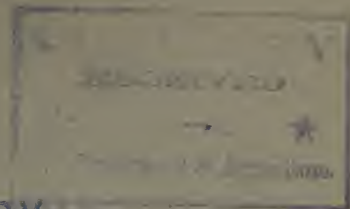


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61



1914



LIBRARY
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Thorburn's Seeds

ESTABLISHED 1802

J. M. Thorburn & Co.,

53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY.

CONTENTS

For Itemized Index, see pages 159 and 160

	Page
Novelties	6-13
Collections, Vegetable Seeds	14-15
" Flower Seeds	113
Vegetable Seeds	16-51
Herbs	52
Tobacco Seeds, Bird Seeds, Esculent Plants and Roots	53
Books	54
Grass Seeds for all purposes	55-63
Clovers, various	64
Field Corn and other Cereals	65-66
Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds	66-69
Tree, Shrub and Fruit Seeds	70-73
Flower Seeds	74-131
Palm Seeds	131
Ornamental Grasses	132
Bulbs and Roots	133-143
Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases	144-145
Fertilizers	145-146
Tools and Garden Requisites	147-158

1802 - 1914

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

A house that, during the one hundred and twelve years it has been in business, has clung firmly to its original idea of supplying seeds of the highest grade only, gaining thereby the confidence and loyal friendship of a steadily increasing number of both amateur and professional gardeners.

THIS is our 113th successive Annual Catalogue. It contains lists of the very choice seeds, bulbs, roots and some other things that we have to offer for 1914. You can make up your order from its pages with entire confidence in the exceptional quality of the products we are offering.

Over a century in business means something—and it does much to emphasize the reliability of our goods. The Thorburn experience—the Thorburn knowledge of what's what in seeds—the Thorburn reputation for fair dealing—these are your safeguards in buying.

Our catalogues have always received a considerable amount of study. The cultural directions and descriptions in them are concise and to the point.

Years of research have been devoted to seeds, and we have eliminated quite a number of once well-known varieties that have been superseded by incomparably better sorts. If you had your mind set upon buying one particular kind of corn, for instance, and fail to find it listed herein, you may rest assured that something far better has taken its place.

We would suggest that your order be made up as soon after the receipt of this catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly, and it will help you by giving you your goods just when you want them. Placing orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your orders will receive the promptest attention regardless of when they come.

If there is any information you want that is not given in this catalogue, write us about it. We will give all inquiries our careful attention.

May we have the pleasure of filling your order?

WE ASK THAT YOU READ THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE SENDING IN YOUR ORDER

Copyright 1914, by J. M. Thorburn & Co.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

ORDERS

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, *preferably in ink*, and, to receive prompt attention, should be directed to the firm and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post-Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES

The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage anywhere in the U. S.

SEEDS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

Parcel-Post rates do not apply on seeds, bulbs or roots. Eight cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express in the United States, and 16 cents per pound in Canada, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies, we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from persons unknown to us C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered is shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advice or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.

We beg our correspondents to give us *on each order the correct name and address*; also to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, **mail, express** or **freight**, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we ourselves shall of course choose the most advantageous and convenient means.

WARRANTIES

Seeds of best quality will sometimes fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

These conditions are: A proper temperature, sufficient moisture and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone.

Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, cress, peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing.

The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold.

Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil.

In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air

performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself.

Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind may check their growth or destroy them altogether.

In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so

small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax beans becoming green, the yellow and white celery becoming more or less green, dwarf peas becoming running sorts, etc.

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.
53 Barclay Street, New York

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY
Telephone Nos. 6445 and 6446 Barclay. Private Exchange connecting all departments

The Improvement of Land

The correct preparation of land so as to insure maximum crops is a weighty problem with most farmers and gardeners, if we can judge from the number of requests that come in daily for information on this subject.

To prepare old worn-out soils that have been allowed to get into a hard, poor, weedy condition for a Vegetable-Garden, it is necessary to get the soil mellow, well enriched with decayed vegetable matter and well-rotted barnyard manure, and clear of weeds.

The ground should be plowed as early in spring as it can be worked, putting in about one ton of burnt lime to the acre. Harrow and pulverize, giving the soil a thorough working to get it as fine as possible. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Canadian field peas and 3 bushels oats to the acre. Late in June or early in July this crop should be plowed under, applying thirty or forty loads of coarse, well-rotted barnyard manure, well worked in, and sow 2 bushels buckwheat and rye and 20 lbs. crimson clover to the acre, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels cowpeas to the acre. If buckwheat, rye and clover are used, let the buckwheat die down when frost comes and plow all under early next spring—if cowpeas are sown, turn them under in September and apply a ton of unleached hardwood ashes to the acre and sow 2 bushels rye to the acre, and in spring apply another thirty or forty loads of well-rotted barnyard manure, plowing under as soon as dry enough.

In place of sowing in July, the cereals mentioned above, the oats and peas may be followed with white beans, planted in hills, cultivated both ways and hoed. In September sow rye among the beans and in spring plow all under; another half ton of lime can be used with advantage, and the cultivating and hoeing will clean out the weeds and give a cleaner garden. This soil, if thoroughly plowed and harrowed, should be mellow and rich enough to grow any kind of vegetables.

Another plan would be to plow the ground as deeply as possible in fall. Harrow and pulverize, to make it friable and easy to work. Apply as a top dressing 50 bushels air-slaked lime and sow to rye, 2 bushels to the acre. Apply thirty or forty loads of coarse barnyard manure early in spring, and plow all under about the middle of June, then sow cowpeas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, and harrow or cultivate them in. About the end of September turn the cowpeas under, applying one ton unleached hardwood ashes and again sow to rye. Next spring apply forty loads of well-rotted barnyard manure and plow all under as soon as dry enough.

Do You Need A Gardener?

At all times we have on our books the names of capable men in search of employment on private estates, farms and the like, and all persons in search of help are cordially invited to call upon us at any time for such men.

Gardeners and Superintendents desiring positions are requested to call here, or drop us a line for application blanks.



PORTION OF OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

TO SECURE a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary, viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods.

To produce the best results, the vegetable-garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, Onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of this Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground

should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of this company at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 to 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to

get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

IN THE vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed.

The time must vary according to the latitude. Use fresh horse-manure, and add to this, if possible, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed.

In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain until the second fermentation commences. Make a pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be located in a dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame of the bed should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Crosspieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames.

When every thing is ready, the manure

is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. Try the heat by plunging a thermometer into the manure.

The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back.

Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat.

Hotbeds may be made on the surface of the ground, if the manure extends a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds



"KHEDIVE"
TURNIP
BEET

Beet, Turnip, "Khedive"

EGYPTIAN NEW DARK-LEAVED

In all respects identical with the standard Egyptian Beet, but its foliage is smaller and of a fine, deep red. Pkt. 25 cts.

Beet, New-Model Globe

Early and smooth; very dark red; splendid sort. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Brussels Sprouts, "Hercules"

This fine, new sort is tolerably early, of dwarf habit (scarcely 1½ feet high), of robust and sturdy growth, and with large, round, solid sprouts, beginning close to the ground. Desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

New Early Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

GENUINE DANISH-GROWN SEED

Undoubtedly the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre than that well-known variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer together than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular, well-known early Cabbage in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine, ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early Cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Carrot, Small Parisian Forcing

Tender and sweet; fine for early and late crops and for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, ¼lb. \$7.50.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota, but far exceeding that variety in the deliciousness of its flavor, as well as in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Celery, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Self-blanching is the variety of Celery par excellence, and we can recommend our strain with every confidence. The chief characteristics of this sort are its self-blanching qualities and the beautiful waxy yellow appearance of the stalks. It is of compact, heavy growth and produces stalks that are brittle and crisp in the extreme and hearts that are large and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.

Cucumber, New York Perfected, Extra-Long White Spine

New. Dark green; one of the best market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home garden, and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Endive, French Olivet Curled

Of large size, compact, full heart and has rosy ribs. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Big Boston Lettuce

Our strain of this well-known and most popular sort is without doubt the finest in existence. It is too well known to require any lengthy description. It is sufficient to say that it is equally valuable for growing in greenhouses for winter use, in frames for spring, or for sowing the seed in the open ground for use in summer and fall. It is unequaled by any other variety for crispness and tenderness; produces large, solid heads with few outside leaves, and stands long before running to seed. See illustration of a head of Big Boston Lettuce on page 31. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Yellow Cos Lettuce

Produces bright golden yellow leaves and large, solid hearts, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive variety; productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green, with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

New Orchid Lettuce

The famous Orchid Salad used in many of the highest-class restaurants of New York. Golden yellow leaves with brown-red spots; solid and tender; the center leaves, just before making a head, strongly resemble orchid flowers on account of their coloring and formation. Should be cut as the orchid center develops, that is, when the plants have attained about one-quarter of their full growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Muskmelon, Brockway's Sport

Slightly oblong, averaging 6 inches in diameter; flesh light red and of unsurpassed sweetness and flavor; surface lightly ribbed and beautifully netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Canteloup

Said to be the acme of perfection. Slightly oval; flesh thick, fine-grained and sweet; heavily netted over the entire melon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Winter Pineapple Muskmelon

An extraordinary melon. Can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only, or for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Denia Onion. GENUINE IMPORTED

We are again able to offer a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion, which was offered by us in 1911, for the first time in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Onion, Marvel of Pompeii

A small white Italian sort, two weeks earlier than Barletta. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Gradus Pea

Finest of all extra-early sorts; pods very large and well filled with large, wrinkled, deep green Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Daisy or Dwarf Telephone Pea

A fine, second-early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea, with large pods and Peas. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.

English Wonder Pea

Very prolific and early, wrinkled, dwarf Pea. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Sherwood Pea

A fine, extra-early, wrinkled, dwarf Pea; a heavy yielder; large pods of a deep, rich green, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Thomas Laxton Pea

A cross between Gradus and another extra-early sort. Very early and very productive; the pods are large and contain seven or eight large, wrinkled Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25.

Thorburn's Deep Scarlet Forcing Turnip-Shaped Radish

Produces Radishes of a nice medium size, very tender and crisp and of a rich, deep scarlet. Very excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Thorburn's Scarlet Globe-Shaped Radish

This variety is fine for forcing or for the open ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful, rich scarlet, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WE ARE IMPORTING
FROM ENGLAND

SEA KALE ROOTS

Extra selected for forcing. Per doz. \$1.25

Thorburn's Improved Terra-Cotta Tomato

An improvement on this very valuable sort introduced by us a number of years ago. It is quite distinct as to color, the pronounced terra-cotta being carried through almost to the very heart of the fruit. It is of delightfully tender flesh with almost no core and nearly free from acidity. It produces medium-sized Tomatoes, solid and firm, particularly desirable for slicing. A very handsome sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Montesson Hardy White Winter Turnip

A splendid new, purple-top, pure white, winter variety, used very much by the market-gardeners of Paris and introduced there in 1907. Can endure a certain amount of frost and on that account can be left in the ground at least during the early part of the winter. The flesh is fine and sweet and of almost perfect quality. A very valuable table variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit

Elegance Aster (hA)

In Splendid Mixture

The first really beautiful single Aster. The growth is vigorous and the habit quite pyramidal. The flowers have very long, elegantly waved petals, and a very small yellow center only, each borne on a long, firm stem. It is astonishingly floriferous, and is extremely valuable either for bedding or for cut-flowers. The flowers last in water one to two weeks. Pkt. 15 cts.

Aster, Single Japanese (hA)

This Aster is of a branching habit, which is greatly in its favor as a cut-flower, it having a fine, long stem. The central disc of the flower is encircled by a wreath of long, quilled, ray petals either white or delicate rose. **White.** Pkt. 25 cts. **Delicate rose,** pkt. 25 cts.

Aster perennis hybridus semiplenus

(hP)

Semi-double Michælmās Daisies or Hardy Asters

A fine new strain of semi-double varieties of this popular flower. It contains a mixture of beautiful shades. Pkt. 25 cts.



SINGLE JAPANESE ASTER



ELEGANCE ASTER

Asparagus plumosus Hatcheri

This is a great improvement on the old type, the fronds being closer together on the stems and of greater substance; it lasts longer when cut than the old type, and is equally adapted for strings or bunches. Pkt. of 15 seeds 25 cts.

For other Flower Seeds see pages 74 to 131.



ASTER PERENNIS HYBRIDUS SEMIPLenus



CALLIOPSIS RADIATA, "TIGER STAR"

Ipomæa Quamoclit). It is one of the best introductions as regards an annual climber for many years. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet, and is of a branching habit. It flowers perpetually from July until frost, the foliage is deeply lacinated, and the flowers are borne in clusters of five to seven and are of a fiery cardinal-red. It is well worth trying. Pkt. of 20 seeds 25 cts.

Centaurea moschata rosea (hA)

This new, beautiful annual Sweet Sultan is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, with flowers of a very delicate rosy white, and light pink stamens and style; the flowers are about the same size as the white and purple varieties, and will make fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delphinium chinense grandiflorum violaceum rubrum (hP)

This strain of Delphinium (*chinense*) has had only two colors up to this time, viz. blue and white. We offer a new color—violet-red. The flowers are large, and form in clusters on fine, long stems; the plant attains a height of 3 feet, and should gain the favor of many owners of gardens. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calliopsis radiata, "Tiger Star"

(hA)

A rich and continuously blooming annual, with peculiarly colored dark brown and golden yellow tinged flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted like the cactus dahlia. Of easy culture, growing in ordinary garden soil, and producing its strikingly colored flowers in great abundance all summer. Grows 8 inches high and forms a round, compact bush. Pkt. 15 cts.

Celosia, Ostrich-Plume, Pride of Castle Gould (hA)

(Celosia pyramidalis plumosa hybrida, Castle Gould)

Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine, feathered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors. Among the more distinct colors will be found blood-red, carmine, deep scarlet, yellow, orange, etc. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding for sunny situations. Pkt. 25 cts.

New Cardinal Climber (hA)

(Ipomæa Quamoclit hybrida)

This beautiful annual is the result of a cross between *Ipomæa coccinea* and the Cypress Vine



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA ROSEA

Delphinium Belladonna (hP)

Beautiful sky-blue flowers. Handsome plants, blooming freely. Comes very true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus Heddewigii nobilis, "Royal Pinks" (hA)

The petals of the large flowers are frilled and fringed. The colors are a deep, glowing blood-red, shading to carmine and pink and even white. The foliage is grayish blue. The plant grows vigorously and tall, and gives lots of first-class flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on long stems, lasting a whole week in water. The more the blooms are cut the more the plant will produce. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dianthus laciniatus punctatus, "Dark-Shaded
Princess Pink" (hA)

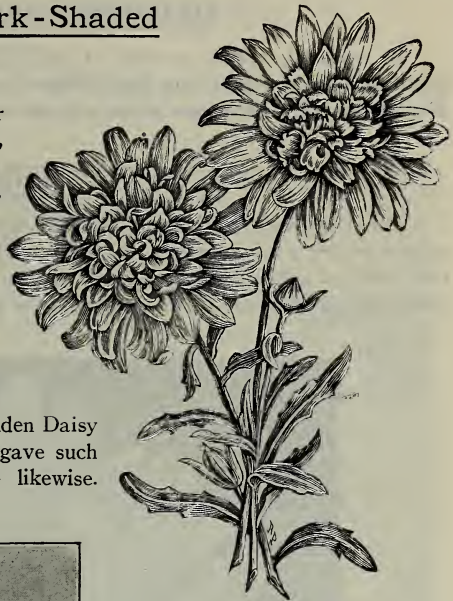
This novelty generally displays dark and quite peculiar colors, such as purplish violet, blood-red, dark salmon, etc. Many of the flowers show most effective markings, either by star designs or by light-colored, almost white, edgings. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida

fl. pl. (hA)

Double-flowering African Daisy

This is the double and semi-double form of the African Golden Daisy hybrids which we offered last season. As the single form gave such entire satisfaction, we feel sure that this novelty will do likewise. Pkt. 25 cts.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA,
HYBRIDA FL. PL.

Eschscholtzia

Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and an improvement on our own original stock. In habit it is the same as the California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring. The unopened buds are of the richest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side of the flower, when fully matured, to bright flame-color and molten gold. The effect of a plant in bloom is simply gorgeous. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.



