetuated by propagating by cuttings.

- Antirrhinum, Brilliant, scarlet and yellow; Carnation Striped, irregularly striped; Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat; Galatic, crimson, throat white, large; Luteum, yellow; Papilionaceum, blood red, throat pure white; White. Seven varieties, each . . . . . 5
- Fine Mixed . . . . . 5
- Extra Fine Mixed, from selected show flowers . . . . . 10
- Tom Thumb, about six inches high, mixed colors . . . . . 5

**BALSAM, Impatiens balsamina.**

**Balsaminum.**

The Garden Balsam is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather, and our summers usually are well suited to it. The seeds should be sown in the house, the hot-bed, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden. If sown in the open ground it should not be done until the ground has become warm in the latter part of spring. The seeds quickly germinate and the young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. By this time they will have made numerous roots, and they can be moved with a small ball of soil attached, especially if watered a short time previously. In this way they will never feel the move and will go on growing without interruption. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well enriched, and they will branch out in every direction, making handsome little pyramids which will soon be covered with flowers. Annual.

- Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double, superb strain; mixed colors . . . . . 15
- Camellia-flowered, 8 colors, in separate packages; each color . . . . . 10
- Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double . . . . . 15
- Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine . . . . . 15
- Camellia-flowered, Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, eight or nine inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed . . . . . 10
- Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect form; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Double Dwarf, very double; five inches . . . . . 10
- Half Dwarf, eighteen inches in height . . . . . 10
- Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation . . . . . 10
- Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red . . . . . 10
- Common Double, occasionally only semi-double . . . . . 5



BALSAM.

**CALENDULA.**

**Ringelblume.**

Calendula is the name of the old and well-known Pot Marigold, prized by housekeepers in Europe for flavoring soups and stews. The flowers are dried in autumn and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly every month of the year. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground.

- Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown . . . . . 5
- Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange . . . . . 5
- Meteor, the handsomest of all, double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow . . . . . 5
- officinalis, Pot Marigold . . . . . 5
- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**COLLINSIA.**

**Collinsie.**

Collinsia is a free-flowering, hardy annual, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in the whorls, handsome and interest-



ing. Seed may be sown in open ground in the spring or in the fall, if ground is dry or well drained.  
Collinsia, mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

**Chrysanthemum.**

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed-bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of the house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15th to make them grow branching and full.

- Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, (Lord Beaconsfield), rich crimson-maroon, striped and edged with gold. Gold circle surrounding rich brown eye . . . . . 10
- venustum, white, crimson center; one foot . . . . . 5
- Golden Feather, white, banded crimson, inner ring canary yellow, maroon eye . . . . . 10
- The Sultan, main color same as Burridgeanum, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye . . . . . 10
- W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson . . . . . 10
- Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown . . . . . 10
- Double white . . . . . 5
- Double Yellow . . . . . 5

One package each of the above eight varieties 50c.  
Paris Daisy, one foot, pure white . . . . . 10  
Mixed annual varieties . . . . . 5



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted.

**CANDYTUFT.**

*Bauhinia*.

The Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals, and cultivation has done much in producing improved varieties.



The seeds of the purple Candytuft were introduced into English gardens about three hundred years ago, having been brought from Candia, whence the name Candytuft. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and the seeds are sown where the plants are to bloom; sow in rows six or eight inches apart and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room.

The soil should be kept the plants well dry time. The plants necessary to prune increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes; the new dwarf varieties are only about six inches in height and their season of bloom is very long.

rich, and when blooming time comes watered, especially if it should be a are very branching and it is sometimes away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flowers.

- Candytuft, *Purple*; *White*; *Rocket*; *Sweet-Scented*; *Flesh Color*; *Extra Dark Crimson*, each . . . . . 5
- New Carmine*, true to color . . . . . 10
- Separate colors of above seven varieties* . . . . . 30
- Mixed colors of above seven varieties* . . . . . 5
- New Dwarf Hybrid*, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season; fine for edging; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Candytuft Empress*, new, pure white, large size, finest variety in cultivation. Strong, free grower, eighteen inches in height, producing several immense trusses of flowers, five to eight inches in length and two and a half to three inches in diameter, individual flowers of large size. To secure the best results sow under glass so that good, strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground when soil is warm. Set plants four inches apart. Per packet to cts.



CASSIA  
CHAMÆCRISTA

**CASSIA.**

The Partridge Sensitive Pea.

This is one of our native annuals. The plant, raised from the seed, grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with compound leaves, which like those of *Mimosa pudica* are sensitive to touch, drooping and folding together. The flowers are large, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely until destroyed by frost.

Price 15 cents per packet.

**CANNA.**

*Flumencrohr.*

The Cannas are plants of increasing importance grounds. Plants from three to five feet in height, age, and are greatly leaves are green in in some purplish and ers are bright colored and variously marked and handsome in form. once obtained can be to year, dividing them crease in size; on the frost they must be Dahlia roots, and after days to dry off, they away until spring in place free from frost. The seed shells are round, the size of a good sized bullet, hence the name of Indian Shot. They are very hard, and some soak them in warm water for several hours before planting; but the best way we have found to be is to file a hole through the shell, thus allowing the passage of water to the seed, which in swelling breaks through the hard covering. The second year will give good seed plants. The French hybrid Cannas, though no better as foliage plants, have larger flowers; these varieties are increased only by division. The following named varieties produce fine seedling plants:

*Canna Indica* (*Indian Shot*)  
*rubra*, red . . . . . 10  
*President Faivre*, fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety, 10  
*Crozy's New Hybrids*, saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. Most of them are dwarf in habit; early bloomers and very remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. . . . . 10  
*Madame Crozy*, brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow. . . . . 10  
*Selowii*, scarlet, profuse bloomer . . . . . 10  
*Dark-leaved varieties mixed*. . . . . 10  
*Mixed varieties* . . . . . 5

(See other pages for bulbs and plants of Cannas.)



for ornamental with handsome foliage admired. The some varieties and reddish. The flowered or yellow, and peculiar The plants kept from year as they in approach of taken up, like lying out a few can be stored a cellar or some

**COSMOS.**

*Aofmo.*

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

These Prices Prepay the Goods to your home, except when noted.



are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. One of the best flowers. Annual.

- Cosmos*, Pure White Pearl . . . . . 10
- Pink Beauty* . . . . . 10
- Scarlet* . . . . . 10
- Fine Mixed* . . . . . 10

**CENTAUREA.**

*Blütenblume.*



*We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted.)*

The Centaureas form a large family, and are perfectly hardy. Centaurea Americana has the largest head of flowers, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket. Centaurea Cyanus, a native of Europe, known in Germany, where it grows wild like our daisies, as the Kaiser-Blumen, and Corn Flower. It was the late Emperor William's favorite flower. Annual. Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor, various colors mixed . . . 5  
**Victoria Dwarf Compact**, miniature Centaurea, a charming new variety for pots and edgings . . . 15  
**Emperor William**, fine dark blue . . . 10  
**Pure White** . . . 10  
**Flora Plena**, semi-double . . . 10  
*White and Blue, Blue-black, Rose, Brick Red, Light Blue, five colors, each* . . . 5  
**Sweet Sultan**, mixed varieties . . . 5 | **New Varieties Mixed** . . . 10  
**Americana**, very large flowers; lilac purple . . . 10



**CARNATION.**

*Gartenblume.*

*FROM EXTRA CHOICE GERMAN SEED.*

The most beautiful of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, handsome and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Some of the plants will have single flowers, and these can be pulled up. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Layering should be done in mid-summer; simply cut a slit in a young shoot to obstruct the flow of sap and then remove the earth a few inches in depth and press down the branch so that the slit will open, and cover it with soil. Roots will push out where the cut was made, and thus a new plant will be formed. Perennial.

**Carnation**, German seed from named flowers . . . 25  
**Extra Italian Seed**, saved from prize flowers only . . . 35  
**Choicest**, with yellow ground . . . 35  
**Choicest**, with white ground . . . 35  
**Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink**, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on . . . 5  
**New Marguerite**. This grand new class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, reds, pink, variegated, etc. It is large in size, perfect in form, of dwarf habit, compact, and very robust. This variety should be cultivated by all lovers of this most beautiful family of Pinks.

*Seeds per packet 10 cents.*

**CELOSIAS**

*Sahnenkamm.*



Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this form is well represented in the engraving herewith. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form.

The Feathered Celosia has large feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our Celosia superba plumosa is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until towards autumn, when their brilliancy overshadows everything near them.

**Celosia Japonica, Vick's Japan Cockscomb**, an entirely distinct and very beautiful variety . . . 10  
**Empress (new)**. Beautiful dwarf, bright purple combs and dark foliage . . . 10  
**Crimson Giant**, one of the largest and brightest of the Cockscombs . . . 10  
**Glasgow Prize**, fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson combs . . . 10  
**superba plumosa**, superb feathered, bright crimson . . . 10  
**Dwarf Varieties Mixed** . . . 10  
**Tall Varieties Mixed** . . . 10

VICK'S JAPAN COCKSCOMB.

**CALLIOPSIS.**

Σαλόνγεψις.

The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a number of useful and brilliant hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower. They usually grow 3 feet in height and should be given plenty of room to spread.



- Calliopsis lanceolata*, one of the best golden yellow for cutting. . . . . 10
- Extra choice, from named flowers. . . . . 10
- Golden King, dwarf . . . . . 10
- Mixed colors. . . . . 5

**DIGITALIS.**

(FOXGLOVE.)

Σινγκεθούτ.

The *Digitalis* is quite a stately plant when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. It is a fine plant for the mixed border, or planted singly near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained. Biennial.

- Digitalis*, purple, white, rosea and spotted, separate colors, each . . . . . 5
- Mixed Varieties. . . . . 5



These prices prepay the goods to your home (except when noted.)

**CONVOLVULUS.**

Die Winde.

**DWARF MORNING GLORY.**—Everyone, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but the dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor* is less well known. It has a low-growing or trailing habit, and its appearance may be seen in the engraving. Each plant covers a space of two feet or



At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted.

- more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass. . . . . 10
- Convolvulus minor*, annual, mixed colors . . . . . 5
- Mauritanicus*, perennial, blooms the first season from seed; desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers . . . . . 10

**CENTRANTHUS.**

Centranthus.

The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets or other floral work are excellent.

- Centranthus*, mixed varieties. . . . . 5

MESSRS. JAMES VICK'S SONS:

*Gentlemen:*—I write this note to inform you of the wonderful beauty of your strain of Branching Aster. They are without any exception the finest strain that has ever been introduced. My beds are the admiration of all, and I have them so large that my trade think they are "Mums;" they work in so nicely in funeral work, especially the white, I do not know what I would do without them. One day last week I picked over 500 blooms from the white ones and you could scarcely miss them. I make a great many funeral designs and they are grand. I cannot put on paper, words strong enough in their praise. I take great pride in telling my trade they are Vick's Branching Asters.

I am yours very truly,

Pontiac, Ill.

W. J. MILLER.



# DIANTHUS.

## DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, OR CHINESE PINK.

*Chineser-Keller.*

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high. These last make good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed; they are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart—the dwarf varieties about six inches. The plants bloom all through the summer, and also the second season if protected in the winter.

- Dianthus, *The Bride*, (New), white with purple center, very pretty . . . . . 10
- Crimson Belle*, brilliant dark red; very handsome . . . . . 10
- Eastern Queen*, an exquisite rose color . . . . . 10

*One package each of these three charming varieties only 25 cents*

- Chinensis*, best double varieties mixed . . . . . 5
- Double Imperial Pink*, mixed . . . . . 5
- imperialis*, double, white and red striped . . . . . 5
- imperialis*, double, white and purple striped . . . . . 5
- imperialis*, blood red, double . . . . . 5
- imperialis*, double white . . . . . 5

*One package of each of the above six varieties 25 cents.*

- Dianthus, *Heddewigii*, large, single flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful rich colors, finely marked; mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Heddewigii*, double mixed . . . . . 10
- Heddewigii*, double white; large double flowers . . . . . 10
- Heddewigii Mourning Cloak*, rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white . . . . . 10
- laciniatus*, single; flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; mixed . . . . . 5
- laciniatus*, double; magnificent flowers; very large; petals deeply serrated, mixed colors . . . . . 5

*One package of the above six for 40 cents.*

**Dianthus, mixed seed of last six varieties.** (*Heddewigii* and *laciniatus*) . . . . . 10

***Diadem Pink***, one of the most marked of the *Heddewigii* varieties; brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed . . . . . 10

**Best Dwarf Varieties mixed** . . . . . 5

All of these varieties have large flowers, brilliant colors and handsomely marked. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time with proper care.

## DELPHINIUM—(Larkspur.)

*Stitterporn.*

### ANNUAL VARIETIES.

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

- Delphinium, *Double Dwarf Rocket*, mixed colors . . . . . 5
- Tall Rocket*, large plant; very showy . . . . . 5
- Stock-flowered*, double, branching, fine for cutting; mixed colors . . . . . 5
- candelabrum*, one foot; flowering late . . . . . 10
- Emperor Larkspur*, compact; brilliant; mixed . . . . . 5

*One package of each of the above 25 cents.*

### PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches are often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. They are propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that will flower the next spring.

- Delphinium *formosum*, brilliant blue, white eye . . . . . 5
- caelestinum*, celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long . . . . . 5
- nudicaule*, beautiful bright scarlet; native of California . . . . . 5
- Chinese*, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed . . . . . 5
- New varieties mixed* . . . . . 10



PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM.

**CALIFORNIA YELLOW BELLS.**

(*Emmenanthe Penduliflora.*)



The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, form a broad bush eighteen inches to two feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color.

The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The seed may be sown in mellow soil early in spring, or as soon as frosts are past, where they are to grow.

California Yellow Bells . . . . . seeds per packet, 10

**DOUBLE DAISY.**

*Gefülltes Maßliebchen.*



Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

The daisy is a plant which likes cool soil and a moist atmosphere and frequent rains or showers, consequently the climate of this country generally is not so well adapted to it as that of the British Isles, where it flourishes in perfection. Here a location somewhat shaded should be selected for it and water supplied in a dry time.

Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors . . . . . 15

White, constant . . . . . 15

Longfellow, fine, large, rose-colored flowers . . . . . 15

Snow Ball. Of all the Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. It is an unusually large type. The flowers are perfectly double and of the purest white, having stiff, long stems; it is most valuable for cutting for bouquets. Price 15 cents per packet; two for 25 cents.

These prices prepay the goods to your home except when noted.

**EUPHORBIA.**

*Wolfsmilchpflanze.*



EUPHORBIA.

*Euphorbia heterophylla.* Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf." An annual, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and moved about at pleasure, and interspersed with palms, etc., the effect is fine.

Price per packet 10 cents.

*Euphorbia Marginata*, two feet in height; leaves light green and white margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." . . . . . 5

**GAILLARDIA.**

*Gaillardie.*

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half hardy. Head of flower large and showy.

- Gaillardia picta*, red and yellow . . . . . 5
- Josephus, brilliant; red and orange . . . . . 5
- albo marginata, red, bordered with white . . . . . 5
- Amblyodon, fine red . . . . . 5
- picta Lorenziana*, fine double variety; heads two inches in diameter . . . . . 5
- grandiflora, perennial; large, brilliant flowers; excellent for cutting; mixed varieties 10
- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.



**ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**

*Gescholtzie.*

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

This is California's lately chosen State flower, now well known as the California Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are yellow, orange and white, and are produced in great profusion all summer. Plants of easy culture. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom. Annual.

- Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed . . . . . 5
- Orange, yellow and white, separate color, each . . . . . 5



GILIA.

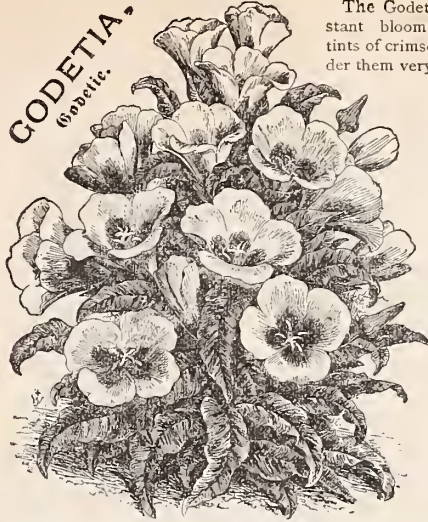
**GILIA.**

*Gilien.*

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose colors; desirable for cutting and suitable for beds, rock work and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small. The following kinds are natives of California and the northwest:

- Gilia achilleæfolia, one foot in height, mixed colors . . . . . 5
- capitata, mixed colors . . . . . 5
- tricolor, mixed colors . . . . . 5
- All varieties mixed . . . . . 5

**CODETIA.**  
*Godetie.*



The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart.

- Godetia Bijou, six inches in height, very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal. . . . . 5
- Duchess of Albany. Handsome, very large, glossy, satiny flowers. . . . . 5
- Lady Albemarle, brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant one foot in height. . . . . 5
- Satin Rose, bright rose, very fine. . . . . 5

Whitney Brilliant, dwarf compact plant, with rich carmine flowers, One package of each five above 20 | Best varieties mixed . . . . . 5

**GYPSOPHILA.** *Gypsophilie.*

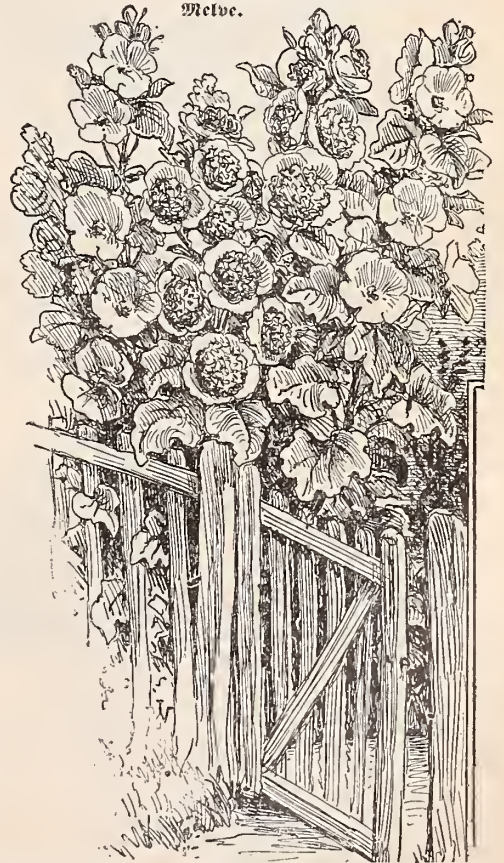
Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden All flower the first season. Paniculata continues to bloom several years.

- Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white; six inches . . . . . 5
- murialis, beautiful, hardy; six inches, forming a dense mass; blooms profusely; flowers pink; fine for edging . . . . . 5
- paniculata, perennial; white: fine for cutting . . . . . 5

**HOLLYHOCK.**

*Malve.*

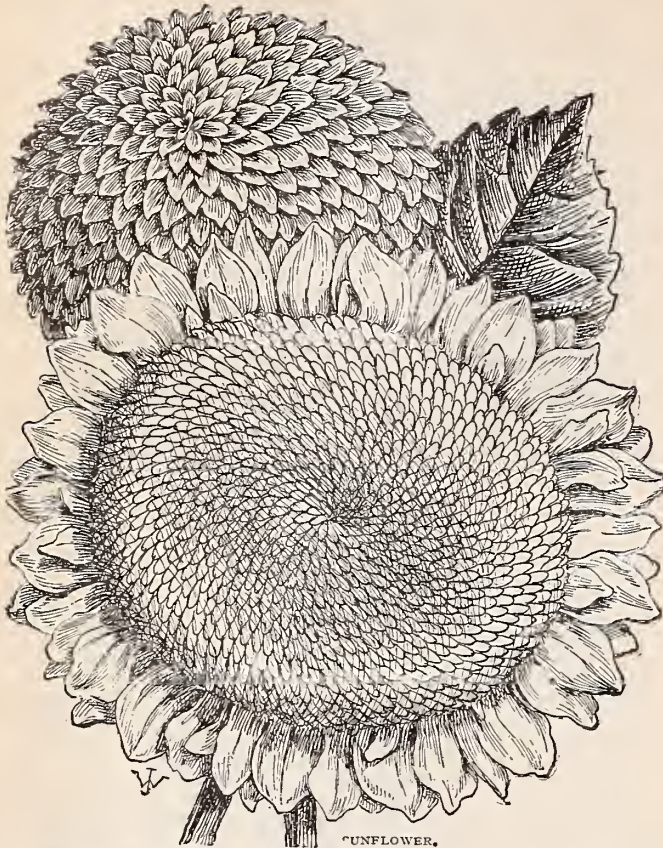
Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from four to six feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.



Hollyhock, double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe . . . . . 10

**HELIANTHUS.**

Sonnenblume.



"UNFLOWER."

Coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The well-known old Sunflower is a Helianthus. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seeds. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. See also Helianthus, described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," varieties that are attracting much attention. They can be obtained only as plants, and we recommend our friends to try them.

- Helianthus globosus fistulosus, best of the Sunflowers; very large; double . . . 5
- Double Green-centered, a large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double; five to eight feet in height . . . 5
- Mammoth Russian, single; very large; usually grown for the feed; per pound 25 cents . . . 5

**LOBELIA.** Lobelie.



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal flower; annual varieties are of various styles of growth; some of them are of trailing habit; others make low-growing, branching plants, while others form dwarf, compact little plants, fine for edgings, etc.

- Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet; blooms first year if well started with heat . . . 10

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding . . . 10
- Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine . . . 10
- erinus compacta, deep, rich blue . . . 10
- crinus compacta alba, white . . . 10
- hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flowers, with white eye . . . 10
- One package of each of the above 50c.
- Mixed varieties for baskets, etc., . . . 10

**MARIGOLD.**

Samtblume.



FRENCH MARIGOLD.

The French and African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, the French produce the best flowers. The dwarf growing kind adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold frame or in a seed bed in the open border and the young plants transplanted late in spring where they are to remain. Annuals.

- African Marigold, mixed varieties . . . 5
- French Marigold, striped, yellow and brown, . . . 5
- Tall Varieties, mixed . . . 5
- Dwarf Varieties, mixed . . . 5
- Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders . . . 5
- One package of each of the above 20 cents.

**DWARF MARIGOLD, LITTLE BROWNIE.**

A charming single flowering pigmy Marigold, forming compact little bushes only five to six inches high, producing a fine effect when grown in masses, and unrivaled for borders. Remarkable for blooming extremely early and in prodigious abundance. The duration of the flowers and great resistance of the plant to drought is marvelous; should it be so dry that the foliage disappears, yet the flowers are perfected. The latter are vividly colored gold, with a large spot of velvety brown. . . . . 10



DWARF MARIGOLD, LITTLE BROWNIE.

**MOLUCCA BALM.**

Muschelblume.

The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive. . . . . 10

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.**

Mastelblume, Gaufferblume.

The Mesembryanthemums ("Midday Flowers") are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit and adapted to baskets, vase work, and rockeries. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Ice plant has a smooth, light green, dewy-looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower. . . . . 5

- Ice Plant, prized for its singular icy foliage. . . . . 5

**MIRABILIS.**

Wunderblume.

Mirabilis, or Four O'Clock, growing two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Opens in the afternoon. Perennial, blooming the first season.

- Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru, mixed colors . . . 5
- Variiegated Foliage, flowers of a variety of colors . . . 5
- Long Flowered, white, sweet-scented; flowers 3 to 4 inches long, . . . 5
- Long Flowered violet, same as above, except color. . . . 5
- Tom Thumb, very dwarf, covered with pure white flowers. . . 5



One package of each of the above 20 cents.

**MYOSOTIS.**

*Bergkleeblatt.*

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

- Myosotis alpestris*, blue; six inches . . . 10
- alpestris*, white; six inches . . . 10
- alpestris rosea*, rose; six inches . . . 10
- alpestris robusta grandiflora*, new; large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine . . . 10
- palustris* (*Forget-me-not*), white and blue . . . 10

- Azorca*, var. *caelestina*, flowers sky-blue . . . 15
- Mixed varieties* . . . 10



**MIGNONETTE.** *Reiseda.*

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into temperature not exceeding 50 degrees at night. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. Very few cultivate the common Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

- Mignonette*, Sweet, well known, fragrant little hardy annual; per oz., 20 cents . . . 5
- odorata grandiflora ameliorata*, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., 20 cents . . . 5
- Golden Queen*, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introduction . . . 5

- Mignonette*, Machet, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; fine for pot culture . . . 10
- New Hybrid Spiral*, robust plant, long spikes . . . 5
- Parson's White* . . . 5

*One package of each of the above 30 cents*

**NOLANA.** *Zymbelblume.*

**THE LITTLE BELL.**—Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc.

- Nolana*, mixed varieties . . . 5

**NEMOPHILA.** *Piebeschneblume.*

**LOVE IN THE GROVE—BABY EYES.**—The Nemophila is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart.

- Nemophila*, mixed varieties . . . 5

**ENOTHERA.** *Nachtkerze.*

**EVENING PRIMROSE.**—Enotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning. Some large varieties attract much attention.

- Enothera acaulis alba*, dwarf; a marvel of beauty; pure white . . . 10
- Lamarckiana grandiflora*, flowers yellow; four inches in diameter; plants grow four feet in height . . . 5

**MIMULUS.**

*Mittagsblume.*

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

- Mimulus cupreus*, beautiful, orange and crimson . . . 10
- hybridus tigrinus*, as beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias . . . 10
- hybridus tigrinus grandiflorus*, with beautiful durable flowers . . . 10
- Musk Plant* . . . 5
- quinquevulnerus maximus*, from best varieties . . . 10

*One package of each of the above 40 cents.*

- Mixed varieties* . . . 5



**NICOTIANA.**

*Tabakspflanze.*

**FRAGRANT FLOWERING TOBACCO—EVENING BLOOMER.** Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers, *Nicotiana affinis* is the best we have grown. The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously scented, large, white, flowers.

- Nicotiana affinis*, annual . . . 5
- decurrens*. This variety is a dwarf form which branches freely from the ground, giving a great number of flowering branches. It is therefore a prolific bloomer, the flowers being in all respects like those of *N. affinis*. It is large, with long tubes, pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Its great number of flowers open before sundown, and close about ten o'clock next day, re-opening next day towards evening. Seed can be started in the house if desired, but when sown in the open ground they commence blooming as early as July. Price, per packet to cents:



**NIGELLA.**

*Schwarzkümmel.*

**LOVE IN A MIST.** Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals with finely cut leaves and curious showy flowers.

- Nigella Damascena* (*Love in a Mist*), double; one foot . . . 5
- Damascena nana*, dwarf, variety of colors; six inches, 5
- Hispanica*, large-flowered; very fine; one foot . . . 5
- Fontanesiana*, like *Hispanica*, blooming two weeks earlier, 5

*One package each of the above 15 cents.*



**PANSIES.**  
*et cetera*



AT THESE PRICES WE PAY POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

**Vick's Superb Pansies.**

Apart and away from all common varieties we have grown these Superb Pansies to a highly improved state, and the seeds are only from the finest selected flowers. In many cases the flowers are from three to four inches across. The Princes of Wales' favorite decoration is a basket filled with Superb Pansies shaded from light to dark, trimmed with ribbon of similar shades. We know of no flowers so companionable and life-like. It requires no great stretch of the imagination to believe that they understand and are proud (in a modest way, of course,) of our admiration. Price per packet of "Superbs" 50 cents; two packets 80 cents.

The Pansy is justly, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, endear it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather in spring, will give only small specimens during the dry weather of summer. They will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

- Pansy. Azure Blue, extra fine . . . . . 10
- Black, with bronzy center, fine . . . . . 10
- Bronze-color, very good . . . . . 10
- Dark Blue, very rich and constant . . . . . 10
- Dark Purple, rich, deep purple; very fine . . . . . 10
- Emperor William, new; fine, large flower, ultramarine blue, with violet-purple eye . . . . . 10
- Havana Brown, new shades . . . . . 7
- King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed . . . . . 10
- Light Blue, lovely shades of sky blue . . . . . 10
- Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple violet, shading off to white hue . . . . . 10
- Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety . . . . . 10
- Pure Yellow, with dark center, generally true to color . . . . . 10
- Purplish-Violet, distinct and fine . . . . . 10
- Quadricolor, new and distinct; colors very brilliant . . . . . 10
- Red, bright, coppery colors, but not strictly red . . . . . 10
- Silver Edged, dark purple with white border. A charming variety . . . . . 10
- Snowy White, good form and size, generally coming true from seed . . . . . 10
- Striped and Mottled, extra, and very showy . . . . . 10
- Violet, with white border . . . . . 10
- White, sometimes slightly marked with purple . . . . . 10
- Yellow Gem, clear yellow, without eye . . . . . 10
- Yellow-margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow . . . . . 10

One package of each of above twenty-two \$1.60.

**Mixed Seeds of the above sorts . . . . . 10**

**Extra Choice**, very large flowering, mixed colors. The seed of this mixture is grown under our own supervision and is very choice . . . . . 15

Pansy, German, fine mixed . . . . . 10

Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on petals, large eyes, very showy . . . . . 25

Bugnot. The French strain is a beautiful but shy seeding class, having very large flowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots extending delicate pencillings to the extreme edge of the petals. The seed is of our own growing, saved from selected plants . . . . . 25

Cassier's Giant Blotched, very large, rich and showy. Of the popular Odier type, of fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact . . . . . 25

Giant Trimardeau, a distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers throw well above the foliage and are marked with large blotches. Enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. Mixed colors . . . . . 25

One package each of the above four beauties 80 cents.

**Superb Mixtures**, of extra strains and from selected plants . . . . . 50



VICK'S SUPERB PANSIES.



PETUNIA

Petunie.

There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias; the Grandiflora sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These last are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter. Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed,



but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all become double.

LARGE FLOWERED.

- Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina . . . . . 25
- grandiflora intus aurea, large flowers, yellow throated, very fine and distinct . . . . . 25
- grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted . . . . . 25
- grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined . . . . . 25
- grandiflora alba, large flowered, white . . . . . 25
- grandiflora rosea, large flowers, bright rose, white throat . . . . . 25
- grandiflora marginata, large flowered, bordered and veined with green . . . . . 25
- grandiflora violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet . . . . . 25
- grandiflora superbissima, magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base . . . . . 25

One package of each of the above nine \$1.00.

- grandiflora, choice mixed, from show flowers . . . . . 25
- Choice of Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed and but little pollen . . . . . 25
- Vick's New Fringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed . . . . . 25

One package of each of the above three 60 cents.

SMALL FLOWERED.

- New Dwarf Inimitable, a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot culture . . . . . 25
- Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat . . . . . 10
- Blotched and Striped . . . . . 10

One package of each of the above three 35 cents.

- Fine mixed, suitable for boxes or bedding . . . . . 5

PORTULACA. Portulak.

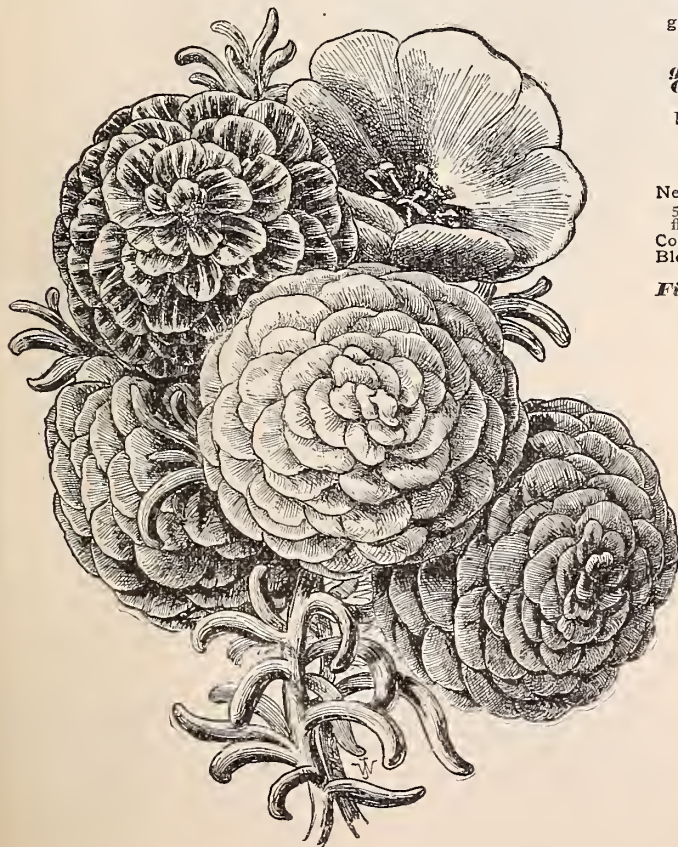
The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long, nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does best in a light soil. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. There is a great variety of colors both among the single and the double sorts. The flowers of the double varieties are like little roses.

Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from 50 to 75 per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

- Portulaca alba, pure white; alba striata, white, striped with rose; caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine; New Rose, fine rose color; Thellussonii, fine crimson; splendens, rosy purple; aurea, straw color; aurea vera, deep, golden yellow; aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold. Each of the single varieties . . . . . 5

One package of the above nine 35 cents.

- Fine Mixed from the above . . . . . 5
- Double Rose-flowered, a perfect double variety as much so as the Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors . . . . . 20
- Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange,—each color . . . . .



PORTULACA.



Flammenblume.

The word *phlox* signifies "a flame," and a good ribbon bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing will make so grand a display for so little cost. In a good, rich soil the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and no annual or perennial will give more satisfactory return for the outlay.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a mass of splendid colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or any perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick they suffer from mildew.

The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room.

