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1892

# Wm. Beckert Allegheny, Pa.



TRIDE OF  
MARKET CURRANT.

MPION  
GOOSE BERRY.



MARGUERITE  
CARNATION.



NEW VICTORIA ASTER

# Remarks to Purchasers.

**READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.**

**Name and Address.** Write your Name, Post Office, County and State as plainly and legibly as possible; instances are not rare where correspondents, in sending us orders, omit giving both their names and location. Where such oversight occurs, it is of course impossible for us to fill the order until we hear from them.

**Use the Order Sheet.** Make out your list of requirements in the order as they are given in the catalogue, placed quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same after; use the upright columns allotted for that purpose. Retain a copy of the order.

**Correspondence** should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom or on one side of order sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

**Remittances.** The safest method of sending money is by Post Office Order; where they are not obtainable it can be sent by Postal Note, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable; personal checks are not desirable for small amounts, and in any case only when certified, and with 25 cents additional for exchange.

**Cost of Remittance.** Seed to the value of the cost of the Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft, or other form of remittance, will be added gratis if the amount is stated when ordering.

**When Remittances** are not sufficient to pay for the quantities of seeds ordered, we will reduce quantities to correspond with the remittance.

**Errors.** It is only on very rare occasions that we have any complaints on this score, as all possible precautions are used to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not as it should be, and we will make the necessary corrections promptly.

**Substitution.** It sometimes occurs that late in the season we may be sold out of some particular article ordered. We will, in such cases, substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

**For Large Quantities,** write for our Market Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card or other evidences sufficient to show that applicant is entitled to same.

**Packing.** No charges for packing or delivery to depots, boats or express office. Twenty cents each will be charged for two-bushel cotton sacks when such are required. In no case do we prepay express or freight charges unless by special arrangement.

**Free by Mail.** All seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the pound,  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, ounce or packet, are forwarded postpaid at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for Peas, Beans and Corn, where quoted by the pint or quart. We reserve the privilege of sending by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us. Purchasers, when ordering, will therefore please name the name of their express office. Free delivery of seeds by the pound only refers to this Catalogue, and at prices named.

**Seeds by Express.** Seeds as quoted by the peck, bushel and larger quantities are forwarded at purchasers' expense; likewise all other heavy or bulky articles named herein. We send C. O. D. if requested, unless goods are of a perishable nature. As prices are all stated, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby only incurring the extra return charges.

**Shipments by Freight.** Seeds in bulk, implements and other heavy goods we generally ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be prepaid in advance, and unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same.

**Shipments by Boat.** Our facilities for shipping to points south from Pittsburg on the Ohio river and connecting streams are most excellent, steamers plying daily between here and Southern points. Points above Pittsburg on the rivers are also accessible by boat.

**Catalogues** sent free to all our customers of the past year. Should any of our customers change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us, so we can make the necessary correction of address in our catalogue list. After a period of one year the names of those who have not acknowledged the receipt of our catalogue will be stricken from our list—we take it for granted that they do not wish it any longer. *Send us an order, be it ever so small,* and we will send you both spring and fall catalogues the next season.

**Our Seed Stocks.** Most of our principal stocks are grown for us by specialists from stock seeds furnished by us; others, again, are our own production.

**Test of Seeds.** Careful and exhaustive tests are made of all varieties of seeds that we send out. Our patrons can rest assured that when they purchase seeds from us they will grow, conditions being proper.

**Our List** of both vegetable and flower seeds is very complete, comprising nearly all that are desirable or of merit.

**Novelties and Specialties.** We do not give these a special classification in our catalogue, they being embraced in the general list of varieties.

**Descriptions.** The descriptions as given in our catalogue are true to nature, and principally based on the results of our own observations and experience. The too prevalent exaggerated statements and descriptions found in catalogues is a matter to be deplored.

**Gratis Seeds.** With all orders we send out for trial some novelties or other varieties of special merit. We request our patrons to inform us in due time as to their success with these.

**Prices.** Our prices are as low as possible consistent with best quality, and will compare favorably with those of any other reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

**Warranty.** We warrant that all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that, should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted; but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And, lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which frequent sports are produced which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that *while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, further than above stated. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.*

W. C. BECKERT.



# BECKERT'S

Descriptive and Illustrated

## SEED = CATALOGUE

— 1892 —

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FIELD

SEEDS



SEEDS

ALL THE RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF VALUE,  
SPRING FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS, SMALL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS,  
FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES,  
AND  
SUNDRY ARTICLES PERTAINING TO THE GARDEN.



**WM. C. BECKERT,**

SEEDSMAN, - - - ALLEGHENY, PA.



ASTERS.

# FLOWER SEEDS

EMBRACING

## Annuals, Biennials, Perennials

AND SEEDS OF

### STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

## PREMIUM ON FLOWER SEEDS.

We offer the following liberal premiums on Flower Seeds, when ordered in packets (purchaser's selection); cash to accompany the order:

- For \$1.00, select Flower Seeds to amount of . . . \$1.25
- For 2.00, select Flower Seeds to amount of . . . 2.50
- For \$3.00, select Flower Seeds to amount of . . . \$3.75
- For 4.00, select Flower Seeds to amount of . . . 5.00

*This premium only refers to seeds in packets. All seeds in packets and ounces are free by mail.*

The figures at the right of the descriptions are the prices per packet. The letters H.H.A., H.A., T.A., H.B., H.H.B., H.P., H.H.P. and T.P., stand for ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS, HARDY, HALF-HARDY and TENDER.

#### ASTERS.

A very desirable and popular flower, of most perfect and beautiful form; very profuse bloomers, and include a great variety of rich colors. Very valuable for an autumnal display. ha.

**New Victoria, Large Flowered.** It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificently imbricated Aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Splendid for cutting; *pure white, azure blue, fiery scarlet, peach blossom, crimson, dark blue and white, white tinted rose, crimson and white, light blue and white.* Each 10 cts. per pkt., or 55 cts. for the collection of 9 colors.

**Pæony-Flowered Perfection.** This is the most perfect type of Pæony-Flowered Aster in cultivation; in habit, form, size and color it is unrivaled; *white, light blue, crimson and mixed.* Each 10 cts. per pkt.

**Aster, Comet.** A novelty of great beauty. It grows in a pyramidal form 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers with long curled petals; mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

**Shiller Aster.** Very floriferous; fine for cutting; *pure white and mixed.* Each 10 cts.

**Rose-Flowered.** A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant and very double; mixed colors. 10 cts.

**Emperor.** Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors and robust; mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

**Cocardeau, or Crown.** Showy flowers, very double with white centers, bordered with bright rich colors. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

**Triumph.** The flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and of perfect form, petals incurved, color very rich and brilliant; each plant bears from thirty to forty flowers of exquisite beauty; deep scarlet and deep scarlet and white. Each 15 cts.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum.** Immense flowers, showy colors, compact habit; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Victoria Aster.

**Dwarf Victoria.** Resembles the Victoria except in height, which is only about twelve inches. The flowers are equally large and brilliant; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Dwarf Pyramidal.** Fine, pyramidal habit, brilliant colors, elegant; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Dwarf German.** Very dwarf variety, profuse bloomer and excellent for pots; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Nonplus Ultra.** New large flowering dwarf, a splendid variety of vigorous growth, but not exceeding a height of twelve to fifteen inches, with very stiff and upright branches, the whole forming a beautiful and circular bush; flowers large, imbricated and perfectly double; mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

**ABRONIA.** Trailing plants, well adapted for rock work, vases or hanging baskets. Flowers in trusses. Fragrant.

**Arenaria.** Waxy, yellow. ha. 10 cts.

**Umbellata Grandiflorum.** Pure rose. Very fine. 5 cts.

#### ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.

"A rapid growing and ornamental climber. It has beautiful, fine cut, glossy, dark green foliage, and small oval, bright scarlet fruits. hha. 10 cts.

#### ABUTILON. (Chinese Bell-Flower.)

Free blooming, with various colored, beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine mixture of choice varieties and colors. hhp. Fine mixed. 10 cts.

#### ACANTHUS.

Beautiful and stately ornamental growing plant, of easy culture; suitable for specimens on lawn or border. Raised in the same manner as Ricinus. hha.

**Latifolius.** 10 cts.

#### ACACIA.

Desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Fine mixed. 15 cts.

#### ACROCLINIUM.

Produces great numbers of their daisy-like flowers, and is one of the finest of the everlasting; for preserving the flowers should be gathered before they are fully open. The dried flowers are exceedingly pretty, and are often dyed with various bright colors for use in winter bouquets. hha. Double white and D. rose. Each 10 cts.

#### ACHILLEA.

**Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl.** Beautiful hardy border plants, bearing during the summer and autumn pure white double flowers in abundance. Very suitable for cut flowers. hp. 10 cts.

#### ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe.)

A beautiful perennial climber, with elegant foliage, resembling the maiden-hair fern. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain, and they will bloom the following season.

**Cirrhusa**—Pink. Ten feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

#### ADONIS.

Useful in a shady portion of the garden; quite showy and free blooming; fine cut foliage, very neat and handsome.

**Æstivalis.** (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet; very bright and showy. ha. 5 cts.

**Vernalis.** Yellow; distinct and pretty. hhp. 10 cts.

**Autumnalis.** (Pheasant's Eye.) Intense blood red with black center. ha. 5 cts.

#### ÆTHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM.

Elegant little plants for sunny situations in beds, rock-work, etc. Flowers rose-shaded. hp. 15 cts.

#### AGERATUM.

A constant bloomer and well adapted for beds or borders; desirable for a contrast to more brilliant-colored flowers, and of the easiest culture. hha.

**Ageratum Mexicanum.** (Imperial Dwarf.) Blue. 5 cts.

**Ageratum Mexicanum.** (Imperial Dwarf.) White. 5 cts.

**Ageratum Lasseauxi.** Very fine rose flowers. tp. 10 cts.

#### AGROSTEMMA.

For beds and border; flowering freely; they are also known as "Crown of the Field," "Rose of Heaven," "Rose Campion."

**Agrostemma.** Finest mixed varieties. Various colors. ha. 5 cts.

#### ALONSOA. (Mask Flower.)

Handsome bedding plants, succeeding well in good garden soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early summer until frosts; valuable for indoor decoration.

**Myrtifolia.** Large scarlet flowers. Very fine. 5 cts.

#### ALYSSUM.

Suitable for beds, borders or winter blooming.

**Maritimum.** (Sweet Alyssum.) White clusters. 5 cts.

**Compactum.** White flowers and dwarf habit. ha. 5 cts.

**Saxatile Compactum.** Showy, yellow; blooms the first season. hp. 5 cts.

#### AMERIA MARITIMA.

Dwarf hardy plants, much used for edgings. Clusters of flowers of soft rose on stems six inches high. hp. 10 cts.

#### AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Japan Ivy.)

A species of woodbine from Japan; leaves olive green, turning to scarlet in the fall; one of the finest hardy climbers grown, and beautiful in all stages of growth. The leaves lap over each other regularly, as if laid by hand. hp. 10 cts.

#### AMMOBIUM.

**Allatum Grandiflora.** Useful for dried bouquets and winter decoration; a showy bedding plant. hhp. White. 10 cts.



**AMARANTHUS.**

Showy blooming plants with long racemes of curious flowers and brilliant foliage. hha.

**Caudatus.** (Love-lies-bleeding.) Blood-red, drooping. 5 cts.

**Cruentus.** (Prince's Feather.) Erect flowering, bright scarlet. 5 cts.

**Atropureus.** Blood-red foliage, drooping. 5 cts.

**Tricolor.** (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

**Melanchoolicus.** Foliage blood-red. 5 cts.

**Salicifolius.** (Fountain Plant.) In habit pyramidal and drooping; leaves bronzy green, changing to orange, carmine and bronze. 5 cts.

**Abyssinicus.** Splendid as solitary specimens on the lawn. 5 cts.

**Bicolor-Rubra.** Carmine scarlet; splendid. 10 cts.

**Tricolor-Splendens.** (New.) A great improvement on a tricolor. Beautiful mixed sorts. 10 cts.

**Henderi.** Foliage rosy carmine, orange, buff, golden yellow and olive green. 5 cts.

**Monstrosus.** (Giant Prince's Feather.) Blood-red flower spikes. 10 cts.

**Pyramidalis.** Crowned by an immense flower spike, with numerous branching side spikes, grows about twelve feet in circumference, tapering to a point. Pkt. 10 cts.

**ANTIRRHINUM.** (Snap Dragon.)

Fine for summer and autumn flowering; the improved varieties are large and fine. hp.

**Majus.** Tall varieties. 5 cts.

**Nanum Striata.** New striped sorts of great beauty. Mixed. 5 cts.

**Tom Thumb.** Dwarf, growing sorts. Mixed. 5 cts.

**ANEMONE.**

Among the earliest and brightest of our spring flowers, succeed well in any sunny situation. hp. Coronaria. Mixed. 5 cts.

**ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.**

Called "Mexican Mountain Rose"; a fine climber; flowers entirely distinct in color, a rich shade of carmine scarlet, borne in large clusters. hhp, but perfectly hardy in the Southern States; a grand greenhouse climber. Pkt. 15 cts.

**ANAGALLIS.**

Pretty low growing plants, very suitable for rock-work. Flowers of various shades of red, blue, crimson and white. hha. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

**ANCHUSA.**

**Italica.** Remarkably effective border plants; growing freely in shaded situations; excellent for shrubberies or the wild garden; intense blue. hp. 5 cts.

**Capensis.** Charming azure blue flowers; long bloomer; splendid for bouquets. hh. 5 cts.

**ANGELONIA.**

Excellent as a pot plant for window or greenhouse, and very ornamental for the summer garden. tp.

**Grandiflora.** Scarlet, with white spots; cup-shaped; borne on long spikes. Pkt. 20 cts.

**AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine.)

Blooms freely early in the spring and summer, and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers.

**Aquilegia.** (White Spurred.) Flowers of a large size; pure snow white with long spurs of elegant shape and borne in lavish quantity; charming for group and excellent for pot plants. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Chrysantha.** (Golden Spurred.) A strong grower, forming bushy plants three feet high, bearing all through the season an abundance of bright golden yellow flowers. 10 cts.

**Durandi,** fl. pl. Striped double; very fine. 5 cts.

**Alba, Fl. Pleno.** Double white. 5 cts.

**Double Mixed Varieties.** 5 cts.



Aquilegia.

**ARGYREIA TILLIAEFOLIA.** (Mammoth East India Climber.)

A grand climbing plant of wonderfully rapid growth; large green, heart shaped leaves; very large flowers of white and violet. The seed should be sown in the house and transplanted in the garden in the middle of May. hhp, but remains out all winter in the Southern States; a splendid climber. Pkt. 15 cts.

**ARABIS ALPINA.**

A useful, very early blooming plant, suitable for rock-work and edging; flowers white. hp. 5 cts.

**ARISTOLOCHIA.** (Duchman's Pipe.)

**Sipho.** A splendid hardy climber for covering walls, trellises, etc. Flowers brownish-purple; leaves large and glossy; perennial; thirty feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Elegans.** An elegant new variety, with flowers of a dark purple and white produced in great profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.

**BAPTISIA.** (False Indigo.)

Produces bright blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. ha. 5 cts.

**BARTONIA AUREA.**

With downy and thistle-like foliage; flowers large and of bright yellow color. ha. 5 cts.

**BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.**

Of a branching habit, producing a profusion of bright and elegant drooping flowers. tp.

**Single varieties in splendid mixture.** 25 cts.

**Double varieties in splendid mixture.** 25 cts.

**BETA.**

A variety of the common beet, with extremely ornamental and highly colored foliage; very effective for beds in the lawn.

**Silver Crimson, Scarlet and Golden.** All colors mixed. 10 cts.





Double Camellia Flowered Balsam.  
Double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

**BALSAM.**

Popular and beautiful annuals for the summer garden, producing their gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers in the greatest profusion. They succeed best in a rich soil, and should be frequently watered with liquid manure.

**White Perfection.** Flowers very large, solid and double, pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Double Camellia Flowered.** Extra double and very large flowers. Mixed. 10 cts.

**Double Rose.** Mixed colors. 10 cts.

**Solferino.** White spotted and striped with lilac. 10 cts.

**Improved Camellia Flowered.** Magnificent strain; flowers very double, extraordinary in size and perfect in form. Pkt. 15 cts.

**BALLOON VINE.** (Love-in-a-Puff.)

A rapid and graceful climber, with peculiar inflated capsules; the flower is insignificant. ta. 5 cts.

**BIGNONIA.** (Trumpet Flower.)

A rapid growing, hardy climber, well suited for trellises, etc., as it climbs by tendrils. hp.

**Tweediana.** Flowers bright yellow, trumpet shaped, and borne in clusters. 10 cts.



Snowball Daisy.

**BELLIS PERENNIS.** (Daisy.)

Desirable little plants for edges or borders in a partially shaded situation; not all flowers will come double from seed. hha.

**Longfellow.** Very large double rose-colored flowers; choice. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Giant Snowball.** Unusually large, very double, pure white flowers; valuable for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts.

**Double White.** Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

**BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA.** (Dahlia Zimapani.)

Large, showy, free flowering plant, resembling the Dahlias; black crimson flowers. 10 cts.

**BOCCONIA JAPONICA.**

Very suitable for groups on the lawn or for single specimens; foliage white underneath; produces spikes of cream colored flowers two to three feet long. hp. 10 cts.

**BRACHYCOME.** (Swan River Daisy.)

A dwarf free flowering plant, with Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for baskets, potting or edging. hha. Light blue and white, mixed. 5 cts.

**BYRONOPSIS.**

A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruit, which changes to bright scarlet, striped with white, 10 ft. hha. 5 cts.

**BROWALLIA.**

Suitable either for pot or garden culture; bloom profusely during the summer and autumn months; useful for bouquets. hha.

**Abreviata.** Deep rose; pretty for pot culture. 15 cts.

**Elata Alba.** White. 10 cts.

**Elata Grandiflora.** Blue. 10 cts.

**Rozli.** Large flowers, some white, some pale blue; beautiful for bedding as well as pot culture. 25 cts.

**CACALIA.** (Tassel Flower.)

Handsome free flowering plants, producing their flowers in clusters; one of the best. hha.

**Coccinea.** Scarlet. 5 cts.

**Lutea.** Yellow. 5 cts.

**CALAMPESIS.**

A beautiful climber on a south wall or trellis; bright orange flowers, contrasting well with the light green foliage. hha. 10 cts.

**CANNA.** (Indian Shot.)

A highly ornamental species of plants, with large, broad and massive foliage. When planted in groups they produce a rich and oriental effect; soak the seed in warm water before sowing. (See also Spring Bulbs.)

**Crozy's New Varieties.** Saved of the handsomest of the new introductions of this successful raiser. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers and very remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage; are excellent for pots. 10 cts.

**CALANDRINIA.**

**C. Grandiflora.** Dwarf growing plants for the flower garden; the sunshine causes the large rose flowers to expand into a perfect blaze of beauty. hha. 5 cts.

**CALENDULA.**

Remarkably profuse blooming plants for bedding out in the garden or growing in pots, vases, etc.

**Grandiflora.** Fl. pl. Splendid, orange colored, large flower. 10 cts.

**Meteor.** Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. 5 cts.

**Pluvialis.** (Cape Marigold.) Large, pure white single flowers. 5 cts.

**La Proust.** Nankeen flowered, fine. 5 cts.

**CALCEOLARIA.**

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity and variety of color. tp.

**Grandiflora.** Large flowering varieties. Mixed, 50 cts.

**Striata.** Flowers striped like a Bizarre Carnation. 50 cts.



Calliopsis. (Coreopsis.)

**CALLIOPSIS.** (Coreopsis.)

A useful and free flowering class of plants, embracing various shades of yellow, crimson and brown; very pretty, and much admired where known. ha.

**Coronata.** Large flowered, lovely golden yellow. 10 cts.

**Drumondi.** Large yellow crimson center. 10 cts.

**Nigra Speciosa.** Dark blood-red. 10 cts.

**Lanceolata.** Perennial variety, flowers large, of bright golden yellow, produced in profusion for a long time; fine for cutting; a very showy hardy plant. 10 cts.

**CALLIRHOE.**

**Pedata Nana Compacta.** An elegant annual resembling the *Scarlet Linum* in habit, and bearing deep-rose flowers in great profusion. Commences to bloom when half grown; succeeds best in rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts.

**CAMPANULA.** (Bellflower.)

Desirable herbaceous plants, bearing their showy flowers in profusion.

**Magnifica.** (Bokhara Bellflower.) A plant of stately beauty. It is a hardy perennial herbaceous plant; forms a tall bush three to four feet high, surmounted with enormous bell-shaped flowers of a lavender shade veined with purple. Per pkt. 15 cts.

**Speculum.** (Venus' Looking-glass.) Flowers rich blue. 5 cts.

**Carpatica.** Blue and white, mixed; blooms all seasons. hp. 5 cts.

**Media.** (Canterbury Bells.) in various shades of blue, white, rose and lilac; flowers single. hb. 10 cts.

**Media, fl. pl.** In various shades of blue and white; flowers double. hb. 10 cts.

**Media.** Calycanthema. A very fine capped variety of the Canterbury Bell. Blue, white, lilac and mixed. 5 cts.

**CASTILLEJA INDIVISI.**

One of the most effective of recent introductions; produces flower-bracts of a brilliant scarlet crimson hue, very rich in color. hhp. 25 cts.

**CATCHFLY.** (Silene.)

Hardy annual. Adapted for beds, borders or ribbon gardening; free blooming and early. Mixed colors, red, white and pink. 5 cts.

**CARNATION.**

Charming and brilliant flowers, with delicious perfume; for pot culture in the winter, or for bedding out in the summer. hhp. 1 to 2 feet.

**Finest Double Mixed.** 25 cts.

**Choicest Mixed Bizarres.** Flakes fancy and self, including crimson rose, white, yellow, purple, striped and flaked with various colors. Very double. Mixed. 50 cts.

**Grenadine.** Blooms profusely and three weeks earlier than any other. Habit drawl and compact; useful for edging and masses. 25 cts.

**Perpetual or Tree.** From a choice collection. Fine for winter flowering. Mixed. 50 cts.

**Picotees.** Splendid. Mixed. 50 cts.

**Early Drawl Vienna.** Rich and varied colors. Very fine. 25 cts.



Dwarf Double Marguerite Carnation.

**NEW "MARGUERITE" CARNATIONS.**

A magnificent new class of Carnations that are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegations, etc.; they are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. *They bloom in about four months after sowing the seeds;* those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in lavish profusion until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter, though if intended specially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. They come eighty per cent. double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves without the use of unsightly stakes. These Carnations are novelties of unusual merit and destined to create a sensation. Pkt. 15 cts.

**CELOSIA.** (Coxcomb.)

Produces singular feathery and comb-shaped flowers, graceful and beautiful in form; the spiked sorts can be cut and preserved for winter flowers. hha.

**Japonica.** Pyramidal plant, composed of crimson bunches. 5 cts.

**Glasgow Prize.** (President Thiers.) Very dwarf, immense crimson combs. 10 cts.

**Variiegata.** Striped golden and crimson. 5 cts.

**Aurea.** Golden yellow. 5 cts.

**Empress.** Bright purple comb, dark foliage; beautiful. 10 cts.

**Purpurea.** Purple, extra. 5 cts.

**Choice mixed sorts.** 5 cts.



**CANARY CREEPER.**

Bright yellow; graceful fringed flowers; free bloomers and of easy culture; charming. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Candytuft

**CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.)**

A continual bloomer and one of the easiest culture. Useful for floral work, as well as handsome in beds. ha.

**Empress.** Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. Candelabrum-like aspect; very handsome. 10 cts.

**Lagasæ.** New, pure white, very floriferous. 10 cts.

**Purpurea.** Dark crimson. 5 cts.

**Tom Thumb.** White. 5 cts.

**Sempeverens.** White. Very fine. 5 cts.

**CENTRANTHUS.**

Effective free-flowering plants of neat, compact habit. Excellent for ribbons or beds, and growing well in ordinary garden soil. ha. Pkt. 5 cts.

**CERASTIUM TOMETOSUM.**

A fine bedding plant with dwarf, compact habit; silver gray, downy foliage and pure white flowers; prefers a dry soil and sunny exposure. hp. 15 cts.

**CEPHALANDRA PALAMETA.**

**Palm Leaved Climber.** A beautiful rapid growing climber, growing about thirty feet high. Vines long, slim and straight, bearing very large palmated leaves. Flowers large reddish orange; succeeded by small bright carmine cucumber-shaped fruit. Pkt. 15 cts.

**CERINTHE GYMNANDRA.**

The blossoms of these showy flowers secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees. ha. 5 cts.

**CENTAUREA. (Ornamental Foliage Varieties.)**

A very valuable and interesting genus; beautiful silvery leaved, and generally known as "Dusty Miller;" unsurpassed for ribbon borders. hhp.

**Candidissima.** Broadest and whitest of the silver leaved sorts. 10 cts.

**Gymnocarpa.** Very graceful; one of the best. 10 cts.

**Clementi.** Finely cut and very white silvery leaves. 10 cts.

**CENTAUREA CYANUS.**

Known as "Bachelor's Button," "Blue Bottle" or "Corn Flower," ha. Mixed sorts. 5 cts.

**Cyanus Emp. William.** Very dark blue; the finest of all the Cyanus. 10 cts.



Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno.

**Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno.** A double variety of the well-known Corn Bottle. The mixture contains not only the original colors, white, light blue, rose, brick red and purple, but also some quite new shades, among which we may mention purple, with light blue points, and white, striped with red or blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Annual Varieties.)**

Unsurpassed by any other flowers for gorgeous display; extensively grown for show and cut flowers.

**Golden Feather.** Golden yellow foliage; flowers white with crimson ring, inner circle with canary yellow, maroon eye; single. 10 cts.

**Eclipse.** Golden yellow and scarlet ring; center rich brown. 10 cts.

**Gladstone.** Brilliant rich crimson. 10 cts.

**Dunnett Album, fl pl.** Double white. 5 cts.

**Double Golden Yellow.** 5 cts.

**The Sultan.** Crimson maroon; center a wide gold ring. 10 cts.

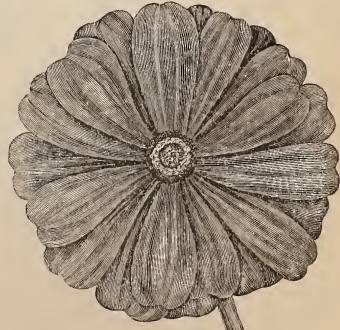
**Double Sulphur Yellow.** 5 cts.

**Double and Single Mixed.** Each. 5 cts.

**CINERARIA HYBRIDA. (Flowering Varieties.)**

**Hybrida Grandiflora.** The large flowering strains are unsurpassed for diversity and richness of color, as well as for size and perfection of form. Pkt. 50 cts.

**Cineraria Nana Alba.** Semi-dwarf; single pure white of compact growth. Pkt. 50 cts.



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.

**Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.** One of the richest varieties; flowers average 2½ inches across; are of intense glowing, velvety, dark crimson, and for the most part furnished with a double row of petals. Per pkt. \$1.

**CINERARIA.**

Ornamental foliaged varieties: largely used for ribbon planting, vases, etc. hhp.

**Acanthifolia.** Fine silvery foliage. 10 cts.

**Maritima.** Silvery leaves; compact habit. 10 cts.

**Maritima Candidissima.** Whiter leaves than the preceding. 10 cts.

**CLARKIA.**

An old garden favorite of simple culture, bearing its flowers early and very freely; flowers white, pink and purple; single and double. ha.

Finest single. Mixed. 5 cts.

Finest double. Mixed. 5 cts.

**CLIANTHUS.**

**Dampieri.** A native of Australia, producing flowers of wonderful beauty, brilliant scarlet in color, with black eye. Sow the seed in gentle heat in the greenhouse. hhp. 25 cts.

**Punicus.** A new Zealand variety of above. Scarlet, spotted with white. 25 cts.

**CLINTONIA.**

**Pulchella.** Very elegant Lobelia-like plants, covered with pretty blue and white flowers. Very desirable for edgings, rock-work, etc. ha. 15 cts.

**CONVOLVULUS MINOR.**

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned or mixed; *hardy annuals*; rich violet, crimson striped, rose and striped. Each, 5 cts.

**Convolvulus**

**Mauritanicus.** A trailing variety; suitable for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers blue with yellow throat. 10 cts.

**CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. (Morning Glory.)**

Major. A well known, rapid growing, free flowering climber, of the easiest culture; flowers are of the most brilliant colors. ha. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

**COLLINSIA.**

Free flowering annuals of great beauty; for massing and mixed flower borders. hha. 1 to 2 ft. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. Vined and spotted in a beautiful manner. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable. tp. Finest mixed. 25 cts.

**COSMIDIUM.**

Showy for beds and borders; flowers large, crimson, brown and yellow. ha. 2 ft. 5 cts.