ERYNGIUM HYBRIDUM SPECTABILE

Eryngium hybridum

spectabile (hP)

This beautiful strain of "Silver Thistle" is a great improvement on the *Eryngium giganteum*, being of far more vigorous growth. This hybrid has some beautiful colors in it, ranging from ivory-white to light lilac, sky-blue and deep violet. The quaint, bizarre flowers are most interesting, and everyone who fancies perennial plants should try this. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata flore pleno (hP)

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white, and are indispensable for bouquets and bases. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hollyhock, Rosette

This Hollyhock is, without doubt, the finest-formed double we have yet seen. It is a perfect double, surrounded by a row of petals on the edge, the center being like a rosette beautifully frilled; of a beautiful shade of red and of uniform growth; the flower-spikes reach a height of 6 feet, and one unique thing about this plant is that all the flowers on the spike open about the same time. Pkt. 25 cts.



LEUCANTHEMUM SECUNDUM GIGANTEUM

Leucanthemum secundum giganteum (hP)

Giant Shasta Daisy

This strain has flowers which measure 4 to 5 inches across, borne on strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high; the discs of this beautiful Daisy are very small, of a deep golden yellow, surrounded with extremely long florets of snow-white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lupinus polyphyllus Moerheimii

A perennial plant that everyone should have

This *New Perennial Lupin* is of rather dwarf habit, with beautiful rose and white flowers, and blooms continuously during the summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

Myosotis alpestris elegantissima cœrulea flore pleno (hP)

Double Blue Forget-me-not

A new double-flowered variety of the blue pyramidal Alpine Forget-me-not, coming nearly true from seed. Height of the plant, 8 to 9 inches. The double flowers preserve their freshness for a long time. Pkt. 25 cts.

Virginia Poppy (hA)*Papaver somniferum*

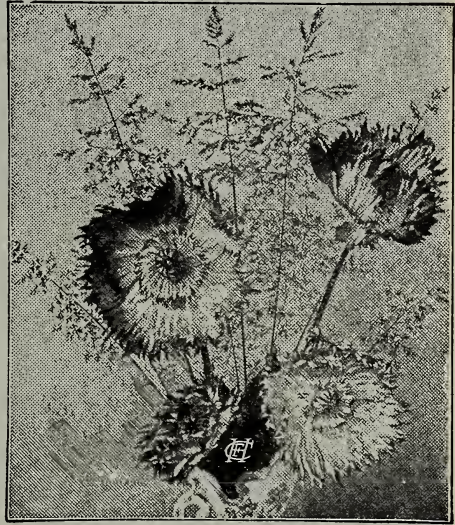
This new, large-flowering, single Poppy produces beautiful, large, white flowers with fringed, soft pink edges. They are especially recommended for cut-flowers, for they last long in vases, especially when cut in the morning before they are full-blown. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Primula Kewensis (gP)

The plant is a strong grower, with bright green leaves, numerous, erect flower-stems, 10 to 18 inches in length, producing flowers in whorls at intervals along their whole length. These are fragrant, bright yellow and nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 30 cts.

Primula malacoides (gP)

A Chinese species, with dainty flowers of soft lilac-pink, blooming continuously through the autumn and spring. A most useful and charming plant for greenhouse culture. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 30 cts.



VIRGINIA POPPY

Schizanthus Wisetonensis Excelsior (hA)

This is a much larger-flowered strain of Wisetonensis, with beautiful markings and colors. All the dark ones have been carefully eliminated, the light colors being more showy. It makes a splendid pot-plant, as well as being fine for outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 30 cts.

Snapdragon, Double White (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall, large-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes, which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal, fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. Of great value as cut-flowers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.

Snapdragon, majus nanum Rembrandt

Rembrandt is a quite new addition to this popular flower. It makes a fine, large spike, bearing flowers of a fiery scarlet with white throats; the underlip is in three parts and each shows a distinct, sharply bordered, golden yellow spot. Pkt. 25 cts.

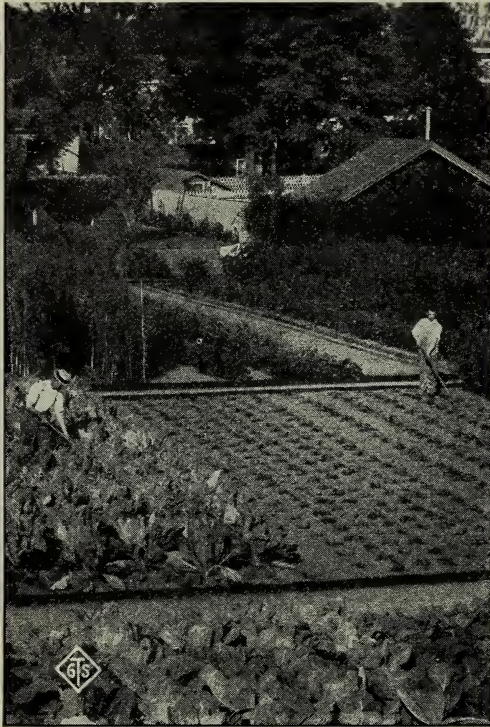
Stokesia cyanea alba

Everyone knows the blue form of this popular perennial. We are now offering the pure white form, which is just as hardy and has the same size flowers as the blue. Pkt. 30 cts.

Zinnia, Double Giant (hA) *Zinnia grandiflora robusta plenissima*

A new and distinct class of this ever-popular flower, producing large, very double blooms, from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. We offer four distinct colors, viz., Sulphur-Yellow, Crimson, Violet and Flesh-color. Each color and mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds



Only the choicest sorts are put into these assortments, and they are picked out so as to give a continuous supply of vegetables from your garden all season.

The amount charged for these collections is considerably less than you would pay for the individual seeds, on account of the fact that we are able to put them up during the slack winter months.

Owing to this, we cannot permit any alterations in the varieties, and the reduced price will not be allowed unless the collection is taken in full and without change.

COLLECTION NO. A, \$1

By mail, \$1.10

This collection was gotten up primarily for rather small gardens, such as back-yard gardens and the like.

½ pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	1 pa. Lettuce, Big Boston.
1 " " Golden Wax.	1 " Onion, White Globe.
½ " Beans, Golden Wax.	1 " Parsley, Extra Curled.
1 pa. Beet, Egyptian.	½ pt. Peas, Thorburn's Extra - Early Market.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 " " Red, for pickling.	1 " Spinach, Viroflay.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.	1 pa. Turnip, Snowball.
½ pt. Corn, Early Bantam.	
1 pa. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.	
1 " " Leek, Best Flag.	

COLLECTION NO. 1, \$2.50

By mail or express, \$2.75

Gotten up for a family of two or three persons. It is a rather complete list of varieties.

1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	½ pt. Corn, Cory.	1 pa. Onion, White Globe.
1 " " Golden Wax.	½ " " Stowell's Evergreen.	1 " " Large Red Globe.
1 pa. Beet, Egyptian.	1 pa. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.	1 " Parsley, Extra Curled.
1 " " Globe.	1 " Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.	1 pt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.	1 " " Wrinkled, Our Select'n.
1 " " Red, for pickling.	1 " Leek, Best Flag.	1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.	1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.	1 " Spinach, Viroflay.
1 " Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.	1 " " Cos or Romaine.	1 pa. Tomato, Stone.
1 " Celery, White Plume.	1 " Melon, Long Island Beauty.	1 oz. Turnip, Snowball.
½ pt. Corn, Early Bantam	1 " " Water, Black Spanish.	

COLLECTION NO. 2, \$5

By mail or express, \$5.50.

This assortment is suitable for a family of approximately five persons.

1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	1 pt. Corn, Country Gentleman.	1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
1 " " Early Valentine.	1 " " Metropolitan.	1 pt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
½ " " Stringless Green-Pod.	1 " " Stowell's Evergreen.	1 " each Peas, Three Best Wrinkled, Our Selection.
1 " " Challenger Lima.	1 oz. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.	1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
1 oz. Beet, Eclipse.	1 pa. Eggplant, New York Purple.	1 oz. Radish, White-tipped.
1 " " Egyptian.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.	1 " " Scarlet Turnip.
1 " " Globe.	1 " Leek, Best Flag.	1 " " Scarlet Globe.
1 pa. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.	½ " Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd.
1 " " Ballhead.	1 " " May King.	½ lb. Spinach, Viroflay.
1 " " Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch.	1 " " Cos or Romaine.	1 pa. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
1 oz. Carrot, Half-Long.	1 " " Giant Crystal Head.	1 " " Hubbard.
1 " " St. Valery.	1 " Melon, Netted Gem.	1 pa. Tomato, Early June Pink.
1 pa. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.	1 " " Long Island Beauty.	1 " " Stone.
1 " Celery, Giant Pascal.	1 " " Water, Black Spanish.	1 oz. Turnip, Snowball.
1 " " White Plume.	1 oz. Okra, Perkins' Improved.	1 " " Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
1 " " Fin de Siecle.	½ " Onion, White Globe.	1 " " Yellow Globe.
1 pt. Corn, Early Bantam.	½ " " Large Red Globe.	
	1 pa. Parsley, Extra Curled.	

COLLECTION NO. 3. \$10

By mail or express, \$11.

Will make an excellent garden for a farm or country estate desiring to put about one acre under cultivation for vegetables.

1 qt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	1 qt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.	2 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
1 pt. " Early Valentine.	1 oz. Corn Salad, Large-seeded.	1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
1 " " Golden Wax.	2 " Cress or Pepper Grass.	1 pt. each Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, Our Selection.
1 " " Stringless Green-Pod.	1 " Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.	1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
1 " " Challenger Lima.	1 pa. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.	2 ozs. Radish, White-tipped.
2 ozs. Beet, Egyptian.	1/2 oz. Endive, Green Curled.	2 " " Scarlet Turnip.
2 " " Globe.	1/2 " " Broad-leaved.	2 " " Scarlet Globe.
2 " " Half-Long.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna	1 " " Chinese Winter.
1 pa. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.	1 pa. Leek, Best Flag.	2 " Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd.
1/2 oz. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 oz. Lettuce, Big Boston.	1/2 lb. Spinach, Viroflay.
1/2 " " Thor. Private Stock.	1 " " May King.	1 oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
1 " Carrot, Early French Forcing.	1 " " Cos or Romaine.	1 pa. Hubbard.
1/4 " Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.	1 " " Giant Crystal Head.	1 oz. " Boston Marrow.
1 pa. " Thor. Snowball.	1 pa. Melon, Long Island Beauty.	1 oz. Tomato, Early June Pink.
1/2 oz. Celery, Fin de Siecle.	1 " " Netted Gem.	1 " " Stone.
1/2 " " White Plume.	1 " " Water, Black Spanish.	1 oz. Turnip, Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
1 pa. " Golden Self-blanching	2 ozs. Okra, Perkins' Improved.	1 " " Snowball.
1 qt. Corn, Early Bantam.	2 " " Large Red Globe.	1 " " Yellow Globe.
1 " " Cory.	2 " " White Globe.	1 pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.
1 " " Country Gentleman.	1 " Parsley, Extra Curled.	

COLLECTION NO. 4, \$18

By mail or express, \$20

If your needs require quite a quantity of fresh vegetables, and you have around three acres that you wish made into a garden, you could not do better than to buy this collection. There are quite a number of private estates and farms that are now doing away with the trouble of going through lengthy lists of vegetables suitable to their needs, and are leaving the matter to our judgment. This collection represents our recommendation as to just what should be used, with the exact quantities for planting approximately three acres, and getting the most out of the land.

1 qt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	2 qts. Corn, Country Gentleman.	1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
1 " " Early Valentine.	2 " " Metropolitan	8 " Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, Our Selection.
1 " " Stringless Green-Pod.	2 " " Stowell's Evergreen.	1/2 oz. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
1 " " Challenger Lima.	1 oz. Cucumber, Imp. Long Green.	1/2 lb. Pumpkin, White Cushaw, or Jonathan.
4 ozs. Beet, Eclipse.	2 " " Imp. White Spine.	4 ozs. Radish, White-tipped.
4 " " Egyptian.	1/2 " Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.	4 " " Scarlet Turnip.
4 " " Globe.	1 " Endive, Green Curled.	2 " " Early White Turnip.
4 " " Half-Long.	1 " " Broad-leaved.	4 " " Scarlet Globe.
1 pa. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.	1 " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna	4 " Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-rt'd.
1/2 oz. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1 " Leek, Best Flag.	1/2 lb. Spinach, New Zealand Sum'r.
1/2 " " Savoy. Early.	1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.	1 oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
1 " " Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch.	1 " " Cos or Romaine.	1 " Hubbard.
4 " Carrot, Early French Forcing.	1 " " Early Curled Simp'n	1 " Boston Marrow.
4 " " Half-Long.	1 " " Giant Crystal Head.	1/2 " Tomato, Early June Pink.
4 " " Long Orange.	2 " Melon, Netted Gem.	1 pa. " Beauty.
1/2 " Cauliflower, Thorburn Gilt-Edge.	2 " " Long Island Beauty.	2 ozs. Turnip, Snowball.
1 pa. " Thor. Snowball.	2 " " Water, Black Spanish	2 " " Yellow Globe.
1 oz. Celery, Fin de Siecle.	4 " Okra, Perkins' Improved.	2 " " Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
1 " " White Plume.	2 " Onion, Yellow Danvers.	1 pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.
1 " " Golden Self-blanching	4 " " White Globe.	
2 qts. Corn, Early Bantam.	4 " " Large Red Globe.	
2 " " Cory.	4 " Parsley, Extra Curled.	
	4 " Parsnip, Hollow Crown.	

Parcel-post rates do not apply on shipments of seeds, bulbs or roots. The postage on such, if sent by mail, is 8 cts. per pound throughout the United States.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. Parcel-post rates do not apply on shipments of seeds, bulbs or roots. See page 2.

See pages 14 and 15 of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$1 to \$18.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* Artischocke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when plants are large enough, transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant, they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

110 French Green Globe. (Seed.) The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

120 French Purple Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

130 French Mammoth Laon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5. Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Qt. 25 cts.

FRENCH GLOBE ARTICHOKE ROOTS. (Ready in April.) Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.



COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGES *Esparrago* Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 18 inches between the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or paris green. *Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name.*

170 Colossal. The approved standard sort. Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.
The famous *Argenteuil* of the French is identical with it.....\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50

180 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable, bright green Asparagus..... 05 10 20 50

190 Bonvalette's Giant. An improved Palmetto, said to produce larger stalks and is a stronger grower..... 05 10 25 75

200 Columbian Mammoth. Very large shoots. 05 10 25 75

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fall or spring.

