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1898

Beckert's
Seeds

W. C. Beckert

10 Federal Street

Allegheny, Pa.

Remarks to Purchasers.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Name and Address. Write your *Home, Post Office, County, and State* as plainly as possible. Sometimes orders reach us which give neither county nor location. We send a receipt as responsible for us to all orders until we hear from the sender again.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements in the order sheet in the *Western* showing the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same in the column in the right. Always keep a copy of your order.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but unless written at the bottom of the Order Sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

Remittances. The safest method of sending money is by Post Office Orders; where these are not obtainable, it can be sent by Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable.

When the Remittance is not sufficient to pay for the quantity of goods ordered, we will return the quantity to correspond with the remittance.

Errors. All possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not filled as it should be, and we will promptly make the necessary correction.

Substitution. Late in the season you may have sold out our stock of some particular article ordered. We will in such case substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

For Prices on Large Quantities of Seeds, write for our *Market-Adviser* or *Farmer's Catalogue*, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card, or other evidence sufficient to show that the applicant is entitled to the same.

Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible. It will facilitate the prompt execution of same, and you will have your seed when you are ready to plant.

Packing. No charge for packing or delivery to depots, boats, or express offices. Fifteen cents will be charged for 2-bushel cotton sacks, when such are required. In no case do we insure Express or Freight charges, unless by special agreement.

Seeds Free by Mail. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the quarter-pound, ounce or packet are forwarded postpaid at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for seeds by the half-pound or pound, by the pint or quart, as styled under the heading. We reserve the privilege of sending seeds by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us.

Seeds by Express. Seeds can now be forwarded at 20 per cent less than the merchandise rate, a saving of one-fifth to the buyer over previous rates. Unless goods are of a valuable quality, we can send C. O. D., if requested. As prices are all given in the Catalogue, there is no occasion for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby incurring the extra expense charges.

Shipments by Freight. Seeds in bulk, implements, and other heavy goods we can by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be paid in advance, and freight by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same. Our facilities for shipments to points south of Pittsburgh on the Ohio River and connecting streams are excellent. Through agents make between here and southern points. Points above Pittsburgh on the river, are also accessible by land.

Catalogues are sent free to all our customers of the past year. Should you desire this year's list of seedlings, or desire them to inform us, that we may correct the mistakes in our Catalogue list. Our old customers who purchase over our counters, will please leave their name by when making their first order this year, that we may direct our Catalogues this following year to their home. Good members of our patronage will desire our Catalogue fall to receive them, because we save our time and money for other address.

Please Compare Prices with those of any other reliable source. We desire to compete with our old and new patrons.

57-Broadway, New York, or 17-18th Street, Erie, Pa. or 17-18th Street, Erie, Pa. or 17-18th Street, Erie, Pa.

Address all orders to

WM. C. BECKERT, 19 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.



Beckert's Choice Vegetable Seeds

FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS.

SEEDS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STRONG VITALITY.



Valentine Wax Bean.

OUR Vegetable Seed Department embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important recent introductions. The list has been carefully selected and prepared and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT:

We deliver free at any post office in the United States, at the prices named in this Catalogue, all Vegetable Seeds that are sold by weight, as packets, bunches, quarter-pounds, half-pounds and pounds. To the price of Vegetable Seeds sold by measure, Beans, Corn and Peas, as quoted in Catalogue, the purchaser must add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound, if to be delivered postpaid.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

(Busch Bohnen.)



BEANS are among our most valuable farinaceous foods. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ inches apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeings, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about 2 weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of Beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart. 10-cent packets sent postpaid.



Golden Wax Bean.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS.

GOLDEN WAX. A very popular variety, more generally cultivated than any other sort. The vines are hardy, productive, pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like and of the best quality. The Beans are small, oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Excellent early variety, widely grown and deservedly popular. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

VALENTINE WAX BEAN. Similar to the Valentine, except that its pods are yellow. Pods very meaty and with little string. Early, productive, excellent in quality and remains a long time without getting tough. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. As remarkable for its beauty of pod, vine and manner of growth as for its freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an early and abundant crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

WAX BEANS, continued.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt., 10-cent packets sent postpaid.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxen color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

FLAGEOLET WAX. Pods long and showy. Vines very productive. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

CURRIE'S WAX. It seems to be "rust proof" after having been thoroughly tested for several years with other Beans which rusted badly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX. Pods yellowish, almost transparent; flesh tender and stringless; seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

REFUGEE WAX. Early, prolific, round, tender, waxy pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

YOSEMITE WAX. Rich, golden yellow pods 8 or 10 inches long and as thick as a finger; they are quite stringless and nearly all solid flesh; of fine appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 35 cts.

IMPERIAL WAX. Pods long, broad and straight, of beautiful waxy color, with fine texture and flavor. Medium early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

KEENEY'S WAX. Pods long, meaty and well filled, thick and flat. The plant

puts forth short tendrils, on which pods are formed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 30 cts.

BECKERT'S SPECKLED WAX. A late variety of the very finest quality and immensely productive. Pods very long, tender, clear yellow and stringless. The bushes grow larger than other varieties and should therefore be planted further apart. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.



GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. The leading and by far the most generally grown green-podded Bush Bean. Hardly an vigorous; upright in growth, pods being well held up from the ground. Early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market-gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one picking; pods round, thick and solid, tender and of fine flavor. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have tested and more uniform in ripening. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. The pods are entirely stringless, very full and fleshy. They remain crisp and tender even until the Beans are fully developed in the pod. As early as Yellow Six-Weeks, of the very finest quality, and not excelled by any other variety. Growers should not fail to try this Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 30 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Improvement on the Refugee, as it is earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as the Yellow Six-Weeks. Pods round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c.

BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE (Refugee). Pods round, tender, fleshy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

LONG YELLOW SIX-WEEKS. Valuable because of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX-WEEKS. Early and productive; pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE VALENTINE. Can be used both for snaps and shelled as a dry Bean. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c.

BEST OF ALL. Extra good and productive; round, tender, succulent pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

WARREN BUSH. Rich flavored; a good cropper and has pulpy, stringless pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

LONGFELLOW. One of the finest Beans extant. Pods nearly stringless, straight, round, of a pale green color and 6 inches or more in length. When cooked they retain their light green color and are unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Very productive and as early as any good variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.

BOSTON FAVORITE. Large, red pods, fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

WHITE KIDNEY, or ROYAL DWARF. A favorite for baking; large, kidney-shaped, flattened, white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green shelled Beans of fine quality; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

PROLIFIC TREE. Of tall, branching habit, bearing its pods in heavy crops high above the ground. Better than the common Wax Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 8 cts., qt. 15 cts.

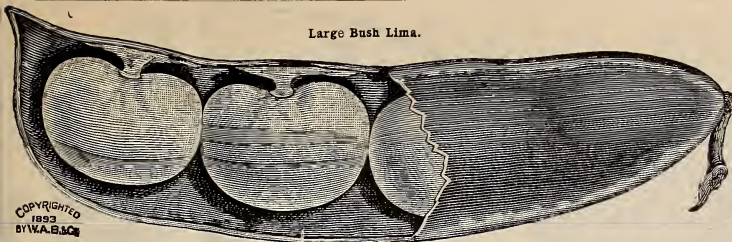
WHITE MARROWFAT. Grown for a dry Bean for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

SOJA. (The Coffee-Berry of some catalogues.) Grown in the south as a field crop. The Beans are an excellent substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.



Improved Red Valentine.

Large Bush Lima.



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1893
BY W.A.B.S.C.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

—**Fine Crops of Delicious Limas are now grown without poles.**

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pt. and 15 cts. per qt. 10-cent packets sent postpaid.

✓ **LARGE BUSH LIMA.** Has become immensely popular. The plants come true from seed and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes 18 or 20 inches high and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **DREER'S, or KUMERLE'S BUSH LIMA.** This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** Is two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continually. The Beans are of the small Sieva type. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

(Stangen Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Pains-taking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the smaller sorts about 200.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

✓ **KING OF THE GARDEN.** An improvement on the Large Lima with large Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **EXTRA LARGE LIMA.** A standard variety; the Beans are large and buttery in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

✓ **DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.** Early and productive; Beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

✓ **EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY LIMA.** The Beans are smaller than those of some other Limas but are much the same in form and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS:

✓ **SUNSHINE WAX.** Bright yellow pods, 6 to 8 inches long; very straight, and borne in clusters; prolific and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN ANDALUSIAN WAX.** Pods 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless, retaining this feature until nearly ripe; quality fine; begins bearing when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 20 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN CLUSTER.** Productive and early; plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, of very fine flavor and remaining fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN CHAMPION.** Enormous light yellow pods; they cook quite tender, and have no string. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **LAZY WIFE.** Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white Beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing and one of the very best of this type of Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD.** Very prolific; long, showy, green pods, borne in large clusters; they are often 9 or 10 inches in length; when young are nearly round, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **HORTICULTURAL, or CRANBERRY.** Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; Beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

✓ **WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST OF ALL.** Very productive, bearing in clusters; pods silvery green, medium size, best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

✓ **RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT.** For planting among corn; productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

✓ **FRENCH ASPARACUS, or YARD LONG.** Pods grow 2 or 3 feet long; a great curiosity; tender and of asparagus flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 50 cts.

✓ **SCARLET RUNNER.** With showy scarlet blossoms; Beans purplish, with black markings. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

ENGLISH DWARF BEAN, BROAD WINDSOR.

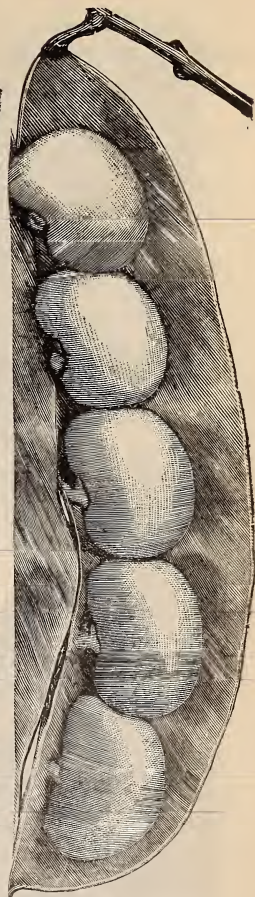
English Broad Beans are as hardy as peas and should be sown in drills 2 feet apart as early in spring as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

CHICORY.

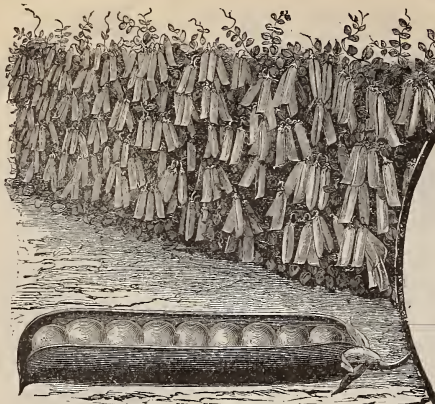
(Chicorie.)

Sow early in spring, in good, mellow soil, and in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart.

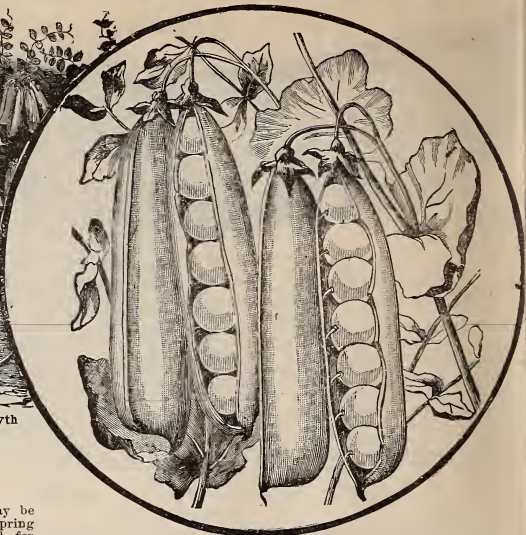
✓ **LARGE-ROOTED MACDEBURG, or COFFEE.** The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.



King of the Garden Lima.



A row of **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS**, showing style of growth and well filled pods.



PEAS.

(Garten.)

ALL smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. Sow for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until June. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones. Sow in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush, or support of some kind, between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should not be sown quite as early, but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 100 feet of drill.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, to prices given. Wrinkled Varieties are marked with a star.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, MEDIUM AND DWARF SORTS.

ALASKA. Earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines 2 feet high; pods small, but well-filled with plump, excellent, dark green Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

SUNOL. For earliness and productiveness at the head of this class. Very uniform in growth and ripening. Vines vigorous, yielding from 3 to 7 pods of good size and shape, containing from 5 to 8 Peas each; of extra-good flavor. Height 2½ feet; nearly as early as the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

FIRST AND BEST. Similar to preceding. Prolific and uniform in ripening. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.* The finest dwarf Pea in cultivation. Pods closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas, than either American Wonder or Premium Gem. Sure to be very popular. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts.

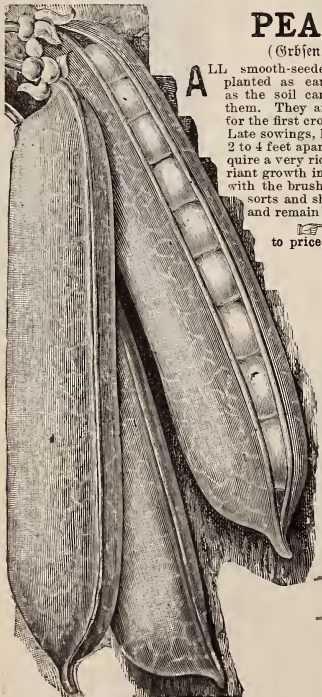
EXTRA-EARLY TELEPHONE* (Pea No. 2). This new Pea we sent out last season in trial packets as Pea No. 2. The numerous very favorable reports that we have received from it only substantiate what our own trials have shown: that it combines earliness with the size and quality of the best of the later sorts. The pods are of the same size and quality as the Telephone, and are ready to pick less than one week after the very earliest. The vines grow to a height of 2½ feet; very vigorous, with pale green foliage. The pods are produced singly, and although there are not so many to the vine as in other early sorts, the size more than makes up for it. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER.* One of the earliest of wrinkled Peas; flavor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong, 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

WILLIAM HURST.* Resembles American Wonder, but more hardy and vigorous, bearing in profusion long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with Peas of fine flavor; height, 12 in. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

PREMIUM GEM.* Early and superior wrinkled Pea, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods abundant, Peas tender, sweet and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.

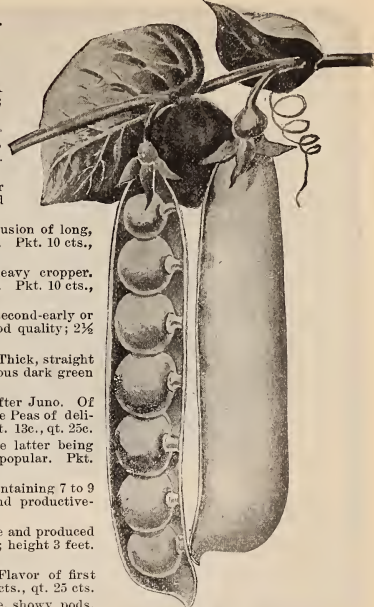
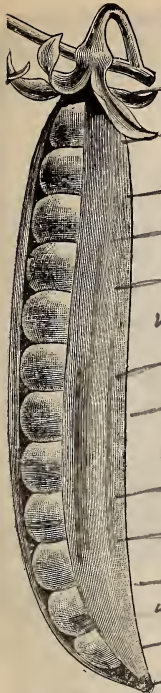
HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN.* Very productive, medium early variety; vines require no support; Peas of the best quality; 20 inches. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 25c.



Extra-Early Telephone.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pt. and 15 cts. per qt.

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS.



William Hirst.