The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox, Deep Blood Purple . . . . .	10
Brilliant Scarlet . . . . .	10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye . . . . .	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye . . . . .	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye . . . . .	10
Rose . . . . .	10
Rose, with white eye . . . . .	10
Violet and Lilac . . . . .	10
Pure White . . . . .	10
Pure White, with purple eye . . . . .	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine . . . . .	10
Isabellina, a light dull yellow . . . . .	10
Radowitzii Rose, striped with white . . . . .	10
Radowitzii Crimson, striped with white . . . . .	10
Radowitzii Violet, striped with white . . . . .	10

*One package of each of the above fifteen \$1.25.*

**Vick's New Double White**, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting. . . . . 15

**All varieties mixed** . . . . . 5

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.**

The flowers of this section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant:

Phlox grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, white eye . . . . .	10
Pure White, large . . . . .	10
Elegans, margin rose to crimson, large round, white eye . . . . .	10
Dark Purple, with white eye . . . . .	10
Dark Purple, striped with white . . . . .	10
Scarlet, splendid . . . . .	10
Rose-Carmine, with white eye . . . . .	10
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals . . . . .	10

*One package of each of the above eight varieties 60 cents.*

**Choice mixed** . . . . . 10

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.**

These dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best:

Phlox, nana compacta crimson, striped with white . . . . .	10
Carmine, dark eye . . . . .	10
Carmine-Rose, white eye; very fine . . . . .	10
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose . . . . .	10
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small, white eye . . . . .	10
Fireball, bright scarlet . . . . .	10
Deep Rose, crimson eye . . . . .	10
Snowball, pure white . . . . .	10
Violet and Lilac . . . . .	10

*One packet each of the above nine varieties for 75 cents.*

**Best varieties mixed** . . . . . 10

**STAR PHLOX.**

This variety must be regarded as a highly original novelty. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly three-toothed, the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are already many distinct colors.

*Price per packet 10 cents.*

**AT THESE PRICES WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.**

# POPPIES.

*Rohn.*

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Pæony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy.

## Vick's New Brilliant.

This beautiful Poppy is received with favor wherever grown. It is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. Flowers having a variety of bright colors; pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades. The ends of the petals or fringes are frequently of a deeper tint than the rest, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. Unsurpassed for cutting, as they keep much longer than the ordinary Poppy . . . . . 15

## SHIRLEY.

Perfectly hardy, and flowers profusely the first season from seed. Flowers large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; generally single or semi-double; the colors range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine to bright sparkling crimson . . . . . 10

## MIKADO.

The flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the petals are cut and fringed in the most attractive manner. The color is pure white at the back, while the edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet . . . . . 10

One package of each of the above three 30 cents

Danish Flag, flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground. . . . . 5

Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double . . . . . 5

Ranunculus-flowered, small double. . . . . 5

Papaver umbrosum, flowers bright vermilion with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy. . . . . 5

Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe; very gorgeous . . . . . 5

somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per pound 90 cents; per ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5

Carnation-flowered (sommiferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors . . . . . 5

One package of each of the above seven 30 cents.

Mixed varieties . . . . . 5

## ICELAND POPPY.

(Papaver nudicaule.) *Nachtengelige Rohn.*

The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in unceasing succession from June to October. The flowers last fully a week if cut soon as open.

Iceland Poppy, Pure White . . . . . 10

Bright Yellow . . . . . 10

Bright Orange . . . . . 10

Collection of three Iceland Poppies 25 cents

Finest Mixed . . . . . 10

## ORIENTAL POPPY.

*Orientalischer Rohn.*

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and somber character of clumps of shrubbery. Flowers very large, five or six inches across.

Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; three feet high. . . . . 5

*orientale*, very large, red, one of the finest; three feet. . . . . 5

involutum maximum, fine large flowers . . . . . 10



## POPPY "THE TULIP."

A new and distinct variety, and a decided novelty. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly for a period from six to eight weeks.

Tulip Poppy . . . . . 10

## PYRETHRUM.

*Pyrethrum.*

We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and double.

Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed . . . . . 25

Double Feverfew . . . . . 10

Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage. . . . . 10

## JAMES VICK'S SONS:

*Gentlemen.*—The Pansy seed I received of you last spring produced some of the most beautiful hued blossoms I ever saw. There was not a common variety among them. Very respectfully,

MRS. FRANK SHEPARD,  
Fort Keogh, Mont

## PRIMULA.

*Primel Aurikel, Schüffelblume.*

In this country Primulas do well in cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and *P.*

*veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula, fine mixed . . . . . 25

auricula, from named flowers . . . . . 50

obconica, a profuse bloomer, bearing long stem heads with 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are white occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance . . . . . 15

elatior (Polyanthus), fine mixed 10

vulgaris, Wild English Primrose 10



*The Iceland Poppies are coming more and more into general use. We cannot recommend them too highly.*

All seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.

**RICINUS.**

*Wunderbaum.*

The stately and imposing *Ricinus* has very ornamentally foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick they make a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich deep spaded ground, in a dry situation as soon as safe in the spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre.



- Ricinus macrocarpus*, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet . . . . . 5
- purpureus*, magnificent; 6 feet . . . . . 5
- Borboniensis*, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet . . . . . 5
- Blood red*, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet . . . . . 5
- Duchess of Edinburgh*, dark purple stem and leaves; 10 feet . . . . . 5
- Africanus hybridus*, fine, stock and fruit rose; 6 feet . . . . . 5
- giganteus*, large, fine and showy; 6 feet . . . . . 5
- Philippinensis*, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet . . . . . 5
- Sanguineus*, Blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruits; 8 feet . . . . . 5
- Communis*, Castor Oil Bean, (Palma Christi), per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents . . . . . 5

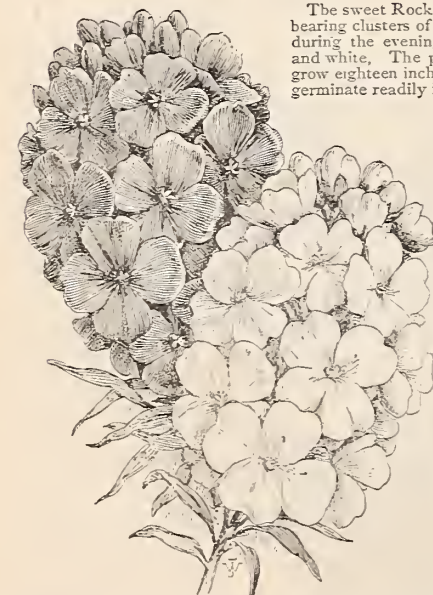
One package each of the above ten 40 cents.

- Mixed varieties . . . . . 5
- Zanzibarensis*, (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). Entirely new and distinct. Their gigantic leaves, two to two and one-half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known *Ricinus*. Their luxuriant, tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery-brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs—stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed . . . . . 15

**ROCKET.**

*Nachtwale.*

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



- Rocket, Sweet Purple . . . . . 5
- Sweet White . . . . . 5

**Schizanthus.**

*Zwitsblume.*

The *Schizanthus* may be treated as a half-hardy annual, and will do well in the house or open ground. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of blossoms.

- Schizanthus*, best varieties mixed . . . . . 5

**Brompton Stock**

*Winter-Lockje.*

The Brompton Stock is a biennial. Both the plant and its flowers are larger than the annual, and the spikes longer and bolder. It is a misfortune

for us that the Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

- Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and Annual . . . . . 15
- Tree Giant Cape Winter . . . . . 10

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**

*Trompetenzunge.*



SALPIGLOSSIS.

*Salpiglossis* is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

- Salpiglossis grandiflora*, mixed colors, from very choice plants . . . . . 5

**SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).**

*Wittenblume.*

The tall *Scabiosas* grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about eighteen inches in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by over-flowering, often bloom the second season.



- Scabiosa*, all colors mixed . . . . . 5
- Double Tall . . . . . 5
- Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant stellata, stary seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets . . . . . 5

**SENSITIVE PLANT.** *Sinn-oder Schamblauze.*

The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seed should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.



- Mimosa pudica*, a tender sensitive annual . . . . . 5



TEN WEEKS STOCK.

Sommer-Heckoje.



The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in a hot-bed or cold-frame, but if transplanted, let this be done when the

TEN WEEKS STOCK, LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF, MIXED.

plants are small, just out of the seed leaf, or the plants become slender and do not flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in autumn and potted they will flower finely in winter. It is a good plan to sow seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, etc., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

- Stock Largest-flowering Dwarf**, dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes, very large double flowers; all colors mixed . . . . . 10
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, in colors, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, brick-red, canary-yellow, shining purple-crimson, each . . . . . 10
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, choice colors, mixed . . . . . 10
- Celestial Blue**, large-flowering pyramidal; excellent color . . . . . 10
- Snow Flake (Forcing)**. This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stock. Admirably adapted for forcing; the snow white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants . . . . . 15
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves, dwarf habit. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors . . . . . 10
- Wallflower-leaved, White**. A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers . . . . . 10
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood-red**. The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting . . . . . 15
- Early Autumn-flowering**, commences flowering in the autumn. Removed to the house blooms during the winter; mixed . . . . . 25

SALVIA,  
Salmie.

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.



- Salvia splendens**, true; large, scarlet . . . . . 10
- Rœmeriana**, scarlet . . . . . 10
- bicolor**, blue and white . . . . . 10
- coccinea lactea**, pure white . . . . . 10
- patens**, flowers of a delightful blue . . . . . 25

VIOLET.

Well-known, free flowering, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed, although somewhat slow in germinating; succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. **Odorata Semperflorens**, blue, sweet-scented . . . . . 10  
**The Czar**, blue . . . . . 10  
**The Czar**, white . . . . . 10

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Einngrün.

A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes.  
**Vinca rosea**, rose . . . . . 10  
**rosea alba**, white, red eye . . . . . 10  
**rosea nova spec.**, pure white . . . . . 10  
**Mixed varieties** . . . . . 10

WALLFLOWER.

Gelbkeil, Goldblad.

By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.  
**Wallflower**, fine mixed colors, fragrant; double perennial . . . . . 15

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

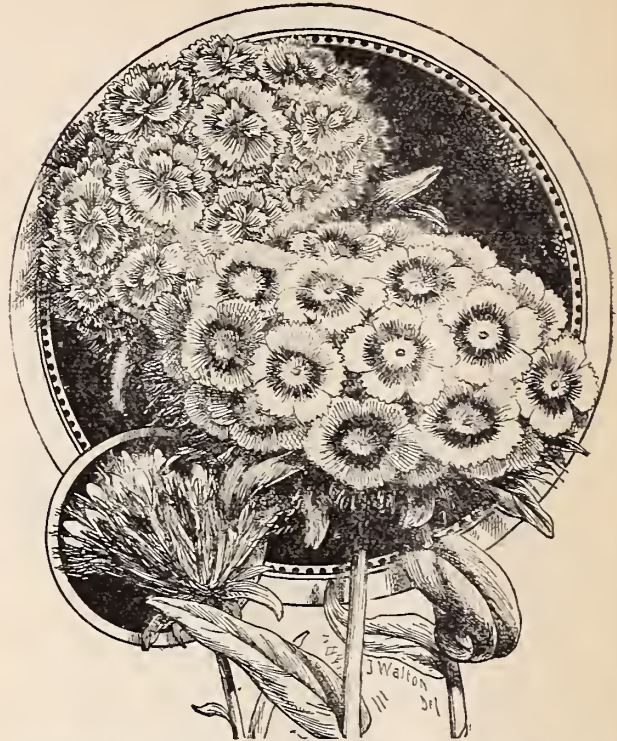
*Gentlemen*.—This is the first garden I ever had and I can truthfully say that it far surpasses many others who have had longer and more experience than I have had in gardening. The seeds must have been excellent to have produced the good results they have. If they had not been good my first venture would have been a failure, but thanks to you gentlemen, I can be proud of every result.

Potsdam, N. Y.

MRS. C. L. LASHBROOK.

VERBENA. *Verbene.*

SWEET WILLIAM. *Bartholme.*



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

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.

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 the Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

- Sweet William Perfection, mixed . . . . . 5
- Common Double . . . . . 5
- Dunetti, blood red, velvety texture . . . . . 5

- Verbena hybrida**, extra fine mixed choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers . . . . . 10
- Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes . . . . . 10
  - Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true . . . . . 10
  - Pure White, quite true from seed . . . . . 10
- One package of each of above four 35 cents.

TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.

*Nasturtiumkreffe. Tom Thumb.*

proved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The Tropæolums are much used for making dense masses of color and are of surpassing brilliancy, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. The blooms last a long time, and we cannot recall a class of flowers more useful than these. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, if soil is too rich they run to leaves. Set plants one foot apart

Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals, bearing in profusion, very beautiful and much admired flowers. The gorgeous blooms, which are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, have of late years been much imitated. The varieties of *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* (hybridum) will be found described under the name of Nasturtiums. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, if soil is too rich they run to leaves. Set plants one foot apart



- |  | PER OZ.  |
|--|----------|
| Tropæolum Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion . . . . .                         | 20 5     |
| Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet . . . . .  | 20 5     |
| Cloth of Gold . . . . .  | 20 5     |
| Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon . . . . .                         | 20 5     |
| Dark Crimson . . . . .   | 20 5     |
| Pearl, light cream color . . . . .   | 20 5     |
| Rose, new color in Nasturtiums . . . . .   | 20 5     |
| Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson . . . . .                                    | 20 5     |
| Lady Bird, golden yellow, flamed with crimson . . . . .                            | 25 5     |
| Ruby King, foliage very dark . . . . .   | 20 5     |
| Yellow . . . . .   | 20 5     |
| Empress of India, splendid dark-leaved crimson flowered . . . . .                  | 25 5     |
| King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet . . . . . | 25 5     |
| King Theodore, flowers very dark . . . . .   | 25 5     |
| One package each of the above fourteen 60 cents.                                   |          |
| Fine Mixtures, from choicest new varieties . . . . .                               | 10       |
| <b>Mixed common varieties . . . . .</b>  | <b>5</b> |

Tropæolums, both Dwarf and Tall Varieties are, like the fragrant Sweet Peas, again coming into favor and will be more generally cultivated this coming season than ever before.

ZINNIA.

Zinnie.

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. It is symmetrical, showy, and combined with Salvia the effect is marvelous. The seeds grow easily, and the young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants.

Having taken considerable pains in improving the Zinnia, we know our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France and Germany, the best and most distinctive strains in the world.

**Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed** . . . . . 10  
**Six Separate Colors**,—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, and pure white; each color . . . . . 10

*One package of each of the above six 50 cents.*

**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 shades characteristic of the Zinnia, 10

**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 . . . . . 10

**Double Lilliput**. In this new class we have the greatest contrast imaginable to the well known large-flowered strain. The plants are dwarf, the small perfectly formed flowers are pompon shaped, and cover the plants profusely during the summer . . . . . 10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.

**Dahlia**, choicest double varieties mixed . . . . . 10  
**Dahlia**, finest single varieties mixed . . . . . 10  
**Gladiolus** . . . . . 10  
**Yucca** . . . . . 10



The popular monthly *Gardening*, for October 1, 1895, says:

"Vick's White Branching Aster is one of the largest and finest blooming of all China Asters."



ZINNIA.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

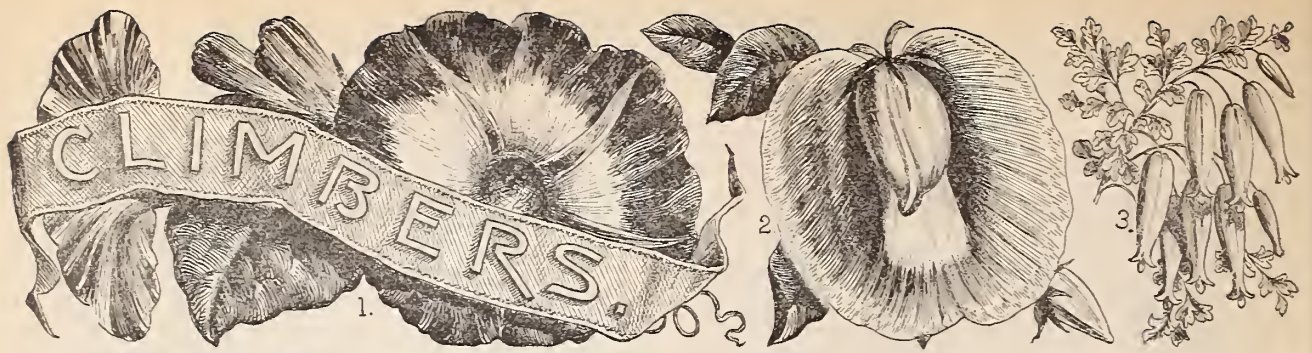
	Per oz.		Per oz.		Per oz.
Acroclinium, mixed colors . . . . .	\$0 30	Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) . . . . .	\$0 20	Pansy, superb mixture . . . . .	\$ 9 00
Alyssum, sweet . . . . .	30	Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties . . . . .	30	Petunia, choicest mixed . . . . .	1 50
" <b>Benthami compactum</b> , (Tom		Four O'clock, mixed colors . . . . .	20	Phlox Drummondii, choicest mixed . . . . .	50
Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings . . . . .	60	Globe Amaranth, (Gomphrena), mixed colors . . . . .	20	"    " <b>grandiflora</b> , choicest	
Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon), mixed . . . . .	50	Job's Tears . . . . .	15	mixed . . . . .	1 00
Asters, China, mixed colors . . . . .	1 00	Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors . . . . .	30	Poppy, Carnation-flowered, mixed colors . . . . .	20
Balsam, common double, mixed colors . . . . .	40	Lupins, mixed varieties . . . . .	20	Portulaca, finest mixed single . . . . .	50
Candytuft, best White . . . . .	20	Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties . . . . .	30	Ricinus sanguineus . . . . .	15
"    Purple . . . . .	30	Mignonette, Sweet . . . . .	15	"    mixed varieties . . . . .	15
"    Dark Crimson . . . . .	40	"    Crimson Queen . . . . .	30	Sweet Peas . . . . .	10
"    Mixed Colors . . . . .	25	"    Golden Queen . . . . .	30	Tropæolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb varieties mixed, per lb. \$1.25 . . . . .	15
Canna, fine mixed . . . . .	20	"    grandiflora ameliorata . . . . .	20	" <b>Majus</b> , tall varieties mixed, per lb. \$1.00 . . . . .	15
Carnation, Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed . . . . .	2 00	"    Giant Pyramidal . . . . .	20	" <b>Lobbianum</b> , mixed varieties . . . . .	20
Convolvulus major (Morning Glory), mixed . . . . .	15	"    Machet . . . . .	1 60	Verbena, mixed, from our own choice collection . . . . .	2 50
"    minor, dwarf, mixed colors . . . . .	15	"    New Hybrid Spiral . . . . .	30	Virginia Stock, mixed colors . . . . .	25
Cypress Vine, white, scarlet, or mixed . . . . .	40	"    Parson's New White . . . . .	50	Double Zinnia, mixed colors . . . . .	40
Dianthus Chinensis, best double mixed . . . . .	50	Nemophila, mixed varieties . . . . .	25	Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden . . . . .	20
		Pansy, fine mixed . . . . .	1 00		
		"    extra choice mixed . . . . .	3 00		

Last season we disposed of several tons of  
**...Fine Mixed Sweet Peas...**  
at the exceedingly low price of 40 cts. per pound, 25 cts. per half-pound, 15 cts. per quarter-pound, 10 cts. per ounce. We are satisfied that all who purchased were well pleased. We have space to quote from only one letter, from a lady:

"Every evening we go out and pick off the beautiful flowers by the basket full. There are not only Sweet Peas for every room in this house, but Sweet Peas for church and kindergarten, for less fortunate neighbor, the sick, the little maid and her playmates, and, indeed, for all who want them—and they are many. Still there are no signs of the supply diminishing. 'How far that little candle sheds its beams.' When I look at the great bunches of flowers and think of the pleasure that one-third of a pound of Sweet Peas has given, the number of people who have enjoyed their beauty and fragrance, I wish that I might know how many lives have been brightened by that 'good deed'—'A pound of Sweet Peas for forty cents.'"

MRS. I. McROSS.

**We are again offering this splendid mixture at the above prices, postpaid.**



**T**HE CLIMBERS are nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the production of the decorator's skill. Under the guiding hands of tasteful amateurs and skillful gardeners, unsightly buildings or stumps bloom with beauty, and in a short time cover fences, arbors and buildings, giving both shade and grace.



**ADLUMIA. Adlumie.**

*Adlumia cirrhosa*, or Allegheny Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The panicles of drooping flowers are pink and white. No. 3. *Adlumia cirrhosa*, or Allegheny Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe and Mountain Fringe . . . . . 10

**CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA.**

This plant is the one which was formerly sent out as *Centrosema grandiflora*. The plant is a low climber, usually but two feet in height, but under favorable conditions and rich soil, running up to five feet. The leaves are three foliate, and the flowers are large, purple, pea shaped and very handsome. The seed should be sown under glass or in the house early in spring and the plants hardened off and planted out early. With good care they will come into bloom in July and continue through August. The plant is perennial, and with proper care can be kept for years. No. 2. *Centrosma Virginiana* . . . . . 10

**CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. Große Kletterwinde.**

*Convolvulus Major*, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is rapid and it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run. It propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the following spring, which may be easily transplanted. No. 1.

- Convolvulus major*, in full colors, white, white and violet striped, white striped with rose, light blue, dark blue, carmine, each color . . . . . 5
- Michauxii*, fine striped . . . . . 5
- incarnata*, bright red . . . . . 5
- atrosanguinea*, dark red . . . . . 5

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

All the above mixed . . . . . 5

**COBÆA. Cobœe.**

One of the *very finest* and most beautiful annual climbers is the *Cobœa scandens*, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across and two inches in length, which are at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. In good soil these often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Put the seed in moist earth, *edge down*, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless the earth is very dry. Plants can be removed to the house for winter blooming. *Cobœas* set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen, or they will run over wire screen or other vines. No. 4.

*Cobœa scandens* . . . . . 10

**CYPRESS VINE (Quamoclit).**

This delicate and symmetrical little climber flowers freely, and when the plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of twenty feet. Soak the seed in hot water before sowing. No. 5.

- Cypress Vine, flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed . . . . . 5
- Scarlet and White, each color . . . . . 5

**IPOMÆA. Erdkletterwinde.**

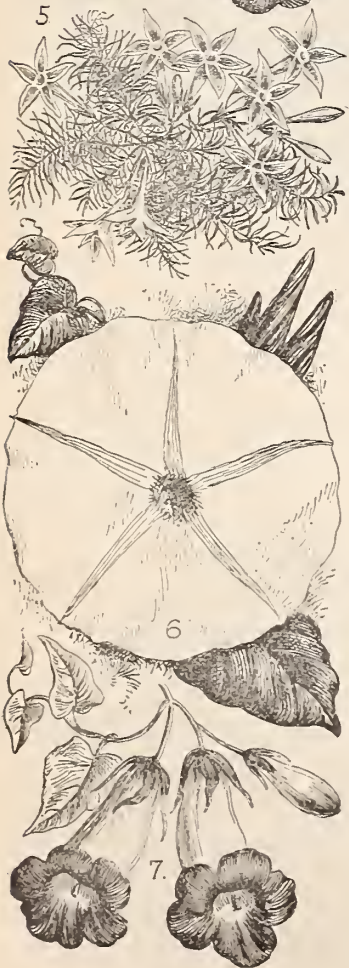
*Ipomœas* succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good. No. 6.

- Ipomœa Bona Nox* Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower, flowers large, white . . . . . 10
- coccinea*, sometimes called Star *Ipomœa*, with small, scarlet flowers . . . . . 5
- grandiflora superba*, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white . . . . . 5
- limbata elegantissima*, large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin . . . . . 5

**MAURANDYA. Maurandya.**

*Maurandya* plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plants five or six feet and the foliage abundant. The flowers are of good size, form, and color, being about the size and appearance of *Digitalis*, and the colors different shades of blue, white, and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas. No. 7.

Finest Mixed . . . . . 10





**BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.**

In this BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY (*IPOMŒA SETOSA*), we have a most interesting novelty in climbers, which merits the immediate attention of people everywhere. It is one of the grandest and most luxuriant plants ever grown. With rose-colored flowers from three to four inches in diameter, and a leaf eight to twelve inches across, it presents a remarkable appearance, in that it branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner as to make it absolutely impenetrable to the sun's rays. The large seed pods, or curious looking capsules, with the short reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. It will cover an arbor, piazza, or tree quicker than any other climber we know of. No. 8.

*Ipomœa setosa* (Brazilian Morning Glory) . . . . .

**THUNBERGIA. Thunbergie.**

Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. No. 9.

- Thunbergia Bakeri, pure white; very fine . . . . . 5
- alata*, yellow or buff, with dark eye . . . . . 5
- alta unicolor*, yellow . . . . . 5
- aurantiaca*, bright orange, with dark eye . . . . . 5
- Above mixed . . . . . 5

**TROPÆOLUM MAJUS. Kapuzinerkresse.**

The *Tropæolum majus*, *Nasturtium*, are among our very best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They bear hot and dry weather very well. The young shoots and blossoms are sometimes used as a salad, and the seed-pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties; the leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow, scarlet, and spotted. The climbing *Tropæolum* is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament which can be moved at pleasure. No. 10.

- Tropæolum*, crimson . . . . . 5
- Scarlet . . . . . 5
- Dark Orange . . . . . 5
- Edward Otto, bronze, silky, glittering . . . . . 5
- Orange, very handsome . . . . . 5
- Tropæolum*, Schulzii, brilliant scarlet . . . . . 5
- Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown . . . . . 5
- Scheuerianum, scarlet striped . . . . . 5
- Yellow . . . . . 5

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

*Mixed Varieties*, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz. 15c. . . . . 5

Canary Flower. No. 11. . . . . 10

*Tropæolum Lobbianum* is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, free bloomers. Desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

- Lobbianum, Caroline Smith, scarlet . . . . . 10
- Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red . . . . . 10
- King of the Blacks, dark brown . . . . . 10
- Lillie Smith, orange scarlet . . . . . 10
- Lobbianum, Queen Victoria, scarlet . . . . . 10
- Napoleon III, golden yellow, spotted with brown . . . . . 10

One package each of the above six 50 cents.

Lobbianum, mixed varieties . . . . . 5

**THE GOURD FAMILY. Familie der Zierkürbisse.**

The following plants are prized principally for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and often highly colored fruits: Gourd, Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd, when ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth and is used for bathing, scouring, etc. . . . . 5

- Balsam Apple, orange and red . . . . . 5
- Balsam Pear . . . . . 5
- Serpent Gourd . . . . . 5
- Abobra *viridiflora*, beautiful climber, delicate foliage, oval, scarlet fruit . . . . . 5
- Gourd, *Bryonopsis laciniosa*, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white . . . . . 5
- Cucumis *odoratissimus*, fruit orange-yellow, sometimes spotted with red, very fragrant . . . . . 5
- Coccinea *Indica*, handsome, glossy foliage and scarlet fruit . . . . . 5

One package of each of above eight 30 cents.

The following are some of the most valuable of the common family:

- Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped . . . . . 5
- Smallest Lemon, yellow . . . . . 5
- Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped . . . . . 5
- Gooseberry, small, bright green . . . . . 5
- Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped . . . . . 5
- Egg-formed, the true Nest Egg Gourd . . . . . 5
- Gourd, Orange, the well-known Mock Orange . . . . . 5
- Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd . . . . . 5
- Sugar-Trough, or Sap Bucket . . . . . 5

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

Mixed . . . . . 5

**HUMULUS JAPONICUS. Javanischer Hopfen.**

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time. Withstands the heat, drought, and insects, and remains fresh until late in the fall.

- Japanese Hop, *Humulus Japonicus* . . . . . 10
- Japanese Variegated Hop, leaves green and white variegated. No. 12 . . . . . 10

**PEAS, Perennial. Perennirende Wiese.**

Perennial Peas perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow five feet or more in height. No. 13.

- Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed . . . . . 10
- White . . . . . 10
- Red . . . . . 10





**Prices for named varieties:**

Per pound,	50 cts.
Per 1-4 pound,	25 cts.
Per two ounces,	15 cts.
Per ounce,	10 cts.
Per packet,	5 cts.

Unless otherwise quoted.

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. The plants are best suited with a cool, moist soil, and a damp season. The seeds 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 fair 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 Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals. During the past few years many beautiful new varieties have been produced by Eckford, of England, and others, all of which are in our regular list without having special attention called to them. The varieties offered below embrace all the best sorts that have been brought out, up to the present time.

- Sweet Peas, Adonis, carmine-rose.**
- Apple Blossom,** standard bright pinkish-rose; wings blush.
- Bride of Niagara,** (new, double), white with rose-colored banners. A large proportion of the flowers with two or three banners, beautiful. See front cover and colored pages; per packet 25 cents; half-sized packets 15 cts.
- Blanche Burpee,** Eckford's newest white; per packet 15 cents.
- Blanche Ferry,** pink and white.
- Black,** very dark, brownish-purple.
- Black, with Light Blue,** brownish-purple, and light blue; a royal flower.
- Blue Edged,** white and pink, edged with blue.
- Blushing Beauty,** soft pink, suffused with blue.
- Boreatton,** standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple.
- Bronze King,** standard coppery red; wings white, Butterfly, white, lavender laced.
- Captain Clark,** tricolor; white shading to pink, edged with indigo.
- Captain of the Blues,** bright purple and pale blue.
- Cardinal,** bright shining crimson scarlet flowers.
- Carmen Sylva,** standards purplish-carmine, wings lavender.
- Countess of Radnor,** delicate lavender.
- Crown Princess of Prussia,** bright blush.
- Cupid,** the new dwarf white (five inches). Per packet, 25 cents; half sized packet 15 cents.
- Delight,** standards white, crested with crimson;
- Dorothy Tennant,** pure violet or rosy mauve.
- Duchess of Edinburgh,** standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy-white.
- Duchess of York,** (Eckford's new), white, deeply striped and barred with delicate pinkish purple. Per packet 10 cents.
- Duke of Clarence,** rosy claret self-colored flowers.
- Duke of York,** (Eckford's new) bright rosy pink standard; wings primrose, tinted white; distinct and fine; per packet 10 cents.
- Eliza Eckford,** (Eckford's new), pale rose, flaked with deeper rose; per packet 10 cents.
- Emily Eckford,** well marked cœrulean tint, the standards suffused with reddish mauve.
- Emily Henderson,** large pure white.
- Empress of India,** pink standard, white wings.
- Etna,** dark brownish crimson and violet.
- Fairy Queen,** wings white; standard blush, pink penciled.
- Firefly,** a self-colored, intense, glowing crimson.
- Gaiety,** standards white striped and flaked with bright rosy lilac; the wings delicate blush.

- Sweet Peas, Grand Blue,** blue, shaded mauve.
- Her Majesty,** beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe.
- Ignea,** fiery crimson, scarlet standards, wings pale scarlet, flush with purple.
- Imperial Blue,** standard rich purple, wings bright blue, shaded with mauve.
- Invincible Carmine,** the brightest color of all, being of an intense crimson carmine.
- Invincible Scarlet,** deep scarlet.
- Invincible Striped.**
- Indigo King,** standard dark maroon-purple, wings clear indigo blue.
- Isa Eckford,** creamy white, suffused with pink.
- Katherine Tracy,** (new), brilliant vermilion rose; wings same shade as the standard; per ounce 40 cents; packet 10 cents.
- Lady Beaconsfield,** (Eckford's new), salmon standards tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow; per ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.
- Lady Penzance,** (Eckford's new), pale but very bright rose; striking and distinct; per ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.
- Lemon Queen,** delicate blush pink, standards tinted with lemon, with blush almost white wings.
- Lottie Eckford,** rose and white tinted with grey.
- Madam Carnot,** fine blue and mauve.
- Meteor,** (Eckford's new), bright orange salmon; wings light pink; per ounce 25 cts.; packet 10 cts.
- Miss Hunt,** carmine, salmon and soft pink.
- Monarch,** bronzy crimson standard, deep blue wing.
- Mrs. Eckford,** large, handsome self-colored flower, of the finest substance, peculiarly delicate shaded primrose; exquisite.
- Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin,** (Eckford's new), white striped and flaked heavily with bright rose; per ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.
- Mrs. Gladstone,** delicate soft pink.
- Mrs. Sankey,** pure white and large.
- Novelty,** (Eckford's new), bright scarlet, orange tinged; per ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.
- Orange Prince,** standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose veined with pink.
- Ovid,** standard and wings bright rosy pink, margined with rose; per ounce 15 cts.; packet 5 cts.
- Painted Lady,** rose and white.

- Sweet Peas, Peach Blossom,** salmon pink standard, the wings pink; ounce 25 cents; packet 10 cents.
  - Primrose,** pale primrose yellow.
  - Princess Beatrice,** rose; large.
  - Princess Louise,** rosy pink standard, wings lilac.
  - Princess May,** large flowers of a most charming shade of lavender; per ounce 25 cts; packet 10 cts.
  - Princess Victoria,** standard dark cherry, wings mauve pink and slight lines of rose.
  - Princess of Wales,** shaded and striped with mauve and purple on white ground.
  - Purple Prince,** maroon shaded with bronze purple; wings blue.
  - Purple Striped.**
  - Queen of England,** a new white variety.
  - Queen of the Isles,** scarlet, mottled white, and rosy purple.
  - Queen Victoria,** lavender or mauve; self-colored.
  - Rising Sun,** rosy orange, blotched with carmine; wings blush white.
  - Royal Robe,** (Eckford's new), delicate pink standards, wings blush pink; ounce 25 c.; packet 10 c.
  - Scarlet.**
  - Senator,** creamy white, chocolate striped.
  - Scarlet, striped with white.**
  - Splendor,** rich bright pinkish rose, shaded crimson.
  - Stanley,** (Eckford's new), deep maroon self, large, finest form; per ounce 15 cents, packet 5 cents.
  - The Queen,** standard light rosy pink, wings mauve.
  - Venus,** (Eckford's new), salmon buff, the standard delicately shaded rosy pink; the best of the whole list; per ounce 15 cents, packet 5 cents.
  - Vesuvius,** violet and rose; distinct but not brilliant.
  - Waverly,** rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose.
  - White.**
  - Fine Mixed,** per pound 40 cents; 1/2 pound 25 cents; 1/4 pound 15 cents; ounce 10 cents; packet 5 cents.
  - Eckford's New Varieties, Special Mixed.** Per ounce 15 cents; packet 5 cents.
  - Vick's Invincible Mixture** choicest and best from flowers of the year previous. Ounce 25c., pkt. 10c.
- The following variety is not a climber, but a Creeper, and nice for baskets; not fragrant.
- Peas, Scarlet Winged,** beautiful flowers; packet 5c.