**COSMOS.**

Of strong growth, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades, from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. One of the most beautiful fall flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**COCCINEA INDICA.**

A handsome climber, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting well with the snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; one of the best climbers grown. hhp. 10 cts.



Cobra Scandens.

**COBÆA SCANDENS.**

This beautiful climber is deservedly popular as a covering for walls, trellises, balconies, etc. Grows very rapidly, and develops a rich display of large purple-violet flowers. Sow the seed early on bottom heat. hhp. 10 cts.

**COWSLIP.**

**Giant American.** This beautiful perennial was discovered in California. It throws up stems of flowers fully one foot high, each surmounted by six to ten large beautiful cyclamen-like flowers of violet blue, with yellow and black center. It is perfectly hardy and a beautiful plant for partially shaded situations. Pkt. 10 cts.

**CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA.**

Low tufted plants with rose colored flowers, blooming the greater part of the summer; fine for rock-work and vases. hp. 1 ft. 5 cts.

**CYCLAMEN PERISCUM.**

Bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored and fragrant flowers.

**Giganteum.** Flowers of enormous size for a cyclamen. Mixed. 75 cts.

**CYPRESS VINE.**

A very graceful climber, with delicate fern-like foliage; produces masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. ha. Scarlet, White and Mixed. Each 5 cts. per pkt.

**DATURA.**

Strong growing ornamental plants; large, showy flowers, suitable for borders. hhp.

**Golden Yellow.** Produces large, double yellow flowers fully three inches long and nearly as broad. Very fragrant and handsome. 10 cts.

**Wrighti.** Large, white and lilac flowers. 5 cts.

**DAHLIA.**

Comprising almost every known shade of color. hhp. 4 to 6 ft.

**Single.** Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful. 25 cts.

**Double.** Finest mixed. 10 cts.

**Liliput** or bouquet varieties. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

**DOLICHOS.**

The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean. A rapid summer climber, bearing large clusters of showy flowers. ta. 10 ft. Fine mixed. 5 cts.



Convolvulus Minor.



**DELPHINIUM.**

The perennial Larkspurs are highly useful and ornamental plants, with branches often 3 feet high and spikes 5 to 10 inches long. hp.

**Cashmerianum.** Pale blue, Monk's Hood-like flowers; very fine. 10 cts.

**Formosum.** Rich blue, white center. 5 cts.

**DIANTHUS. (Pinks.)**

The Pink is an old friend everywhere and needs no special introduction. Dwarf, compact and bushy, covered with brilliant masses of bloom, it is effective in an eminent degree if used in masses.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.**

**Chinensis, fl. pl.** Double China or Indian pink. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

**Chinensis.** Double white. 10 cts.

**Diadematis.** Double diadem pink. Extra fine double. 10 cts.

**Imperialis.** Double imperial pink. Extra fine mixed. 5 cts.

**Hedewigi.** Finest selected double flowered. Mixed. One of the finest annuals. 10 cts.

**Hedewigi Alba, fl. pl.** Double white. 10 cts.

**Lacinatus, fl. pl.** Finest double fringed. 10 cts.

**Crimson Belle.** Single dark red. 10 cts.

**Eastern Queen.** Single rose. 10 cts.

**Plumarius** (perennial sort). Show or florist pink. Finest double. Mixed. 50 cts.

**DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.)**

A hardy perennial plant; handsome and stately; well adapted for shrubberies; flowers of varied colors.

**Gloxiniiflora.** Very beautiful class with spotted flowers. 5 cts.

Fine mixed. 5 cts.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.)**

Plants well adapted for masses or edging; a profuse and free bloomer, ranging in many colors. ha.

**Carminea Grandiflora.** A beautiful new variety, producing in profusion beautiful large flowers of intense carmine. 10 cts.

**Mandarin.** Large flowers of a bright scarlet; inner side of petals rich orange. 10 cts.

**Rosea.** Rose-colored. 5 cts.

**Crocea, fl. pl.** Double flowered orange, scarlet and white. 5 cts.

**Crocea Alba, fl. pl.** Double white. 5 cts.

**EUCHARIDIUM.**

A very pretty annual, not unlike Clarkia; of very agreeable habit; will form very charming little beds, fine edgings and excellent for pots. ha.

**Grandiflorum.** Dark red. 5 cts.

**EUCALYPTUS GLOBULOSA.**

The Australian Blue Gum Tree, famous for its rapidity of growth and its alleged merit of expelling malaria; in warm states it becomes a very large tree. 10 cts.

**EUPHORBIA. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.)**

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tips of branches, veined and marbled with white. ha. 5 cts.

**ERYTHRINA. (Coral Plant.)**

**Crista-Gali.** Ornamental and effective, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers. 10 cts.

**ECHEVERIA GLAUCA.**

Free growing succulents for beds, rock-work, etc. Succeeds best in a mixture of porous loam and coarse sand. Pkt. 25 cts.

**ERYSIUM.**

A free flowering plant, with fragrant orange and yellow colored flowers, resembling somewhat single Wallflowers. ha.

**Arkansanum.** Yellow. 5 cts.

**Perofskianum.** Orange. 5 cts.

**EUPATORIUM.**

A herbaceous plant, producing in clusters fine snow white flowers; very suitable for bouquets. hp. 5 cts.

**EXACUM.**

**Exacum Affine.** Little erect plant; producing freely in the house in winter, or if planted out in summer; clusters of very fragrant violet and yellow flowers. hbb. 15 cts.

**EVERLASTING PEA. (Lathyrus.)**

A favorite climber for covering low walls, trellises, etc. In a moist situation they will bloom all summer. hp. Mixed. 5 cts.

**FEVERFEW.**

Herbaceous free flowering plants; for bedding or pot culture; blooms the first season if sown early. hp.

**Double White.** Saved from some of the finest double flowers. 10 cts.

**FERULA.**

Noble hardy plant, admirably adapted for permanent situations on the lawn; its elegant green, feathery foliage is retained until almost midwinter. hp. 5 cts.

**FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. (Hedysarum.)**

A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known as "French Honeysuckle." Red and white. Each 5 cts.

**FENZLIA.**

**F. Dianthiflora Rosea.** A hardy annual forming compact tuft-like plants, bearing in abundance large flowers of a lovely rose color. 10 cts.

**GLOXINIA.**

Gloxinia "Emperor Frederick."

after its sown, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. 25 cts.

Bulbous-rooted hot-house plants, producing in profusion its large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors in early spring. Choice mixed. 25 cts.

**Emperor Frederick.** Of a fiery scarlet color to nearly the base of the throat, and encircled at the circumference by a clearly defined broad and pure white band; they measure on an average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter. Pkt. 50 cts.

**GNAPHALIUM LEON-TOIDIUM.**

The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped; they are greatly sought

**GAILLARDIA.**

A very useful plant both for bedding and cutting; noted for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers.

**Lorenziana.** Flowers of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple; saved from finest double flowers. hha. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed. 5 cts.

**GENTIANA.**

*Acaulis.* Handsome dwarf hardy plants, flowers two inches long, and famous for being the most exquisite blue in the floral kingdom; five yellow marks, delicately spotted, run into the throat, making a striking contrast. hp. 15 cts.

**GERANIUM.**

Produce their brilliant flowers in numerous shades of colors; blooms continually, and is one of the most popular plants grown. hhp.

Zonale Varieties. Choice mixed. 15 cts.

**GEUM.**

*Atrosanguineum*, fl. pl. Showy plant for shrubbery, borders, with bright scarlet flowers; fine for cutting, and a handsome plant anywhere. hp. 1½ ft. 10 cts.

**GILIA.**

A pretty dwarf plant; free flowering and early; fine for massing and rock-work. In various colors. ha. Mixed, 5 cts.

**GLADIOLUS.**

*Gandavensis.* Too well known to require any description. Flowering bulbs produced from the seed in one year. Finest mixed. 15 cts.

**GLAUCIUM.**

*Glaucium Luteum.* Hardy plants with silvery white foliage, which is very effective for massing and ribbon beds; flowers yellow. hp. 5 cts.

**GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.)**

Forms handsome globular heads of flowers, much used for winter bouquets; if dried when well matured the flowers will last for years. Tender annual.

Alba. White. 5 cts.

Camea. Rose colored. 5 cts.

Rubra. Purple. 5 cts.

Variigated. Striped. 5 cts.

Aurea Superba. Orange. 10 cts.

**GODETIA.**

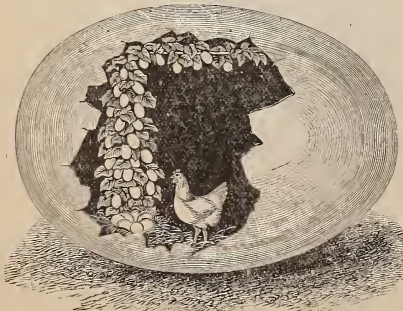
An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation; profuse flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; all colors.

*Bijou.* The dwarfiest very bushy plants; pure white; flowers marked with a dark rose spot; very handsome. 5 cts.

*Duchess of Albany.* Very large glossy, satiny white flowers; beautiful. 5 cts.

*Lady Albemarle.* Brilliant dark crimson; very effective. 5 cts.

*Grandiflora Maculata.* Large white flowers with crimson spots; fine. 5 cts.



Nest Egg Gourd.



Dish Rag Gourd.

**GOURDS.—Ornamental.**

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting and beautiful, when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches, or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.

*Argyrosperma.* (Dish Rag or Bonnet Gourd.) 10 cts.

*Tricosanthes Colubrina.* (True Serpent Gourd.) Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 ft. in length. 10 cts.

*Angora.* White spotted fruit. 5 cts.

*Bishop's Mitre.* Various colors. 5 cts.

*Double Bottle.* 5 cts.

*Sugar Trough.* 5 cts.

*Powder Horn.* 5 cts.

*Gooseberry, Lemon, Orange.* Each 5 cts.

*Snake Cucumber.* 5 cts.

*Calabash.* The dipper gourd. 5 cts.

*Hercules Club.* Club-shaped; 4 ft. long. 5 cts.

*Egg-Shaped or Nest Egg Gourd.* Fruit white, like an egg. 5 cts.

*Orange-Shaped or Mock-Orange.* 5 cts.

*Bottle-Shaped.* 5 cts.

*Turk's Turban.* Red striped. 10 cts.

*Pear-Shaped.* Striped; a very showy and ornamental gourd. 10 cts.

**GYPSOPHILA.**

Splendid plants for rock-work, edging, baskets and borders; of very easy culture, and profuse bloomer.

*Muralis.* Hardy annual sort, producing rose flowers. 5 cts.

*Paniculata.* Hardy perennial sort, with white blossoms; fine for bouquets. 5 cts.

**GRASSES.—Ornamental.**

Effective for mixed flower borders and shrubberies; when dried and tastefully arranged they make fine winter bouquets, and are much used for this purpose.

**ANNUAL SORTS.**

*Agrostis Nebulosa*. Light, feathery and graceful. 1 ft. 5 cts.

*Avena Sterilis*. (Animated Oats.) Large drooping heads. 2 ft. 5 cts.

*Briza Maxima*. (Quaking Grass.) Large pendulous seeds. 1 ft. 5 cts.

*Bromus Brizæformis*. Large drooping heads. 1 ft. 5 cts.

*Chrysurus Aureus*. Feathery golden spikes.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 5 cts.

*Coix Lachrymæ*. (Job's Tears.) Numerous round drooping seeds. 5 cts.

*Eragrostis Elegans*. (Love Grass.) Feathery and elegant.  $\frac{5}{8}$  cts.

*Lagurus Ovatus*. (Hare's Tail.) Woolly, cone-shaped heads. 1 ft. 5 cts.

*Panicum Salcatum*. Feathery spikes. 3 ft. 5 cts.

*Tricholæna Rosea*. Rose colored. 1 ft. 10 cts.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.**

*Arundo Donax*. (Giant Reed.) Resembles a small bamboo; leaves green, margined with white. hhp. 12 ft. 10 cts.

*Erianthus Ravennæ*. Fine hardy variety, suitable for lawn specimens. 10 ft. 10 cts.

*Eulalia Zebrina*. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves striped across instead of lengthwise; fine for clumps or lawns. 7 ft. 10 cts.

*Gymnorrhiza Latifolia*. Cone or bamboo-like stalks; handsome for lawns. 10 ft. 10 cts.

*Gynerium Argenteum*. (Pampas Grass.) Very fine for clumps on lawn; plumes silvery white and very beautiful. 6 to 8 ft. 10 cts.

*Stipa Pinnata*. (Feather Grass.) Long silvery white feathers. 2 ft. 10 cts.

Assortment of twelve distinct varieties of grasses. 50 cts.

**GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.**

Greenhouse plant; elegant finely pinnated foliage; easy of culture. tp. 25 cts.

**HELIOTROPE.**

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. hhp.

Finest Mixed. 10 cts.

**HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting Flower.)**

Beautiful everlasting flowers; excellent for winter bouquets; easily grown in ordinary garden soil. Annuals. 2 ft.

Large Flowering, Double. Mixed. 5 cts.

**HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.)**

Stately in growth and size; very useful among shrubbery and for screening unsightly objects. ha.

*Californicus*, fl. pl. Large double orange flowers. 5 cts.

*Globosus Fistulosus*. Very double. Saffron colored perfectly round flower. 5 cts.

*Macrophyllus Giganteus*. Plant branching pyramidal shape; flowers single; yellow. 5 cts.

*Nanus Folies Variegatus*. Green and yellow variegated foliage; very ornamental. 5 cts.

*Giant Russian*. Grown principally for the seeds; flowers 18 to 20 inches across. Oz. 5 cts. Pound 25 cts. Postpaid.

**HIBISCUS.**

Showy, ornamental plants; for mixed beds or shrubbery, borders, or are fine grown in pots as single specimen plants.

*Africanus*. Large cream colored flowers, with a brown center. ha.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. 5 cts.

**HELIPTURUM SANFORDI.**

A pretty little plant, producing large clusters of small, rich yellow flowers. 10 cts.

**HOLLYHOCK. (Althea Rosea.)**

Most magnificent hardy herbaceous perennials, producing grand spikes of flowers of the greatest perfection in form and beautiful colors. The Hollyhock has been greatly improved of late years.

*Chater's Superb*. Choicest mixture of many double varieties. 15 cts.

*Chater's Superb*. Pure white, double. 10 cts.

*Chater's Superb*. Yellow, double. 10 cts.

*Chater's Superb*. Rose, double. 10 cts.

*Chater's Superb*. Crimson, double. 10 cts.

**HONESTY. (Lunaria.)**

Produces seed pouches of silvery and rather curious appearance, and double white blossoms. hb. 5 cts.

**HUMEA ELEGANS.**

Of pyramidal shape and with beautiful suspended panicles of sweet scented flowers; one of the best ornamental plants as solitary specimens on the lawn or in masses. hhh. 10 cts.

**HUMULUS JAPONICUS.**

A Japanese variety of hops, of extremely rapid growth. The foliage is somewhat rough and hairy and retains its fresh, vigorous green color until late in the fall. ha. 10 cts.

**IPOMEA.**

These charming climbers are great favorites, of very graceful appearance and rapid growth; used for covering arbors, walls, balconies, windows, etc. Splendid living pillars or pyramids may be created with them by covering poles with them placed in the proper position. ha.

*Coccinea*. (Star Ipomea.) Small scarlet flowers. 5 cts.

*Bono Nox*. (Good Night or Evening Glory.) Large blue flowers, expanding in the evening. 10 cts.

*Noctiflora*. (Moon Flower.) Flowers of immense size, pure white, expanding in the evening. 10 cts.

*Huberi Variegata*. New Japanese hybrids, with silvery white marbled foliage; large trumpet shaped flowers. All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

*Limбата*. Violet margined with white; large and handsome. 5 cts.

*Heavenly Blue*. (Novelty.) A cross between *I. Leari* and *Mina Lobata*. Color an out and out sky blue, the lovely blue so rarely seen in flowers; resembling *Salvia Patens*, but lighter. Center of flower shaded lighter, rayed with a glow of yellow deep in the throat. Pkt. 15 cts.



Moon Flower.

**IPOMOPSIS. (Standing Cypress.)**

A half-hardy biennial, producing large spikes of brilliant colored flowers; fire flowering and attractive; blooms the first year if sown early. 5 cts.

**ICE PLANT.**

Trailing annual for vases, rockeries and beds. The leaves and stems are covered with little ice-like drops, which glisten in the sun; very pretty half-hardy annual. Height,  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot. 5 cts.

**IMPATIENS ISULTANI.**

Produces almost incessantly bright rose flowers; one of the best recent introductions. Tender annual. 25 cts.





Impatiens Sultani.

**KAULFUSSIA.**

Plant of dwarf habit; flowers resemble those of the single aster. ha.

Blue, White, Crimson, Rose and Violet. All mixed. 5 cts.

**KENILWORTH IVY.** (*Linaria Cymbalaria.*)

A handsome low-growing, trailing perennial, very suitable for baskets, vases, posts and rock-work. 10 cts.

**LANTANA.**

Very valuable for greenhouse or window culture and all bedding purposes, being profuse bloomers. Sow in sandy, mellow soil on heat. ha. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

**LAPAGERIA ROSEA.**

Most beautiful perennial greenhouse climber. The flowers are bell-shaped, of an exquisite shade of rose, spotted on the inside with pure white; produced in abundance and lasting in full beauty for many months. 50 cts.

**LAVERNER.**

A hardy plant bearing spikes of blue flowers, which are cut and dried for their lasting fragrance. hb. 5 cts.

**LAVATERA ARBOREA.**

A very decorative plant four feet or more in height, forming a fine branching crown of foliage. ha. 5 cts.

**LARKSPUR.**

Popular flowers for garden and border decoration in summer, bearing long spikes of flowers of many charming colors. ha.

Emperor. A profuse bloomer; very double. Mixed. 5 cts.

Carmine Stock Flowered. Tall branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double, Mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Double, Mixed. 5 cts.

**LEPTOSIPHON.**

Beautiful annuals both in flower and foliage; splendid for beds or ribbon borders; easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil. 6 inches. Very fine. Colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

**LIMNANTHES.**

Douglasi. One of the finest bee plants in cultivation. Hardy annual with yellow and white flowers, very fragrant. Moist shady situation. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

**LINUM.** (*Flowering Flax.*)

Exceedingly free flowering, making showy masses of color in beds.

Grandiflorum Rosea. Rose-colored; very fine. ha. 5 cts.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet crimson. 5 cts.

**LOASA HISPIDA.**

An interesting climbing or trailing plant, for hanging over pillars, stumps, vases, etc. Flowers golden yellow. ha. 10 cts.

**LOSELIA.**

A very useful bedding plant, free flowering and handsome; largely used for beds, edging, and baskets; start in heat; very easily grown and flowers the first season. tp.

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta. A compact miniature growing variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta Alba. Identical with foregoing, only the flower being white. 10 cts.

Erinus Speciosa. Trailing variety, for vases, baskets, etc. Bright blue. 10 cts.

Erinus Paxtonia. Trailing sort; snow white, edged with blue. 10 cts.

**LUPINUS.** (*Sun Dials.*)

Profuse flowering ornamental plants, producing their flowers in graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; useful for beds and mixed borders. Must be sown where they are to grow, and will not bear transplanting. ha. All colors, mixed. 5 cts.

**LYCHNIS.**

Hardy perennials; very suitable for borders or massing; of easy culture, and if sown early will bloom the first year. Scarlet, orange, crimson, etc., mixed. 5 cts.

**MALOE.**

Robust plants with large saucer-shaped flowers of crimson, rose or white; very effective in sunny borders.

Maloe Grandiflora, Mixed. ha. 5 cts.

**MARTYNIA.**

Martynia Fragrans. A large growing, summer blooming plant, producing spikes of purple-red flowers streaked with yellow, which emit a delicious odor. ha. 10 cts.

**MATTHIOLA BICORNIS.**

This pretty little plant is very fragrant, and a capital edging plant; delights in sunny exposure and dry ground; flowers lilac. hbb. 5 cts.

**MALVA OR MALLOW.**

Showy and free flowering border plants; succeeding in any common garden soil. ha.

Moschata. Rose foliage, fragrant. 5 cts.

**MARVEL OF PERU.**

(*Mirabilis.*)

The well-known Four o'Clock; produces clusters of flowers on the summit of the stem, opening in the afternoon and withering the next morning; the roots can be preserved like the Dahlia. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. forms a charming little bush completely studded with flowers. Mixed. 10 cts.



Marvel of Peru.

**MARIGOLDS.**

Free flowering annuals of easy culture, with rich and varied flowers. The different species are here included under one heading.

Double African. Tall double growing varieties; flowers very double; best suited for planting in large beds, comprising shades of orange, yellow and brown. All mixed. 5 cts.

Eldorado. Immense flowers 10 to 14 inches round. Very double; primrose, orange, lemon and golden shades. 10 cts.

Double French. Grows of medium height; flowers very double in fine mixed colors. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double French. In fine mixed colors. 5 cts.



**MAURANDIA.**

The Maurandias are very graceful climbers, with fine, dense foliage and masses of flowers suspended in graceful clusters; rose, violet and white, mixed. 10 cts.

**MELOTHRIE PUNCTATA.** (African Climber.)

A magnificent rapid growing climber, well adapted for festooning walls and piazzas that are in a sunny situation. Leaves palm shaped, bright green in color, grows so vigorously that it is difficult to penetrate with the hand; flowers succeeded by numerous blue-brown berries. Pkt. 15 cts.

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.**

Very desirable for edgings, rockeries and beds; flowers star-shaped and borne in profusion. hha.

**Cordifolium Variegatum.** Rosy purple. 5 cts.

**Tricolor.** Crimson and white. 5 cts.

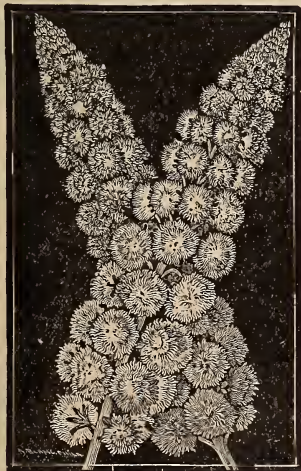
**MIGNONETTE.**

A well known fragrant favorite, which produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre. If well thinned out immediately the plants are large enough; they will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom. Excellent for pot culture and for cutting. Annual.

**Large Flowering.** The common sweet Mignonette. 5 cts.

**Giant Pyramidal.** Flowers very large, sweet-scented and of reddish color. Plant stout and erect. 5 cts.

**Golden Queen.** Flowers of a golden hue; plant of dwarf and compact habit; very effective. 10 cts.



Mignonette Machet.

**Machet.** The best for pots, with thick spikes of reddish flowers; excellent plant, quite constant. 10 cts.

**Miles' Spiral.** Flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 12 inches long; plant dwarf and branching. 10 cts.

**Crimson Queen.** Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red flowered. 10 cts.

**Gabriel.** New, very fine, robust; large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Pumilla Erecta.** Dwarf and compact; a very good pot Mignonette. 10 cts.

**MIMULUS.**

The various sorts of Mimulus are very ornamental in small masses or as edgings, on account of their dwarf, compact habit, and the beauty and brilliant color of their flowers. hha.

**Tigrinus Grandiflorus.** Very large flowered; new tigrid and spotted varieties; most beautiful. 10 cts.

**Imperialis.** Large flowered hose, in hose variety. New. 10 cts.

**Moschatus.** (Musk.) Fine for hanging baskets; small yellow flower; fragrant foliage. 10 cts.

**MYOSITIS.** (Forget-Me-Not.)

The Forget-Me-Not is a favorite wherever known. Wherever flowers are grown, either in beds, borders or rock-work, it claims a place. hp.

**Palustris.** (The true Forget-Me-Not.) Flowers large and dark blue in color. 10 cts.

**Alpestris.** Mixed, white and blue. 5 cts.

**Victoria.** Dwarf and of globular habit; sky-blue flowers, with double center; one of the finest Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 15 cts.

**MINA LOBATA.**

Rapid and luxuriant climber for trellises, arbors, etc. Flowers tube-like and borne fifteen to twenty-five in number on graceful, drooping spikes from bottom to top of plant. Color, bright red, changing to orange, then cream. Tender annuals. 18 ft. 25 cts.

**MORMORDICA.**

Luxuriant summer climber. Fruits very ornamental after they become ripe and burst open. ta.

**Mormordica Balsamina.** (Balsam Apple.) Flowers yellow with brown spots; fruit orange color. 10 to 15 ft. 5 cts.

**Mormordica Charantia.** (Balsam Pear.) A somewhat larger growing variety; flowers yellow; fruit copper colored and red. 15 to 20 ft. 5 cts.

**MUCUNA PANICULATA.**

A rapid growing, luxuriant climber for arbors, verandas, etc.; bearing enormous Wisteria-like panicles of rich purple-blue flowers. Blooms the first season if sown early. 15 cts.

**NASTURTIUM.** (Tall or Climbing.)

Beautiful and luxuriant climbers, for trellises and arbors, of easiest culture, bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. Mixed. 5 cts.

**NASTURTIUM.** (Dwarf or Tom Thumb.)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning. Hardy annuals. 1 ft.

**Beauty.** Yellow.

**Coccineum.** Scarlet.

**Atropurpureum.** Dark crimson.

**Ceruleo-roseum.** Rose.

**Empress of India.** New dark-leaved variety with crimson flower.

**Golden King.** Dark golden yellow.

**Pearl.** White.

**King Theodore.** Very Dark.

**Ruby King.** Ruby red.

**Mixed.**

Each 5 cts.

**NEMOPHILA.** (Love Grove.)

Compact, neat and uniform in habit; free bloomer; in curious and beautiful colors. ha. Mixed. 5 cts.

**NIEREMBERGIA.** (Gracilis.)

A pretty and free flowering plant, desirable for edging; flowers lilac and white. hhp. 10 cts.

**NIOTIANA.**

**Affinis.** Sweet-scented, pure white, star-shaped flowers, three inches across, blooming continually in the greenhouse in winter or bedded out in summer. 2 to 3 ft. ha. 10 cts.

**Macrophylla Gigantea.** (Giant red flowered.) A grand decorative plant; foliage luxuriant and tropical in appearance, surmounted with immense clusters of rich crimson flowers, producing a most beautiful effect. Pkt. 10 cts.

**NIGELLA.** (Love in a Mist.)

The pretty blue flowers of this delicate plant are surrounded by a delicate wreath of fine mossy green fibers; desirable for masses or on the border. ha.

Mixed, blue or white. 5 cts.

**Damascena.** (Devil in a Bush.) Double blue. 5 cts.

**NOLANA.**

Dwarf trailing plants, with charming Morning Glory like flowers, of violet, sky blue, white and yellow; fine for rock-work, vases and baskets. ha. Mixed. 5 cts.

**NYCTERINIA.**

A pretty little edging plant, dwarfish in growth and producing a profusion of small, star-shaped, white flowers. hha. 5 cts.

**ONOTHERA.** (Evening Primrose.)

Produces large, showy, yellow flowers; very fragrant; will bloom the first season; very fine. ha. 10 cts.

**PASSIFLORA.** (Passion Flower.)

**Cerulea.** Deciduous climber, with blue and white flowers, very pretty and fine. ha. 10 cts.

**PERILLA NANKINENSIS.**

The foliage of this plant is of a very dark purple color, cut or fringed and very beautiful. It is well adapted to form a contrast with silvery leaved plants. hha. 5 cts.

**PENSTEMON.**

Half-hardy perennial; will bloom the first season if sown early. Produces abundance of long, graceful spikes of brilliant flowers; very handsome. Mixed. 10 cts.

**PORTULACA.**

Splendid for massing in beds; love a warm place; the single sorts are large and brilliant and of the richest shade of colors; the double varieties always produce a proportion of single flowers. ha. Single white, yellow, scarlet and mixed. Each 5 cts.

Choice Double. Mixed. 10 cts.

**POPPY.** (Papaver.)

Very effective in large clumps or mixed beds; flowers large and of brilliant colors. Sow the seed where the plants are to grow, as they will not bear transplanting. ha.

**New Shirley.** The colors range from purest white, with yellow stamens, through pinks of all shades to a growing scarlet. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the center towards the edges. ha. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Double Carnation.** Splendid double fringed flowers. Mixed. 5 cts.

**Pæony Flowered.** Large and very double flowers. Mixed. 5 cts.

**Mikado Poppy.** Distinct and strikingly beautiful. Petals beautifully cut and fringed on the outer ends, while they come together whole at the base. The location of the colors is very strange. The base of the petals or body of the flowers is pure white, while the fringed ends of the petals are of a brilliant crimson-scarlet, making a strange and beautiful contrast. 5 cts.

**PERENNIAL POPPIES.**

**Oriental.** A hardy perennial variety, brilliant dark scarlet. Single, 5 cts.

**Bracteatum.** Orange scarlet, large flowers. 5 cts.

**Nudicaule Aurantiacum.** Brilliant orange. 5 cts.

**PETUNIAS.**

Few of our annuals can compare with the Petunia in producing a really grand effect in the flower garden. Hardy, of easy culture, flowers of great beauty, produced profusely and of rich brilliancy of coloring; both suitable for pots and for the open ground; by nipping the tops of the growing plants several times very compact, bushy and free flowering plants will be obtained. ha.