	Per 50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots.....	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$7 00
" 4-year-old roots. For forcing.....		2 00	
Columbian Mammoth. 2-year-old roots.....	60	1 00	7 00
Barr's Mammoth. 2-year-old roots.....	60	1 00	7 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots.....	60	1 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small, green, delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

240 BORAGE

BOURRACHE *Borraja* Borretsch

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

HARICOTS NAINS *Frijoles* Krup-Bohnen

We supply packets of all Green-podded Snap Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
310 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
314 China. White, pink eye; early, and bears long, flat pods.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; broad, flat, stringless pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
322 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pod.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
340 Full Measure. Large, round pods, firm, tender, sweet and entirely stringless. Fine shipper and keeper.....	15	30	1 10	1 90	6 50
343 Fulmer Forcing. A fine, dwarf forcing variety.....	30	50			
370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a <i>shell Bean</i> when green for many exquisite French dishes. Beans tender and of fine flavor....	30	50			
380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early...	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
400 Low's Champion. Large, flat pods, stringless; fine flavor; early....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
410 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early.....	30	50			
420 Mohawk. Long, flat, straight pods; early; very productive.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
430 Osborn's Forcing. Very scarce. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing.....	30	50			
440 Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late, productive and tender; round pods.....	15	30	1 10	1 90	6 50



EARLY VALENTINE BEANS

450 Refugee Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Beans extra fine and borne profusely. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

470 Refugee, Stringless. Stringless at all stages of development. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early; full, flat pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra early; stringless; prolific; round pods. Pt. 15 cts.; qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

500 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

520 Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

540 Valentine, Black. Resembles the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early. Pt. 20 ct., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARIAS *Haba* Große Bohnen

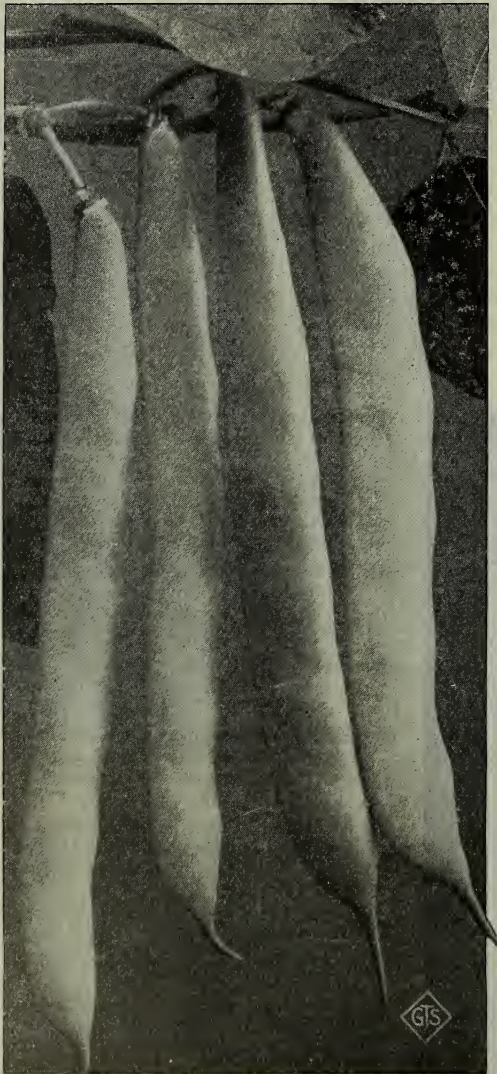
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each half gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for fifteen or twenty minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
650 Broad Windsor. Largest and best of the class.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
670 Sword Long-Pod. Smaller than Windsor.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
680 Small Horse Bean. Small size.....	15	25	85	1 50	5 00

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Dwarf Wax Beans at 10 cts. each, *postpaid*; other quantities *NOT prepaid*; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEANS

- 750 **Black Wax Improved Prolific.** Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 770 **Black Wax, Currie's Rust-proof.** Flat pods; early; productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 780 **Black Wax, Pencil-Pod.** Slender, long, round pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 790 **Davis Kidney Wax.** Long, handsome, waxy white, flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 792 **Detroit Wax.** Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 794 **Flageolet Red Wax.** Flat, yellow pods of large size; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 800 **Golden Wax Improved.** Very early; flat pods; stringless; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 810 **Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless.** Semi-round pods; medium early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 820 **Golden-eyed Wax.** Hardy and prolific; flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.
- 830 **Hodson Wax.** Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; enormously productive; late. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 834 **Horticultural Dwarf Wax.** On same style as the green-podded variety of the same name but with wax pods; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 850 **Refugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless.** A perfect Refugee, with brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder; late. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 860 **Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax).** Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods; late; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 880 **Valentine Wax, Thorburn's.** Round pod; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.
- 890 **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.
- 900 **White Wax, Improved Stringless.** Round pods; Beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

DWARF WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of these Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities, NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cents per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
1000 Thorburn's Dwarf Lima. (The True Kumerle Strain.) The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima . . .	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 50	
1010 Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 to 20 inches high	25	45	1 50	2 50	\$9 00
1020 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of Burpee's Bush Lima having much larger pods and Beans	30	50	1 65	2 85	10 00
1030 Fordhook Bush Lima. Immense pods and Beans	35	60	2 00	3 25	12 00
1040 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1060 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of the South. Very productive	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1070 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean . . .	15	25			
1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean	15	25			
1090 White Princess. An improvement upon the White Kidney and White Marrow	15	25	85	1 50	5 00

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

HARICOTS A RAMES Frijoles de Bejuco Stangen-Bohnen

We supply packets of Pole Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about 200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

- 1200 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1204 LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Large; thicker than ordinary Pole Limas. Vigorous grower. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1210 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large, tender and of fine flavor; productive. Like Large White Lima. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1214 Lima, Early Jersey. Very early; Beans large and tender and average three to a pod. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1230 Lima, King of the Garden. Large. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1240 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yield; large-sized Beans, finest quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1250 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 1260 Black German Wax. Yellow pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 1270 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 1280 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. 6.50.
- 1300 Golden Cluster Improved. Long, golden yellow pods in clusters. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.
- 1310 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long and flat. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 1320 Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax Pods. Pt. 25 qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.
- 1340 Scarlet Runner. (Very scarce.) A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.65, pk. \$2.85, bus. \$10.
- 1352 Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 1390 Yard-Long French. Slender pods sometimes 2 to 3 feet long; curious; should be grown on pea brush. Pt. 25 cts.



THORBURN'S CHALLENGER LIMA BEANS

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

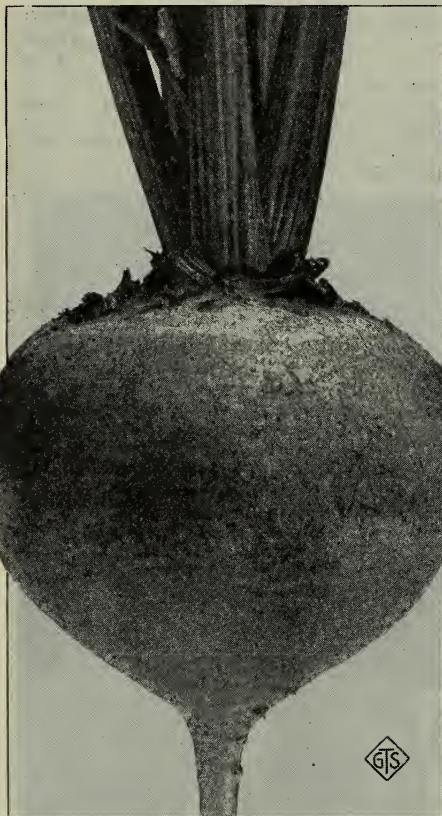
BEET

BETTERAVE

Remolacha

Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 or 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when of the size of a hickory nut.



CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1500 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort...	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1520 Crimson Globe. Globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet.....	05	15	40	1 50
1540 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red.....	05	15	40	1 50
1550 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor; good for market.....	05	15	40	1 50
1560 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter.....	05	15	35	1 25
1564 EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. Very early; flesh deep orange-yellow; sweet and tender.....	05	15	40	1 50
1570 Eclipse. Early; round; bright red.....	05	15	35	1 25
1580 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain; regular in shape and of best quality.....	05	15	35	1 25
1590 Egyptian. Extra early; flat.....	05	10	30	1 00
1600 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra early; round; dark blood-color....	05	15	40	1 50
1610 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter.	05	15	35	1 25
1618 Lentz. Extra early; large; round; light red; small tops.....	05	10	30	1 00
1620 Long Smooth Blood. (Out of ground.) A good late variety for winter...	05	15	40	1 50
1630 Long Blood.....	05	10	20	50
1644 Treviso (Columbia). Red; early; flat; tender. Fine sort for table.....	05	15	40	1 50
1650 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; globe-shaped; very early.....	05	15	40	1 50
1690 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach.....	05	10	25	75
1700 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet, Lucullus. Large leaves; tender and of fine flavor, dark green; pure white ribs.....	05	15	35	1 25

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian.....	05	20	40	1 25
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian.....	05	20	40	1 25
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian.....	05	20	40	1 25
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilian.....	05	20	40	1 25
77330 Dracæna-leaved.....	05	20	40	1 25

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Runkelrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone meal and 400 lbs. salt to the acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and, as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt hay, straw, seaweed or cornstalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 to 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

MANGEL-WURZEL

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large.....	10	20	50
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome, sweet, productive....	10	20	50
1874 Golden Flesh Globe. Very handsome strain.....	10	25	75
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive.....	10	25	75
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel - Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive under careful culture.....	10	15	40
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size.....	10	20	50
1940 Yellow Globe. Productive and of good size.....	10	15	40
1950 Yellow Ovoid. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts.....	10	15	40

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2000 Klein Wanzleben.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
2010 Vilmorin Improved.....	10	15	40
2020 White, Rose-Top.....	10	15	40
2030 White, Green-Top.....	10	15	40
2040 Lane's Imperial.....	10	15	40

BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI *Brocoli* Spargelkohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2100 Early White.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
2110 Mammoth White.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2120 Purple Cape, Early.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2130 Veitch's Self-protecting.....	10	30	85	3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CLOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brusels* Rosenkohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common curled greens. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2160 HERCULES. Early; dwarf habit, robust growth, with large, solid Fkt. Sprouts.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 15	\$4 00
2190 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid Sprouts.....	05	15	35	1 25

BURNET

PIMPERNELLE *Pimpinella* Bimpernelle

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

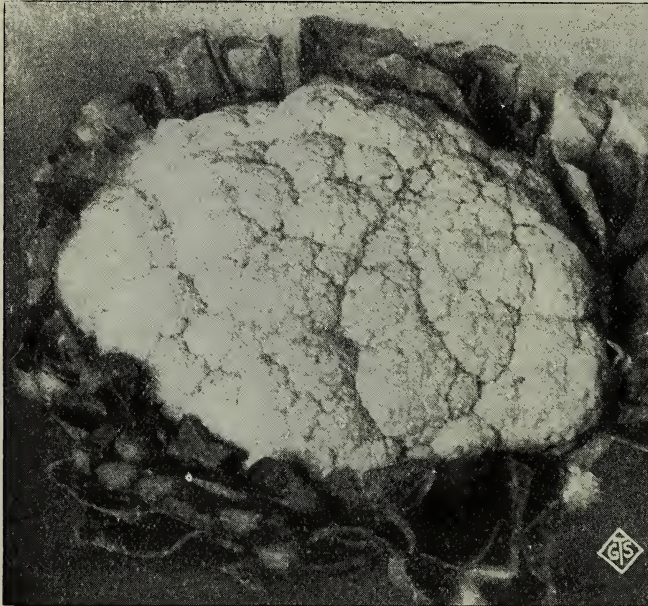
2230 Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
--

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it will keep the soil moist, and they will not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as cabbage.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

2250 Thorburn's Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The best and earliest for forcing; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. Should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised. Pkt. 50c., oz. \$5.

2260 Large Early Erfurt. (Thorburn Selection.) Justly popular with market-gardeners for late crop. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, ¼lb. \$8, lb. \$30.

2270 THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Large Snowball*. Best of all. See *Novelties*. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, ¼lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.

2280 Thorburn's Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, ¼lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.

2290 Thorburn's Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, ¼lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2300 Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$5 50	\$20 00
2310 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class.....	10	50	1 75	6 00
2320 Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm.....	10	50	1 75	6 00
2330 Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South.....	10	50	1 85	7 00
2340 Thorburn's Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort.....	10	50	1 75	6 00
2350 Early London. Large and hardy.....	05	30	85	3 00
2360 Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth; very large; late.....	05	25	75	2 50

CABBAGE

CHOU *Berza de repollo* Kohl

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2390 COPENHAGEN MARKET. The finest large, round-headed, early Cabbage; very solid and of fine quality; short-stemmed.....	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$6 00
2394 All-Head. Very early and very solid; large.....	10	30	85	3 00
2400 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage.....	10	30	85	3 00
2410 Early Spring. Flat; extra early; medium size.....	10	30	85	3 00
2420 Early York. The standard English sort. Splendid.....	05	15	35	1 25
2430 Large Early York. Larger than the above. Splendid.....	05	15	30	1 00
2460 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. See <i>Novelties</i>	10	30	85	3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



THORBURN'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (see page 22)

CABBAGE, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2470 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads. <i>See Novelties.</i>	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
2480 Stein's Improved American Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing or for general crop. One of the finest sorts.	10	50		
2484 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads. A valuable market Cabbage.	05	20	40	1 50
2490 Early Summer. Second-early; produces large, solid heads of finest quality and of fine flavor.	10	30	85	3 00
2497 Filder Kraut. Pointed heads.	05	20	60	2 00
2500 Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads. Good for both intermediate and winter use.	10	25	75	2 50
2520 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads.	10	35	1 00	3 50
2532 Louisville Drumhead.	10	30	85	3 00
2540 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market.	10	30	85	3 00
2560 Thorburn Market-Gardeners' Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market. Of the finest quality and flavor.	10	30	85	3 00
2580 DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Short stem. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper.	10	25	75	2 50
2584 DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Long stem.	10	25	75	2 50
2590 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates.	10	20	60	2 00
2608 Red Erfurt. Very dark red; very early.	10	25	75	2 50
2620 Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red; solid head; medium early; finest of all.	10	30	85	3 00
2630 Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor.	10	25	60	2 00
2640 Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early.	10	30	85	3 00
2660 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos lettuce.	05	15	35	1 25

CARDOON

CARDOON *Cardo* Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

2770 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

CARROT

CAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 2890 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop sow other sorts from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil should be light and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two to three lbs. to the acre. Carrot-tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or three or four into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.



HALF-LONG POINTED CARROT

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2890 Parisian Forcing, Early. Tender and sweet; fine for early and late crops and for frames.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
2920 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very thick and short.....	05	15	35	1 25
2930 Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots; fine for frames.....	05	15	30	1 00
2950 Half-Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive.....	05	20	60	2 00
2960 Half-Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort of good quality.....	05	15	40	1 50
2970 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. One of the most popular sorts.....	05	15	40	1 50
2972 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain, Improved.....	10	25	75	2 50
2980 Carentan Half-Long Stump-rooted. Coreless; red flesh.....	05	20	60	2 00
2990 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Style of Nantes, broader shoulder.....	05	20	60	2 00
3020 Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good quality; productive.....	05	15	35	1 25
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red.....	05	10	25	75
3040 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding.....	05	10	30	1 00
3070 Long White Belgian. Very large; one of the best varieties for stock.....	05	10	25	75

CELERY

CELERI *Apios* Sellerie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July in the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted Celery (Celeriac) needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart. Early spraying with bordeaux mixture is extremely efficacious in case of Celery blight or rust.

the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted Celery (Celeriac) needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart. Early spraying with bordeaux mixture is extremely efficacious in case of Celery blight or rust.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
3200 Thorburn's Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardest, solid-est, crispest, best-keeping and best-shipping winter Celery we know of.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.

CELERY, continued

- 3210 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 3230 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Our finest strain. See *Novelties* Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.
- 3240 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome, rose-striped ribs. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 3260 Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3270 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3300 Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3310 Kalamazoo. A fine, half-dwarf, solid white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3344 Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3384 Winter Queen. Very large, solid, green, winter sort; blanches well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3400 Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
3420 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
3425 Celeriac, Erfurt. For soups and stews.	10	25	75	2 50

Celeriac may be stored like beets, and will keep all winter

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side-shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears at 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3700 THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest and finest of all. See <i>Novelties</i> .	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$2 50	
3710 Early Red-Cob Cory. A very early variety with good-sized ears. Very sweet, tender and of fine flavor.	15	25	75	1 30	\$4 50
3720 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob.	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3740 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory.	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3750 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3760 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender.	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
3764 Seymour's Sweet Orange. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam and is fully equal to it in the deliciousness of its flavor.	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

EXTRA-EARLY CORN, continued

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3769 Early Fordhook. Large-eared; extra early; pure white.....	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 30	\$4 50
3780 Peep-o'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor.....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears.....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market..	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3860 Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn but grown for early use. Tender and sweet; fine for the table.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

SECOND-EARLY or INTERMEDIATE CORN

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3900 Thorburn's Early White Perfection. A valuable second-early sort, producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the grain is almost white. It is a heavy yielder, very sweet and an almost perfect type without flint or glaze.....	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
3910 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness.....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3930 Early Mammoth. Very large ears; fine quality; not very late....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3940 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality.	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3950 Potter Excelsior. Good-sized ears of fine quality.....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3960 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3970 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen.....	15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3980 Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

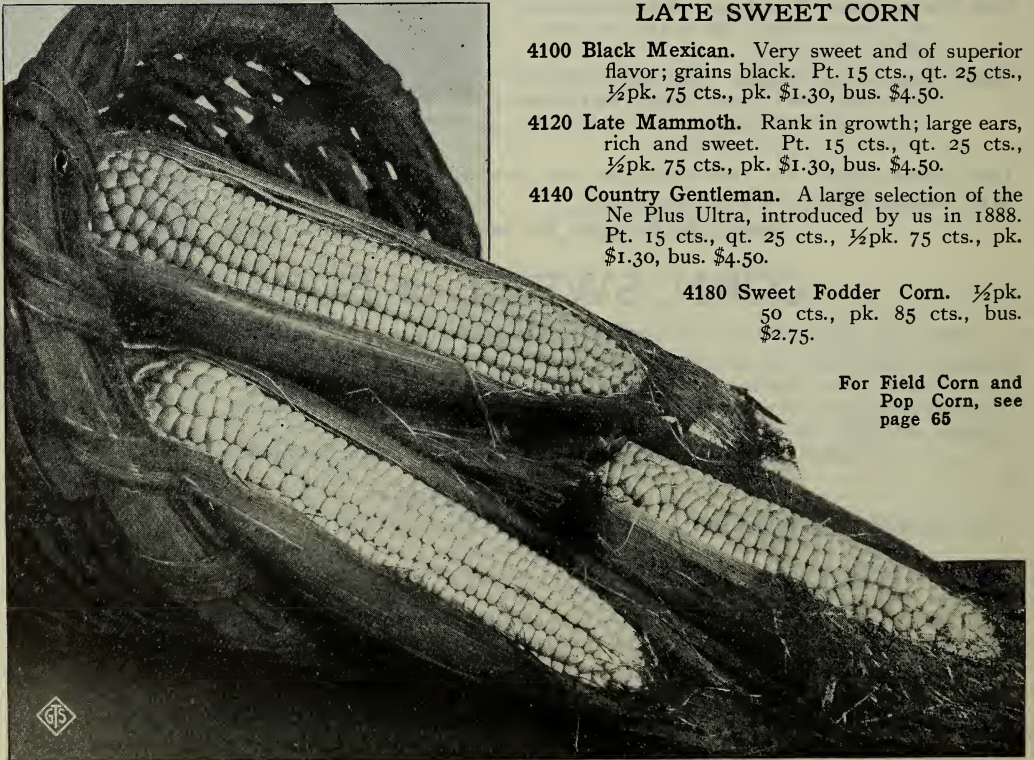
GENERAL-CROP CORN

4020 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor..	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
4040 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
4060 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grains.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

LATE SWEET CORN

- 4100 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 4120 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 4140 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced by us in 1888. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 4180 Sweet Fodder Corn. ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$2.75.