# GREENHOUSE.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed . . . . .	25	Geranium, common mixed . . . . .	10
Begonia, Single Tuberos, choicest . . . . .	25	Apple-scented . . . . .	15
Double Tuberos . . . . .	50	Zonale, mixed . . . . .	10
Boston Smilax, climber furnishing yards of glossy trimming . . . . .	10	Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts . . . . .	25
Calceolaria, hybrida tigrina, spotted; fine imported seeds . . . . .	25	Gloxinia hybrida, best quality; from choice show flowers . . . . .	35
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers . . . . .	25	Heliotrope, best mixed . . . . .	10
James' International prize, from choicest varieties . . . . .	35	Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; three feet . . . . .	10
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, Italian . . . . .	25	coccineus, scarlet, three feet . . . . .	10
Grenadin, scarlet . . . . .	25	Humea elegans, fine ornamental biennials, four feet high . . . . .	10
Grenadin, dark varieties mixed . . . . .	35	Impatiens Sultani, rosy-carmine; constant bloomer . . . . .	15
Centauria gymnocarpa, (Dusty Miller), fine for borders . . . . .	10	Lantana, finest mixed . . . . .	10
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant . . . . .	10	Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) . . . . .	10
Clementei, crested . . . . .	10	Nerium Oleander, common Oleander . . . . .	10
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double . . . . .	10	Oxalis floribunda, fine for baskets or for pots; white and pink, mixed . . . . .	10
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid . . . . .	10	Passiflora cœrulea, the hardiest Passion flower . . . . .	15
Cineraria hybrida, finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed . . . . .	25	Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra . . . . .	25
maritima, white-foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas . . . . .	10	fimbriata alba, white; extra . . . . .	25
Clianthus Dampieri, shrubby climber, fine scarlet flowers . . . . .	10	fimbriata striata, white, striped with red . . . . .	25
Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts . . . . .	15	Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage . . . . .	25
Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker plant . . . . .	10	Choicest varieties mixed . . . . .	25
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, choice strain, large flowers, rich colors . . . . .	35	floræ pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double . . . . .	50
Persicum . . . . .	10	floræ-albo, pleno, double white; package of 20 seeds . . . . .	50
Fuchsia, choice mixed . . . . .	20	Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red fruited . . . . .	10

# EVERLASTINGS.

ACROCLINIUM. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried.		Helipterum Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow . . . . .	5
Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color . . . . .	5	corymbiflorum, white flowers . . . . .	5
roseum album, pure white . . . . .	5	HELICHRYSUM. Flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground.	
Both colors mixed . . . . .	5	Helichrysum monstrosum, double, mixed colors . . . . .	5
roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double . . . . .	10	monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color . . . . .	5
album fl. pl., new double white varieties . . . . .	10	monstrosum, Double Red, very bright . . . . .	5
Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardiest everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets; white . . . . .	5	monstrosum, Double White . . . . .	5
GOMPHRENA. Start seed in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.		monstrosum, Double Yellow . . . . .	5
Gomphrena globosa alba, pure white . . . . .	5	bracteatum, bright yellow; eighteen inches . . . . .	5
globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson . . . . .	5	minimium, dwarf; various colors . . . . .	5
globosa striata, pink and white stripe . . . . .	5	XERANTHEMUM. Free blooming annual, one foot. Seeds germinate freely; transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart.	
aurea superba, orange; large and fine . . . . .	5	Xeranthemum Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine . . . . .	10
Above mixed . . . . .	5	plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new . . . . .	10
RHODANTHE. Care is necessary in starting seeds; after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers.		superbissimum floræ-pleno, purple; very fine . . . . .	10
Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture . . . . .	10	superbissimum floræ albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered . . . . .	10
maculata, more hardy than R. Manglesii; rosy purple . . . . .	10	Double White, very fine . . . . .	10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc . . . . .	10	Mixed colors . . . . .	5
astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet . . . . .	25		
HELIPTERUM grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, retain their color and brightness for many years.			



# ORNAMENTAL GRASS.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses . . . . .	5	Coix lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn-like leaves . . . . .	5
Arundo donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high . . . . .	5	Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds . . . . .	5
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high . . . . .	5	Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here . . . . .	5
Briza maxima, perfectly hardy; one foot . . . . .	5	Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine . . . . .	5
Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely; eight inches . . . . .	5	Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass; one foot . . . . .	5
Bromus Brizæformis, a very fine grass with elegant hanging ears; flowers second summer; one foot . . . . .	5	Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches . . . . .	5
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea), feathery spikes . . . . .	5	Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent grass, flowering the second season . . . . .	5

# SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper . . . . .	10	Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet . . . . .	10
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface, absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers; No. 15, page 59 . . . . .	10	Clematis flammula, fragrant, white . . . . .	10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet Vine; No. 14, page 59 . . . . .	10	Clematis vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white . . . . .	5

Plants of Hardy Climbers—See page 58.



SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., October 14, 1895.

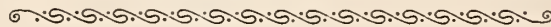
MESSRS. JAMES VICK'S SONS:

I send you a photograph I had taken of a pink Branching Aster, grown from seed you sent me. The instrument was not placed near enough to the plant to show the full size of the flowers,—the largest being fully five inches across. The plant had more than forty blossoms. I am perfectly delighted with my success, and you may know that this beautiful bouquet of flowers, with the long graceful stems, has attracted great attention, and been visited by many admirers. I send some of the petals that you may see the color, as I wish some of the seed next year. The double White Anemone has grown and blossomed wonderfully; everybody has been charmed with its crown of fairy white flowers and lovely buds. I hope next spring you will send me some single pink and white anemone plants, as some of my friends have great success with them. I hope you will have some novelties next year for me, as not only my friends but strangers often come to see and admire my garden.

MRS. E. P. HOWE.

## FLOWER SEEDS, Continued.

ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, make very good low hedges. mixed . . . . .	5	blue. Roots can be preserved in the cellar, like Dahlias. Three feet in height; set three feet apart. Wrightii, is one of the best, white . . . . .	5	LINARIA. Hardy annual, resembling the Snapdragon; mixed varieties . . . . .	5
ADONIS VERNALIS. Perennial. About a foot in height. Flowers yellow . . . . .	5	humilis flava flore-pleno, yellow double flowers . . . . .	5	LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown either under glass or in the garden. perenne, blue . . . . .	5
AGROSTEMMA. Annual. Twelve inches in height, free bloomer. Sow seed in the bed where the plants are to bloom. mixed varieties . . . . .	5	atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double . . . . .	10	perenne album, white . . . . .	5
ANAGALLIS. Desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. Six inches in height, cover the ground with a profusion of flowers. grandiflora superba, mixed colors . . . . .	5	fastuosa alba plena, fine double white . . . . .	5	perenne roseum, rose-colored . . . . .	5
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. Hardy annual, dwarf, bearing clusters of light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers . . . . .	5	fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside colored . . . . .	5	leteum, yellow . . . . .	10
ASPERULA ODORATA. Perennial, commonly known as Woodruff. Less than a foot high; flowers white and fragrant . . . . .	5	mixed varieties . . . . .	5	Narbonense, splendid . . . . .	10
BARTONIA. Half-hardy annual. Sow seed where the plant is to flower. aurea, 18 inches in height . . . . .	5	DOLICHOS. Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. From six to twenty feet in height. Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers . . . . .	5	mixed varieties . . . . .	5
BROWALLIA. Half-hardy annual, about 18 inches in height, set a foot apart. mixed varieties . . . . .	5	albus, white flowered . . . . .	5	MALOPE. Strong-growing, two feet. grandiflora, large, purple flower . . . . .	5
CALANDRINIA. Annual. Do best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass. grandiflora, flowers rose . . . . .	5	spec. giganteus, large, free-grower . . . . .	5	grandiflora alba, pure white . . . . .	5
CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, or Balloon Vine, half-hardy climbing annual. Sow seed under glass . . . . .	5	EUTOCA. Coarse-growing annual. Does best in warm, sandy soil. viscida, dark blue . . . . .	5	MARTYNIA. Hardy annuals. Plant three feet apart. Colors are yellow, white and purple; mixed varieties . . . . .	5
CALAMPELIS SCABRA (ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER), climber, orange flower; blooms profusely latter part of season. Sow in the hot bed . . . . .	5	mixed . . . . .	5	NYCTERINIA. Small, half-hardy annuals salaginoides, pink, with yellow center . . . . .	5
CREPIS. Yellow, pink and white; hardy annuals. mixed colors . . . . .	5	FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA. Flowers rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture or edgings . . . . .	15	Capensis, white, very sweet scented . . . . .	5
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA. Perennial, clusters of pink, fragrant flowers . . . . .	5	GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. (Horned Poppies.) Leaves silvery white, something like "Dusty Miller." Hardy . . . . .	5	NIEREMBERGIA. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Fine for pots, or the border. gracilis, whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center . . . . .	10
CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual, sometimes called Spider Flower. Rosy . . . . .	5	GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. Showy for borders among shrubbery . . . . .	10	frutescens, taller and of more erect habit . . . . .	10
CATCHFLY SILENE AMERIA (LOBEL'S CATCHFLY). Small flowers, white, red or rose. Mixed colors . . . . .	5	HEDYSARUM. Sow in the open ground. coronarum, perennial, scarlet . . . . .	5	OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual, about 18 inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging . . . . .	5
CACALIA. Half-hardy annuals, with tassel-like bloom, called Flora's Paint Brush. Sow under glass; will do well in a warm bed in the garden coccinea, scarlet . . . . .	5	HONESTY, PURPLE. Lunaria biennis is a plant that is known as Honesty . . . . .	10	PENTSTEMON. Perennial border plant; purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a good, shady place, or under glass. Mixed . . . . .	5
coccinea flore-luteo, yellow . . . . .	5	IPOMOPSIS. Long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration . . . . .	5	PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Fine dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, 18 inches or more in height . . . . .	5
CLARKIA. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. For early spring flowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias. double, best varieties, mixed colors . . . . .	5	KAULFUSSIA. Hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. Six inches; blue, rose and violet; mixed colors . . . . .	5	PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual; rosy crimson, with a dark center . . . . .	5
single, best varieties, choicest colors . . . . .	5	LOASA. Climber. Blooms abundantly. tricolor, yellowish, light green leaves . . . . .	5	PHACELIA. Annual. Good for bee food. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. congesta, light blue; per ounce 20 cents . . . . .	5
CAMPANULA. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. macrostyla, large violet flowers; 18 inches in height; set plants one foot apart . . . . .	10	lateritia, large, flowers in abundance . . . . .	10	tanacetifolia alba, white; per ounce 20 cents . . . . .	5
Lorei, blue and white mixed . . . . .	5	LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Half-hardy annual, bright crimson . . . . .	5	SEDUM CÆRULEUM is one of the Stonecrops. Annual, good for rock-work and masses; blue . . . . .	10
speculum (Venus Looking Glass) . . . . .	5	LUPINUS. Called Sun Dials. Hardy, seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties; mixed . . . . .	5	SAPONARIA CALABRICA. Desirable for small pots or edging. Rich, deep pink . . . . .	5
DATURA. Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with		LYCHNIS. To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible. Chalcedoica, bright scarlet; perennial . . . . .	5	alba, white . . . . .	5



## Columbian Raspberry

The latter part of February of this year I ordered two COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY plants, one for myself and the other for my neighbor, Rev. A. Fletcher, pastor St. John's Episcopal Church of South Riverside. The marvelous growth of the one in my garden, also the one in the garden of my neighbor, has excited the curiosity of many citizens here. It was put into the ground about the 1st of March, and at this writing is filled with berries and I have already picked nearly three full quarts of fruit from this one alone. DR. M. B. HUFF.

SOUTH RIVERSIDE, CAL., Sept. 2, 1895.





This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Pæonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. *All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted) unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly. As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.*

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Pæony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

## ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

Of low growth with flowers on strong erect stems. The blooms are pure white, and large, making them very desirable for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and it blooms nearly the whole season.

*Strong roots, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.*

## ALPINE ASTER.

Aster Alpinus is a new and perfectly hardy perennial. It might appropriately be called "The Star of Switzerland." The plant is a dwarf grower, from seven to nine inches in height; is very vigorous and sends up numerous stems of flowers, daisy-like, about two inches in diameter with violet or sky-blue rays, and a yellow disk. The flowers are excellent to cut for vases. It blooms the last of May and in June.

*Two year old plants that will bloom this summer, by mail, 20 cents each; four for 70 cents; ten for \$1.50.*

## AMPELOPSIS.

### Ampelopsis.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii.** This hardy variety clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage, the leaves overlapping each other with wonderful regularity. It is a beautiful climber, and a great favorite. In autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, changing until the whole plant is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. 20

**quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper,** sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is a hardy perennial . . . . . 20

## BIGNONIA.

### Brompetenrebe.

A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back.

**Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper . . . . . 20**

## ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The Astilbe or Spiræa Japonica is a very pretty dwarf plant, with handsome glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work; of easy culture and hardy.

**Astilbe Japonica (Spiræa Japonica), white . . . . . 25**

## CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

A vigorous, hardy climber covering a large amount of space. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Excellent for trellises. Plants each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

## ANEMONE.

### Windröschen.

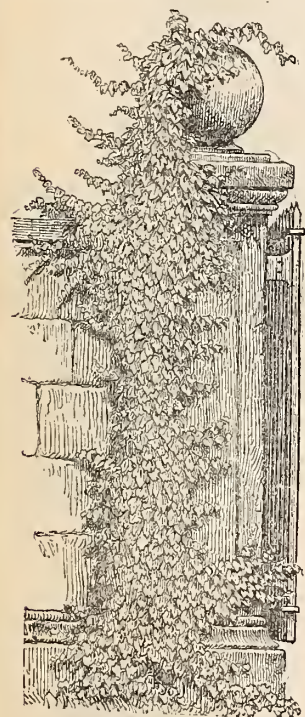
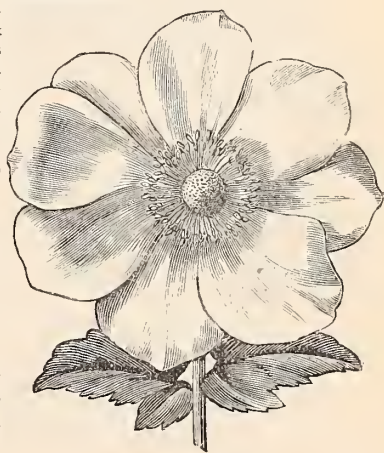
One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants with dark green foliage; the flower stems grow 18 inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost.

**Anemone Japonica alba,** pure white . . . . . 20  
**rubra, deep rose color . . . 20**  
*The above two sorts for 30c.*

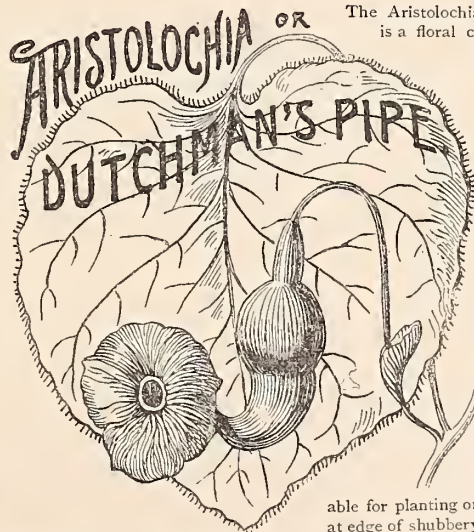
**coronaria, low growth,** flowers early. Roots double or single, doz . . . 25

**Pennsylvanica,** one of our native perennials, hardy with fine cut foliage and handsome white flowers, nearly two inches across . 25

*See Novelty pages for New Double Anemone "Whirlwind."*



AMPELOPSIS.



The **Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)** is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing and hardy climber, attaining a height of 30 or more feet; large leaves 10 inches across; curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers three or four inches long.

*Strong plants, two years old, each 30 cents; three years old, 50 cents.*

## DAY LILY.

The **Funkia**, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, that is desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at edge of shrubbery.

**Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba), hardy, handsome, sweet-scented . . . . 20**  
**Yellow, (Hemerocallis flava) flowers clear canary yellow; very fragrant. 25**  
**Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage . . . . . 20**  
**cerulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage . . . . . 20**  
**undulata media picta (variegated), lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, without an equal for cemetery planting . . . . . 25**

**CLEMATIS.**

*Clematis.*

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. In the fall give the plants a good top dressing of well rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

**Clematis Jackmanni**, flowers very large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion; blooms from four to six inches in diameter. This is the most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation.

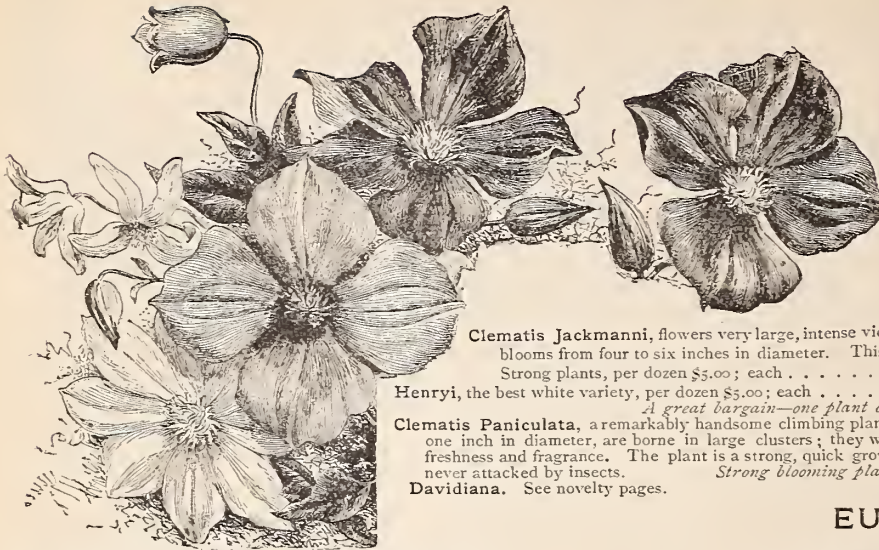
Strong plants, per dozen \$5.00; each . . . . . 50  
**Henryi**, the best white variety, per dozen \$5.00; each . . . . . 50

*A great bargain—one plant of each for 90 cents.*

**Clematis Paniculata**, a remarkably handsome climbing plant. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, are borne in large clusters; they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad, healthy foliage which is seldom or never attacked by insects.

*Strong blooming plants, each 30 cents; or two for 50 cents.*

**Davidiana.** See novelty pages.



**EULALIA.**

*Eulalia.*

The Eulalias here offered are handsome, tall ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery; their exceedingly graceful habit of growth and elegant colors give them a very tropical appearance, and add very much to the beauty and variety of the home grounds. These plants are hardy in this section, though a light protection of litter during the cold months would doubtless be an advantage to the roots.

**Eulalia gracillima univittata.** This is the most beautiful of all the Eulalias; foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Strong plants, each . . . . . 25

**Japonica variegata.** In this variety the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise and is very similar in habit to *E. Japonica zebrina*. Strong plants, each . . . . . 25

**Japonica Zebrina.** This plant in its variegated marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments and will last for years. Strong plants, each . 25  
*The set for 80 cents.*



At these prices the roots are delivered (except when noted.)

**ARUNDO DONAX**

With its graceful tropical foliage is the hardiest and most useful of the bamboo-like plants. Particularly effective when planted on the lawn or margin of a lake or stream. Eighteen to twenty-five feet high.

*Seeds only 10 cents per packet.*

**A. Donax variegata**, with golden variegated yellow and striped leaves, six to eight feet. This variety needs mulching in winter.

*Seeds 25 cents per packet Strong roots 30 cents; two for 50 cents.*

**DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA.**

*Natural Gas Plant.*

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, having fragrant foliage, and spikes of curious red flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil which under some conditions may be lighted when a match is applied to it. Plants, each 25 cents; three for 65 cents.

**DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur).**

Delphiniums, formerly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants. Formosum is a most brilliant dark blue, the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are of lighter shades.

**Delphinium formosum**, dark blue . . . . . 20  
**New Chinese**, perfectly hardy . . . . . 20

**DEUTZIA.**

*Deutzia.*

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. Strong plants each 25 cents.

**Deutzia gracilis**, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.

**crenata flore pleno**, flowers double, white, with back of petals pinkish.

**Double White**, pure white, making it one of the best spring flowering shrubs.

**Pride of Rochester**, flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose; very handsome.

*The collection of four plants 80 cents.*

**DICENTRA.**

**Dicentra spectabilis**, or Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

**Dicentra spectabilis** . . . . . 25

**ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.**

**Erianthus Ravennæ**, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate; hardy plants, each . . . . . 25

**HIBISCUS.**

*LARGE FLOWERING.*

This elegant plant is perfectly hardy in any place and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring the plants send up numerous branches to a height of five or six feet. The flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The color is a deep pink.

*Plants, each 25 cents; two for 50 cents.*

**Crimsen Eye.** See novelty pages.  
**Sunset.** See Novelty Pages.

JAMES VICK'S SONS—The Strawberry plants reached us one week ago to-night in excellent condition. We planted them the next morning—515 plants. With such fine roots I think they must grow. We would like to fill our whole fifteen acres with plants from your nursery, perhaps we can in time. Thanking you for our well filled order.

Allegan, Mich.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. S. BIDWELL.

**AT THESE PRICES WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.**

**HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.)**

*Sonnenblume.*

In these three varieties of Helianthus we have beautiful gems that are perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia; they are very desirable for cutting.

**Helianthus Lataefrons**, a charming single hardy plant of neat, distinct habit, forming a perfect pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow. It is perfectly hardy.

**Multiflorus plenus**, yellow flowers perfectly formed.

**Soliel d'Or**, *The Golden*

*Quilled Sunflower*; similar to the above variety, except that the petals of the flower are quilled, like some of our finest Dahlias.

*Plants, each 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00; or the set of three plants for 50 cents.*

HELIANTHUS.

**HELIOPSIS.**

**Heliopsis Pitcheriana**, a new hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer, flowers a deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting . . . . . 25

**HONEYSUCKLE.**

*Gaisblatt.*

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. The botanical name is *Lonicera*. These plants grow with great freedom and in any good garden soil, and commence to bloom the second year from planting. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until some time in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch.

**Honeysuckle**, Hall's, an ever-green variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow, very fragrant . . . . . 25

**Japan golden-veined**, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet . . . . . 25

**Chinese Twining**, flowers nearly white . . . . . 25

*Any two of the above for 40 cents.*

**HOLLYHOCK.**

*Malve.*

There are few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a strong stalk from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. We have excellent, healthy young plants grown from seed, that will bloom the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple may be expected. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

**Hollyhock**, double, salmon maroon red, white, pink and yellow, each 20 cts.

*Any set of six colors, all blooming plants for \$1.00.*



**THE HARDY MOONFLOWER.**

*IPOMŒA PANDURATA.*

This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will therefore increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. The flowers are four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and they are produced in such wonderful profusion that a well established plant will have hundreds of these magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers open in the day time and last for several days before fading; they are larger and more showy than the ordinary Moonflower.

*Plants, each 20 cents; six plants \$1.00.*

**VERONICA.**

**Veronica longifolia subsessilis**. A new species, growing about eighteen inches in height and bearing rich blue flowers produced on erect spikes in summer. One of the finest and best hardy plants of recent introduction.

*Plants each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.*

**VIOLET.**

*Weiden.*

**New Russian**, perfectly hardy, double, a fine deep blue, and exquisitely fragrant. Plants, each 15 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

**Double White**, an old garden favorite and very hardy. Plants, each 15 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

**Marie Louise**, light blue, fine. Plants, each 15 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

**Lady Hume Campbell**, an improvement on the old favorite Marie Louise. Flowers of an immense size, dark blue, very fragrant. Plants, each 15 cents; three for 60 cents.

**California**, see novelty pages.

At these prices we pay postage or express charges except when otherwise noted.



**HYDRANGEA.**

*Hortensie.*

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flower trusses are large, in panicles from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad; color white at first, but changes to deep pink as the season advances. The plant attains a height of five to eight feet, and is remarkable for its bold, erect habit. The engraving well portrays the grandeur of this noble plant.



**HARDY HYDRANGEA.**

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.* Prices according to size.  
 First size, each 40 cents; two for 70 cents; three for \$1.00. Second size, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents. Third size, each 15 cents; six for 75 cents.

**PINK. Federnelle.**

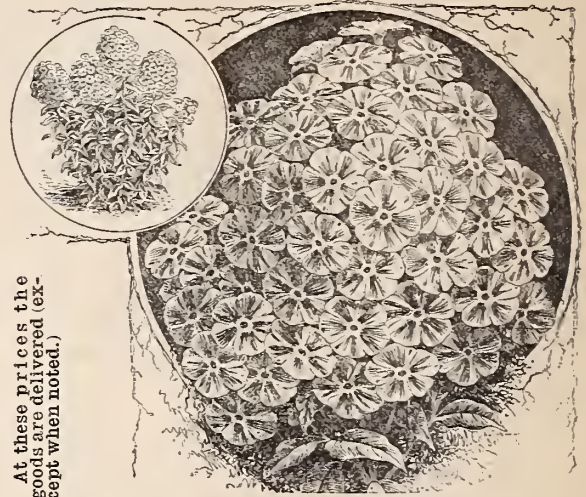
The double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margins and very fragrant. Set of five named varieties, 50 cents; each, 15 cents.  
*Essex Witch*, fine dark pink.  
*Gertrude*, white with pink center.  
*Grass or June Pink*, feathery pink flowers.  
*Juliet*, rose pink.  
*New Mound*, blush pink, fringed. *Her Majesty*, see Novelty Pages.



**SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.**

**PERENNIAL PHLOX.**

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants gets strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower



At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)

they are two feet or more height. The list below contains the most select from all the best varieties. Those offered produce large trusses of bloom, perfect individual florets, and are continuous bloomers.

*Perennial Phlox, August Riviere*, fiery red, shaded violet.

- Coccinea*, deep fiery-scarlet, dark eye.
- Cross of Honor*, white, striped with lilac.
- Coquette*, pure white, soft, rosy crimson eye.
- Countess de Castries*, white, small rosy eye.
- Edgar Quinet*, rosy amaranth.
- Edith*, pure white, very fine lavender eye.
- Isabey*, orange salmon, center purplish-crimson.
- Julie Russell*, pure white, rosy crimson.
- Lothair*, rich salmon, crimson eye.
- Madame Devert*, deep pink, carmine eye, very dwarf.
- Mlle. Cuppenheim*, pure white, dwarf.
- M. Bezanson*, fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.
- Premier Ministere*, rosy white, center deep rose.
- Richard Wallace*, white, violet center, very large.
- Surprise*, irregularly shaded, white and lilac, large crimson eye.
- Virgo Marie*, pure white, magnificent.

Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

**SPIRÆA.**

*Strautranj.*

- Spiræa pruniflora*, a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect, natural wreath of pure white.
- Spiræa prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)*, each . . . . . 20
- Reevesii*, large round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant and render it exceedingly effective . . . . . 20
- Van Houttei*, one of the most beautiful shrubs grown. flowers pure white, single . . . . . 20

The set of three for 50 cents.

*Palmata elegans*, is a beautiful, hardy, free summer flowering plant with sweet-scented flowers, and red anthers. An exceedingly pleasing and useful plant for cut flowers. It is very satisfactory for hardy herbaceous border.

*Spiræa blue*, see novelty pages.

Plant each 25 cents; five for \$1.00.

**WISTARIA.**

*Wistrie.*

The Chinese Wistaria is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney bean tree and in Australia the grape flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight.

*Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria*, flowers light purple, extra strong roots . . . . . 30

We pack so carefully that all goods will arrive in perfect order.

# LILIES.

**Siten.**

For grand, distinctive flowers, yielding a liberal bloom, there is nothing so satisfactory and gratifying as a good assortment of Lilies.

All Lilies require deep planting and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

	EACH.	DOZ.
<b>Lilium auratum</b> , the magnificent golden banded lily of Japan, profusely spotted with crimson red; sweet scented . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
<b>Canadense</b> , our Native lily, flowers upright, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, finely spotted with black . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>pardalinum</b> , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>candidum</b> , the common white lily of the gardens, a very hardy and free bloomer, and delightfully fragrant . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>croceum</b> , brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>excelsum</b> , large, sweet scented, creamy buff, nodding flowers, six to ten on a plant; the habit of growth is very graceful . . . . .	60	
<b>Japonicum longiflorum</b> , white, trumpet-shaped; five inches long, fine . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>lancifolium rubrum</b> , reflexed petals, white suffused with rose, and covered with raised dark crimson spots . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>lancifolium album</b> , the petals and raised spots of purest white . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>speciosum album (Præcox)</b> , a very choice white lily, the large raised spots make it very conspicuous . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>tenuifolium</b> , decidedly the pet lily of the family, the stem and foliage slender, flowers nodding, petals and sepals strongly reflexed, the color a brilliant scarlet; a dainty little beauty . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>tigrinum</b> , the well-known orange and black spotted Tiger lily, of robust habit . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>tigrinum flore pleno</b> , a double variety of Tiger lily . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</b> , large cluster of dark red flowers . . . . .	20	2 00

For \$1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$1.25.  
For \$2.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$2.50.



1—RUBRUM. 2—AURATUM. 3—LONGIFLORUM. 4—TENUIFOLIUM.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

**Maiblümchen.**

The Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria*) is quite hardy. To raise the plants to perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leafmold and sand. Set the pips about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. Planted in this manner they will bloom profusely.

For winter blooming in the house proceed as follows: Spread out some moss an inch thick and about three inches wide; upon this lay the pips side by side about one inch apart, then roll up the moss and pips into a round cylinder shape and set them roots downward in a flower pot of suitable size, water freely; now put them out of doors or in the shed where they may freeze a day or two, after which bring them in-doors, and after thawing they may be watered and given a warm place in the window garden, and they will bloom in about four weeks. One dozen pips can be grown thus in a four-inch pot, or two dozen in a six-inch pot. Where moss cannot be procured sand will do. Pips for winter blooming can be sent out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost; for the garden either in the spring or autumn. New pips brought from Holland give much greater satisfaction than old home-grown clumps.

**Lily of the Valley**, sweet, graceful and delicate. Pips, half dozen, 25 cents; dozen, 40 cents; fifty, \$1.40; hundred, \$2.50.

## WATER LILY.

**Wasserlilie.**

*Nymphaea odorata* can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. *Nymphaea odorata*, per dozen \$2.00; each . . . . . 20



LILY OF THE VALLEY.



For list of Monthly  
Roses, see Tender  
Plants. . . . .

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**

The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any other plants. In the spring cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make up a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. It is the new wood that gives the bloom. Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch. We have reduced our long list of Roses, by discarding sorts that were too similar to be of value to the amateur. We can supply many of the varieties formerly offered by us, but, when kinds are ordered that are not in stock, we must reserve the right to substitute, unless otherwise directed. The varieties offered are the best of their respective classes. For list of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.

- Strong one year plants each 20 cents; six for \$1.00; twelve for \$2.00.**
- Anne de Diesbach** (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson, long pointed buds, large, finely formed, compact flowers, very sweet, free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort.
- Coquette des Alpes**, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters. (No. 1)
- Coquette des Blanches**, pure white sometimes delicately tinged with pink.
- Duchess of Albany**. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong healthy growth and blooms abundantly.
- Earl of Dufferin**, rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, and finely formed; delightful fragrance, a vigorous grower.
- Earl of Pembroke**. Bright crimson; a beautiful clear shade; very fragrant.
- Fontenelle**, carmine red, full and double.
- Gen. Jacqueminot**, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation
- Gustave Piganeau**, brilliant carmine lake; large, equalling Paul Neyron in size; full and cupped; very fragrant.
- La France**, silvery rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud. In varieties see novelty pages.
- La Reine**, deep rosy lilac, free flowering.
- La Rosiere**, velvety crimson, very fine.
- Magna Charta**, pink, suffused with rose; large, full. (No. 3.)
- Madame Plantier** (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.
- Mrs. John Laing**, delicate pink, large fine form, very fragrant.
- Marshal P. Wilder**, flowers semi-globose, large, and of a beautiful cherry red; very fragrant.
- Paul Neyron**, a grand rose, with immense double flowers, probably the largest grown; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; finely scented.
- Perfection des Blanches**, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet. (No. 2.)

- Pæonia**, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.
- Pierre Notting**, deep velvety maroon, large and fragrant.
- Victor Verdier**, large full; bright rose color, with crimson center.
- Vick's Caprice**, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine. The most beautiful garden rose in cultivation.
- Strong, extra large, plants each 50 cents; dozen \$5.00.**
- The varieties in the following list are extra large plants, strong and vigorous, and will bloom profusely the first season. Descriptions of most varieties in this list will be found in the opposite column.
- Coquette des Blanches**, white with pink tinge.
- Fontenelle**, carmine red, full and double.
- Pierre Notting**, deep velvety maroon, large and fragrant.
- Vick's Caprice**, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine. The most beautiful garden rose in cultivation.
- Anne de Diesbach**      **Madame Plantier** (Hyb. Perfection des Blanches
- Coquette des Alpes**      **China)**      **Prince Camille de Rohan**
- Gen. Jacqueminot**      **Magna Charta**      **Paul Neyron**
- La Reine**      **Pæonia**      **Victor Verdier**

**MOSS ROSES.**

- One year plants, each 20 cents. The set 50 cents.**
- Comtesse de Murinais**, pale, flesh, changing to white.
- Henry Martin**, dark, red.
- Madame de la Rochelambert**, white with pink tinge.
- Strong, extra large plants, each 50 cents; per dozen \$5.00.**
- Comtesse de Murinais**, pale flesh, changing to white.
- Henry Martin**, dark red.
- Madame de la Rochelambert**, white with pink tinge.

**CLIMBING ROSES.**

- One year plants, each 20 cents; the set 50 cents.**
- Baltimore Belle**, pale blush, nearly white.
- Greville, or Seven Sisters**, blush and crimson.
- Queen of the Prairies**, rosy-red; fine.
- Fine, extra strong plants of the above three, each 50 cents; the set \$1.25.*
- Crimson Rambler**. See novelty pages.