**Hybrida Inimitabile Nana Multiflora Compacta.** Beautiful variety, dwarf and compact in habit; the flowers are of a fine cherry-red color striped with white. 10 cts.

**Hybrida Grandiflora.** Single, large flowered, superb, mixed from show flowers. 25 cts.

**Hybrida Inimitabile.** Crimson striped. 25 cts.

**Hybrida Intus Aurea.** Splendid yellow throated varieties. 50 cts.

**Hybrida Grandiflora Princess of Wurtemberg.** Beautiful purple veined variety. 50 cts.

**Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata.** These single fringed Petunias combine extreme elegance of form with great diversity of delicate and charming colors. Mixed. 25 cts.

**Hybrida Grandiflora, fl. pl. Fimbriata.** Double fringed produces about 25 per cent. of plants with charming double fringed flowers. 50 cts.

**Double Fringed White.** Double white fringed; a very chaste Petunia. 50 cts.

**Petunia Hybrida.** Choice. Mixed. 5 cts.

**PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.** (Fringed Chinese Primrose.)



Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.  
(Primula continued next page.)



Petunias.

A charming and most beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhouse. If desired for blooming in autumn and winter, sow in spring. If to flower in winter or spring, sow in July. Sow the seed thinly in pans with mellow, sandy soil; cover very sparingly; place in moderate heat; keep well shaded and moist.





Pansies.

**PRIMULA.**

- Fimbriata Globosa. Finest fringed. Mixed, 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa Alba. Finest fringed white. 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa Rubra. Finest fringed red. 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa Carnea. Finest fringed flesh color. 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa Striata. Finest fringed striped. 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa Kermesina. Finest fringed crimson. 50 cts.  
 Fimbriata Globosa, fl. pl. Double fringed; choicest. Mixed. 50 cts.  
 Primula Chinensis Cristata Hybrida. (New.) Its distinctive peculiarity consists in a particularly pretty crisp foliage. The seed we offer will produce a great diversity of colors, such as white, rose, carmine and crimson, as well as numerous delicate and rich intermediate tints. The flowers vary, being single, semi-double and double. The cut faithfully depicts this charming novelty. Pkt. 75 cts.  
 Primula Obconica. (New.) White. Very fine for pots; exceedingly floriferous species; very useful for bouquets. Should be sown early in March and it will bloom uninterrupted from middle of May. \$1.  
 P. Auricula. (Alpine.) Bears umbels of many and rich colored fragrant flowers. Finest mixed. hp. 25 cts.  
 P. Japonica. (Japanese Primrose.) Very handsome; many shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. hp. 15 cts.

**PANSY.**

(*Viola Tricolor Maxima.*)

A very popular and well known species; the flowers are very rich and brilliant, of endless shades and combinations of colors; can be sown either in the spring or autumn. Hardy biennial. The largest and best flowers are those obtained in spring by sowing in July and August of the preceding year in acid frame. A rich, moist and well drained soil is necessary to attain perfect results. Our collection is very complete and embraces nothing but choice strains.

**Exhibition Prize.** Saved from a collection of the finest named large flowering varieties; splendid. 25 cts.

**Odie, or Blotched.** Superb large eyed flowers. This variety has been very much improved. Flowers of very good shape, and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. 25 cts.

**Cassiers.** Very large flowered blotched; saved exclusively from model flowers; very rich and showy strain. 25 cts.

**Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Very beautiful but shy; seeding new class; extra large flowers with very large blotches. 25 cts.

**Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies.** Distinct and splendid new race of vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are of a size hitherto unknown among pansies; our strain of this is extra fine. Mixed colors, 20 cts.

**Trimardeau Giant Yellow.** Very beautiful new yellow flowering. 20 cts.

**Trimardeau Giant White.** Pure white, with three dark blue blotches. 20 cts.

**Trimardeau A:reporpurea.** Deep purple violet. 20 cts

**Trimardeau Emperor William.** Ultramarine blue. Splendid. 20 cts.

**Trimardeau Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. 20 cts.

**Trimardeau White.** With eye. 20 cts.

**Trimardeau Violet Blue.** New, splendid variety; the ground color is a rich violet blue, with light blue center, and large dark blotch. 30 cts.

**Victoria.** New, red, fine and very effective color. 25 cts.

**Snow Queen.** Pure satin white. 10 cts.

**Fire King.** Golden yellow, the upper petals purple; very showy. 15 cts.

**Black Prince.** Flower well formed; color a velvety black. 10 cts.

**Striped Large.** Flowering fancy. 10 cts.

**Large Flowering French.** 10 cts.

**Good Mixed.** 5 cts.



Phlox Drummondii.

**Nana Compacta.** A very dwarf growing and really handsome class. 10 cts.

#### PHLOX HARDY.

Magnificent flowering plants for permanent beds and borders, bearing immense heads of large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. Hardy perennial; 2 ft.; fine mixed. 10 cts.

**New Dwarf Perennial.** Forms a dwarf, very pyramidal bush 1 to 1½ ft. high, bearing in profusion large heads of beautiful flowers, ranging through many colors; if sown very early they will bloom the first year. 25 cts.

#### PYRETHRUM AUREUM. (Golden Feather.)

Handsome herbaceous plants; splendidly adapted for margins or ribbon bedding; with golden yellow foliage. ha. 10 cts.

**P. Roseum.** (Persian Insect Powder Plant.) Flowers rose. hhp. 10 cts.

**P. Cinerariafolium.** (Dalmatian Insect Powder Plant.) hhp. 10 cts.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

In elegance, brilliancy of coloring and long duration of bloom, the Phlox is a worthy rival of the Petunia. Each separate variety will make a brilliant bed, but a carpet of dark purple or of scarlet, especially if surrounded with white, is very effective. Also succeeds well as a pot plant. ha.

**Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.** A magnificent class of flowers, as large as those of the perennial Phloxes. Mixed. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Alba.** Pure white; beautiful. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Chamois.** Rose with white eye. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Isabellina.** Yellow. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Striata.** Striped. 10 cts.

**Star of Quedlinburg.** The center of each petal runs out into a point one-quarter to one-third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star like form. The plant grows about 1½ feet in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers in profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

#### POTENTILLA.

Strawberry like foliage, with showy yellow or red flowers; useful for the border. hp. 5 cts.

**P. Polyanthus.** Dwarf. Early spring blooming species; suitable for beds or pots; colors, yellow, naroon, crimson, etc.; beautifully veined, laced or blotched. hp.

**Elatoir.** Very fine. 25 cts.

**Duplex.** (Hose in Hose.) Curious and pretty. 25 cts.

**Gold-Laced.** With small yellow-edged flowers. 25 cts.

**P. Vulgaris.** The true yellow Primrose. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### RHODANTHE. (Everlasting.)

This exceedingly beautiful plant deserves the greatest attention, and is of grand effect if cultivated in pots; also very desirable for flower beds. hha. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

#### RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.)

Stately in growth and handsome in its foliage; fine for lawns or pleasure grounds, producing, when well grown, a magnificent sub-tropical effect; very ornamental. hha.

**Borboniensis Arboreus.** Very large and handsome foliage. 15 ft. 5 cts.

**Gibsoni.** (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Dark purple leaves and stem; very fine. 5 cts.

**Cambogiensis.** Large palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red maroon color, with large veins, the main stem of trunk ebony black. 10 cts.

#### ROCKET. (Damask Violet.)

Hardy plant, bearing exceedingly fragrant purple or white flowers. 5 cts.

#### ROMNEYA COULTERI.

**Great White California Poppy.** Of supreme and stately beauty as an outdoor plant, yielding a long succession of bloom, flowering from July till November. Of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable in a room. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent; they never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken a newly opened state. The flowers are large (4 to 5 inches across), pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens. The plants attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. It will be hardy south of Washington, but north of that latitude will require cold greenhouse protection in winter, or can be kept in a light cellar. Pkt. 10 cts.



Star of Quedlinburg Phlox.

#### SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Ornamental autumn blooming annuals with curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers. Mixed. 10 cts.



**STOCKS.** (*Mathiola*.)

For brilliancy, variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed; adapted equally well for massing or pot culture. The Ten Weeks Stocks are the variety most cultivated; they generally bloom in ten or twelve weeks after sowing the seed, and have flowers of much beauty and fragrance. We offer a fine selection. Hardy annuals. 15 in.



Cut and Come Again Stock.

**"CUT AND COME AGAIN."**

Grows about two feet high if sown early; produces, from spring to late in the fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It throws out numbers of side branches, each of which bears a cluster of blossoms, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant; succeeds equally well when grown in pots. (*See Cut.*) Pkt. 15 cts.

**LARGE FLOWERING DWARF.**

Pure White. Crimson. Dark Blood Red. Dark Purple. Light Blue. Copper Color. Best Yellow. Dark Violet. Pink. Rose Tinted Yellow.

Each 10 cts. 1 pkt. each 75 cts. All colors mixed 15 cts.

**Snowflake.** Very valuable and effective wallflower-leaved variety; the earliest of the whites; excellent for forcing; large spikes of snow white flowers; has given great satisfaction where grown. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Dark Crimson.** Similar to the preceding, except in color. 20 cts.

**New Victoria Bouquet.** Dark blood red. This is a splendid variety, remarkable for its elegant habit; the flowers are of a brilliant color and a large percentage come double. 25 cts.

**Wallflower Leaved.** The fresh, shining, green foliage and the brilliant colors of this section make it deserving of general cultivation. Choice mixed. 10 cts.

**New Perpetual Perfection.** An excellent variety of strong growth and fine branching habit; it grows to a height of 1½ feet, and produces uninterruptedly a great abundance of bloom from June to November. Choice mixed. 15 cts.

**Pyramidal Large Flowering.** A beautiful sort, cone-shaped habit. 10 cts.

**Pyramidal Large Flowering Globe.** A magnificent variety of strong growth and branching habit; producing large spikes of full double flowers. 15 cts.

**Intermediate Autumnal.** Sown in the spring they flower in the autumn; best for winter blooming. 10 cts.

**Large Flowering Emperor.** Fine variety with very large flowers. Mixed. 10 cts.

**Brompton Snow White.** Very early; large flowering double. 10 cts.

**SALVIA.** (*Flowering Sage*.)

Shrubby greenhouse and favorite bedding plants, producing a profusion of spikes of scarlet and blue flowers.

Patens. Blue. 20 cts.

Splendens. Scarlet. 10 cts.

**SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.**

A dwarf growing bedding plant with bright golden yellow double flowers; suitable for rockeries. Hardy annual. 10 cts.

**SAPONARIA.** (*Bouncing Bet*.)

Compact growing annuals, producing masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers.

Splendens. Brilliant scarlet. 5 cts.

Multiflora Alba. White. 5 cts.

**SCABIOSA.** (*Mourning Bride*.)

A half hardy border plant, producing a profusion of flowers in hemispherical heads, in numerous shades of colors.

Dwarf Double. Mixed. 5 cts.

**SCHIZANTHUS.** (*Butterfly Flower*.)

A fine class of half hardy annuals, combining elegance of growth with flowers of rich and varied colors, produced in great abundance. Numerous shades of colors mixed. 5 cts.

**SEDUM.** (*Stonecrop*.)

Low succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, borders, hanging baskets, etc. Hardy annuals. Mixed varieties. 10 cts.

**SENECIO OR JACOBEA.**

Produces remarkably brilliant and showy flowers; very profuse bloomers; suitable for beds or ribbon gardening. Hardy annual.

Double. Choice mixed. 10 cts.

**SENSITIVE PLANT.** (*Mimosa Pudica*.)

A curious and very interesting plant; very susceptible; the leaves close up and drop when touched. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

**SWEET WILLIAM.**

An attractive free flowering hardy perennial plant, producing fine effects in masses or beds; flowers are of endless variety of rich and varied colors, presenting a beautiful sight. Choice single and double mixed. Each 10 cts.

**SWEET PEAS.**

If sown early in the spring they continue to flower uninterrupted from July until September; as they climb to a height of four to six feet they can be used to cover walls, arbors, trellises, balconies, etc., or trained on poles, on a border, or to cover pillars; of late years they have been very much improved both as to colors and size of flowers. ha.

Adonis, carmine rose. Scarlet Invincible, brilliant scarlet. Vesuvius, violet and rose spotted. Scarlet Striped, Painted Lady, rose and white. Purple Striped, Purple and White, Capt. Clark, Tricolor. Flesh Color, Scarlet Striped, White, Butterfly, white-laced blue. Invincible Carmine. Each 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Per lb. 75 cts.; postpaid, 85 cts.

Fancy Mixed. Per lb. \$1; postpaid, \$1.10.

Eckford's New Large Flowering. Possesses the same delicious perfume as the ordinary varieties, but the flowers are of double the size; more perfect in form and present combinations in marking and colors heretofore unknown. Mixed. 10 cts.

**THUNBERGIA.**

Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture.

Buff with dark eye, Buff with white eye, White with dark eye, Orange with dark eye, Orange with white eye and pure White. Each 5 cts.; mixed, 5 cts.

**TORENIA.**

Fine half-hardy annuals for hanging baskets, vases, borders, etc.; they bear the entire summer and had a great profusion of their beautiful flowers.

**Fournierii.**

Produces sky blue flowers with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow center. 15 cts.

**Baillonii.**

Flowers large and of a bright golden yellow, with a brownish-red throat; a fine contrast to the preceding. 15 cts.

**Fournierii Grandiflora.**

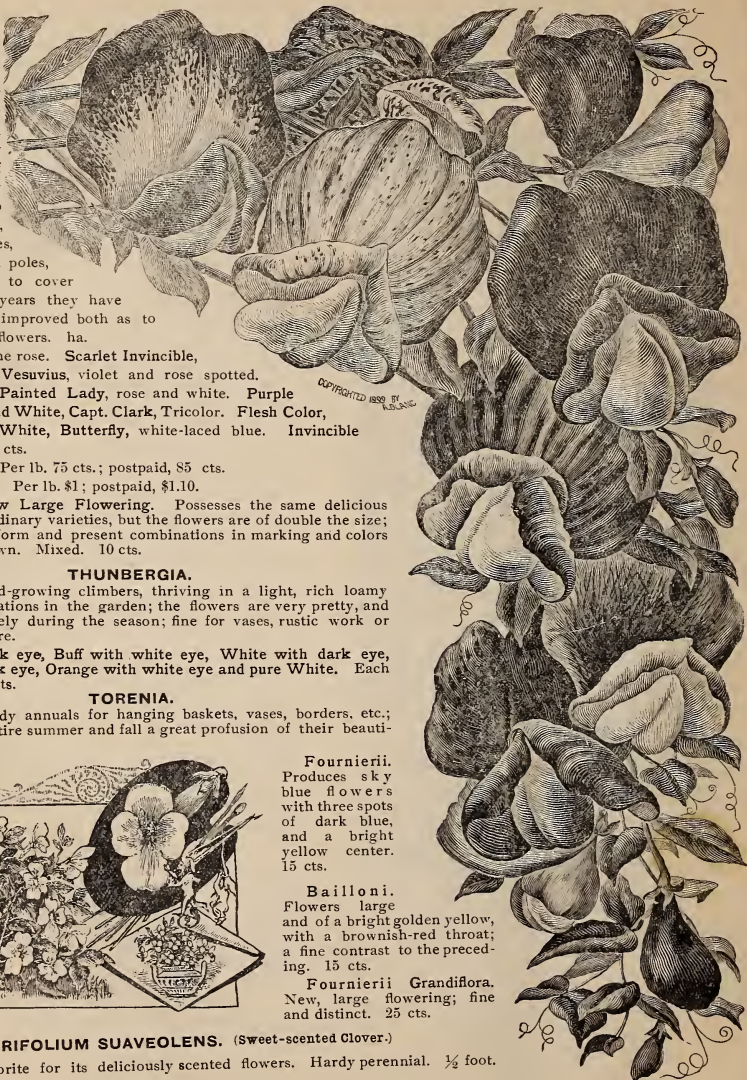
New, large flowering; fine and distinct. 25 cts.

**TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS. (Sweet-scented Clover.)**

A great favorite for its deliciously scented flowers. Hardy perennial.  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot. 10 cts.

**TUNICA.**

Tunica Saxifraga. A pretty little hardy plant, with Maltese-cross shaped flowers of rose lilac, borne in profusion; useful for edgings, etc. hp. 5 cts.



Sweet Peas.

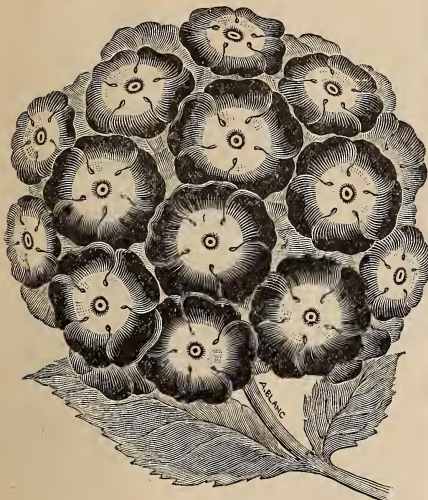


**TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.**

Elegant summer climber for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness. Half hardy annual. 4 to 6 ft. Mixed. 10 cts.

**TYDÆ HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.**

A valuable greenhouse plant. A fit companion to the well known Cineraria. Flowers tinged and spotted with brown, yellow, carmine, scarlet and white; a valuable decorative plant. Pkt. 50 cts.



Verbena Hybrida.

**VERBENA HYBRIDA.**

A very popular trailing plant, suitable for bedding or massing; also for vases, hanging baskets, rock-work, etc.; flowers of very beautiful and dazzling colors. Half hardy perennial. Blooms from seeds the first year.

**Candidissima.** A greatly improved white variety, producing large trusses of purest white. 10 cts.

**Defiance.** Brilliant scarlet; extra fine for bedding. 10 cts.

**Auricula Flora, Auricula Eyed.** 10 cts.

**Dark Blue.** Very fine. 10 cts.

**Cerulea.** Large flowered, violet, white center, very showy. 10 cts.

**Italian Striped.** Carnation-like striped. 10 cts.

**Hybrida Choice.** Mixed. 5 cts.

**New Mammoth.** Flowers very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. One of the very best new things offered for many years. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habit and free-blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Verbena Nana Compacta.** A very dwarf, compact form, which, owing to its not being of the usual spreading habit, does not require to be pegged down. Pkt. 10 cts.

**VINCA.**

Ornamental, free-blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early the first season, continuing until frost.

**Rosea,** rose, with dark eye. **Alba,** white, with crimson eye. **Alba Pura,** pure white. Each 10 cts.

**VISCARIA.**

Handsome annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large round single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, margined with various colors.

**Dwarf Large Flowering Mixed.** Splendid. 5 cts.

**VIOLET. (Viola odorata.)**

Very fragrant early spring flowering plants, suitable for edges, groups or borders. Hardy perennial. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

**VERONICA SYRICA.**

Ornamental half hardy annuals, for garden or pot culture, with light blue and white flowers. Half hardy annual. 10 cts.

**VALERIANA.**

A fine hardy perennial suitable for borders or mixed shrubbery; produces its small, bright red and violet flowers in large corymbs. Mixed. 5 cts.

**WIGANDIA.**

Splendid ornamental foliage plants, with immense leaves, 6 feet long by 1 1/4 feet wide. 15 cts.

**WHITLAVIA.**

Suitable for ribbining in mixed borders or shady situations, also for baskets, vases, etc.; flowers bell-shaped and form in clusters; blue and white. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

**WALL FLOWER.**

Produces a deliciously fragrant flower of many shades of color, orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Half hardy perennials.

**Single.** Large flowering. 10 cts.

**Double.** Large flowering. 10 cts.

**XERANTHEMUM.**

Showy annuals, bearing in profusion large crimson, purple or white flowers, which make one of our finest "Ever-lasting" for winter bouquets. 5 cts.



Zinnia Elegans Flore Pleno.

**ZINNIA. (Youth and Old Age.)**

Flowers resemble small Dahlias, and are brilliant in colors, in many shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow and white. One of the most popular half hardy annuals.

**New Mammoth Flowering.** Flowers perfectly double and of mammoth size, 5 to 6 inches across; intensely brilliant colors. The plant grows to a height of 3 feet. Choice mixed. 10 cts.

**Grandiflora Aurea.** New, extra large, golden yellow, beautiful. 10 cts.

**Choice Double.** Mixed. 5 cts.



## BULBS FOR HOUSE CULTURE.



Chinese Sacred Lily.

**CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS OR ORIENTAL LILY.** (Flower of the Gods.)

Can be grown in water, earth, sand or moss; it is not necessary to set away in the dark, as they will commence to grow within a few days and flower in six to eight weeks; they throw up several spikes in clusters and continue in bloom a long time. Flowers often double and single from the same bulb. These are extremely interesting as well as pretty in flower. They



Calla Lily.

**CALLA OR ETHIOPIAN LILY.**

A well known plant, with broad deep green foliage and large fine white flowers. It requires an abundance of water, and generally blooms during the winter and spring months; much grown for cut flowers. Fine bulbs, 15, 20 and 25 cts. each, postpaid.

## SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS.

**APIOS TUBEROSA.**

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. 15 cts. each; \$1 per dozen.

**DIOSCOREA BATATAS.** (Chinese Yam.)

A beautiful running vine, the flowers having a cinnamon fragrance and hence this is often called the Cinnamon Vine; suitable for baskets or vases; the tubers are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground over winter. 15 cts.

**HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.**

A Hyacinth which blooms during August and September. Hardy, growing 3 to 5 ft. high, with long spikes of pure white flowers, the foliage resembling *Yucca Filamentosa*. Flower stems 3 to 5 ft. high, with bell-shaped white blossoms. Planted in the spring, they bloom in August and September. 15 cts. each.

**PERUVIAN WHITE SEA DAFFODIL OR SPIDER LILY.**

*Pantracium Calathinum.* A Peruvian bulb, bearing handsome clusters of large, striking, very fragrant, pearly white flowers. Bulbs should be kept warm and dry, and planted out in the middle of May. They will then commence flowering in July. It is also admirably adapted for pot culture, and can be forced into flower in six to eight weeks' time. Price 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.**

Nothing can be more beautiful than beds, borders or terraces appropriately planted with these lovely and totally unsurpassed summer and autumn flowering plants. It matters little in what position or in what locality bedding begonias are placed if carefully planted in thoroughly prepared and well manured beds; they are sure to succeed and win favor. We offer these in distinct colors separate, viz. **Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, Yellow and White.** 20 cts. each, postpaid; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100 by express.

**MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA.**

This new variety is one of the most beautiful summer and autumn blooming bulbs we know of. It has proved entirely hardy with us the past two winters, and the well established clumps which commence flowering in July are a magnificent sight. The flowers of glowing orange and red are borne in greatest profusion on tall spikes, and remain in flower until checked by frost. Highly recommended. Price 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.**

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession.

**Oxalis Lasandra.** Rosy pink. 15 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

**Oxalis Dieppi.** Rosy white. 15 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

**THE THREE GEMS.**

The three are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest. It is only necessary to plant them in good ordinary garden soil in the first part of May, take them up in the fall, and keep dry and warm over winter.

**Milla Biflora.** (Frost Work.) The flowers have the oddest and the most beautiful appearance imaginable. They appear like the most beautiful wax work, only enlivened by a living sparkle. The center is lovely; the anthers are a delicate lemon-yellow; the pistil is curiously carved, and usually covered with honeydew. The fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open. We have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs will flower profusely with great certainty. 10 cts. each; 12 for \$1.

**Bessera Elegans.** (Coral Drops.) While this is nothing like *Milla Biflora* in appearance, we are glad to say that it is of equal value. It will bloom shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. We have frequently had seven successive spikes from one bulb in a season, a thing not equaled by any other flowering bulb we know of. In point of beauty it is exquisite. The flower stems are from one to two feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-scarlet, with white cups and dark-blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. Like the *Milla*, blooms will last many days when cut. 10 cts. each; 12 for \$1.

**Cyclobotria Flava.** (Golden Shell.) To make the contrast complete, we present this golden gem. Its habit is superior to *Bessera Elegans*. The cup is golden yellow with fine black dots in the petals. To say which of the three is the best, we shall have to choose the color we like best—white, scarlet, or golden-yellow. Whatever we choose as our favorite, we can tell you the three colors contrast together most beautifully. A few sprays of each, when placed together, form a cluster heretofore unseen and unattainable in the way of flowering bulbs. A subtle fragrance pervades the flowers. 10 cts. each; 12 for \$1.

One each of the above three varieties, 25 cts.; three of each of the above 75 cts.; ten of each of the above, \$2.



Caladium.

**THE LEOPARD OR BLACKBERRY LILY**

is the name given to *Pardanthus Sinensis*, a most curious Chinese lily, bearing on stalks 3 to 4 ft. high a large number of flowers of the richest colors, yellow and orange spotted with purple and black. These flowers are succeeded by fruits which can scarcely be distinguished from a blackberry, and these are used for mixing with bouquets of dried grasses. A fine hardy plant, deserving a place in every garden. Each 25 cts.

**CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.**

Indians' "Quamash." Hardy and thriving in a sheltered and partially shaded place. Many glossy base leaves; stalk erect, 10 to 15 inches high. Fine lily-shaped purple blossoms. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

**DAHLIAS.**

A popular variety of autumn flowers; they are of the utmost symmetry and perfect form, and range in colors so innumerable that they will always be popular where display is wanted; plant out in the spring after all danger of frost is past and at the end of the season winter over in a dry and cool cellar. Our collection comprises over 50 of the choicest named varieties.

Named Varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Unnamed, of as choice varieties as the named 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Add for postage 5 cts. each, where to be sent by mail.

**CANNA.**

Very desirable as a center to groups of foliage plants, and also splendid for grouping alone. The leaves attain to a length of 2 and 3 feet, and are of different shades of green and bronze.

Dry Tubers, Unnamed Varieties. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Where to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 5 cts. each.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.** (Elephant's Ear.)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield shape and of a bright green color; when well developed they present a grand and imposing appearance. They require, to make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Bulbs planted in the spring under proper conditions will make a fine display by midsummer.

First size bulbs, 2½ to 3 inches, 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Second size bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Extra large bulbs, 50 cts.

Free by mail at price of single bulbs.



**GLADIOLUS.**

These fine summer or fall flowering bulbs produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of the easiest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had from midsummer until frosts. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and they will be ready for planting the next season. Nothing gives finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required. Free by mail at prices of single bulbs.



Gladiolus.

- Scarlet and Crimson, in numerous shades. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.
- Pink and Variegated, in numerous shades. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.
- White and Light, in numerous shades. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.
- Yellow and Yellow Grounds, in numerous shades. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.
- Choice Mixture, comprising numerous shades of colors. 40 cts. per doz.
- Agatha. Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine and amaranth; clear yellow spots. 10 cts. each.
- Angele. White, showy and effective. 10 cts.
- Antonius. Scarlet, cherry, slightly tinged with orange; flamed carmine; pure white blotch. 10 cts.
- Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large, light rose blotch; striped white in the center. 10 cts.
- Arincø. Fine satin rose, flamed with bright carmine. 10 cts.
- Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet. 10 cts.
- Bijou. Bright orange cherry, flamed with scarlet. 10 cts.

- Benounuto. Brilliant light orange red, with white blotch. 10 cts.
- Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose. 10 cts.
- Charles Dickens. Delicate rose, tinted with buff; flamed and striped carmine rose. 10 cts.
- Conde. Light orange red, white blotched, feathered carmine. 10 cts.
- Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine purple; purple carmine blotch, with white stripes. 10 cts.
- Felicein David. Cherry, light carmine, feathered white blotch. 10 cts.
- Fulton. Velvety vermilion. 10 cts.
- Gallilea. Brilliant current red; flamed dark crimson. 10 cts.
- Ida. White ground, slightly tinted with rose; flamed carmine rose; lower petals light yellow. 10 cts.
- Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow. 10 cts.
- James Carter. Light orange red, with a large pure white blotch. 10 cts.
- Jean d'Arc. White, slightly tinged with rose, streaked and blotched carmine purple. 10 cts.
- John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur. 10 cts.
- La Favorite. Rose, flowered with carmine; lower petals light yellow. 10 cts.
- La Quintine. Bright orange salmon. 10 cts.
- Laura. Light orange red, tinged and flamed with carmine; pure white blotch. 10 cts.
- Linnaeus. Orange colored, cherry rose; large white blotch. 10 cts.
- Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flushed pure white. 10 cts.
- May Mouneret. A soft self-pink; pretty. 10 cts.
- Mazeppa. Orange, light blotch. 10 cts.
- MacMahon. Satin, orange colored cherry rose; striped rose. 10 cts.
- Maria Damortie's. White and slightly streaked with rose; violet purple blotch. 10 cts.
- Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white stripes in the center of petals. 10 cts.