For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 65



THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY SWEET CORN

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* Benjenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous Chervil should be sown in September, and it will appear the following spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled.....	05	10	25	70

CHICORY

4300 Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i>	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
4310 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French endive. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable.....	05	20	40	1 50
4320 Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce.....	05	10	30	90

See also, Endive, the Chicory of the French, page 29

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

4380 Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stetchsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4430 Large-seeded.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 65
4440 Small-seeded.....	05	10	20	60
4450 Green Cabbaging.....	05	10	25	80

CRESS

CRESSON *Bara o Mastuerzo* Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550 and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized, they will be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4520 Curled, or Pepper Grass.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
4530 Common, or Plain-leaved.....	05	10	15	40
4540 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed.....	05	10	25	75
4550 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
4570 True Water Cress.....	10	30	90	3 25

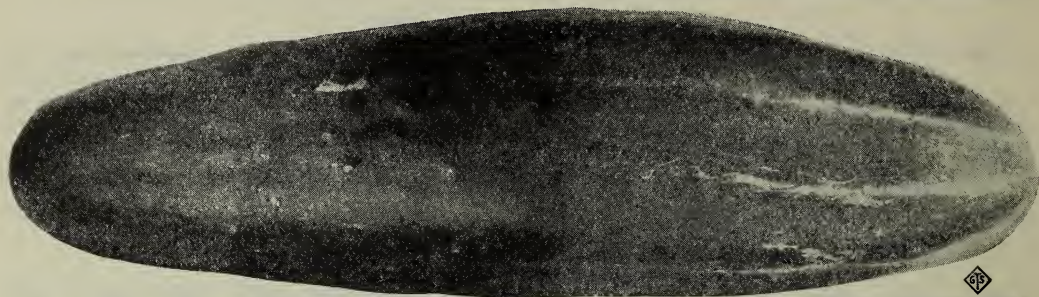
DANDELION

PISSENLIT *Amargon* Bardeblume

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4630 French Garden.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
4670 Montmagny. The popular Paris quick-blanching sort.....	10	35	1 00	3 50

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



EXTRA-LONG PERFECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurte

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4750 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
4770 Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and straight, and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing.	05	15	30	1 00
4780 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.	05	10	25	80
4790 Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles.	05	10	25	80
4800 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use.	05	15	35	1 25
4810 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain.	05	15	35	1 25
4820 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive; valuable as a green pickler.	05	10	35	1 25
4830 Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.	05	15	35	1 25
4850 Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive; does not turn yellow.	05	15	35	1 25
4860 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive.	05	15	35	1 25
4864 White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine.	05	15	35	1 25
4870 " " Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety.	05	15	30	1 00
4880 " " Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors.	05	15	30	1 00
4890 " " THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. A selection of Improved White Spine. Earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific; best slicing variety; splendid either for home garden or market.	10	20	50	1 50
4900 " " Extra-Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber.	05	15	35	1 25
4905 " " New York Extra-Long Perfected. New. Dark green.	10	20	50	1 50
4920 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles.	05	15	35	1 25
4930 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.	05	15	30	1 00
4940 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green.	05	15	30	1 00
4960 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use.	05	15	30	1 00
4970 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.	10	20	50	1 50
4980 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.	10	20	50	1 50
4990 Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	10	20	50	1 50

ENGLISH CUCUMBER FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour couches*)

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterward uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be sown than plants required, as some may fail to grow and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

	Pkt.
5096 Hurst's Monarch. Splendid sort.	\$0 25
5100 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color.	25
5110 Marvel. (Hurst's.) Fine shape; heavy cropper.	25
5120 Rochford's Market. Fine variety.	25
5130 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome.	25
5160 Veitch's Sensation. Fine dark variety.	25

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

- 5210 **Green Curled Winter.** Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 5220 **Large Green Curled (de Ruffec).** Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 5230 **Broad-leaved (Escarolle).** A sweet variety; fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 5240 **White Curled.** For early use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 27



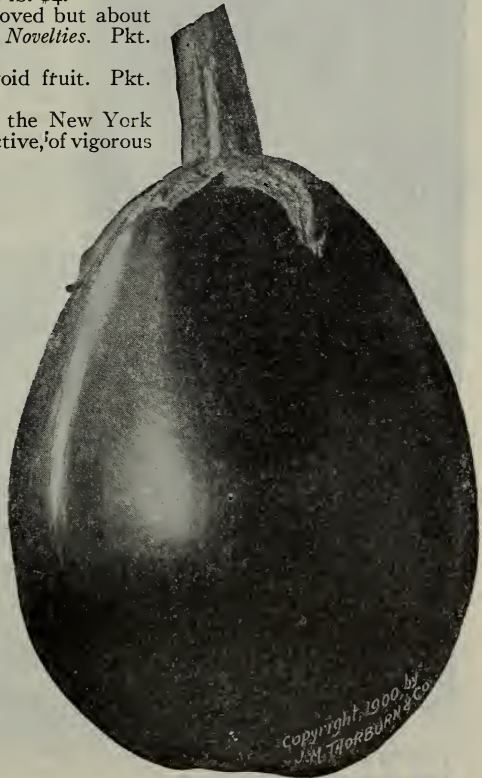
GREEN CURLED WINTER ENDIVE

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

- 5310 **Improved New York Spineless.** The standard; largest and best; oval; deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 5320 **BLACK BEAUTY.** As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier; very rich purplish black. See *Novelties*. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.
- 5330 **Early Dwarf Purple.** Dwarf; very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 5340 **Florida High Bush.** Purple, though not so deep as the New York Spineless, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can stand more cold than that variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 5350 **Long Purple.** Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5360 **Round Purple.** Of good quality, fine color and shape. Good variety for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5370 **Black Pekin.** Round, blackish purple fruit; flesh tender, of fine flavor; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 5380 **Scarlet Chinese.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 5390 **Round White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5400 **Long White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5410 **Striped.** Purple and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



FLORIDA HIGH BUSH EGGPLANT

14180 FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORECE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

See, also, Herbs

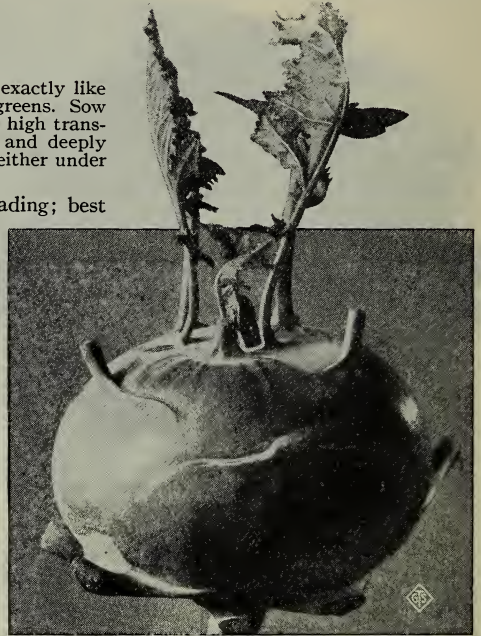
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col Krausfohl*

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow No. 5600 in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed and when 1 or 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

- 5600 **Curled Dwarf Green Scotch.** Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- 5610 **Curled Tall Green Scotch.** A taller growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- 5620 **Curled Dwarf Brown.** Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- 5630 **Curled Siberian Thorburn Improved.** Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5635 **Emerald Isle.** Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 5640 **Thousand-headed.** Valuable for cattle. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5650 **Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage.** For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5700 **Sea Kale.** Fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo Kohlrabi*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 to 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

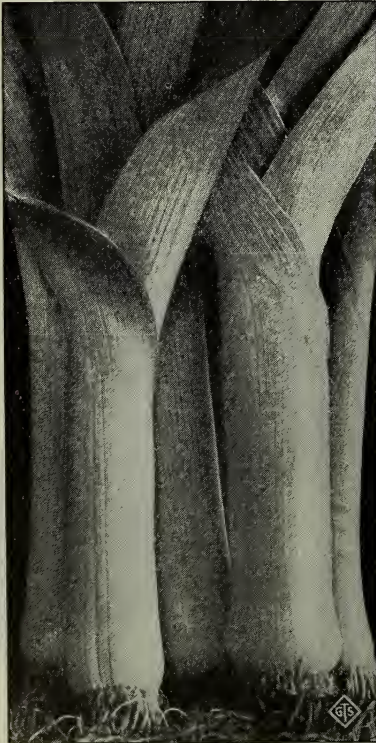
- 5800 **Early White Vienna.** Handsome in Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. appearance and very delicate in flavor; white ball\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 50 \$1 50
- 5810 **Early White Vienna.** Fine flavor and appearance. For frames..... 10 25 75 2 50
- 5820 **Early Purple Vienna.** Purple ball; a very good sort..... 05 15 50 1 50
- 5830 **Early Purple Vienna.** For frames. 10 25 75 2 50
- 5840 **Large White, or Green.** Forms a large ball; not so fine in flavor but more productive..... 05 15 35 1 25

LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro Porree, oder Lauch*

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants may be stored in spring to where they are to remain.

- 5910 **THORBURN'S BEST LARGE FLAG.** Hardy and productive.\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 50 \$1 75
- 5940 **Large Carentan.** Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy..... 05 20 50 1 75
- 5950 **Musselburgh.** Similar to above..... 05 20 50 1 75
- 5960 **Prizetaker.** Very large..... 05 20 60 2 00



THORBURN'S LARGE FLAG LEEK

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the package, ounce or quarter-pound

LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6114 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession; also Cossorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. stands for black-seeded

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6020 American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine early or late. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
6030 THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6040 Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6050 California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6060 Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6070 Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6080 Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6090 Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6100 Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal-white; yellow heart; crisp, tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6114 Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6120 Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6130 Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head.	05	15	35	1 25
6140 Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; tender and of fine quality; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6160 Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety, with crisp, tender leaves; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6170 Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6200 Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid, yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.	05	15	35	1 25
6210 Market-gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6220 Maximum, Thorburn. The largest and best; solid; crisp; leaves tender and particularly fine in flavor. <i>b. s.</i> Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
6230 MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. <i>w. s.</i> Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
6240 Mignonette. Distinct russet colored; very solid and compact. <i>b. s.</i> Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.				
6250 New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>w. s.</i> Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.				
6255 New Orchid. The famous Orchid Salad, used in many of the highest-class restaurants of New York; should be cut as the orchid center develops; that is, when the plants have attained about one-quarter of their full growth. <i>w. s.</i> Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.				



HEAD OF THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

LETTUCE, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6260 Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$1 75
6270 Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety, with tender, crisp and fine-flavored leaves; popular in the South. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6290 Rheingold. Large, solid heads; pure golden yellow; tender, delicious and crisp leaves. Fine forcer. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6300 Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; tender; quality of the best; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6310 Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads, crisp, and of fine flavor; very hardy. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6320 Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6330 Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color, tender and crisp. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6340 Tennisball White Seed (Boston Market). A well-known forcer; large heads; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6350 Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads, leaves very crisp and tender; for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6360 Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet; very tender, crisp and fine-flavored. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	55	1 75
6380 French Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	55	1 75

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

6440 Bath Cos, Black-Seeded. Pale green leaves, slightly tinged with brown. Early and productive and of fine flavor. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6450 White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6460 Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6470 Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf early sort, requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6480 Balloon Cos. Fine sort. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6490 GOLDEN YELLOW COS. Long-standing; solid; golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				
6500 RED COS. Splendid French sort. Outer leaves red-brown; very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.				

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

- 6650 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.
- 6660 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.
- 6670 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
- 6680 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
- 6684 Elephant's Ear. Immense, light green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
- 6690 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
- 3700 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.



ROMAINE, OR COS LETTUCE

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

MUSKMELON (Cantaloup)

MELON MUSCADE *Melon Muscatel* Cantelupe

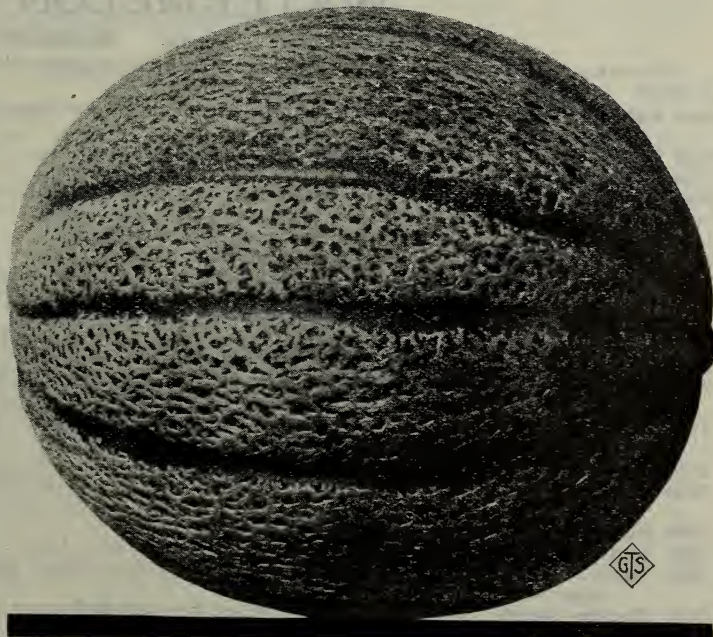
CULTURE.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6790 Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size; rich salmon flesh; fine quality.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
6800 Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy.....	05	15	35	1 00
6804 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts; medium size, oval in shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive.....	05	15	35	1 25
6810 Emerald Gem. Small; extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.	05	15	35	1 00
6812 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh; late.....	05	15	35	1 00
6814 Osage. Cocoonut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin.....	05	15	35	1 00
6820 Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet.....	05	15	35	1 00
6824 Shumway Giant. Round; light green; flesh deep salmon; very late.....	05	15	35	1 25
6830 Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early.....	05	15	35	1 25
6834 New Fordhook. Firm, thick, deep salmon flesh; very sweet.....	05	15	35	1 25
6840 Nutmeg Tip-Top. An improved strain; very sweet, salmon flesh.....	05	15	35	1 25
6850 Thorburn's Orange Christina. Fine orange sort. Round, very sweet and very early.....	05	15	40	1 50
6860 Yellow-meated Japan.....	05	15	40	1 50

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

6870 Baltimore Market. Oblong; green flesh of fine quality; intermediate.....	05	15	35	1 00
6880 Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh.....	05	15	35	1 00
6904 HYBRID CASABA. A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder; produces melons of large size and of unsurpassed flavor; skin is green until the fruits begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow; white flesh, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Splendid for warm climates..	05	15	40	1 50
6910 Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated; netted; flesh light green; early.	05	15	35	1 00
6914 Eden Gem. The popular shipping melon at Rocky Ford. Flesh deep green, very solid and firm. Skin heavily netted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				
6920 Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				
6930 Hackensack Extra Early. Ripens ten days earlier than the Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				
6940 Jenny Lind. Old favorite. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.				
6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				



NUTMEG MUSKMELON

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.