- ✓ **STANLEY.** Fine, medium early and well filled, large pods. A heavy cropper, with dwarf, stocky vines. Sweet and delicious; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **GIANT-PODDED MARROW.*** Bears enormous handsome pods. Peas very large, deep green and of delicious flavor. A heavy bearer; comes in about 10 days after the extra-earlies. Height of stalks 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.
- ✓ **MCLEAN'S ADVANCER.*** Second early. Valued for home use, canning and market. Pods long, broad and well filled with plump, tender Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.
- ✓ **HEROINE.*** Second early. Vines 2½ feet, bearing a profusion of long, large pods, which contain 8 or 9 large Peas of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **SHROPSHIRE HERO.*** Medium early and a very heavy cropper. Vines 2½ feet; pods long, closely packed with large sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **PRIDE OF THE MARROW.*** A wonderfully productive second-early or main crop variety, with large handsome pods and Peas of good quality; 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **JUNO.*** One of the best for medium-early or main crop. Thick, straight pods, borne in pairs, and contain from 7 to 9 sugary and delicious dark green Peas; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **SHARPE'S QUEEN.*** Desirable late variety, coming in after Juno. Of vigorous, branching habit. Pods very large, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor, densely packed in the pods; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c.
- ✓ **TELEPHONE.*** Pods and Peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; vines 3½ feet high. Very productive and popular. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **CROWN PRINCE.*** Medium late; large, broad pods, containing 7 to 9 Peas of the finest quality. Superior to Telephone in quality and productiveness. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.
- ✓ **DUKE OF ALBANY.*** (American Champion.) Pods large and produced in greater abundance. Resembles Telephone but is more dwarf; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **PRINCE OF WALES.*** Pods produced abundantly. Flavor of first quality; Peas white, wrinkled and flattened. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **STRATAGEM.*** A late English variety, with very large, showy pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **PARACON.*** Very productive; quality excellent; ripened Peas are rich yellow in color and very wrinkled; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.
- ✓ **SANDER'S MARROW.*** Tall, very late; immensely productive; Peas large, wrinkled, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.
- ✓ **IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.*** Pods long, fine shape, well filled with Peas of the true marrow flavor; very productive; 3½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts.
- ✓ **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.*** Very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.
- ✓ **BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.** Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.
- ✓ **WHITE MARROWFAT.** Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.
- ✓ **MELTING SUGAR.** Edible pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts.
- ✓ **THE SUGAR PEAS** are prepared for the table like Snap Beans, and are delicious if picked while tender.

See special rates of postage for Beans, Peas and Corn. These are important items with us and we give special rates for large quantities of seed.

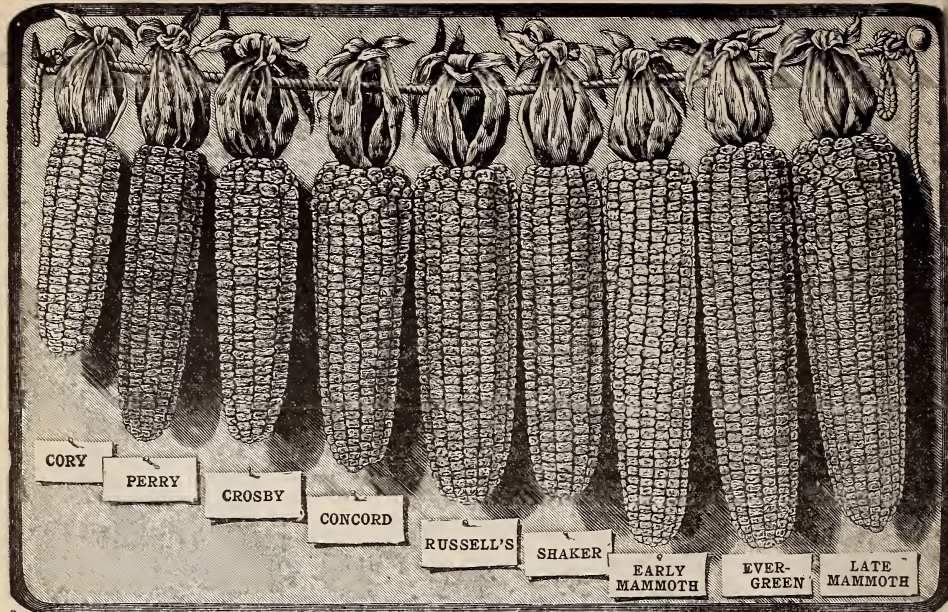
CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

(Maiz.)

This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost, if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at intervals of two weeks until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development. 1 quart of Sweet Corn will plant 200 hills.

All varieties of Sweet Corn, 10 cts. per pkt., postpaid; pint, 10 cts. by mail, 15 cts.; quart, 20 cts., by mail 30 cts.

- ✓ **CORY.** The earliest; stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size and well-filled with large reddish grains.
- ✓ **FIRST OF ALL.** By some said to be earlier than Cory. In habit of growth similar to it.
- ✓ **EARLY WHITE CORY.** Identical with Cory, except in grains and cob being pure white, removing an objection which has sometimes been made to Cory.
- ✓ **EARLY VERMONT.** Nearly as early as Cory but larger; of superior quality; pure white grains and cob; grows about 5 feet high and very stocky; two and sometimes three ears to a stalk. Sure to be popular.
- ✓ **EARLY GIANT.** Earlier than any other Corn of its size, scarcely one week later than Cory. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, having 10 to 18 rows on each cob; kernels pure white, sweet and tender.
- ✓ **EARLY CHAMPION.** As early as Crosby; ears size of Concord; 10 to 12-rowed, pure white and fine quality. A very desirable variety.



SUGAR CORN, continued.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.** Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for table use because of its earliness. Plants dwarf; ears short, but of good size for so early a variety; well filled with smooth white grains.

✓ **PERRY'S HYBRID.** A valuable early market variety. The ears are large and ready for use quite early; they contain from 12 to 15 rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 5 feet high, and bear 2 or more fine ears each.

✓ **EARLY CROSBY.** Ears of medium length, good size, 12-rowed filled with thick, sweet grains. The stalks are productive, vigorous and hardy.

✓ **MOORE'S CONCORD.** Produces large, handsome ears, and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. Quality excellent.

✓ **RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC.** Extensively grown, and almost as early as Concord. Ears are large, well-shaped and filled, and of the best quality; the stalks perfect 2 or more good ears each. An exceedingly valuable early variety.

✓ **SHAKER'S.** Medium early. Large, well-filled ears, kernels of pearly whiteness; sweet and delicious flavor. Ready for market about a week after Crosby.

✓ **EARLY MAMMOTH.** Two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth, with ears fully as long but larger at the stem and tapering more toward the tip. Grains large, white and even; quality very good.

✓ **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Ears of good size, well-filled to the

tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks very productive, averaging 3 fine ears each. Of superior quality.

✓ **OLD COLONY.** A little earlier than Evergreen. The ears are quite large, and always well-filled, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep, sugary grains.

✓ **BLACK MEXICAN.** Unexcelled in sweetness and quality by any other variety. Its color, however, is objectionable to some.

✓ **ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN.** Ears similar in size and shape to Evergreen, except that the rows run zig-zag. Quality the very best.

✓ **STOWELL EVERGREEN.** The standard main crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remaining fit for use longer after maturity than those of any other Sweet Corn. This is a very productive and hardy variety, adaptable either as a medium or very late sort, and fine for private gardens, market and canning. It holds its own beside all newer sorts.

✓ **EGYPTIAN.** Ears remarkable for size, as well as for sweetness and richness of flavor. The stalks bear from 2 to 4 ears each. A very popular sort, extensively used for canning.

✓ **LATE MAMMOTH.** Enormous ears, which frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds; the cobs are large, the grains flat, the quality very good. This is a very productive variety, and matures its ears a little later than Stowell Evergreen. One of the best of the large-eared sorts.

CRESS.

(See p. 6.)

The leaves form excellent, spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. The plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Pepper-cress should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

✓ **WATER CRESS.** Small, oval leaves, very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

✓ **UPLAND.** Seed of this species may be sown anywhere in moist

places in spring or fall. Leaves broad, crisp, tender and good for salads; plant a perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

✓ **EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER CRESS.** Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil and require little care. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

THE BEST GARDEN BEETS.

(Salatrüben.)

Pkts., ozs. and quarter-pounds free by mail at Catalogue prices.

Sweet and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep in hotbeds and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart and covered about 1 inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.



Early Blood Turnip.

Beckert's Perfection.

Dewing.

Crosby.

tops. The roots are roundish, flat, deep red and of the very finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Good for both early and winter crops, and one of the most widely grown and generally popular Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Round, smooth and uniform in shape, seldom growing too large. The flesh is unusually sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

COLUMBIA. Skin smooth; flesh deep blood-red and of the finest quality. A good market sort as well for private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION BLOOD TURNIP. For main and late crops, as the name implies, we have here perfection in a table Beet. We have bred up this strain for years and until last season never offered it for sale. It is not early but is admirably adapted for main crop and for winter storage.

The Beet is almost a perfect globe shape, with small tap-roots; its tendencies are to grow only to medium size. Flesh dark crimson and remains tender and brittle after a season's growth. The strain is so highly bred that the Beets grow as uniform in size and shape as can be. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

SEIF BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A local variety of great merit; it is not early but excellent for main or winter crop. Deep crimson in color, and remains tender, no matter what size it attains. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

BASSANO. Light pink flesh, sweet and tender while young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

LONG SMOOTH LOBE. Half-long deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

SWISS CHARD (Sea-Kale Beet). Grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like spinach or asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

FIELD BEETS.

A Staple Article for Stock Feeding.

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of especial value for feeding to cows and they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in drills 2 feet apart and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 or 15 inches between them. Round-rooted varieties are best suited to light, sandy, shallow soil; long-rooted sorts to deep ones. On rich ground the yield is enormous. From 6 to 8 pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

These seeds are sent postpaid at these prices. Write for special rates on seeds of Field Beets in quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards.

RED-TOP SUGAR BEET. Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar; white flesh. Oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

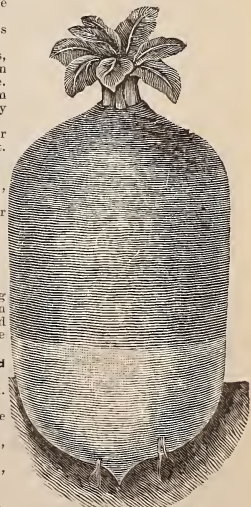
GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large and handsome roots of a peculiar shape, and grows partly above the ground. Flesh bright yellow, with much saccharine matter. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; grown very generally. Roots are long and thick, with rose and white flesh, and grow partly above ground. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

LONG YELLOW MANGEL. Like the two preceding sorts, except in color. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE. Very heavy producer. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

ORANGE GLOBE. Large, orange-colored oval variety. Good on shallow soil. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.



Early Summer.

SUPERIOR CABBAGE SEED.

Cabbage is one of the gardener's most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used as upon soil, climate and culture. They are usually sown early in spring in hotbeds and later in the open ground for main and late crops. Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand further apart than 1 1/2 x 2 feet. For late crops, sow seeds in April or May and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and 2 x 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants.

To insure large, solid heads of Cabbage, the soil must be ploughed deep and made very rich. The plants need thorough cultivation and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years in the same ground, on account of club root.

To keep Cabbages over Winter, harvest them on a dry day, turning the heads down for a few hours to drain. Store them in a cool cellar or bury them in trenches dug in some dry place in the open ground, heads downward. In the Middle states only the stumps and part of the heads need be buried, then covered lightly with straw, or with boards in severe weather. An ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

EXPRESS. The earliest Cabbage in cultivation; not so large as the Wakefield, however. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best early variety. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are uniform in size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the above and 10 days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety and worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

YEARLY WINNIGSTADT. Conical heads of fair size. It is one of the best early Cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts.

EARLY QUEEN. A week earlier than any other flat-headed Cabbage. Heads flat and solid, with few outside leaves, averaging 4 pounds in weight; stems short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A favorite second-early sort, 6 to 10 days later than the Wakefield and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 60c.

ALL-HEAD. One of the best early Cabbages; uniformly large in size, of good quality, sure-heading and adaptable to many soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

ALL-SEASONS, or VANDERCAW. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer; heads larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

SURE-HEAD. The heads are of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

SUCCESSION. A week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

NONESUCH. In many respects similar to Succession. Heads rather more full at the top; foliage not so abundant and more compact. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

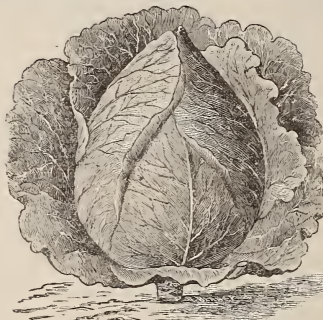
THE LUPTON. Has the best qualities of the second-early and the late varieties. Slightly earlier than the Flat Dutch and of more compact growth. Heads are large in proportion to the plant, which grows strong but does not spread out. Stalks short; color dark green, not so coarse as other late sorts and of fine quality. A good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Popular and widely grown for main crops. Good-keeping, sure-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER. Late; sure-heading; heads of enormous size yet regular and uniform, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER. A distinct variety; plants long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth and thick; head of medium size, round and very solid; matures late, and is a splendid keeper; one of the hardest in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought that would destroy other sorts. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c. 1/4 lb. 90 cts.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.

MUSTARD.

(Zinf.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring and the leaves cut when several inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Danish Ballhead.

CABBAGE SEED, continued.

POTTER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the best late sorts. The heads often weigh from 20 to 25 pounds and are hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

PERFECTION AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves of cauliflower flavor; a good keeping winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

RED DUTCH. Widely grown for pickling. The heads are of good size, firm, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A select, late strain of red Cabbage, with very large heads, which often weigh 12 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Blumenkohl.)

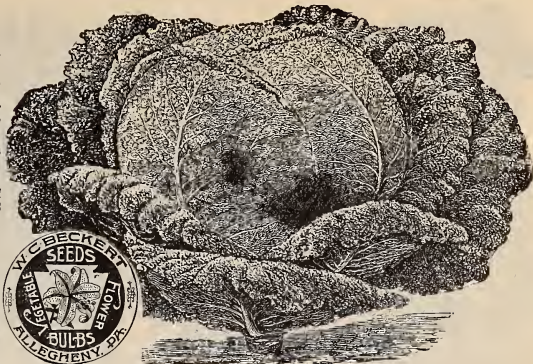
HOW TO GROW FINE CAULIFLOWER. The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BECKERT'S EARLY SNOWBALL. Produces large, handsome heads, measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white, close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short, of compact growth and can be planted closely. It is extra early, a very certain header and equally good for a late crop. Unsurpassed by any strain offered. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be



Large Green Globe
Artichoke.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.



Beckert's Early Snowball.

developed upon to form large, firm white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts.

ALCIERS. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality, and long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A standard early variety, with short stems, large leaves and large, firm, white heads. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts.

NONPAREIL, or HALF-EARLY PARIS. Furnishes fine, uniform heads of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM. A hardy late variety; good heads, with close uniform curds, well protected by leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. White, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ARTICHOKE.

(Artichofe.)

Sow early in spring, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

BROCCOLI.

(Sprosskohl.)

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

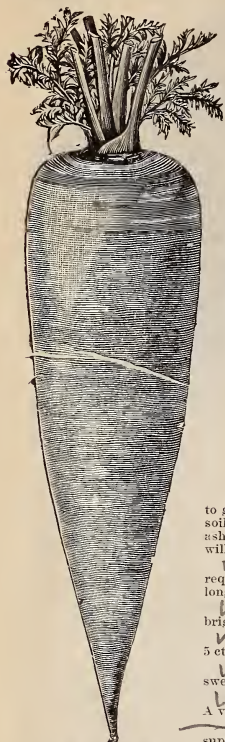
WHITE CAPE. Creamy white, medium, compact; sure to form, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

PURPLE CAPE. Like the above but heads are larger and of purplish color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

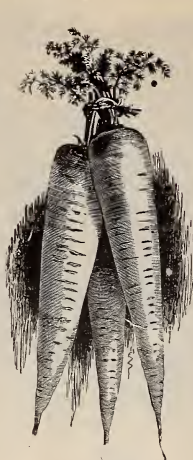
MARTYNIA.

(Gemeinborn.)

The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Intermediate



Improved Long Orange.



New York Market.



Chantenay.

CARROTS.

(Wetren.)

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over them. If sown late they should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal ashes and sown upon freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre.

YEARLY SCARLET HORN. For forcing and early outdoor crops. Can be grown in shallow soil, and requires no thinning, if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

HALF-LONG POINTED. The roots are intermediate in size, between Dutch Horn and Long Orange; smooth bright oranges; well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Much like the above, except that the roots have the stump form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

NEW YORK MARKET. Early. A heavy cropper, symmetrical shape, small core, crisp, tender and very sweet; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

HALF-LONG LUC (Stump-rooted). In size and maturity between Early Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broad shouldered, smooth and more uniform than in the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

JAMES' INTERMEDIATE. One of the best. The roots are large, fine, of good quality and deep orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

(Spargel.)