**IRIS KEMPFER.** (Japan Iris).

No more noble, brilliant and interesting flowers than these can be produced. They come in hundreds of different colors, blending harmoniously together. Being perfectly hardy they can remain out during winter. Elegant near edges of streams, etc. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.

**PÆONY.**

The noblest of the herbaceous flowering plants; flowers of the largest size, very double and most brilliant colors; they are perfectly hardy, and require but little care after once established. Pure white and different shades of red and pink. 30 cts. each.

**TIGRIDIA.**

The flowers are about 4 inches in diameter; plant out in the middle of May and take up in October.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots.

Pavonia. Red, with crimson spots.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen; by mail, 12 cts. each.

**MADEIRA VINE.**

A tuberous-rooted climber of very rapid growth. From a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover the side of a house. Flowers white and very fragrant; foliage of a glossy green color. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. Free by mail at these prices.

Amorphophallus Rivieri. Umbrella Arum. Very curious and handsome, large palm-like leaves 2 to 3 feet across on a white spotted stem. 50 cts.; by mail 60 cts.



## TUBEROSES.

A universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more flowers. The Excelsior Pearl are the most dwarf and compact in habit, and the most suitable for growing in pots and forcing.



Tuberoses.

**Excelsior Pearl.** Very large, choice and well cured bulbs. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; by express, \$2 per 100.



Lily of the Valley.

The pips are ready to send out at any time during the winter for immediate blooming. 50 cts. per doz., 30 for \$1, by mail; \$2 per 100 by express.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For winter or spring blooming. They can be potted at any time during the winter or spring, and will bloom at once. They can be potted six in a 4-inch pot, and placed in a cool place till needed for blooming, then bring them out to the light and warmth and give plenty of water. They will at once send up their beautiful green leaves and sprays of lovely white, sweet-scented blossoms. Like other bulbs, the flowers are much larger and finer when raised in the house than in the garden.

## LILIES.

No class of flowers adapted for growing outdoors possesses more charms than the lily. Stately and graceful in habit, rich and varied in colors and delicious in fragrance, they stand pre-eminent among hardy border plants, and no garden should be without a number of the best varieties. When you have a good assortment, they can be had in bloom from June to October. We would invite special attention to our fine collection.

Ready for delivery now at any time until spring.

## GRAND NEW VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES.



Lilium Auratum Vitatum Rubrum.

Varieties marked with an \* require 5 cts. additional for postage if to be sent by mail.

**Auratum Rubrum Vitatum.\*** This exquisite lily is unrivaled in beauty; flowers 13 inches across, of a clear white, with blood-red center in each petal and red spots; highly perfumed; fine bulbs, 85 cts. each; 3 for \$2.40.

**A. Virginal Alba.\*** Very large white flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, with pale yellow stripe through each petal. Fine bulbs, 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.10.

**A. Wittei.\*** This grand species of Auratum is of a pure white, with raised white dots, and a golden yellow stripe; very rare. Fine bulbs, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75.

**A. Macranthum.\*** Produces flowers of gigantic size, covered with golden spots and golden stripes in petals. Fine bulbs, 70 cts. each; 3 for \$1.90.

One each of these four rare varieties sent postpaid for \$3.25. Try them; they will exceed your expectations.

**Auratum.** (The Queen of Lilies.) Well-known and most desirable; its graceful flowers are of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow; a well developed plant will produce from 6 to 20 flowers. Select bulbs, 15 cts. each, by mail, 20 cts., or 6 for \$1; by express,

\$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. Mammoth sized bulbs, 20 cts. each; postpaid, 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz. by express.

**Brownii.\*** Magnificent variety; flowers very large; fine white inside, purplish violet outside; the stamens are rich chocolate, and form a very distinct feature in the species. 90 cts. each; 3 for \$2.40.

**Giganteum Cordifolium.** A native of northern Japan. In its home the stalks attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, flowering profusely; the flowers are pure white, short trumpet form, greenish at the base; has been successfully cultivated in this country, but is as yet very rare. 40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.

**Hansoni.** Flowers wax-like and borne in clusters; petals very thick, yellow, streaked with white outside, inside golden yellow spotted with purple; a most desirable lily. 90 cts. each; 3 for \$2.50.



*Lilium Kramerii.*

**Kramerii.** A very beautiful rosy pink lily; of an elegant trumpet shape and exquisite fragrance; one of the hand-some of the genus. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

**Batemanii.\*** Beautiful and one of the easiest to cultivate; profuse bloomer; a delicate apricot color, upright chalice. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**Cordian.** An upright perfect star-shaped flower; clear yellow color, and foliage fine and attractive. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**Concolor.** Graceful foliage, supporting dazzling crimson star-shaped upright flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**Elegans Alice Wilson.** The gem of the collection; a beautiful new and distinct Japanese variety, bright citron yellow in color; flowers 6 inches across; as yet this variety is rather rare. 75 cts. each.

**E. Incomparable.** Very brilliant red, with bright yellow shading; very beautiful. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

**E. Atropurpureum.** A beautiful variety of the Elegans; rich velvety crimson, verging on maroon. 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.

**E. Semi-Pleno.** Semi-double variety of this elegant class; flowers large, bright maroon with orange stripe, tips of inner petals edged white; very rare. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

**E. Red.** This differs mainly from Incomparable in that the former is more of a brilliant red. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**Leichtlini.** A charming sulphur yellow flower with purple spots, extremely beautiful in shape and entirely distinct from others. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

**Longiflorum.** Similar to Harrisii or Bermuda Lily, but perfectly hardy; flowers 6 to 8 inches long and last a long time; it cannot, however, be forced as early as the Harrisii. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**Pomponium Verum.** Resembles a gigantic Tenuifolium; produces numerous very scarlet flowers; a very vigorous grower. 30 cts. each.

**Speciosum Rubrum.** Rose, spotted with crimson; the Speciosums are as a class probably the most desirable lilies, being very distinct, beautiful and free blooming, and once planted they flourish with almost any or no treatment. Select bulbs, 15 cts. each, postpaid 20 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. by express. Mammoth sized bulbs, 20 cts. each, postpaid 25 cts.; \$2.25 per doz. by express.

**S. Roseum.** White, spotted with rose. Select bulbs, 15 cts. each, by mail 20 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. by express. Mammoth bulbs, 20 cts. each, by mail 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz. by express.

**S. Album.** Very graceful flower; fine white and of exquisite fragrance. Select bulbs, 15 cts. each, postpaid 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. by express. Mammoth sized bulbs, 20 cts. each, by mail 25 cts.; \$2.25 per doz. by express.

**Tenuifolium.** (Coral Lily.) Bears in profusion medium sized flowers, of perfect form, and of a dazzling orange scarlet. 20 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

**Tigrinum Splendens.** Flowers stalks 4 to 6 feet high, covered with beautiful orange, red-black spotted flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**T. Flore Pleno.** (Double Tiger Lily.) Large double flowers; bright orange, gold with dark spots. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

**Wallacei.** A hardy buff spotted black lily, upright bell-shaped; not very striking but very hardy, and increases rapidly. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



*Lilium Elegans.*





## BECKERT'S SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Our Vegetable Seed Department is very complete and embraces all varieties that are desirable, including many recent introductions of acknowledged merit. The descriptions herein given are as accurate as possible and are principally the deductions of our own experience and observations.

### SEEDS FREE BY MAIL.

Purchasers will please observe that the prices given on seeds by weight include postage—packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds all being sent free at prices being named. **Seeds by Measure**, as Beans, Peas and Corn, when quoted by the pint, quart or peck, are not free by mail. Postage will have to be added to the catalogue prices, if to be sent in this manner, at the rate of 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for Beans and Peas, and 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for corn.

### LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Purchasers will select seeds in packets to the value of **ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** for every **ONE DOLLAR** sent us. \$2.50 worth for remittance of \$2.00, and \$3.75 worth for remittance of \$3.00, and so on. Bear in mind that **THIS PREMIUM ONLY REFERS TO SEEDS IN PACKETS, AND NOT WHERE QUOTED BY WEIGHT OR MEASURE.**

### ASPARAGUS. (Spargel.)

A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one. A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seeds, or one in two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

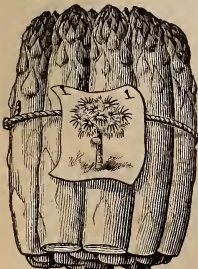
☞ One ounce of seed for every fifty feet of drill.

**Colossal.** The variety most in cultivation; large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**The Palmetto.** Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. It must eventually supplant the old favorite. Average bunches, containing fifteen shoots, measure  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference, and weigh about two pounds. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and reports indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections North and South, although a variety of Southern origin. Its quality is unequalled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

### BEANS, BUSH OR SNAP. (Bohne.)

Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.



Palmetto.



**WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.**

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8 cts. per pint, or 15 cts. per quart.



Golden-Eyed Wax

blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, and shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

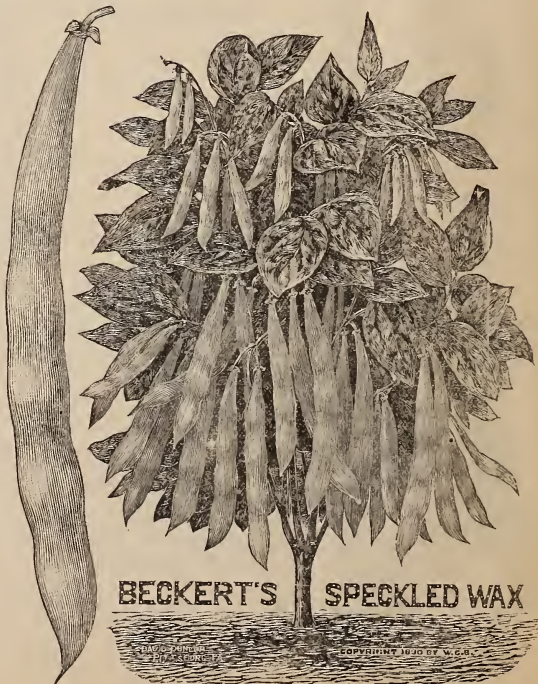
**Yosemite Wax.** The forerunner of a race of giants among beans; the pods are really all solid pulp and are entirely stringless, cooking tender and delicious; the monster pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are of the thickness of a man's finger, and are of a rich golden color, making a very handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 60 cts.

**Beckert's Speckled Wax.** Although we have had this distinct and desirable variety in our possession for many years, we never have brought it into prominence as its merits would justify. In fact, some seasons our supply of the seed was so limited that we could not offer it at all in our catalogue. It is positively one of the best varieties of Bush Wax Beans in cultivation either for the market gardener or for private use. It is a second early variety and for a medium or late crop it is without an equal. The pods are cylindrical and averaging 5 to 6 inches in length; they are of a clear yellow color and wax-like appearance. In productiveness we have never seen its equal. The vines are large and vigorous, very dense in their foliage, and upright in growth, the pods well cleared from the ground, thus keeping them clean and free from rust. The quality is excellent, crisp, tender and stringless. As a shell bean they are very desirable. The seed when ripe is light dun colored, spotted and striped with black, in form kidney shaped; owing to the vigorous growth of the vine this variety should not be planted quite as closely as most other sorts. Quoting from the report of my bean

**Golden-Eyed Wax.**

Its remarkable beauty and manner of growth will most certainly render it very popular. It is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods of a beautiful waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax varieties. Color of pods bright golden yellow. The vine grows about 1½ feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most notable features, and its perfect freedom from blight and rust is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep extremely well after being picked. The peculiar golden marking about the eye of the bean when dry has suggested the name, and renders it very pleasing to the sight. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; per pk. \$1.75.

**Golden Wax.** The variety most generally cultivated. Vines medium size, erect, moderately spreading, hardy and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and small white



grower under date of August 27th, he states: "As a second or general crop and in productiveness it is without an equal. The pods are not as large as the Yosemite, but will yield twice as much. I consider it one of the most valuable wax beans I have grown. I would by all means recommend it, as it is worthy of general cultivation."

Our customers should not fail to order some of them when making their purchases; we have hundreds of testimonials from those who tried them the past season; praising them in the highest degree. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

**Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax.** Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. A most acceptable and appreciative improvement. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**Flageolet Wax.** (Identical with Scarlet or Perfection Wax.) Pods larger than the Golden Wax, and far more showy both on the vine and when pulled; beans long, flat, kidney formed and luscious; scarlet and deep purple when ripe; vines strong and exceedingly productive, the beans hanging in clusters; nearly as early as the Golden Wax; entirely distinct both in pod and seed from any other wax bean. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**Date Wax.** A new variety from Germany; pods golden yellow, fleshy and free from strings; they are early and remain long in good condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

## BEANS, GREEN PODDED BUSH VARIETIES.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart.

**New Bush Lima.** (Henderson's). A single plant of this Bush Lima produced two hundred and seventy pods on it at one time, which when shelled produced one pint of dry beans. It grows without the aid of stakes and poles, in compact bush form; about 18 inches high. Two weeks earlier than any of the other climbing Limas, produces a continuous crop from about the middle of July until frost; the beans are of the size of the Sieva and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.50.

**Long Yellow Six-Weeks.** Very early and productive; pods long and flat; quality very good but gets tough soon when matured. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Improved Early White Valentine.** The seed being white gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**White Marrowfat.** Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.** A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Boston Favorite or Goddard.** Bears handsome large red pods, which are very tender and succulent as a string bean; valuable as a shell bean; of a very large size and possessing a delicious flavor either green or dry; a most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

**Pride of Newton.** Claimed to be the earliest and most prolific bean in cultivation, vigorous in growth, pods flat, very long and light green color. The seed should be sown thinly as the plant is of very robust bushy growth. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Black-Eyed Wax.** A cross between the Black and Golden Wax, two favorite sorts in market and private gardens. It is earlier than either of these varieties. It is a strong grower, very productive, tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. The pods closely resemble those of the Black Wax, while the seed beans are marked around the eye with black spots. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**White Wax.** Pods yellow and of good quality; valued for its white seeds as a winter shelled bean, as well as for its usefulness in the green state. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**Crystal White Wax.** Waxy, transparent pods; it is stringless, crisp, tender and of the richest flavor, the pods, though quick to develop, retain their tenderness longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**German or Black Wax.** A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 10 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**Ivory Pod Wax.** Semi-transparent waxy pods; delicate early, stringless; matures in forty days. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

**Detroit Wax.** Hardest of wax beans, plants erect and very productive; pods straight, flat, but thick to edge. When well grown and fit for use they are of a golden wax color and of fine texture. Also one of the best green shelled beans and excellent when dry, being very much like the white Marrowfat when baked. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.



**Brown Six-Weeks or Mohawk.** Early, productive and of good quality; pods large and coarse; vines large and more hardy than preceding sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Brown Speckled Valentine (Refugee).** Matures in forty days from germination; pods round, green, waxy and fine in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**California Tree.** Valuable for field culture; very prolific; of branching habit and bearing the pods so high that they do not touch the ground; in all respects better than the common Navy. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

**Champion Bush.** Entirely stringless, extremely tender and of fine flavor; pods large and long; wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** A dwarf variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.





Improved Valentine.

**Best of All.** This dwarf bean is one of the best. It has round glossy pods, twice as long as those of the Valentine; very tender and succulent, and an enormous producer. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.75.

### BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING. (Stangenbohne.)

This class is less hardy than the bush sorts and should not be planted until one or two weeks later, when all danger of late spring frosts is over. This applies more especially to the Limas, which are the tenderest of all. Set the poles from 3 to 3½ feet apart, slightly raising the soil around them. Allow 4 or 5 beans to every hill, at this rate a quart of Limas would plant about 100 hills, and sorts with smaller sized beans about 200 hills. In planting the seeds the eye should be placed downwards to allow the cotyledons to expand and rise the more readily. The later ripening sorts should be pinched back when about 5 feet in height, in order to send the strength of the plant into the pods.



**Dreer's Golden Cluster.** The pods are six to eight inches long, of large size, and are borne profusely in large clusters of three to six; vines strong and healthy and grow very rapidly, pods of a beautiful golden yellow color, and

### Improved Red Valentine.

By all odds the leading and most generally cultivated of green podded bush beans. A distinct stock bred from the Early Red Speckled Valentine, and ten days earlier; vines very uniform, making little top growth, setting its fruit low, ripening uniformly, and producing enormously; pods tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.00.

retain in a remarkable degree their tenderness and plumpness; it is a continuous bearer, and in flavor is all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

**King of the Garden Lima.** This is an improvement on the Large Lima, excelling it considerably in size and productiveness, and fully equaling it in all other respects. It is of vigorous growth requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early and produce continuous bloom and fruitage until the end of the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.50.

**Large Lima.** The standard variety for a general crop, both for a shell or a dry bean; beans large and produced abundantly until frost. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.50.

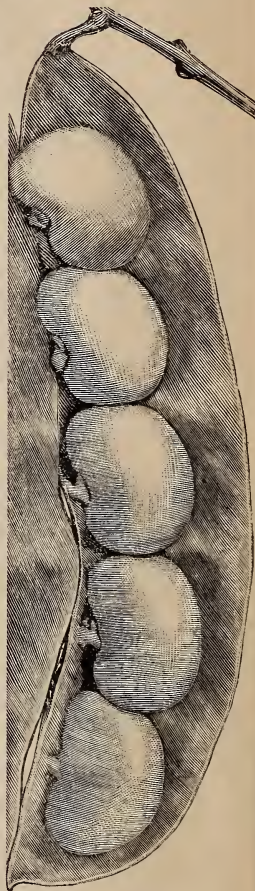
**Jersey Extra Lima.** Claimed to be very early; in size and appearance it resembles the Large Lima; very desirable to grow in sections where the seasons are too short for ordinary sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.50.

**Dreer's Improved Lima.** The seed of this variety is roundish in form and smaller than other sorts when ripe; the green bean, however, is quite large; it is early and productive, and of extra good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.50.

**Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva.** Vines vigorous but short with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish-white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, broad, kidney-shaped, but inferior in quality to the other Limas. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

**Cream Seeded, Cut-Short.** Known as a cornfield bean, of which it is one of the best; it is very productive; valuable either as a green snap or for shelling. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

**Kentucky Wonder.** Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. A very prolific sort, with very showy pods. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.



King of the Garden.



**Horticultural or Cranberry.** Early and productive; used as a shell bean either in the green or dried state; beans large, splashed and spotted with red; quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

**Dutch Case-Knife.** Used principally as a shell bean; beans broad and kidney-shaped, and of very good quality; pods very long, green and flat. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**White Runner.** Cultivated chiefly for its beauty; vines and leaves large; blossoms in long racemes, large, pure white beans of fair quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 30 cts.

**Scarlet Runner.** Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms, and the beans are lilac purple, variegated with black. Pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 15 cts.

**Lazy Wife.** Has already become a great favorite. The pods grow from four to six inches long, and are entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich, stringless flavor until nearly ripe; the beans are white, and are unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

**Asparagus or Yard Long.** Bears pods two feet and upward in length, and produced so abundantly as to almost conceal the foliage; quality of the very best. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 75 cts.

**Southern Prolific.** Pods green, round, very long and fleshy, and produced in clusters; an excellent snap short; immensely productive and continuous, bearing until frost. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.25.

**Giant Wax, Red Seed.** Pods of a pale yellow color, six to nine inches in length, and very thick and fleshy; exceedingly productive and very fine in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

**German Wax, Black Seed.** Excellent as a snap or shelled in the green state; pods large and fleshy, and golden yellow in color; matures in seventy days, and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

### ENGLISH DWARF BEANS. (Grosse Bohnen.)

**Culture.** Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas) in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans; a strong soil suits them best. These beans are eaten shelled.

**Broad Windsor.** The largest and best for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.

Add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pint, and 15 cents per quart for beans if to be sent by mail.

### BROCCOLI. (Sprossen-Kohl.)

A species of the cabbage family closely allied to the cauli-

flower, and not differing from it materially in the mode of treatment.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

**White Cape.** Produces heads of a medium size, compact and creamy white in color; a sure header. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Purple Cape.** This sort is better adapted to our climate than the preceding; heads of a purplish color; very large and compact, and has excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Gruener-Sprossen.)

Cultivated for the small cabbage-like heads which grow out in considerable number from the sides of the main stocks. Sow the seeds in hot-beds and transplant; treat similar to cabbage or cauliflower; a delicious vegetable.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

**Dwarf Improved.** Dwarf; compact in growth. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Tall French.** Very fine quality; taller in growth than the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

### BOREKOLE OR KALE. (Gruener-Kohl.)

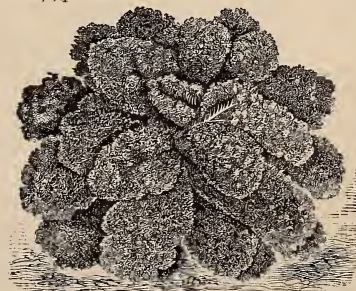
A species of the cabbage family which does not form heads, being used in the open state. It can be grown almost in any kind of soil, but the best results are obtained from very rich soil; sow in April and May in beds, transplant and cultivate similar to cabbage. The varieties are extremely hardy and much improved by frost; not grown so largely as if its superior qualities were generally known; its delicacy and tenderness is equalled by but few of the cabbage varieties.

**Tall Green Curled Scotch.** A tall growing variety, attaining a height of two feet and over; produces abundance of deep green and very curly leaves; recurved and spreading in habit; withstands very severe winter weather. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.

**Moss Curled Very Early.** A new sort; of special excellence, being a very dwarf fine curled variety of a yellowish green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.



Lazy Wife Pole Bean.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

**Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.** A round dwarf variety, rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; the leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green; this variety is very hardy, and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero; it is most tender after being bitten by a sharp frost. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.

**Siberian Kale, German Greens or Sprouts.** This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens; sown in the month of September in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as spinach, it is ready for use in early spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.

**Cottager's Kale.** A great favorite in England; it is dwarf, not exceeding twelve inches; leaves rich green, deeply curled and feathered almost to the ground; very hardy, and a most profitable sort; more weight being grown on the same space than with any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.



### BEETS. (Rothe oder Runkelruebe.)

For the very early crop the Egyptian variety is sown in the hot-bed, and from there transplanted in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light and rich sandy loam. For early beets, the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time; have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills, as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

**Egyptian Blood Turnip.** Grown very extensively for the first crop; a rapid grower, and owing to the smallness of its leaves, it admits of close cultivation; form flat; color deep red, and of good quality, although not so desirable when others come in. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**Crosby's Improved Egyptian.** This variety is the result of repeated and careful selections for a series of years from the original Egyptian, producing a variety that was not only better in form, being thicker and smoother and even in growth, but also better in quality than the old sort and equally early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

**Bastian's Blood Turnip.** Fine for the market garden and for family use. Early, of quick growth, fine turnip form and blood red color. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet.** Very uniform in type; flesh a deep blood red color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality; round and smooth in shape and of good market

size; does not grow too large, as many kinds are apt to do. The tops are small and it has but a single tap root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 7 cts.

**Dewing's Blood Turnip.** An improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable variety, and specially well adapted for a general and late crop; roots smooth, long and round; color blood red, with light colored rings; a very desirable market sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Early Blood Turnip.** Excellent either for forcing or for early planting. Tops small; leaf, stems and veins dark red; leaves green, roots round or ovoid with small tap, dark red; flesh marbled, bright, and light red, which color it retains when cooked; crisp, tender and sweet, and continuing so until full grown. A good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

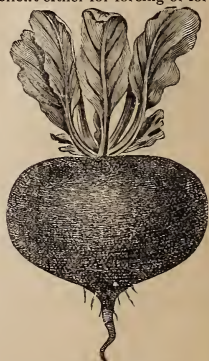
**Eclipse Blood Turnip.** A newly introduced and very desirable sort; nearly if not quite as early as the Egyptian, and in all respects better; foliage small, form globular, of deep blood red color, and remains tender, being equally good for late or winter as for early crop. Since introduced it has, to a great extent, displaced the Egyptian sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**Bassano.** A very early light colored variety, very sweet and tender in quality; a desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Long Smooth Blood Red** A half-long deep red variety



Early Blood Turnip.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.



of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.** The midribs are stewed like asparagus. It is an excellent vegetable, not as well known as it should be. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.

### CABBAGE. (Kopf-Kohl.)



Beckert's Medium Flat Dutch.

For cabbages the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter and transplanted early in the spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall. For early use, sow about February 15th in hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one-half an inch deep; the plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10th; then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time, until by about April 10th the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20th the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. For late crop sow from the middle of March to middle of April. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart, which will cause them to grow low and stocky. Treated in this manner, the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, on a moist day, without checking their growth. When the weather is hot and dry the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water.

To preserve cabbages during the winter, pull them on a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in the open ground with the heads downward, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards in severe weather.

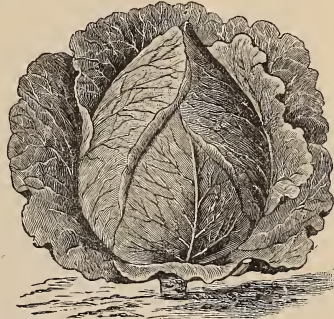
One ounce produces 3,000 plants.

**Extra Early Express.** The earliest of all varieties; four or five days earlier than the Wakefield, and resembles the Etampes in form; heads very solid and conical in shape and of a yellowish green color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Early Queen.** The earliest flat head variety; no other flat head variety approaches it within a week; heads hard and flat; stem short, few outside leaves; average weight four pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Early French Oxheart.** A very early and tender variety; quality excellent; heads of a medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

**Early Flat Dutch.** An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads with few and small outer leaves; heads very solid and broad, and has the ability to resist great heat. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.

**Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.** Certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in shape generally pointed at the end, having few outside leaves; the plants can be close together; the heads are of excellent quality and of good size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Large Jersey Wakefield.** This is a selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, ten days later than that popular early variety; grows somewhat rounder in shape and fully twice as large, often averaging fifteen to eighteen pounds per head; it produces heads as hard and solid as the Winnigstad; being as large and as sure a header as that sort, and yet exceeding it in earliness, it is preferred to it by many growers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Early Peerless.** New and very desirable; partakes a good deal of the character of the Early Summer, but grows more uniformly; is a trifle earlier, and has all the other good qualities of that variety; has given great satisfaction the past season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.



Henderson's Early Summer.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** The standard for second early; large, solid, rounded, flat heads of excellent quality; it averages about double the size of the Wakefield, and is only eight to ten days later; its outer leaves are compact,

and on that account it can be planted quite close; it possesses the valuable merit of resisting bursting for a good while after the heads have matured. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.



The Vandergaw.

**Winnigstadt or Cone.** An old standard variety; heads of a fair size, conical in shape; very solid and medium early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

**Early Drumhead.** Heads large, set very low on the stump; compact and solid; an excellent second early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Early Deephead.** A very desirable second early variety; the heads grow to a large size, are very solid and deeper than other sorts; in earliness it comes in with the Brunswick. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Burpee's Surehead.** Produces large, round, flattened heads, remarkably uniform, very hard and firm, and ordinarily weighs from ten to fifteen pounds; very sweet flavored and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Vandergaw.** A perfect cabbage for market or home use; good for summer, fall and winter; heads large, solid, tender and crisp; largely grown on Long Island. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Beckert's Medium Flat Dutch.** To those who want a late cabbage only of medium size, we can cordially recommend this most excellent strain. It grows very uniform in size, very solid and never attains more than a middle size, has but few outer leaves, is a sure header, an excellent keeper, and superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.



Select Late Flat Dutch.



All Seasons.

**All Seasons.** A new Drumhead cabbage, as nearly early as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to half as large again. As a rule, the earliest cabbages are only good for early marketing; but the heads of this sort, being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall use. In sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor, it is very superior, and it is earning an enviable reputation. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Fottler's Brunswick.** Splendid for third early and late crop; heads hard and firm, and ripens in about 85 days; often attain to the weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Chase's Excelsior.** A strain of the Flat Dutch; grows very large and solid, and is a very sure header; good for a summer or fall crop; cannot be recommended as a keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Marblehead.** The largest growing cabbage known; attains enormous proportions, weighing as high as 50 or 60 pounds; quality hardly equal to smaller growing sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Henderson's Succession.** Desirable for either early or late; it is about one week later than Early Summer, but far larger in size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Select Large Late Flat Dutch.** The old standby for a general crop, and grown more extensively than any other variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Select Large Late Drumhead.** Excepting the foregoing it is the most generally grown variety; much similar to the Flat Dutch, only the heads are more rounded and somewhat coarser in the ribs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Red Dutch.** Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is one of the hardest of all cabbages, and when preserved will keep later in the season than any of them. It is slow to mature, however, and requires a richer soil for its perfect development. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

**Mammoth Rock Red.** The mammoth rock red is a large growing and select strain of late red cabbage; the heads will average 12 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



**Henderson's Autumn King.** Produces regular even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort; it has few outer leaves, and goes all to head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

**Netted Savoy.** A dwarf growing variety of the Savoy crimped and netted to an unusual degree and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Green Curled Savoy.** Excellent for winter use; it is very hardy, and improves in quality after being frosted; heads small and loose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Drumhead Savoy.** Improved American. Heads large, finely curled and solid; short in the stalks and compact in growth and a very good keeper. The Savoy varieties are superior in quality to other cabbages, and approach nearly to the delicious flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

### CAULIFLOWER. (Blumenkohl.)

Deep loamy soil, with a substratum that retains moisture during dry weather, is the most suitable for the growth of cauliflower. A high state of fertility is essential to produce the best results. The season and other conditions being favorable, it can, however, be grown on soil not specially adapted for it. Avoid planting on land in which cabbage kale, turnips or any crops of that nature have been grown. For the early crop, sow the seed in hotbeds at the same time as you would sow cabbage. When the young plants are hard enough to handle it is best to transplant them in another bed, which will make them strong and stalky by the time that they should be planted in the open air. It is not advisable to bring them to the open field until the weather is well settled, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they have a strong tendency to form the flower before the plant has attained sufficient strength to develop it, consequently it remains small and entirely worthless. For the late crop sow the seed in the open air about the middle of spring and treat as you would cabbage. Such plants as have not headed in the autumn when cold weather sets in can be stored away in a cool cellar or cold frame, and in a few weeks they will form heads without requiring any further attention.