GREEN-FLESHED MUSKMELONS, continued		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6970	Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late..	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
6980	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh.....	05	15	35	1 00
6990	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape.....	05	15	35	1 00
6994	Norfolk Button. On style of Jenny Lind; good flavor.....	05	15	35	1 00
7000	Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape.....	05	15	35	1 00
7010	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong..	05	15	35	1 00

MISCELLANEOUS MUSKMELONS

7110	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late.....	05	15	35	1 25
7115	BROCKWAY'S SPORT. Slightly oblong, averaging 6 inches in diameter; flesh light red and of unsurpassed sweetness and flavor; lightly ribbed and beautifully netted.....	05	20	60	2 00
7120	Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or for pickling.....	05	15	40	1 50
7130	Pomegranate. Ornamental for perfume; late.....	05	20	60	2 00
7140	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only.....	05	20	60	2 00

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES

	Pkt.
7220 Eclipse. Green flesh.....	\$0 25
7230 Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh.....	25
7250 Monroe's Little Heath. Scarlet flesh.....	25
7270 Gunton Scarlet.....	25
7280 Royal Sovereign. White flesh.....	25
7290 Windsor Castle. Green flesh.....	25

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.

7300 Delight of the Table.....	25
7310 Trevoux.....	25
7320 Noir des Carmes.....	25
7330 Tours Sugar.....	25

These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.

WATERMELON

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round.....	05	10	25	75
7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early.....	05	10	25	75
7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate.....	05	10	25	75
7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender.....	05	10	25	75
7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; early. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermediate. Long.....	05	10	25	75
7520 Duke Jones. Large; handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor.....	05	10	25	75
7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good-size; green skin; red flesh. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediate.....	05	10	25	75
7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious and sweet. Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Long. Fine for northern states.....	05	10	25	75
7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort; fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh.....	05	15	35	1 00
7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; white seed; early; nearly round.....	05	10	25	75
7590 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality.....	05	10	25	75
7600 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Long.....	05	10	25	75
7606 Jumbo. Deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Very large, almost globular in shape; striped light and dark green.....	05	10	25	75
7610 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm. Long.....	05	10	25	75
7620 Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7630 Mammoth Ironclad. Long; very large; late; red flesh; good shipper.....	05	10	25	75

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.

WATERMELONS, continued

- 7640 **Mammoth Santiago.**
Light green skin, striped darker; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
- 7650 **Mountain Sweet.**
Red flesh; late; dark green; long, tapers to stem end. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 7660 **Phinney.** Early, and of fine quality; large; solid; red flesh; intermediate. Oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 7670 **Pride of Georgia.**
Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate.



COPYRIGHT 1907 J. H. THORNTON & CO.

CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7680 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong; dark and striped; bright red flesh; late.....	05	10	25	75
7690 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; red flesh; intermediate. Oblong.....	05	10	25	75
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green; oblong; luscious rich red flesh. Strong grower....	05	10	25	75
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Oval.....	05	10	25	75
7724 TOM WATSON. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough; stands shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp, and melting and of finest flavor. Long..	05	10	25	75
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin; red flesh; large; good shipper. Oblong.....	05	10	25	75
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome. Oblong.....	05	10	25	75
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves.....	05	10	25	75
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving.....	05	10	25	75

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula Nasturtium*

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7900 Tall Crimson	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
7910 Tall Yellow	05	15	35	1 00
7920 Tall Mixed	05	10	20	60
7930 Dwarf Mixed	05	10	25	75

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo Safran*

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be picked whilst small and tender.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance..	05	10	20	50
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pods.....	05	10	20	50
8050 Perkins' Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods.....	05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Arnuella*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow.....	05	15	35	1 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, and about one inch deep, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawns, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing their vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

8170 American Spawn. In bricks.....	Per brick	10 bricks	100 bricks
	\$0 20	\$1 80	\$16 00
8190 English Spawn. In bricks.....	15	1 30	12 00
8200 French Spawn. In bulk.....	Per lb. 30 cts...		

Transportation charges extra.

MARTYNIA (*For Pickles*)

Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8250 Craniolaria.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
8280 Proboscidea.....	05	25	75	2 50

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

ONION

OIGNON *Cebolla* Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8320 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; very early.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
8330 " Queen. Pure white; small, flat; extra-early; fine for pickling.....	05	20	60	2 00
8334 Very White Pearl (Resina). Extra-early; round; very white; fine flavor.....	05	20	60	2 00
8350 White Victoria. Italian; white and globular.....	05	20	60	2 00
8360 " Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets.	05	20	60	2 00
8370 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome.....	10	30	80	2 50
8380 " Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian....	05	20	60	2 00
8390 " Paris Silverskin. Fine Italian sort.....	05	20	50	1 75
8400 " Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown).....	05	30	80	2 50
8410 " " Crystal Wax (Teneriffe grown).....	25	75		
8420 " Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large, white Italian variety.....	05	20	50	1 50
8430 " Bunching, or Italian Silverskin.....	05	20	50	1 75
8440 " Marvel of Pompeii. Small Italian sort, two weeks earlier than Barletta	10	30	80	2 50
8450 " VAUGIRARD WINTER. Fine pickling sort. Sow in September for early spring Onions.....	05	20	60	2 00
8520 " Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall...	05	20	60	2 00
8540 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper.....	05	20	50	1 50
8550 " Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well.....	05	20	50	1 50
8560 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow.....	05	20	50	1 50
8564 " Globe Michigan. True globe-shape; fine keeper.....	05	20	50	1 50
8570 " Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped.....	05	20	50	1 50
8574 " DENIA. Imported from Spain. It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, how- ever, it is a far superior strain. Denia runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic Globe, the bulb is more compact, and its rings or layers of growth are thinner, the neck is generally smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier.....	15	50	1 75	6 00



THORBURN'S GLOBE ONION, SOUTHPORT STRAIN

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

ONIONS, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8576 Yellow Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
8580 " Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin; white flesh.....	05	20	50	1 50
8600 " Ailsa Craig. A splendid Yellow Globe variety; grown largely for exhibition purposes. The great forcer.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
8700 Red Australian Brown. Medium size; hard; solid; very early.....	05	20	60	2 00
8710 " Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown.).....	10	30	80	2 50
8720 " Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size.....	05	20	50	1 40
8730 " Large Globe. (Southport Strain.) The finest large red sort.....	05	15	40	1 25
8750 " Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor.....	05	15	40	1 25
8760 Chives Seed.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
8790 Yellow Potato Onion (Seed).....	10	35	1 00	3 50
8820 Shallot Seed.....	10	40	1 25	4 00

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.
Yellow Onion Sets.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00
White Onion Sets.....	25	75	1 25
Red Onion Sets.....	20	60	1 00

For Parsley and Parsnip, see pages 40 and 41

PEAS

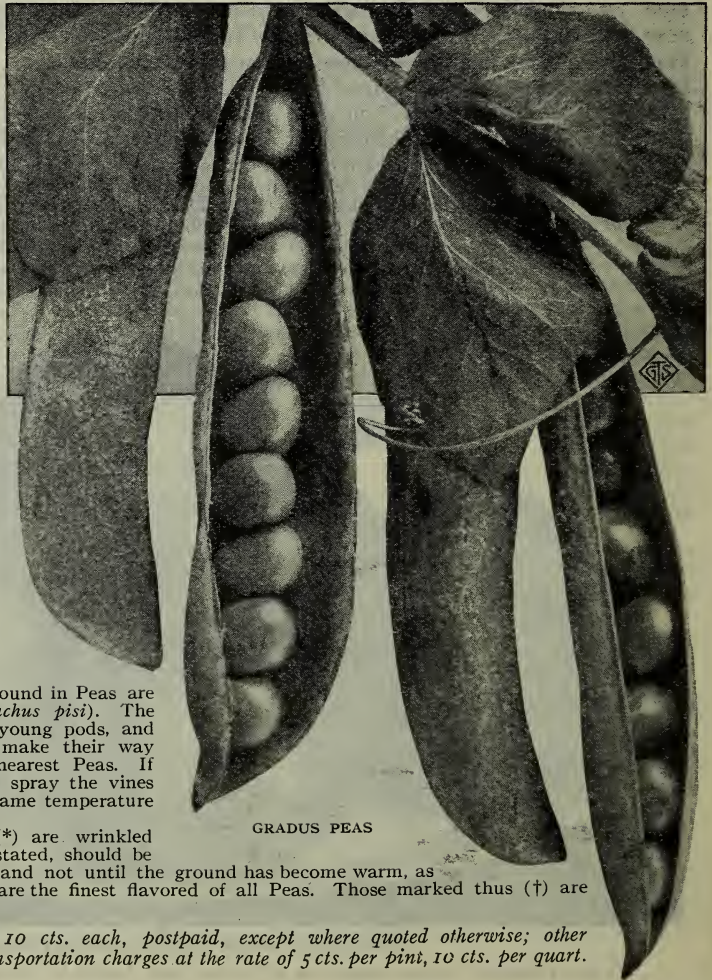
Pois *Chicharos o Guisantes*
Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and Late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart.

The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where quoted otherwise; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.



GRADUS PEAS

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

	Height in feet	Per pint	Per quart	Per ½pk.	Per pk.
8900 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow.....	2½	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75
8910 Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite sort.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
8920 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
8930 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
8940 *†Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large, wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor. pkt. 15 cts....	3	25	40	1 35	2 25
8950 *†Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas. Ready to pick about four days after 8900. Pods very large, filled with large, wrinkled Peas of finest quality. pkt. 15 cts....	3	25	45	1 50	2 50
8960 Carter's First Crop.....	3	15	30	1 00	1 75
8980 *American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality.....	1	15	30	1 00	1 75
8986 *English Wonder. Very prolific and early.....	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75
8988 *Sherwood. Pods large, deep green color.....	1	25	45	1 50	2 50
8990 *Sutton's Excelsior. As early as American Wonder, with much broader pods, filled with large Peas of finest flavor; very prolific.....	1	25	40	1 25	2 25
9000 *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific.....	1	20	35	1 25	2 00
9004 Pedigree Extra Early. One of the finest extra-early sorts.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9010 *Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled.....	1	15	30	1 00	1 75
9020 *Little Gem. Early; straight pods.....	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9030 *Little Marvel. A few days earlier than English Wonder and with larger pods. This variety is an improvement on English Wonder and in habit is very similar. Remarkably prolific....	2	25	40	1 35	2 25
9040 †*Laxtonian. Very large, dark green, curved pods and Peas of finest flavor; great yielder; very early.....	1½	30	50	1 75	3 00

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

9130 *Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9160 *Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods. Sow thinly.....	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9170 *Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9180 *Everbearing. Long pods; large Pea. Sow thinly.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9190 †Pride of the Market. Very large pods; green peas. Sow thinly....	2	15	30	1 00	1 75
9200 *Champion of England. A well-known standard sort. Sow thickly...	5	15	30	1 00	1 75
9210 *Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England, with large pods; very productive; finest quality.....	2	15	30	1 00	1 75
9220 †*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior.....	5	20	35	1 25	2 00
9260 †*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9270 †*Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00
9274 *Prince of Wales. Early and prolific.....	3	20	35	1 25	2 00
9280 †*Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight, long dark green pods, closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9284 *The Lincoln. Long, curled deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00
9300 *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive. Sow thinly.....	2½	15	25	85	1 50

MAIN- AND LATE-CROP PEAS

9400 †*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled Peas of fine flavor; very productive.....	3½	20	35	1 25	2 00
9410 †*Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive.....	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75
9420 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00
9430 Potlatch. A large-podded Stratagem.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00
9440 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth).....	4	15	30	1 00	1 75
9450 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality.....	4	20	35	1 25	2 00
9460 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder.....	4	15	25	80	1 25

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, except as noted, postpaid.

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

9540 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods.....	5	30	50	1 75	3 00
9550 Dwarf White Sugar. Very early.....		25	45	1 50	2 50
9564 Luscious Sugar.....		30	50	1 75	3 00
9570 Melting Sugar.....	4	30	50	1 75	3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

9650 Bell, Large. Large; bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

9660 CHINESE GIANT. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

9670 Cayenne Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 in.; pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

9680 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured, a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

9690 Golden Dawn. Sweet; very handsome and distinct; of mild flavor; small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

9700 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9710 Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

9720 Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

9750 Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red and very pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

9760 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

9764 RUBY GIANT. Quite large and of desirable shape for stuffing. Of mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. 3 00

9770 Ruby King. Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. 3 00

9780 Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

9790 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

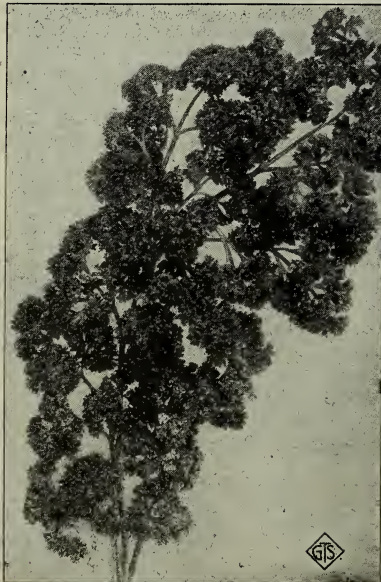
9800 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

9810 Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long, bright red fruit in clusters; very hot; best for pepper-sauce and pickling. Pkt. 10c., oz. 45c., ¼lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

9840 UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD. Finest of all. Handsome, productive and of finest quality; bright scarlet; flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King, and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beef-steak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



LARGE BELL PEPPERS



THORBURN EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* Petersilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

9920 Thorburn Extra Curled. Superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

PARSLEY, continued

- 9930 **Thorburn Champion Moss Curled.** Pretty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- 9940 **Fern-leaved.** Fine curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 9950 **Plain.** The ordinary form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- 9970 **Hamburg, or Thick-rooted.** Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.
- 9980 **Glory of Erfurt.** Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.
- 9990 **Turnip-rooted (Thick Sugar).** Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* *Paštinafe*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in rich soil in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

- 10030 **Thorburn Hollow Crown.** A market-gardeners' strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 10050 **Early Round.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* *Große Kürbis*

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects is cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

- 10150 **Large Cheese.** Flat; one of the best varieties for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 10160 **Large Cheese, Kentucky.** Flat; fine for pies, etc. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50
- 10170 **Early Sugar.** Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small; yellow. 05 10 20 55
- 10200 **Golden Oblong.** Orange skin; light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper. 05 10 20 60
- 10210 **Cushaw Golden.** Fine yellow crookneck sort. 05 10 25 75
- 10220 " **Striped.** A splendid striped crookneck variety. 05 10 25 75

10224 **Cushaw White, or Jonathan.** A white crookneck variety of excellent quality; fine for pies. 05 10 25 75

10230 **Tennessee Sweet Potato.** Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies. 05 10 25 75

10240 **Calhoun.** Very superior quality. Yellow flesh. Fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10244 **Japan Crookneck.** Fine keeper. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

10250 **Red Etampes.** Medium size; flat; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

10260 **Mammoth King.** Grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

10270 **Mammoth Tours.** A very large French variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

10280 **Quaker Pie.** Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

10290 **Winter Luxury.** A fine keeper and one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

10300 **Connecticut Field.** Grown in corn-fields for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., ½lb. 25c., lb. 40c.