**CHINESE PÆONIES.**

*Chinesische Pæonie.*

The Chinese Pæonies are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury from cold and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in



the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transplanted with greater safety than most any other plant—not one in a hundred falling.

Extra fine roots, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50, except as noted.  
**Pæonies, Active**, rose, flowers large, very compact.

- Pæonies**, *Amabilis lilaceus*, outside petals bluish, inner buff, center light pink.
- Anemone flora alba**, outer petals pale rose, center cream and rose.
- Bicolor**, rose, shading to white at outer edge.
- Buchanan**, double white; each 35 cents.
- Brujei**, light rose, fine.
- Buyckii**, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose.
- Caroline Mather**, crimson, very fine; 35 cents each.
- Com te de Paris**, bright rose, fine.
- Diversiflora**, white, buff center.
- Double White**, 35 cents each.
- Fragrans**, one of the best pink varieties.
- Globosa**, double white tinted with flesh color; 35 cents each.
- Lamartine**, very dark crimson; 35 cents each.
- Limbata**, rose.
- Lutea variegata**, outward petals bluish, center white.
- Lutea Plenissima**, bluish.
- Lutea rosea**, rose, tinged with lilac.
- Lilacina plena**, pale rose, center salmon.
- Madam Augusta Van Geert**, light rose, changing to almost white.
- Madame Morren**, outside petals bluish, center salmon and rose.
- Nivalet**, rose.
- Purple Crown**, purple and crimson, very effective; 35 cents each.
- Plenissima rosea superba**, deep rose, tinted with salmon.
- Pomponia**, large, purplish pink, with salmon center.
- Pio Nono**, light crimson; 35 cents each.
- Roi Guillaume**, light rose.
- Variegata plenissima**, rose and pink shaded.

**XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES,**

(Turkey's Beard). A very desirable plant, with grass-like leaves fifteen inches long, which are evergreen. It grows in clumps, from which rise from one to five tower stems three feet high, each bearing a showy head of white flowers. Grow in a moist situation. Plants, each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**MISCELLANEOUS LIST.**

Lack of space prevents our giving a full description of the following well-known plants and bulbs:

**Althæa**, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall; double red, and double white; single white; each . . . . . 25



ALTHÆA.

- Astilbe Japonica**, *Spiræa Japonica*. Splendid for outside flowering or for forcing; loose feathery spikes of white flowers . 25
- Dicentra spectabilis** or **Bleeding Heart**, a beautiful hardy perennial . . . 25
- Delphinium, Chinese**, flowers light blue . . . 25
- Daisy**, white or red . . . 20
- Forsythia Fortunei**. "Golden Bells," Showing dense masses of yellow flowers in April; 3 feet . . . . . 30
- Viridissimi**, bright yellow, golden bell-like flowers; one of the earliest of spring flowering shrubs 30
- Ivy, English**, the old popular variety. Plants each . . . . . 20
- Lilac, Purple** . . . . . 25
- White** . . . . . 25



WEIGALA.

- Weigela**. Handsome summer flowering shrubs, with an abundance of tubular trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
- Candida**. Pure white.
- Rosea**. Well-known bluish white.
- Nana variegata**. Pink, leaves margined with creamy white.
- Desboisi**. Deep rose. Each 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.
- Yam, Chinese (Cinnamon Vine)** a very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

**Yucca filamentosa**, strong one year roots, 20 cents; strong two year roots . . . 30

I have for twenty-five years cultivated asters—never have I had or seen anything in an aster to be compared with your New Branching, either for beauty or size. I have white and pink asters in my garden that measure 4½ inches across. They are the wonder and delight of all my neighbors and friends.

LOUISE STRICKLAND.  
*So. Paris, Me.*

- Perennial pea**, flowers pink, in clusters . . . . . 15
- Snowball (Viburnum Opulus)** a well-known shrub, produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May . . . . . 35
- Syringa grandiflora**, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub . . . . . 25
- microphylla**, new. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical in form; flowers pure white . . 25



DAISY.



PERENNIAL PEAS.

**All seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.**



**THIS DEPARTMENT** embraces a large number of the most beautiful **BULBS** and **PLANTS**, as it will be observed that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Begonia, Coleus, Heliotrope, and, indeed, all Bedding Plants. If the plants cannot be set out on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth. At the north the plants and bulbs in this department must be taken up in the autumn.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Begonias, Caladiums, Tuberoses, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., may be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

## ABUTILON.

### Abutilon.

The Abutilons are often called Flowering Maples, and we have sometimes been led into trouble by sending trees when customers have ordered Maple trees and meant Abutilons. It is not well to use fancy names when ordering plants. The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage and constant blooming.

Plants, each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50.

**Abutilon, Eclipse**, a pretty, trailing variety, foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.

**Good Gracious**, odd and pretty, blossoms in pairs at the axil of the leaves, one flower a beautiful orange red, its twin a charming pink.

**Golden Fleece**, a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

**New Double, Thompsoni plena**, a sport from



ABUTILON.

Thompson's variegated; flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color rich orange, shaded with crimson.

**Santana**, brownish crimson.

**Seraph**, pure white dwarf.

**Souvenir de Bonn**, a very handsome variety, for description of which see colored pages.

The set of seven for 80 cents.

## ANTHERICUM.

### Antithic.

**Anthericum vittatum variegatum**, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets . . . . . 20

**Lurida**, a beautiful plant with large, lance-shaped leaves; easy culture. Fine for window or conservatory . . . . . 40

## ASPIDISTRA.

## ALYSSUM. Steintraut.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price, each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50.

**Alyssum, Double White**, variegata, foliage striped; single.

## ACHANIA.

A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

**Achania Malvaviscus**, each . . . . . 20

## AGERATUM.

### Geberbalsam.

**Ageratum, Dwarf Gem**, a fine blue and of very dwarf habit.

**Tapis Bleu** The best for bedding; dwarf and compact, extremely free flowering; an excellent and desirable variety; each 15 cents; dozen \$1.50.



ACHANIA.

## AMARYLLIS.

### Amaryllis.

The Amaryllis are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.



AMARYLLIS, EMPRESS OF INDIA.

- Amaryllis, Empress of India.** The flowers are of the largest size, bright orange-scarlet, with a broad, silvery band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each, 60 cents; strong bulbs, each . . . . . 50
- vallota purpurea**, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant. Bulbs, each . . . . . 25
- Johnsoni**, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flowers-stalks two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms. Bulbs, each . . . . . 50
- formosissima (Jacobean Lily)**, flowers dark crimson; eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Bulbs, each . . . . . 25
- Atamasco alba**, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Bulbs . . . . . 15



**BEGONIA.**

*Begonie.*



BEGONIA ARGENTEA GUTTATA.

**EVERGREEN BEGONIAS.**

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free blooming qualities, and easy culture, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of 70°, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

**Begonia argentea guttata**, a remarkably fine variety, with purplish-bronze oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow and always attractive.

**Bruanti**, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer; fine variety.

**argyrostigma picta**, a fine branching plant, with beautiful foliage, crimson beneath and bright green above, elegantly marked with silver blotches; flowers in panicles, pink.

**Feastii**, a low spreading variety, with round leathery leaves beautifully lined with red. Long stemmed pink flowers; 25 cents.

**Gilsoni**, new double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each 25 cents.

**rubra**, dark green leaves, flowers a beautiful rosy scarlet, glossy and wax like.

**Sandersonii**, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

**Schmidtii**, flowers white, tinted with delicate pink, foliage dark metallic green, always in bloom.

**semperflorens rosea**, the ever blooming species. If you have any use for extra fine cut flowers or the best plant for bedding, basket, vase, pots, market, and the quickest growing and most abundant blooming winter plant Begonia semperflorens rosea fills the bill to perfection. It will give the greatest satisfaction. The two colors of the flowers, dark red in the bud and carmine pink in the flower, giving a unique effect. Plants each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

**subpeltata nigricans**, bronze foliage, flowers pink.

**Velutina**, beautiful, erect growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on upper surface, under side reddish bronze; resembles Metallica, but with larger leaves and more sturdy habit; flowers rosy white; 25 cents.

**zebrina**, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

**REX BEGONIA.**

The Rex Begonia, forming a subdivision of the Evergreen class, and of which we have a dozen or more varieties, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 25 cents each.



**TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.**

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants for pot culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plants is the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, while others have large erect blossoms. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them and keep them in dry sand in a cool place until spring.

Plants of this class do fairly well bedded out, provided they are given a partially shaded situation.

- Begonia, tuberous-rooted, *white*, per dozen \$2.00; each . . . . . 20
- Red, per dozen \$2.00; each . . . . . 20
- Rose, per dozen \$2.00; each . . . . . 20
- Yellow, per dozen \$2.00; each . . . . . 20
- Mixed varieties, per dozen \$1.50; each 15
- Double mixed, new strain of very fine flowers, per dozen \$4.00; each . . . . . 40



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

**BOUVARDIA.**

*Bouvardie.*

This is a class of beautiful autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be insured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September. \$1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each.

**Bouvardia Davidsonii**, white.

**Brunetii**, light blush.

**President Cleveland**, beautiful single, crimson scarlet.



BOUVARDIA.

**DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.**

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double. Each 20 cents.

**Bouvardia Alfred Neuner**, double white.

**President Garfield**, double, pink.

**AZALEAS.**

*Azalee.*

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

**Azaleas**, three sizes, each 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

**ALTERNANTHERA.**

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred \$6, express or mail, not paid; per dozen \$1.50; each 10 cents.

**Alternanthera aurea nana**, foliage bright green and yellow.

**paronychoides major**, bright carmine, yellow and green.

**AMOMUM.**

**Amomum melegueta**, Cardamom plant, grows from one to two feet high, flowers a light pink; the plant is aromatic and a perennial. . . . . 20

At these prices we pay postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.



All the Leading Varieties, Fine Plants,  
 ⇨ True to Name and Color. ⇨

The Chrysanthemum is the handsomest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. It is the Imperial emblem of the Japanese Emperor. In November and December there is nothing that will make so cheerful display. The plants are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to secure young plants in the spring, and sink the pot in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well pinched back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. The prevailing colors are white, different shades of yellow, which are exceedingly fine, and different shades of red and pink. Fine plants, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents, six for 80 cents, twelve for \$1.50, except as noted.

**Chrysanthemum, Ada Spaulding**, purest pearl white in upper portion and deep rich pink in lower. Unusually handsome and striking, the immense globe-shaped flowers, being from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Took the National Prize at Indianapolis.

**Mrs. E. D. Adams**. This is the largest and most beautiful white Chrysanthemum in cultivation. Specimen blooms of this variety measured twelve inches from tip to tip. The petals are very long, of medium width, the outer ones swirled, as if the flower had been turned swiftly on its stem. A grand variety.

**Alice C. Brewster**. A magnificent flower; on opening it is finely shaded with lilac pink, which gradually fades to pure white; strong and of vigorous growth; flowers large and of fine form. It is a very pleasing variety and should surely be in every collection.

**Cullingfordii**, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.

**Col. W. B. Smith**, an immense double high built flower, petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of the richest golden bronze.

**Duchesse**, red, tipped with gold, a flower of great substance.

**Dorothy Toler**, foliage dark green, flower a rich pink tipped with rose, fine form and medium size.

**Ed. Hatch**, delicate lemon, suffused with pink.

**Edna Pras**, light salmon, very pretty.

**Elmer D. Smith**, cardinal red, reverse of petals clear chamois.

**Emma Hitzeroth**, a magnificent extra large flower, petals broad and peculiarly arranged, completely filling centre. Bright lemon yellow, exquisite and novel form.

**E. G. Hill**, one of the finest yellow varieties in cultivation. Extra large, full, double, golden-yellow, lower petals sometimes shaded Indian red.

**Firenze**, yellow, very early bloomer.

**Frank Thompson**, a most superb variety; grand flowering; creamy-white flushed with pale rose, sometimes canary yellow; broad, thick petals, slightly incurved; stout stems.

**Geo. W. Childs**, dark crimson; a grand variety.

**Gettysburg**. This is a deep crimson variety, and excels in its color as Golden Wedding does in yellow.

**Gloriosum**, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals.

**Golden Wedding**. This is a grand golden yellow variety. Nothing can exceed the richness of its color; it is unrivaled in this respect. It is a remarkably vigorous grower and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a bold, majestic appearance.

**Geo. S. Conover**, plant robust, foliage dark, flowers six inches in diameter and a beautiful canary yellow.

**Harry E. Widener**, large, bright lemon-yellow flowers; incurved, forming a large rounded surface, one of the best yellows, each 20 cents.

**Chrysanthemum Harry Balsley**, a fine cut-flower variety; color a pearl pink, shading to Mermet pink. Flowers double, semi-globular, with erect petals.

**Iora**, a large high built flower, petals tubular their entire length and whorled in their arrangement; light pink in color; a very desirable novelty.

**Ivory**, plant of dwarf habit, flowers snowy white, incurved and very large, free flowering and perfect form.

**Jessica**, flowers pure white, large, very early bloomer.

**J. C. Vaughan**, rich plumbeous crimson, flowers large, good grower.

**Joey Hill**. Of the grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire family. Color deep cardinal red of beautiful shade, faced with old gold.

**Kioto**, large, incurved flowers; color, deep yellow.

**Lilian B. Bird**, flowers of the largest size, full high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths. Color, a beautiful shade of pink.

**Louis Boehmer, The Pink Ostrich Plume**.

**L. Canning**, pure white, flowers large and handsome.

**Mrs. Wm. S. Kimball**, a magnificent variety, producing flowers of immense size and beautiful form, with broad, stiff petals, that are of strong and lasting substance. The color is a delicate shade of blush, each petal having a light touch of yellow at the tip, which adds greatly to the beauty of the flower.

**Mrs. Robert Craig**, one of the finest globular whites; very large and shapely, as perfect in type as Mrs. L. C. Madeira is among the globular yellows. Certificate at Philadelphia, New York and Indianapolis.

**Mrs. J. C. Whildin**, a large, handsome yellow variety; splendid in size, and a great addition to the scarce, very early, large flowering varieties; very popular.

**Miss Minnie Wanamaker**, pure snowy white, deep, rich, full form, with broad, thick petals. Immense flowers in abundance. Robust grower.

**Miss Annie Manda**. This is another beautiful addition to the Ostrich Plume class. The flowers are of the purest white, fragrant, handsomely incurved, and each petal is covered with a long hair-like growth that adds greatly to the unique appearance of the flowers.

**Miss Mary Wheeler**, pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form; very beautiful.

**Mattie Bruce**, new, fine pink, shaded mauve; full reflexed flower.

**Mermaid**, new, soft, mellow pink, deeper at outer edge, base deep cream.

**Mrs. M. J. Thomas**, pure white, sometimes marked with pink.

**Mr. Hicks Arnold**. Large, full double flowers of an old gold color, lighting up wonderfully by artificial light.

**Miss Kate Brown**, pure white; fine. **M. E. Nichols**, pink, very early.

**Mrs. Geo. Rundle**, pure white, incurved **Niveus**, a grand snowy white variety.

**Margarite Marrouch**, crimson and gold.

**Mrs. E. G. Hill**, extra early, a pleasing shade of lavender pink, free in growth, with good stem and foliage.

**Major Bonnafon**, a very soft yellow of the incurved type, full to the center, six to seven inches in diameter, of dwarf short jointed growth and luxuriant foliage.

**Maud Dean**, an extra large flowering variety, petals broad and incurved, color light rose, a model plant.

**Mutual Friend**, a reflexed, pure white flower of good size, from seven to eleven inches in diameter; blooms a week later than Ivory.

**Oriana**, pink, outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a seedling from Harry Balsley, consequently tall and late in blooming.

**Prent. W. R. Smith**, clear bright flesh color, of great substance; a beautiful flower in all its stages, changing to the rounded Japanese form and on to the informal reflexed pattern.

**Rohallion**. Reflexed, of great depth, petals long and twisted, open at the end; of a beautiful dark chrome yellow; strong grower; one of the most distinct varieties in cultivation; fine.

**Rose Queen**, beautiful rose-amaranth color, flowers large, flat and well-formed.

**Swanley Yellow**, pure yellow; large reflexed flowers.

**Source d'Or**, golden twisted forets, tipped yellowish-brown.

**Snowball**, pure white, grand for cut flowers.

**The Queen**, a grand double white flower of fine size and great substance, very round form, incurving and full.

**V. H. Hallock**, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture. The color deepens toward the center.

**Victor**, one of the very best flowers, exceptionally fine and most perfect in shape, in color it is a rich golden yellow slightly shaded with bronze.

**Vivian Morel**, extra large light pink flowers, petals long and loosely arranged.

**Wm. H. Lincoln**, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.

**Wm. Stevens**, bronze red.

**W. G. Newitt**, pure white, with long drooping petals.

**CALADIUM.**

**Caladium.**  
(Zierbätterig.)

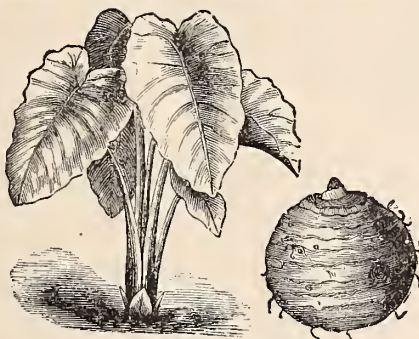
**FANCY-FOLIAGED**—The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring out the colors to perfection. Leaves curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.**  
**Esbares Caladium.**



CALADIUM (FANCY-FOLIAGED).

The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Extra large roots, each 40 cents; dozen . . . . . \$4 00  
Second size, each, 25 cents; dozen . . . . . 2 50  
Third size, each, 15 cents; dozen . . . . . 1 50

**COLEUS.**

**Coleus.**

The Coleus is the best and cheapest variegated-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. Plants should be set about a foot apart; so when the size of the bed is ascertained it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 15c.; dozen \$1.50.

**Buchursts Gem**, a strong grower; maroon, deeply bordered with yellow.

**Coleus Snowcloud**, green with white border and serrated edges; a beautiful bedder.

**Crimson Velvet**, crimson, spotted with black, edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

**Firebrand**, new, maroon flamed and shaded with brilliant fiery red.



John Goode, a splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage deeply serrated.  
Verschaffeltii, velvet crimson.

**CAPE JASMINE.**

An evergreen shrub with double white flowers; very fragrant.  
Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia florida*) . . . . . 30

**CALLA, or RICHARDIA.**

**Callag.**



EGYPTIAN LILY.

SPOTTED CALLA.

**Richardia Ethiopica** is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers and broad foliage; it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

**Richardia Ethiopica, or Egyptian Lily.** Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each . . . . . 20  
Extra large tubers; each . . . . . 30  
**alba maculata, or Spotted Calla.** Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter . . . . . 20  
**Little Gem**, a dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer; each 25 cents; two for . . . . . 25

**CACTI.**

**Epiphyllum truncatum.** Commonly known as the Crab or Lobster Cactus; dark crimson flowers; grows freely and increases rapidly from cuttings; each . . . . . 20

**Opuntia microdasys.** An extra fine sort, bright green and beautiful; spotted with tufts of golden yellow; bears numerous bright green-yellow flowers; very much admired; each . . . . . 25

**Phyllocactus latifrons.** This Cactus is frequently called "Night Blooming Cereus," but this name belongs to *Cereus grandiflorus*. The plant is, however, a night bloomer and a very beautiful one. Flowers six to eight inches across, delicious odor. Likes rich soil, plenty of water while growing, shade in summer; in winter just water enough to keep from drying up; each . . . . . 30

**Rhipsalis mesembryanthemoides.** A dwarf, free-branching plant, trailing stems, bearing small cylindrical branches, covered with tufts of hair. Flowers in March, yellowish-white; bears a small white berry; each . . . 25

**Stapelia variegata.** This plant is not a Cactus, but is of similar appearance and culture, with very peculiar star-like flowers of leathery texture, buff yellow worked with maroon. Roots easily when held to top of ground with a bent wire; each . . . . . 20

**CUPHEA LLAVAE.**

**The Red, White and Blue Flower.**

Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this little patriotic beauty. It is of low growing habit, well covered with brilliant tubular flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in this flower are the Red, White and Blue, of our National Flag. It is well adapted for general uses, such as bedding out, pot culture or hanging baskets.

Price, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

**CYPERUS. (Umbrella Plant.)**

**Cyperus falternafolius**, a beautiful, easy growing plant that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture; it makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Plants, each . . . . . 25



Our sale of Sweet Peas in mixture was very large. We disposed of several tons, which gave the greatest satisfaction. We again offer this mixture at the exceedingly low price of 40 cents per pound, 25 cents per half pound, or 15 cents per quarter pound.

- 1—Gracie Wilder.
- 2—American Flag.
- 3—Daybreak.
- 4—Portia.
- 5—Aurora.
- 6—Lizzie McGowan.

**CARNATION.**

*Nelle.*



The Carnation is one of the sweetest flowers that grows. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are winter flowering in the window garden. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the first of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house.

**Carnation American Flag.** The flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and pure white, with foliage of metallic blue.

**Aurora,** beautiful pink, strong and handsome, coming quickly into bloom.

**Clifton,** dark crimson, large well formed flowers.

**Daybreak,** flowers very large, perfectly double; clear bright flesh tint.

**Florence Eddy,** of strong growth, beautiful rose color, splashed with delicate pink on the outer petals.

**Gracie Wilder,** delicate pink, finely fringed.

**Hinzie's White,** white; flowers very large.

**Lizzie McGowan.** This Carnation is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed; delightfully fragrant.

**Nellie Lewis.** No carnation has given such perfect satisfaction as the charming "Nellie Lewis." It is now the most popular pink sort grown, and the cut blooms are in greater demand than those of any other variety. The flowers are beautiful in form, and in color the most exquisite shade of pink, with light splashes of carmine, and exquisitely fragrant

**Portia,** a beautiful brilliant scarlet.

**Puritan,** white, very full and of good substance, lasting a long time after being cut; very fragrant, and an early and continuous bloomer.

**Silver Spray,** flowers pure white, large, perfect, and all on long stems.

**Sweet Briar.** A delightful shade of pink, a strong, healthy grower and continuous bloomer; flowers fragrant.

**Tidal Wave,** bright pink, shaded salmon.

**The Stuart.** This is the most brilliant scarlet carnation yet introduced; the plant is a vigorous, healthy grower and continuous bloomer.

**Uncle John.** The best white carnation introduced in years; a very strong grower and prolific bloomer; flowers large and of the purest snowy white.

**Wm. Scott.** The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy; in color it is a clear delicate rosy pink.

*Plants, each 15 cents; six for 80 cents; twelve for \$1.50, except those otherwise noted.*

**CANNA.**

*Blumencrohn.*

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

**Canna President Faivre,** flowers amaranth red; foliage bronze. . . . . 20

**Robusta,** a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety; eight to ten feet high; each . . . 20

**FRENCH CANNAS.**

*Französisches Blumencrohn.*

The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing large trusses of beautiful showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Their great beauty, both in flower and foliage, places them foremost in popularity for bedding purposes. For pot culture they are also very desirable, blooming equally as well as when planted in the garden. We offer the best varieties only.

**Canna Admiral Courbet,** flowers very large, citron yellow, striped orange scarlet; dozen

**Adolph Weick,** foliage bright green, erect, flowers bright carmine red.

**Antoine Crozy,** flowers deep crimson, light green foliage.

**Brilliant,** rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety; good bedder.

**Chevalier Besson,** foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, free bloomer.

**Francois Crozy.** This variety is similar to Madame Crozy in style and habit of growth, but the flowers are a bright orange bordered with a narrow edge of gold, a desirable and rare color in flowering plants.

**General Boulanger,** canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; beautiful.

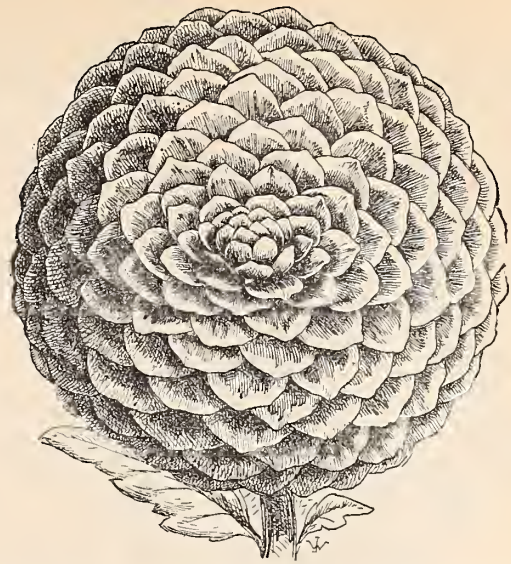
**Lutea splendens,** light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large; foliage green.

**Revol-Massot,** foliage green, spikes strong, beautiful garnet color.

**Star of 1891** has handsome foliage, large gorgeous tassels of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, faintly edged with a pure golden yellow band. Every sprout produces a flower spike, these in turn produce other branches, each of which bears large trusses of bloom. The neat dwarf habit of the plant makes it equally as desirable for pot culture as for bedding, so that a plant which has been bedded out through the summer may be potted for winter blooming in the house; a plant will not cease blooming as long as cared for.

*Plants, each 20 cents; per dozen \$2.00.*





# DAHLIA.

**T**HE DAHLIA is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory during September and October, when other flowers are fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is past—about 1st of April. Price, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. If the selection is left to us we will sell bulbs at \$1.75 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world. Our roots are all pot grown, and are exceptionally fine.

## SHOW DAHLIAS.

- This class grows tall, and has large, showy flowers.
- Dahlia Ada Tiffin) light peach, tinged with rose.
  - Anna Warner, creamy ground, shaded to flesh; fine for cutting.
  - Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
  - Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink; always reliable.
  - Client, rich crimson, very erect and showy.
  - Colonist, chocolate and fawn.
  - Constancy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake; exquisite.
  - Dude, purplish lilac, high center.
  - Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome.
  - Emily, blush, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer
  - Emily Edwards, blush white, slightly tinted.
  - Ethel Vick, soft sea-shell pink.
  - Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; five standard sort.
  - Firefly, deep scarlet; good; erect with long stems.
  - George Dickson, chestnut brown, a peculiar color; always perfect.
  - George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
  - Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
  - High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black; standard variety.
  - Jas. G. Blaine, beautiful crimson; large, full and fine; new.
  - James Cocker, fine purple.
  - James Stephens, bright orange scarlet; new color; very fine.
  - James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical
  - John Lamont, maroon, with dark stripe; very fine.
  - John Walker, pure white, large and fine.
  - Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.
  - Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose.
  - Lottie Eckford, white striped with purple.
  - Magician, deep yellow, tipped with scarlet.
  - Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white.
  - Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red.
  - Modesty, blush, with light center; flowers large.
  - Mrs. G. R. Jefferd, large, deep yellow.
  - Mrs. Langtry, cream color; edged with crimson. }
  - Nellie Cramond, purple, with cerise shade.
  - Oriole, golden ground, striped and scarlet tipped.
  - Pioneer, maroon, large, fine.
  - Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn.
  - Prince Bismarck, fine large purple; unsurpassed.
  - Princess, white; large flower, free bloomer.
  - Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
  - Red Jacket, bright scarlet, very large and fine.
  - Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown, flowers fine.
  - Ronald, buff; free and fine.
  - Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
  - Souvenir, light yellow, large flower free bloomer.
  - Starter, very dark maroon, with white tips.
  - Statesman, purplish-crimson; a beauty.
  - Sunlight, bright scarlet.
  - The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
  - Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; free bloomer
  - William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson
  - Woman in White, large white.
  - Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
  - Yellow Standard, yellow.

## POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. They are abundant bloomers.

- Dahlia, *Admiration*, crimson, tipped with white.
- Burning Coal*, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
- Catharine*, yellow.
- Darkness*, almost black.
- Eurydice*, blush, tipped with purple.
- Fashion*, light orange.
- Fairy Tales*, delicate primrose.
- Golden Gem*, yellow, fine form and free habit.
- Isabel*, bright orange scarlet; free and effective.
- Janet*, rich salmon.
- Lady Blanche*, small, pure white, beautifully quilled; long stems; fine for cutting.
- Little Agnes*, light pink; fine for cutting.
- Little Bob*, fine, deep scarlet.
- Little Leopold*, deep pink; very fine.
- Nymph*, yellow, tipped with red; good.
- Profusion*, crimson, tipped with white; fine and free.
- Red Indian*, deep coral red.
- Sappho*, rich maroon, sometimes has a light center; splendid.
- White Aster*, pure white; fimbriated.

## DWARFS OR BEDDERS.

The Dwarf Dahlias grow only about eighteen inches high, but the flowers are full size.

- Dahlia, *Crimson Bedaer*, crimson scarlet; free bloomer.
- Fire King*, bright crimson.
- Fraulein Hettergot*, light and rose; fine dwarf.
- Gem of the Dwarfs*, red, tipped with white; unsurpassed.
- George Thompson*, clear yellow; free bloomer.
- Goldfinder*, golden yellow; good habit, free bloomer.
- John Wyatt*, crimson-scarlet; large flower.
- Leah*, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
- Margaret Bruant*, white; good bedder.
- Meta Bartelles*, pink, delicate shade.
- Mt. Blanc*, clear white.
- Sambo*, dark maroon.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This class of Dahlias is becoming more popular each year. The flowers are peculiar in form, somewhat resembling the blooms of the Cactus family—hence the name. They grow tall, bloom freely and are splendid for cutting.

- Dahlia, *Baron Schroeder*, imperial purple . . . 40
- Black Prince*, dark velvety maroon; extra fine 50
- Charming Bride*, white, tipped with pink . . . 40
- Kynerith*, magnificent vermilion; free bloomer . 40
- Mrs. Tait*, large white; serrated petals . . . . 40
- St. Catherine*, cadmium yellow, free bloomer . . 40



*For New and Scarce varieties See Novelty Pages . . . . .*

**DRACÆNA INDIVISA.**

A very ornamental plant for pot culture on account of the graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets.

Plants, each 25 cents.

**FUCHSIA.**

*Fuchsia.*



The Fuchsias when in full bloom are most beautiful objects. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown especially for summer and winter flowering. They require a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The plants are capable of developing beautifully and blooming profusely when planted in a bed of rich soil in a somewhat shaded place, such as is afforded at the north or east side of the house, or in the shade of a fence. In planting them out it is best to turn them out of their pots and allow their roots to run. In autumn lift the plants and place in boxes of soil and keep nearly or quite dormant until spring. Winter blooming plants are better to be kept in their pots and treated with special reference to their season of bloom.

**SINGLE.**

- Fuchsia Black Prince**, corolla reddish rose, sepals carmine.  
**Carl Halt**, sepals white, corolla crimson striped with white; winter flowering.  
**Constancy**, flowers large; corolla, a rich carmine; sepals white and well reflexed.  
**Dr. Topinard**, flowers, large, fine; corolla white, sepals a rich cherry red.  
**Eureka**, tube and sepals rosy red, corolla deep purple flushed with magenta.  
**Ernest Renan**, tube short, rosy white; sepals recurved; corolla, rose color; very large; a free grower, and an early and constant bloomer; very fine.  
**Little Beauty**, see novelty pages.  
**Miss Bailey**, sepals white, corolla pink; a wonderfully free bloomer.  
**Rosalind**, tube and petals white, corolla magenta pink.  
**Trailing Queen**, this beautiful Fuchsia is entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine; branching freely, until the stems are three to four feet in length; the flowers are long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich violet purple corolla.

**DOUBLE.**

- Fuchsia Avalanche**, corolla violet, sepals crimson.  
**Berliner Kind**, tube and sepals rosy pink, corolla white; a splendid variety.  
**Buffon**, tube and sepals bright scarlet, corolla white with pink tinge.  
**Beauty of West Kent**, tube and sepals red, corolla white, heavily shaded with crimson.  
**Celine Montaland**, corolla rose mauve, sepals bright red.  
**Deutscher Kaiser**, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.  
**Frau Emma Toepfer (Storm King)**, sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.  
**Gigantea**, the tube and sepals carmine; corolla a beautiful shade of light magenta; large and fine.  
**Jupiter**, tube and sepals scarlet, corolla rich royal purple, and extra large size.  
**Jeanne Summary**, tube and sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla white.  
**Molesworth**, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolla pure white; very large.  
**Mrs. E. G. Hill**, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large pure white corolla, to great advantage. The plant is of splendid habit, a remarkably free grower, yet compact and symmetrical in form; very free bloomer.  
**Phenomenal**, sepals bright carmine, corolla bright violet purple; flowers very large.  
**Rosain's Petrie**, tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla pure white; plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.  
**Sapaly Freres**, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.  
**White Phenomenal**, see novelty pages.

Plants, each 15 cents.



*Gloxinia.*

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After bloom-

ing water should be withheld and the bulb remain dry through the winter. Each 25 cents.

**GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.  
THE SILK OAK.**

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; quick growth and of very easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. In Florida it grows to a large size and then produces flowers of a bright orange color.

Plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

**FARFUGIUM GRANDE. Leopard Plant.**

The Farfugium is a decorative plant of the highest order. Its beautiful showy foliage, ease of culture and general adaptability for growing in the house or window garden, should make it one of the most popular plants in cultivation. The leaves are large, thick and leathery, of a rich, dark, glossy green, and handsomely marked with showy yellow blotches, of various forms and sizes. It is also well adapted to window or out-door culture in a warm, partly shaded situation.

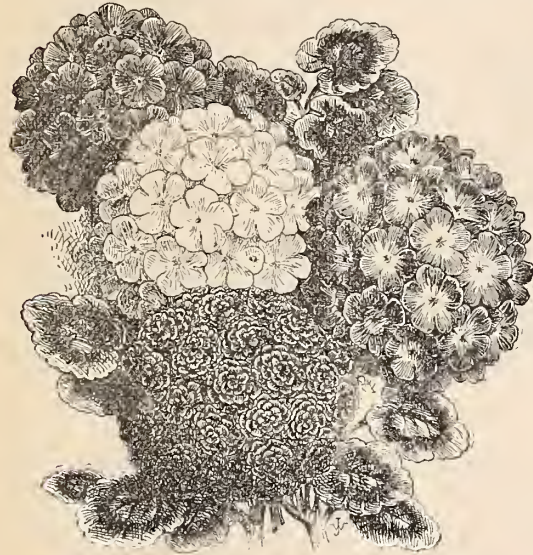
Strong plants, each 30 cents.