☞ One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. It is a sure header; heads small and uniform. A rapid grower, and when grown for a fall crop it can be sown later than any other variety. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50.

**Long Island Beauty.** (American-grown seed.) Originated from an early fine head that developed ten days in advance of any other in a field of Extra Early Erfurt. It has since been grown with great care and seed saved from the finest selected heads. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50.

**Extra Early Erfurt.** Finest strain of Erfurt ever offered, forming large heads; early and reliable, and in our trials the past season it compared favorably with the Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50.

**Extra Early Paris.** Short stalks and large leaves; heads large, white and compact. A standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Nonpareil or Half-Early Paris.** Heads good size and uniform; planted at the same time with the preceding; it comes in when the other is about done. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

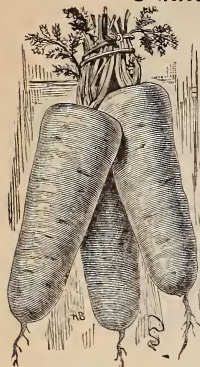
**Algiers.** A fine variety, sure to head, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

**Lenormand's Short Stem.** Produces a very close and uniform curd, well protected by leaves; hardy and stands dry weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Vietch's Autumn Giant.** The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

### CARDOON. (Kardonon.)

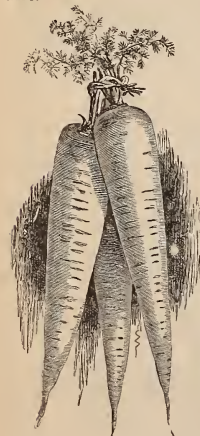
This plant is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as celery. Sow early in the spring where the plants are to remain in drills, three feet apart and one and one-half inches in depth. Later on thin out the young plants to one foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

**CARROT. (Mohre.)**

Chantenay.

is necessarily delayed until late in the season, soak the seed in tepid water, then dry by mixing in sifted coal ashes or plaster, and sow on freshly prepared soil.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

ing sorts and the Dutch Horn; it is very well adapted to grow in shallow soil; attains to a diameter of three and four inches in thickness and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Improved Long Orange.** A decided improvement on the Old Long Orange, and is more extensively grown than any other variety, being considered best for general crop; hardly equal to the Danvers in quality, but desirable both as a farm and garden crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Half-Long Nantes.** A new and very fine stump-rooted sort; much resembles the Half-Long Stump-Rooted, but grows to a larger size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

The carrot is one of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used for culinary purposes.

As an agricultural root the carrot is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose.

The carrot succeeds best on a light, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year. In freshly manured land the roots often grow pronged and ill-shaped. The secret of success is to secure a quick germination and growth of the young plants, which may be accomplished by rich soil, well prepared, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller.

It is better to sow as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, but if planting is not made ready, but if planting

**Early Scarlet Horn.**

Grown for the very early outdoor crop; stump-rooted and about three inches in length; color bright orange, quality, excellent; owing to the shortness of the roots they can be grown in quite shallow soil; this variety being used when quite young will require no thinning out in the rows if sown somewhat sparingly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Half-Long Point-Rooted.**

this variety the roots are pointed and quality, differ from the sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.

**Half-Long Stump-Rooted.**

it is intermediate between the Orange; it is a very desirable market; well adapted for both smooth and rich orange in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.

**Chantenay.** In season it is between the Half-Long and Danvers, while more even in shape and smoother than the latter; it will please as a market sort for table use, being an extra heavy yielder and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

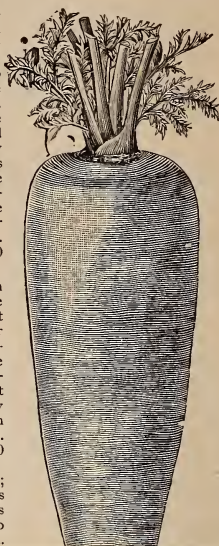
**Guerande, or Oxheart.** This new variety is intermediate in length between the two preceding sorts and the Dutch Horn; it is very well adapted to grow in shallow soil; attains to a diameter of three and four inches in thickness and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

All Seeds free by Mail at Catalogue prices, except where noted.

**Intermediate Red.** An excellent variety for either field or garden culture, as it produces a large-growing, symmetrical root of a deep orange-red color; in size between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties; the roots grow very smooth and straight, and are singularly free from roughness; the tops are small, considering the size of the roots, and altogether it is a variety valuable alike for either the table or for feeding to stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Danvers Half-Long.** In form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn; a first-class carrot for all soils, and immensely productive; it will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any sort now grown; grows very smooth and handsome; rich dark orange in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

about three inches in length; color bright orange, quality, excellent; owing to the shortness of the roots they can be grown in quite shallow soil; this variety being used when quite young will require no thinning out in the rows if sown somewhat sparingly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.



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**CELERY. (Sellerie.)**

A very popular and now extensively grown vegetable. It can be grown with good success in any ordinary good soil, but attains perfection in deep mellow bottom land. For the early crop sow a small quantity of seed in a hot-bed, not before the middle of March, however; for if sown too soon it is liable to run to seed after being transplanted. When your plants are of sufficient size, transplant to another bed to insure good strong plants. For the main crop sow in open air just as soon as the weather and condition of the soil will permit. Seed must be sown very shallow, or if the ground is fine, it is as well to sow right on the surface and press down to the soil with a board. After your plants are ready for transplanting, draw out shallow furrows about two or three inches in depth, with a narrow hoe, in well-prepared ground. The rows should be from four to six feet apart, according to the variety of Celery—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall. Set the plants about six inches apart in the rows, using care to have the soil pressed firmly around the roots. Cultivate and keep clean from weeds until it is ready to earth up. When ready for blanching draw up to the stalks a portion of earth at intervals of about two weeks, until attaining a sufficient height to cover all that portion of the stalks which is intended to be bleached. For preserving that which is to be kept for winter use, place in narrow or deep trenches in a dry situation, with a covering of boards and sufficient manure and soil on top of it to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation whenever the weather is mild.

☞ One ounce will produce about 7,000 plants.



White Plume Celery, Select Stock.  
Our strain of this seed is fully 95 per cent. pure.

“**Giánt Pascal.**” This variety is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching Celery which has become so popular; it partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight “earthing up” and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Likely to prove a most valuable variety for both early and midwinter use. 5 cts. per pkt.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Bouquet or Fern-Leaved.** Entirely distinct from all others in its foliage, which is curled like parsley; it is solid and of good quality, but does not grow so stalky as others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Crawford Half-Dwarf.** Another excellent variety, yellowish white in color when bleached; very solid and crisp,



Bouquet, White Plume and Rose Celery.

and possesses a rich nutty flavor; stalks very bunched; a vigorous grower and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.80.

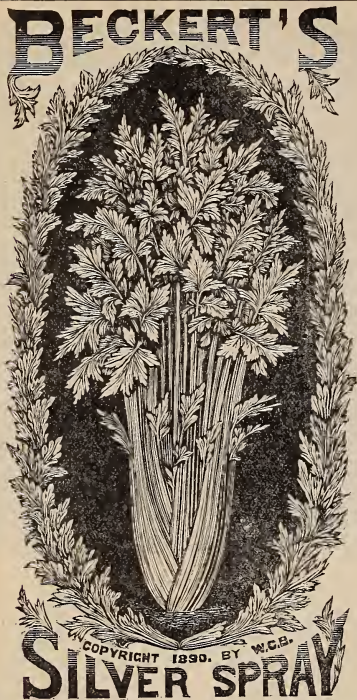
**White Plume.** This new celery has become very popular. Very desirable for summer or fall crop, but being a poor keeper it will not do to store away for winter use. It possesses the valuable quality of being very easy to bleach. Its stalks, inner leaves and hearts become white without any banking whatever when the plants have obtained a good size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.

**Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart.** Cultivated to a great extent. Its hearts and inner leaves become, when bleached, a beautiful golden yellow color, making it very attractive in appearance; in size and habit of growth it does not differ materially from the half dwarf sorts; it is very solid, a good keeper and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.80.

**Perfection Heart-well.** It is a type of the Golden Dwarf, but more vigorous in its growth, and produces larger hearts and more of them; it is easily bleached; very sweet and tender and a fine keeper; it will not fail to give the best satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.80.



Golden Dwarf.



**Beckert's Silver Spray Celery.** This is a self-blanching celery of the White Plume type. In appearance it bears a very close resemblance to the last-named variety, and its distinctiveness is hardly noticeable until it attains maturity. The stalks are more vigorous, the stems and hearts more numerous than in the White Plume; its quality is better, and, moreover, it is a good keeper. This celery originated with us before the now famous White Plume was brought to notice. Not deeming it sufficiently distinct from that variety to justify us in introducing it as a new sort, we made no effort to bring it to notice. We sold our original stock of the seed in small quantities to numerous market gardeners. The following season almost all requested to be furnished with more of the same strain, their reports invariably corresponding with the above description. What little seed we had still remaining we again sent out, and with the same results. We have this year a small quantity of the seed, which we now offer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

**Kalamazoo Celery.** Solid crisp-eating and delicious flavored; a perfect type of dwarf white celery, and is of a beautiful cream white color throughout; attains a very large size, is quick of growth, stiff, close habit; is remarkably solid, thickly and closely set, while it is a first-class keeper, and not only will it remain fit for use as long as any other variety but will resist the effects of the most severe winter

equally with any other celery. It has a distinctive appearance in growth, long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mold. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.80.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

**Golden Self-Blanching.** This new celery, like the new celebrated White Plume, possesses the self blanching characteristic to a remarkable degree. But here the resemblance ceases; instead of the whitish color of the White Plume when blanched, its inner leaves and hearts are of a beautiful golden yellow, and its outer leaves of a creamy light yellow. The foliage is yellowish green, showing already when the plants are quite small the distinct character of the variety. In habit it is semi-dwarf; stocks very strong and vigorous; the ribs are large, rounded and very solid; crisp tender and of excellent flavor and equal in quality to any of the standard sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Boston Market.** A half-dwarf, robust and very stalky variety, much grown at Boston; stems long and coarse, and produce numerous small shoots from the sides. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.80.

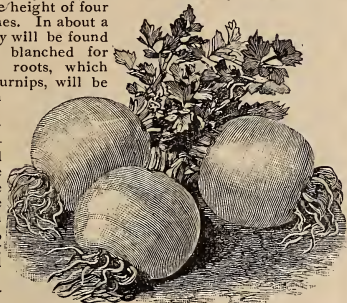
**New Rose.** This, as all red-tinged sorts, is more hardy and solid than those that bleach yellow or white, and therefore a better keeper. The red varieties have never come into popular favor, but in reality they are superior to all others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.

**Giant Golden Heart.** Produced by careful selection and high culture from the Dwarf Golden Heart. In quality, appearance and size this variety leaves nothing to be desired, while its fine flavor and rich color make it very desirable for private use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.



## CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (Knollen Sellerie.)

Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown it is customary to earth up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which resemble turnips, will be



Celeriac.

ready in October, and may be preserved in sand during the winter; the roots are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

One ounce produces 7,000 plants.

**Prague Giant.** Of fine flavor and large size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.

**Apple-Shaped.** A variety smaller in size and more smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## CUCUMBERS.

(Gurke.)

For very early cucumbers sow the first of April in a hot-bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, on hills about four feet apart each; thin out to four of the strongest plants of each hill after all danger of insects is over. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen it destroys the productiveness of the vines. For pickles plant from June until the middle of July.

One ounce to fifty hills; two pounds to the acre.

**Early Cluster.** The fruits of this variety are produced in clusters, dark green in color, short in size and very productive. Quality good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Westerfield's Improved Pickle.** Claimed to be the best of all varieties for pickling. Used almost exclusively by the pickle factories at Chicago, where it originated. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Early Frame.** An old popular variety, excellent for pickling. Very prolific, and of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Improved White Spine.** The favorite market variety; a vigorous grower; very early and productive, and of good form; fruit of medium size, light green in color, with a few white spines on the surface; crisp and of good flavor; suitable

## GRESS. (Kresse.)

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first to keep weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margin of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or seeds. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste, relished by most people.

**Extra Curled or Peppergrass.** Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.

**Erfurt Water True.** A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Native or Upland.** A broad leaved perennial variety, used for salads in the spring. Sow the seed in the open air in the spring or fall; loves to grow in moist places. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## COLLARDS. (Blätter-Kohl.)

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as cabbage, in rows one foot apart. Cultivate frequently and liberally. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

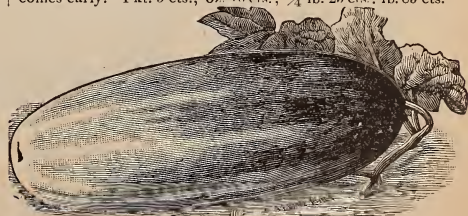
All Seeds free by Mail at Catalogue prices except where noted.



Improved White Spine.

either for forcing or outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Peerless White Spine.** One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, straight and well formed; full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive, and comes early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



Peerless White Spine.



Giant Pera.

**Giant Pera.** The largest long green cucumber in cultivation; grows seventeen to twenty-two inches long; clear white flesh; peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Long Grecian.** Grows to a great length—fully equal to the English frame varieties. It grows very straight, smooth and uniform, of perfect shape, and has very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pks. 25 cts.

**West India Gherkin.** Not a cucumber proper. It is used, however, for pickling. It bears small, rough, prickly fruits in abundance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

**Early Russian.** Early, hardy and prolific. Fine for table use, growing about three inches long; also good for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**New Everbearing.** It is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**English Frame Varieties.** These are some of the English sorts used for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches, can be grown in hot-beds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. Each 25 cts. per pkt.

**Sion House.  
Telegraph.**

**Green Prolific.** An excellent pickling variety. Medium size, dark green in color, very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Giant or Arnstadt.  
Duc of Edinburgh.**



Extra Long White Spine.

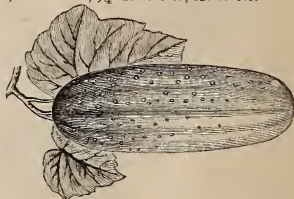
**Extra Long White Spine.** This variety, while growing too long for commercial pickles, makes splendid dark green family pickles, and for table use is of very fine quality. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight; make fine, hard, brittle pickles when five to six inches long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**White Japan.** When full grown it is nearly white in color; medium size, smooth, straight and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

**Long Green.** The leading long-growing variety; fruit long and dark green, firm and crisp; not so productive as others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**Jersey Pickle.**

Grown very extensively for pickling, and superior to any other sort for that purpose. Fruit small and very uniform in size, deep green in color and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



Jersey Pickle.

## CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR. (Zucker Welshkorn.)

Sugar corn is very susceptible to wet or cold, and should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm; if planted too early it makes no headway and is very liable to rot; plant in hills from three to four feet apart each way, or in rows four to five feet apart and eight to twelve inches in the row; the taller the variety and the richer the soil the more space it requires. For a succession of crops, continue planting at intervals of every two weeks until the middle of July, which will supply you with a continuous crop of good roasting ears until frost.

If by Mail, add postage at the rate of ten cents per quart.

**Cory.** The earliest variety yet introduced. It resembles the Marblehead, from which it originates, but is even earlier; the stalks are short and the ears are very low down, and it can be planted two and one-half feet apart; it is ready for use three or four days earlier than Marblehead. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Early White Cory.** In all respects identical with the above except in color, kernels and cob being entirely white; the earliness remains the same. This removes an objection some have had to the Cory on account of its color. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Stabler's Early.** A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness; ripens nearly as early as the Cory; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Very popular with Philadelphia truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.



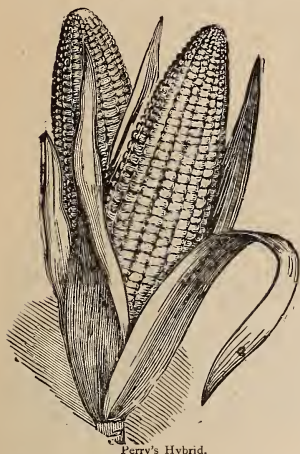
COPYRIGHT 1887

**Old Colony.** An exceedingly sweet and productive variety, averaging three ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and always well filled. It ripens about the same time as Moore's Concord, perhaps a little later. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.



**Early Crosby.** Matures right after the Minnesota; ears somewhat larger and twelve-rowed; kernels small; a desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Moore's Concord.** A favorite market variety. A little later than the Shaker's. Ears of good size and shape, quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.



Perry's Hybrid.

deep, placed irregularly but very compactly upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.50.



Russell's Prolific.

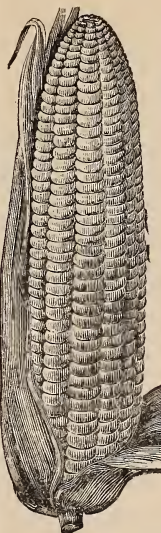
lent. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Roslyn Hybrid** is a very large growing sort, which ripens ten or twelve days later than Stabler's Early, and the quality of which is said to be finer than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Pop or Parching Corn.** Used for parching, for which especially appropriate and always welcome. Lb. 15 cts.

**Perry's Hybrid.** A new early variety, as early as the Minnesota, and ears somewhat larger, each containing from twelve to fourteen rows of kernels well filled to the end; the grains are large and pure white; cobs red; grows to a height of five feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Ne Plus Ultra-Shoe Peg or Quaker Sweet.** This variety ears profusely, frequently bearing two to three, and sometimes four, ears to a stalk. The kernels



Shaker's Early.

but; quality very good; a splendid market sort, and highly desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Black Mexican.** Considered by many the most sugary and richest flavored of all corns; grains bluish black in color, and on this account somewhat objectionable. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Egyptian or Washington Market.** Ears of a large size, very sweet, and of a peculiarly rich flavor. The stalks grow eight feet high, and ears set high up. Very productive, and used extensively for canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Fodder Sweet Corn.** (Evergreen.) Superior to yellow corn for growing fodder. Bu. \$2.50.

**Stowell's Evergreen.** Grown more extensively than any other variety, being a great favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. The ears are of a large size; kernels very deep, tender and sugary; very productive, and remains a long time in fit condition for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Late Mammoth Sugar.** This produces larger ears than any other sweet corn we have, single ears at times attaining a weight of two and three pounds. Quality very good. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen. The cobs are large and the grains flatter. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

It is very desirable. "Pop-corn" on winter evenings is

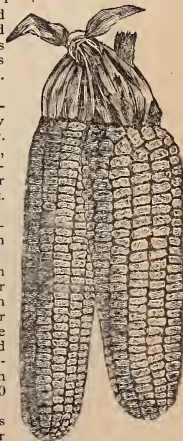
**Adams' Extra Early.** Not a sugar corn, but grown for table use on account of its extreme earliness; ears of fair size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Early Minnesota.** A few days later than the preceding; ears of about same length but thinner; stalks quite small. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Shaker's Early.** Ready about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks will in good soil attain a height of six feet, bearing from two to three large ears, will fill out to the tips of the cob; the kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and of delicious flavor. It is especially desirable for marketmen, its earliness, great productiveness and largeness of ear enabling them to place it on the market at a time when no other sweet corn but the inferior sorts are to be had, when it will sell at 5 to 10 cents more per dozen. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Triumph.** A twelve-rowed sort; ears large, sweet and very delicate; third early. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Early Mammoth.** Ripens two weeks earlier than the Late Mammoth, which variety it much resembles; the ears are fully as long, but more tapering and large at the



Evergreen.

**DANDELION.** (Lowenzahn.)

The dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows, by so doing the roots will be larger and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

French, Thick-Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

**EGG-PLANT.** (Eierpflanze.)

Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March. When three inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stucky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm in May or June, or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong until the weather is warm enough to transplant, about three feet apart each way, in thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowing is sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the plants.

☞ One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

New York Improved. The leading variety grown by market men; large in size and deep purple in color, smooth and free of thorns; flesh white and of excellent quality; very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.



Egg Plant.

Black Pekin. Nearly round in shape. Fruit large in size. Glossy and smooth, and jet black in color. Flesh white, fine grained and delicate in flavor. It is very prolific, of early maturity, and in every way a fine variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**ENDIVE.** (Endivien.)

A splendid salad for fall or winter use. For an early crop sow in April, in drills fifteen inches apart, and later on thin out to twelve inches in the rows. It can also be sown in beds and transplanted to the above distance after attaining sufficient size. The main sowings are made in June and July, as it is used principally during the fall and early

winter months. Ordinary good soil and cultivation is all it requires. After it has attained the right size it is blanched in the following manner: Gather up the leaves and tie them up by their tips in a conical form with bass matting or moistened straw, thereby excluding the light and air from their inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white color. This process takes from three to five weeks, according to the temperature, bleaching fastest in warm weather. Another method is to lay clean boards right over the plants, which exclude the air and light.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Green****Curled.** The**variety****mostly****cultivated;****leaves****dark green,****broad and****curly, tender****and crisp in****quality;****some what****earlier than****other varieties.**

Pkt. 5

cts.; oz. 20c.;

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

**Moss Curled.**

A beautiful

curled

variety

some what

resembling

moss; dark

green in color,

quality

fine. Pkt. 5

cts.; oz. 25c.;

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**White Curled.**

Leaves whitish

green and tender;

this and the preceding

varieties are not

as hardy as the broad

sorts. Pkt. 5

cts.; oz. 25 cts.;

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Broad Leaved Batavian.**

A broad leaved and

coarse looking variety;

not as easily bleached

as any of the foregoing,

but is more hardy

and better in quality. Pkt. 5

cts.; oz. 20 cts.;

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

**KOHL RABI.** (Kohl Rabi.)

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, if the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows twelve inches apart for the White Giant, and eight inches for the Early Vienna varieties, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When three or four inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use sow in June and July.

☞ One ounce produces 3,000 plants.

**Early White Vienna.** Light green in color; very rapid in growth and early in maturity; symmetrical in form and fine in texture; flesh white and tender; foliage very small; the best and earliest market sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Early Purple Vienna.** Differing from the above in color, being a bluish purple, and on this account not so desirable; in quality it is, however, superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**White Giant.** A large growing late variety, suitable for a fall crop; bulbs, stems and foliage are far larger than the preceding sorts; quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Green Curled Endive.



Kohl Rabi.



**LETTUCE.** (Garten Salat.)

For the first outdoor crop sow in the hot-bed in February, from which they will be ready to set out in the garden in April. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the rows. After you have made the first plantation, and where a succession is desired for the entire season, sow the seed in drills at intervals of two to four weeks, and thin out to the proper distance when well established. By following this method, good, fresh, and tender lettuce can be had until frosts. For forcing in the hot-beds sow the seed in cold frames in the fall, and cover up on approach of severe weather until the plants are required, or sow the seed early in winter in hot-beds, and at the proper time transplant them. Lettuce is generally forced from November until the spring months. For wintering out lettuce for a spring crop sow the seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September and frame; then transplant in shallow drills in a well-sheltered situation, and protect with some light litter on the approach of cold weather. Care should be observed that the drills are drawn so the water drains off, otherwise it will not survive the water. Lettuce is one of the easiest vegetables to grow, free from insects and disease and is universally cultivated.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Beckert's Golden Curled.** One of the very best for early spring and summer crop, and largely grown by our local market men. Color light yellow; leaves nicely curled, forming immense stalks and heads. It is a very rapid grower and remains tender for a long time. A good heat resister, and is of the very best quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Beckert's Brown Curled, or Chartier.** A similar type to the preceding. Splendid both for forcing and outdoor culture. In size and habit it closely resembles the preceding except in color. When grown under glass it is of a whitish color, but in the open air it turns very brown, remaining, however, very tender and crisp. Very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



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

**Saunders.** A very desirable cabbage lettuce, heretofore grown and controlled exclusively by one of our local market gardeners, after whom we name it. It is a good forcing variety, but is especially desirable for an outdoor crop. It is very early, a remarkably rapid grower, attains a very large size, withstands the heat, and is of the best quality, being very tender and free from bitterness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Perpignam, or Defiance.** An exceedingly valuable variety for summer use. It produces immense large solid heads, attaining a diameter of seven to eight inches. Will stand a very long time, and remain in fine condition. A very shy seeder. Quality of the very best; crisp, tender and free from all bitter taste. Very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



Perpignam Lettuce.

**Deacon Cabbage Lettuce.** A vigorous grower; hardy, early, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; it stands our hottest sun, is not bitter, and will last long in edible condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Golden Stonehead.** Good for early spring crop or for forcing; heads small and compact. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Hanson.** Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a large size. Sweet, crisp and tender. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Yellow-Seeded Butter.** Produces a large yellow and dense head of excellent flavor, and very crisp and tender; also a good heat resister. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Beckert's Forcing Lettuce.** This new variety is pre-eminently adapted for growing under glass. It attains a larger size when forced than any other lettuce we have ever seen; double the size of ordinary sorts; it is a plain leaved cabbage lettuce. A very sure header and not subject to rot. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**All the Year Round.** Adapted for growing any season of the year; heads medium size, very hard, crisp, compact, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Brown Dutch.** Very hardy, and well adapted for winter use. Fine large solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.



Black-seeded Simpson.

**Black-seeded Simpson.** Excellent both as a forcer and for outdoor culture. A very rapid grower, and withstands the heat and drouth better than any other variety. Forms very large, light-colored, bushy stalks. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**White-seeded Simpson.** Sown broadcast very early in the spring as a gathering lettuce; very light in color; forms medium size and very curly stalks; quality good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Boston Market.** Good for forcing; grows small and very compact heads; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Salamander.** A good heat resister; heads of a good size and very compact; color, white inside and light green on the outside; good for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**White Cabbage.** Produces large greenish white heads of extra quality, sure to head and of quick growth; stands the heat well, and is suitable both for forcing and out-door culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Oak-Leaved.** Quite distinct; leaves shaped like those of the oak; compact heads, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Dutch Butter Head.** A very reliable heading variety; the leaves are dotted with rusty freckles; of very superior quality and very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Hardy Green Winter.** Very hardy and more suitable than any other to stand out over winter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



Oak-leaved Lettuce.

#### Prize Head.

Very large; stained with red, outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender. Slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

#### Tomhannock.

Forms a beautiful plant; ten to twelve inches



Royal Cabbage Lettuce.

high by nine to ten inches across; the leaves grow upright; the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Tennis Ball.** One of the earliest; forms a close, hard head, not large, but very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Black-seeded Butter.** Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Grand Rapids.** A selection from the Black Simpson, admirably adapted for forcing; a very rapid grower; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Big Boston.** Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the Boston Market Lettuce, but double the size. One week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a valuable sort, either for forcing or open ground planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**New York Cabbage.** A very deep green cabbage lettuce of unusual size and solidity of head; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Silver Ball Lettuce.** A desirable early variety; leaves white in color, and stands a long time before shooting to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Paris White Cos.** Forming fine, tender and crisp white heads; this variety should be tied up to blanch like Endive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.



Musselburg Leek.

## LEEK. (Lauch.)

Very hardy and of the easiest culture; thrives best in light and well enriched soil. It is used for soups and boiled with meat, and is superior in flavor to the onion. Sow in drills in the hot-beds early in the spring; at the proper time transplant to the open ground in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart and about eight inches in the rows. For the winter supply sow the seed in the open ground early in the spring, and after attaining sufficient size, transplant as above, or sow the seed sparsely in drills and thin out to the proper distance. By the latter method it matures sooner and forms larger stocks. In the fall, before severe weather sets in, dig trenches and store away the same as you would celery. It is very hardy, and with slight protection will withstand the severest weather.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.  
**Musselburg.** Grows to very large size, with broad leaves of spreading habit, hardy, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

#### London Flag.

The variety most cultivated; large, with broad leaves growing on the sides like a flag. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

#### Rouen Winter.

Very large and hardy; lighter green in color than the others; well adapted for keeping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

#### Italian Giant.

A new variety which grows to an enormous size; very hardy and easily grown; very mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



London Flag Leek.