This is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 2, 2½ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

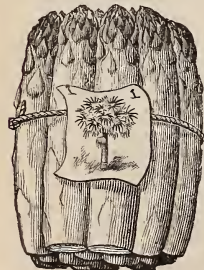
PALMETTO. Early; stalks fine in size and quality, even and regular in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

COLOSSAL. Very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks large; heads close and round; light in color; tender and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Eighty to 90 per cent of the stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 30 cts.

☞ We offer Asparagus Roots and all other leading vegetable roots at popular prices. See page 25. Write us for special prices on large quantities.



Palmetto Asparagus.

LEADING CELERIES.



CELERY SEED.

(Cellerie.)



CELERY can be grown in any good soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distances. An

ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

✓ **WHITE PLUME.** Very popular variety; easily blanched, and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ **BECKERT'S SILVER SPRAY.** Of the White Plume type, but more vigorous, with stem and hearts more abundant; of finer quality and a better keeper. Many of our growers who know it will have no other. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

✓ **PERFECTION HEARTWELL.** Vigorous in growth; heart large and close-growing; crisp, tender, keeping until quite late. One of the best flavored, most crisp and tender of all the white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** Stalks beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN DWARF.** One of the best; hearts and inner leaves a beautiful golden yellow when blanched; the stalks are solid, crisp and nutty in flavor, and keep for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

✓ **GIANT PASCAL.** Stalks broad, thick and about 2 feet high; blanch quickly; rich, nutty flavor; tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

✓ **BECKERT'S PERFECTION WINTER.** Grows to a good size; very brittle, and creamy white in color. For solidity, crispness and fine, nutty flavor it is unsurpassed; its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping qualities, as it can be kept easily until spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

✓ **PINK PLUME.** Stalks are suffused with pink; crisp, rich, nutty and long keeping, for which red Celeries are noted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ **GIANT GOLDEN HEART.** In size and quality it is all that could be desired; rich color and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

✓ **KALAMAZOO.** Close-growing, large, thick, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Celeriac, Egg-Plant and Endive.

WM. O. BECKERT,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

CELERY, continued.

BOSTON MARKET. Half-dwarf and very robust, producing numerous small shoots from the sides; quality fine. Bleaches nicely and is crisp and nutty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

NEW ROSE. Of good size, crisp and tender, keeping long in prime condition. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Very large. Few other sorts equal it in rich delicacy of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

LONDON RED. Unexcelled in quality. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

CELERICAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Celeriac.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, transplant the seedlings in May, and water freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, while they keep much longer than celery will. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

PRAQUE GIANT. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor, and cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

APPLE-SHAPED. Small, round leaves and apple-shaped roots of good flavor; early in maturing; smooth and smaller than the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

EGG-PLANT, continued.
as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting, do not injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS. The leading market variety; strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

WHITE PEARL. Fruit pure creamy white, as large as New York Improved; quality very fine, well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

WE DELIVER FREE at any post office in the United States, at the prices named in this Catalogue, all Vegetable Seeds that are sold by weight, as packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, half-pounds and pounds.

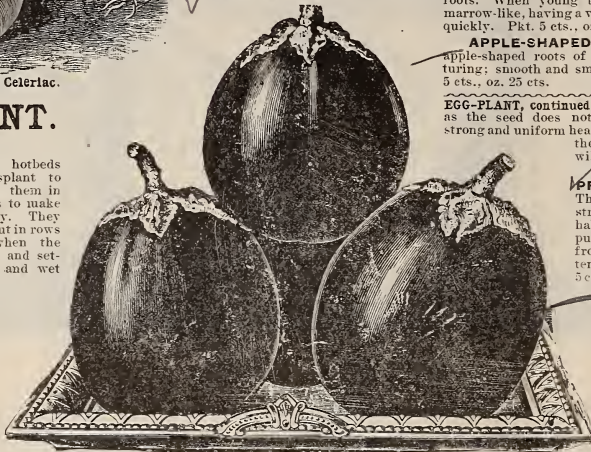


Prague Giant Celeriac.

EGG-PLANT.

(Cierpilangce.)

Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary,



Improved New York Thornless Egg-Plant.

ENDIVE.

(Endibie.)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from 3 to 5 weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED. Most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and when blanched very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts but does not blanch so easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

MOSS-CURLED. Dense-growing with finely cut and curled moss-like leaves, quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. This is deservedly one of the most highly esteemed varieties of Endive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SEEDS FOR PLANTS AND ROOTS OF EGG-PLANT, RHUBARB, etc., see Vegetable Plants and Roots, page 25. Write us for special prices on large quantities. Market-gardeners will do well to communicate with us before purchasing elsewhere.



Green Curled Endive.



CUCUMBER.

(Surfe.)

For general crops, the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave 4 of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down and removing them to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

✓ **ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.** Very superior for forcing outdoors. Fruit very even in size and regular in form, long, slim and dark green. A little later than the Imperial White Spine, but more prolific. Good also as a pickle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

✓ **BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE.** Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, and proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as in the center. They retain their glossy green color a long time on the vines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

✓ **EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.** Fruits from 10 to 12 inches long, very straight and fine in appearance. When about 5 or 6 inches long they make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** Early and productive. Fruit medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EVERGREEN.** Early and prolific; possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, and being, as well, excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **COOL AND CRISP.** Early and prolific; desirable for slicing. When mature it is of good size, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **JERSEY PICKLING.** Superior for pickling and extensively grown for that purpose. Vines are wonderfully productive and the fruits are rich, deep green, small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLE.** Very large, used for pickling. The fruits are deep green, of medium length, pointed at the ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **GREEN PROLIFIC.** Fruits bright green, of medium size, short, almost cylindrical, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EVERBEARING.** Produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well-shaped, and good for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **PARIS PICKLING.** Distinct from all others, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical and covered with fine prickles; solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

✓ **TAILBY HYBRID.** An excellent variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY FRAME.** Prolific, and excellent for pickling; fruits are of medium size and mature very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY CLUSTER.** Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.** Heavy cropper, with straight, smooth, green fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY RUSSIAN.** Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **JAPANESE CLIMBIAN.** Vigorous, tall-climbing, clinging tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green, flesh thick and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

✓ **WEST INDIA CHERKIN.** Small, rough, prickly fruits; used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBER.

These varieties are used for forcing. They can be grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. The fruits are long, smooth and handsome, frequently growing from 20 to 30 inches long.

✓ **TELEGRAPH.** Pkt. 25 cts.



Jersey Pickling Cucumber.

"MILLTRACK" MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Our brand of Spawn has been celebrated for many years. It is manufactured under a peculiar process known exclusively to the manufacturer, and, when once used, no gardener will willingly take to any other kind. One chief feature in its superiority is the extraordinary length of time it continues to produce Mushrooms. Lb. 15 cts., by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.

Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. (Falconer.) \$1.50, postpaid.

Mushrooms are much more easily grown than most people imagine. There is no mystery whatever in their culture, and there is no table delicacy that can take their place.



Mushrooms.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

(Krausföhl.)

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil; but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

✓ **DWARF GERMAN GREENS** (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH.** A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **MOSBACH.** In height between the two preceding. Leaves bent upward; light yellow-green in color; very curled; white, narrow ribs; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

✓ **TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH.** Plants usually hardy and productive, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Curled Mosbach Kale.

SEA KALE.

Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 2 feet apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

KOHLRABI.

(Kohlrabi.)

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedling thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

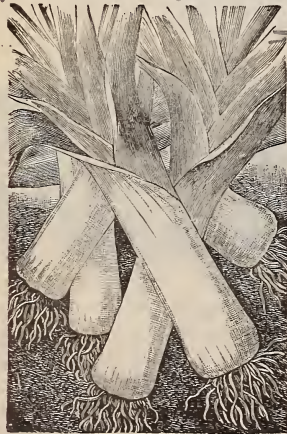
✓ **EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. Tops very short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

✓ **EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

✓ **WHITE GIANT.** A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.



London Flag Leek.

LEEK.

(Lauch.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meat. Easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severe winter weather without protection. The seeds should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

✓ **MUSSELBURCH.** A hardy, popular sort, with broad, spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

✓ **LONDON FLAG.** The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

✓ **ROUEN WINTER.** Stalks very large, hardy, late-keeping, and lighter green than in other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

✓ **ITALIAN GIANT.** Stalks enormous, hardy, vigorous, mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

✓ **GIANT CARENTAN.** One of the best sorts. Stalks short, thick, hardy, mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

All Vegetable Seeds sold by weight we deliver free at any post office in the United States.



LETTUCE.

(Garten Salat.)



S EED for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows 12 inches apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart. For Lettuce that is to be wintered over outdoors for an early spring crop, sow the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September, cover with a frame, and when the seedlings are large enough transplant them to shallow drills in a sheltered situation, and protect them with light litter of some kind. As winter approaches the drills must be drawn, so that water will drain from them, or the plants cannot survive the winter. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or, the seed may be sown in hotbeds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden soil. Half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and produce about 1,500 plants.

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. The very best for early spring and summer crops, and largely grown by market men. Grows rapidly, resists heat well, and forms immense tender heads of nicely curled, light yellow leaves of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. Closely resembles the above, except in color. Grown under glass, the leaves are a soft, greenish white; but grown in the open air they take on a bronze cast, still remaining very crisp and tender. First-class for forcing and open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Popular both for forcing and open ground crops. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought unusually well, and forming large bushy, light-colored stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SAUNDERS. Remarkable for earliness and rapidity of growth. Heads large, firm, and endure heat well; tender and good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

PERPIGNAN, or DEFIANCE. Heads very large and solid, measuring 7 to 8 inches across; crisp, tender, free from all bitter taste, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. Superb for forcing. Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled, grow straight upward, and remain fresh and tender after exposure longer than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads solid, medium early, good size, firm, crisp, tender and of creamy yellow color. Little affected by heat. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.



Beckert's Golden Curled Lettuce.



HOTHOUSE. Fine forcier. Grows very rapidly; is a sure header, and does not rot on the ground. Size double that of the Tennis-ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

HANSON. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; large green, light yellow within; sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

REICHER'S WHITE BUTTER. One of the best Cabbage Lettuces for forcing and out doors; very hardy, large, white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ICEBERG. Handsome Cabbage Lettuce. Light green, with slight reddish tinge at the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Splendid dwarf, compact-growing forcing Lettuce. Color golden yellow; quality fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

NEW YORK CABBAGE. Very deep green, with large, solid heads of superior flavor and crispness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. A favorite for forcing. Small, compact heads; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

DENVER MARKET. Leaves wrinkled like Savoy cabbage. Large heads; light green color; flavor fine and delicate; quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. Grows large and rapidly; the leaf is broad-thick and top frilled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. For sowing broadcast early in spring. Leaves light green, very curly and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

OAK-LEAVED. Heads small, close and firm, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SALAMANDER. Withstands the heat to an unusual degree; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. Better adapted for standing outdoor winter weather than any other sort grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Big Boston Lettuce.

DANDELION.

(Löwenzahn.)

Sow as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.



PRINCESS



MUSKMELONS.

(Muscat Melonen.)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving 3 of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clear cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. A selection from the Hackensack, but ready for market 10 days earlier. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. Grows to fine size; roundish flat, irregularly ribbed and densely netted; flesh light green, thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

EMERALD GEM. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruit; flesh thick and salmon-colored; granular, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

PRINCESS, or PERFECTION. Flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that the Melon seems almost solid. Rind thin, tough, and sparingly netted; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BANQUET. Medium size, flattened at ends, netted; flesh bright salmon, uniformly thick, sweet, juicy, and of granular, melting character. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

CHICAGO MARKET. Quite early; large and well-shaped; flesh thick, light green, and exceedingly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE. Fruits large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

THE COLUMBUS. Of good size; skin bright, glossy yellow when ripe; deep green flesh; small seed cavity; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

CASABA, or PERSIAN. Large, oblong, oval; thin, netted skin and fine-grained, yellowish green flesh of rich, melting substance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG. Very prolific; fruits small but having rich and delightful flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

IRONDEQUOIT. Similar to Miller's Cream, but larger. Has the same exquisite nectar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

JENNY LIND. Extra-early, green-fleshed and very sweet. Fruits flat, globe-shaped, ribbed and lightly netted, of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MELROSE. Dark green; shape oval; weighs about 4 pounds; densely netted; flesh thick and solid, light green, changing to rich salmon at the seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

TIP-TOP. Good quality; every fruit, produced early or late, is a good one. Sweet, juicy, of fine flavor, firm, but not hard-fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

NETTED GEM (Golden Gem). Globe-shaped; small and uniform; thick meat, flesh light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BANANA. Shape like a banana. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet in length; flesh salmon color, of delicious fragrance, and when thoroughly ripe the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

GRAND RAPIDS. Extra-early yellow fleshed sort of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SURPRISE. Ripens early; has a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ROME, or BALTIMORE. Fine shipping melon of good quality. Fruits medium size, oval, lightly ribbed; flesh light green, rich and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

DELMONICO. Rich, orange-pink flesh; large, oval, heavily netted, and thick-meat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

GREEN CITRON. Round, netted melon of medium size; flesh thick, light green, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MUSKMELONS, continued.

BIRD CANTALOUPE. Large; of fair quality, and ripens earlier than Bay View. Produces heavy crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

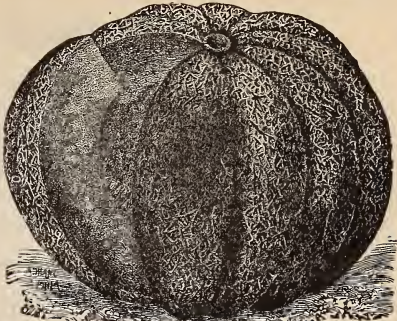
SHUMWAY'S GIANT. Very large and uniform, averaging from 18 to 20 pounds. Flesh very thick, sweet and salmon-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

BAY VIEW. Very large, early ripening, oblong Muskmelon; flesh green, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

SKILLMAN NETTED. Early; roundish oval fruits, with deep green, sweet, perfumed flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

ROUND YELLOW CANTALOUPE. Productive and very early. Of good size, and their red orange flesh is delicate and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

CHRISTINA. Extra early; flesh bright orange. Of fine quality and peculiar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



Hackensack Muskmelon.



WATERMELONS.

(Wassermelonen.)

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed

so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

FORDHOOK. Extra early, fine quality and good size; nearly round; rind tough and medium green; seeds white, flesh bright red, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

COLE'S EARLY. A fine early Watermelon; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round and of medium size, rind thin; quality of flesh well sustained nearly to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

SWEETHEART. Round and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

DARK ICING, or ICE RIND. One of the sweetest and most delicious of all. Fruits of medium size, roundish oblong, thin, dark green, slightly mottled rind; flesh bright red, firm, delicate, with rich and very abundant juice and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

KOLB CEM. Fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind hard and tough, lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, tender and fairly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

SEMINOLE. Productive, and ripens its large, delicious fruits very early; rind very thin, and the bright crimson, delicate, sugary flesh ripens evenly to it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD. Dark green skin and bright golden orange flesh. Bears heavy crops of good sized fruits; ripens very early; flesh granular and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

RUBY GOLD. Golden yellow, striped and blotched with bright red and pink; ripens close to the rind, is solid to the center; is tender, juicy, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

GRAY MONARCH. The largest grown, and of the best. The light green or grayish oblong fruits frequently weigh from 60 to 70 pounds, and the deep red, delicate flesh ripens close to the thin, hard rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

VOLCA. A small, round, late melon, superior in quality. Fruits pale green, thin, tough rind, solid flesh and small seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

BLACK SPANISH. Round, dark green fruits of medium size, and melting, sugary red flesh. Vines small, and may be planted closer than some. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A good shipper. Fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruits large, roundish oval, with dark green skin; flesh red, solid, juicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Large, oblong, with sweet red flesh. Early, and an excellent melon for home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

VICK'S EARLY. Fruits long and smooth, small, very early; flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. Productive and large. Flesh pale green, firm, and solid; seeds few. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. This and the preceding are used for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

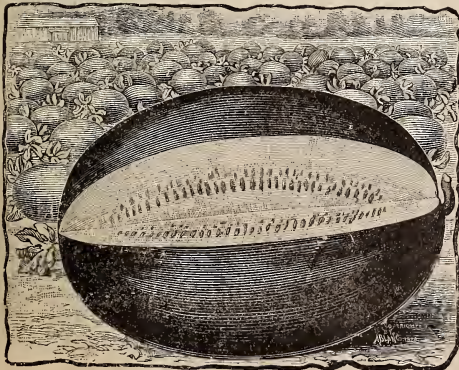
(Rhabarber.)