# GERANIUM

## Geranium.

**A** GROUP of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. Heretofore we have offered a long list of Geraniums, but there is so slight a difference in many of the varieties, we have decided that it will be for the best interest of our customers as well as ourselves, to reduce the list so that it will contain the best varieties only. Those retained are the most desirable of their class and color for bedding purposes and general culture.

*Plants each 15 cents; three for 40 cents; six for 80 cents; twelve for \$1.50, for all varieties except Mrs. Pollock.*



### Geraniums for Bedding and Pot Culture.

#### SINGLE.

- Geranium, Aurelian Scholl, violet rose, marbled white on the upper petals; a thrifty grower and a grand bedding variety.
- Cinderella, bright rosy salmon; fine truss.
- General Grant, scarlet. This good old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. It has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.
- Jumbo, flowers of a fine scarlet with white eye; an excellent plant for potting singly or for bedding.
- King Olga, rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.
- Magenta Queen, beautiful magenta colored flowers with crimson shading, fine.
- Marguerite de Layre, a strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well formed, pure white flowers.
- Meteor, a splendid variety with large truss of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.
- Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.
- Mrs. Hamilton, very soft pink, charming shade, strong grower, good habit.
- M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine violet; fine.
- Madame du Luc, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type; upper petals distinctly marked with white; individual florets large and perfect; splendid.
- Perfection, flowers brilliant scarlet with a distinct white eye; a very fine sort.
- Phil Heile, enormous trusses of crimson flowers; splendid habit of growth.
- Pink Gem, pink, the base of the upper petals margined with white, somewhat resembling the old favorite Master Christine.
- Queen of the Whites Improved, one of the finest white Geraniums ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals broad and perfect; of good growth and habit.
- Pretty Jane, rosy magenta; large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.
- Souvenir de Mirande. This is probably the handsomest Geranium that has appeared for a number of years, and is entirely distinct from any variety in existence. The florets are large, nicely rounded, and have a very large pure white eye, that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color towards the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking as well as pleasing, even to the most fastidious. The habit of the plant is good, and it may be classed as one of the freest bloomers in cultivation; without an equal for either bedding or pot culture.
- Trophee, light lavender pink.
- White Wings, a beautiful white variety, flowers large and well formed.

#### DOUBLE.

The double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.

- Geranium, Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet; splendid bedder.
- Contable, of good habit, large flowers of a beautiful bright rose color; free.
- Donald McNaughton, large truss of purest white flowers, without the slightest shade of pink. Valuable for bedding.
- Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.
- Madame Ayme de la Chevaliere. This variety is a marvel of beauty. The flowers, in addition to their extraordinary size, are of the purest snowy whiteness. Better in form and superior to any double white yet introduced.
- Madame Thibaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.
- Paul Arene. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.
- Simon Delaux, cherry-purple; dwarf.

#### SWEET-SCENTED.

- Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided, very fragrant.
- Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

#### IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn.

#### SINGLE.

- Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin, flowers rose.

#### DOUBLE.

- Jeanne d'Arc, white, suffused with lavender.
- Madame Thibaut, flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; a strong, free grower.
- Souvenir de Chas. Turner, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

#### TRICOLOR—Leaves Finely Variegated.

- These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.
- Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet; 30 cents.

#### BRONZE.

- The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.
- Bronze Prince, flowers salmon, foliage very showy.
- Marshal McMahan, very vigorous, scarlet.

#### SILVER-LEAF—Leaves White Margined.

- This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast.
- Bijou. This is one of the finest of the silver-leaf sorts.
- Mad. Salleroi. A small compact plant; very fine.

## HELIOTROPE.

### Heliotrope.

Well-known plants grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.



HELIOTROPE.

- Heliotrope, Albert Delaux, with irregular blotches and yellowish-green marks; flowers light lavender; novel and pretty.
- Lady Cook, dark violet.
- Louise Delaux, rose shaded with violet.
- Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.
- Madame de Blonay, pure white.
- Jersey Beauty, rich purple, one of the best.

**AT THESE PRICES WE PAY CHARGES—EXCEPT AS NOTED**

# GLADIOLUS Gladiole

The Gladiolus (Sword Lily), with its beautiful flowers, clustered on tall spikes which are two feet or more in height, and often several from the same root, is the most beautiful of the summer or Tender Bulbs. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring.

**This list embraces the best of the newer and older varieties, together with the finest of the late French novelties**

	EACH
Gladiolus Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes . . . . .	\$0 10
Africaine, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotched . . . . .	25
Agrius, bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion; blotch cream color	15
Amalthee, white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch . . . . .	15
Ambroise Verschaefelt, carmine, garnet flamed	15
Andromede, rose, slightly tinted with carmine and streaked with white; large yellow blotch	10
Angele, white, showy and effective . . . . .	10
Ball of Fire, scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center . . . . .	25
Benvenuto, orange red, with white blotch . . . . .	20
Brenchleyensis, vermilion scarlet; fine old variety, very vigorous and free bloomer . . . . .	10
Brennus, crimson-maroon, white center, tinged with blue, violet stripe on lower petals . . . . .	20
Brunette, beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal . . . . .	10
Bryant, rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance . . . . .	10
Ceres, white, marbled and striped with rose and purple . . . . .	10
Charlotte Cushman, brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal . . . . .	10
Chateaubriand, cherry rose, carmine streaked	15
Chloris, white ground mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple . . . . .	20
Christopher Columbus, rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals . . . . .	10
Cræsus, very large flower, yellow, darker toward the center, flamed carmine at the edges, and feathered amaranth on salmon ground . . . . .	15
Daubenton, rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal . . . . .	35
Diamond, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine . . . . .	20
Dictateur, center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine-red, on pale lilac ground	25
Dr. Bailly, dazzling scarlet, carmine blotch on white ground . . . . .	1 00
Edwin Booth, rose, striped and flamed with brilliant scarlet; garnet stripe in throat . . . . .	10
Enchantresse, very large flowers of a satiny lilac-white, streaked with violet red on one or two sepals . . . . .	50
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac	15
Eugene Scribe, flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine . . . . .	10
Esmeralda, ivory white, striped and flaked with crimson . . . . .	15
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinged, carmine flamed	10
Flamingo, fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy . . . . .	25
Flamboyant, fiery scarlet, fine spike . . . . .	25
Formosa, bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamy-white . . . . .	25
Grand Rouge, flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat . . . . .	75
Guillaume Tell, intense dark carmine, small white throat, light violet border and white veins	2 00
Hecla, fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine . . . . .	50
Holmes, clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon . . . . .	15
Ida, large flower, white, rose tinted, blazed with carmine rose . . . . .	10
Imperatrice, white, carmine striped and dashed	10
Innocence, pure white. This we think is the finest pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike . . . . .	1 00
Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow . . . . .	10
James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat . . . . .	10
Joconde, cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked with white, clear throat . . . . .	10
Le Poussin, light red, white ground; pretty	10
Le Vesuve, intense fiery red; rich . . . . .	20
Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white . . . . .	10
Longfellow, white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals . . . . .	35
Lowell, rose, shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat . . . . .	10



	EACH
Gladiolus, Madame Monneret, delicate rose, carmine blotch . . . . .	10
Magnificus, flowers large and open, purplish-rose; white blotched, edged violet . . . . .	1 50
Maria Dumortier, white, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotched . . . . .	10
Matador, brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white . . . . .	20
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch . . . . .	20
Mr. Burley, cherry-rose, yellow blotch striped with violet . . . . .	10
Mr. Derry, amaranth, flaked with purple, white line in each petal . . . . .	15
Murillo, cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal . . . . .	15
Napoleon III., bright scarlet, white line in each petal . . . . .	15
Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, red striped	25
Pactole, yellow tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade . . . . .	15
Panama, intense rosy carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch . . . . .	1 00
Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal . . . . .	15
Pasteur, fine rose color, tinted with orange, and streaked purplish rose, blotch ivory white	75
Phœbus, fiery red, with large snow white blotch	20
Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine . . . . .	10
Primatice, long spike, large flowers, fine rose lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine . . . . .	15
Protee, large and close spike of bright rose flowers, the inner sepals glazed with lilac, the white blotch edged with rosy violet, while the outer ones are shaded with vermilion . . . . .	1 00
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow	10
Roi Leopold, rose, crimson blazed, carnation stripe . . . . .	15
Romulus, brilliant dark red, large white blotch	10
Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange tinted . . . . .	15
Teresita, pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals blotched and striped with violet . . . . .	20
Therese de Vilmorin, creamy-white, blotch light yellow with purple stripes . . . . .	35
Triumphans, cherry, shading to currant red	20
Ulysses, clear pink, striped carmine, large ivory white blotch . . . . .	25

## NAMED GLADIOLUS.

*Great Inducement.*

**"A Baker's Dozen."** Our Prize Collection of Thirteen Selected Named Gladiolus Bulbs, the cream of our large collection for only . . . . . \$1 00  
**Sunrise Collection,** 25 Named Bulbs . . . . . 2 00  
**Banner Collection,** 45 Named Bulbs . . . . . 3 00

The above collection will be made irrespective of our prices and in many instances the value of a single bulb will be greater than the price charged for the whole collection.

THIS IS WORTH ACTING UPON.

## UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

*Choice American Seedlings.*

These seedlings are grown from seed that is saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.

All Colors mixed, 20 bulbs for 50c., \$2 per 100.  
 Light Colors, all shades; 12 bulbs for 50c., \$3 per 100.  
 Red and scarlet, all shades; 16 bulbs for 50c., \$2.50 per 100.

*Not less than 50 at 100 rates.*

## GLECHOMA.

*Glechoma hederacea,* Variegated Ground Ivy; this plant is of creeping habit, with variegated leaves and numerous auxiliary whorls of pretty blue flowers; fine for hanging baskets . . . . . 20



**HYDRANGEA. Hortensie.**



HYDRANGEA,

NEW RED BRANCHED.

The Hydrangeas are hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the north as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect.

*Hydrangea Otaksa*, a Japanese variety, with large clusters of pale pink flowers. Extra large plants, by express only, 40 cents; second size, 20 cents.

**New Red Branched**, (*Kamulus coccineis*). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom, that are simply amazing. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose. This is a plant of sterling merit. Plants, each 20 cents; extra large plants, by express only, 40 cents.

**HIBISCUS (Chinese.) Cibişci (Chineşcişci.)**



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots, will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are of fine form, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; each 20 cents.

**Hibiscus Dennisoni**, very light rose, changing to almost white, fine.

**Cooperi tricolor**, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

**fulgidus**, very large; carmine scarlet; at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.

**grandiflorus**, crimson and scarlet.

**miniatus semi-plenus**, double, vermillion scarlet; very showy. **sub-violaceus**, double, clear carmine, tinted violet. **Yellow Gem**, double, yellow. *The set for \$1.25.*

**IPOMŒA (Moon Flower.) Mond Blume.**

**Ipomœa Bona Nox**. This variety of Ipomœa is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like; a beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition.

*Per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.*

**IPOMŒA SINUATA.**

A handsome running or twining vine with perennial roots. Plants will grow to blooming size in two months from seed. Leaves deeply cleft. Flowers pure white with purple throats, opening in the morning and lasting all day. The green capsules which follow are oval, an inch and a half in diameter, of the size of a partridge egg; this pod turns black in ripening and when open discloses three large, glistening, ebony black seeds. With cool weather the foliage changes its color to scarlet and gold, and at this time the plant is particularly beautiful. In cold climates the plant can be cut back and taken up and wintered in a cellar, to be planted the following spring.

*Plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*

**IPOMŒA GOODELLII.**

A branching plant with long heart-shaped leaves and flowers in clusters, like those of the common Morning Glory, of rosy lilac color, with a deep shade at the center. Plant grows easily from the seed and come into bloom in two months, and continues blooming all through the summer and fall. In the southern states will continue to bloom until Christmas, and the plants can be left in the open ground all winter. At the north it is necessary to take them up and store them away in the cellar, like dahlias, until spring. Plants can be raised from slips or cuttings as easily as geraniums. They produce but few seeds, even under the most favorable circumstances, consequently these will always be scarce and comparatively high priced.

*Seeds, per packet, 20 cents; plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*



**JASMINE.**

*Jasmin.*

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

**Jasminum grandiflorum**, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May, easy of culture.

**LANTANA.**



LANTANA—NELLY BLY.

*Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.*

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house; the plants can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

**Lantana Favorite**, yellow merging into crimson.

**Imperatrice Eugenie**, blush and white.

**Nelly Bly**. A sweet scented variety of this beautiful class of plants is indeed a rarity. This produces large trusses of beautiful white flowers, which have a delicate, sweet, spicy fragrance, that is very pleasing. On opening the flowers have a showy lemon-yellow center, but this soon changes so as to leave a beautiful truss of pure snowy whiteness. The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely.

**LINUM TRIGYNUM.**

**Linum Trigynum**. A fine pot plant, flowers a bright yellow, and a free bloomer. *Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.*

**MANETTIA VINE (Manettia Bicolor.)**

A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such great abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery-scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it is unrivalled. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably.

*Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.*

**WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.**

**MEXICAN PRIMROSE.**

*Mexikanische Primel.*

A charming plant which in its freedom of bloom excels all others. The flowers are almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped, of a beautiful bright pink color with scarlet veins, and have a large, showy white center. It is a plant of easy culture and will succeed in any soil or situation, and blooms in great profusion all through the summer and autumn.

*Plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.*

**OLEANDER.**

*Oleander.*

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers. Oleander, Double Pink, the old variety . . . . . 20

**OXALIS.**

*Sauerflce.*



Ever blooming varieties, excellent for pots and baskets, leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

*Oxalis floribunda alba*, per dozen \$1.00; each 10 cents.

*Ortgiesi*, or Golden Star. The plant grows from twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, with dark olive foliage, the underside of which is a beautiful crimson. The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, bright golden yellow. This plant is in bloom all the year round. Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

*rosea*, per dozen \$1.00; each 10 cents.

**OTHONNA.**

*Othonne.*

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, but delicate and graceful, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket.

*Othonna crassifolia*, plants, each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**SANSEVIERA ZEALANICA.**

Is a very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is one of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background and is very unique and fancy in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. It makes a beautiful center plant for hanging baskets or vases. It always looks bright and healthy.

*Strong plants, each, 30 cents.*



**PILOGYNE.**

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time.

*Pilogyne suavis*, per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

**PETUNIA.**

*Petunie.*



Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring until killed by frost. The double varieties are also excellent for bedding, but they do not produce their flowers in such wonderful profusion as do the single kinds. For pot culture they are among the most desirable plants we have. The flowers are beautiful, many of the varieties showing blooms that are as large and handsomely formed as Camellia. A well grown plant is always in bloom.

*Petunia*, Double, per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Double White, per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Double Variegated Red and White, per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Single, per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.

Single Light Blue, new. Per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.

Single Dark Blue, new. Per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.

**Solanum Jasminoides grandiflorum.**

A beautiful plant of climbing habit that will attain a height of fifteen to twenty feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large clusters, and are pure white with a violet tinge on the back of petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Plants, each 25 cents, three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

**TIGRIDIA.**

*Tigerblume.*

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set them about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few weeks in the air and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost.

*Tigridia conchiflora*, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each . . . . . 10

*pavonia*, red, crimson spots; 75 cents per dozen; each . . . . . 10

*grandiflora alba*, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground; \$1.50 dozen; each . . . 15



TIGRIDIA.

Monthly Roses



The Bride.



Henry M. Stanley.



Catherine Mermet.

In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free-blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. All Roses delight in a rich soil. For other extra choice new varieties see Novelty pages.

For List of Hardy Roses, see page 68.

**MONTHLY ROSES.**

Fine strong plants, 25 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100; twenty-five plants at 100 rates; except where noted.

Italic letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *cl. t.* Climbing Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *n.* Noisette.

- Rose, Alfred Aubert, bright red, beautiful shade.
- Baron Berge, soft lemon, white at base of petals, beautifully tinted with soft rose on the outer edge of petals.
- Bridesmaid. This exquisite new Tea Rose is an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems.
- Catharine Mermet. One of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size, and handsomest form. The petals are gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gradually shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant. *t.*
- Duchesse de Brabant, rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon; strong grower and free bloomer.
- Duchesse Marie Salviati, chrome-orange, shaded with delicate flesh color; frequently the flowers have no shading; habit strong and vigorous. *t.*
- Elise Heymann. Light yellow, shaded with nankeen yellow, center rosy peach; very free flowering; an excellent bedding sort.
- Francisca Kruger, coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full and well formed. *t.*
- George Nabonnard, rosy-carmine shaded with silvery yellow.
- Grand Duchess Hilda, *t.* Plant of moderately free growth, flowers medium size, with large outer petals; color, nankeen yellow with deeper center.
- Henry M. Stanley. Flowers very large, full, of good substance, and highly scented. The color is entirely new and distinct, being a delicate shade of amber rose, beautifully tinged with apricot yellow. *t.*
- Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. *b.*
- Maman Cochet, deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose; makes charming branches of long stemmed flowers for cutting.
- Marie VanHoutte, creamy white, with the outer petals washed and outlined with bright rose.
- Mary Washington. A large double, snow-white rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant and with an agreeable musky odor. A vigorous hardy climber procured from the garden of Mt. Vernon and claimed to have been raised by George Washington and named after his mother. This is a variety which should be generally planted. *n.*
- Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant. *t.*
- Marie Lambert, creamy-white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer.
- Madame Lambard, rosy-bronze, changing to salmon and fawn with carmine shading.
- Madame Marthe Du Bourg, creamy white, lightly bordered with carmine on edge of petals.
- Madame Scipion Cochet, center of flower deep yellow, shading to white at outer edge; edge of petals delicately edged with rose; flowers of good size and splendid form. *t.*
- Marechal Neil, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*
- Marquis de Vivens, edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals creamy-yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. *t.*

Rose, May Rivers, creamy-white, shading to pink, center bright apricot color; flowers full, well formed. *t.*

- Princesse de Sagan, dark velvety crimson, shaded purple, with amaranth center; flowers large, fine cupped and highly scented; a very free bloomer. *t.*
- Rainbow, a beautiful deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber. This new Tea Rose is of strong growth and free flowering habit. Very fragrant.
- Souvenir de Clairvaux. Color bright china-rose, base of petals apricot, shading to nankeen yellow with touches of carmine. Flower medium size, well formed and very sweet. *t.*
- Souvenir de Lady Ashburton, large, full, coppery or reddish yellow, sometimes with rose or brilliant red tints, according to the time of the season, very fine. *t.*



- The Bride. This is a sport from Catherine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant. *t.*
- White Bon Silence, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. *t.*

**POLYANTHA ROSES.**

This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yet small and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of rose which we can offer so willingly as a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cts.

Rose, Clothilde Soupert. (Tea Polyantha.) This new Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damaizin with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this new variety the strong growth of the Tea class added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. The flowers are of medium size, very double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying in color to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, and a constant bloomer; a superb variety.

Little White Pet, very light pink or blush on opening, but changes to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery; perfectly hardy.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flower, small and delicate.

*This beautiful set of Polyantha Roses 40 cents.*  
Pink Soupert, new. See Novelty Pages.

**VERBENA.**

*Verbena.*



In the following list we offer a choice selection of the finest NEW VERBENAS in the world. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an INCH IN DIAMETER. The trusses of these new varieties are also enormous, being nearly double the size of the older sorts.

No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding out than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter.

- Admiral, light crimson.
- Amorel, beautiful light pink.
- Auriculiflora, magenta, large white eye.
- Brilliant, bright scarlet.
- Caprice, lilac, striped and flaked with purple.
- Mystic, white, striped with pink.
- Phantom, maroon, white eye.
- Red Rover, fiery red.
- Tableau, violet purple.
- Tecumseh, scarlet, large white eye.
- Vigilant, pearly white.
- Winifred Eyre, light blue, large white eye.

*Named varieties, each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.00; per 100 \$7.00.*

We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates. Plants, each 10 cents; per dozen 80 cents; per hundred \$6.00.

- Red, White, Blue, Scarlet,
- Pink, Purple, Maroon, Striped.

**UNNAMED SORTS.**

Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 8 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

**LEMON VERBENA.**

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*), each . . . . . 20

**TUBEROSE.**

*Tuberose.*

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when weather is warm transplant in the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter, can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberozes are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberoze, "Pearl," per dozen, 65 cents; half dozen, 35 cents; three tubers, 25 cents; each 10 cents,



**WATER HYACINTH.**

The Water Hyacinth is a plant of great beauty. It floats by means of curious inflated leaves, from which great masses of feathery blue roots grow downward. The plant takes the form of a large rosette, and throws up spikes of Hyacinth-like flowers, that are as beautiful as the Orchid. Each flower is about two inches in diameter and of a sparkling rosy-lilac color. The plant is of the simplest culture imaginable; place it in water, in a pail or tub in the open air in summer. For window culture in winter, a glass vessel is preferable.

*Strong blooming plants, each 15 cents; three for 40 cents.*

**MISCELLANEOUS LIST.**

- Amaryllis Johnsonii, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each . . . . . 50
- Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each . . . . . 15
- Empress of India, flowers of largest size, bright orange-scarlet with broad silvery band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each . . . . . 60
- Formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson, eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter . . . . . 25
- Valloia purpurea, or Scarborough Lily, several large purple flowers borne in an umbel. Blooms in summer, each . . . . . 25
- Achyranthes, (plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding).
- Lindenii, leaves dark blood red . . . . . 15
- Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow . . . . . 15
- Camellias, fine plants, best assortment of colors; each . . . . . 75 to 1 50
- Cuphea platycentra (Cigar plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black . . . . . 15
- Cyclamen Persicum. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window culture, it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each . . . . . 10
- Calceolaria Creole Queen, brown maroon . . . . . 25
- Showler of Gold, yellow . . . . . 25
- Feverfew Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white . . . . . 15
- Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant . . . . . 75 to 1 50
- Madeira Vine, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes; roots, per dozen, 75 cents; each . . . . . 10
- Mahernia odorata (Honey Bell), a pot plant, of easy culture, having fine foliage and pretty, bell-shaped flowers; fragrant . . . . . 20
- Oxalis lasiandra, this Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, per doz. 10 cents; per hundred . . . . . 50
- Deppii, another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers; per pint, 50 cents; per half pint 25 cents; per dozen . . . . . 10
- One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row.
- Pepperonia maculosa. A very pretty plant, with small, dark green foliage, veined with silver. Adapted for bracket, pot, or basket culture. Each . . . . . 20
- Pilea serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand the least moisture causes them to burst . . . . . 20
- Rivina humilis, a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries . . . . . 20
- Rubus grandiflora (Double-flowering Blackberry), The flowers are large and pure white. An excellent plant for house in winter . . . . . 20
- Smilax, a popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, etc. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture . . . . . 15
- Spider Lily (Pancratium Caribæum), numerous clusters of delicate pure white, sweet scented flowers, remaining long in bloom . . . . . 30
- Tritoma Uvaria, flowers stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length . . . . . 20
- Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes three to four inches long . . . . . 20
- variegata, foliage margined with white . . . . . 20
- Vinca, major variegata, rapid grower; leaves glossy green, marked white . . . . . 20

# VEGETABLES.

"A field hath three needs: Good weather, good seed, and a good husbandman."

**I**N OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT everything is tested before being packed, so that we know that all will grow if treated well. We have included almost every article of known value, and have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds.

Much of our vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we have grown for us by the most reliable growers in England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable Seeds are not excelled, if equalled, by any collection in the world. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with little care will ensure success.

The list of Vegetable Seeds is constantly increasing, and many of our customers are at a loss to know which is the best and most profitable to plant. We have, therefore, adopted the plan of describing in full all of those which we specially recommended, and of giving simply the names of other well-known varieties in condensed form. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe, as they have been tried and found of permanent value.

*Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable Seed Houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.*

## ARTICHOKE.

*Artichoke.*

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop. There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe Artichoke. The portion used is the flower head in an undeveloped state.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel \$3; per peck \$1.25, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid . . . . . 40  
Green Globe, seed per pound \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per packet . . . . . 10

## ASPARAGUS.

*Spargel.*



ASPARAGUS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

**Asparagus, Vick's Mammoth.** This is undoubtedly the largest and best of Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this variety for the past four years, having obtained our original stock seed from Mr. A. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y., one of the best known and largest market gardeners in Western New York, who has made a specialty of this variety and which now takes the lead of all other Asparagus. Per oz. 25 cts. 10

Roots—{ 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid . . . . . \$ 2 00  
          { 2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid . . . . . 1 50  
          { 2 years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid . . . . . 12 00  
Conover's Colossal, large and of rapid growth. Per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5  
Roots—{ 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid . . . . . 1 50  
          { 2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid . . . . . 75  
          { 2 years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid . . . . . 6 00

## BORECOLE, OR KALE.

*Strausskohl.*

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but form abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.

**Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or**

**Sprouts,** bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. Sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents . . . . . 5  
**Dwarf Green Curled Scotch,** dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5  
**Dwarf Purple Kale,** like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Tall Green Curled Scotch,** finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5



## BROCOLI.

*Broccoli.*

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

Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli.

**Broccoli, Purple Cape,** one of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents . . . . . 10  
**Southampton,** fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents . . . . . 5



BROCOLI.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed they will perfect themselves in September in the North, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and placed in a good cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the open ground, to be cut as needed. Per lb. \$1.75; per ounce 15 cents; per packet 5 cents.

# BEANS. *Bohnen.*

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart. At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted.

## DWARF WAX BEANS.

- Beans, New Prolific German Wax, an improvement on the old Wax, or Butter, having longer, rounder, straighter pods, and being much more prolific; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents . . . 10
- Improved Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color and excellent quality; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents . . . 10
- Davis' White Wax. A new white, rustless, productive wax podded sort, with large, handsome straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans, which when fit for use are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other wax bean. Fine for gardeners and canners. Per quart 75 cents; pint 40 cents . . . 15
- Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents . . . 10
- Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Enormously productive; pint 30 cents; quart 55 cents . . . 10

## Black-Eyed Wax.

- Flageolet Wax, Golden Eyed Wax,
  - Crystal White Wax, Saddle Back Wax.
  - Speckled Wax, Refugee Wax,
- Each, pint 25 cts.; 45 cts. quart; 10 cts. package.*

## GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS.

- Vick's Dwarf Prolific Pickler. This new sort is an improvement on all other so-called Pickling Beans. It is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth and most prolific bean in cultivation. When young they make a most excellent Snap Bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Plants from 2½ to 3 feet, standing up stiff and stocky. Pods hang in clusters and are from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the beautiful green color so desirable for pickles; quart 45 cents; pint 25 cents . . . 10
- Emperor William, without exception the most prolific and earliest White Bean known; stringless when young; per quart 45 cents; pint 25 cents . . . 10
- Extra Early Red Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; pint 25 cents, quart 40 cents . . . 10

- Beans, Long Yellow Six Weeks, one of the best green podded varieties; early, tender, stringless; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . 10

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

- Early Mohawk, an early, hardy productive String Bean; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . 10
  - Extra Early Refugee. This new variety has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier; pint 25 cents; quart 40 cents . . . 10
  - Miller's Round Yellow, White Marrow,
  - Broad Windsor, Dwarf Horticultural,
  - White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, Boston Small Pea,
- Best of All.

*Each, pint 25 cents; 40 cents quart; 10 cents package.*

**Horticultural Lima Bean.** This is a true cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural. For good quality, extreme earliness, hardness, flavor, and productiveness it excels. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima; can be grown successfully in the North and in Canada where no ordinary Lima will mature. For an early green shell pole bean it has no equal; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents . . . 10

**Old Homestead.** (Kentucky Wonder.) In our opinion this is far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. It is at least ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive, entirely stringless, and the pods, though large, cook tender and delicious. per quart 45 cents; per pint 25 cents . . . 10

## POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

**Early Golden Cluster Wax.** A very vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality; the earliest of the Pole Beans; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents . . . 10



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

**Beans, Extra Early Lima** does not differ materially from the common sorts, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . 10

**"King of the Garden" Lima Bean** is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches and contain five, six, and seven perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . 10

**Dreer's Improved Lima**, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . 10

**Giant Wax**, thick, fleshy, waxy-looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a long time; seeds red; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . 10

**Crease Back, Scarlet Runner, Dutch Case Knife, Southern Prolific, Large White Lima, Small Lima or Sieva, London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.**

*Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents; per packet 10 cents.*

## DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

**Burpee's Bush Lima.** This we consider to be the best of all the Dwarf Bush Lima Beans lately introduced. The pod and bean is in all respects identical with the Late Pole Lima. It also has all the good qualities of that Bean. It is prolific and early; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents . . . 10

**Dreer's Improved Bush Lima.** This variety is very desirable owing to its dwarf habit and earliness. In pod and bean it resembles the well-known Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, having all the good qualities of that valued sort; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents . . . 10

**Henderson's Bush Lima.** This is the most prolific of the Bush Lima varieties. It is, however, a much smaller bean, resembling the Sieva or Carolina Lima Bean; per quart 45 cents; per pint 25 cents . . . 10

*One packet, each, of the three Limas for 25 cents.*



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX.

..R..

BAKER'S DOZEN

# STANDARD FAVORITES

FOR FAMILY USE.

*Printed for  
James Dick & Sons,  
Producers,  
N. Y.*

**THIS COLLECTION FOR 50 CENTS.**  
REGULAR LIST PRICE 90 CENTS.



1. LETTUCE—Premium Cabbage.
2. CABBAGE—All Seasons.
3. CORN—Perry's Hybrid.
4. BEAN—Golden Wax.
5. BEET—Early Blood Turnip.
6. RADISH—French Breakfast.
7. SQUASH—Summer Crookneck.
8. TOMATO—McCullom's Hybrid.
9. ONION—Danver's Yellow Globe.
10. PEA—The Charmer.
11. MELON—Irondequoit.
12. CUCUMBER—White Spine.
13. PARSNIP—Hollow Crown.

# BEETS.

Rothe Rüben.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring, the plants, as soon as they become a few inches in height, can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach. In this way they can be used for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When larger the roots are cooked alone. In autumn the full grown roots should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit covered with earth; in this way they will keep until spring.

For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good cattle food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels. The engraving below exhibits the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

- Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. 60 cts.; per oz. 10 cts. . . . . 5
- Eclipse, a standard early variety, about as early as the Egyptian; root round, dark red, smooth; top small; quality excellent; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Extra Early Turnip Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Improved Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Edmand's Early Blood Turnip, a market gardener's strain; very regular in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh; per lb. 60 cts.; oz. 10 cts. . . . . 5
- Henderson's Pineapple, Dewings, Early Turnip, Long Blood Red, Bastian's Early Turnip, Early Yellow Turnip, Lentz Turnip. . . . . 5

60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## SUGAR BEETS FOR CATTLE.

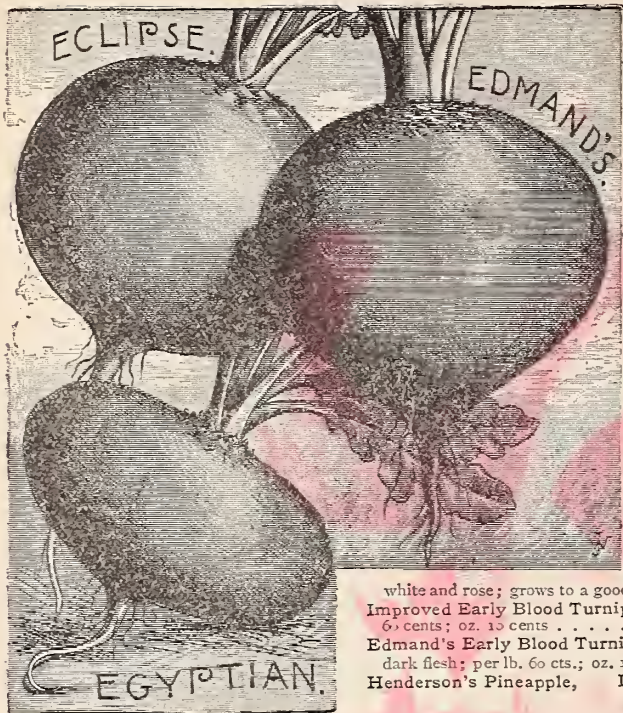
- Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Red-top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beet, yields the largest returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper; per lb., 40 cents; per ounce 10 cts. . . . . 5

## USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

- Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. 90 cts.; oz. 10 cts., . . . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. 90 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

## MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

- Golden Giant. The Golden Giant will produce a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel that has ever been grown. It is a root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, and so making it easy to lift and gather. The root is uniform in shape, with a smooth, rich, russet yellow skin, flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. It is an excellent keeper, and should be raised by all stockmen. Per lb. 50 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. . . . . 10
- Vick's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; one of the best stocks of Long Red Mangel in cultivation; per lb. 40 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. . . . . 10
- Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils; per lb. 50 cents; oz. . . . . 10
- Golden Tankard, a new and exceedingly fine variety; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities; flesh deep yellow; per lb. 50 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. . . . . 10
- Yellow Globe, Elvetham Long Yellow, Olive-Shaped Red, Red Globe, 50 cents per pound; 1-4 lb. 15 cents; 10 cents per ounce.



These Prices  
Prepay the Goods  
to your home,  
(except when  
noted).





# CABBAGE.

**Strut.**

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 the 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 Cabbages 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 autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.