**MUSK MELON.** (Zucker Melone.)

Cultivate about as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart, but avoid planting near those plants, as they will mix with and injure the quality of the melons; this and heavy rains at the time of ripening will destroy the flavor of the finest stock. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long.

☞ One ounce will plant about eighty hills.

**The Banquet.** (Henderson.) This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of musk melon, at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red fleshed varieties. The cut shown is a reproduction of a photograph. It is a medium sized melon, very flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon. Color dark rich salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**New Early Hackensack.** This valuable new variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack, its progenitor, which it much resembles in shape and quality; the melons are of good size, weighing five to ten pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



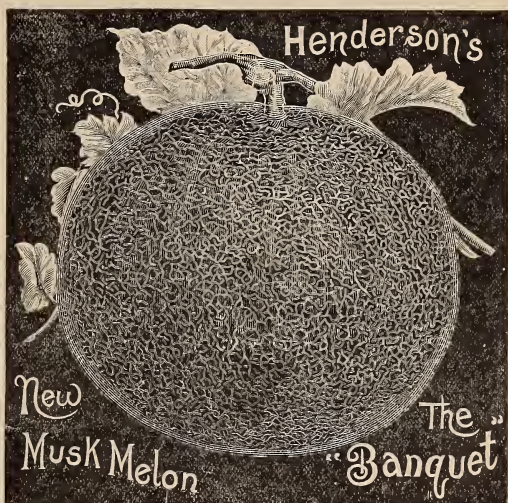
Hackensack.

**Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.** Grown more extensively than any other single variety; form round and flattened at the ends, and attains a very large size; of excellent quality and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Prolific Nutmeg.** A delicious variety introduced some years ago; the fruit is small but produced in abundance; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Ex-Early Green Citron.** Deeply netted, and of medium size; nearly round in shape; flesh green and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Acme or Baltimore.** An elegant shipping variety, elongated and thick in form; green fleshed and delicious in flavor; productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



**Pine Apple.** Dark green in color, oval form, netted; flesh thick, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Bay View.** Fruit large and oblong, green fleshed, sweet and spicy; ripens early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Surprise.** Skin thin and cream-colored; flesh thick and of a salmon color. Early and very delicious; when well grown is one of the finest musk melons extant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**California Citron.** A large globular melon; very good quality; flesh deep orange; attractive in appearance; weight up to twelve pounds; suitable for heavy soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

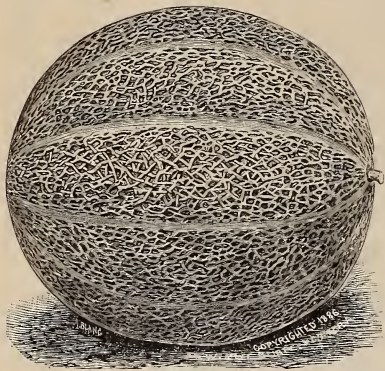


Emerald Gem.

**Emerald Gem.** Of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color, and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well; the flesh is light red or salmon; very thick, juicy and crystalline, and luscious in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Skilman's Netted.** Early and delicious; flesh sweet and richly perfumed; deep green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Jenny Lind.** An early variety, small in size, but of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Champion Market.

**New Champion Market.** The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted; they are very uniform in size; averaging six pounds each; the flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich sweet flavor; six melons of Champion Market will fill a market basket; the melons are early, and all ripen up finely; it is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Casaba or Persian.** Yellowish green flesh and netted skin; oblong, large, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Reedland Giant.** Grows to mammoth proportions, and among the best in flavor; in form it resembles the Casaba, but is entirely distinct from it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Osage.** A superior variety that will find favor with truckers, as it is an excellent selling sort; its shape, size and flavor will attract customers. Flesh thick, deep salmon color and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Netted Gem.** An early round variety; green-fleshed; delicious flavor; very prolific; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Chicago Market.** A superior market variety. Quite early; large and uniform in size; deep green flesh of excellent quality. In the West this is considered the best of the nutmegs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Green Nutmeg.** Nearly round, flattened at the ends; deep regular ribs; skin densely netted; flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Banana.** Yellow-fleshed, entirely free from netting. The skin is a delicate straw color, the flesh quite thick, and blends from bright green to rich salmon in color, early prolific, and has a delicious fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Round Yellow Cantaloupe.** Early and productive; flesh reddish-orange, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Netted Nutmeg.** Desirable for family use; fruit large; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor; hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Miller's Cream.** The flesh is rich salmon in color, so thick it is almost solid; the flavor is very sweet and delicious; the seed cavity is unusually small; the rind is very thin and little netted, and the vines are strong, growing and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**The Princess.** Nearly round in shape, with heavily netted dark green skin; flesh of a rich salmon color, and thicker than in any other melon; very sweet and luscious in flavor; ripens early and grows to a good size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Montreal Market.** A highly esteemed variety, grown largely in the vicinity of Montreal. Nearly round in form, deeply ribbed and large in size; skin densely netted and green in color; flesh thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Bird Cantaloupe.** The largest musk melon grown, and on that account will be in considerable demand. The introducer writes that he has grown specimens thirty-eight inches in length, and weighing twenty-two pounds. The flavor is of a fair order and melons ripen some days in advance of Bay View and Golden Netted Gem. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Delmonico.** Large sized oval and deeply netted, flesh orange pink in color and of the same fine quality as Emerald Gem. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Large Yellow Cantaloupe.** Flesh, reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**New Giant.** The largest muskmelon in existence, very productive and early. Nearly round in shape, with a smooth light green skin, turning to a delicate straw-color as it ripens. Flesh very deep and of a rich salmon color, sweet and luscious. Seeds are as large as those of a summer squash. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**New Orleans Market or Creole.** A new and distinct variety of the nutmeg class. Medium size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and heavily netted, flesh green, sweet and rich, flavor very fine. A firm, hard melon of attractive appearance. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts. lb. \$1.

**Maule's Superior.** A medium sized new and distinct variety, round, slightly flattened at the ends, color green with spots of darker green, changing to one color as they ripen. Not ribbed like most varieties, but instead is covered with a distinct heavy netting. Flesh green and of fine quality. A desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

## MUSTARD. (Senf.)

The seed can be sown as early in the spring as the ground is tillable. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when several inches in height; the green leaves are used as a salad or boiled as spinach.

**White London.** Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Black.** Stronger and more pungent than the white. This is the variety usually used for the manufacture of commercial mustard. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.





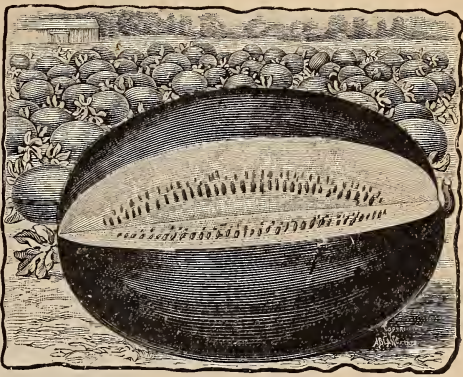
**WATER MELON. (Wassermelone.)**

Although the Water Melon is a tropical fruit, and can be most easily grown at the South on a warm, rich, sandy soil, yet no one need abandon its culture because he has not these conditions, for one of the sweetest melons we ever ate was grown in Michigan, and in the latitude of 45° north, and Cuban Queen weighing 69 pounds have been raised on cold clay soil in northern Ohio.

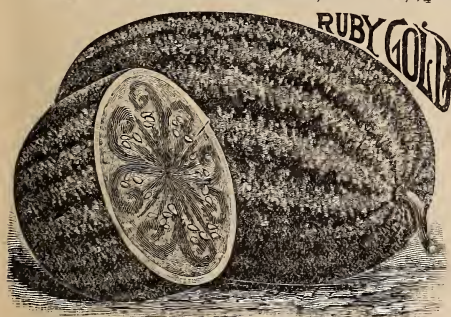
The essential thing in culture is to get a good strong vine early in the season, which may be secured by forming a large, well-drained hill of rich earth, avoiding using the manure in such a way as to cause the plant to dry out under the hot sun. On this hill plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

One ounce will plant 60 hills.

**Green and Gold.** Of good size; from twenty-five to forty-five pounds in weight; its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it is unsurpassed. The rind is very thin, the white being only from three-eighths to one-half inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet. Independent of the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Water Melon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



Green and Gold



**Ruby Gold Water Melon.** The finest melon ever introduced. In shape it is long, often two feet or more, and frequently weighs as high as sixty pounds, though its average weight is about forty pounds each. Its flesh is solid pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink or ruby red which often appear in a star-shaped form. This makes it at once the most beautiful, odd and novel melon ever seen. It is also as much superior to other melons in quality as it is in beauty. It has a sweetness and lusciousness which no other melon possesses, it being tender, and melts in the mouth like ice cream, without a particle of core or stringy substance. It is very juicy, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes over-ripe, like most sorts. It is solid to the center, and ripens close to the rind, which is very thin. It is a hardy, robust grower, medium early, and sure to give a good crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Vick's Early.** Long and smooth, rather small; flesh bright pink; solid and sweet; very early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Scaly Bark.** Excellent for shipping; rind thin, but very tough and strong; flesh light crimson, tender and of

excellent flavor; fruit very large. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Mountain Sweet.** Oblong in form; skin dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Black Spanish.** Large in size and nearly round; skin dark green; flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Colorado Preserving.** This is much more productive than the common preserving citron and larger. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Florida Favorite.** An oblong shaped water melon from Florida; claimed to be ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Phinney's Early.** Early and productive; flesh deep red and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Kolb's Gem, or American Champion.** Specially adapted for shipping, keeping a long time without decay. Size extremely large and uniform, and vine an immense yielder; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



Christmas Melon.

in shape; flesh deep scarlet, rich and melting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Christmas.** Its valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin; the flesh is of rich scarlet color, very solid and of sugary flavor; seed few and quite small. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Boss.** Grows very large; rind thin and very tough; a fine shipper; oblong

**Seminole.** Oblong in shape, smooth and beautifully proportioned. It is of two colors—gray and light green; the latter seems to be just a darker coloring of the former, and the gray color greatly predominates; melons of both colors are found on the same vines, exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor, etc. This new melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular melon ever offered to the public; it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of the most delicious flavor. It is in all respects a perfect melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Ice Cream or Peerless.** Fruit of medium size and nearly round; flesh scarlet in color, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 c.

**Cuban Queen.** Grows to very large size, often weighing 80 pounds; rind thick, flesh bright red; very solid, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.** Skin is of an attractive, mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality—fully equal to the old Icing, which has long been recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size, this new variety is much larger than the old, specimens having been raised to weigh 60 to 70 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

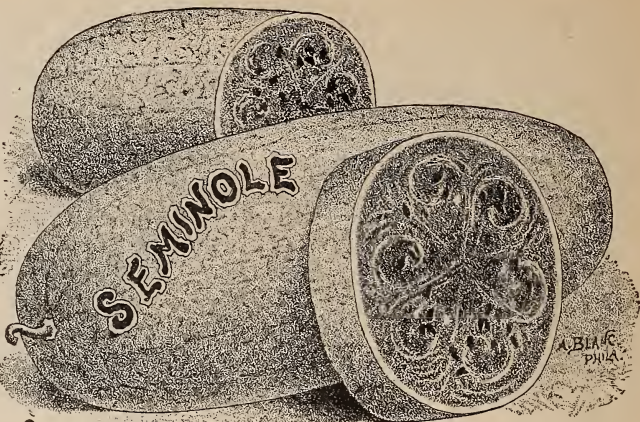


Volga Melon.

**Volga.** A variety of Russian origin. It does not grow to a large size, rarely exceeding 15 pounds in weight, but it is very productive and of most excellent quality; it is perfectly globular in form, pale green in color; the rind is very hard and solid, but not thick; flesh very sweet and luscious; a peculiar and fine melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Dark Icing, or Ice Rind.** Of medium size and very prolific; shape oblong, rind thin, flesh very solid and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Pride of Georgia.** Ridged like an orange and oval in shape; a good shipper and grows to a large size; for sweetness, crispness and flavor it is unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



**Hungarian Honey.** A perfect gold scarlet melon, dark green in color, very sweet and luscious, and of a very rich honey flavor. Flesh brilliant red, of early maturity, and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

**MUSHROOM SPAWN.** (Champignonbrut.)

Any dark room, cellar or pit where the temperature can be kept from 50° to 60° will do for the culture of mushrooms. Gather one bushel of soil from some old pasture, and add to it two bushels of fresh horse manure.

Previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times to get rid of the heat. Dig out a bed to the depth of one foot, and



Mushrooms.

at the bottom spread a layer of coarse manure; then lay down successive layers of the mixture until the bed is filled. Pound the layers down hard as you put them in. In a few days the bed will become quite hot; let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90°; then make holes in the bed at a distance of one foot apart and put in each two or three pieces of the spawn the size of a walnut; cover the holes, pressing the soil solid. At the expiration of ten days cover the whole with two inches of fresh loam. In eight weeks or less the mushrooms will make their appearance, and will continue coming for a month. When the crop is gathered, spread an inch of fresh soil over the bed, moisten with warm water and cover with hay or light litter. Success with mushrooms greatly depends upon uniform temperature.

**Mushroom Spawn.** Per lb. 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts. per lb.



**MARTYNIA.** (Gemshorn.)

Produces curious shaped seed pods which are highly prized for pickling. They should be gathered when about half grown, as they become very tough and woody when matured. Plant in May, in rows two and a half feet apart and two feet in the hills. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**NASTURTIUM.** (Kapuziner.)

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad; the seed pods have a strong but rather pleasant taste. They are gathered when tender and used for pickling. Plant in hills two feet apart each way.

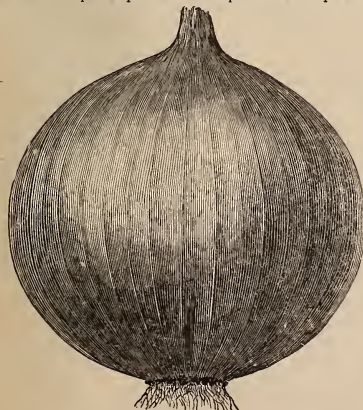
**Tall and Dwarf.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

**ONIONS.** (Zwiebel.)

For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart and about four inches apart in the drills; the onions by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about a quarter-inch deep, in March or April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. For large onions, five pounds per acre; for sets, thirty pounds.

Write for special prices for five pounds and upwards.

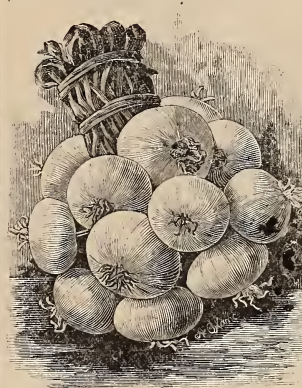


Yellow Globe Danvers.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.** Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine shape; grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild flavor, and excellent quality. It ripens early, frequently producing from six hundred to eight hundred bushels to the acre; keeps well and is a splendid sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

**White Portugal or Silver Skin.** A mild, pleasant flavored variety; admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark skinned varieties, but better flavored and always desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

**Flat Yellow Danvers.** An early variety, a good keeper and an excellent market sort; it is of good size, and has a thin, yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Barletta Onion.

for growing large onions the first season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

**Red Wethersfield.** A large, flat, deep variety; very productive and an excellent keeper; quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

**Large Yellow Strasburg.** An old standard sort; reliable and widely cultivated; flattened in shape and of a light straw color; flesh fine and grained, mild and well flavored; one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

**Southport White Globe.** A showy and large, white, globular variety, very productive, mild flavored and a good keeper; they are of a very rapid growth, and if sown thinly in rich soil they soon attain a good size and are very suitable for pulling and marketing in the green state. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

**Spanish King or Prizetaker.** This is the fancy imported onion sold by fruiterers of our large cities; it is claimed that this onion can be grown here to quite rival the imported stock; outside skin of a rich yellow color; flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender, worthy of a trial. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Trebons.** A valuable variety, somewhat of the shape of "Southport Yellow Globe," but is more elongated. Color a distinct delicate amber, excellent quality. Solid, a good keeper and desirable in every way. We can recommend it. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.

**Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King.** This is the largest of the White Italian onions; attains an enormous size in one season from seed; it is of mild flavor, attractive appearance and form, and a good keeper. This sort is deserving of an extensive cultivation, and will be found especially serviceable in the family garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Mammoth Pompeii or Copper King.** A variety of recent introduction, growing to an enormous size; skin of dark red color; flesh white and of an unusually mild flavor; a fine exhibition and market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** The same in every respect as the above, only being a light straw color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**New Barletta Onion.** This is a very early, small, pure white variety; the onions have a very delicate silver skin, and the flesh is as firm and as mild in flavor as any sort known to us; but its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

**Extra Early Red.** Unusually early; medium in size; deep red and an excellent keeper; one of the best



Types of Onions.

**Southport Red Globe.** Differs only from the two preceding varieties in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Queen Pickling.** Very early and mild; remains of a small size, and is well adapted for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.

**Bermuda Red.** Well known as the earliest onion appearing in market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Giant White Tripoli or El Paso.** Grows very large and of handsome form, with pure white skin. Quality excellent but poor keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Bermuda White.** Extraordinarily early, pure white, flat to globular in form; of fine texture and admirable flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

**Giant Red Rocca.** Red-skinned, beautiful globe-shaped, similar to the Yellow Rocca, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

#### ONION SETS. Prices Variable.

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

**White Onion Sets.** The best for early use. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

**Yellow Danvers.** Qt. 15 cts.; pk. \$1.10.

#### OKRA. (Essbara Hioiseus.)

Long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep, thin out to ten inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

☞ One ounce will plant 100 hills.

**New Improved Dwarf.** A distinct variety, growing about fourteen inches in height. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, the stalks produced twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.

**White Velvet.** The pods of the White Velvet Okra are round and smooth. In all other varieties they are ridged or square edged. Besides this the pods are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.



White Velvet.

#### PEAS. (Erbesen.)

Owing to their great hardiness, they can be planted just as soon as they can be put in the ground in the spring—they will endure a great deal of cold either before or after sprouting.

By sowing as early as practicable, and making continued sowings at intervals of about two weeks, a succession of good peas can be had almost during the entire summer. Late sowing, however, does not yield so well as the early, hot and dry weather being against their perfect development. Sow in drills two to three inches deep and from two to four feet apart, according to variety—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall-growing sorts. Dwarf sorts require exceedingly rich soil while the very tall kinds must have only ordinary soil, otherwise they grow too much in stalk; the latter also require rodding. Wrinkled varieties are always superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. The wrinkled appearance, as in sugar corn, indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. They are, however, not so hardy as the smooth-seeded sorts. The \* denotes wrinkled varieties.

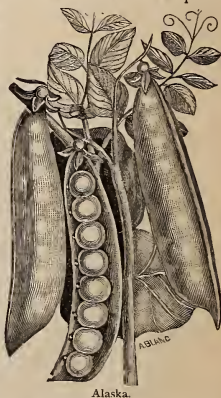
☞ One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill.

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 15 cts. per quart.

**Alaska.** The earliest variety in cultivation, and grows to a height of two feet. Stalks and pods of a light green color. Pods a trifle smaller than other early peas. Quality excellent, very productive and about seventy-five per cent. of the pods can be gathered in the first picking. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**\*Horsford's Market Garden.** A cross between Alpha and American Wonder. Very stalky and requires no bushing. Each vine throws out fifteen to twenty laterals. Quality of the very best. Time of maturity medium between the early and late varieties. Sow the seed thin. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

Varieties marked thus \* Wrinkled.



Alaska.



**First and Best.** Matures in about forty-five days. An even cropper, and can be gathered in two pickings. With the exception of the Alaska, it is not surpassed in earliness by any other strain of extra early peas. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.



First and Best.

**Early Prize.** Pod large, heavy and well filled. Also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod, ensures its future as one of the best peas for the family or garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.75.

**Rural New-Yorker.** Very prolific and uniform in ripening. Height of vines two feet. This and the First and Best belong to the same type. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**American Wonder.** The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. In productiveness, flavor and quality it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to twelve inches high. Peas planted in June mature in thirty-three days. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**McLean's Advancer.** Peas prolific, well-filled, long pods, early, tender, and of delicious flavor. A much-valued English variety. Height two and one-half feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**McLean's Little Gem.** A dwarf, green and very prolific variety. Early and of superior quality. Height one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pt. \$1.60.

**McLean's Premium Gem.** An improved type of the foregoing, somewhat larger in the pod. Very prolific and fine in quality. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Abundance.** Remarkably productive. Pods long, roundish and well filled. Quality very good. Height eighteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Eugene.** A white-seeded sort, and among the most luscious of all peas. A long continued bearer and a very vigorous grower. Height thirty inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Telephone.** Producing from seven to ten large showy pods. Quality good. Height three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Pride of the Market.** Wonderfully productive, with very large and handsome pods. Quality splendid. Height two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Yorkshire Hero.** Of branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height two and a half feet. Quality the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Champion of England.** Resembles the Marrowfat in vigor of vine and general habit. In quality it is superior to almost any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.



Telephone.

**Blue Peter.** A blue seeded dwarf sort. Early, productive and of good quality. A variety of note and value. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Laxton's Alpha.** An old favorite and an early wrinkled variety. Of fine quality and very productive. Pods well filled. Height three feet. Very good. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.60.

**Everbearing.** Stalks branching and very productive. A long continued bearer. Pods long, peas large. Height eighteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; pk. \$1.70.

**Stratagem.** A splendid English variety, bearing from six to seven immense pods of ten peas each. Quality very fine. Height two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.

**Black-Eye Marrowfat.** Heavy vine and foliage, and a very vigorous grower. It requires bushing. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**White Marrowfat.** A strong productive variety, requiring much space—must have bush. Plant on thin soil without manure. Quality good. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

**Tall White Sugar.** Edible pods, cooked with the peas; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

**Dwarf White Sugar.** Edible pods. Similar to the foregoing, except in size. Pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

## PARSLEY. (Petersilie.)

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one half of an inch deep. The leaves of the curled varieties furnish one of the most beautiful garnishes; they are also used for flavoring soups and stews. To have Parsley green during the winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.

 One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.



Extra Curled Parsley.

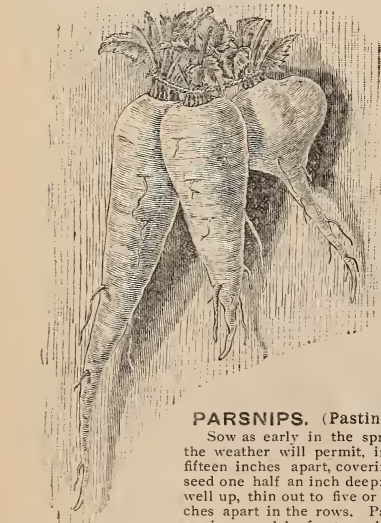
**Hybrid Moss Curled.** Extra selected. No variety is more attractive when well grown. Resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Extra Triple Curled.** (Myatt's Garnishing.) This variety

is larger, and the plant of stronger habit than the preceding, with foliage as finely curled. The leaves are bright green above, paler beneath. Admirably adapted for garnishing purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.

**Plain Leaved.** Not so handsome as the curled varieties but harder; and for using in soups and boiling it is better being superior in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.


**Emerald.** Leaves very finely cut and curled; deep emerald green in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.



Parsnips.

### PARSNIPS. (Pastinake.)


Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one half an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frosts, and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the Parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

 One ounce to 150 feet, five pounds to the acre.

**Hollow Crown.** The variety mostly cultivated; a great cropper. Tender and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### PEPPER. (Pfeffer.)

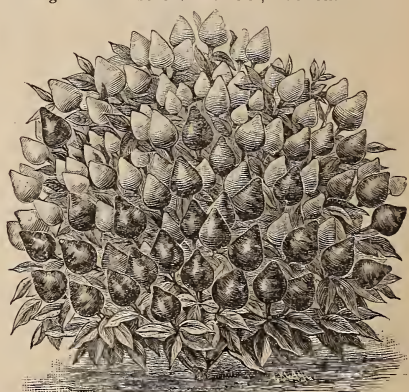
Sow the seed early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once in the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

 One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

**Chili.** Used for pepper sauce. Pods small and conical. Fruit bright scarlet and exceedingly pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Cherry Red.** Fruit small and round, prolific and quite ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

**Cherry Yellow.** Fruit yellow. In other respects not differing from the above. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



New Celestial

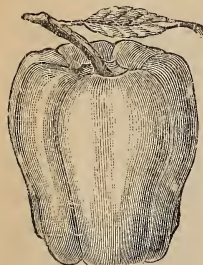
**Celestial.** Not only a most useful pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set its peppers early in the season and continues till frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and when fully grown change to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are the shape as shown in the cut, two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Kaleidoscope Pepper.** Beautiful and useful as Celestial is, Kaleidoscope, though entirely different, is in every respect vastly superior to it. It is of beautiful habit, having long wavy branches, which are loaded with drooping fruit. From the time the peppers form until fully grown they are of a light, yellowish cream color. When fully grown they commence to change color, first to a lovely canary yellow, then to a deep orange, then to a rose or pink, and so on through different shades until they are an intense scarlet, vivid and luminous. As may be imagined, a plant bearing hundreds of peppers which show six or eight distinct colors is an object of more than ordinary beauty. It is sure to become a favorite pot plant as well as a useful vegetable. It grows very freely in the garden or in pots and bears enormously. Its flavor is clear and sharp, and for any use to which a pepper can be put, it is second to none. Pkt. 10 cts.



**Long Red Cayenne.** Fruit long, slim and bright red in color. Very pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

**Long Yellow Cayenne.** Fruit yellow. Otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



Bell, or Bull Nose.

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose.** The variety mostly cultivated. Fruit very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Golden Bell.** Shape similar to the Large Bell, but yellow in color. In quality it is milder and more delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Monstrous.** Fruit very large and irregular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Red Squash.** Three inches in diameter and two inches long. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Golden Upright.** In this variety the pepper grows upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, and of a rich golden yellow color, tinged with blush-red when exposed to the sun. In quality mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Red Cluster.** A sort of the Chili pepper, which it resembles. Leaves and fruit smaller. Latter crowded together on top of branch. Thin and of coral-red color. Pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Sweet Mountain.** A large, early sort, and excellent; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Long Red Santa Fe.** Fruit four to five inches long, and conical in shape. Flesh very thick and pungent. Very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Ruby King.** Grows from four to six inches long and three to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color. Quality mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



Ruby King.

## PUMPKIN. (Kuerbis.)

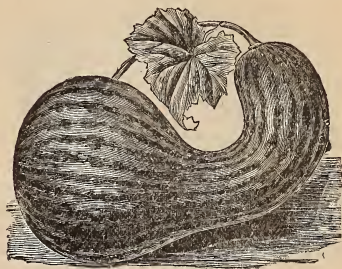
Rather more of a farm than a garden crop. Cultivate the same as other vine crops, but not so particular as regards quality of the soil. Should not be planted in close proximity to squash or other vine crops, as in many cases they will mix and injure the quality. Grown principally for stock feeding, but also used for culinary purposes.

☞ One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills.

**Mammoth Tours.** Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs.; flesh of salmon color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

**Dunkard.** Oblong in shape, outer skin rich, deep orange yellow, lightly striped; flesh very thick and of a golden yellow color. Very rich and sweet in flavor; their keeping qualities are superior to any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Cashaw.** Resembling the Winter Crook-Neck Squash. Flesh salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



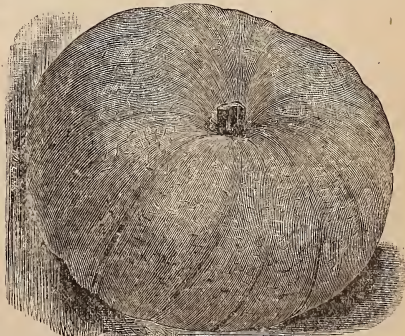
Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

**New Japanese Pie Pumpkin.** This variety comes from Japan. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small at one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Jonathan Pumpkin.** It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific and wonderfully smooth and even fleshed, being completely free from coarse stringiness. Very sweet. The finest of all varieties for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.** Pear-shaped. Size medium. Flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious. Fine keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

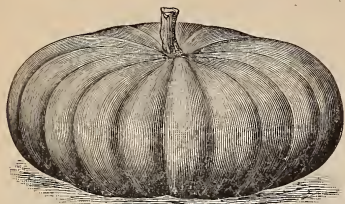
**Quaker Pie.** A distinct variety of peculiar shape, being oval, tapering towards each end; of a creamy color both inside and out; being fine grained and rich flavored, it is especially good for making pumpkin pies. Early and very productive, and if properly stored can be kept late in winter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Mammoth King

**Mammoth King.** Grows to enormous dimensions, but nevertheless of excellent quality. Golden yellow in color and fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

All Seeds free by Mail at Catalogue prices, except where noted.



Large Cheese.