Used for making pies and sauces. Coming very early in spring, they are a very acceptable substitute for fruit. Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart. The next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in some dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

LINNEUS. An early, tender sort; the best for general use, and very largely used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

VICTORIA. Late; stalks very thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

FOR RHUBARB ROOTS See Vegetable Plants and Roots, page 25. From seedling plants Rhubarb cannot be cut for use in quantity until the second or third year. It is, then, a great economy of time and trouble to purchase the roots, which grow off quickly if planted in rich soil. We supply strong, healthy roots of all plants and vegetables which our customers prefer to purchase in this form. From our strong-germinating seed they are very easy to grow, however, should the gardener choose to give them the time and trouble.



Dark Icing Watermelon.

ONION SEED.

(3trieb.)

GOOD ONION SEED IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE.



ONIONS thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil. For sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops lie down, harvest the bulbs and store them in a dry, cool place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them 4 inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form into fine, large bulbs early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season, if the land is strong and well manured, the seed sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. For this purpose Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield are generally preferred. Half an ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds per acre will be required for large Onions; for sets, 60 pounds.

✓ SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

✓ YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

One of the most popular and profitable that can be grown for market. The bulbs are of fine shape and grow to good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. They have a thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh; they grow to fine size the first year, and keep unusually well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

✓ WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

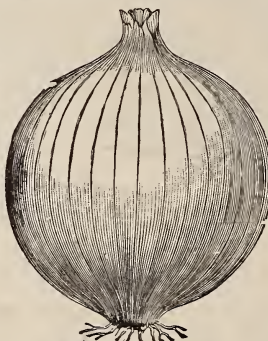
Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine appearance, with silvery white skin, and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild-flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

✓ SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER.

Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh;



Spanish King, or Prizetaker.



Southport White Globe.

- ✓ **EXTRA EARLY RED.** Bulbs medium size, flat, deep red; ready for use two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield; good keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c.
- ✓ **BARLETTA.** Extra-early, small, pure white Onion, with delicate, silvery skin, and firm, mild, pleasant flesh. Grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60c.
- ✓ **MAMMOTH WHITE CARCANUS, or SILVER KING.** Bulbs grow to enormous size in one season from the seed, keep well and are mild-flavored, and attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **QUEEN.** Favorite pickling Onion. Small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **BERMUDA WHITE.** A very early variety, grown largely in Bermuda and our southern states. Quality very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.
- ✓ **EL PASO, or GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.** A large Onion, frequently weighing 2 to 3 pounds; quality good, flesh pure white; a poor keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.
- ✓ **WHITE VICTORIA.** Bulbs large and globular, as in the above; flesh pure white. Pkt. 6 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

quite free from stiff necks; bottom well, and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

✓ **YELLOW DUTCH STRASBURG.** Bulbs flat and attain a good size; yellow color, white flesh, mild flavor, and one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **RED WETHERSFIELD.** Productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, flat, strong flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.** Similar to White Globe, save that it is light straw-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **FLAT YELLOW DANVERS.** Grows to good size, ripens early; mild in flavor and keeps well. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but has the same yellowish skin and attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

✓ **SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.** Large and handsome as any of the Southport Onions; skin a deep, rich red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 30c.

ONION SETS.

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from the first season, these are indispensable. Plant about 4 inches apart in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered, and well cultivated. Prices variable.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cts. per quart.

WHITE ONION SETS. For early use. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

☞ Write for special price on Onion Seed in large quantities.

PARSNIPS.

(Pastinaten.)

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

✓ **IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN.** The variety most cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **GUERNSEY.** The roots do not grow as long as those of the preceding, but are thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

PARSLEY.

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning plants in rows 4 to 6 inches apart. It requires rich, mellow soil.

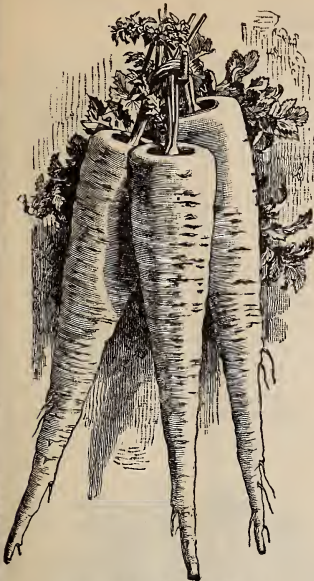
✓ **DWARF EXTRA CURLED.** Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

✓ **EMERALD.** Leaves a deeper green than in any other sort; curly and deeply cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **PLAIN-LEAVED.** Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

✓ **HAMBURG.** A very large-rooted variety; the roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.



Improved Long Red.

PEPPER.

(Pfeffer.)

Sow in hotbed as early as April, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

✓ **LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.** Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **RUBY KING.** Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **SWEET MOUNTAIN.** An early fruiting sort; enormous, mild-flavored pods, much used for mango making, and mixing with salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG RED.** Pods long, curved and tapering, 2 inches thick at the stem end; flavor sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **OXHEART.** A small heart-shaped Pepper; medium sized; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.** Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

✓ **CREOLE.** Small red pods; they are used in the manufacture of Tobacco sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **LONG RED CAYENNE.** Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **LONG YELLOW CAYENNE.** Pods yellow, similar to the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **RED CHILI.** Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet; pungent; plants very fruitful. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **RED CLUSTER.** Similar to Chili, but with smaller leaves and smaller fruits. The pods are thin, coral-red, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

✓ **CHERRY RED.** Pods small, round, bright red; ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Bull Nose Pepper.



Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.





Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

PUMPKIN.

(Kürbis.)

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

✓ **LARGE CHEESE.** A favorite for cooking and for stock-feeding; vines are very fruitful and the Pumpkins quite large. Both the rind and flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN OBLONG.** Fruit 15 to 20 inches long, dark green, changing into yellow as it ripens; flesh light yellow, rich and of fine quality; excellent for pies; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **QUAKER PIE.** Nearly oval, tapering towards the ends. Creamy white in the shell and the flesh. Sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **JAPANESE PIE.** Fine-grained, dry, sweet flesh, having much the taste of a sweet potato; very thick and nearly solid, the seed cavity being quite small. Ripens early and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Medium-sized, pear-shaped, keeps well in winter and is good for pies, etc. Flesh creamy white, of a pronounced sweet-potato flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CUSHAW.** Resembles the Winter Crookneck Squash in form. Flesh salmon colored and of good flavor; rind light cream color, striped with green; fruits very large; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **MAMMOTH KING.** Enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.** Splendid for exhibition purposes. The Pumpkins are immense, and the rind bright, glossy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CONNECTICUT FIELD.** The common field Pumpkin, grown for stock feeding. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

✓ **WINTER LUXURY.** Golden russet color and finely netted. Very productive; an excellent keeper and of the finest quality for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CALHOUN.** Skin creamy brown; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick and fine-grained. Makes a pie of rich golden yellow and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.

OKRA.

(Safran.)

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

✓ **IMPROVED DWARF.** Grows about 14 inches high. Pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

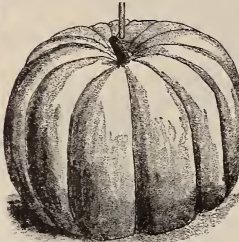
✓ **WHITE VELVET.** Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

(Lammer Salat.)

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of country this salad is highly appreciated, and is much grown for use where other salads or lettuces cannot be cultivated with success. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

✓ **LARGE-SEEDED.** The variety most generally cultivated. Grows well in any soil, and has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.



White Velvet Okra.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Blanchkohl.)

A very delicately flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. When properly cooked and seasoned they are delicious. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage. Very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. This should be a favorite vegetable. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

✓ **DWARF IMPROVED.** Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close together along the stem; of exceptional flavor when touched by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Seed Potatoes, of best Northern-grown stock, we offer among Farm Seeds, on page 26. Before placing your orders for large quantities, be sure to write us for special prices.

RADISH.

(Rettig.)



TO be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow quickly; whenever growth is checked by drouth or cold weather, they become tough and pithy. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crop, sow seed in hot-beds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in midsummer. Summer varieties are best adapted for general crop. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.

EARLY or FORCING RADISHES.

✓ **ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING** (White Tipped). Globe

shaped, deep scarlet, blending into pure white at the bottom; tender and fine-grained; a rapid grower, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **WHITE BOX.** Handsome turnip-shaped pure white Radish of excellent quality and flavor; very early; fine for forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** Small top and of quick growth; skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **CINCINNATI MARKET.** Distinct and very early type of the Long Scarlet Short Top. Small top, very early, and probably the best long red variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.** Beautiful scarlet; early, crisp, tender and mild; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



Cincinnati Market.

✓ **SURPRISE.** Very early, olive-shaped light brown Radish. Remains in fine condition a long time; desirable for forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **WOOD EARLY FRAME.** A long variety for forcing and outdoor crops; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.** Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow white; rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

MAIN CROP RADISHES.

✓ **BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER.** The finest variety in existence; as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and is in all respects superior to any other Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **BECKERT'S NONPAREIL, or WHITE CHARTIER.** A selection from the preceding, and like it in every point except color, which is all white; a very excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **BECKERT'S CHARTIER TURNIP.** A local variety of great merit. Pure white, early, varying in shape from oblong to globular, remaining tender and solid a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



Scarlet Globe and Rosy Gem Radishes.

✓ **WHITE STRASBURG.** Half-long and thick; skin and flesh pure white; excellent for summer use; grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **GIANT STUTTGART.** Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well; always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **LONG WHITE VIENNA.** Skin and flesh are snow white; flesh crisp, tender and brittle; of rapid growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.** Long, straight and smooth; flavor delicate. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c.

✓ **GOLDEN GLOBE.** Amber color; sweet, crisp; stands heat and drouth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c.

✓ **CRAY SUMMER TURNIP.** A popular, solid summer Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

✓ **NEW COMER.** Early, white, half-long; small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

WINTER RADISHES.

✓ **CHINESE ROSE.** Half-long; flesh pink; solid, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

✓ **CALIFORNIA, or RUSSIAN.** Enormous, with good solid flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

✓ **LONG GRAY WINTER.** Very long; grayish skin, and white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.

✓ **LARGE PURPLE COURNAY.** Long, purplish roots; good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

✓ **LONG WHITE SPANISH.** Skin and flesh white, solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c.

✓ **LONG BLACK SPANISH.** Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c.

✓ **ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Globe-shaped, white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c.



Scarlet Turnip Radishes.

✓ **PEARL FORCING.** Shape half-long and thicker than long-growing varieties. Color waxy white; good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Olive-shaped; red above and white below; of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

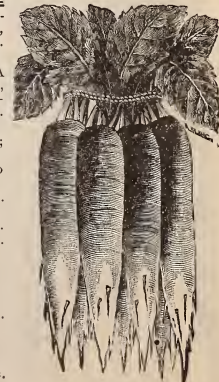
✓ **OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET.** Skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE.** Like above, except that the roots are white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW.** Similar to the two preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY YELLOW TURNIP.** Forms a pretty contrast for the early red and white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

✓ **HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET.** Fine extra-early; possessing all qualities which go to make a good Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.



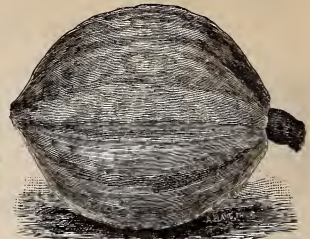
Beckert's Chartier.



White Bush Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Prolific Marrow Squash.

SQUASHES—Summer and Winter.

(Speise-Kürbis.)

Squash seeds should be planted about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED, or PATTY PAN. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Similar to the above, but with fruits much larger and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

GOLDEN MUSTARD BUSH. Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts; dark, rich, golden yellow in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

IMPROVED, or PROLIFIC MARROW. An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

HUBBARD. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

WHITE CHESTNUT. One of the best new Squashes. The fruits have the form of the Hubbard; the flesh is tender, free from all stringiness, and boils as dry as a chestnut. Destined to great popularity with growers and consumers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. Of peculiar form, round, with flattened ends; large, and keeps sometimes until June. Noted for its exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

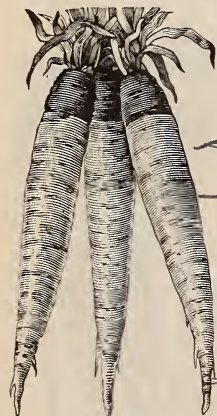
TURBAN. An excellent fall and winter Squash; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. Similar to Hubbard, but lighter, and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BUTMAN. A valuable late Squash, distinct in flavor from all other sorts. The skin is dark green, marked with white; flesh fine-grained, dry, rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

FAXON. Shell is thin; flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. The Squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green, mottled and striped with a lighter color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BAY STATE. Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.



Salsify.

FORDHOOK. An excellent family Squash for those who like the Crookneck flavor; the flesh is sweet, dry, and not at all stringy; vines hardy and productive of Squashes of uniform character. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILLI. Very large and nutritious, orange-colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with warty excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance, wherefore it will probably become very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SIBLEY. Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin, hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored; seeds peculiarly shaped and colored; vines productive, ripening their fruit with Hubbard, but in much greater abundance. This is one of the most distinct types of the Squash family. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

WINTER CROCKNECK. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

CANADA CROCKNECK. Small, well-known winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

WARTED HUBBARD. Large; dark green. Shell very hard, covered with warted knobs. Very thick-fleshed, of the finest quality, and one of the best keepers in this family; the flesh is dry and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. A sport from the Hubbard. A perfect type of its parent except in color, which is bright, deep orange yellow. Exceedingly showy and attractive; flesh deep yellow, much richer in color than the Hubbard. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

(Noddsbart.)

When cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, long, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. This sort needs only to be tried to become exceedingly popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH.

(Spinat.)

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use, should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre.

✓ **VICTORIA.** Foliage thick, broad, very dark green, and of the finest quality. Its principal feature is that it will remain in prime condition two or three weeks after other sorts have run to seed. Excellent for spring, likewise for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

✓ **LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED.** The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

✓ **NORFOLK SAVOY.** Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

✓ **VIROFLAY.** Good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

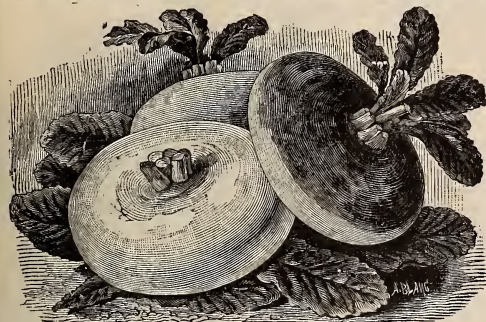
✓ **CATILLON, or SLUGCARD.** Another desirable variety of Spinach, having the long-standing characteristics of the Thick-leaved, but in a more marked degree. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

✓ **BECKERT HARDY WINTER.** Preferable to other sorts for winter because the plants have long, fibrous tap-roots, which keep them from being up-rooted by frost. The leaves are large, firm textured and well flavored. Sow in fall, so that the plants may form good leaves before cold weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **NEW ZEALAND.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90c.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach.



Early White Milan and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnips.

✓ **JERSEY LILY.** Pure white, round Turnip; extra early; splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

✓ **PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.** Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **LARGE EARLY RED-TOP GLOBE.** Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **EARLY WHITE EGG.** Pure white, egg-shaped; grow rapidly and are fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF.** Early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **BREAD-STONE TURNIP.** Medium size, smooth, white, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **COW-HORN.** White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

✓ **GOLDEN BALL.** Globe-shaped roots, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

✓ **YELLOW STONE.** Good for table or stock-feeding; solid, tender and good keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **YELLOW ABERDEEN.** Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

RUTA-BAGAS, or SWEDES.

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

✓ **IMPROVED AMERICAN.** Large, firm yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

✓ **SWEET GERMAN.** Large white; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

TURNIP.

(Rübe.)

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

✓ **EARLY-WHITE MILAN.** Very early; pure white and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



Red-Top Globe.