EARLY SUMMER

**Early Summer.** A popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in a hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5  
**All Seasons.** A new and very superior sure heading variety. May be planted early or late, as it forms large and very solid heads quickly. Quality excellent. Per lb. \$2.25; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 10

**Winningstadt.** A fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Fottler's Improved Brunswick.** One of the very best second-early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Improved Danish Ballhead Winter.**

The favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantities to London and other large cities, where it commands a high price. In season about the same time as Fottler's Brunswick; heads globular in shape, of medium size and remarkably hard and heavy. Our sales of this Cabbage for the past two seasons exhausted our stock long before the season for selling was over. We contracted largely for this season's crop in Denmark, but unfortunately it has proven almost an entire failure, and the quantity we receive will only admit of our offering it in ounces and packets; we wish the seed to go as far as possible, so that all may have an opportunity of testing this really wonderful and truly valuable sort, and another season we hope to have a supply sufficient to meet all demands; per oz. 50 cents; 1/2 oz. 30 cents . . . . . 10

**Louisville Drumhead.** A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest; it stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper; resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Selected Premium Flat Dutch,** heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. \$2; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Large Flat Dutch,** good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy,** this is a variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$2; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Early Blood Red,** early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in open ground; per lb. \$2; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Large Late Blood Red,** pure, for pickling; per lb. \$2; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Mammoth Rock Red.** This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10



ALL SEASONS.

**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE**

**Henderson's Succession.**  
**Newark Early Flat Dutch.**  
*Each \$2.50 per pound; 25 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.*

**Large Late Drumhead.**  
**Excelsior Large Flat Dutch.**  
**Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.**  
**Filderkraut.**  
**Stone Mason Marblehead.**  
*Each \$2 per pound; 20 cents per ounce; 15 cents per half ounce; 5 cents per packet.*

**Large French Oxheart.**  
**Early Dwarf York.**  
**Large York.**  
**Early Drumhead.**  
**Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.**  
**Dwarf Green Curled Savoy.**  
*Each \$1.50 per pound; 15 cents per ounce; 10 cents per half ounce; 5 cents per packet.*



EARLY WAKEFIELD.

**COLLARDS.**

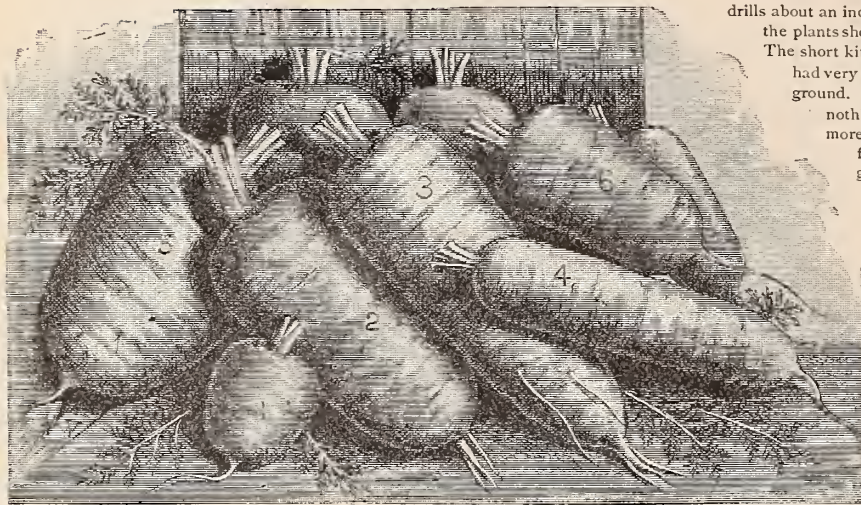
*Collards.*

**Collards,** well known and prized at the south, and nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

When making up your order do not forget to include the new DAVIS WAX BEAN, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN, NOTT'S EXCELSIOR or CHARMER PEA, EARLY LEADER TOMATO, SWEETHEART WATERMELON and SCARLET GLOBE RADISH, all for the garden. For the farm use the GOLDEN GIANT MANGLE BEET, OXHEART or WHITE BELGIAN CARROT, and WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN. The best feeding products in the world.

# CARROTS.

Getbe Rüben.



The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop.

**Carrot, Early Short-Horn**, small; fine for table use; per lb. 90 cents; per oz. 10c. (Fig. 6) . . . 5

**Chantenay Stump-Rooted**, This new variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Tested in our grounds, it yielded a greater bulk than any other variety, and was particularly noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents; (fig. 2) . . . . . 5

**Guerande, or Oxheart**. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents. (Fig. 5). 5

**Carrot, Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted**, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety. Per lb. \$1; per oz. 10c.; (fig. 4) . . . . . 5

**Danvers Orange**, a first-class half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive. Per lb. \$1; per oz. 10 cents; (fig. 3) . . . . . 5

**Carrot, Improved Long Orange**, the old standard variety. Per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet 4 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

{ **Early Forcing**, fig. 1. **Altringham**. **Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted**. **Half-Long Scarlet Carentan Without Core**. **Orange Belgian Green Top**. **Giant White Belgian Green Top**. Each 80 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet. Each 60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

# CAULIFLOWER.

Blumenkohl.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young.

Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower plants must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck, partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble.

**Cauliflower, Vick's Ideal**. This variety, introduced a few years since as superior to any other variety for *reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads*, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and stands today as the leading variety for market and for private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Also shown in novelty page. Per oz. \$6.00; per half oz. \$3.00; per quarter oz. \$1.75 . . . . . 35

**Early Snowball**, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. Per oz. \$3.00; per half oz. \$1.50; per quarter oz. 85 cents . . . . . 20

**Erfurt's Earliest Dwarf**, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head. Per oz. \$3.00; per half oz. \$1.50; per quarter oz. 85 cents . . . . . 20

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

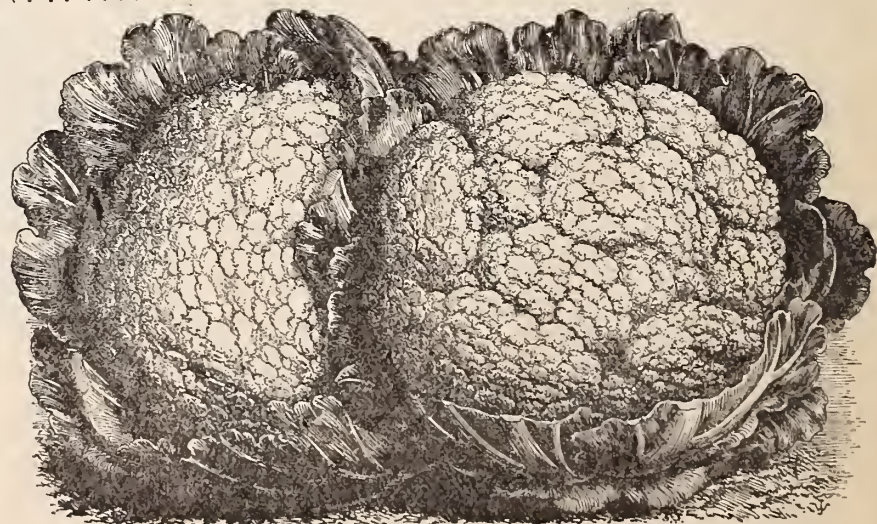
**Early Paris**, per oz. 70 cents; per ¼ oz. 25 cents . . . . . 10  
**Italian Giant** per oz. 60 cents; per ¼ oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10  
**Algiers**, per oz. 75 cents; per ¼ oz. 25 cents . . . . . 10  
**Lenormand's Short Stemmed**, per oz. 75 cents; per ¼ oz. 25 cents . . . . . 10

# CHICORY.

Cichoric.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for branching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

**Chicory, Large Rooted Long Magdeburg**, per pound 90 cents; per ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5



CAULIFLOWER.

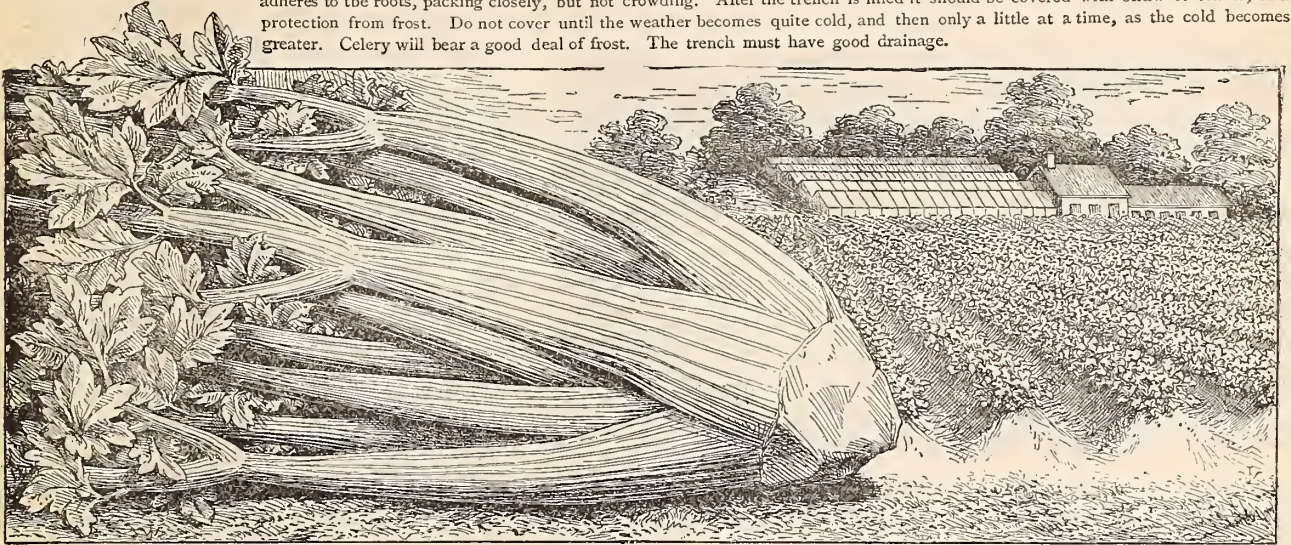
. . . All Seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered Free of Postage or Express charges except when noted. . . . .

# CELERY.

*Celeric.*

Sow seed in hot-bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.



**Celery, Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching.** This is a Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. Per lb. \$3.50; oz. 35 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10

**White Plume,** a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stocks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper. Per lb. \$2.75; oz. 30 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Dwarf Golden Heart,** half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Celery, New Rose.** The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of superior quality. The New Rose has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**New Giant Paschal.** This is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching Celery; the stalks are very large, thick solid and crisp; it bleaches with but slight earthing up; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents . . . . . 5

**Turnip-Rooted (Celeric)** forming turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 20 cents. . . . . 5

**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.**

Perfection Heartwell,	Laing's Mammoth Red,
Sandringham Dwarf White,	Crawford's Half White,
Henderson's Dwarf White,	Boston Market.

*Each \$2.00 per lb.; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.*

Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce.

## CHIVES.

*Schnittlauch.*

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by division of the root. Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots, per bunch . . . . . 20

## CORN SALAD.

*Kornsalad.*

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.

Corn Salad, per lb. 65 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5



## CRESS.

*Cress.*

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In olden times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.

**Cress, Fine Curled,** superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Plain-Leaved,** tender; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Broad-Leaved Garden,** sometimes used for soups; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Australian,** leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Water,** does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb. \$4.00; oz. 40 cents; ½ oz. 25 cents . . . . . 10

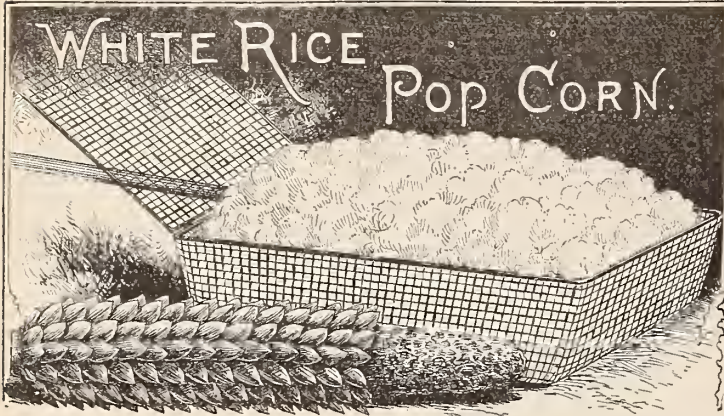
*Do not fail to carefully read the colored pages in the front part of this catalogue, and include in your order some of the Vegetable Novelties and Specialties there described. They are sure to please.*

**All seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.**

# SWEET CORN.

Süß Korn.

**B**ELOW we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly perhaps, as it is possible to do so in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, 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 possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn.



Winter evenings bring people together for sociability, and a grand corn pop, with its fun, breaks the ice and conduces to general merriment. Why not raise some Pop Corn? It pops best when more than one year old.

Pop Corn, White Rice, best white; per quart shelled corn 35 cents; per pint, 20 cents. 10

Corn, **Stowell's Evergreen.** late; very select and pure; excellent variety, remaining in green state longer than any other kind; (see illustration;) pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

**Country Gentleman.** This new Sweet Corn is a remarkably satisfactory and delicious corn for family use. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. The ears from which we offer seed are good-sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. (See illustration.) Pint 25c.; quart 40c. 10

**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.**

- Egyptian, or Washington Market.
- Early Eight-Rowed Sugar.
- Early Adams.
- Early Mammoth.
- Ne Plus Ultra, or Quaker.
- Moore's Early Concord.
- Clark's Nonsuch.
- Mammoth Late Sugar.
- Hickok's Improved.
- Black Mexican.
- Crosby's Early.
- Excelsior.
- Triumph.

Each 20 cents per pint; 35 cents per quart;  
10 cents per package.

See FIELD CORN. Page 105

I procured a quantity of **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN** from you last spring, and had a splendid crop, for which I received from 10 cts. to 12 cts. more per dozen ears than for any other variety on our market. Its beautiful appearance in the husk and its sweetness and appearance when cooked give it the preference. I shall have no other corn for my planting next season.

JOHN ATHERTON.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Market Gardener.

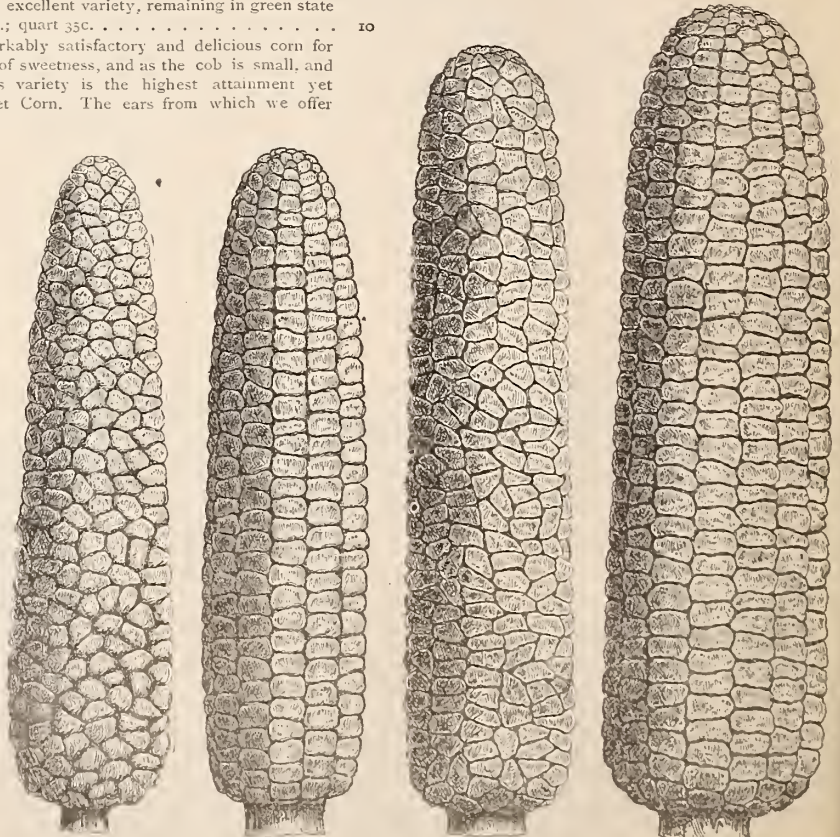
**Corn, Vick's Earliest of All.** This is in fact the "earliest of all;" very excellent, tender and sweet. Introduced in 1893, it pleased the limited number who were able to get it. Similar in appearance to the Cory, but is superior in quality, ripening a week to ten days before the Cory; (see illustration;) pint 30c.; quart 50c. 15

**Early Minnesota.** One of the best very early sweet varieties we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety and of good quality; pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

**Perry's Hybrid Sugar.** The largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk; (see illustration;) pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

**Russell's Prolific.** A very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length; pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

**Extra Early Cory.** A few days earlier than, and in general appearance closely resembling the Marblehead, and producing ears somewhat larger. To marketmen this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general; pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10



COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. VICK'S EARLIEST OF ALL. PERRY'S HYBRID SUGAR. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

# CUCUMBER.

## Cultiva.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass; these places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

As long as fruit for the table is desired do not allow them to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

## AMERICAN VARIETIES.

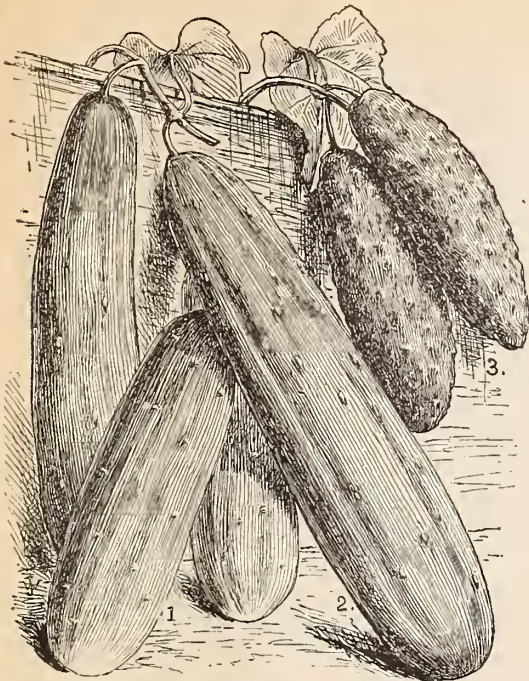
- Cucumber, Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents; (see fig. 1) . . . 5
- Chicago Pickling. A new variety, exclusively used by the Chicago picklers; very prolific and a profitable sort for this purpose; pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents; (see fig. 3) . . . 5
- Improved Long Green. A very fine long fruit of excellent quality; pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents; (see fig. 2) . . . 5
- Vick's Early Chinese. This variety of Cucumber we secured from China five years ago, and we have grown and tested it with other varieties on our trial grounds every year since. It has proved to be two weeks earlier than other varieties, splendid quality, from one to two feet long. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Though not very productive, its extreme earliness and fine quality place it at the head of the list of Cucumbers. It can be used on the table from the time it is a few inches long till it ripens. Every lover of this vegetable should try a packet of this seed . . . 10
- Extra Early Long Green. This new strain of Long Green is claimed to be as early as the White Spine. The earliness combined with size makes it quite desirable for the market gardener. Pound \$1.50; ounce 20 cents . . . 10
- Green Prolific. One of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; pound 60c.; ounce 10c. . . 5

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Parisian Pickling, White Pearl, Cool and Crisp, White Wonder, Giant Pera, Japanese Climbing. Per lb., \$1.00; ounce, 10 cents packet, 5 cents.  
 Early Russian, Early Green Cluster. Early Frame, Boston Pickling, Cleveland Pickling, Thorburn's Everbearing, Nichols Medium Green.  
 Per pound, 60 cents; ounce 10 cents; packet 5 cents.

## FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Long Green Southgate. A fine, old, hardy, English sort; per ounce 25 cents . . . 10
- Chinese Long Green. Long, productive, and hardy . . . 15
- Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; good bearer . . . 25
- Cucumber, Rollison's Telegraph. One of the best . . . 25
- Carter's Champion. A fine winter variety . . . 25
- Carter's Model. Fine for house and frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time . . . 25



Cucumber, Long Green Southgate. A fine, old, hardy, English sort; per ounce 25 cents . . . 10  
 Chinese Long Green. Long, productive, and hardy . . . 15  
 Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; good bearer . . . 25

## ENDIVE.

### Endivie.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart.

- Endive, Moss Curled, lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents . . . 5
- Green Curled, lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents . . . 5
- White Curled, lb. \$1.60; oz. 25 cents . . . 5
- Batavian, pound \$1.50; ounce 15 cents . . . 8

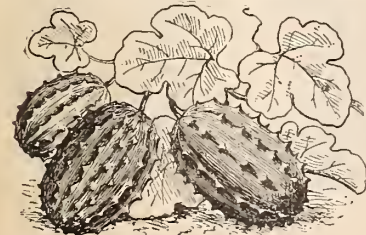


## EGG PLANT.

### Eggplantje.

A tender plant requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the northern states. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

- Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long; productive; pound \$1.75; ounce 20 cents . . . 5
- Round Purple, medium size; ounce 25 cents . . . 5
- Improved New York Purple, spineless, very large and fine, the best; ounce 40 cents; half ounce 25 cents . . . 10
- Black Pekin, ounce 35 cents; half ounce 20 cents . . . 10



## GHERKIN.

### Gherikurle.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like a Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West Indian Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small cucumbers.

- Gherkin, true West India; ounce 15 cents . . . 5

## HORSE RADISH.

### Meerrottig.

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the cut will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden where it can grow without injuring anything.

- Roots, per 100, 90 cents; per dozen . . . 25

## GARLIC.

### Knoblauch.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The roots or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, and called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

- Garlic, per pound . . . 40

## KOHL RABI.

### Kohltrabi.

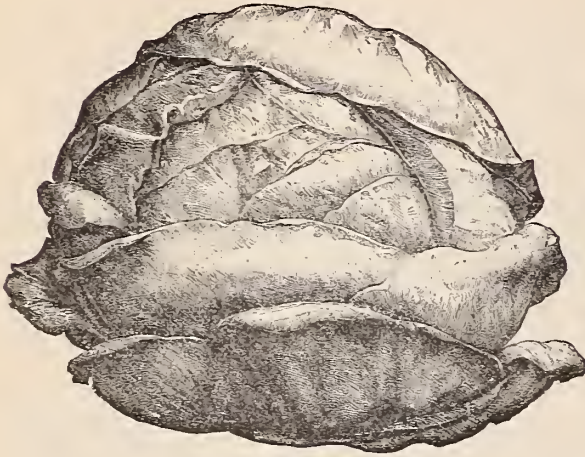
Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drought better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

- Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; pound \$2.00; ounce 20 cents . . . 3
- Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; pound \$2.00; ounce 20 cents . . . 5
- Large Early White or Green, fine and tender for table; pound \$2.00; ounce 20 cents . . . 5

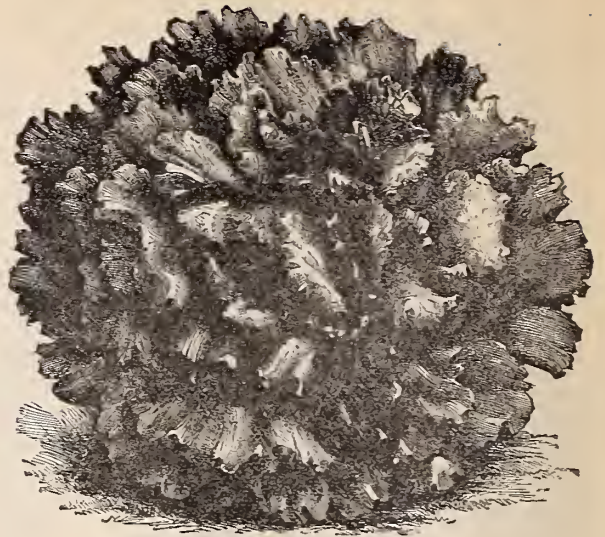


# LETTUCE.

Romaine: Salat.



IMPERIAL WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE.



CURLED LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into classes: the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room, and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country, like our own, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

**Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage**, the best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Imperial White Cabbage**, a fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

**Lettuce, Early Tennis Ball, or Boston**, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Early Curled Simpson**, an improvement on the old curled Silesia; very early; fine for forcing; per lb. \$1.00; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Early Hanson**, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Prize Head**, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Paris White Cos**, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Black Seeded Simpson  
Buttercup  
Denver Market  
Early Egg  
Hardy Green Winter  
Hubbard Market  
Large Boston.

Each \$1.25 per lb.; 15 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.



**Grand Rapids Forcing**, quite as good for outdoor culture as other varieties. Large, beautiful leaves, more crisp and tender than any variety known.

From all parts of the country come enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half a pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed 1 1/4 lbs. It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. Buyers call for it and wish no other. An

omelet large enough for six persons can be served upon a leaf (making an

exquisitely dainty breakfast dish). We offer it this season, being positive it is the best Forcing Lettuce known. To insure quick growth use plenty of water; set plants about six inches apart. The best results are obtained by planting in a

compost of nearly one half rotten manure, the rest new good loam. The soil cannot well be too rich. Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents; package 5 cts.

## LEEK.

Scotch.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

**Leek, Broad Flag**, per lb. \$1.25; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Musselburg**, per lb. \$1.75; oz 15 cents . . . . . 5



LEEK.

We grow our Seed from the originator's own stock, which is a distinct variety, and far superior to the cheap California seed offered by many seedsmen.

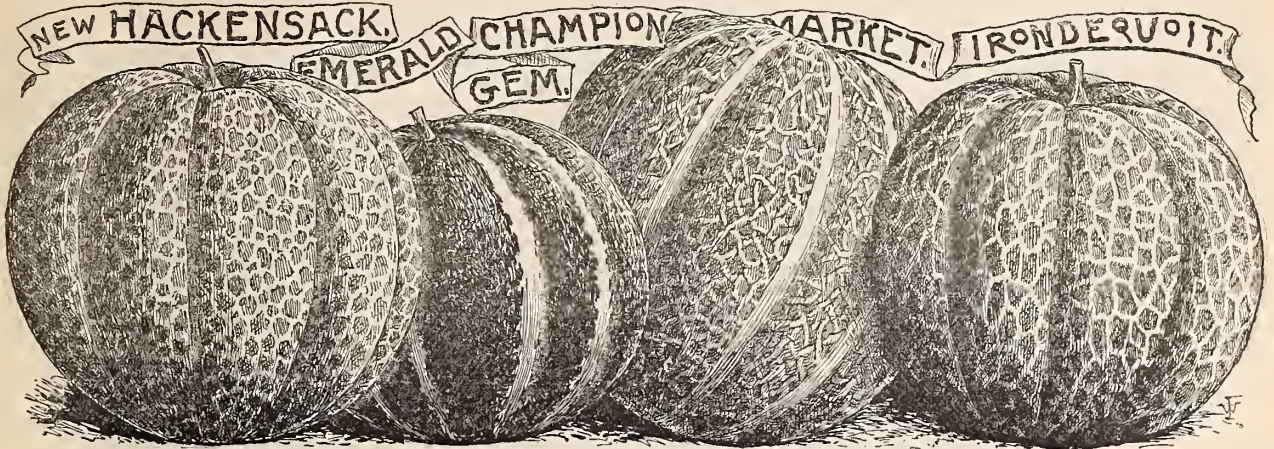
AT THESE PRICES WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.



# MELONS.



The melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the north to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons—the Musk and the Water Melons. The former is the most easily grown, though, with a selection of easy sorts and a little attention to forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.



## MUSK-MELONS.

### Musk-Melons.

**Musk Melon, Vick's Prolific Nutmeg.** We have yet to find a Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." In these three most important characteristics, viz: EARLINESS, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, it stands at the head of the list. Per lb. \$1.25; oz. 20 cents . . . 10

**Vick's Irondequoit.** New. This variety still leads the procession as the first in all respects among the many kinds of Melon cultivated in this country. The better it is known the more popular it becomes, and the results of this season's culture have widely extended its fame. The yellow-fleshed varieties of Musk Melons, as a rule, have hitherto lacked in flavor, but the "Irondequoit" possesses this quality to a high degree—equal to the best of the green-fleshed varieties. The flesh is very thick, orange-yellow in color, melting, juicy, nectar like. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. The fruit is large—twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round, ribbed, of light grayish color, with a prominent net-work over the surface. A splendid melon, both for market and private garden. Per lb. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents . . . 10

**Golden Netted Gem.** An early, small, and very prolific variety, recently introduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Grand Rapids Early Market.** The introducer claims this to be the earliest Musk Melon in the market and a large one at that. The flesh is a pure yellow color to the rind, of delicious flavor, skin finely netted, a vigorous grower, and crop ripens uniformiv. It stands long distance shipping. Per lb. \$1.50; per ounce 15 cents . . . 10

**Jenny Lind,** an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Emerald Gem,** new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Miller's Cream, or Osage,** new; a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Casaba;

flesh salmon in color, very thick, sweet, rich and melting. A strong grower and very productive. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Extra Early Hackensack,** a new strain of the well-known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier. The Melons weigh from four to ten pounds each; they are heavily netted, and have light green flesh; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Champion Market,** new; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Montreal Nutmeg.** Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

### OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Green Citron,	Large Hackensack,	Surprise,
Bird Cataloupe,	Early Christiana,	White Japan,
Skillman's Fine, Netted,	Casaba, or Persian,	Bay View,
Delmonico,	Princess,	Tip Top,
Melrose,	Jersey Belle,	Banquet,
	Columbus,	
Improved Large Green Nutmeg,	Long Yellow Cantaloupe.	
Each 75 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per package.		

## MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

**Mustard, white,** best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 30 cents; ¼ lb 15 cents; per oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Black,** per lb. 30 cents; ¼ lb, 15 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

**Giant Southern Curled,** per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

## DOUBLE SWEET PEA, BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

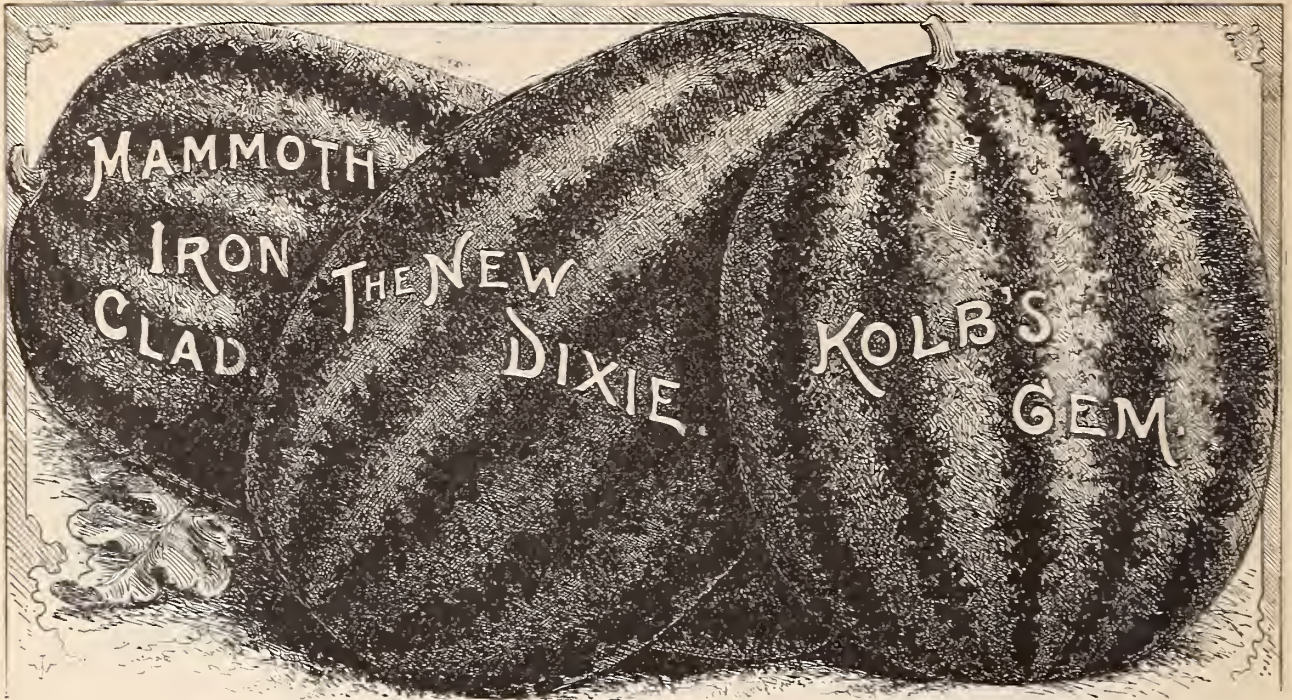
In VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1895, the announcement was made that we should have a fine stock of New Double Sweet Peas and requested our friends to vote for a name. The name receiving the highest number of votes was "Bride of Niagara." To forestall this sale some parties offered double sweet peas last year and many who planted those so-called double sweet peas report that not one per cent. came double. The stock we will send out shows a greater percentage of double flowers than is the case with most double flowers when first introduced. Over seventy-five per cent of the flowers come double and we strongly recommend our friends to give this new flower a trial. See the colored pages for description,

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 26, 1895.

JAMES VICK'S SONS:

Gentlemen: I enclose under separate covers, two photos taken last July in my yard. The Sweet Peas stood seven feet high and were grown from your seed at 40 cents per pound. There are several rows but only one shows in the picture. I thought you might be interested to have the picture, and I assure you the blooms were fine and the vines thrifty until the blight, or something spoiled them. The coming year I will grow them again, and while I don't expect to have better growth and blooms I hope to keep them later.

Respectfully, OTTO M. KNOBLOCK.



**WATER MELON.**

*Water-Melonen.*

No suggestions are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful summer favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times take the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection, and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Cultivate same as Musk Melon: hills 8 to 10 feet apart.