**Large Cheese.** Excellent for cooking purposes. Orange colored. Flesh yellow and sweet. Productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**Mammoth Etampes.** Has been grown in this country to enormous size. It is of a bright glossy red color, and makes a splendid variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Valparaiso.** Skin of rick cream color. The flesh is of a rich golden yellow, very thick and fine grained, and very sweet and delicate in flavor, making the best pies, etc. They grow to a large, uniform size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 90 cts.

**Nantucket Sugar.** Skin dark green. Flesh thick and rich, orange-yellow in color. Grows to a medium size, and is a very long keeper. Most excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

**Connecticut Field.** The common field pumpkin. Good for stock. Oz. 5 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

**Small Sugar.** A small, fine grained, sweet pumpkin. Excellent for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

### ROQUETTE.

**Culture.** Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of the orange blossoms. Oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.

### RADISH. (Rettig.)

Radishes, to do well, require a rich, mellow soil—new soil, or soil not long in cultivation, is the best. They are divided into three classes—spring, summer and winter radishes. The former are used for forcing or the earliest outdoor crop. The second are adapted best for a general crop, and the winter radishes for fall and winter use, and preserving like other root crops. To be crisp and tender, they must make a rapid growth; whenever checked in their growth by cold or dry weather, they will invariably be tough and pithy. For forcing sow in hot-beds, in rows five or six inches apart, and thin out when too close. For open air, sow when the ground has become well warmed, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, or broadcast like turnips. Strew with soot, fine ashes or tobacco dust if troubled with turnip fly. The winter varieties should be sown about the middle of summer.

### FORCING VARIETIES.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Early Scarlet Globe.** A handsome scarlet; very mild, crisp, tender, juicy and extremely early. It forms a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early White Turnip.** Very fine short leaved variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early French Breakfast.** Olive-shaped; red above and white below. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Half-Long Deep Scarlet.** White tipped. We offer true stock of this fine extra early radish so popular in the New Orleans market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### White Box

Radish. Has a remarkably short top; of rapid growth and perfect turnip shape. Extra fine quality. Remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. A very fine new radish. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### Earliest

### Erfurt Short

### leaved, extra

### early, deep

### scarlet.

### Excellent for forcing.

### Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Early Purple Turnip.

### Purple in color; in other respects

### like the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Rosy Gem.

### One of the earliest; shape globular, with

### rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom.

### It is very tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10

### cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.

### Red above and white below. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### Early Purple Turnip.

### White tipped; identical in all

### respects to Purple Turnip, only end of roots being white

### tipped. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### Eldorado, Early Yellow Turnip.

### In shape, size and quality identical with the scarlet turnip sorts, but of a golden

### yellow color. They make a pretty contrast mingled with

### red and white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped.

### Of oblong shape. Rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent. A standard sort for

### market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Early Olive-Shaped White.

### Similar to the preceding, only pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Olive Shaped Yellow.

### Similar in all respects to the

### two preceding, only in color, being golden yellow. Pkt. 5

### cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Non Plus Ultra.

### The earliest forcing radish. Grows

### very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks. The root

### is round and bright scarlet. Flesh tender and delicate. Produces

### but few and quite small leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;

### $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Deep Blood Red Turnip. (New.)

### Very deep red in color. Quite small in foliage. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10

### cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.

### Wood's Early Frame.

### Shorter and thicker than the

### Long Scarlet Short Top. Best long radish for forcing. Also

### good for out-door crop, either spring or fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz.

### 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.;

### lb. 75 cts.



White Box.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early Purple Turnip.** Purple in color; in other respects like the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Rosy Gem.** One of the earliest; shape globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. It is very tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.** Red above and white below. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early Purple Turnip.** White tipped; identical in all respects to Purple Turnip, only end of roots being white tipped. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Eldorado, Early Yellow Turnip.** In shape, size and quality identical with the scarlet turnip sorts, but of a golden yellow color. They make a pretty contrast mingled with red and white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped.** Of oblong shape. Rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent. A standard sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Early Olive-Shaped White.** Similar to the preceding, only pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Olive Shaped Yellow.** Similar in all respects to the two preceding, only in color, being golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Non Plus Ultra.** The earliest forcing radish. Grows very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks. The root is round and bright scarlet. Flesh tender and delicate. Produces but few and quite small leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Deep Blood Red Turnip. (New.)** Very deep red in color. Quite small in foliage. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Wood's Early Frame.** Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top. Best long radish for forcing. Also good for out-door crop, either spring or fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



## SUMMER VARIETIES.



Beckert's Chartier.

growth, but attains a very large size. Foliage large and should be sown thinly. Will stand a very long time without going to seed or getting tough. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**White Naples.** A handsome white radish. Crisp and tender. Good for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Long White Vienna.** A splendid long white radish, much resembling a Cow Horn Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Gray Summer Turnip.** Good solid summer radish. Grayish color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



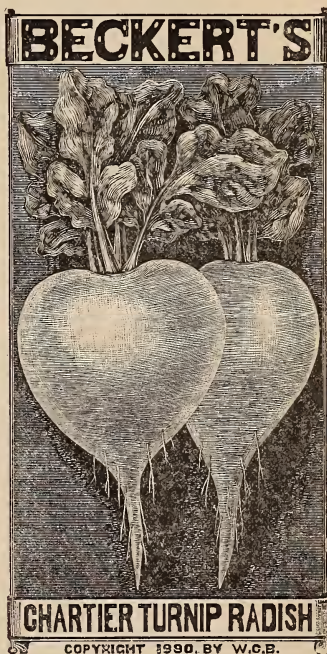
Strasburg.

**White Strasburg.** A new white summer radish. Shape half long, and quite thick. Flesh pure white, tender and of a pleasant pungent taste. Will stand a long time. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Newcom.** A new variety introduced last season. They are an early white radish of the shape as depicted on the cut. Stands heat and drouth well. Has a small top and runs to seed slowly. A desirable market sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Golden Globe.** The finest variety of turnip radish for summer crop. Globular shape and amber color. Flavor mild and delicate. Early and keeps long in good condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Half-Long Munich. (New.)** Skin white mottled with brown. Flesh pure white and of very delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.



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**Beckert's Chartier Turnip.** A local variety of great excellence and in every way far superior to the ordinary White Summer Turnip Radish. It varies from globular to oblong in shape. Foliage large, quite early, pure white in color, and possesses, like the Improved Chartier, the characteristic of remaining a long time without getting tough or pithy after attaining maturity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

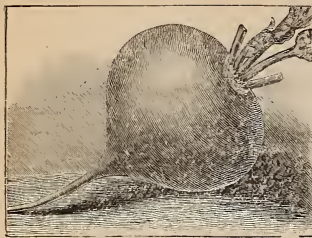
**Long Black Spanish.** Roots black and oblong. Firm in texture, keeps well until spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Round Black Spanish.** A globe shaped winter variety. In quality and other respects similar to the foregoing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Long White Spanish.** Shape identical with the Long Black Spanish, but milder in flavor. Color pure white. Very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Round White Spanish.** Only differing from the preceding in form, which is globular. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

All Seeds free by Mail at Catalogue prices, except where noted.



Radish, China Round Scarlet.

obtained from late sowings can be kept in store for winter consumption. This Radish requires only six to eight weeks for its development, and, like the old China Winter sort, is much harder than other varieties.

The root is round, of a fine scarlet color, of medium size, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, by as much in length. The flesh is of pure white and of an agreeable and mild flavor. The leaves are of dark green, dentate and spreading, and the leaf stalks scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Chinese Rose.** A bright rose colored sort. One of the best for fall or winter use. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**California, or Russian.** Grows to mammoth proportions, attaining a length of eight to ten inches, and a thickness of three to four inches. Flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Long Gray Winter.** Very long and large. Skin grayish in color, flesh pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Coal Black Parisian.** A very fine long shaped winter radish, very dark in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

**Large Purple Gournay.** Long purple colored winter radish of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

## RHUBARB. (Rhabarber.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit; thin out the plants to six or eight inches apart; in fall or following spring transplant in deep and rich soil three feet apart each way. For forcing, take up the large roots and place in a cellar or greenhouse and exclude the light from it. (See also vegetable plants.)

**Linnæus.** Early and tender. Best for general use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Victoria.** Late and very large in size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## SQUASH. (Speise-Kuerbis.)

The squash should not be planted until all danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather.



White Bush Scalloped Squash

The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the

bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crook Neck, White Bush Scalloped, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late, one and one-half inches.

One ounce will plant twenty to forty hills.

**White Bush Scalloped, or Pattypan.** Of a light cream color. Very productive, and the earliest to mature. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Yellow Bush.** Similar to the preceding only in color, being of a deep yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Butman.** Skin bright green, intermingled with white. Flesh lemon colored, fine grained, dry and sweet. Flavor different from most others, and much admired where grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Golden Summer Crook Neck.** Fruit covered with warty excrescences, yellow in color, of very good quality, early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Turban.** Excellent for fall and early winter use. Flesh fine grained, thick, well flavored and orange yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Vegetable Marrow.** An English variety, and quite distinct from all others. Flesh white and of rich flavor. Good and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.

**Brazil Sugar.** Very sweet and rich flavored. Small in size, weighing from two to four pounds. Warty and of a light yellow color. Very productive and a rapid grower. One of the best and richest squashes grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Marblehead.** Resembling the Hubbard, but lighter in color. Equal in production and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Red China.** Vivid red in color and small in size. Flesh sweet, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Very productive. A very ornamental vegetable and a favorite where known. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Perfect Gem.** Fruit four to six inches in diameter, creamy white in color, shell thin, tough, and slightly ribbed. Excellent in flavor and a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Cocoanut.** An excellent and beautiful little squash for table use. Very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange. The flesh is fine grained, sweet and very solid, and the quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Improved Marrow.** An improved strain of the Boston Marrow. It is a deeper orange color and more rounded in form than the parent variety, thicker, less stringy and finer grained in the flesh, and has a smaller seed cavity. Of excellent quality, very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Boston Marrow.** A popular variety, thin skin, of a bright orange color, flesh light orange, tender and rich. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Hubbard.** Probably cultivated more than any other kind. Skin dark green. Flesh dry, fine grained, sweet and of excellent flavor. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

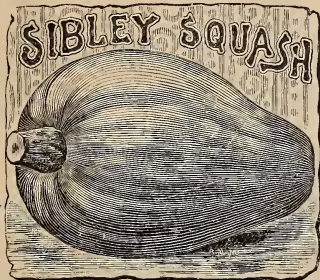


Boston Marrow Squash



**Essex Hybrid.** Very productive, finest quality and excellent keeper, one of the finest grained and sweetest of squash; grow close together on vines and average ten to twelve pounds in weight. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Sibley or Pike's Peak.** The form, shown by the cut, is entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely distinct. Shell pale green



in color, very hard and flinty, thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. Flesh is solid and thick. Brilliant orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry and of delicate flavor. Vine vigorous, and ripens its fruit with the Hubbard. In productiveness the new Sibley Squash has decidedly the advantage of the Hubbard. In keeping qualities it excels all. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Winter Crook Neck.** Close grained, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Low's Bay State.** Very good yielder. In size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The color is dark green. It has a thick shell and is very thick meated. It is dry, fine in grain and quite sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**New Olive.** Exactly the shape and color of an Olive. Attains a weight of six to ten pounds; smooth. Flesh thick, firm and of golden yellow color. Good in quality and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Yokohama.** A fine new fall and winter variety. Very dark green skin. Flesh of a rich orange color. Fine grained, dry and very sweet, of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Mammoth Chili.** The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow. The skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color. The quality is good and very nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They keep well throughout the entire winter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Fordhook Squash.** This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash, which allies it to the Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes of which the Hubbard, Marrow and Pike's Peak are types. It is dry, fine grained, and very sweet, very hardy and prolific. Too small for the general market; it is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

### SEA KALE. (Seekoh.)

Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; thin out to six inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

### SORREL. (Sauerampfer.)

Used as a salad and as spinach. Sow in the spring and treat the same as a crop of beets. The crop will stand for a number of years. Much in favor in some sections of the country.

**Broad-Leaved.** The best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

### SALSIFY. (Boocksbart.)

Cultivate the same as parsnip or carrots; sow early in the spring in drills two inches in depth and four to five inches apart; thin out to six inches in the row. Like parsnips, they are perfectly hardy and can be left out during the winter. It is a delicious vegetable, and worthy of general culture; it is fried or baked into cakes, boiled or used in soups. When grated fine and fried as fritters, the flavor greatly resembles that of the oyster, hence one of the common names of this vegetable is "Oyster Plant."

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

**New Mammoth.** A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, and is a really great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. It attains a very large size, being at least twice as large as the ordinary sort, and resembles a fair sized parsnip. Its quality it is very superior, being very tender and delicious. As grown with us it has given the utmost satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

### SPINACH. (Spinat.)

Crop can be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather sets in; sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and continue sowing at intervals for a succession. The main crop is sown in September for winter and spring use; on the approach of cold weather it is advisable to cover with litter or light manure to prevent continued thawing and freezing with the changes of weather, by which the stalks are gradually drawn out by the roots and destroyed. Spinach can either be sown broadcast or in drills twelve inches apart. Very rich soil is necessary.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

**New Zealand.** This variety endures heat and drouth, and is the best for summer use. It produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.

**Viroflay.** A mammoth sort of excellent quality. Early and well suited for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

**Long Standing, Thick Leaved.** A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy, leaved variety. Will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed. The best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

**Prickly.** Stands the winter better than any other kind. Leaves long and pointed, not so productive as others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

**Round Dutch.** A round-leaved imported variety, preferred by some growers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

**Flanders.** Round-leaved, productive, excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.



Mammoth Salsify.

**Spinach Hardy Winter.** Withstands the winter better than any other sort. If sown at the right time in the fall it is absolutely frost proof. Should be sown so it forms a small stalk before cold sets in; if sown too early so it attains a large size, it will not withstand the winter as well; also a good spinach for spring sowing; not as rapid a grower as some, but stands a long time before seeding. It is a local variety and grown very successfully by our home market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

**Norfolk Savoy.** Curled and wrinkled in the leaf like the Savoy Cabbage. Stalks large and very productive. Best adapted for fall and winter crop, being harder than most others. As a summer crop it is not so desirable as some of the following sorts, for the reason that on approach of warm weather it shoots to seed very quickly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.

### TURNIP. (Rube.)

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowing should always be done just before rain if possible, and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds to the acre.

### WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

**Extra Early Purple Top Munich.** The earliest variety. Color white, with purple top, of excellent quality when young, but not adapted for keeping, as it soon becomes bitter and tough. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.** Of fine quality and of the most rapid growth. Grown extensively as a fall or winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.** An early white-fleshed sort. Usually grown for early summer use, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Large White Norfolk.** Large in size, globular-shaped, coarse-grained and sweet. Desirable for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Large Early Red Topped Globe.** Globe-shaped, early and attractive. A heavier producer than any of the preceding kinds. Very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Cow Horn.** White-fleshed, fine grained and sweet. Shaped like a carrot and growing about one-half above ground. A very rapid grower and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Early White Egg.** A very rapid growing variety. Egg-shaped, flesh fine grained and very solid. Pure white in color. Quality the very best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Bread Stone Turnip.** Of medium size, quick growing, roots very smooth and white, with a faint green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine grained, and remarkably tender. Very sweet. Fine for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.



White Egg

### YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

**Yellow Stone.** Medium sized, solid and of good flavor. Equally good for table use or for stock. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Amber Globe.** Flesh firm and sweet. Large in size and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Golden Ball.** Globe-shaped. Color bright yellow. Of rapid growth and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Yellow Aberdeen.** Solid, nutritious and of large size. Well adapted for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



White Strap Leaf.

Purple Topped Strap Leaf.

### RUTABAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

Grown mostly as a farm crop for stock, but are excellent for table use in the spring. Sow in June and up to the 15th of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out in the rows to eight inches.

**Improved American.** The best variety of the Swedish Turnip. Hardy and productive. Yellow fleshed, solid, sweet and well flavored. Skin purple above and yellow underneath. Foliage small. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**Sweet German.** Flesh firm, white and solid. Large in size and very rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



**Dwarf Champion.**  
Since we introduced this tomato it has been grown in every section of the country, and if we are to judge from the very numerous favorable reports we receive, it must have given almost invariable satisfaction. In fact it has proven all we claim for it, and can now be accepted as a variety whose merits have been thoroughly established.

Entirely distinct from any other sort, and, as its name indicates, is dwarf in habit. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet, and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, and differing in form from that of other sorts. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. From a plot containing 500 plants two bushels of ripe fruit were gathered July 4th, when other varieties, grown under exactly similar conditions, barely showed signs of ripening. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other tomato. This is an important item, considering that the very early fruit always realizes high prices, as all market gardeners know—a peck being often worth more early than two bushels later.

**PRODUCTIVENESS.** As a cropper the Dwarf Champion is unsurpassed; it will, owing to the small space required between plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety. When at their best, many plants contained one-half bushel of full grown fruit and the plot of 500 plants before mentioned, which yielded two bushels of ripe fruit July 4th, still produced forty bushels of good fruit per week as late as September 12th; and when nipped by the frost, later in the season, many plants still contained one peck of fruit; and these results in face of the most unfavorable and trying season experienced in many years. The plant, as here illustrated, was taken from a photograph.

**DESCRIPTION OF FRUIT.** In form and color it closely resembles the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. When the plant reaches a fair development, the fruit gets large and holds its size and solidity to the end of the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Acme.** One of the most popular varieties, both with market-men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five. Invariably round, smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well. Color purplish pink. Flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

## TOMATO. (Liebesapfel.)

Tomatoes thrive best in a warm, light, rich soil. For early, sow in February or March, in a hot-bed or in boxes or pots in a warm window, and forward as rapidly as possible. When about two inches high transplant into pots, one plant to each pot, or in rows four or five inches apart. They should be kept in a temperature of about 60°. Sometimes they are transplanted a second time, which is a good plan, as it makes them more stocky and branchy. Do not set them out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Select a warm situation, where they will have the full influence of the sun, and water freely until thoroughly established. It is well to train them upon some support, which keeps the fruit off the ground and free from dirt.

☞ One ounce will produce 1,200 plants.

**Beauty.** Introduced lately. One of the finest varieties extant. Fruit large and smooth, thick-skinned and not liable to crack, and holds its size well until late in the season; glossy crimson in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Perfection.** Quite early. Perfectly smooth, solid and round in shape. Very productive and good in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Paragon.** More rounded in form than the Acme, and bright, glossy red in color. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Essex Hybrid.** Bears a great resemblance to the Acme, but is larger in size and has less tendency to rot. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.



**Favorite.** Large and perfect shaped. Early. Very productive and holds its size well. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Cardinal.** Very glossy, and cardinal red in color; smooth and free from ridges. Very solid, and suitable for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**May Flower.** Early and large, smooth and globular in shape; glossy-red in color, and ripens evenly and close up to the stem. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Optimus.** Resembles the Favorite in appearance, but is more uniform in size and shape. Flesh is of crimson scarlet, and bears its fruit in clusters of five. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Early Conqueror.** Grown only because it is very early; in quality and appearance it is inferior to the later sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Scovill's Hybrid.** An exceedingly handsome and valuable tomato. The fruits are bright red, smooth and even in shape and form. It is of large size and very prolific, growing very regular the entire season. It is equal to the Perfection in earliness and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Trophy, Extra Selected.** When well grown is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Potato Leaf.** This is a mammoth variety, like Mikado or Turner's Hybrid, but a very careful test shows it to be much smoother and as good in other ways. We recommend it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

**Mikado or Turner's Hybrid.** Of very large size and excellent flavor. Contains few seeds, and is very solid. Borne in clusters and ripens uniformly. Its objectionable feature, however, is the large proportion of ill-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.

**Yellow Plum.** Very productive and of fine flavor; used for preserves and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Red Cherry.** Small and early; the size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.

**Peach.** Almost identical with some forms of peaches, both in shape and color. The fruit is of second size, solid, with a red interior, with red, pinkish and green bluish outside; vine compact in habit and very productive. This variety will be found valuable as a preserve, being very curious. Pkt. 5 cts.

**Strawberry.** (Winter or Ground Cherry.) A distinct species of fruit, enveloped in a husk; has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves. It may be flavored with lemon juice and preserved like plums. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Grape, Cherry or Currant.** Fruit borne in clusters; size of fruit, half-inch in diameter; very desirable for pickles or preserves; ornamental. Pkt 10 cts.

**Lorillard.** New; a fine variety for forcing; fruit solid and of fine flavor; color, vermilion; compact and erect in its growth. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Prelude.** New; very prolific, and bears its fruit in large clusters; fruit nearly round, very solid, and in quality equal to the best. Very early and of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Volunteer.** New; of large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth and perfect in form; color bright red; no core; very early; quality very superior for table use and canning. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Golden Queen.** The yellow varieties are sweeter and superior in flavor to others. The Queen is perfectly smooth, of a fair size, and fine and distinct in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.

**Ignotum.** It is large, smooth, heavy and solid; of a very deep red handsome color. It ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality and with a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Table Queen.** A large and heavy smooth tomato, of a dark rich shade of crimson. It produces its fruit in clusters, and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Early Ruby.** Claimed to be very early; the plant is quite distinct in habit; foliage narrow and sparse; the fruit is of good form, color and solidity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Red Plum.** Used for preserves and pickles; very productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## TOBACCO. (Tabak.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf.** Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern States and in Canada this variety is staple crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Havana.** From pure Cuban grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country it commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

**Asparagus Roots.** Palmetto, two years old, by express, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

**Horse Radish Roots.** 20 cents per dozen, 60 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

**Rhubarb Roots.**—By mail 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen; large clumps, 50 cents each.

**Cabbage, Early.** Early Wakefield and Early Summer, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

**Cabbage, Late.** Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 40 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; Drumhead Savory and Red Dutch, 60 cents per 100.

**Celery.** Golden Dwarf, Half Dwarf, White Plume 50 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000

**Califlower.** Dwarf Erfurt, \$2.50 per 100.

**Celeriac.** 35 cents per 100.

**Beet.** Egyptian, 30 cents per 100.

**Kohlrabi.** 40 cents per 100.

**Leek.** 40 cents per 100.

**Lettuce.** Black Simpson and Golden Curled, 50 cents per 100.

**Egg Plant.** New York Improved, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**Tomatoes.** Acme, Beauty and Dwarf Champion, 40 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100.

**Sweet Potato Plants.** 40 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



**AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.**

These are used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well regulated kitchen garden. Sow the seed of these carefully in the hot-beds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about eighteen inches apart and one foot 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 twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out. Most all the varieties here named should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and hung up in the shade to dry.



Thyme. Summer Savory. Sweet Marjoram. Sage. Sweet Basil.

All varieties 5 cts. per packet, except where market.

**Anise.** (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine for dyspepsia and colic and as a correction for griping. Largely grown in some localities.

**Angelica.** (Angelika.) Supposed to have medicinal virtues.

**Balm.** (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into balm tea for fever and into a beverage called "balm wine."

**Bene.** (Bene.) Too tender for the north. The leaves soaked in winter will convert into a mucilaginous drink beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc.

**Borage.** (Boretsch.) Used as a pot herb, and excellent for bee pasturage.

**Basil, Sweet.** (Basilienkraut.) Used for soups, stews and sauces, and for highly seasoned dishes.

**Burnet.** (Poterium.) The leaves are used for salads and soups, and are also a favorite ingredient in cool tankard.

**Caraway.** (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

**Coriander.** (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine.

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

**Dill.** (Dill.) Used for pickling seed. Has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants.

**Ellecampe.** (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

\***Fennel.** (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauce.

\***Forehound.** Possesses a bitter pungent taste and strong aromatic smell. It is a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrup and lozenges.

**Hyssop.** (Isop.) Has a pungent taste and aromatic flavor. It is a stimulant and expectorant, used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

**Hop Seed.**

**Lavender.** (Wohlrriechendespicke.) Used for perfume.

**Marjoram, Sweet.** Used for seasoning in sauces, stuffing and sausage.

**Marjoram, Pot.**

**Marigold, Pot.**

\***Rosemary.** An aromatic ornamental herb.

\***Rue.** Used for medical purposes.

**Saffron.** Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing.

\***Sage.** (Salbei.) Possessing medical properties, but used principally for flavoring sausage, stuffing, etc.

**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 sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

**Thyme, Winter.**

**Taragon.** Used for pickling, meat, sauce, soups, etc. 10 cents per packet.

Assortments of 1 packet each of the 30 varieties for \$1.

**SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.**

Arbor Vita, American	per lb.	\$2 00
Barberry	per lb.	1 00
Barberry, Purple Leaved	per lb.	2 00
Broom Scotch	per lb.	50
Buckthorn	per lb.	1 00
Cornelian Cherry	per lb.	1 00
Furze	per lb.	50
Hawthorn	per lb.	50
Locust Honey	per lb.	50
Locust, Yellow	per lb.	50
Norway Spruce	per lb.	75
Sheep Berry	per lb.	1 00
Osage Orange	per lb.	50
Privet Japan	per lb.	1 00
Privet Common	per lb.	1 00

**TREE SEEDS.**

IF BY MAIL, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Box Elder	per oz. 25 cts.;	per lb.	\$1 00
White Birch	per oz. 25 cts;	per lb.	1 50
European Linden	per oz. 20 cts;	per lb.	1 00
White Mulberry	per oz. 25 cts;	per lb.	1 50
Sugar Maple	per oz. 20 cts;	per lb.	75

White Ash	per oz. 20 cts.;	per lb.	75
European Ash	per oz. 20 cts.;	per lb.	75
Mountain Ash	per oz. 10 cts.;	per lb.	75
Black Mulberry	per oz. 25 cts.;	per lb.	1 50
Norway Maple	per oz. 20 cts.;	per lb.	1 00
Cottonwood	per oz. 40 cts.;	per lb.	4 00

**BIRD SEEDS, ETC.**

IF BY MAIL, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Canary	per lb.	10 cts.	
Mixed Canary Seed	per lb.	10 cts.	
Hemp	per lb.	10 cts.	
Lettuce Seed	per oz. 5 cts.;	per lb.	40 cts.
Maw, Blue Poppy	per lb.	25 cts.	
Millet, American	per lb.	10 cts.	
Millet, German	per lb.	10 cts.	
Rape, English	per lb.	15 cts.	
Rough Rice	per lb.	15 cts.	
Vetches for Pigeons	per lb.	10 cts.	
Prepared Food for Mocking Birds	per bottle	35 cts.	
Gravel for Cages	per quart	10 cts.	
Cuttle Fish Bone	per lb.	40 cts.	
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	per lb.	15 cts.	

## POTATOES

Can be grown in almost any kind of soil having the necessary fertility. Light soil, however, is best adapted to their wants, and as a rule produces a drier cooking and better flavored potato. To have any degree of success in potato culture, it is essentially necessary that your seed stock be renewed every two or three years. Seed from a northern section, especially if grown in soil of a different nature from that in which they are to be planted, almost invariably gives satisfactory results. For early crop plant as early in the spring as the ground is fit. The price of all varieties, except where marked, is 30 cents per pound, free by mail.

Our potatoes are all choice northern grown stock, grown specially for seed. For large quantities write for special prices.

We send out no potatoes in spring before danger of frost is passed, unless at buyer's risk.

Prices here quoted are based on present value, subject to variations.

**Early Ohio.** A leading and very early variety. Tubers rough in the skin. Nearly round and very early. Cooks dry and mealy. A decided favorite, and quite distinct in appearance. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.60.

**Queen of the Roses.** As its name implies, this new potato is of the Rose family. In form it is oval-oblong, somewhat flattened. It has but few eyes, set almost even with the surface, and a smooth, fair skin, slightly netted. It ripens about the same time as Early Rose, perhaps a trifle later. In quality it is one of the very best, cooking dry and mealy either baked or boiled, and not liable to be hollow or have a core. It is a vigorous grower, coming up soon after planting, and developing rapidly a strong healthy vine, well-stocked with large, bright green leaves. This is a heavy cropper. Tubers are large and numerous, growing closely about the base of the stalk. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.80.

**King of the Roses.** We have thoroughly tested this new seedling on many different soils, and find it to withstand sudden wide changes of weather, excessive moisture and extreme drouth, better than any other of the Rose family; hence we deem it entirely worthy the title, "King of the Roses." It produces much heavier crops of fine, large, handsome tubers of excellent quality than any other sort, ripening with Early Rose and Early Vermont. It is a strong, rapid grower, standing up well during season of cultivation, but when fully developed the vines cover the ground almost completely, and so protect it from the hot sun. Tubers large, oval-oblong, light pink like Early Rose. The heaviest yielder of the Rose class. Lb. 40 cts.; pk. 90 cts.; bu. \$3.

**Ohio Junior.** Almost identical with the Early Ohio (from which variety it is probably a chance seedling) in form, habit of growth and marking of tubers; it is extra early and an excellent keeper. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.70.

**Early Puritan.** Skin and flesh very white; cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake; its chief value lies, however, in its great productiveness; ripens with the Early Rose. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.70.