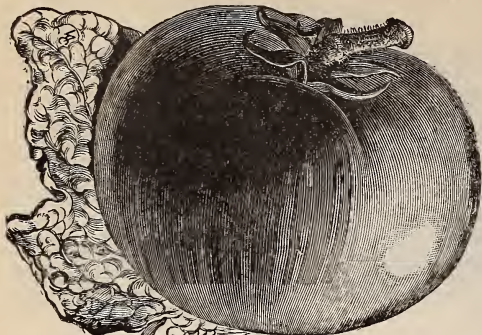
TOMATOES.

(Siebesäpfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given all plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

✓ **DWARF CHAMPION.** The most valued early market sort. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **BEAUTY.** One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.



Beckert's Dwarf Champion Tomato.

smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **THE STONE.** This new variety bears very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **IMPERIAL.** A new variety. Claimed to be very early and of superior quality. Resembles Acme in form and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **FAVORITE.** Fruits large, smooth, solid and meaty; very productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **ACME.** Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **PERFECTION.** Round, smooth, solid fruits, produced abundantly and quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

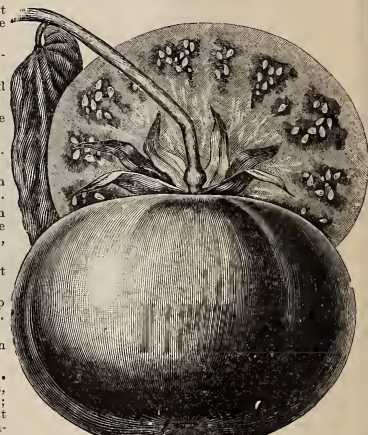
✓ **DWARF ARISTOCRAT, or SCARLET CHAMPION.** Identical in shape with Dwarf Champion, only that the fruit is bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **BUCKEYE STATE.** Larger than the other Livingston varieties, and different in shape, being flatter and broader, but having many of the same characteristics, which have made them so valuable. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75c.

✓ **PONDEROSA.** Enormous, and of good quality, but not always smooth, and does not ripen evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

✓ **CRIMSON CUSHION.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens up almost completely to the stem; almost seedless; flesh firm, meaty, and of fine quality. Productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

✓ **ROYAL RED.** Large fruits; skin and flesh deep, intense red; valuable for main crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.



Beauty Tomato.

✓ **PARAGON.** Glossy red fruits, rounder than Acme; still one of the best varieties, and popular in many sections. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75c.

✓ **CHEMIST MARKET.** Fruit large, smooth, bright scarlet. A handsome market variety of French origin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.** A smooth, yellow Tomato, of fair size and of fine flavor. It is very useful, not only for its own peculiar quality, but to give ornamental or decorative effects when displayed with red varieties on the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

✓ **YELLOW PLUM.** Fruits yellow; used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

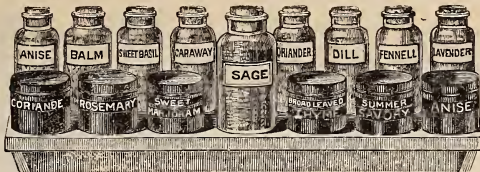
✓ **STRAWBERRY** (Winter or Ground Cherry). Small fruits enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. Pkt. 10 cts.



Buckeye State Tomato.

Market-Gardeners and others using large quantities of Seeds should write us for special prices, naming varieties and quantities they can use.





Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well-regulated kitchen garden. Sow seed of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. Leaves of all the sorts should be cut when the plants are in bloom, wilted in the sun, and hung up in the shade to dry. Afterward they may be stored away in paper bags until needed. The corner planted in these sweet herbs should be sunny, but need not be rich, as then the plants would grow too rank, and leaves would not be so rich in essential oil.

All varieties, 5 cents per packet.

Anise. (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Angelica. (Angelika.) Has medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Mélisse.) Leaves possess a lemon fragrance. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Leaves form a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc.

Borage. (Boretsch.) A pot herb, and excellent for bees.

Basil, Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) For soups, stews and soups.

Burnet. (Poterium.) For salads and soups.

Caraway. (Kümmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Coriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Cumin. (Cuminum.) For seasoning.

Dill. (Dill.) Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Elecampane. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

Fennel.* (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and saucers.

Hoarhound.* Valuable for medicines.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Lavender. (Wohlrithendenspeike.) Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Marjoram, Pot.

Hop Seed.

Rosemary.* An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue.* Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage.* (Salbel.) Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for saucers, soups and dressings. Also, a good remedy for nervous headache, when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Assortments of One Packet Each of the 28 varieties for \$1, or 7 for 25 cts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. By express.

Palmetto.....	75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.
Bart's Mammoth.....	75 " " \$6 "
Colossal.....	75 " " \$6 "

Horse-Radish Roots. 20 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz., by express.

Price on **Cabbage, Celery, Tomato** and all other vegetable plants on application.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per lb. 100 lbs.	Per lb. 100 lbs.
Canary.....	\$0 10 \$4 50	
Mixed Bird Seed.....	10 0 00	\$0 10 \$3 00
Hemp.....	10 5 00	10 5 00
Lettuce Seed.....	per oz., 5 cts. 25	10 6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy.....	20	10 4 50
Canada Peas.....	per bus., \$1.25.	10 6 00
Millet, German.....		
Rape, German.....		
Sunflower Seed, for parrots.....		
Vetches, for pigeons.....		
Rough Rice.....		

Seeds for the Farm.

FIELD CORN.

The very choicest stock from varieties grown specially for seed,

White Cap Yellow Dent. Suitable for all climates and soils. Large as Leaming, and 7 to 10 days earlier; outyields and outshells that variety; produces more Corn on poor, thin soils than any other kind. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid 20 cts.; bu. \$1.25; 2 bushels, including cotton sack, \$2.50.

Leaming Improved. Cobs small and red; grains deep and golden yellow in color; ears of good size, and generally produced two on a stalk; ripens very early, and is one of the most desirable

and best in germinating qualities.

sorts. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.; bu. \$1.25; 2 bus., including seamless sacks, \$2.50.

Pride of the North. Very early; ears contain 14 to 16 rows, are 10 inches long and slightly tapering. Has matured planted as late as July 4. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.; bu. \$1.25; 2 bus., with sack, \$2.50.

Sweet Fodder. This is grown for green fodder, being very sweet and nutritious. Cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Bus. \$1.50.

Field Corn, continued.

Red Cob Ensilage. The heaviest cropping variety in cultivation, producing 50 to 75 tons per acre. It has been thoroughly tested in all dairy sections of this country. It is a pure white Dent Corn of large size and handsome appearance, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender, juicy, and said to contain more nourishment than any other variety. It grows 13 to 14 feet in height. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25; 10 bus. and over, \$1.10 per bus.

Pop-Corn, White Rice. Lb. 8 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.

Pop-Corn, Golden Queen. Lb. 8 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.

FARM SEEDS.

Barley, Manshury. Most productive & rorved variety. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Oats, Clydesdale. Early and productive. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.

Spring Wheat, Saskatchewan Fife. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Spring Rye. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Ruckwheat, Japanese. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.

Ruckwheat, Silver Hull. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.

Cow Peas, Southern. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Canada Field Peas. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. Pk. 80 cts., bus. \$3.

Tares, or Winter Vetches. Pk. 80 cts., bus. \$3.

Yellow Lupins. Pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

Millet, German. Price variable.

“ Hungarian. Price variable.

Early Amber Sugar Corn. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

Kaffir Corn. Red. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$4.

White Branching Dhoura. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Broom Corn, Evergreen. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Teosinte. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Sunflower, Mammoth. Lb. 8 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Flax Seed. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Osage Orange. Lb. 30 cts.

☞ All varieties of Seeds of Tree and Hedge Plants can be furnished on application.



Kaffir Corn.

The Best Seed Potatoes.

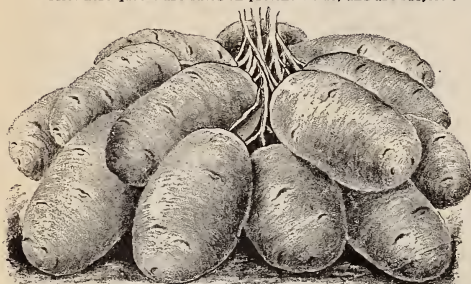
NORTHERN GROWN.

(Ratoffeln.)

Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger from frost is passed.

All varieties sent free by mail at 20 cts. per pound, except where otherwise noted.

Prices here quoted are based on present value, and are subject to variations without notice.



The Bovee Potato.

The Bovee. The earliest Potato ever introduced, and a heavy yielder. In a competitive trial with other early sorts it has outyielded them all, and has come in fully one week earlier than the next earliest variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably close together in the hills. Says a report from the *Rural New-Forker* trial ground: "The Bovee is at least twelve days earlier than the Early Ohio, but even were it no earlier, the almost perfect shape of the Bovee would win the prize every time." Pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.

Early Ohio. Leading early variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Beauty of Hebron. Early, highly productive, a good keeper, and of the best quality; skin and flesh white. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Early Puritan. Skin and flesh white; cooks dry and floury; very productive. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Clark's No. 1. Cooks dry and mealy and is of firm quality. Early and keeps well. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Early Maine. A seedling of Early Rose; earlier than its parent; superior in quality. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

King of Roses. This new seedling is better than any other of the Rose family. It is the heaviest yielder of its class. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

King of the Earlys. Very early; bright pink, oblong; good yielder, and of fine quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Country Gentleman. Resembles Beauty of Hebron, but ripens later and yields better crops. Quality fine. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Rochester Rose. An improvement on Early Rose. Larger in size, fully as early, and a heavier yielder. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Reeves' Rose. Medium; very productive, and grows to a large size; of excellent quality. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Late Puritan. Like Early Puritan in color, quality and general appearance, but larger and far more productive. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Restaurant. A heavy yielder; for the main crop hard to surpass. If you wish to raise a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes, this is a good one to plant. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

New White Star. A large, long, smooth white Potato; strong grower and large yielder, ripening midseason. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh. New. Large, smooth, oblong white; heavy yielder for main crop. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Thoroughbred. New. Medium early; long, pink; heavy yielder and of fine quality. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Carman No. 3. An immense yielder; tuber very large and handsome; quality fine; one of the very best late sorts. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

☞ We can supply any leading or new varieties of Potatoes not listed here. Prices on application.

Grass Seed.

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date.

For Grass Seed sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per lb. to prices. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Succeeds well in moist situations. Bushel 15 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Short, very thick in growth; excellent for sheep pasture. Bushel 12 lbs. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Lawn Grass. See 3rd page cover.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Our seed is free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as Timothy. Bushel 14 lbs. Fancy quality, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). A very fine variety for lawn or pasture. Bushel 12 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$21.

Fine-leaved Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils; well suited for lawns. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Affords pasture very early in the spring. Grass variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Bushel 24 lbs. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath; earlier than other grasses. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, as both ripen at one time. Bushel 14 lbs. Choicest grade, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness; pleasant in fragrance. Lb. 30 cts.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Bushel 14 lbs. Choice, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12. Fancy, lb. 25 cts.

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Valuable for pasture on hard, dry soils. Bushel 21 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Wood Meadow Fescue (*Poa nemoralis*). Very suitable for under trees. Bushel 14 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrive sin any soil and yields abundant crops. Bushel 20 lbs. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil; early and rapid in growth. Bushel 7 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$34.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Rapid and luxuriant in growth; valuable for sowing. Bushel 15 lbs. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.



Orchard Grass.

CLOVER SEED.

☞ Add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Alsike, or **Swedish** (*Trifolium hybridum*). Of luxuriant growth; very sweet; fine for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Alfalfa, or **Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*). Will bear cutting 3 or 4 times during the season. Best Clover for bringing up poor land. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Flowers scarlet; very productive; greedily eaten by cattle. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. Highest grade of seed. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

POULTRY FOOD.

Prepared Poultry Food. For laying hens, turkeys, geese, and all kinds of fowls. It will double the production of eggs. It contains everything necessary to produce an abundant supply of eggs, and at the same time keeps the poultry in healthy condition. It is composed entirely of pure animal bone and meat. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Green Granulated Bone. (Manufactured for chicken feed.) Give the chickens free access to it; it will be but little expense, and will yield you large returns in increased size and greater number of eggs. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.30, 200 lbs. \$4.50.

FERTILIZERS. (Prices Variable.)

Commercial fertilizers are more quickly available as plant food than manure, less heating, and less disagreeable to handle. We offer only the best grades, adaptable to different soils and important crops, at popular prices.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. Composed of the proper proportions of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. Per sack (200 lbs.) \$4, ton \$32.

Peruvian Guano. A well-known stimulant for plants, etc. For pot-plants it should always be used as a liquid, an ounce of guano to 8 or 10 gallons of water, given once a week. Lb. 10 cts., by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.

Sheep Manure. Good for lawns, and a most excellent stimulant for greenhouse plants, promoting a strong, healthful growth. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house plants, etc. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100-lb. package \$2.50, 200-lb. package \$4.50, ton \$40.

Odorless Lawn Fertilizer. See 3d page of cover.

Pure Potato Manure. A special brand for potatoes. Wherever used the results have been most satisfactory. Composed of pure animal bone, meat, blood and a large percentage of potash. 200 lbs. \$4, ton \$32.

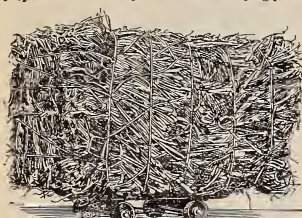
Nitrate of Soda. This is valuable for the nitrogen it contains, which is equal to 20 per cent of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid, 25 cts.; write for prices in quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to 25 per cent of ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied, and is at the same time one of the most active and readily available forms. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Prices variable.

Bowler's Plant Food for pot-plants is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water, and applying to the soil every few weeks. Pack 15 cts., postpaid 25 cts.

Insecticides.

slug-shot. This non-poisonous powder requires no further mixing or preparation. It is very effectual in destroying potato bugs, and bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. 10-lb. packages, each, 50 cts., 5-lb. packages 30c., 100 lbs. \$4.



Tobacco Stems. Bale of about 300 lbs., \$2.

sets on plants, trees, vines, etc. Very easily applied and very effective. Lb. 15 cts., 10-lb. lots, \$1.

Rose Leaf Extract of Tobacco. Very strong and is specially prepared for evaporating; it is sure death to insects. If house is heated by hot water, the extract can be put on the pipes. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Tobacco Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. 5-lb. package 30 cts., 10-lb. package 50 cts., 50-lb. package \$2, 100-lb. package \$3, barrel, 175 lbs. and upwards, \$3.50.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap. Dissolve 2 ozs. to 1 gal. of water and apply with a syringe. ½ pt. the 25 cts.

Leggett's Fungicide. (A powdered Bordeaux Mixture.) Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew. Lb. 15 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. More easily applied than liquid remedies. Lb. 10 cts., 5-lb. packages 35 cts., keg of 100 lbs. \$4.

Whale Oil Soap. For destroying and preventing insect and vermin. Lb. 15 cts., 10-lb. lots, \$1.

Fosfite. Best remedy for mildew, black-rot, leaf-mold, etc. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.

Gishurst's Compound. Effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrips, mealy bug and scale. Box 50 cts.; by mail 75 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes, lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil. Destroys all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions, apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. ½ pt. 50 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.50, ½ gal. \$2.50, gal. \$5.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose-slugs, currant-worms, etc. A small quantity of flour mixed with it gives adhesiveness; dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid applications, mix 1 pound with 25 to 40 gallons of water. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

London Purple. Highest grade. Used for killing potato-bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Pinner's Tobacco Soap. A very potent specific for insects, parasites and their eggs. May be used either for plants or animals. Lb. 40c.; postpaid, 55 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap. Fir-tree oil prepared in soap form. Lb. 50 cts.; postpaid, 65 cts.

Ant-Exterminator. Effectual for the destruction of ants. Package, 25 cts.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrips, etc. ½ pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

Nicotene. This preparation contains 40 per cent nicotine; 1 pint contains about 20 pounds of tobacco stems. Pt. \$1.50, 5 pts. \$7.