- |  |   |   |  |                             |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Water Melon, Kolb's Gem</b> , a Southern variety, and very popular on account of its large size, immense yield, and good shipping qualities; flavor excellent; per pound 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . .   | 5 | <b>Prize Jumbo</b> . It is claimed that in this variety the acme of perfection has been reached. The melons grow to an immense size, from 40 to 60 pounds is a common weight, while many have attained the enormous weight of 80 lbs. Round in shape, color green with faint light stripes; flesh deep red, sweet and delicious; good shipping Melon; per pound 80 cents; ounce 10 cents. . . . . | 5  |                             |
| <b>Florida Favorite</b> , a fine variety, size medium; shape oblong; rind with dark and light green stripes alternating; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem, Mammoth Iron Clad, or Rattlesnake; per pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . .               | 5 | <b>Jordan's Gray Monarch</b> . A distinct variety and one of the largest oblong, rind a mottled gray, flesh deep red and delicious flavor; per pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . .   | 5  |                             |
| <b>The New Dixie Melon</b> , compared with Kolb's Gem, is larger, earlier, more productive, and a much better shipper. It is beautifully striped, very juicy and tender, averaging six to eight large Melons to a vine. We advise our friends to give it a trial; per pound 80 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . | 5 | <b>Citron</b> , for preserves; flesh white, solid; per pound 75 cts.; ounce 10 cents. . . . .   | 5  |                             |
| <b>Mammoth Iron Clad</b> , so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and immense size. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds; flesh firm and of fine flavor; per pound 65c.; ounce 10c. . . . .   | 5 | <b>OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.</b>  |  |                             |
| <b>Ice Cream, or Peerless</b> , is a first-class melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per pound 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . .  | 5 | <b>Hungarian Honey.</b>   | <b>Pride of Georgia.</b>   | <b>Scaly Bark.</b>          |
| <b>Vick's Early</b> , oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon known; per pound \$1.00; ounce 10 cents . . . . .  | 5 | <b>Volga.</b>   | <b>Phinney's Early.</b>  | <b>Seminole.</b>            |
|  |   | <b>The Boss.</b>  | <b>Cuban Queen.</b>  | <b>Black Spanish.</b>       |
|  |   | <b>Dark King.</b>   | <b>Mountain Sweet.</b>   | <b>Georgia Rattlesnake.</b> |
|  |   | <b>Mountain Sprout.</b>   | <b>Orange.</b>   | <b>Green and Gold.</b>      |
|  |   |   | <b>Colorado Preserving.</b>                                      |                             |
|  |   |   | Each 60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet. |                             |
|  |   | <b>White Gem. Forkhook. Delaware. Jones. Cole's Early. Sweet Heart.</b>   | Each 80 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet. |                             |

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From some old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mush-



**MUSHROOMS.**

rooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Mushroom growing depends so much upon proper and uniform temperature, moisture and other conditions, that success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. Beginners should try in a small way at first. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

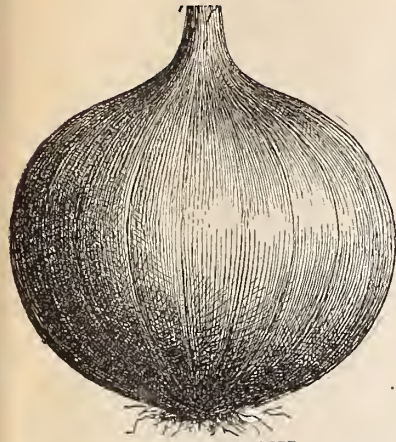
**Mushroom Spawn, English.**  
One pound, by mail, 25 cts.  
Eight pounds, by express, not paid, \$1.00.

**French**, per lb., by mail, 50 cents. Two pound boxes, by express not paid, 75 cents.



# ONIONS.

Zwiebeln



DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

A foot apart, and thin out when the young plants are about the size of quills. In doing this disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they do crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed is usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New

ITALIAN ONIONS, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South. It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form large, good Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP ONIONS. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring, and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring, and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

## PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price averages seldom less than fifty cents per bushel.

### DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

"Vick's Home Grown Strain." This we raise on our own farm under the most favorable circumstances and from carefully selected seed. It is sorted, planted, cultivated and harvested by our skilled labor, with much more care than that grown in California. It stands at the head and is the finest and best in the world, without exception, when uniformity in shape and beauty of bulbs is considered.  
Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

### CALIFORNIA GLOBE DANVERS.

Vick's Pacific Grown Strain. In order to meet the competition arising from the fact that more than three-quarters of the onion seed offered by the average American seedman, is California grown, we contracted with one of the largest and most reliable growers on the Pacific slope to grow a very large quantity of Yellow Globe Danvers—which we shall sell under the name of California Globe Danvers in order to prevent confusion. While we cannot endorse it so highly and confidently as the home grown, still its vitality is first class and looks well, and we are sure it will give every buyer great satisfaction, especially when we name the price—which we do to give our customers the benefit of the Chinese labor used in raising it. This is the cheapest offer ever made for reliable seed.

Note the exceedingly low price, lb. \$1.25; oz. 10c.

The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 80 good plants, but 90 good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant; for, if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than

- Onion, Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Prize Taker or Spanish Yellow Globe. A bright straw color, thin skinned, and of immense size; makes a handsome appearance in the market; per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents . . . . . 5
- Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive, and a good keeper; lb. \$1.60; oz. 15 cts . . . . . 5
- Early Red Globe, eastern grown; early; good; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5
- Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all American varieties, good keeper; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 25 cents . . . . . 5
- Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 25 cents . . . . . 5

### ITALIAN ONIONS.

These ITALIAN varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the SOUTHERN STATES. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hot bed early in March, and the young Onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.

- Onion, New Giant Rocca, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb. \$1.60; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Mammoth White Garganus, or Silver King. The largest of the Italian varieties; flat, silvery-white, mild and fine; per lb. \$2.25; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10
- Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, pure white skin, flat, mild flavor, and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin; very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Marzajola, white, small, very early, and a good keeper; lb. \$1.75; oz. 15c. . . . . 5
- New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, very small; the earliest grown; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 20 cents . . . . . 5

### ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

- English Multipliers, or Potato Onions, bushel \$4.50; peck \$1.50; quart . . . . . 40
  - Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel \$4.50; peck \$1.25; quart . . . . . 40
  - White Bottom Sets, per bushel \$5.00; peck \$1.50; quart . . . . . 40
- At Quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and Peck delivered at Freight or Express office.

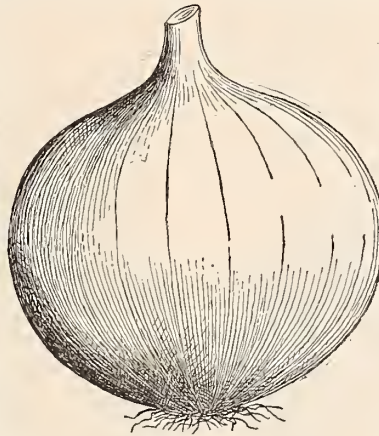
## Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets.

When once set out they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grows rapidly, and very productive; bushel \$3.00; peck \$1.25; quart 40 cents.

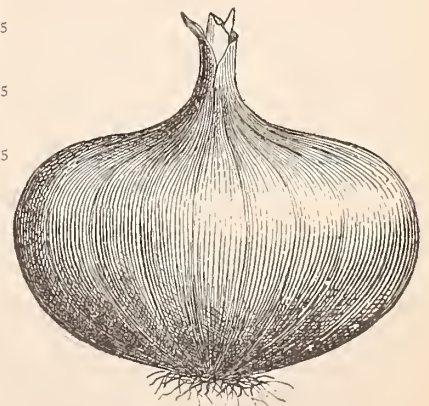
## OKRA. Dŕer

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. It is only necessary to sow the seeds in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

- Okra, White Velvet, (White Creole). The pods of this new variety are round and smooth, much larger than those of other sorts, and are produced in great profusion; per pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Long Green, long pale green, and ribbed; per pound 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb. 60 cts.; oz. 10 cts. . . . . 5



WHITE GLOBE.



WETHERSFIELD RED.

These Prices  
Prepay the Goods  
to your home,  
(except when  
noted).

# PEAS.

## Graben.

The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be pnt in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, of very great merit, like American Wonder, and Little Gem, have been added to this class. The late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were near-all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June.

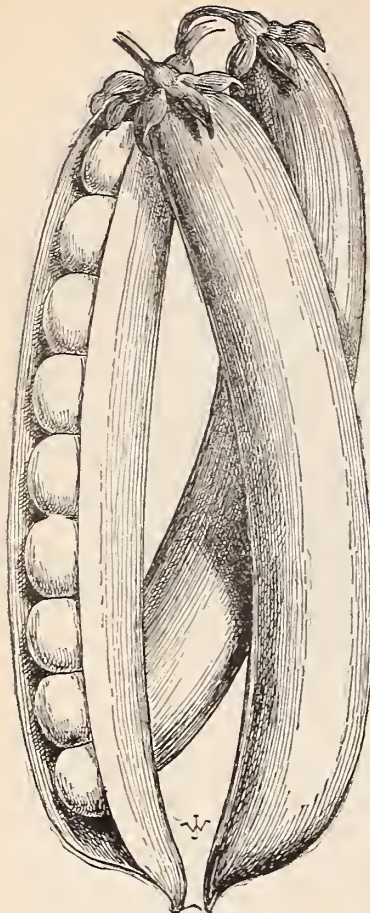
Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible, in two or three weeks after make another sowing—a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely.

## EARLIEST.

**Peas, Vick's Extra Early,** the earliest of the early Peas; unsurpassed, either

- for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a variety. Per pint, 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Alaska,** the earliest blue Pea; of good flavor and bearing pods of a dark green color which are well filled and ripen uniformly; one of the very best for market gardeners. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Charmer,** entirely new, introduced by us in 1894; has very fine staying qualities; three to four feet high; large, long, scimitar-shaped pods, closely packed; highest quality and flavor; very productive; in season follows Little Gem, and comes before Champion of England. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Bliss' American Wonder,** is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than other early 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. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- King of the Dwarfs.** In season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and late varieties; the vines grow about two inches taller than the Little Gem; on careful comparison, both as to number of pods and peas in the pod, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarfs outyields them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation. It is a cross between American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and is the most promising of forty different seedlings; in flavor it is unsurpassed. Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . . . 10
- Nott's Excelsior.** This is a new extra early dwarf wrinkled sort; the peas are superior in sweetness and quality; the vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, twelve inches high and very prolific. Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents . . . . . 10
- Premium Gem.** A great improvement over the Little Gem; a very fine dwarf variety, fifteen inches high. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Horsford's Market Garden.** A new wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing from fifteen to twenty inches in height, and very stocky; it requires no brushing; is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10

VICK'S CHARMER.



## LATER CROP.

- Champion of England.** An old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height. Per pint 20 cents; per quart 35 cents . . . . . 10
- Telephone.** A new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Yorkshire Hero,** a very fine, large, dwarf wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Pride of the Market** is a strong grower, eighteen to twenty-four inches in height and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the Peas of fine quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Bliss' Abundance,** a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long; peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Bliss' Everbearing,** a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the peas should be planted about six inches apart. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10
- Tall White Sugar,** four feet; edible pods. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents . . . . . 10

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- |                           |   |                             |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>Heroine,</b>           | <b>McLean's Little Gem,</b>                                       | <b>Blue Beauty,</b>         |
| <b>Blue Peter,</b>        | <b>Laxton's Alpha,</b>  | <b>Shropshire Hero,</b>     |
| <b>McLean's Advancer,</b> | <b>Melting Sugar,</b>   | <b>Carter's First Crop,</b> |
| <b>Dwarf Gray Sugar,</b>  | <b>Stratagem,</b>   | <b>Tom Thumb.</b>           |
|                           | Each, 40 cents per quart; 25 cents per pint; 10 cents per packet. |                             |
|                           | <b>Black Eyed Marrowfat.</b>                                      | <b>White Marrowfat.</b>     |
|                           | Each, 35 cents per quart; 20 cents per pint; 10 cents per packet. |                             |

## PARSNIPS.

### Fastinate.

- Sow Parsnips as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it is the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North, if needed for winter it may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. There are a good many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the two named below the best.
- Parsnip, Improved Guersney.** Half long; the roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown; but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine grained and most excellent quality. per lb. 55 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
  - Long Hollow Crown,** one of the very best parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

AT THESE PRICES WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.

# PARSLEY.

*Pterisilic.*

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height set them in rows three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

**Parsley "Beauty of the Parterre."** The most beautiful of all the Parsleys.

Fine for lines and edgings in the flower garden, and exquisite for garnishing. Habit dwarf and spreading. Plants should be set eight inches apart; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5



**Enfield Matchless**, one of the most delicate of the colored sorts; per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Champion Moss Curled**, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine for garnishing; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cts. . . . . 5

**Fern Leaved**, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Giant Curled**, very large growth; finely curled; per lb. 80 cts; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted**. The roots are used for flavoring

soups; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

# PEPPER.

*Pfeffer.*



SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH PEPPER.

Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.

**Pepper, Ruby King**, a handsome and very productive variety; fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby red; remarkably mild and pleasant; per ounce 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents . . . . . 5

- Pepper, Golden Dawn**, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate flavor, and the color is a rich golden yellow; per ounce 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Large Bell, or Bull Nose**, very large—nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red; per ounce 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth**, much like the Large Bell, perhaps a little larger; per ounce 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Long Red**, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per ounce 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents . . . . . 5

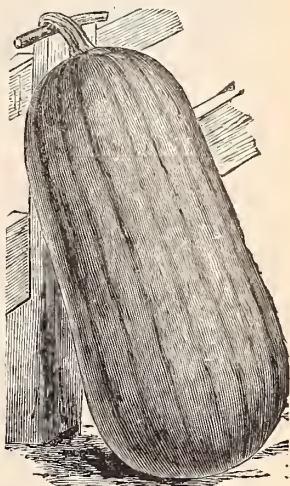
## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Monstrous, or Grossum**, Cayenne, Red Chili,
- Long Yellow**, Cherry-formed, Tomato-formed Red.
- Each 25 cents per ounce; 15 cents 1/2 ounce; 5 cents per packet.
- Red Cluster**, Cranberry.
- Each 30 cents per ounce; 20 cents 1/2 ounce; 5 cents per packet.

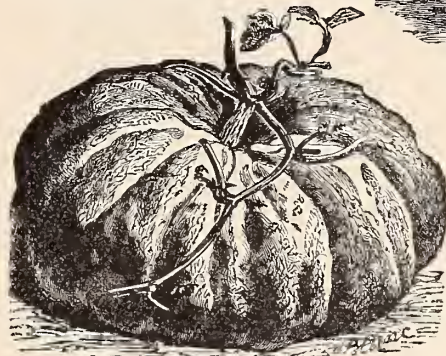
# PUMPKINS.

*Sürbis.*

- Pumpkin, Large Cheese**, flat, yellow fleshed, fine grained, productive; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Cushaw, or Crook-Neck**, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. 65 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Sugar**, small, but fine grain and very sweet; fine for table use; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Large Tours, or Mammoth**, grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; per lb 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Golden Oblong**, in color a rich golden orange. Excelling in quality as a pie pumpkin. Is a good keeper and wonderfully prolific, bearing from twelve to fourteen good Pumpkins on one vine; per lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5



GOLDEN OBLONG.



MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.

Connecticut Field, per lb. 40 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

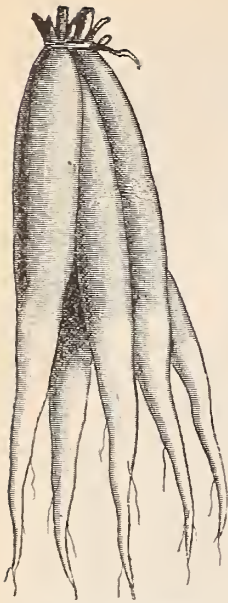
**Mammoth Red Etampes**, skin brilliant glossy red, flesh deep orange, very thick; matures early; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

**Large Yellow Mammoth**, the largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

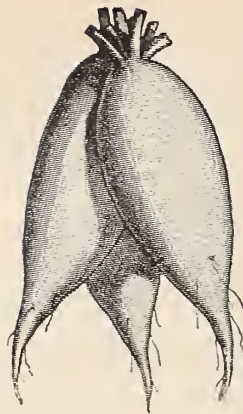
**Rathbun Blackberry** This is not a dewberry, but a hardy, prolific and fine flavored Blackberry, almost seedless and without a core. See what a grand offer is made for this berry in combination with Columbian Raspberry on page 11 (colored pages). One cannot afford to do without them at the price offered.

# FOR POTATOES

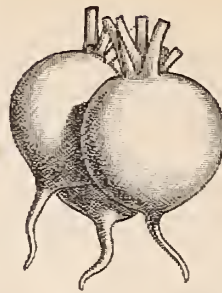
See Colored Pages, 31 to 35.



BECKERT'S CHARTIER.



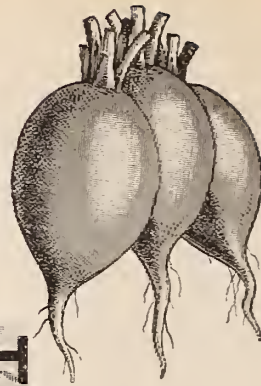
GOLDEN YELLOW OLIVE.



PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.

# RADISH

Radiesgen und Rettige.



SCARLET GLOBE



LONG WHITE VIENNA  
OR LADY FINGER.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip, makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

- Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe.** As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and, therefore, it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Vick's All Seasons,** new, without doubt the finest of its class; it may be sown from spring until autumn and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption; the root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size and remains firm and brittle to the end. Per lb. \$2.50; ¼ lb. 75 cents; ounce 25 cents . . . . . 10
- Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted.** (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts. . . . . 5
- Early Round Dark Red,** especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Scarlet Turnip White Tip.** (Forcing.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting; tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp; per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Rose, Olive-Shaped,** oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Scarlet, Olive-Shaped,** like the above, except in color; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- White Olive-Shaped,** like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped,** new; this is a vast improvement on the old yellow sorts; the color is a brilliant golden yellow, the root is smooth, being entirely free from the small tap roots; the flesh is pure white, juicy and mild, retaining its crispness until quite late; it is very early, adapted both for forcing and open ground; when bunched ready for market it presents quite an attractive appearance; therefore, all "up to date" market-gardeners should put it on their list. Per lb. \$2.00; ¼ lb. 60 cents; ounce 20 cents . . . . . 10
- French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip,** very tender and beautiful; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Wood's Early Frame.** Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Scarlet Turnip,** round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- White Turnip,** similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Yellow Turnip,** similar to the above, except in color; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Long Scarlet Short Top,** the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

- Radish, Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.** The finest long white Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer. Per lb. 80 cents; oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5
- Long White Naples,** a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5
- Beckert's Chartier,** a distinct variety; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Philadelphia White "Box"** is superior and entirely distinct from any early white turnip radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- White Strasburg Summer, or White Hospital.** A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures quickly; a leading market variety in the larger cities; per lb. 75 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Giant White Stuttgart,** a popular variety, early, of quick growth. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white and large in size; per lb. 65 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Chinese Rose Winter,** sow in summer, same as Turnips; per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Black Spanish Winter, Round,** per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Black Spanish Winter, Long.** Per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Large White Spanish Winter,** per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- California Mammoth White Winter,** is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; per lb 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5

## RHUBARB.

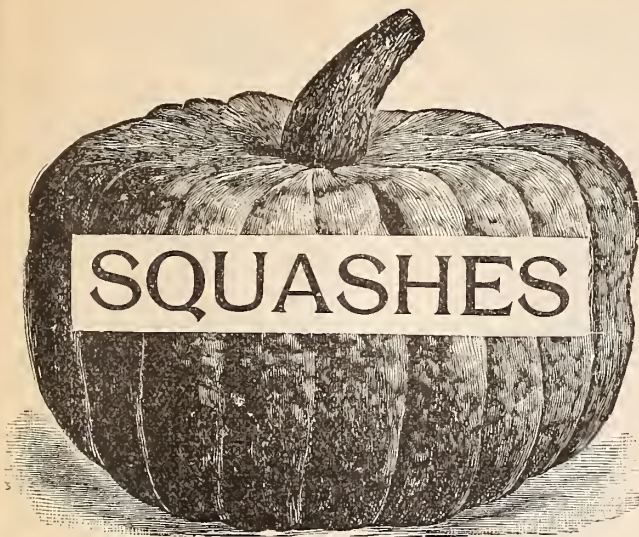
### Rhubarber.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant. Pie Plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the greenhouse, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.



RHUBARB.

- Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria.** Per lb. \$1.75; ounce 20 cents . . . . . 5
- Linnæus,** early and tender. Per lb. \$1.75; ounce 20 cents . . . . . 5
- Roots, per dozen, \$2.50; each 20 cents.*



ESSEX HYBRID.  
Speisefürbiße.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Essex Hybrid, and also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Coconut shell.

**Squash, Early Bush Scallop**, a good, early Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; white or yellow; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents

**Early Yellow Bush Crook-Necked**, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents

**Mammoth Summer Crook-Neck**, double the size of the above; per lb. 90 cents; 10 cents

**Hubbard**, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor, almost as good as the Sweet Potato. Per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents



BUSH SCALLOP.

**Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban**. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb. 65 cents; oz. 10 cents

**Green Mountain**, a new winter variety from northern Vermont; the fruit is uniformly round, larger than Hubbard and has a beautiful netting of darker green instead of the warty appearance of that variety; flesh is a very deep orange red; cooks evenly, and best of all Squashes for pies. In addition to all else it is wonderfully productive. Per lb. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. 50 cents; oz. 15 cents

**Sibley, or Pike's Peak**, a very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor; per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents

**Improved Boston Marrow**, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents

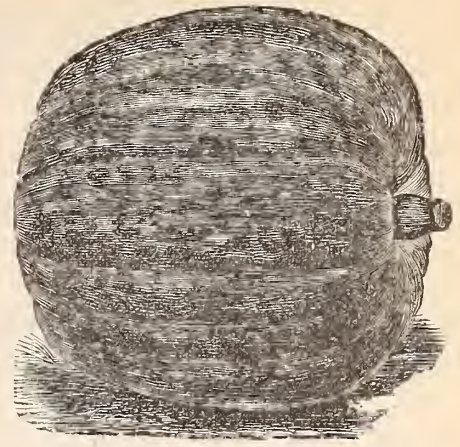
**Mammoth Chili**. The largest of all the Squashes, valuable both for stock feeding and the table; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents

**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.**

Perfect Gem, Marblehead, Faxon, Bay State,  
Winter Crook Neck, Turban, or Turk's Cap.  
Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.  
Fordhook Squash, Improved Orange Marrow, Delicate,  
Golden Custard.  
Each 75 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per pack.



SUMMER CROOK-NECK.



MAMMOTH CHILI.

**SALSIFY.**

Schwarzwurzel.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smooth roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.



**Salsify, White French**, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents  
**Mammoth Sandwich Island**, a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents  
**Black, or Scorzonera**, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents

**SEA KALE. Meerfohl.**

Sea Kale's a favorite in many parts of Europe, the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure.

Sea Kale, per ounce 30 cents



SEA KALE.

**SPINACH. Spinat.**

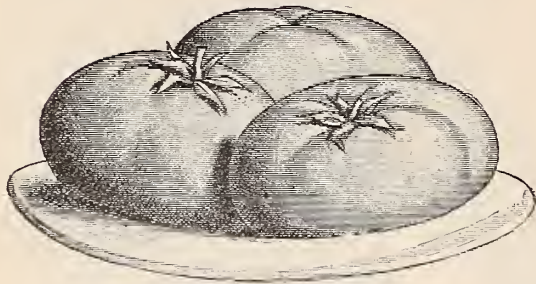
Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.

**Spinach New Thick-Leaved, (Long Standing)**, a fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties; per lb. 35 cents; 1/4 lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents  
**Round, or Summer**, for spring sowing; per lb. 35c.; 1/4 lb. 15c.; oz. 10c.  
**Large Round-Leaved Viroflay**, very large thick leaves; per lb. 35 cents; 1/4 lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents  
**Bloomdale Savoy-Leaved, (Norfolk)**. The hardy, large Savoy leaved, curled and crimped with thick fleshy leaves; good for fall sowing. Per lb. 35 cents; 1/4 lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents  
**Prickly, or Fall**, hardest and best for fall sowing; per lb. 35 cents; 1/4 lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents  
**New Zealand**, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents

# TOMATOES.



*Paradiesäpfel.*



DWARF CHAMPION.

Introduced into England from South America, in 1596, and then commonly known as the "Love Apple." There it must be grown under glass, but in this country it reaches the highest perfection. To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.

**Tomato. Vick's Early Leader.**  
See novelty pages.

**New Stone.** Ripens for main crop; is very large, and a bright scarlet color; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. We have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**Dwarf Champion,** new; dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. Can be planted as close as three feet; as a cropper, it is unsurpassed; and will, owing to the small amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre. Per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

**McCullom's Hybrid.** A strong, robust grower, and in productiveness is equal to the most prolific. The fruit is large, smooth, slightly flattened, no wrinkles, very solid, brilliant scarlet in color, ripens evenly, thoroughly and all over; it is very early; the quality is excellent; it is recommended without reserve. Per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10

**Dwarf Aristocrat.** This fine, new variety in habit of growth and foliage resembles the "Dwarf Champion" very much and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., is up to the present day standard of excellence. It is so smooth

and round, and its delicate tinted coat so glossy that it is entitled to the name "Aristocrat." Per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10  
**Royal Red.** Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity and general fine appearance it will please the most fastidious. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Buckeye State.** A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Is of fine texture, smooth, ripens early, is a vigorous grower, has no green ends or useless core. Per oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents . . . . . 10  
**Beauty.** A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and other long distance shippers. Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Keye's Prolific.** An extra early, extremely prolific variety, and one that is used quite extensively on the Pacific coast. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby,** originated in New Jersey. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit borne in immense clusters. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Improved Acme.** A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular. Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5  
**Hathaway's Excelsior.** Early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of elegant quality every way; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents . . . . . 5

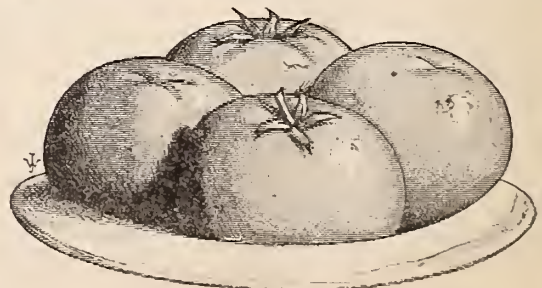
**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.**

- Fordhook First,
  - Livingston's Perfection,
  - Ignotum,
  - Ponderosa,
  - Golden Queen,
  - Long-Keeper,
  - Mikado,
  - Livingston's Favorite,
  - Paragon,
  - Volunteer,
  - Lorillard,
  - Optimus,
  - Trophy,
  - Conqueror,
  - Large Yellow,
  - Tree Tomato,
  - Cherry Shaped (Yellow and Red),
  - Pear-Shaped,
  - Plum-Shaped (Yellow),
  - Peach,
  - Strawberry, or Winter Cherry,
- 20 cents per oz.; 15 cents 1/2 oz.; 5 cents per packet.



THE STONE.

**Do not fail to include in your order  
 Vicks' Early Leader Tomato.  
 The Earliest, Most Productive  
 and Best Tomato in existence.**  
 For description see Novelty Pages.



ROYAL RED.

**AT THESE PRICES WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.**

# TURNIPS.

Weiße Rüben.



WHITE TOP STRAP-LEAF

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 23th of July until the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this turnip.

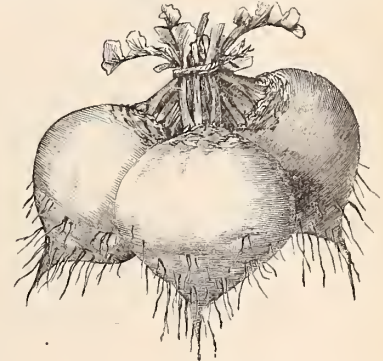
- Turnip, Strap-Leaved, White Top, roundish medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground; the most popular variety for early use either for table or stock; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Purple-Top White Globe, an improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf; the earliest of all; remains in good condition a long time; per lb. \$1.00; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Early Snowball, small, solid, sweet, of remarkable quick growth; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5



EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.



WHITE SWEDE.

- Turnip, Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Early Yellow Dutch. Jersey Navet.
  - Early White Flat Dutch. Long White Cow Horn.
  - Early White Stone. Yellow Globe.
  - Pomeranian White Globe. Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.
  - Early Yellow Stone. Seven Top.
  - White Norfolk. Seven Top.
- Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

- Ruta Baga, or White Swede, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb. 50 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5
- Vick's Imperial Purple Top. One of the best Purple-Top varieties grown; very hardy; per lb. 60 cents; ounce 10 cents . . . . . 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- White Red Top. Green Top. Hall's Westbury.
  - Skirving's Liverpool. Laing's Purple Top.
- Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## USEFUL HERBS.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, . . . . . 5     | Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents, . . . . . 5                 | Sage, per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5         |
| Arnica, per ounce, \$1.00, . . . . . 10                      | Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents, . . . . . 5        | Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                |
| Balm, per ounce, 30 cents, . . . . . 5                       | Hoarhound, per ounce, 30 cents, . . . . . 5                  | Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5                |
| Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5               | Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50, . . . . . 25                    | Sorrel, French, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                |
| Bene, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                       | Hyssop, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5                     | Tansy, per ounce, 60 cents, . . . . . 10                        |
| Borage, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                     | Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5                   | Tarragon, per ounce, \$2.00, . . . . . 20                       |
| Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents . . . . . 5  | Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5            | Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cts., . . . . . 5      |
| Catnip, per ounce, 40 cents, . . . . . 5                     | Nigella sativa, (All Spices,) per oz., 10 cents, . . . . . 5 | Summer, per ounce, 30 cents, . . . . . 5                        |
| Coriander, per lb. 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents . . . . . 5 | Peppermint . . . . . 25                                      | Winter, per ounce, 30 cents, . . . . . 5                        |
| Cumin, per ounce, 20 cents, . . . . . 5                      | Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents, . . . . . 5                   | Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents, . . . . . 5                      |
| Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents, . . . . . 5                  | Rue, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                        | Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . . . 20     |
| Dill, per ounce, 10 cents, . . . . . 5                       | Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents, . . . . . 5                    | Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . . . 20 |

HEDGE SEEDS.

- Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.
- Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 40 cents; 100 lbs., delivered on board cars, . . . . . 20 00
- Osage Orange, by mail, per lb., . . . . . 40

FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

Lupin, White, considered best in most respects; lb. 25

- Lupin, Yellow. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. . . . . 25
- Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb. . . . . 25

BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any.

- Evergreen, per lb. postpaid . . . . . 25

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex. Excellent for sheep fodder, 20 cts. per lb. postage paid; \$9 per 100 lbs. freight.

SUN FLOWER.

Mammoth Russian, per lb. . . . . 25

SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

- Early Amber Sugar Cane, per lb. postpaid . . . . . 20

TOBACCO.

- Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 25 cents, . . . . . 10
- Havana, (or Cuban,) per oz. 30 cents, . . . . . 10

WILD RICE.

Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when grown and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl. Per lb. 35 cts. postpaid; \$20 per 100 lbs., freight.



# VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS SEED.

## AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

NOTHING is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact. At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By quart and pound we prepay postage. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet:

For 1 acre, 43560 square feet . . .	4 bu. or 56 lbs.	For 1/2 acre, 14220 square feet . . .	1 1/2 bu. or 19 lbs.	For 1-12 acre, 3630 square feet . . .	5 lbs.
" 1/2 " 21780 " " . . .	2 " 28 "	" 1/3 " 7260 " " . . .	9 1/2 "	" 1-16 " 2725 " " . . .	1/4 bu. or 3 1/2 "
" 1/4 " 10890 " " . . .	1 " 14 "	" 1/8 " 3445 " " . . .	7 "	" 1-32 " 1362 " " . . .	2 "

- Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass.** A pure, heavy and clean seed, which will make, as its name implies, almost a velvet lawn surface. It is the finest mixture ever offered to the public, and will stand winter and shows constantly a deep rich green. For quantity required for lawn, see notes above; price, bushel of 14 lbs. \$4.00; peck, 3 1/2 lbs. \$1.10; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents prepaid; per quart prepaid . . . . . 25
- Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).** The best of all Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn purposes and 1 1/2 bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean, 100 lbs. \$13; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.25; peck 75 cents; quart . . . . . 25
- Rough-Stalked Meadow Grower (*Poa trivialis*).** One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$40.00; per pound . . . . . 50
- Creeping Bent, or Florin (*Agrostis stolonifera*).** Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate; (25 lbs. to bushel) 1 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$20.00; per pound . . . . . 30
- Red Top, fancy (*Agrostis vulgaris*).** Valuable as a mixture in either lawn pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns three bushels, for pasture 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs. \$14; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.15; peck 60 cents; pound . . . . . 30
- Red Top, choice, per 100 lbs. \$10; per bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.50; peck 50 cents; lb. . . . . 25**
- Hungarian Brome (*Bromus inermis*).** A perennial grass which is rapidly coming into use for pasture and hay, but especially the former, on dry lands and in regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South and in the drabty West. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. Thirty to fifty pounds of seed are sown to the acre. 100 lbs., market price given on application or at time of ordering; per lb. . . . . 50
- Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).** The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partly dried. per lb. \$1.2; ounce . . . . . 15
- Common Sweet Vernal, per lb. 40 cents; ounce . . . . . 10**
- Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*).** Suitable for low, moist land. May be sown any time from July to October. Always sweet and tender, cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. One to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$22; bushel (12 lbs.) \$5; peck 80c.; lb. . . . . 40
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*).** Valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre; 100 lbs. \$20.00; bushel (13 lbs.) \$3.00; peck 80 cents; pound . . . . . 40
- Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).** One of the very best pasture Grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$16.00; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.50; peck 75 cents; pound . . . . . 40
- Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).** Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$7.00; bushel (24 lbs.) \$2.00; peck 60 cents; pound . . . . . 25
- Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*).** Used in Europe for soiling. Gives an early, quick and successive growth, till late in fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures. Two bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$10; bushel (about 18 lbs.) \$2.00; peck 65 cents; pound . . . . . 25
- Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).** An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by cattle. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs to the acre; per 100 lbs \$16; bushel \$4; peck 55 cents; pound . . . . . 25
- Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).** A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. 1/4 to 1/2 bushels per acre; per bushel (45 lbs.) market price; pound by mail . . . . . 20
- Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*).** One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. 1 1/2 bushels to the acre; per bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.75; peck 60 cents; pound . . . . . 20
- German, or Golden Millet.** A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre; per bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.75; peck 60 cents; pound . . . . . 20
- Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*).** Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. One bushel to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$6.00; bushel (25 lbs.) \$2.00; peck 75 cents; pound . . . . . 25

Grass Mixture for permanent pastures, made to order.