THORBURN'S HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

POTATOES, Grown Expressly for Seed (IN BARRELS)

Pomme de Terre Patatas Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pailful, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

EARLY POTATOES

10400	NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. Original stock. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.35. \$0	45	\$0	75	\$2	35	\$5	50
10420	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.	40		65	2	00	4	50
10430	Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower.	40		65	2	25	5	00
10440	Bovee. Extra early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white.	40		65	2	00	4	75
10460	Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive.	40		65	2	00	4	50

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE POTATOES

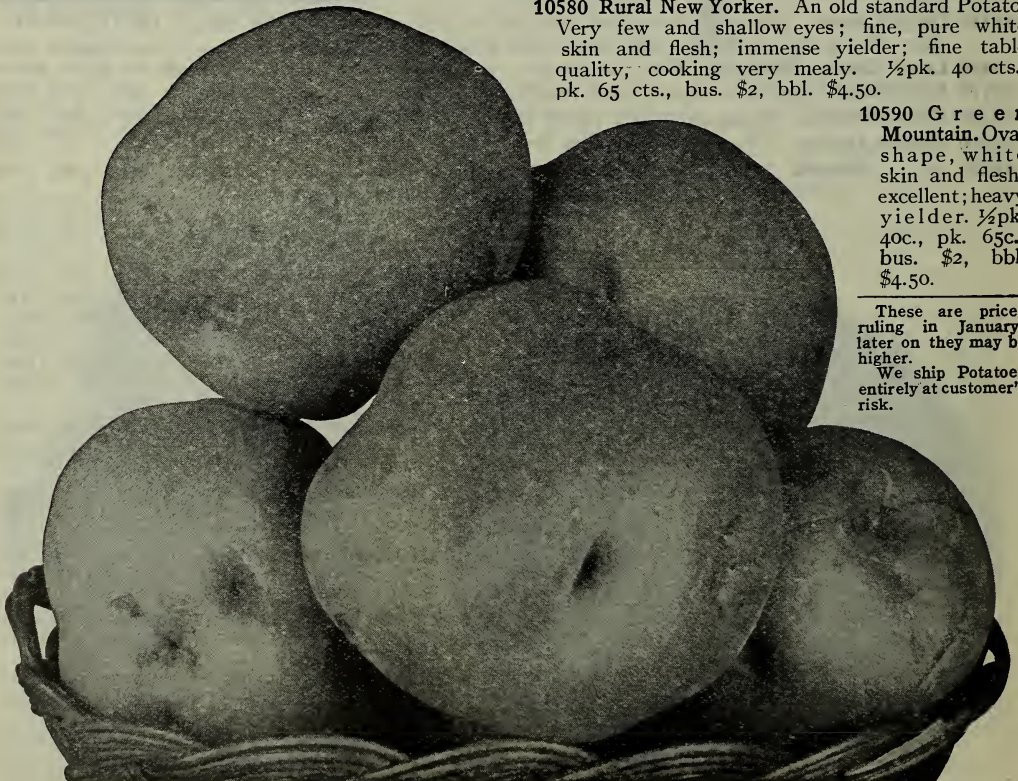
10520	Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry.	40		65	2	00	4	50
10530	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered.	40		65	2	00	4	50
10540	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality.	40		65	2	25	5	00
10560	Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality.	40		65	2	00	4	50

10580 Rural New Yorker. An old standard Potato. Very few and shallow eyes; fine, pure white skin and flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality; cooking very mealy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.50.

10590 Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40c., pk. 65c., bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.50.

These are prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

We ship Potatoes entirely at customer's risk.



THORBURN'S NOROTON BEAUTY POTATOES

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos*

Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

10680*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10690*Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10710*Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10720 Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped Forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10740 Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10760 TURNIP, EARLY DEEP SCARLET FORCING. Very tender and crisp, rich deep scarlet color, very excellent forcing sort. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10764 Turnip, Early Deep Blood-red. Fine deep color. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60

10780 Extra-Early Yellow Ball. Root is perfectly round, of an attractive yellow ocher color. Very smooth. 05 10 20 60

10800 Turnip, Early Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Striped or mottled. 05 10 25 75

10810* " " SCARLET GLOBE-SHAPED. Fine for forcing or open ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful rich scarlet, very tender and crisp. 05 10 20 60

10820 " " CRIMSON GIANT, or Giant Butter. Desirable for forcing or outdoor planting. Will produce Radishes nearly twice the size of other red forcing varieties and, in spite of their large size, will retain their crispness and solidity. 05 10 20 60

10840* " " Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing. 05 10 20 60

10860 " " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. 05 10 20 60

10900* " Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. 05 10 20 60

11000*French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. 05 10 20 60

11060*Olive-shaped White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 10 20 60

11080* " Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above. 05 10 25 75

11090 " Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 20 60

11094 " Scarlet. 05 10 20 50

11110 " Scarlet White-Tip Forcing (White-Tip Rocket). 05 10 25 75

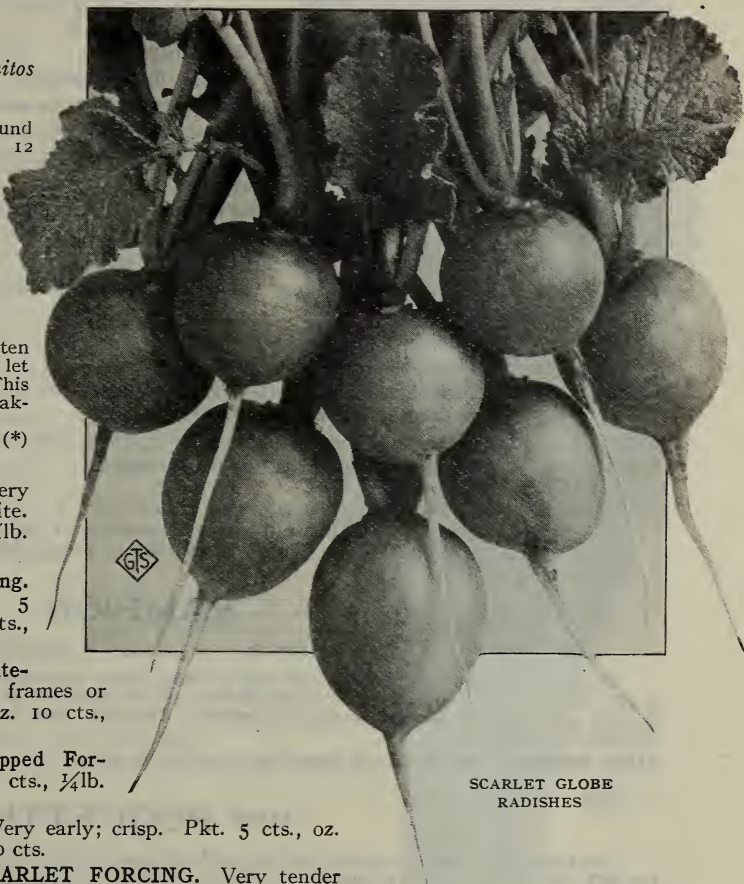
11140 Half-Long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp. 05 10 20 60

11144 " " " Forcing. Fine. 05 10 20 60

11150 " Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer. 05 10 20 50

11160 " White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer. 05 10 25 75

11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 20 50



SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

		RADISH, continued			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11190	Long Brightest Scarlet or Cardinal, White-tipped	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
11210	" White Naples, or Shepherd. Slender; for summer use.	05	10	20	60
11220*	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer.	05	10	20	60
11230	" Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing.	05	10	20	60
11240	" Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet.	05	10	20	50
11250*	" Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer.	05	10	20	60
11290	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks.	05	10	20	60
11320*	White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite.	05	10	20	60
11330*	" Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large.	05	10	20	60
11380*	Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oblong. Very handsome and distinct and keeps well.	05	10	20	60
11390	" Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort.	05	10	20	60
11400	" Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain.	05	10	20	60
11410	" Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above.	05	10	20	60
11420	" Round Coal-Black Spanish. Fine for winter.	05	10	25	75
11440	" Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort.	05	10	25	75
11450	" California Mammoth (Russian Mammoth). Very large winter variety.	05	10	20	60
11480	Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development.	05	15	40	I 25

RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* *Rapunzel-Rübe*

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come up too thickly, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11550 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50

11590 ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. If kept well scuffed 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 orange-blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 to 5 feet apart each way. In good soil, Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall, the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11640 Victoria	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00
11660 Crimson Winter	10	35	1 00	3 50

11700 ROOTS, of Victoria only. Strong. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

11780 SCORZONERA

CORZONERE *Escorzonera* *Scorzionwurzel*

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* *Haferwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre.

- 11840 **Giant Mammoth.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 11850 **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 11880 **Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted.** Thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

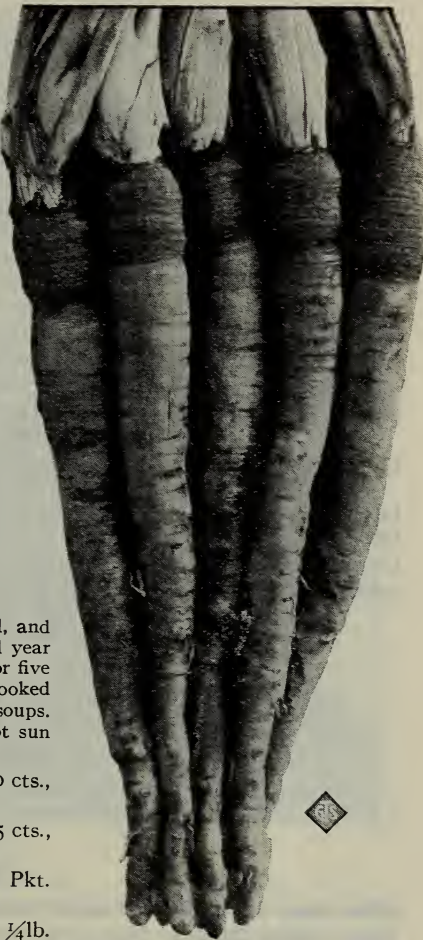
SKIRRET. See page 47.

SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* *Sauerampfer*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and needs to be taken up and divided only once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

- 11930 **Garden, Large French.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 11934 “ **Large Belleville.** Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 11940 “ **Mammoth Lyons.** Extra-large improved strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 11944 “ **Golden-leaved Lyons.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 11950 “ **Large-leaved German.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED SALSIFY

- 11960 **Garden, Chambourcy.** A new, large-leaved desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

- 1690 **Silver Leaf.** This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

- 1700 **Giant Lucullus.** Large, crinkled leaves; tender and of fine flavor; dark green; pure white ribs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
12010 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand.....	05	10	15	35
12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort.....	05	10	15	35
12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort.....	05	10	15	35
12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor.....	05	10	15	35
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing.....	05	10	15	35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark, black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing.....	05	10	15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing....	05	10	15	35
12090 Eskimo Giant. Dark green; large leaves.....	05	10	20	40
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort.....	05	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using.....	05	10	25	75

SQUASH

COURGE *Calabaza* Speiße Kürbis

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

BUSH VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush..	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality.....	05	10	25	75
12220 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety.....	05	10	25	75
12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it produces larger fruits.....	05	10	25	75
12230 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific.....	05	10	25	75
12234 Fordhook, White Bush. Oblong fruits, smooth, thin yellow skin.....	05	10	25	75
12250 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large.....	05	10	25	75
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer.....	05	10	25	75
12280 Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above.....	05	10	25	75
12300 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth; dark green, marbled yellow or pale green.....	05	10	30	90

RUNNING VARIETIES

12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter.....	05	10	30	1 00
12410 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.....	05	10	30	1 00
12440 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality...	05	10	30	1 00
12450 Delicious. Green skin; orange flesh, fine-grained, sweet and dry.....	05	10	35	1 25
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific.....	05	10	30	1 00
12470 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality.....	05	10	30	1 00
12490 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet.....	05	10	30	1 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



COPYRIGHT 1908 BY J.M. THORBURN & CO.

THORBURN'S SELECTED SQUASHES

RUNNING VARIETIES OF SQUASH, continued

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12500	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies...	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25
12510	" Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin.....	05	15	35	1 25
12530	" Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts	05	10	30	1 00
12540	Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size.....	05	10	30	1 00
12550	" Whale. Enormous size; solid; bright orange flesh of fine quality.	05	10	35	1 25
12560	Marblehead. Grey skin; very productive; fine keeper.....	05	10	30	1 00
12570	Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter.....	05	10	30	1 00
12580	Perfect Gem. Round; white; fine quality; good for fall or winter.....	05	10	30	1 00
12610	Warren. Superior quality. A type of the Essex Hybrid.....	05	10	30	1 00

VEGETABLE MARROW

12680	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long.....	05	10	30	1 00
12700	Italian (<i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i>). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.....	05	10	30	90

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerrurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13440 Skirret.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



THORBURN'S
STONE TOMATO

TOMATO

TOMATO *Tomate* *Liebesapfel*

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, frequently until Christmas.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12740 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
12750 Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red; good size.....	05	20	65	2 25
12770 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form.....	05	20	65	2 25
12780 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality.	05	25	75	2 50
12794 Carter's Sunrise. Early and productive; medium-sized, bright scarlet fruits; smooth and solid. For forcing or for outdoors.....	15	40	1 25	4 00
12800 Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early.....	05	20	65	2 25
12810 Coreless, Livingston's. Almost round; bright red; very productive. Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort.....	05	20	65	2 25
12830 Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson.....	10	35	1 00	3 50

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

		TOMATOES, continued			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12840 Dwarf Champion.	Quite distinct; early; fruit like the Acme, purplish pink, of medium size; good quality.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
12844 Dwarf Giant.	Largest-fruited of all dwarf sorts. Rich purplish crimson; firm flesh of delicious flavor. Compact and vigorous grower.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
12850 Earliana.	Extra early; bright red; smooth.....	05	25	75	2 50
12900 Favorite.	Large; smooth; productive; very solid and of fine flavor. A good shipper.....	05	20	65	2 25
12910 Fordhook First.	Smooth; solid; deep pink; medium size; early; very profuse bearer.....	05	25	75	2 50
12920 Frogmore Selected.	Medium size; bright, deep red; smooth; very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
12930 Freedom.	Early; regular and uniform; bright scarlet.....	05	20	65	2 25
12940 Globe, Livingston's.	Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early, smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper. A standard variety which retains its popularity.....	05	25	75	2 50
12950 Golden Queen.	Smooth; golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty; of good flavor and solid.....	05	25	75	2 50
12960 Ignotum.	Early for so large a sort; deep red; smooth; very prolific. Plant vigorous in growth and productive.....	05	25	75	2 50
12970 Imperial.	Early; large; smooth; solid; fine quality; color of Beauty—a dark pinkish red.....	05	25	75	2 50
12980 June Pink.	A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color; medium size.....	05	25	80	2 75
12990 Lemon Queen, Thorburn's.	Most desirable of the yellow Tomatoes. Skin and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush.....	05	25	75	2 50
13000 Lorillard.	Bright glossy red; smooth; of fine flavor and very early. Very productive and satisfactory.....	10	30	85	3 00
13020 Magnus.	Purplish pink, firm flesh; large; uniform; early; productive. Good sort for the home garden.....	05	20	60	2 00
13030 Matchless.	Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific.....	05	20	60	2 00
13040 Mikado.	Purplish red, large, smooth and solid.....	05	25	75	2 50
13060 Paragon.	Bright red; round; very productive.....	05	20	60	2 00
13070 Perfection.	Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet.....	05	20	60	2 00
13080 Ponderosa.	The largest variety in cultivation.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13084 RED ROCK.	An improvement on the well-known Stone. Exceedingly firm-fleshed; very large size, and ripens evenly without cracking. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower and produces its fruit in great profusion..	05	25	75	2 50
13100 Royal Red.	Intense bright red; good main-crop variety.....	05	25	75	2 50
13110 Ruby Early.	Very early; large size; color bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
13114 Station Dwarf.	For pots.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
13130 Stone.	Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	05	20	60	2 00
13140 Stone, Dwarf.	In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet; perfect shape; very solid and of the best quality.....	05	25	75	2 50
13150 Success.	Large bright scarlet; smooth and solid; productive. Plant strong and thrifty in growth.....	05	25	75	2 50
13160 Sutton's Best-of-All.	Highly recommended for growing under glass. Fine color and of excellent quality.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13170 Table Queen.	Large; smooth; round; solid.....	10	30	85	3 00
13180 TERRA-COTTA, THORBURN'S IMPROVED.	Distinct in color and flesh; pure terra-cotta. See Novelties.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
13194 Thorburn's Long-Keeper.	Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper....	05	25	75	2 50
13200 Trophy.	Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet. A particularly vigorous and thrifty grower.....	05	25	75	2 50
13210 Trucker's Favorite.	Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish red; solid.....	05	25	75	2 50

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



THORBURN'S RED CHERRY TOMATOES

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
13310 Red Currant. Resembling the currant. Useful for preserves, pickles and exhibition purposes.....	05	25	75	2 50
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition.....	05	25	75	2 50
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
13340 Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50
13350 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce.....	05	25	75	2 50
13360 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach.....	05	25	75	2 50
13380 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	05	25	75	2 50
13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50
13400 Yellow Husk	05	25	75	2 50

WITLOOF. See *Chicory*, page 27.