Kentucky Tobacco Extract. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

USEFUL BOOKS, SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

THE HORTICULTURIST'S RULE-BOOK, Bailey	80 75
THE NURSERY BOOK, Bailey	1 00
GARDEN-MARKING, Bailey	1 00
MUSHROOM—HOW TO GROW THEM, Falcoeur	1 50
LAND DRAINING, Miles	1 00
AMERICAN FARM BOOK, Allen	2 50
GARDENING FOR PROFIT, Henderson	2 00
GARDENING FOR PLEASURE, Henderson	2 00
HOW CROPS GROW, Johnson	2 00
THE SPRAYING OF PLANTS, Lodemann	1 00
PLANT BREEDING, Bailey	1 00
GARDENING FOR YOUNG AND OLD, Harris	1 25
HOW THE FARM PAYS, Crozier	2 50
MONEY IN THE GARDEN, Quinn	1 50
PLAY AND PROFIT IN MY GARDEN, Roe	1 50
THE NEW OXON CULTURE, Greiner	50
THE NEW POTATO CULTURE, Cattman	75
CELEBRY FOR PROFIT, Greiner	30
ASPARAGUS CULTURE, Barnes	50

MARKET GARDEN AND FARM NOTES, Landreth	\$1 00
THE SOIL, King	75
SOILS AND CROPS OF THE FARM, Morrow	75
THE YOUNG MARKET-GARDENER, Greiner	50
TALKS ON MANURE, Harris	1 75
LANDREY SCHEPERS	1 00
CATALOGUES AND HOW TO GROW THEM, Brill	20
SPRAYING CROPS, Weed	25
TOMATO CULTURE, Carruth	35
AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST, Thomas	2 50
THE FRUIT GARDEN, Barry	2 00
SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST, Fuller	1 50
GREENHOUSE CONSTRUCTION, Fair	1 50
BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS, Allen	2 00
ANNALS OF HORTICULTURE, Bailey	1 00
HANDBOOK OF PLANTS, Henderson	4 50
PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE, Henderson	4 50
LANDSCAPE GARDENING, Kemp	2 50
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES, Weed	1 50

Tools and Implements.

BELLOWS.

For Insect Powder. These are fitted with patent powder receivers; they are made in 4 sizes. Prices, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Magazine Bellows. The best bellows to distribute insect powders, such as fosfite, hellebore, sulphur, Paris green, etc. Does not clog. Cannot get out of order if properly taken care of, while the quantity of powder to be applied can be regulated at will. Large size \$6, small size \$3.50.

Woodason's Liquid Spraying Bellows. Throws a liquid spray as fine as smoke reaching insects under the leaf, as well as on every part of the plant. Foultry-keepers should have one for spraying coal-oil in the hen-house. \$1, \$2 and \$3.

IMPROVED PLANTING BIBLE.

Designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco and similar plants and small nursery stock. 40 cts., by mail 55 cts.

CANES FOR STAKES.

Bamboo. Very useful for cutting into lengths for plant stakes; 5 to 8 feet long. \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

	Each.	Doz.	100
2 ½ inch	\$0 09	\$0 60
3 ½ "	12	60
4 "	18	1 20
5 "	24	1 60
6 "	30	2 00
6 ½ "	\$0 04	1 00
7 "	06	4 50
7 ½ "	08	6 30
8 "	11	8 10
9 "	14	1 55
10 "	20	2 00
12 "	40	4 35



Flower Pots.

If packed in barrels for shipping, add 25 cts. for each barrel.

POT STANDS OR SAUCERS.

Size.	Doz.	Size.	Doz.
4-inch	20 cts.	8-inch
6 "	25 "	10 "
7 "	35 "	12 "
8 "	48 "	12 "

SQUARE SEED PANS.			FERN PANS.		
Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.	
6 inch	\$0 20	\$2 25	6 inch	\$0 06	\$0 60
8 "	" 25	" 7 0	8 "	" 10	" 90
10 "	" 30	" 13 10	10 "	" 15	" 1 65
12 "	" 35	" 3 60	12 "	" 25	" 2 25


THE TYSON DOCK LIFTER.
Price \$1. Daisy and Dock lifter, 50 cts.

MASTICA. A substitute for putty. Superior in every way. Mastica and Mastica Glazing Machines were given highest award of S. A. P. at Pittsburgh. Address for circular: 1 qt., 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., 1 gal. \$1.

Price, \$1 each.

MASTICA MACHINES.
GLAZING POINTS.
Van Reyper's. 60 cts. per 1,000, by mail 75 cts.

LABELS, BEST PAINTED.		
4-inch	\$0 15	1,000
5 "	" 20	" 90
6 "	" 25	" 1 10
8 "	" 35	" 1 25
10 "	" 40	" 2 50
12 "	" 50	" 4 00
3 1/2" Tree, copper wired	" 25	" 1 75

PENCILS.
Wolf's indelible, 10 cts. each.
PEAT.  Florist's Pruning Shears or Grape Picker.

RAFFIA.
Per bbl. #1 50, orchid \$3.50.
Most excellent and popular tying material. Price, per pound.

EDGE. \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.
Grass Border, with wheel, \$2.50.
Pruning (The best.) Wheel spring, 7-in., 8-in. and 9-in. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Sheep. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds. 50 cts.

Florist's Pruning Shears and Grape Picker. A new departure in Pruning and Grape Shears. A combination shear and holder, working with one movement of the hand. In trimming roses or picking grapes, the hand does not come in contact with them. Price, \$1.

HAND WEEDERS.
Hazeltine's. Best steel, durable. 25c., by mail 30c.
Excelsior. Very useful. 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.
Lang's. One of the best of this class, allowing use of the hand while working. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.
Forks. Best steel; imported. 50 cts. each.

GARDEN LINES.
200-foot length, 50 cts.; 300-foot length, 75 cts.

GRAFTING WAX.
15 cts. per 1/2 lb. bar, 20 cts. per 1/4 lb., 35 cts. per lb.; if sent by mail, 16 cts. per lb. extra.

TROWELS.
Solid steel; will wear a life-time. 50 cts., postpaid 75 cts.

Cleave's Angle Grator. No. 1, 8-in. blade, 50 cts.; No. 2, 7-in. blade, 25 cts.; No. 3, 5-in. blade, 15 cts.

Ordinary. 15 cts.
EUREKA FUMIGATOR. *Hazeltine's Weeder.*

The best apparatus for fumigating greenhouses, poultry houses, etc. When once lighted it is self acting, and may be used in a house with perfect safety. Capacity 1/2 pk., 1/4 pk., 1/2 bus. \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

Length of Barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1 1/2".
Florist's Best Sprayer.

SYRINGES.
Florist's Best. 18 inches long, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, 3 sprays, \$4.50 ea.
Ordinary. 2 sprays, \$2 each.
Rubber Sprinkler. \$1 each, by mail \$1.10

HOES.
Dutch Scuffle. Without handles. 50 cts.
KNIVES.
Pruning Knives. \$1.25 each.
Budding Knives. Saylor's best, \$1.25.

MOLE TRAPS.
Reddick's. This trap needs no testimonials. Directions for setting on each trap, \$1.25.
Laue's. A very good one for use in hotbeds. 50 cts.

MOSS.
Spagnum. Formulating, etc. Hbl. \$1.25. Ldg. Hbl. \$2.50.

PLANT STAKES.
Green Painted, Square Tapered. Neatly finished. 18-inch, 24-inch and 48-inch, 1/2 cents per running foot.

RAKES.
English Maltese. Without handle, 12, 14 and 16 teeth. 40, 45 and 50 cts.

WOTHERSPOON'S GALVANIZED IRON WATER POTS.

The best watering pot made. A special feature is the rose; one has a 5-inch copper head, with very small holes, and sends a very fine spray, suited for cuttings and beds of very small seed after sowing; also, a larger one for general work. The heads of both the roses are flat, so as not to scatter the spray too much. 6-qt. \$1.75, 8-qt. \$2.10, 10-qt. \$2.30.

THERMOMETERS. Each \$0 25
Ordinary Registers both heat and cold 2 50
Hotbed 1 60

PERFECT BARREL SPRAY PUMP.
With brass upper and brass-lined lower cylinders. All brass plunger, brass check valve, brass valve seat, and fitted with agitator, that is, the best spray barrel pump ever offered, it being single-acting in the suction and double-acting in the discharge, it discharges half the water on the up-stroke and half on the down-stroke of the handle. It has an exceedingly large air chamber, which is very necessary, especially when two levels of hose are used, which enables the operator to work this pump under pressure with much less exertion than is required with other large spray pumps. The main body of the pump is all air-chamber, except what is taken up by the small tube upper cylinder. All parts
Perfect Barrel Spray Pump. can be removed by disconnecting the hose and removing the lower cylinder cap. Price, with hose, \$8.

LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP.
Constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenicals used in different spraying formulas. So arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the down-stroke of the piston and nothing on the up-stroke. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The footrest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. Price \$3.50.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.
Cheap and effective; will throw a constant stream from 40 to 50 feet. \$1.50.

SPRAYERS.
Lenox Knapsack. The only machine on the market that will spray up or down. \$4.

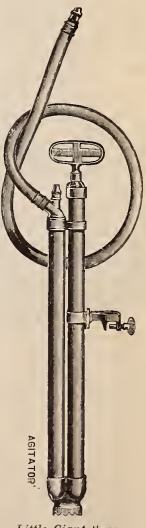
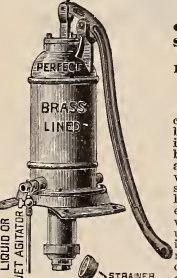
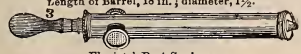
PROTECTING-PLANT CLOTH.
Valuable for protecting plants from frost, covering hotbeds and frames in lieu of glass. Medium grade, 10 cts. per yard, \$4.25 per piece of 50 yards.

SICKLE.
Best English. 75 cts.

PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR.
Scollay's Rubber. Excellent for glazing; \$1; by mail, \$1.10.

TRELLISES.
Various sizes, 15 cts. to \$3.

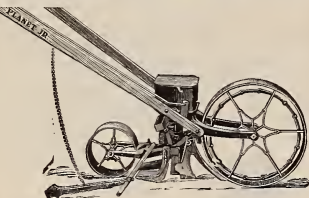
Wotherspoon's Galvanized Water Pot.
Little Giant Spray Pump.



Seed Drills and Hand Cultivators.

Planet Jr. No. 1 Combined Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

As a seed drill it is the same as No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, covering the seeds, first cultivation, etc. The hoe works closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. \$9.



The Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This simple drill has been the standard machine for years. It holds 2½ quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth. It opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect manner. The machine has no agitators, and hence delicate seed may be sown without danger of injury. \$6.50.

The Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.

Sows either in Hills or in Continuous Row.

This drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity, but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds 3 quarts. The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work. It has a rubber feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed. It is nicely adapted to all conditions of land, working especially well in fresh ground or when planted in a ridge. The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation. \$9.

The Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Smaller in capacity than No. 5, still of good size, holding three pints. It does not drop at so many different distances apart; however, it drops at all the most important distances, 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 inches. The drill is quickly detached and the tool frame substituted. It then becomes the most admirable Single Wheel Hoe of the "Planet Jr." family. Has a garden plow, two elegantly shaped new style hoes, three delightful cultivating rakes, made new form and especially to fit 6, 9, 12 and, using two at once, 14 and 16 inch rows; and a practical leaf guard. Complete, \$10. As a drill only, \$7.

The Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder.

The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops at 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 48 inches apart, and, also, beautifully in a continuous row. Can be changed from hill to drill or from one distance to another very quickly. A neat, clear index, with brass screw regulator and quick cut-off, is arranged most conveniently just at the top of the handle. It is unusually large, holding 5 quarts, yet very light running without. \$12.

The Planet Jr. Fertilizer and Pea Drill.

This Fine Fertilizer and Pea Drill is entirely new in principle. It has a 30-inch carrying wheel, 24 inches in diameter; a large wheel, because it carries a large load, a half-bushel of peas or fertilizer. These it sows at any thickness wanted, and without clogging or trouble of any kind. It has the plow, coverer, marker and roller, though when they are used it is often best not to fill the hopper more than half full. When used in a furrow, the plow, coverer and marker are removed, and the work is then light, even when filled full. The index is placed at the top of the handle, and the exact amount wanted may be sown. It is durable, easy to understand and very light-running. \$12.

Model Seed Drill.

Regulation of Discharge. The adjustment is simple and effective by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to hairbreadth variations between.

Index. The index is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in full sight under the eye of the operator.

Cut-off. The flow of seed can be stopped by a swinging cut-off. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end rows.

Marker. Easy to adjust and firmly held. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 pounds. \$6.50.

Planet Jr. No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

The tool does the work of from six to ten men using ordinary hand hoes, can be used to straddle rows, or run between them, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The rakes level the ground for planting, gather stones and trash, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The hoes cut, hoe and clear, killing everything they meet, leaving the ground level. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow, and are useful for marking out. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf-guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. Complete, \$6.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe. Planet Jr. Double Wheel with only one pair of hoes, and without leaf-guards, is the "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe," at \$3.50.

The Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe.

Combines the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. Has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment, seven pairs of tools in all. Price, complete, \$8. Without rakes, small hoes and leaf lifters, \$6. With one pair of 6-inch hoes only, \$4.

The "Planet Jr." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This latest and best Wheel Hoe, improved greatly for 1898, has an 11-inch wheel, and a conveniently arranged and a very full set of tools, several of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. Very light and strong and easy running; has three more tools than the old Planet Jr., and does a much greater variety of work and does it better. The tools are a plow for plowing, marking out, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat 4-inch shield hoes, just right for hoeing in rows from 9 to 12 inches; also a larger pair for wider work; three cultivator teeth. A set of three rakes, just right for 6, 9, 12 and up to 16-inch rows, and with two arranged side by side. It has also a practical leaf-guard. Price, \$6.

With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, plow, new pattern 7-tooth rake and leaf lifter, \$5.

With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter, \$4.

With one pair of 6-inch hoes, \$3.

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

Has (1) a pair of hoes which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth; (2) a set of three reversible cultivator teeth to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes; (3) a large, excellent garden plow. \$3.75.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake, and Plow Combined.

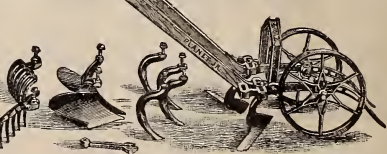
Combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. The rakes and cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes and plow, enables the operator to perform almost any variety of work, either in field or garden. \$4.50. With hoes only, \$2.75.

The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. \$2.

Gem Hand Cultivator.

Two senille or entine blades, one ¼, and one 9 inches high. Two plows, right and left. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. \$4.50.



The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

A Complete List of the Best and Most Popular Sorts, Including Seeds of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, and Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

IN the following pages we offer a careful and choice selection of fresh and pure Flower Seeds, including the best old and new varieties. No need of the flower garden has been neglected, for seeds of plants adaptable for every ornamental purpose, covering the whole range of form and color, height and habit, and the whole season with their bloom, may be found here.

Our Flower Seed Packets are large, and beautifully lithographed in colors, with directions for culture printed on one side; they are well filled with tested seeds of strong germinating power.

THE HEADINGS OF THE DEPARTMENTS which follow—Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season, Perennials for Permanent Planting, Seeds of Plants with Fine Foliage, Ornamental Climbers, Seeds of Greenhouse Plants—make so clear the nature of each class of seeds offered that the usual puzzling and arbitrary signs and abbreviations are unnecessary. The copious index on the

last page of the Catalogue will be found helpful to all who, without understanding plant habits and classifications, wish to turn quickly to any species.

Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border edging.

Benthani. Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tom Thumb (Little Gem). Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are quite small. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANAGALLIS (The Pimpernel). Covers the ground with a mat of bright red or white, pink or purple flowers. Plants low-growing. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.

ABRONIA.

Fretty trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, somewhat like verbenas; blooming profusely. Flowers bright waxen yellow and pure rose. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

ADONIS.

Showy, free-blooming plants, about a foot tall, with feathery foliage and large, brilliant flowers, appearing in early spring and lasting a long while.

Pheasant's Eye. Intense dark red, with black center. 5c. per pkt.



Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum.

AGERATUM.

Valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. They bloom the whole summer, where sown early.

Lasseauxii. Fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly. 5 cts. per pkt.

Mexicanum, Little Dorrit, Dwarf Blue. Flowers bright blue; the plant is very dwarf, free-blooming and handsome. 5 cts. per pkt.

Mexicanum, Little Dorrit, Dwarf White. Large clusters of flowers; habit like above. 5 cts. per pkt.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campan). Exceedingly pretty and graceful flowers. Red, white, and red and white flowers. 5c. per pkt.

ALONSOA (Mask-flower). The blossoms are freely produced upon plants of pyramidal form. Scarlet, white and orange mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.



Ageratum.