**Early Sunrise.** Tubers large and oblong. Flesh white, very fine grained, and dry when cooked. Very early and productive. Pk. 50 cts.; bu. \$1.60.

**Sunlit Star.** Ripens with the Early Ohio, vines resemble Early Rose very closely, tubers flesh colored with purple spots about the eyes; flesh very white and an abundant cropper. A very promising sort. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.70.

**Beauty of Hebron.** One of the most desirable sorts in cultivation. Ripens a week earlier than the Early Rose. Highly productive, a good keeper and of the best quality. Skin and flesh white. Pk. 50 cts.; bu. \$1.60.



Early Ohio.

**Monroe Seedling.** Was first offered to the public in 1889, and has proved to be very productive. Its rapid, vigorous growth, and the attractive appearance of its large, long, smooth, white tubers, render it so valuable that it has become very popular. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.50.

**Rural New Yorker, No. 2.** Very large and unusually smooth. Few and shallow eyes. Form oblong, inclining to round. Skin and flesh white and of superior quality. A large yielder and not subject to rot. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.70.

**Early Market.** Especially recommended for early marketing, being extra early and of fine quality; cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size; tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the Ohio class. Pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$1.70.

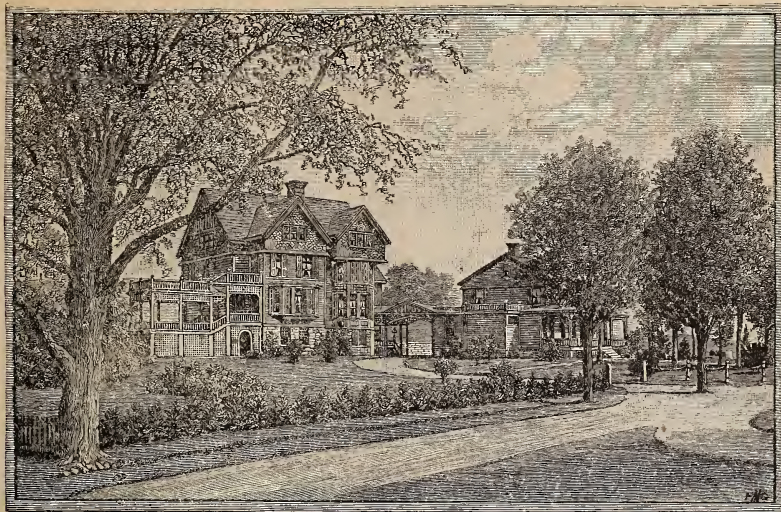
**Red Ohio.** This new extra early sort is now offered for the first time, and is claimed to be of especial value because of its beautiful bright red color, which gives it the appearance of Bermudas. Pd. 60 cts.; pk. 80 cts.; bu. \$2.

**Reeves Rose.** Originated from a seed ball of the Early Rose. It is medium early, very productive, and grows to a large size. Quality excellent. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.50.

**Early Rose.** The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.50.

The price of all varieties, except where marked, is 30 cents per pound, free by mail.





### THE LAWN.

A good lawn is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. To produce a good lawn, proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground is necessary. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, it should be done beforehand. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface. If in any place the ground should be removed to the surface of the sub-soil enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with six or eight inches of top-soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well rotted manure or bone dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects and free from weed seeds, which are always contained in more or less quantities in stable manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of the bone meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed harrow the ground well until reduced to a fine surface. Use about sixty pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing rake it slightly, and to finish up with roll the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as the ground

is in good condition, or in September. There will always be more or less weeds appear in a new lawn; these should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is four to six inches high it must be mown, but not too short; continuing cutting at intervals—an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe dry weather, occasionally water in the evening.

**Special Evergreen, Lawn Mixture.** When the very best results are desired, this should be used, it being the very best mixture that can be made. It is good for croquet grounds, tennis ground, etc. Owing to some of the ingredients being high priced European grasses, this mixture is more costly than the preceding Per lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.

**Best Lawn Mixture.** To produce a good lawn only such grasses should be used as are evergreen in their nature, and all those that have a rank habit like timothy, or a tufty growth like orchard grass should be avoided. Our mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. Per lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.

## CLOVER SEEDS.

**Alsike, or Swedish.** (*Trifolium hybridum*.) An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet. Valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 40 cts.; postpaid 48 cts.

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne.** (*Medicago sativa*.) Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be used for pasturage or for curing. Lb. 40 cts.; postpaid 48 cts.

**Bokhara Clover.** (*Melilotus alba*.) A rapid growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb. 30 cts.; postpaid 38 cts.

**Japan Clover.** (*Lespedeza striata*.) A low-branching clover that does well in the South. It thrives on poor land, and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Lb. 50 cts.; postpaid 58 cts.

**Red Clover.** (*Trifolium pratense*.) The leading va-

riety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is re-cleaned and free from weeds. Lb. 15 cts.; postpaid 23 cts. Bushel (60 lbs.) subject to market changes.

**Scarlet Clover.** (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) Brilliant scarlet flowered, very productive and greedily eaten by cattle. Remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Lb. 20 cts.; postpaid 28 cts.

**Sainfoin Eparsette, or Holy Clover.** (*Hedysarum onobrychis*.) A valuable clover for the Middle and Southern States. In some sections it is considered indispensable, as it increases the flow of milk. The seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb. 35 cts.; postpaid 45 cts.

**White Dutch Clover.** (*Trifolium repens*.) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It also offers excellent food for bees. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb. 40 cts.; postpaid 48 cts.

## GRASS SEEDS.

If by mail add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound. Prices on grass seed very constantly. Rates here given are those ruling at this date. If wanted in quantity write for prices.



**Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.** (*Poa pratensis*.) Universally known. Furnishes a moderate pasture of the best quality. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Extra clean. Qt. 25 cts.; pk. 90 cts.; bu. \$3.50.

**Orchard Grass.** (*Dactylis glomerata*.) Very rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath. Nearly two weeks earlier in its growth than any other grass. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, both ripening at one time. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. 70 cts.; bu. \$2.50.

**Red Top.** (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bu. \$1.50.

**Perennial Rye Grass.** (*Lolium perenne*.) Excellent for permanent pasture. Best adapted for moderately moist soil. Very nutritious and greatly relished by stock. Twenty-four pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25.

**Sweet Vernal.** (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness. It is one of the earliest grasses in spring as well as the latest in fall. Possesses pleasant fragrance. Ten pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts.

**Italian Rye Grass.** (*Lolium italicum*.) Thrives in any soil and yields abundant crops. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; bu. \$2.25.

**Meadow Fescue.** (*Festuca pratensis*.) Good for permanent pasture. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts.

**Rhode Island Bent Grass.** (*Agrostis canina*.) Sown by itself it is excellent for the lawn. Ten pounds to the bushel. Qt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.50.

**Johnson Grass.** (*Sorghum halapense*.) Valuable forage plant, very popular in the South. Ten pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$3.50.

**Creeping Bent Grass.** (*Agrostis stolonifera*.) Well adapted for lawns. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.50.

**Meadow Foxtail.** (*Alopecurus pratensis*.) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil. Ear v and rapid in growth. Seven pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50 cts.

**Hard Fescue.** (*Festuca duriuscula*.) Thrives well in dry situations. Dwarf in growth. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.

**Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass.** (*Poa trivialis*.) Valuable for damp meadows and pastures. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass.** (*Avena elatior*.) Rapid and luxuriant in growth. Valuable for soiling. Thirteen pounds to the bushel. Qt. 20 cts.; pk. 90 cts.; bu. \$2.

**Timothy.** (*Phleum pratense*.) Grown very extensively for hay, and is the most valuable for all grasses. Thrives best on moist loamy soil. Should be cut when the blossom falls. Sow at the rate of twelve pounds to the acre. Price variable. 45 pounds to the bushel.

**Hungarian Grass.** A species of Millet. Lb. 8 cts.; pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$2.

**Common Millet.** Height 2 to 4 feet; excellent for forage. Pk. 65 cts.; bu. \$2.25.

**Golden Millet.** An improved variety. Lb. 10 cts.; pk. 60 cts.; bu. \$2.25.

**Pearl Millet.** A very valuable fodder plant. Lb. 30 cts.

### FIELD CORN.

My field corn is the very choicest stock and varieties; grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cts. per quart when to be sent by mail.

**Prize of the North.** A very early Dent variety, suitable for growing in high latitudes. It is very early. We have known it to be planted as late as July 1st, and still become matured before frosts. The ears are medium in size, ten to twelve inches long, slightly tapering, and contain from fourteen to sixteen rows of kernels. The stalks grow from six to eight feet in height, and generally produce two ears. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bu. \$1.60; two bu., seamless cotton sack included, \$3.10.

**Improved Leaming.** Cobs very small and red. Grains deep and golden yellow in color. Ears of a good size and generally two produced on a stalk. Ripens very early and is one of the most desirable sorts. Qt. 15 cts.; pk. 50 cts.; bu. \$1.60; two bu., including seamless sack, \$3.10.

### ENSILAGE CORN.

**Red Cob Ensilage.** A pure white corn growing on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairv farmer should grow this sort. It will produce 25 to 30 tons per acre. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Qt. 15 cts.; bu. \$2.

### BROOM CORN.

**Improved Evergreen.** This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green. Grows seven feet high. Qt. 15 cts.; bu. \$3. Add for postage on Broom Corn 10 cents per qt.

### KAFFIR CORN.

One of the best things offered of late years for a forage plant. The heads contain small white seeds which make an excellent flour. They are greedily eaten by horses and cattle and make excellent food for poultry either fed in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.



**SUGAR CANE.**

**Early Amber.** The earliest and most productive variety. Height ten to twelve feet. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. Sow four quarts in drills and eight quarts broadcast to the acre. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 35 cts.; bu. \$3.

**BUCKWHEAT.**

**Japanese.** A new variety of Buckwheat, which possesses qualities that will render it much sought after. It is enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other sorts. It makes an excellent flour, equal in quality to the Silver Hull. Lb. 15 cts.; postpaid 25 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.

**SUNFLOWER.**

**Mammoth Russian.** Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 28 cts.; bu. \$3.50

**BRANCHING DHOURA. (Millo Maize.)**

A valuable South American forage plant. It produces a large quantity of foliage, as it branches from the joints and will thrive even when corn is suffering from drouth. It can be cut several times during the season, as it springs up again freely from the roots. If left to ripen its seed it will bear at the rate of fifty bushels per acre. Sow in April in rows four feet apart and drop four or five seeds in hills 15 inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. Lb. 20 cts.; postpaid 28 cts.; ¼ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.

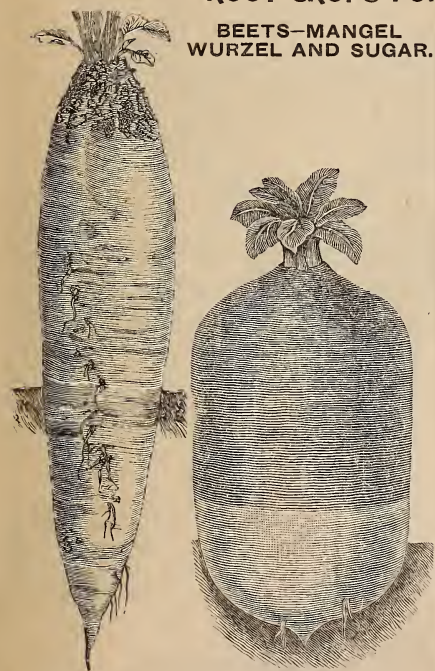
**FIELD PEAS, ETC.**

**White Southern Cow.** Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety, with black eye. Sow two bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts.; postpaid 35 cts.; bu. \$3.

**Tares or Spring Vetches.** A good forage plant, also used for plowing under. Sow one bushel to the acre. Qt. 25 cts.; postpaid 40 cts.; bu. \$4.

**ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING.**

**BEETS—MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR.**



Long Red Mangel.

Yellow Fleshed Golden Tankard.

The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the low sorts on sandy soil.

Rich soil is essential to success, and if provided, enormous quantities per acre can be raised of these useful products.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre. For quantities of five pounds and upwards, write for special prices.

**Giant Long Red Mangel.** Grown more largely than any other variety; roots very long and thick, and grow partly above ground; flesh white and rose colored. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**Long White Mangel and Long Yellow Mangel.** Not differing materially from the first-mentioned sort except in color. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**Golden Tankard.** Grows Tankard-shaped and almost entirely above ground; grows very large; flesh bright yellow in color, and contains nearly as much saccharine matter as the sugar beets. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**Champion Globe Mangel.** Grows very large and globular in form; a good keeping sort and very productive; well adapted for shallow soil. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**Improved Sugar Beet.** This variety is much cultivated for the manufacture of sugar; very rich in saccharine matter, and is excellent for stock feed. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**CARROTS.**

**Large White Belgian.** A white-fleshed variety, grown exclusively for stock; exceedingly coarse and less nutritious than any other sort, but very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**Large Yellow Belgian.** Not differing materially from the Large White except in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**Large White Vosges.** This is a field carrot and especially suitable for soils that are not very deep; it is productive, easily pulled and keeps well. It is very broad at the neck, narrowed abruptly to the point; one of the very best carrots for cattle feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

**THE LIGHTNING POTATO EYE CUTTER**



Lightning Eye Cutter.

Does the work many times faster, and is more accurate, than the knife.

It is gauged to cut enough flesh with each eye to strengthen and vitalize it, and does the work in a scientific manner.

Full directions how to plant potatoes cut to one eye, and valuable points in potato culture given with each cutter. Price, 30 cents each, by mail postpaid.

**EXTERMINATOR.**

The best machine ever invented for applying slug shot, Paris green, or other potato bug poisons that are used in the powdered state. Price, \$1.25.



Exterminator.

## FERTILIZERS.

**Pure Bone Meal.** One of the most valuable fertilizers for pot plants, such as roses, geraniums, fuchsias, etc. Mix with the soil in the proportion of one part meal to fifty of soil. Also excellent for top dressing lawns, grass plots, cemetery lots and house plants, and for garden purposes. Price per lb. 5 cts.; per 10 lbs. 40 cts.; per 100 lb. package, \$2.50; per 200 lb. package, \$4.50; per ton, \$40.

**Peruvian Guano.** A stimulant for plants, etc., which is well known. For pot plants, should always be used as a liquid—half ounce of guano to eight or ten gallons of water; water plants once a week. One lb. package, 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

**Hammond's Sward Food.** A first-class top dressing especially prepared for lawns, meadows and all grass lands, to insure a thick matted growth of rootlets. It is bad for the grubs and brings no weeds. For 2,000 square feet, use 25 pounds; per acre, 600 to 1,000 pounds. There is no unpleasant odor, and quick results are noticed. Five lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb. package, 50 cts.; 25 lb. package, \$1; 100 lb. package, \$2.75; per barrel of 250 lbs. \$5.50.

**Pure Raw Bone Phosphate.** Strictly pure and free from fossil fuel. The brand we offer is composed of the proper proportion of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. It gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Sack (200 lbs.). \$4.50; ton, \$40.

**Hammond's Slug Shot.** The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation. It is in form of an impalpable powder, containing agents that will positively destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, rose slug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon melons, cucumbers,

squash or tobacco, cotton or egg-plants, currants, fruit or ornamental trees, and all shrubs or grape vines or flowering plants. It is especially destructive to the currant and cabbage worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. Slug Shot is put up in packages. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; bags, 100 lbs. \$5; in barrels in bulk, weighing 225 lbs. net, 4 cts. per lb. Upon application we mail a pamphlet with full information concerning Slug Shot.

**Persian Insect Powder.** Unsurpassed for green fly, ant-vine bugs, slugs, etc. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.



## MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

### HOUGHIN'S INSECT POWDER BELLONS.

These bellons are made in different sizes, and are fitted with patent powder receivers. They range in four sizes, costing respectively 90 cts., \$1.25, \$1.90 and \$2.25.

### HOUGHIN'S INSECT POWDER GUN.

Has been made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. The large size, although four inches in diameter, can easily be handled. The bottom, or spout, screws off, and has a large opening for filling with powder. It sells at sight. Price, for first size, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts. Second size, 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.



This excellent Fertilizer is the only thing of the sort which can be used with good results to Pot Plants. It is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water and applying to the soil every few weeks. It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom. It is just the thing that has been wanted for a long time and everyone is pleased with it.

In Packages 6 to 8 ounces, - - - - - 15 cts.  
By mail, postpaid, - - - - - 25 cts.

### FOR POULTRY.

Special Granulated Bone, manufactured for chicken feed. Insures the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this Special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns. One lb. 5 cts.; 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 200 lbs. \$5.

## INSECTICIDES.

**Hammond's Grape Dust.** For mildew and rot. This preparation has been successfully used for a number of years in many sections. It is superior and more easily handled and applied than liquid remedies, can be used effectively in grapevines and in vineyards, and in greenhouses for roses and other plants. See special circular, sent on application. Price, per lb. 10 cts.; 5 lb. package, 35 cts.; keg of 100 lbs. \$5.

**Tobacco Dust.** The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. Per 5 lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb. package, 50 cts.; 50 lb. package, \$2; 100 lb. package, \$3.50; barrel of 175 lbs. and upwards, \$4.50.

**Whale Oil Soap.** An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., for washing in the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. Lb. 15 cts.; 25 lb. lots, \$2.50.

**Gishurt's Compound.** It is effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrip, mealy bug and scale. Price per box, 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

**Flour of Sulphur.** For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.

**Pure Paris Green.** In boxes. 30 cts. per lb.

**Fir Tree Oil.** This new insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions. Apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in. Price, ¼ pint, 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.; qt. \$1.50; ½ gal. \$2.75; gal. \$5.

**Powdered White Hellebore.** For rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. Lb. 50 cts.

### GARDEN TROWELS.

Small size, 15 cts. each. Medium size, 25 cts. each. Large solid steel, 50 cts. each.

### LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

Gives perfect use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning plants without laying down the tool. Price each, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

### EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

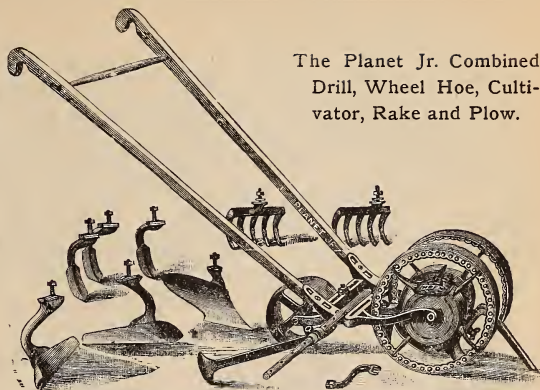
An implement that can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. Price each, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.



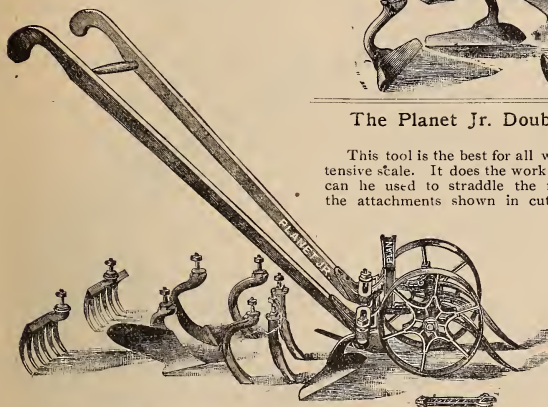


This is unquestionably the most popular and perfect machine of its kind made. As a seed drill it is the same as the No. 1, except in size. It holds one quart. It has all the tools shown in cut. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The Rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, for covering seeds, first cultivation, etc. The Hoes work closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. The Plow opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. The Cultivator teeth are admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil and marking out. Taken as a whole, this combined tool is the nearest approach to perfection for the uses of a gardener that can well be devised in a single implement.

Price, \$9.25.



The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



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

This tool is the best for all who raises onions or garden vegetables on an extensive scale. It does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. It can be used to straddle the row, or between rows, 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 loose and clean, 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. No vegetable grower can afford to be without it. It will do the work of six men with ordinary hand hoes.

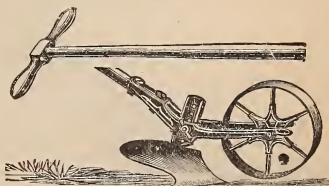
Price, complete, \$6.50.

PLAIN DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.—To meet a demand from some sections, the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe will be offered with only one pair of Hoes and without leaf guards, as the "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe, at \$5. This makes a very effective and cheap tool for parties who have limited work or chiefly hoeing.

### The "Fire Fly" Wheel Garden Plow.

This tool is intended for those who have but small gardens and a moderate amount of time to spend in them. It enables them to raise vegetables for their families or for market, with a minimum expenditure of labor and time, the latter being often the most important item to many who would be glad to grow their own vegetables if they could do it in their spare moments. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within reach of all.

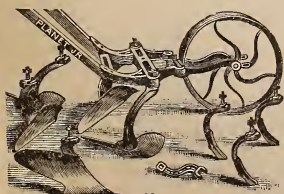
Price, \$2.25.



### The "Fire Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This convenient tool has rapidly convinced gardeners of its high merits. It combines lightness and strength with great adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools are all made after the most perfect models, and are: First, a pair of admirable Hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth. Next, a set of three reversible Cultivator Teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a large excellent Garden Plow. The whole tool is light and strong, attractive in appearance and capable of standing hard usage for years, while its price is its final recommendation.

Price, \$4.25, boxed.



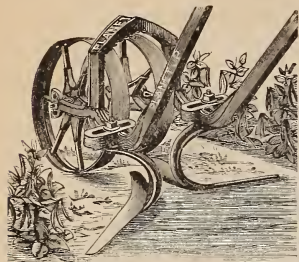


Fig. 14.—The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing between rows.



Fig. 12.—The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing both sides at once.

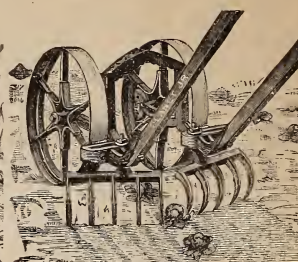


Fig. 9.—The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill and Wheel Hoe, as a Rake.

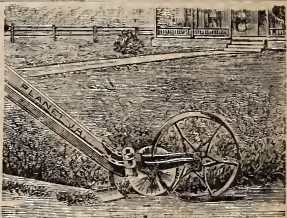
### The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. It has all the tools shown in the cut. It is pronounced by practical men without an equal in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment and perfection of work.

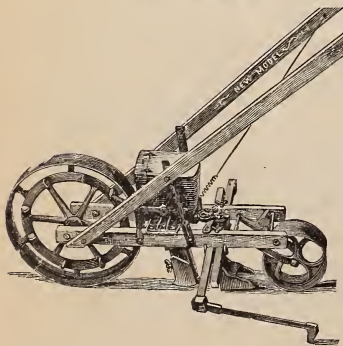
The form of the Hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work *without danger*, and at the same time thorough *cultivation of the soil*. The Rakes and Cultivator teeth, in combination with the Hoes and Plow, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in field or garden. A Leaf Guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be perfectly hoed at *one passage*. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or at *one side of the machine*, giving the operator the *important advantage* of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired. Price, \$4.75.

### The Planet Jr. Lawn and Turf Edger.

For trimming the edges of walks, roads and flower beds. Trims the turf around the edges of the flower beds, walks, etc.; the revolving cutter does perfect work, either on a straight or curved border, edging accurately at just the correct angle, and at the speed of a mile an hour, while the hoe cleans the bottom of the walk. It is invaluable in giving a finished appearance to the lawn. Strawberry growers will find it a rapid and perfect tool for cutting of "runners." Price, \$4.



### Seed Drills and Hand Cultivators.



The New Model Seed Drill.

Handles—firmly bolted, braced and adjustable in height. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 lbs. Price \$7.

**Model Seed Drill.** Regulation of discharge.—Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes through which the seed is passed, which of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. This adjustment is accomplished in this drill in a very simple and effective manner 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 a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by Index, or to hairbreadth variation between a vital point in a perfect seed drill.

**Index.** The Index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and, as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the Index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference.

**Cut-off.** The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end of rows, and its swing or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

**Marker.** Is simple, easily adjusted and firmly held. Broad Wheel—The main wheel is of a large size and of unusual width, preventing its sinking into soft earth. **Covering Roller**—Is attached by a swinging frame, enabling operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on handles. **Opening Plow**—Is of steel, adjustable in depth.

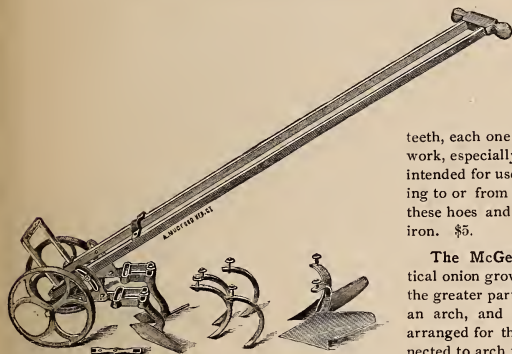
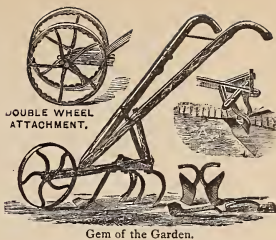


**Gem Hand Cultivator.** The Gem of the Garden. Scuffle or cutting blades, one  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and one 9 inches wide. Two plows, right and left hand. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height while the frame is so slotted that the holes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. Price, \$4.50; double wheel attachment, \$4.50 extra.

**The A. H. Mathews' Seed Drill and Cultivator Combined.** A combination of above seed drill and cultivator. Price, \$10.

**Mathews' Hand Cultivator.** Separate, \$5.

**Moline Seed Drill.** A good drill, suitable for small garden; in size intermediate between the Model and Little Gem. It is a new introduction, and has all the latest improvements. Price, \$4.50.



Jewel Double Wheel Hoe.

Especially desirable for onion growers. Send for circular. Price, \$4.50.

**Jewel Single Wheel Hoe.** Well made and finished. Weighs 15 pounds. Price, \$4.50.

**Jewel Double Wheel Hoe.** The "Jewel" is capable of being quickly adjusted in depth or width of working or height of handles. As shown in the cut, it is provided with four slender stirring teeth, each one made of one piece of steel, unexcelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil. One pair of side hoes particularly intended for use among small plants; also a pair of plows for throwing to or from the row, or for opening furrows. The standards of these hoes and plows are of malleable and wrought iron—no cast iron. \$5.

**The McGee Garden Cultivator.** The invention of a practical onion grower. Easily operated, will do good work, and save the greater part of hand weeding. It has two wheels connected by an arch, and to the rear of the arch are attached short beams, arranged for the different attachments. Beams and arch are connected to arch with a lateral spring; a pair of knives that operate as hoes and a pair of cultivators are attached. This cultivator is especially

**New York Seed Drill.** The advantages of this drill are: Marker bar under plate, held by clamps easy to adjust to any width by simply loosening thumb nuts; adjustable plow, which opens a wide furrow and can be set to any depth; open seed conductor to show seed dropping. Bars in seed conductor to scatter seed in wide furrow. Ridged roller; dial plate in full sight of operator. Dial plate set on fulcrum, and holds close up, preventing seed from spilling; large seed box, with hinged cover. It is not complicated in structure and not easy to get out of order. Will work in almost any condition of soil. Price, boxed, \$7; with Gem Cultivator, \$11.

**Champion Gooseberry.** The fruit of the Champion is not only a very large berry, but very productive as well. 15 quarts of fruit have been picked off single stalks the last summer, and those not very large plants either. The full grown fruit is deep green in color, and fully a month elapses from the time it is full grown until it is well ripened. As gooseberries are much sold in the green and semi-ripe state, this allows a lengthened season in the market the crop, enabling the grower to obtain a favorable market; they have

been sold at advanced prices. When fully ripe, they are of fine quality. The foliage is green and vigorous, and more so than most other sorts, and has been found to be of pre-eminent quality, and although our price is \$6 per doz.

**Pride of the Market Currant.** As with the foregoing we here state for size and productiveness will likewise answer well. The "Pride of the Market" is as productive as the old Red Dutch currant and as large as the "Fay's Prolific." 18 quarts have been picked off single plants last summer. Fruit dark cherry red in color, equal to the best in quality. Plants upright and strong in growth. Price for spring delivery, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

**Red Dutch Currant.** We have several thousand fine plants of this old standard variety to offer. This currant is of the finest quality and produced in greatest abundance; best of all red varieties for making jellies and wines. Price, \$1 per 100 strong plants.

**Palmetto Asparagus Roots.** A new variety now being largely planted. As compared with Colossal it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and of fine quality. Price, per 100, \$1; per 1,000, \$8.

1892

GARDEN·  
FIELD·  
FLOWER  
SEEDS.  
SPRING BULBS.



EDMERT'S  
SILVER  
SPRAY

BECKERT'S  
SPECKLED WAX

BECKERT'S  
MEDIUM  
FLAT

GOLD EYED WAX

WHITE SPINE