TURNIP

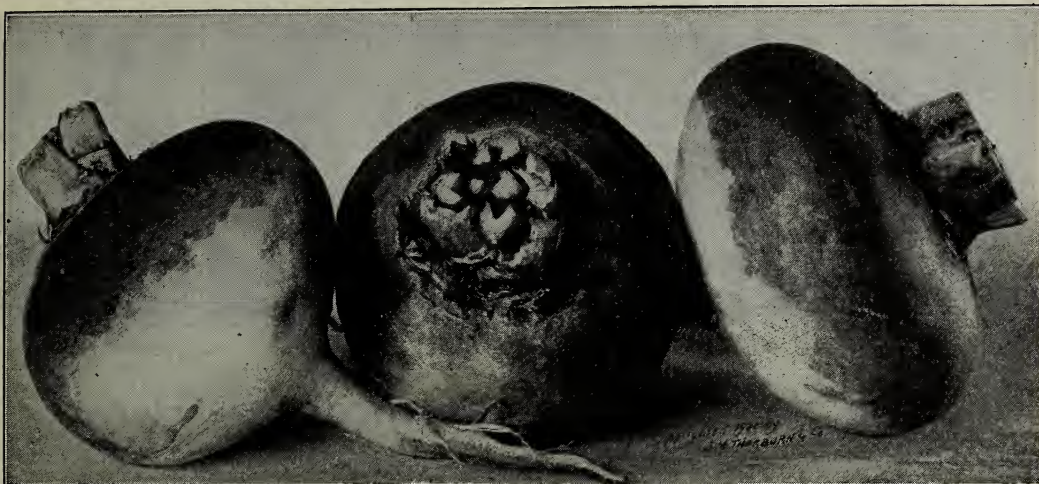
NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13844 to 13890 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13500 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
13510 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white.....	05	10	20	50
13520 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor; best for pickling....	05	10	20	60

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



THORBURN'S RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE AND STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS

		WHITE TURNIPS, continued			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13530	Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York market.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
13540	Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock.....	05	10	20	50
13560	Half-Long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; fine quality and of superfine flavor.....	05	10	25	80
13570	Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white; globular.....	05	10	20	50
13580	Kashmyr Scarlet. Bright, handsome color; small; flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality.....	05	10	20	60
13590	Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top. Flesh of fine quality and tender.....	05	15	35	I 25
13600	Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; crisp and tender; as early as above.....	05	15	35	I 25
13610	MONTESSON WHITE WINTER. Valuable new sort. Fine-grained and tender. <i>See Novelties</i>	05	20	55	I 75
13620	Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid.....	05	10	20	50
13630	Stone, Thorburn Gray. Solid and sweet; good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
13640	Strap-Leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort.....	05	10	20	60
13650	Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall flat sort.....	05	10	20	60
13680	White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet.....	05	10	20	60
13710	White Tankard. Fine keeper; long shape.....	05	10	25	75

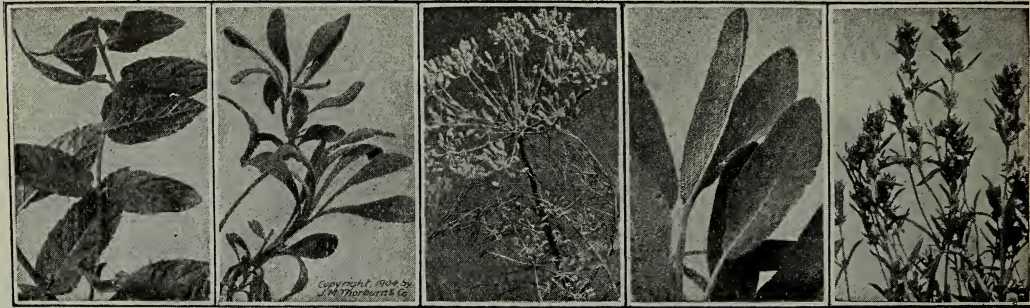
YELLOW VARIETIES

13750	Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
13770	Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort.....	05	10	20	60
13780	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.....	05	10	20	60
13800	Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort.....	05	10	20	60
13830	Seven-Top. Tops used for greens.....	05	10	20	60
13840	Tankard Yellow. Long-shaped; good keeper; fine quality.....	05	10	20	60

RUTABAGA

13844	Champion Purple-Top. A desirable yellow garden variety.....	05	10	20	60
13850	Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest-quality flesh, crisp, tender and of extra-good flavor.....	05	10	20	60
13854	Budlong's White.....	05	10	20	60
13860	Thorburn Purple-Top, Improved. (L. I. strain).....	05	10	20	60
13880	White-fleshed Large and productive; of fine quality. Neckless.....	05	10	20	60
13890	Laing's Improved Strap-leaved.....	05	10	20	60

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

SAGE

SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
14000	Agrimony. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i> ..	\$0 15	\$1 00
14010	Angelica. Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i> ..	05	15 \$1 00
14020	Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	05	10 75
14030	Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it.....	<i>Arnica montana</i>	15	I 50
14040	Balm. For culinary purposes.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	20 2 00
14050	Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.....	<i>Ocimum Basilicum</i>	05	10 I 25
14060	" Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb.....	<i>Ocimum minimum</i>	05	15 I 50
14070	Belladonna. Is used for medicine.....	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	40 4 00
14080	Bene. The leaves used for dysentery.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	10 .75
240	Borage. Leaves used as a salad.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	10 75
14100	Caraway. For sowing. Used in flavoring liquors and bread.....	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10 50
14110	Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	30 3 00
14120	Chamomile.....	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	15	I 00
14130	Coriander. Seeds aromatic. For sowing.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10 40
14134	" " " For flavoring.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10 25
14140	Cumin.....	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>	05	10 80
14150	Dill. For sowing. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10 75
14154	" Mammoth. Much larger than above.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	20 I 50
14160	Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities.....	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	05	15 I 25
14170	Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring.....	<i>Anethum Feniculum</i>	05	10 40
14180	" Florence. In flavor resembling celery.....	<i>Anethum Feniculum</i>	05	10 80
14190	Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	15 I 00
14200	Fumitory. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	I 25
14210	Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	75
14220	Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	15 I 50
14230	Horehound. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	15 I 50
14240	Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	15 I 50
14250	Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water.....	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	15	50 5 00
14260	" Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degree.....	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	05	15 I 50
14270	Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	05	25 2 50
14280	Marigold. Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	10 I 00
14290	Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Majorana</i>	05	15 I 25
14294	" Pot. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	75
14300	Mint. Curled Mint.....Pkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.....	<i>Mentha crispa</i>		
14310	" Peppermint.....Pkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.....	<i>Mentha piperita</i>		
14314	" Spearmint.....Pkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.....	<i>Mentha viridis</i>		
14320	Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	15	75 7 00
14330	Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water.....	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	10	30 3 00
14340	Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	10	30 3 00
14350	Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing.....	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	10 75
14360	Sage, Broad-Leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.....	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15 I 25
14370	" Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10 75
14380	" Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10 75
14390	Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	10	15 I 50
14400	" Winter. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja montana</i>	10	30 3 00
14410	Tansy. Generally used in bitters.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	10	25 2 50
14420	Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring.....	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i> ..	35	cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
14430	Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	35 3 50
14440	" French.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	35 3 50
14450	Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank).....	<i>Asperula odorata</i>	10	75
14460	Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	05	20 I 50

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

TOBACCO SEED

All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold

	Per oz.	Lb.
14610 Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
14620 Connecticut Seed Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers.....	25	2 50
14622 Conqueror. Superb bright yellow.....	30	3 00
14626 Gold Finder. A cross between Yellow Oronoka and White Burley.....	30	3 00
14628 Gooch, Long-Leaf Improved. Fine for sandy soils.....	30	3 00
14630 Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo.".....	40	4 00
14634 Hester Improved. Yellow; fine for cigars. Adapted to a greater variety of soils and to a wider range of latitude than most other yellow sorts.....	30	3 00
14640 Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of Tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower.....	30	3 00
14644 Hycó. Leaf medium size, very broad, easily cured; a bright yellow. For a light cigarette Tobacco it has no equal.....	30	3 00
14650 Kentucky Yellow. Leaf of large size, handsome shape, excellent quality and of surprisingly fine texture, taking size into consideration.....	30	3 00
14662 Oronoka White Stem, Improved. Plants are large, with long, medium-broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture and good body.....	30	3 00
14664 " Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety.....	30	3 00
14668 " Sweet. Plants of medium size; leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine-grained and of sweet flavor.....	30	3 00
14670 Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety.....	30	3 00
14680 Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars.....	35	3 50
14690 Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite.....	30	3 00
14700 " Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail.....	30	3 00
14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor.....	30	3 00
14720 Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen.....	30	3 00
14724 Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description.....	55	5 50
14730 Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers.....	30	3 00
14734 Turkish. Home-grown. Needs no description.....	80	8 00
14736 " Lataki. Imported seed.....	60	6 00
14740 Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber.....	30	3 00
14750 Virginia "One-Sucker." Large, wide, lance-shaped leaf; rather coarse than fine.....	30	3 00
14756 White Burley, Improved. Leaf is large and broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs.....	30	3 00
14760 Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder.....	30	3 00

BIRD SEED, ETC.

Prices of Bird Seed fluctuate considerably throughout the year. The prices now quoted are those ruling as we go to press, and may be higher or lower as the season advances. Bags and transportation charges extra.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary Seed. Best grade.....	\$0 10	\$8 00	Millet, White French.....	\$0 12	\$8 00
Canary Seed, Mixed.....	10	8 00	Rape, English.....	10	7 00
Hemp.....	10	6 00	" German.....	10	7 00
Sorghum, Mixed (Kaffir Corn). For			Rough Rice.....	10	8 00
pigeons, etc..25 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.50.	2	50	Gravel for Cages..... per qt., 6 cts..		
Lettuce Seed.....	20	15 00	Cuttle-fish Bone.....	30	
Maw, Blue Poppy.....	20		Sunflower Seed for Parrots.....	10	8 00
Millet, Golden.....	10	5 00	Teasels.....	35	

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have some of the standard sorts at their proper seasons

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots. Plant either in fall or spring.			
Colossal. Two years old; in bundles of 50.....	50 for 60 cts..	\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. Two years old; in bundles of 50.....	50 for 60 cts..	1 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old.....	50 for 60 cts..	1 00	7 00
Barr's Mammoth. Two years old.....	50 for 60 cts..	1 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant early in spring..... per bunch, 25 cts..			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> ; Chinese Yam)..... each, 6 cts..	\$0 50	3 00	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring.....	20	75	
"Maliner Kren." In bundles of 50.....	50 for 60 cts..	1 00	7 00
Artichoke Roots, Jerusalem..... per qt., 25c..			
" " Globe..... each, 15 cts..	1 50		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong..... each, 15 cts..	1 50		
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)..... each, 35 cts..	3 50		

We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED STANDARD WORKS

Kindly Order by Number

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>3 Alfalfa. Its growth, uses and feeding value. Illustrated, 164 pages. Cloth. F. D. Coburn. \$0 50</p> <p>5 Asparagus. By Dr. F. M. Hexamer. Cloth. Illustrated. 150 pages. 50</p> <p>9 Bees, How to Keep. By A. Botsford Comstock. Full details. I 10</p> <p>13 Botany. The Story of Plant-Life. By Julia McNair Wright. 50</p> <p>17 Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. Cloth. Illustrated. 50</p> <p>21 Celery-Culture. Complete cultural directions; cost and running expenses; estimate of returns from one acre. Prof. W. R. Beattie. Cloth. 16mo. Illus. 150 pages. . 50</p> <p>25 Children's Gardens, for Pleasure, Health and Education. By H. G. Parsons, Secretary of the International Children's School-Farm League. Cloth. 12mo. Illus. I 00</p> <p>29 Clovers and How to Grow Them. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illus. 337 pages. . I 00</p> <p>33 Corn, The Book of. By Herbert Myrick. I 50</p> <p>37 Cotton. By C. H. Burkett and C. H. Poe. The only book dealing adequately with this important subject. Illustrated. 2 20</p> <p>41 Cyclopedia of American Horticulture. By L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, assisted by Wilhelm Miller and many experts. 4 vols. Over 2,000 original engravings. . . 22 00</p> <p>45 Daffodils—Narcissus and How to Grow Them. By A. M. Kirby. I 20</p> <p>49 Farm Animals. By E. V. Wilcox. 2 20</p> <p>55 Farm-Book, The New American. Allen. . . . 2 00</p> <p>61 Farm Grasses of the United States. By Prof. W. J. Spillman. A practical treatise; seeding and management of meadows and pastures, etc. Cloth. Illus. 250 pages. . . I 00</p> <p>67 Farm and Garden Rule Book. By L. H. Bailey. A manual of ready rules and references. Indispensable to every farmer and gardener, fruit-grower, stockman, dairyman, forester, etc. Cloth, 587 pages. . . . 2 00</p> <p>71 Farm Management. By F. W. Card. Accounts, business, marketing, comparative value of products, etc. Crash-cloth. Illus. 2 20</p> <p>77 Farming, The First Book of. By C. L. Goodrich. A practical handbook. I 10</p> <p>83 Ferns and How to Grow Them. By G. A. Woolson. Cloth. Illus. I 20</p> <p>89 Fertilizers. By Prof. E. B. Voorhees. Very practical. Cloth. 8vo. 335 pages. I 25</p> <p>95 Fertility of the Land, The. By Prof. I. P. Roberts, Cornell University. I 50</p> <p>101 Flowers, How to Grow Them. Rexford. . . . 50</p> <p>105 Flower-Garden, The. By Ida D. Bennett. A handbook of practical garden lore. . . . I 20</p> <p>109 Flower-Garden, The American. By Neltje Blanchan. An authoritative work. Over 80 illustrations. 5 50</p> <p>115 Flower-Garden, How to Make a. By many experts. 200 illustrations. I 80</p> <p>119 Flowerless Plants. By E. H. Hale. Illus. I 00</p> <p>123 Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By Thomas Shaw. Practical. Illus. 287 pages. I 00</p> <p>127 Forcing Book, The. By L. H. Bailey. How to grow vegetables under glass. Cloth. . . . I 25</p> <p>129 Fruit-Garden, How to Make a. By S. W. Fletcher. 182 illustrations. 2 20</p> <p>131 Fumigation Methods. By Willis G. Johnson. A practical treatise on simple and effective means of exterminating insect pests in field, nursery, greenhouse, etc. . . I 00</p> <p>135 Garden Profits. By E. L. D. Seymour, B. S. A. An efficient help to the amateur gardener whether he sows for pleasure or for profit. Cloth. Illus. 247 pages. I 00</p> <p>141 The Garden Week by Week. 200 illustrations. 2 20</p> <p>147 Garden-Making. All the information wanted by everyone who buys a single packet of seeds or grows one plant. Illus. 75</p> | <p>153 Hardy Plants, A Plea for. By J. W. Elliott. 50 illustrations. \$1 75</p> <p>161 Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters and Live Fences. By E. P. Powell. The planting, growth and management of hedge plants. . 50</p> <p>171 House Plants. By Parker Thayer Barnes. Cloth. Illus. I 20</p> <p>175 How Crops Grow. By Prof. S. W. Johnson. I 50</p> <p>177 How to Grow Vegetables. By Allen French. Practical from the ground up. Cloth. 12mo. 304 pages. 150 illustrations. . . . I 90</p> <p>179 How to Plan the Home Grounds. By Samuel Parsons, Jr. Cloth. 56 illus. . . . I 10</p> <p>185 How to Know the Wild Flowers. By Mrs. William Starr Dana. Illus. 2 00</p> <p>189 Insects and Insecticides. By Prof. C. M. Weed. I 50</p> <p>193 Landscape Gardening. By S. Parsons, Jr. late Superintendent of Parks, N. Y. City. . 2 00</p> <p>197 Lawns and How to Make Them. By Leonard Barron. I 20</p> <p>205 Lessons and Manual in Botany. By Prof. Asa Gray. Illus. 800 pages. 2 50</p> <p>209 Mushrooms, How to Grow. Falconer. . . . I 00</p> <p>215 Nursery Book, The. By L. H. Bailey. Budding, grafting, seed-sowing, etc. I 50</p> <p>219 Onion-Culture, The New. By T. Greiner. . . 50</p> <p>225 Orchard and Fruit-Garden. By E. P. Powell. I 20</p> <p>229 Ornamental Gardening for Americans. Long. I 50</p> <p>231 Plant Breeding. By L. H. Bailey. Treats of crossing, hybridizing, pollination, etc. . I 25</p> <p>237 Potato, The. By Fraser. Cloth. 200 pages. 75</p> <p>241 Practical Potato-Culture. By E. A. Rogers. . 50</p> <p>243 Practical Garden Book, The. Directions for growing the commonest plants of house and garden. Flexible cloth. Illus. 12mo. . I 00</p> <p>249 Principles of American Forestry. By Samuel B. Green. I 50</p> <p>255 Principles of Plant-Culture. By Prof. E. S. Groff. A first-class instruction book in horticulture. I 00</p> <p>259 Pruning Book, The. A manual of pruning and training. Cloth. 540 pages. I 50</p> <p>265 Roses and How to Grow Them. By many experts. Deals with American practice, outdoors and under glass. Cloth. Illus. . . I 20</p> <p>271 School Garden, How to Make a. By H. D. Hemenway. 26 illustrations. I 10</p> <p>277 Small-Fruit Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. . . . I 00</p> <p>283 Soiling Crops and the Silo. By Shaw. Cultivating and harvesting. How to build and use a silo. Cloth. Illus. 364 pages. . . I 50</p> <p>289 Soils, How to Handle and Improve. By Fletcher. Crash-cloth. 100 photographs. . 2 20</p> <p>295 Spraying of Plants, The. By E. C. Lodeman. I 25</p> <p>307 Survival of the Unlike, The. By L. H. Bailey. A collection of evolution essays. 2 00</p> <p>311 Sweet Peas and Their Culture. By C. H. Curtis, Secretary National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain. 55</p> <p>315 Tobacco-Culture. Full practical details. . . 25</p> <p>321 Tree Book, The. By Julia Ellen Rogers. Manual of North American trees. Cloth. Illus. 16 color plates and nearly 350 photos 4 40</p> <p>327 Trees of Northeastern America, The. By Chas. S. Newhall. With illustrations. . . . I 75</p> <p>331 Truck Farming at the South. Oemler. . . . I 00</p> <p>339 Vegetable-Garden, The. By Ida D. Bennett. Cloth. Illus. I 65</p> <p>343 Vegetable-Garden, How to Make a. By E. I. Fullerton. 250 illustrations. 2 20</p> <p>349 Vegetable and Garden Herbs, A Book of. By Allen French. A practical handbook and planting table. Cloth. 12mo. I 75</p> <p>355 Water-Lilies and How to Grow Them. By H. Hus and H. S. Conard. I 20</p> <p>365 Woman's Hardy Garden, A. By Helena Rutherford Ely. I 75</p> |
|--|---|