ASTERS.

Choicest New and Old Varieties.

The Aster is a royal annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. The different forms are grown in gardens everywhere. Our collection includes the most distinct and beautiful forms and varieties of rich colors. A good selection will give elegant flowers for cutting from July until the late varieties are cut down by frost.

Large-flowering Victoria. Immense, showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance, and excellent for cutting. The plants form pyramids 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers.

White, Azure Blue, Peach Blossom, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue. Each, 10 cts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Paeony-flowered Perfection. Peerless in form, size and the rich and delicate colors of its flowers.

Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Light Blue. Each, 10 cts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Queen of the Market. Three weeks earlier than others, and of dwarf, branching habit. An excellent variety for growing under glass.

Rose, Pure White, Carmine, Light Blue. Each, 10 cts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Simple's Branching. A choice strain, which by careful selection has been brought to a high degree of perfection. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers.

White, Pink and Lavender. Each, 10 cts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Comet. Flowers large and perfect in shape; petals long, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers, which are very handsome, average from 3 to 4 inches across, and are borne thickly on pyramidal plants from 12 to 15 inches high.

Pure White, Carmine, Rose, Light Blue. Each, 10 cts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Mignon. Flowers elegant in shape, and especially useful for cutting. In form and habit the plants somewhat resemble the Victoria race. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Ball, or Jewel. Beautiful class, with perfectly round, short-petaled blossoms on long stems, which make them particularly valuable for cutting. Colors range from apple-blossom pink to purplish violet. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Ne Plus Ultra. Flowers large, double, beautifully imbricated, plants forming shapely rounded bushes, which carry handsome crowns of flowers; dwarf habit. 1 foot. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Bouquet. Charming little plants, from 8 to 10 inches tall but quite branching, and each branch bears a flower large for the size of the plant. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Tiny pyramids of flowers in white, peach blossom, scarlet and light blue. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Scarlet Triumph. The brilliant petals have a glossy surface, and form a fine, paeony-shaped incurving flower, which droops just enough to be graceful. Plants free-flowering. 1 foot. 10 cts. per pkt.

Yellow Quilled. Bright sulphur-yellow; very double and perfectly ball-shaped. Outer petals broad and of a lighter tint. 10 cts. per pkt.

Vick's Branching. Fine for cutting. Flowers very large, graceful and handsome, borne on long stems. Fine mixed, 10c. per pkt.

BRACHY-COME IBERIDIFOLIA (Swan River Daisy). Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. Plants spreading in habit, about a foot tall. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

BARTONIA AUREA. Handsome, downy foliage; fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrive in any soil; height about 3 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROWALLIA ELATA (Amethyst). Neat, compact little plant about a foot tall, and blooms freely from June until frost. Flowers white or blue, with an eye. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Comet or Plume Aster.

SUPERB BALSAMS.

(Lady's-Slippers.) Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors and choice mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Double Miniature. Small, dainty, very perfect double flowers. Choice mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

Florists' Best Double White. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower). The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALANDRINIA. A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.) Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere, and flowers until frost.

Orange King. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome double pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers large and brilliant. 5 cts. per pkt.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

THE CROZY CANNAS. For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot plants for winter-flowering, they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and starting early in hotbeds or in the house. Finest mixed. 10 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

(Bright Eyes.) Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.

Tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. 5 cts. per pkt.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich velvety brown. Compact and bushy, and blooms freely. 5 cts. per pkt.

CLARKIA ELE-GANS. Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average 1½ feet in height; oddly formed; flowers are bright rose, purple or white. Single and double. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.

Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. 10 cts. per pkt.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. 10 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but 9 inches tall; very handsome. 10 cts. per pkt.

Seeds of Perennials, Climbers, Greenhouse Plants,
All have separate departments. Look in the Index
for just ANY PLANT YOU WISH.



Camellia-flowered Balsams.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

For Beds and Borders, Pot Culture and Winter Bouquets.

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size, and are always gay, colored. The plants produce finer and brighter colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking.

Ostrich Feather. Produces large exquisitely curved and curled plumes resembling ostrich feathers. Plant of handsome pyramidal form; very ornamental and effective. Height, 3 feet. Crimson and orange mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

Rosea. Bright rose marked with a central stripe of golden yellow; very dwarf. 10 cts. per pkt.

Triumph of the Exposition. Finest plumed Cockscombs, forming symmetrical plants about 3 feet high, bearing large, feathery crimson plumes. 10c. per pkt.



Pot Marigold.



Celosia cristata nana, Glasgow Prize.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(Summer Blooming.)

These are a showy and effective race, distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and are grown in beds, where their bright colors show to advantage.

Carinatum fl. pl. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. 10c. per pkt.

Double White. Fine double flowers of white. 5 cts. per pkt. — **Yellow.** Flowers large, pure yellow, very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

COSMIDIUM BURRIDGEANUM. A showy summer-blooming plant, about 2 feet in height; useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange. 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA.

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored.

Marguerite. Very large, pure white and sweet-scented flowers. Profuse bloomer; plant about 1½ feet high. 10 cts. per pkt.

Chameleon. A companion to the preceding, producing large, pale sulphur-yellow flowers; very attractive. 10 cts. per pkt.

Cyanus (Conflower). Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. 5 cts. per pkt.

Victoria. Diminutive, forming little bushes, producing clusters of bright blue flowers in great abundance. Pretty for edgings. 10 cts. per pkt.

Emperor William. Dark blue; fine. 5 cts. per pkt.

☞ For other varieties, see Foliage Plants.

CENTRANTHUS. Pretty, compact plants, about a foot high, with corymbs of red or white flowers, produced freely. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

COLLINSIA. Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; 1½ feet. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

COSMOS.

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

Dawn. A new semi-dwarf variety. Plants compact and bushy. Flowers as large as in other sorts, pure white, tinged slightly with rose. Very early and free-blooming. 10 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Yellow. Dwarf branching plant about 1 foot high. Flowers large and very rich golden yellow; free bloomer. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection Erlinda. Flowers large, snow-white. 5 cts. — **Rosita.** Similar to the preceding, but lovely pink color. 5 cts. per pkt.

Conchita. Deep red flowers like crimson velvet. 5 cts. per pkt.

White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Mixture of above varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning-Glory.) Remarkably handsome trailing plants, of luxuriant growth. Very well adapted for beds, borders, vases or baskets.

Mauritanicus. Fine bright blue flowers, with yellow throat. 5c. per pkt.

— **Tricolor.** Very pretty flowers, of soft, rich blue. 5 cts. per pkt.



Cosmos.



Margaret Carnation.

CARNATIONS AND DIANTHUS.

Annual Forms, Blooming Soon After the Seed is Sown.

CARNATION MARGARET.

This new form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. It is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf and neat, and if sown under glass in March or April begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time. Flowers large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx. They show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. 10 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS.

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks.

Gay and spicy fragrant flowers, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil. They cover their dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

Chinensis fl. pl. (Double Chinese or Indian Pink). Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

Chinensis fl. pl. albus (Double White Chinese Pink). Flowers large and showy. 5 cts. per pkt.

Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection). Flowers of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion.

A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. 10 cts. per pkt.

Heddewigii Eastern Queen. Beautiful rose variety. 10c. per pkt.

— **Crimson Belle.** Splendid brilliant dark red. 10 cts. per pkt.

— **The Bride.** White, with purple center; very pretty. 10c. per pkt.

— **Diadematus fl. pl.** (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, ranging through all colors.

Finest mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

— **Imperialis fl. pl.** (Double Imperial Pink). An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SEEDLING DAHLIAS.

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single ones are superb.

Dwarf Tom Thumb. Dwarf plants, very useful for bordering and pot-culture, and extremely floriferous. 15 cts. per pkt.



Single Seedling Dahlias.

ERYSIMUM. Free-blooming plant, with very fragrant, orange-yellow flowers, somewhat resembling those of the single Wall-flower. 5 cts. per pkt.

EVERLASTINGS.

The strawy texture of the flowers retains their shape and brilliant color indefinitely. Cut them before they have opened fully, and dry slowly in the shade.

ACROCLINIUM roseum. Graceful, double, rose-colored flowers; plant a foot high. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALBUM. Double flowers, pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. Clusters of pure white flowers; plant about 2 feet high. 5 cts. per pkt.

HELICHRYSUM nanum (Eternal Flower). Beautifully formed double flowers; plants dwarf and branching. Fine mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

— grandiflorum. Large-flowered and very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

COMPHRENA globosa (Bachelor's Button). Round flower-heads of red or white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

RHODANTHE, Fine Mixed. The most delicately beautiful of all Everlastings; plants a foot high. 10 cts. per pkt.

XERANTHEMUM. Very bright, double, globe-shaped flowers. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER OF EVERLASTINGS.—1 packet each of 8 varieties, 30 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of Orange, Pure Yellow, Scarlet, Creamy White, Crimson and Carmine. Single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Cross of Malta. A fine variety, with bluish green foliage and golden-yellow flowers, with a maltese cross of orange-yellow in the center. 10 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.) Showy bedding plants, covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

Picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

GODETIA. Bright and attractive little plants, always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with the tall varieties planted in the center and lower ones used for edging, are especially beautiful.

ACROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet. 5c. per pkt.

AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). Pretty drooping heads; 4½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRIZA maxima compacta. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

— minima gracilis. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROMUS briziformis. Useful in many decorative ways, when dried; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

COIX lachryma (Job's Tears). Broad blades and drooping seeds. 5 cts. per pkt.

ERAGROSTIS elegans. The well-known "Love Grass." 5 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). See Perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.

LACIUS ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Small white spikes; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). See Perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.

TRICHLOENA rosea. Rose-tinted; 2 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.

One packet each, including Perennials, 12 varieties, 50 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich dark brown center. 5 cts. per pkt.

HELIANTHUS, Globe Sunflower. Flowers large, double, of rich saffron color. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz.

Nanus pl. Dwarf, double; very floriferous. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

IBERIS, OR CANDYTUFT.

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edgings and masses, and always desirable.

Amara. Clusters of pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. 5 cts. per pkt.

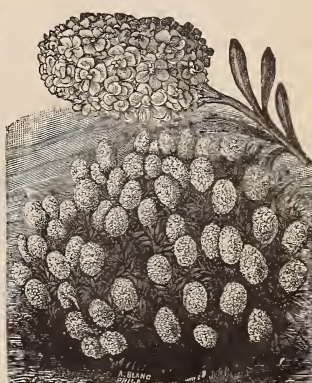
IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress). Handsome plants, with long spikes of red or bright scarlet flowers, and fine foliage. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

KAULEUSIA. Compact, free-blooming, from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers blue, violet, white, crimson or rose. Graceful and pretty. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LAVATERA. Free-blooming plant, growing about 2 feet tall, and producing its showy red flowers all through the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

LEPTOSIPHON. Beautiful in flower and foliage, giving splendid effects when grown in masses. Plants about 6 inches tall. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Order your Flower Seeds early, and be promptly served.



Candytuft, Empress.

If you want a good lawn, sow our Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture.

LUNARIA (Honesty). Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double. Will grow in almost any soil. 5 cts. per



Lobelia erinus.

Ultramarine-blue. Trailing, handsome. 5 cts. per pkt.

Erinus speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. 5 cts. per pkt.

— **gracilis** (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Compacta varieties. **Alba** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

LUPINUS (Sun-Dial). Grows about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LARKSPUR. Rocket Larkspurs are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors.

Dwarf Double and Tall Double. Mixed colors of each, 5 cts. per pkt.

MARIGOLD.

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. 1 to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches around, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tall Double French Marigold. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Double French Marigold. Plants low and compact. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Signata numida. Dwarf plants, which form a true "gilt edge" for beds. 5 cts. per pkt.

MALOPE (Mallows). Robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large, mallow-like red or white flowers. Very pretty. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.



Double African Marigold.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax). Of great beauty; free-flowering and easy to grow. Blossoms bright scarlet, stems and foliage fine. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

The *Erinus* forms of *Lobelia* are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

Erinus (Crystal Palace Speciosa).

MIGNONETTE.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. New, and specially adapted for pot-culture. 10c. per pkt. **Machet.** The best variety for pots; its dwarf and free-blooming; flower-spikes bright, reddish maroon; very sweet. 10 cts. per pkt.

Golden Machet. Distinct new variety of the well-known Machet; of the same compact and robust habit, but differing from the type by its heavy spikes of golden yellow blossoms. 10 cts. per pkt.

Golden Queen. Plants dwarf; flowers bright golden yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Miles' Spiral. Dwarf and branching; white flower spikes. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Victoria. Flowers dark red and very fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

Parson's White. Long, well-formed spikes of strongly-scented, handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, etc., still as sweet as any. 5 cts. per pkt., 15c. per oz.

MIRABILIS (Four O'clock). Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon, and wither in the morning. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground-color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson.

Moschatus. The well-known musk plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. 20 cts. per pkt.



Mignonette, Defiance.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). Glistening waxen leaves and stems, covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty, and of various colors; plant trailing; adapted for baskets, vases, borders. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NOLANA. Beautiful, trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue, yellow and white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NYCTERINA. A dainty little edging plant, growing in dwarfish masses, brightened by a profusion of small, star-shaped, white or lilac flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

NICOTIANA. A stately plant, growing about 3 feet high, and producing fine effects with its broad, tropical foliage and clusters of large, tubular, fragrant flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA. For baskets and edgings. Flowers white, tinted lilac. 5 cts. per pkt.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Our PANSIES, PHLOXES and PETUNIAS are extra selected strains.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding.

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, even in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

All the following varieties, 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 75 cts. per 4 oz.; 1 packet each of 17 varieties, 65 cts.

King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson.

Pearl. White.

Purplemure. Dark crimson.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant crimson flowers.

Colden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as if cut from velvet.

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink; lower petals tinged carmine.

NEMOPHILA. Of compact habit; oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in blendings. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers.

Bronze. Burnished coppery bronze.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon.

Ruby King. Bright ruby red.

Regelianum. Purplish violet.

Scheuermannii. Cochineal.

Spotted. Deep orange, crimson blotches.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. 20 cts. per oz.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

Fine Mixed. Will produce flowers of many colors. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., \$2 per lb.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Flowers large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominant colors, affording a brilliant display. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

POPPIES.

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the perennial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

SINGLE POPPY, New Fayal. Flowers in every conceivable shade of red, pink, maroon and white, self and variegated, double and single, large and small flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Tulip. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Late. 5 cts. per pkt.

Shirley. Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers, of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross. 5 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE POPPIES, Irresistible. Grows 5 feet or more in height. Flowers im-

mense; perfectly round; color beautiful red; petals fringed. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaring into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. 5 cts. per pkt.

Peony-flowered Nankeen Yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

Peony-flowered. Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored; free-blooming. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. 5 cts. per pkt.



Petunias.

PETUNIAS.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and doubled, mottled, striped and self-colored.

Giants of California. This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fully blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. 25 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering Yellow Throated. A strikingly handsome race of Petunias, with very large and beautifully veined flowers, distinguished by their yellow throats. They are very effective. 25 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering Single Fringed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of colors. 25 cts. per pkt.

Nana compacta multiflora. Bushy plants from 5 to 8 inches high, with regularly striped flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.

Inimitable grandiflora. White and crimson striped; very fine. 25 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering Double Fringed. Will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers; very double and waxen, in all the best colors. 75 cts. per pkt.

Ordinary Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.



Poppies.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

All New Varieties and Colors of the "Flame-Flower."

Be sure to plant some Phloxes and Pansies for bouquets and bedding

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

Nana compacta. These charming dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Choice mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals; light and elegant in effect. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Chamois Rose. A new and very charming color. 10 cts. per pkt.

Isabellina. Flowers yellow; distinct and new. 10 cts. per pkt.

Coccinea. Vivid scarlet flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

Viola alba oculata. Purple, with white eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

Atropurpurea. Deep purplish blood color; rich and velvety; purple eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

Alba-oculata. White, with claret eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.



Cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX HORTENSIAEFLORA.

The flowers are as large as in the Grandiflora type, whilst the plants attain only about half their height. Choice mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Flowers as Large as in the Perennial Class.

Drummondii grandiflora alba. Flowers pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.

Striata. Richly striped with red and rose. 10 cts. per pkt.