“ American Gardening.” The New York Horticultural Journal says :  
“ Had we planted a large patch of Early Leader, instead of two dozen  
plants, we could have supplied the whole neighborhood at the time  
when Tomatoes were in ready demand at fancy prices.”  
EARLIER THAN EITHER RUBY OR ATLANTIC PRIZE.



**VICK'S EARLY LEADER TOMATO,**  
**THE EARLIEST TOMATO KNOWN.**  
Per Packet, 25 Cents.  
Three Packets, 60 Cents.

# The Rathbun.



# The Columbian



## Two Leaders among Small Fruits

### RATHBUN BLACKBERRY . . . COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

Price, delivered at your Express or Post Office.

Columbian Raspberry.	— One plant,	- -	35 cents
"	"	Three plants,	75 cents
"	"	One doz. plants,	\$2.75
Rathbun Blackberry.	— One plant,	- -	50 cents
"	"	Three plants,	\$1.40
"	"	One doz. plants,	5.00



One plant Columbian and one of Rathbun,	70 cents.
Three plants " " three of "	\$1.90
Six " " six " "	3.40
One doz. " " one doz. "	6.20.

# CLOVER.

See.

**White** (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per 100 pounds \$30.00; per pound, by mail, 45 cents; per ounce . . . . . 10

**Medium Red** (*Trifolium pratense*). Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten lbs. per acre when sown alone. Per bushel market price; per pound, by mail . . . . . 25

**Mammoth Red** (*Trifolium pratense*). Used largely for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse that stock will eat only the leaves, but by judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. Eight pounds to the acre. Per bushel market price; per pound, by mail . . . . . 30

**Alsike, or Swedish** (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 pounds \$18 00; per pound, by mail, 35 cents; per ounce . . . . . 10

**Scarlet, or Crimson** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and silage. It is purely an annual and must be sown every year. It will make a good growth on land which is too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses at all, and will make an enormous growth on good land. It will improve worn out and poor soils more rapidly and permanently than any other plant in existence, therefore the **cheapest** and best fertilizer, also the cheapest food for all kinds of stock. Its use solves a great problem in economical farming. It grows and matures its crop when other crops are dormant, furnishing the very best of feed and still permanently improving the soil. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September, from which the spring following it can be cut for soiling early in the season, from the middle of April to the middle of May; for ensilage and hay from first to last of May, and for seed crop early

in June. It will produce on ordinary soil eight to ten tons of green food per acre, one-half to two and a half tons of hay per acre; plowed under as a manurial crop it is worth as a fertilizer \$24.00 per acre. Experiments at the Delaware Experiment Station have shown that \$1.00 invested in seed per acre added twenty-four bushels of corn, while \$1.00 worth of nitrate soda acre increased the yield of corn only six bushels. It can be sown in fields of growing corn, in open ground after some other crop is harvested, in apple, peach, pear, plum or cherry orchards, in vineyards, also with buckwheat, to keep down weeds and to be plowed under as manure, also for binding drift soils and for preventing washing on hillsides, with most excellent results; can be pastured some in early spring without injury to either hay or seed crop. Ten to fifteen pounds are necessary to seed an acre properly, and after sowing the seed it should be covered by a light harrowing. Bushel, (60 lbs.) by freight or express, \$4.50; 15 pounds by express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.50; 4 pounds, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; 1 pound, by mail, postpaid . . . . . 30

Special quotations for large quantities.

**Sweet, or Bokhara** (*Melilotus alba*). Pound 50 cents; ounce . . . . . 10

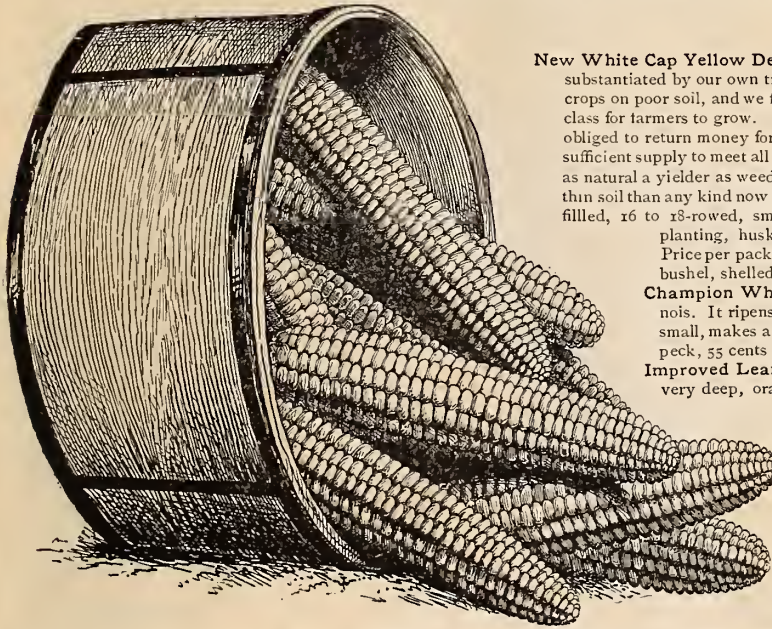
**Alfalfa, or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds \$14.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce . . . . . 10

**Sainfoin** (*Onobrychis sativa*). A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. Four bushels to the acre, (about 26 pounds to bushel). Per 100 pounds \$10.00; per pound, by mail . . . . . 30

**Spring Vetches**. Per bushel \$3.00; per pound, by mail . . . . . 20

## STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED GRAIN, ETC.

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



### CORN.

Maíz.

**New White Cap Yellow Dent**. Our claims of last season for this truly wonderful corn has been substantiated by our own trials and testimonials received from customers who have sown large crops on poor soil, and we firmly believe this Corn to be the most valuable and profitable of its class for farmers to grow. The great demand last year soon exhausted our stock and we were obliged to return money for several hundred bushels. This season, however, we hope to have a sufficient supply to meet all demands. The great merit of this new variety lies in the fact that it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soil than any kind now in cultivation. Grows seven to eight feet in height, large fine ear, well filled, 16 to 18-rowed, small cob, grains large and deep, matures in ninety days from time of planting, husks and shells easily, and undoubtedly is the best corn in cultivation. Price per package, 10 cents; per quart 30 cents; half peck, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, shelled, \$2.00.

**Champion White Pearl**. A new, early, thorough-bred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, makes a good sized ear, averaging sixteen rows of grain. Per quart, 25 cent; peck, 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

**Improved Leaming**. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart 25 cents; peck, 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

**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 quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

**King of the Earliest**. One of the best of the yellow dent varieties, very productive and ripens extremely early, hence succeeds admirably far north. Per quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

**Longfellow**. An early-8-rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from ten to fifteen inches long, and filled out to tip of cob; cob small. Per quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

### OATS. Hafer.

#### Vick's Improved American Banner.

We offer this year carefully grown seed, raised entirely from hand-picked, large sized kernels. The result of this care in selection is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown. The seed now offered as the **Improved American Banner Oat** is the very best, and every one should renew their stock at once. After thousands of trials in all parts of the country its fame is higher and more secure than ever before, in fact it stands as the Banner Oat. An average of eighty pounds has been raised from one pound of seed and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has stiff straw of good length. It tatters freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Prices, postpaid, per pound 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents. By express or freight at expense of purchaser, per peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.50; five bushels \$7.00. For large quantities, special prices.

#### SPRING RYE. Roggen.

Pound 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents; peck 65 cents; bushel \$2.00.

### BARLEY. Gerste.

**Hullless**. Heads long and well filled with plump, heavy kernels, hullless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre than other barleys. Makes a very sweet, wholesome flour, excellent for combining with wheat or rye flour or corn meal. Should be sown on rich, gravelly, warm upland. Per pound 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.50.

**Early Russian Six-Rowed**. A valuable new sort grown for the past two seasons throughout Western New York where it has given the very best of satisfaction. For malting it has no equal, and the yield as compared with other varieties is simply enormous. Per pound 20 cents; peck 60 cents; bushel \$2.00.

### BUCKWHEAT. Buchweizen.

**New Japanese**. The yield of this new variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety; 25 cts. per lb.; 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; peck, 50 cts.; bushel \$1.50.

**European Silver Hull**. A vast improvement on the old black or gray sorts. Makes the finest of flour; 25 cts. per lb., or three for 60 cts., postpaid; peck 50 cts.; bushel \$1.50.

☀      ☀      ☀      **SEEDS IN BULK.**      ☀      ☀      ☀

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, four quarts and quart, pecks at bushel rates, when sent by freight or express **AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PURCHASER.** We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing and cartage free; but in no cases can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all seeds not included in this list, ordered by express or freight, the purchaser may deduct 10 cents per pound from the prices given in the preceding pages.

<b>BEANS.</b>				Quart   4 Qts   Bush						Quart   4 Qts   Bush		
Prolific Black Wax . . . . .	Quart	4 Qts	Bush	London Horticult'l, or Cranberry,	25	80	5 25	Tom Thumb . . . . .	25	80	5 50	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax . . . . .	\$ 25	\$ 80	\$ 5 00	Scarlet Runner . . . . .	30	1 00	6 00	Bliss' American Wonder . . . . .	30	90	6 00	
Golden Wax . . . . .	25	70	4 25	<b>SWEET CORN.</b>			Extra Early Premium Gem . . . . .	25	80	5 00		
Extra Early Red Valentine . . . . .	20	60	3 50	Vick's Earliest of All . . . . .	25	60	3 50	Laxton's Alpha . . . . .	25	80	5 00	
Early Mohawk . . . . .	20	60	3 50	All other varieties . . . . .	20	55	3 00	McLean's Advancer . . . . .	25	75	4 50	
Long Yellow Six Weeks . . . . .	20	60	3 50	Parching Corn (ears), lb. 6 cents (bushel 35 lbs.)	1	75		Horsford's Market Garden . . . . .	30	90	6 00	
Extra Early Refugee . . . . .	20	60	3 50	<b>PEAS.</b>			Bliss' Everbearing . . . . .	25	80	5 00		
Henderson's Bush Lima . . . . .	35	1 10	7 00	Vick's Extra Early . . . . .	20	60	4 00	Bliss' Abundance . . . . .	25	80	5 00	
Burpee's Bush Lima . . . . .	45	1 40	10 00	Alaska . . . . .	20	60	4 00	Yorkshire Hero . . . . .	25	75	4 50	
Large Lima, extra large seed . . . . .	30	1 10	7 00	Philadelphia Extra Early . . . . .	20	60	3 50	Champion of England . . . . .	20	60	4 00	
King of the Garden Lima . . . . .	30	1 10	7 00	Stratagem . . . . .	30	90	6 00	Telephone . . . . .	25	90	6 00	
Extra Early Lima . . . . .	30	1 10	7 00	The Charmer . . . . .	25	80	4 75	Pride of the Market . . . . .	30	90	6 00	
Dreer's Improved Lima . . . . .	30	1 10	7 00	King of the Dwarfs . . . . .	30	90	6 00	Black-eyed Marrowfat . . . . .	15	40	2 00	
				Blue Peter . . . . .	25	90	6 00	White Marrowfat . . . . .	15	40	2 00	
								Field, for sowing broadcast . . . . .	30	1 50		

**TRUE TO NAME.      REASONABLE PRICES.      SMALL FRUITS.      GOOD STOCK.      LARGE VARIETY.**

We pack carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express at the expense of purchaser, except as noted. The varieties offered are the best standard sorts in cultivation. Not less than 400 plants at thousand rates; twenty-five to one hundred plants at the rate of 80 cents per 100; one hundred plants, 65 cents.

**STRAWBERRIES.**



**F**OR field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crown even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

These are strong, vigorous plants, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.  
At dozen prices we prepay postage; at hundred rates add 25 cents per hundred for mailing, if wished by mail.

**THE NEW GREENVILLE STRAWBERRY**

Originated as an accidental seedling on a fruit farm in Greenville, O. It fruited successfully the first season, and it has increased and improved so that it is one of the most valuable sorts offered to the public. As will be seen by the illustration the berries are large size and very productive. It is of excellent quality, medium texture and color, very even and fine; medium to late. The flower is pistillate, and plants are very vigorous and free from rust. Resembles the Bubach, but is even more productive than that splendid variety, and can be highly recommended for a market berry as a heavy cropper and good shipper; also very desirable for the family garden.

Price, plants by mail, postage paid, dozen 40 cents; by express or freight, not paid, per hundred 80 cents; per thousand \$4.50.

Price, 30 cts. per doz.; 65 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

- Strawberry, Burt.** An Empire State berry, bright, well formed, unusually firm, making a good shipper. Very productive, hardy and late.
- Crescent. (P.)** Bright scarlet, immensely productive, early and profitable. Berries medium size, not the best for shipping long distance, but for near markets a profitable variety. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.
- Chas. Downing.** An old and ever popular variety, from Maine to California. Fine flavor, very productive. Adapted to all sorts of soils and locations. Fruits in middle of season. Foliage rusts in some sections. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.
- Cumberland.** An excellent, though old variety. For size, beauty and productiveness it is unsurpassed. Flavor fine, plant vigorous. Late.
- Eureka. (P.)** Plant healthy and vigorous. Berries large and handsome, bright crimson, flesh almost white; quality very good, sweet, very productive. Profitable for marketing. Midseason.
- Strawberry, Gandy.** This is the best late strawberry in market, and a general favorite with fruit growers everywhere; the berries are large and uniform in size, of a rich crimson color and quite firm; the plant is a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late.
- Haverland. (P.)** Plants vigorous and stand a drought well; fruit long, cone-shaped with a neck, medium to large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season.
- Jessie.** Large size, handsome, regular form and desirable in some localities, while in others it has not proved so satisfactory. Stout and luxuriant in growth on rich soil; free from rust; ripens in midseason. Beautiful color, fine quality, very productive, quite firm.
- Lovett's Early.** A cross between Crescent and Wilson. More prolific than the former and double its size; color brilliant and as firm as the latter. Ripens very early; very hardy and vigorous in growth.

**Strawberry, Michel's Early.** Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage; fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South.

**Wilson.** The justly popular old market sort. It has outlived hundreds of new varieties, and is still one of the most profitable. To obtain best results, it should be grown on rich, heavy soil. This variety is yet largely raised for market purposes, and in the family garden it maintains a place especially for culinary uses, as it has no superior for canning. Early.

**Strawberry, Sharpless.** Very vigorous and productive, one of the largest known, fine flavor, and delicate aroma. Clear red, with smooth surface. This variety requires a rich, strong soil and good culture, and will repay extra care in cultivation when one has a market where fine fruit is appreciated. Ripens in midseason.

**Warfield.** (P.) A rival of the Crescent in yield and exceeding it in firmness. Quality good. Plant vigorous and healthy. It is undersized, but a profitable market sort by reason of its productiveness and firmness. Early to mid-season.

## RASPBERRIES. *Simbercn.*



THE LOUDON RASPBERRY.

There are two general types of Raspberries and they require different treatment. Blackcaps and others that increase from the ends of the canes should be planted three feet by seven; 1,074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows three and one-half feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, corn or beans half way between. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot, pinch off the end. This causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stock. After fruiting cut out all of the dead wood. Red Raspberries and others that sucker should be set three feet by six apart. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For field culture plant in rows about five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four by three feet.

If by Mail add 15 cents per dozen.

**Raspberry, Columbian.** For description see page 11. Each 35 cents; three for 75 cents; twelve for \$2 75

**Cuthbert. RED.** A most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; per dozen 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand 7 00

**Loudon.** This new variety of Red Raspberry has now been well tested in many localities, and there is an agreement among practical fruit growers that it is an advance beyond the best of the well-known standard varieties. It is a seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert, thus coming directly from the two most profitable varieties in cultivation. It is **hardier, better, and more productive than Cuthbert.** The berries are larger and the drupes longer than those of the Cuthbert. The berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble in picking. Berries firm; color bright red; a splendid shipper; plants vigorous; a heavy yielder, and practically thornless. Each 40

**Marlboro. Red.** The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish; fruits very prolific in rich soil; dozen 50 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand 11 00

**Thompson's Early Prolific. Red.** For earliness, hardiness, vigor, beauty, and quality, it is unsurpassed. It is a vigorous grower, canes four to six feet high; very healthy foliage, and very productive of large, bright red, firm berries of good quality. It is seldom that we have planted a new fruit that has given us such good results as this. The plants all survived transplanting and grew past all precedent. It evidently has no foreign blood in it, but appears to be a hardy native. Ripens with the late strawberries and is our favorite for an all round variety; dozen 60 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand 14 00

**Raspberry, Ohio. BLACK.** Fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; late; dozen 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand 8 00

**Palmer. BLACK.** This is very similar to the Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better, and is very highly recommended for early fruiting; as far ahead of Tyler as that was of the old Doolittle; dozen 50 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand 11 00

## JAPANESE WINE BERRY.

*Japanische Weinbeere.*

It belongs to the Raspberry family. Is a strong vigorous grower; hardy. Plants 25 cts. each, postage paid; per dozen \$1.00; per 100 \$6. If by mail add 15c. per dozen.

## BLACKBERRIES. *Brombeeren.*

Our list of Blackberries is small, but the varieties have been carefully selected and are thoroughly tested standard sorts which will meet the need of our large army of customers, both north and south, and we confidently recommend the plants which we offer as being true to name and quality, as stated in the several descriptions following. For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart

**Blackberry, Agawam.** A hardy and very prolific variety; fruit sweet and soft to the center. An early and reliable sort. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

**Early Harvest.** Among the earliest varieties and particularly valuable on this account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not of the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

**Erie.** This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsome; a valuable variety for home use or market; 60 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

**Kittatinny.** This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

**Blackberry, Minnewaska.** A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen early and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

**Rathbun.** See colored plate; be sure and read description on page 10; each 50 cts. **Snyder.** Esteemed in the coldest portions of the country on account of its extreme hardiness. Berries of medium size, but produced in abundance, sweet, juicy and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

**Wilson Junior.** A variety moderately hardy and will do well in the southern middle states and further south. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive; fruit large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

If to be sent by mail add 15 cents for postage for each dozen.



# The Chautauqua

## GOOSEBERRIES. *Stachelbeeren.*

At single prices we prepay postage.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Grass feeder, liking deep, rich soil. Gooseberry jam in England is used by many in place of butter. Gather the fruit with gloved hand, stripping the bush. Picked green the berries will stand shipment to market and ripen well. A profitable, hardy crop, will require but little attention. In case of mildew, spraying with sulphide of potassium is recommended.

### Gooseberry, Chautauqua.

The new white equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality. It excels all others in vigor of yield. It compels the

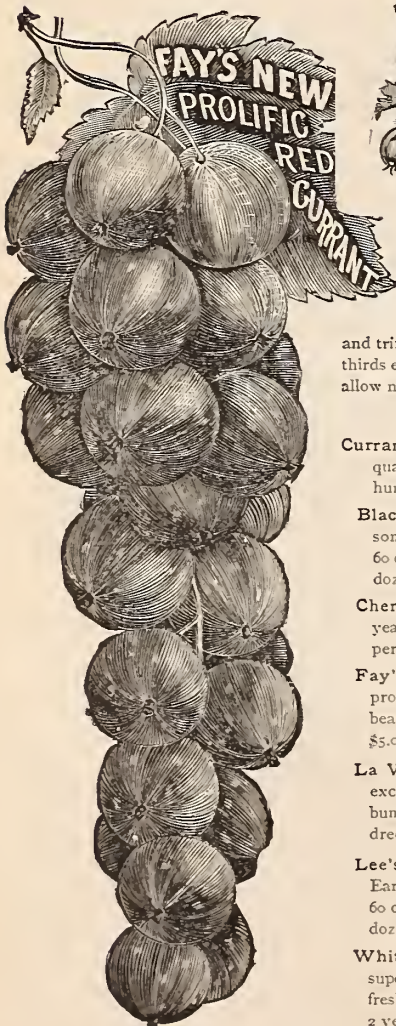
admiration of everyone. The illustration is from a photograph of a portion of a plant. It came from a seedling of the English type and its bush is very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower. It should be planted in partial shade, where it will not mildew. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow (nearly white), free from spines and hairs, veined and translucent, averaging one to one and one-fourth inches in diameter, often one and one-half inches long. It is safe to say that it is the largest ever produced. Thick skinned, very sweet and of exquisite flavor and highly recommended by experts. Strong

**Industry.** A new English variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large and of a rich, agreeable flavor; an immense yielder; each, 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

**Downing's.** A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew; each, 20 cents; \$1.20 per dozen.

**Smith's Improved,** large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. Exceedingly productive; each, 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred.

**Golden Prolific.** This new variety is an American seedling of English type. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Plants, 50 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.



## CURRENTS.

### *Johannisbeeren.*

Choose a moist rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood and cut back the new growth two-thirds each year. Trim out the old wood once in two years and allow new canes to grow from the roots.

If by mail add 15 cents per dozen.

**Currants, Black Naples.** A fine European variety of superior quality; very prolific; one year, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred. 2 year, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.

**Black Champion.** An English variety; fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 80 cents per dozen; \$4 per hundred.

**Cherry.** Large and productive. The standard for market; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 75 cents per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred.

**Fay's Prolific.** (See cut.) Immensely popular. Said to be more productive than the Cherry and easier to pick. Good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soil; 1 year 80 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**La Versailles.** A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fay's Prolific. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large bunches, very tart; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 80 cents per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred.

**Lee's Prolific.** Black. The best black variety for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.

**White Grape.** Strong grower, fruit medium size and of very superior quality, and particularly desirable for table use in a fresh state; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred 2 year 80 cts. per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred.

**3—GRAND BERRIES—\$1**

THE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

Rathbun Blackberry, see page...10  
 Columbian Raspberry, see page...11  
 Pearl Gooseberry, see page.....13

THE SET OF THREE LEADERS FOR ONLY

**\$1—ONE DOLLAR—\$1**

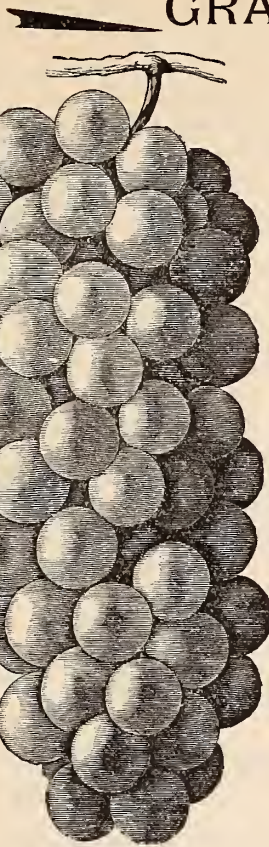
DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR.



CURRANT, BLACK CHAMPION.

**WE PACK SO CAREFULLY THAT ALL GOODS WILL ARRIVE IN PERFECT ORDER.**

# GRAPES. Weinreben.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

The grape is one of the most highly prized of fruits and it is adapted, in some of its varieties, to nearly all portions of the country, and with a little care and attention can be successfully raised on every farm and in every garden. Generally the vines do best trained on trellises, and in localities where the winters severe the vines can be pruned in the fall and then laid down on the ground where they are seldom injured by cold, even if not covered or otherwise protected. The ground where vines are planted should be deeply dug or plowed, and well drained either naturally or artificially. They will not thrive over a cold, wet and stiff subsoil. Having broken up the ground to a good depth with spade or plow and secured ample drainage, it should next be well enriched with well rotted stable manure thoroughly worked in. The distances apart at which vines may be set depends to some extent upon the manner in which they are pruned, but experience of many years has indicated that an average space of eight feet to be desirable for most varieties. Some strong growing kinds on rich soil are given a greater distance, at least one way, and some kinds of weaker and shorter growth will do well set closer. However, one will not go amiss to set any of the best varieties eight feet each way. Dig holes sufficiently large and deep to spread out the roots and to allow the stems above the point where the roots start out to be covered by the soil for three or four inches beneath the surface. Draw the soil into the hole over the roots and when partly filled tread it down firmly with the foot to bring it in close contact with the roots, and then finish filling in the rest of the soil. Cut away the top of the plant and leave only two buds to grow.

- Grape, Agawam.** Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing vine and very productive. Vines, 20 cents each; 85 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.
- Brighton.** Dark red; ripens very early; one of the most desirable; strong vines, 20 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.
- Catawba.** Large and compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy; strong vines, 20 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.
- Concord.** Black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation; strong vines, 20 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.
- Delaware.** A noble variety; in quality most exquisite. Here it does well and is our most reliable grape; bunch and berry small; color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. Strong plants, each, 25 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.
- Eaton.** A seedling of Concord, but in general appearance of bunch and berry it strongly resembles Moore's Early. Bunch very large, compact; berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom; skin thick; flesh juicy, with some pulp, though tender. Not as sweet as Concord, but with less of the native odor. Vine is quite as vigorous in growth as Concord and as productive. Medium to late. Each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$12.00.
- Empire State.** A seedling of Hartford crossed with Clinton. A strong grower; extremely hardy, and a heavy bearer; clusters large; berries medium, with a tinge of yellow; tender, juicy and sweet; ripens with Moore's Early. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.
- Lady.** Large greenish-yellow skin; bunch and berry of good size; vine of good growth; very productive; ripens early. Strong vines, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.
- Moore's Early.** Black. About two weeks earlier than Concord; bunch and berries very large. Strong vines, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred.
- Moore's Diamond.** New variety of great excellence; said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton; bunches large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered; very handsome; berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower and abundant bearer; this is a variety of remarkable merit, and for family use will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong vines, each, 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.
- Niagara.** New, strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong. Strong vines, each, 20 cents; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.
- Pocklington.** Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower growth. Strong vines, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred.
- Worden.** The best of all the black grapes, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties; a strong grower, heavy yielding, healthy foliage, fine showy bunches and large berries of excellent quality, ripening early. It should be the first to be selected in making a garden collection. Strong vines, each, 20 cents; \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.50 per hundred.

*Our vines are all strong and true to name.*

In ordering by mail enclose 15 cents per dozen for postage, otherwise we ship by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

## VALUABLE TABLES.

### Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre:

Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and	8 lbs.	Grass, Timothy.....	3 1/2 bu.	Peas, garden, 1 pint to 75 feet of drill 2	bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 30 feet of drill... 8	lb.	Crimson Trefoil.....	10 "	Horse Radish Roots.....	15,000 to 20,000	Peas, field.....	3 "
Asparagus roots.....	7250	Clover, Medium.....	10 "	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Barley.....	2 1/2 bu.	Collards, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 oz.	Kohl Rabi, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4	lbs.	Potatoes.....	8 bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 200 ft. of drill 1	"	Corn, rice, (shelled).....	2 qts.	Leek, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 "	Pumpkin, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	4 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 1/2 pints to 100 hills... 1/2	bu.	Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 200 hills.....	2 "	Lettuce, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 3	"	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 "
Beet, garden 1 oz. to 75 feet of drill 5	lbs.	Cress, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 "	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	2 "	Rye.....	1 1/2 bu.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill 6	"	Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills.....	2 "	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	3 "	Salsify, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 15	"	Spinage, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 "
Broom Corn.....	10 lbs.	Endive, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 4 1/2	lbs.	Oats.....	2 bu.	Sunflower.....	8 "
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2	oz.	Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	4 bu.	Okra, 1 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills... 2	"
Buckwheat.....	1/2 bu.	Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	4 bu.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 5	"	Squash, Winter, 6 oz. to 100 hills... 2	"
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants.....	3 oz.	Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	1/2 "	Onion Sets for Sets.....	40 to 50	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants.....	2 oz.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	4 "	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet of drill... 8	bu.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants.....	2 1/2 oz.	Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red	2 "	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill... 4	lbs.	Vetches.....	2 bu.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 "	Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood	2 "	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill... 3	"	Wheat.....	1 1/4 "
Chicory.....	4 lbs.	Meadow.....	2 "				
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs.	Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean.....	3 to 10				

### Number of Plants and Trees to the Acre at Given Distances:

No. plants.		No. plants.		No. plants.		No. plants.	
Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.....	522,720	30 x 1 In.....	209,088	42 x 12 In.....	12,446	60 x 60 In.....	1,743
12 x 3 ".....	174,240	30 x 6 ".....	69,696	42 x 24 ".....	6,223	8 x 1 Ft.....	5,445
12 x 12 ".....	43,560	30 x 12 ".....	17,424	42 x 36 ".....	4,148	8 x 3 ".....	1,815
16 x 1 ".....	392,040	30 x 16 ".....	13,068	42 x 42 ".....	3,556	8 x 8 ".....	680
18 x 1 ".....	345,480	30 x 20 ".....	10,454	48 x 12 ".....	10,890	10 x 1 ".....	4,356
18 x 3 ".....	116,160	30 x 24 ".....	8,712	48 x 18 ".....	7,790	10 x 6 ".....	726
18 x 12 ".....	29,040	30 x 30 ".....	6,970	48 x 24 ".....	5,445	10 x 10 ".....	435
18 x 18 ".....	13,360	36 x 3 ".....	58,080	48 x 30 ".....	4,356	12 x 1 ".....	3,630
20 x 1 ".....	313,655	36 x 12 ".....	14,320	48 x 36 ".....	3,630	12 x 5 ".....	736
20 x 20 ".....	15,681	36 x 18 ".....	9,680	48 x 48 ".....	2,723	12 x 12 ".....	302
24 x 1 ".....	261,360	36 x 24 ".....	7,260	60 x 36 ".....	2,901	16 x 1 ".....	2,732
24 x 18 ".....	15,520	36 x 30 ".....	5,808	60 x 48 ".....	2,178	16 x 16 ".....	170
24 x 24 ".....	10,890	36 x 36 ".....	4,840				

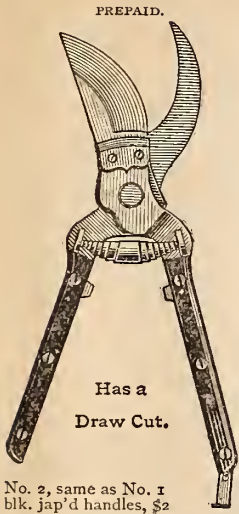
## VICKS ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR '96

Will be improved in many ways. Write for sample copy for yourself and friends who love fine flowers or a good garden. The question box is full of interest to all. Let others know of your success or failures through this medium; it may be a wonderful help. Address, VICK PUBLISHING CO., Rochester, N. Y.





**THE BEST PRUNING SHEARS.**



The ordinary shears, as you have been using them, first squeeze, then pull, and finally tear apart what you desire to cut. Cutting this way is a hard job in case of a branch of a tree or vine, and almost an impossibility when it comes to cutting a piece of hard, dry wood. Bruno Grosche & Co.'s shears have a movable blade that is drawn across the material to be cut by simply opening and closing the shears in the ordinary way. Works with ease, leaving clean edges, and never pressing, bending or tearing what should be cut. Works better, easier, and lasts longer without needing sharpening, than any other in the market.

No. 1, 9 1/2 in. ebony handles, brass trim'd, \$2.25.  
No. 2, same as No. 1, only 7 1/2 inches long, \$1.25.

**PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.**



Made especially for our own trade for making cuttings, splendid for ink eraser or general house knife.

No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches	Price, by mail, prepaid
No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook Blade, 3 inches	----- \$0 90
No. 713, Cocoa Handle Propagating Knife, round	70
No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade	20
No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 2 blades	1 00

**"WEED SLAYER."**

For twelve years the leading Wheel Hoe.

In offering this tool to the public we are confident from experience and from the testimonials received,



that it is superior to any heretofore made for the purpose intended, i. e., in the Garden, Flower Beds, Strawberries, Gravel Walks, Cutting Sod, Onions, Corn, Sorghum, Potatoes, etc. Cuts Strawberry runners, edges sod, besides anything that any other similar tool can do, regardless of price. Light weight, only 7 pounds, and strong, made of the best steel and iron; adjustable to any height of person; cutting from one-half inch to one and one-half inches under ground and seven inches wide. Price, boxed and delivered to railroad or express office \$1.50.

Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cents; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40 cents.  
Garden Trowels, 7-inch, 25 cents; 8-inch, 35 cents.  
Trowel, Cleavers, angle solid steel, 8-inch 40 cents; 7-inch 30 cents; 5-inch 20 cents.  
Garden Lines, solid braid, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1, 200 feet, \$2.  
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A Journal of the Garden . . . ISSUED MONTHLY.

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IPSWICH, S. D., DECEMBER 9, 1894.

ROSE SEELYE-MILLER.

**A FEW LAST WORDS.**

The merchant spreads his wares in full sight of his customers, and to the extent of our ability our stock of seeds and plants is here displayed in these pages. By means of the GUIDE we are able to show and explain to purchasers exactly what we have, and to offer it to them without the intervention of a third party or incurring the needless expense of a middleman or commission man. Our descriptions are believed to be truthful in every case; we cannot afford to deceive for, if we have no higher motive, we know that "honesty is the best policy," and any deception on our part would only cause the injury, that would be inflicted thereby, to revert immediately to us. We supply to purchasers the very seeds and plants which we describe, and at the most reasonable prices. Our stocks of seeds in all lines are new and fresh, and have been raised and handled and selected with all the skill that years of practice and experience have given us. The standard varieties of seeds of each kind are the very best that the world affords, and the new things which we offer we believe to be highly meritorious. It is with pride, therefore, that we issue the GUIDE, and with confidence that we ask the public to procure the seeds for next spring's planting from this choice, selected stock. Our prices, in every case, are as low as they can be made for the quality of stock offered, and this point should always be considered. Many grades of seeds are in the market under precisely the same names. The only actual guarantee of quality is the character and reputation of the dealer. We have recently rearranged our seed rooms so that we are prepared to fill orders with the greatest accuracy and dispatch, and yet when the spring season comes the orders multiply with the greatest rapidity, leaving scant time to attend to all. It is for the interest of purchasers, as well as ourselves, that orders should be sent in early, giving more time for each and allowing correspondence, if necessary, for a full understanding of all points.

Our customers may be pleased to know that the attempt which we made last spring to supply them with Sweet Peas at 40 cents a pound, a price lower than ever before known, brought a great demand for them, and more than 10 tons were sent out in this way. The result has been very satisfactory, and many letters have been received recounting the pleasure and satisfaction secured in the use of this seed. Pages could be filled with testimonials of the good quality of our seeds, but we have not space for them. We regard every purchaser of our seeds a friend and helper.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

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Price, each, 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen..

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