PANSIES.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and in separate colors all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly now-a-days, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of Violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

HORTENSIS. Rose. **VICTORIA.** Red. **EMP. FREDERICK.** Purple-bronze center. **CARDINAL.** Brilliant red. **ROTHSCHILD.** Brown, large blotches. **METEOR.** Bright brown. **PEACOCK.** Blue, white edge. **SNOW QUEEN.** Satiny white. **WHITE.** Dark eye. **MARbled, VIOLET.** White eye. **BLACK PRINCE.** Very dark. **DARK BRONZE.** Margined with scarlet and yellow. **BLACK.** White eye. **STRIPED PURPLISH VIOLET.** Shading to white. **FIRE KING.** Golden yellow.

low, upper petals purple. **SILVER MARGINED.** **DEEP PURPLE VIOLET.** **COLD MARGINED.** **PURPLISH-VIOLET.** **AZURE BLUE.** **ULTRAMINE BLUE.** **YELLOW.** **Black eye.** **WALLFLOWER COLORED.** Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

CHOICE MIXED. 5 cts. per pkt.

SHOW, OR PRIZE PANSIES.

PARISIAN LARGE STAINED. Large round flowers, beautifully blotched and stained. 25 cts. per pkt.

ODIER, WHITE GROUND. Beautifully blotched on white ground. 25c. per pkt.

Odier, or Blotched. Superb flowers, with large eyes and beautiful blotches. 25 cts. per pkt.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Immense broad-petaled flowers, of beautiful shape, with very large blotches; new; shy seeding. 25 cts. per pkt.

Cassier's Blotched Golden Yellow. (New.) Very fine. 25 cts. per pkt.

Superb Mixture of Choicest Large-flowering Varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

Prize Pansies will not come from poor seed. Buy ours, and be sure of big, velvety, brilliant flowers.

GIANT PANSIES.

In Separate Colors.

These are among the velvety and largest of all Pansies; the range of colors is wide and brilliant. The plants are stocky, strong and branching, crowding the beds in which they are planted with a mass of blossoms. They are the perfection of Show and Bedding Pansies.

Giant Golden Yellow	80 15
Carnot. Violet, shading to white.....	15
Yellow, Black Eye. Fine.....	15
Striped, Blue, Black. Each.....	15
White. Purple eye.....	15
Dark Purple, Mixed. Each.....	15
Auricula-flowered.	15
Golden. 5-spotted.....	15
Marbled. Yellow ground.....	15
Beaconsfield. Purplish violet, top petal white hue.....	15

One packet each of 12 Giant Pansies, \$1.25.



Pansy.

STOCKS.

For an Early and Profuse Display of Brilliant Flowers.

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirably adapted for cutting, and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

Snowflake. Very early flowering, and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wall-flower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. The plants flower 10 or 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors: **Pure White, Flesh-colored, Chamouis-but, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-red, Light Blue, Chestnut-down, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue.** 10 cts. each; Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

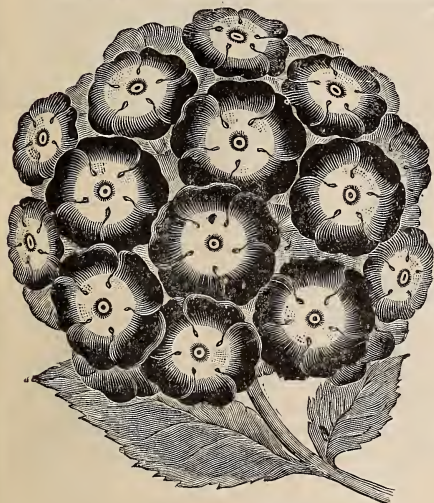
Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. 10 cts. per pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS (Malcolmia). Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, about 3 inches tall, with clusters of handsome red and white flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SALPIGLOSISS grandiflora. This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Ten-Weeks Stocks.



Verbena.

Verbena. Frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. One of our brightest and best bedders.

Mammoth. This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. **White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed,** each 10 cts. per pkt.

New Dwarf Varieties (Nana compacta). Very dwarf, spreading habit. Mixed, 10c.

VISCARIA. Abundant bloomers. Flowers all tints and shades of red. 5 cts. per pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.) All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

New Giant (Grandiflora plenissima). Very large and double flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Little-flowered (Parsiflora). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form. 5c. per pkt.

Elegans, Double Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

WHITLAVIA. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers of white or blue, borne in clusters; adapted to baskets, borders, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Cœrulea. Large, sky-blue flowers. 10cts.

Defiance. Bright scarlet flowers. 10cts.

Italian Striped. 10 cts. per pkt.

Auricula-flowered. Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

Candidissima. Pure white. 10c. per pkt.

Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Elegans, Curled and Crested. 10 cts.

Fireball. The flowers are very large, double and dazzling fiery scarlet in color. 10 cts.

Pompon. Flowers of symmetrical cone shape, many fine colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.) Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. 10 cts. per pkt.

Compacta. Dwarf form of splendens. Very early and free blooming; fine for bedding, borders and pots. 2 feet. 25 cts. per pkt.

Patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, beautiful sky-blue. 25 cts. per pkt.

SANVTALIA Procumbens. A dwarf-growing plant, continually bright with single golden yellow flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SAPONARIA calabrica (Bouncing Bet). A hardy annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red cruciform flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SCABIOSA grandiflora (Mourning Bride). Curious and pretty; an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. 10 cts. per pkt.

VERBENAS.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed.



Zinnia.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations. Perennials sown in fall will usually bloom the next season.

AQUILEGIA.

(Columbine.) Very handsome and free-blooming. Bears curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. The plants grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.



Aquilegia.

spring flower, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONE. Among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped. Fine mixture, 5 cts. per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. 5c. per pkt.

ARABIS alpina. Low-growing little plant, which covers its mat of green leaves thickly with pretty white flowers very early in the spring. A good plant for rockwork and edgings. 5 cts. per pkt.

ARMERIA maritima (Thrift, Sea-Pink). Dwarf, hardy plants. The rosy pink flowers are borne in clusters above the tufts of leafage. 5 cts. per pkt.

AURICULA. Cowslips, or hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

Elatior (Polyanthus). Choice mixed seed, from large flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. 10 cts. per pkt.

CALLIRHOË. The lilac and white flowers of this plant are produced the first year, if the seed is started early; very pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

The Favorite Double English or Burns Daisy.

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border, in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady

Double Daisy, continued.

borders and edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room, where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Maximus. Choice, large-flowering strain. Mixed 35 cts. per pkt.

Alba. Extra double, large white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Longfellow. The bright, rose colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. 15 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.

Media calycanthesa (Cup and Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Canterbury Bell. Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form in many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Speculum (Venus' Looking-glass). See Seeds for Bloom the First Season. 5 cts. per pkt.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (Harvest Moon). The flowers of this giant sort are nearly double the size of the older variety, measuring nearly 4 inches across; deeper yellow in color, with petals broader and more overlapping; flowers very freely; fine for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

CRUCIANELLA. Low, tufted plants, seldom more than a foot high; rose-colored flowers in profusion the greater part of the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

DELPHINIUM. Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture. 10 cts. per pkt.

Cashmerianum. Beautiful dark blue. Blooms in corymbs of 6 or more flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Barbatus (Sweet William).

Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have aquatic perfume.

Single Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double Mixed. Many colors. 10c. per pkt.

Cardnerianus (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink).

This plant is harder than the carnation. 5 cts. per pkt.

Piumarius (Double Pheasant's - Eye Pink). Double

fringed flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double fringed flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double fringed flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double fringed flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double fringed flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.



Snowball Daisy.



Phytolacca francheti.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). The bright red flower-spikes of this plant are often a foot long, and pleasantly fragrant. It grows well and flowers profusely. 10 cts. per pkt.

DICENTELIS, or Foxglove. A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

DODECATHRON (Giant American Cowslip). Flower stems a foot high, each bearing from 6 to 10 large blossoms of cyclamen shape; rich violet-blue, with centers of yellow and black. Fine for partially shaded situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

ERIGERON Hybrid Roseus. Very interesting and attractive. Beautiful purplish rose flowers, with golden-yellow centers. 15 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

GEUM atrosanguineum. Adapted for growing among shrubbery, where its spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers are shown most effectively. 10 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. 5 cts. per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. 5 cts. per pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS.

(Chater's Superb Strain.)

Stately and handsome old-fashioned plants. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers, are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. The finest strain grown.

Allegheny Mammoth Fringed. Entirely distinct. The mammoth flowers are formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest silk. Plants of majestic growth; spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Shell-pink, pink, rose, red, maroon and salmon mixed, 15 cts. per pkt.

Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Pink and Mixed, each, 10 cts. per pkt.; the 5 varieties for 40 cts.

LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

Gerardi. An elegant border plant, producing long spikes of large, attractive flowers. Plant 2 feet high; foliage dark green. Mixed colors, 15 cts. per pkt.

LYCHNIS. The flowers are exceedingly bright and pretty, and, if sown early, will bloom the first year. They grow about 2 feet in height. Scarlet, orange, rose and crimson mixed, 5c. per pkt.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-me-not.) Thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starchy blue flowers. For pot-culture, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Palustris (The true Forget-me-not). Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

Alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely rounded plants. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. 25 cts. per pkt.

Rosea. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. 10 cts. per pkt.

Alpestris grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Large-flowering; bright blue; remarkably fine and distinct. 10 cts. per pkt.

PERENNIAL Phlox (*Phlox decussata*). Fine clumps of them form fine lawn and garden ornaments. Many bright colors.

Dwarf and Tall, each, 15 cts. per pkt.

PURSTEMON. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. Flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Giant Winter Cherry). Hardy Perennial. Produces fruit double the size of the old Winter Cherry. The fruit makes the finest preserves. 10 cts. per pkt.

PYRETHRUM. Very showy plants, with aster-like flowers; handsome for bouquets, and of long duration.

Atrosanguineum. Fine dark red.

Double Hybrids. Finest mixed.

Single Hybrids. Finest mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

POPPIES.

Oriente. Large, rich, brilliant flowers. The loose silken petals have each a blotch of black at the base; height, 2 feet. 10c. per pkt.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Very graceful habit; bright green fern-like foliage formed in tufts. Flowers white, yellow and orange-scarlet. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Bracteatum. Very large orange-scarlet flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ROMNEVA Coulteri (The Great White California Poppy). Flowers fragrant, round and poppy-like in shape. 4 to 5 inches across; pure white petals of waxen semi-transparent texture, bright golden stamens in the center. 6 to 7 feet. 10c. per pkt.

SILENE (Catchfly). Appear in early spring, and last until the late autumn; free-blooming. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Early flowering, and suitable for mixed borders, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Pretty border plants; flowers of many bright colors. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet). Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers. The seeds should be sown early. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

WALLFLOWERS. Exquisite perfume and rich, quaint, bright colors; usually brownish red, yellow and violet. Will bloom in winter if sown in August and kept cool.

Double Mixed.

This variety gives fine flowers in all the wall-flower colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. From select plants of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.



Double Hollyhock.



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BY W. O. BECKERT

Japanese Morning-Glories.

Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants.

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE.

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More tender sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

AMARANTHUS. Tall-growing plants, with showy, variegated leaves and long racemes of curious flowers.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Three feet tall; blood red. 5 cts. per pkt.

Cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 5 cts. per pkt.

Henderi. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze. 5 cts. per pkt.

Nobilis pyramidalis. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of color. 5 cts. per pkt.

BEET. Ornamental-foliage Beet. In various colors. 5c. per pkt.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Silver-leaved, and indispensable for ribbon beds and borders.

Candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. 10 cts. per pkt.

Cymocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety. 10 cts. per pkt.

COLEUS. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. 25c. per pkt.

CINERARIA candidissima. Another fine, silver-leaved plant, used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Painted Leaf). Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in mid-summer to brilliant scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. 5 cts. per pkt.

PERILLA Nankinensis. A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

PYRETHRUM aureum (Golden Feather). Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

WIGANDIA Caracasana. The leaves of this plant, 6 feet long and more than a foot wide, are effective in sub-tropical bedding. 10 cts. per pkt.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil-Bean).

Borboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet; leaves enormous. 5 cts. per pkt.

Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. 5 cts. per pkt.

Gibsoni. Dark purple leaves and stems. 5 cts. per pkt.

Zanzibariensis. New and distinct. The plants present a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Seeds also very distinct, very large and of exquisite tints. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

GRAND IMPERIAL JAPANESE-MORNING GLORIES.

These grand climbers have given unbounded satisfaction and surprise at their great beauty and variety. The vines are of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is most luxuriant, distinct and varied—some vines produce leaves mottled and checkered like rich mosaics of light and dark green, white and gray. Wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors of the flowers, shadings and markings are limitless. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety tones, others daintily tinted and shaded. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. They are of the easiest culture. Sown early in May, in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Superb mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt., oz. 50 cts.

CONVOLVULUS Major (The Morning-Glory). A well-known and favorite annual. Splendid Mixture. 5 cts. per pkt., oz. 15 cts.

IPOMOEA.

In this large class of ten or twelve annuals are included many handsome climbers. Evening as well as Morning-Glories, and other favorite vines almost as popular and beautiful.

Setosa. Brazilian Morning-Glory. Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. 10 cts. per pkt.

Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant green-house species. 10 cts. per pkt.

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

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Pearl Tuberozes.

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A BEAUTIFUL LAWN IS A NATURAL RESULT FROM SOWING OUR EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED.

A GOOD LAWN is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. Proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground are the first steps necessary to secure it. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted, these things should be done before the seed is sown. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface, and if you allow the water to run to the surface, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with 6 or 8 inches of top soil. Flow of water to the surface thoroughly to a depth of 7 or 14 inches and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well-rotted manure, horse or cow, or 1500 pounds of fertilizer. The latter is at all times preferable, being quick yet durable in its effects, and free from weeds, which are always troublesome in greater or less quantities in sabbie manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds to the acre will suffice. If more 1000 or 1500 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Sow the seed in a mixture of the spring and fall seeds to the acre, after sowing rake it slightly, and finish by rolling the surface well. The seed will come up as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or in the fall. Some weeds will always appear in new lawns. These should be cut off, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is from 4 to 6 inches high, it must be mowed, and the mow continued at intervals, on occasions mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe drouth, water is necessary in the evening. No lawn can be kept long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good lawn, however good the composition water roller gives. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

To obtain a lawn on a terrace, take for each square run a pound of lawn-grass seed, and mix it with about six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Moisten the dirt, and add fresh manure diluted with about two-thirds water, until the mixture has the consistency of mortar. Make the surface perfectly even and level, water it well, then apply the paste in a thin, even coat.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

For the very best results, our best seed mixture should be used, it being the finest lawn preparation that can be made. We have used many superior ones in preparing the grasses best adapted for lawn purposes, and this mixture is composed of such grasses and, in such quantities, that any lawn sown will make a beautiful lawn. The essential point is a lawn are circumstances, with a fine appearance, which can only be prepared by a combination of grasses that grow up through the different months of the year, from an early spring growth, continued through the summer until late in the fall. The cereals, etc., of this lawn seed are the highest grades of selected grasses. You can get the lawn seed shells and tested as to vitality before sowing.

For the purchasers will please note that our special lawn seeds are composed of lighter grades of seeds, contain very much chaffy matter, and are generally sold in bushels, weighing 11 to 13 pounds. When our Evergreen Lawn Mixture is sold by the measured bushel, it weighs only about 25 to 26 pounds of seed. In practical effect one bushel of this will serve the purpose of about 2 1/2 bushels of the ordinary seed. The 100 to 200 sq. ft., 4 to 7 bush. to the acre. Price per measured bush, \$1.50; per pk., \$1.15, per qt., 23 cents, by mail.

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE.

This mixture of seed is especially adapted for sowing in shady places, where the grasses will not flourish. In many of these places, where the grasses do not grow, are undesirable weeds, which may be easily kept and kept by using this mixture. 25 to 30 bush. \$1.25 per pk., \$1.00 per bush.

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

A clean, odorless fertilizer free from disagreeable odor, especially prepared for lawns. Produces a rapid and rich green to the grass. Should be sown broadcast, and applied in spring or fall. Quantity required for the 100 sq. ft. 20 to 250 lbs. per acre. 100 to 200 sq. ft., 10 to 15 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

WEEDS IN THE LAWN.

There will always be weeds. They may be killed by cutting, but this will not be the best way. It is better to keep the lawn in good order by mowing, and if necessary, they may be kept out by the root.

FINE BONE MEAL, FLOUR or DUST.

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