All books sent postpaid on receipt of price.



LAWNS LIKE THIS CAN BE PRODUCED BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED

About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. *After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil*, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer, mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as crab grass or summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or a Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good dry, garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Poa pratensis*.



BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS, RESULTS LIKE THIS CAN BE OBTAINED

Lawn Grass Seed Mixture

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS SEED

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich greensward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, as usually sold, is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 bushels to the acre (20 pounds to the bushel). One quart of our Lawn Grass Seed will sow a plot 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. Per pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c.; pk., \$1.40; bus., \$5.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Seed for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well, and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 pounds \$6.50.

Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in the spring; but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Under Trees and Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 22 pounds, \$7.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.



Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, *which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country*, with very satisfactory results.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with the trampling it receives. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Putting-Green Mixture

Far superior to any other similar mixture offered

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine *highest-grade* grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

Ants in Lawns. A good way to get rid of ants is by the use of bisulphid of carbon. Observe where the ant-hill is, then with a stick make several holes in the ground about 12 inches deep. Into each hole pour an ounce of the bisulphid and immediately press the earth down tight with the foot. The poisonous gas from the bisulphid spreads all through the ant-hill and is quickly fatal. It is rarely that more than one application is needed. One important point to remember, in using this substance, is that it is extremely inflammable.

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from the first of September to the middle of October in this latitude.

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows, has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 2. On High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet Late Land
6 lbs. Red-Top.	4 lbs. Red-Top.	12 lbs. Red-Top.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	3 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	1 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	3 " Crested Dog's-tail.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Orchard Grass.	½ " Tall Fescue.
10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
15 " Timothy.	6 " Sheep's Fescue.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.
2 " Red Clover.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	5 " Timothy.
½ " Alsike Clover.	12 " Timothy.	1 " Red Clover.
	3 " Canada Blue Grass.	½ " Alsike Clover.
	2 " Red Clover.	
	1 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	
40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2 lbs. Red-Top.	8 lbs. Red-Top.
6 " Red-Top.	2½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	8 " Orchard Grass.
7 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
4 " Sheep's Fescue.	5 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	3 " Meadow Soft Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	5 " Sheep's Fescue.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.
9 " Perennial Rye Grass.	7 " Timothy.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	2 " Timothy.
4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	1½ " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.
2 " Timothy.	4 " Canada Blue Grass.	3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
2 " Red Clover.		1 " Alsike Clover.
40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures, and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADE**.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

Prices ruling at this date are sure to fluctuate during the season. The weight per bushel is average actual weight.

AGROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*).

Resembles Red-Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in the eastern states for many years. 60 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA, TRUE (*Creeping Bent, or South German Fiorin*).

The only true *Creeping Bent Grass*. The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. The other varieties of *Agrostis* are distinguished from this sort by their flattened, parallel surface roots. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting-greens. If sown alone, 60 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red-Top; Herd's Grass*).

A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 15 to 18 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25, 100 lbs., \$20. (*The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel; 36 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre.*)

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 36 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; it is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.



RED-TOP GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*)

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*).

One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$35.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*).

Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of winds and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AVENA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*True Golden Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7; 100 lbs., \$65.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See *Poa compressa*.

" " English. See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " Kentucky. See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$17.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height 1 to 2 feet. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass; Cocks-foot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring; but it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height 3 feet. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

DOG'S-TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 80 cts.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfed and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable; but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it

Festuca duriuscula, continued

has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 to 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair-green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red or Creeping Fescue*). True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf-courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. (24 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf-links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

FOXTAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. See *Sorghum Halepense*, p. 69.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, and is much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf-links. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE, Fancy. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years, under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged drought. When sown very thickly or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

FIELD OF TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)**PANICUM GERMANICUM** (*Hungarian Grass*).

One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming, when it makes a tender and nutritious hay. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (*Australian Water Grass*).

A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. of Hungarian Grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*).

A hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping root-stocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it is valuable for cutting for green forage for cattle, but in its more mature state, it becomes too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of

Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils, though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown with Red-Top Grass and Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least 25 lbs. to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality, but the seed we offer is of the very highest quality and extra clean. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Per lb., 12 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs., \$9.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is

an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 75 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). Highest

grade. A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping root-stocks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially

Poa compressa, continued

valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf. It should be included in all putting-green mixtures. Excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). Highest grade. One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry,

Poa pratensis, continued

rocky, sandy or gravelly—and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. (26 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

RED-TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See *Poa pratensis*.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures, see page 58; and for Cereals and Field Corn, and Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds, see pages 65 to 69. Fertilizers are quoted on page 146.

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf-Links is now ready, and will be mailed free to anyone desiring a copy.

Books Invaluable to the Farmer, Dairyman, Stockman, etc.

Kindly order by number. All sent postpaid

- No. 3. ALFALFA. Its growth, uses and feeding value. By F. D. Coburn. Cloth. Illustrated. 164 pp. \$0 50
- No. 29. CLOVERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illustrated. 337 pages 1 00
- No. 61. FARM GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. The seeding and management of meadows, pastures, etc. By Prof. W. J. Spillman. Cloth. Illustrated. 250 pages..... 1 00
- No. 67. FARM AND GARDEN RULE BOOK. A manual of ready rules and references. Indispensable to every farmer and gardener, fruit-grower, dairyman, etc. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Cloth. 587 pages..... 2 00
- No. 71. FARM MANAGEMENT. Accounts, business, marketing, comparative value of products, etc. By F. W. Card. Crash-cloth. Illustrated..... 2 20
- No. 283. SOILING CROPS AND THE SILO. Cultivating and harvesting. How to build, fill, and use a silo. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illustrated. 364 pages..... 1 50

For other practical and useful publications, see extensive list on page 54.

Clovers

We quote present prices on Clovers as near as it is possible to offer them at as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on all of them from time to time, and we solicit inquiries. It is understood, of course, that all are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*).

Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. The taproot descends often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It may also be sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$16.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. From Turkestan. Said to be harder and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$16.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium alexandrinum*). Suitable for a rotating crop on irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil-renovator is very high. Per lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years if cut before flowering. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago maculata*). An annual, making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sown in August, 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe; largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. Will not en-

Crimson Clover, continued

dure severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). An annual valuable only in the South, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes fair hay; eaten readily by stock when green. Valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast 30 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER. (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry, sandy and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

MAMMOTH RED or PEA-VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$40.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows, or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.

N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1914



Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 10 cents; 1 bushel, 14 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Yellow flint; 8-rowed; good sized.....	\$0 20	\$0 85	\$2 50
Canada Early Yellow. Very early; yellow flint.....Ears 5 cts. each, \$3.50 per 100..	20	90	2 75
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain; yellow; 12-rowed; large; white cob.....	20	90	2 75
Golden Dew Drop. Fine flint variety.....	20	85	2 50
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint.....	20	95	3 00
Large White Flint. Long, slim ears; pure white grain.....	20	90	2 75
Large Yellow Flint. Deep yellow grains; medium early.....	20	90	2 75
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain.....	20	90	2 75
North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early.....	20	95	3 00
Sanford or Long White Flint. Large; 8-rowed.....	20	90	2 75
White Australian. Early; white flint.....	20	95	3 00

DENT VARIETIES

Bloody Butcher. Red grain; great yielder; one of the very best; valuable for ensilage or field purposes.....	20	85	2 50
Champion White Pearl. Large grain; 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days.....	20	85	2 50
Chester County Mammoth. Medium-sized, yellow grains; very large ears; late.....	20	80	2 25
Golden Beauty. Large grain; small cob; long ears; medium early.....	20	80	2 25
Hickory King. Large grain; small cob; white dent; ripens in about 120 days.....	20	95	3 00
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent; deep grain; ripens in about 90 days.....	15	80	2 25
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent; white cob; ripens in 100 days.....	15	85	2 50
King of the Earliest Yellow Dent.....	20	90	2 75
Leaming Early. Large; deep grains; dull yellow; early and productive.....	20	85	2 50
Legal Tender. Large; comparatively early.....	20	85	2 50
Mastodon. Early; strong-growing; large ears and grains; very productive.....	20	85	2 50
Pride of the North. Very large ears; deep grains; earliest of all.....	20	85	2 50
Very Early White Dent.....	20	90	2 75
White Cap Yellow Dent. Good-sized ears; early.....	20	90	2 75
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early; deep-rooted; stands drought well.....	20	85	2 50

FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Eureka White Ensilage.....	20	80	2 25
Red-Cob Ensilage. Abundant herbage; tall growth; fine.....	20	80	2 25
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain.....	20	95	3 00
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage.....	20	95	3 00
White Ensilage.....	20	80	2 25

POP CORN (Shelled)

	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.
Golden Queen, Red Beauty. Each.....	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$1 50
Silver Lace, White Pearl. Each.....	25	80	1 50
White Rice.....	25	80	1 50

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to acre.....	Bus.
Champion. Beardless.....	About \$2 50
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bus.) 2 bus. to acre.....	About 2 00
American Silver Hull. Early.....	About 1 50
Japan. Productive; large grains.....	About 1 50
MILLET (50 lbs. to the bus.).....	Lb. 100 lbs.
Japan Barnyard (<i>Panicum Crus-galli</i>). 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.....	\$0 15 \$7 00



COPYRIGHT 1910 BY J.M. THORBURN & CO.

MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS, continued

Millet, Hungarian. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.....	\$2.50 per bus...	Lb.	100 lbs.
White French. White grain.....	\$0 12	\$8	00
Golden. Extra-large seed-heads. 1½ bushels to the acre.....	10	5	00
Pearl. Southern fodder-plant.....	15	10	00
Siberian.....	12	6	00
OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.			
Sensation.....	\$0 15	\$1	50
White Tartar.....	15	1	25
RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.....			
Winter Excelsior. Long, stiff straw. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.....	15	1	50
Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop, 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre.....	20	2	00
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ bushels to the acre.			
Rupert's Giant. Bald; red grain.....	20	2	00
Red Wave. Beardless.....	20	2	25
Klondyke. White grain; bald.....	20	2	00
Spring Wheat.....	25	2	50

FORAGE, ECONOMICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10 cts. to 25 cts. worth is the smallest quantity put up. All subject to change in price.

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, growing only about 6 inches high, with very fragrant flowers. In Germany, it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a vigorous-growing, clover-like plant, having a profusion of red-and-white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibacata*). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live-stock. Two or three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Grows strong and vigorously in the driest seasons. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$90.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. The vines are vigorous in growth and rapidly cover the ground, bearing immense quantities of Beans. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$5.

Soja Bean (*Glycine hispida*). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ or 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Early Dwarf Green. Per pk., \$1; bus. \$3.50.

Hollybrook Early. Per pk., \$1; bus. \$3.50.

Ito San. Per pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

Mammoth Yellow. Per pk., \$1; bus., \$3.

BEGGARWEED (Florida or Giant Beggarweed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect, leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 64.

BROOM CORN (*Sorghum vulgare*). (12 quarts to the acre.) Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; very sensitive to cold.

Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM, Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

BURNET, Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with sainfoin, clover, rye, grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

CATERPILLARS (*Scorpiurus*). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (*Cichorium Intybus*). When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

COTTON (*Gossypium*), **Upland Big Boll**. Very prolific. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.
Sea Island. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$13.

COWPEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder-plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Cowpeas, continued

Black. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

Clay. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

New Era. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

Red Ripper. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

Whippoorwill. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

EMMER. (Sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true Speltz being a different article.) It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

FENUGREEK (*Trigonella fœnum-græcum*). Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25 cts.

FURZE (*Ulex europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.



FIELD OF SOJA (SOY) BEANS

- HOP SEED** (*Humulus lupulus*). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.
- JERSEY WINTER KALE**, or Cow Cabbage. Excellent for feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- JERUSALEM CORN**. See under Sorghum, page 69.
- JUTE** (*Corchorus*). Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast, 6 or 7 pounds to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.
- KAFFIR CORN**. See Sorghum, page 68.
- KIDNEY VETCH**, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 64.
- LIQUORICE** (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods. Per oz., 40 cts.
- LOTUS corniculatus** (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial; used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.
- villosus**, or major (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., 90 cts.
- LUPINE, Yellow**. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage, either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become thoroughly warm, at the rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
- White** (*Large Flat Seed*). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.
- Blue**. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
- MADDER** (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.
- MILLETS**. See Miscellaneous Cereals, page 65.
- ONOBRYCHIS sativa** (French, *Sainfoin*; German, *Esparselte*). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as clover and lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at the rate of 80 lbs. to 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.
- OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; 25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb.
- PEARL MILLET** (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder-plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.
- PEAS, Canadian Field**. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.
- PENICILLARIA spicata**. See Pearl Millet.
- POPPY, Opium** (*Papaver somniferum*). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- POLYGONUM sachalinense** (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.
- RAMIE, Silver China Grass** (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$9.
- RAPE, Dwarf Essex English** (*Brassica napus*). Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep-pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August; or, it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.
- REANA luxurians** (*Teosinte*). Short crop. A valuable fodder-plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- RICE SEED**, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.
- SAINFOIN**. See *Onobrychis*.
- SALT BUSH**. See Australian Salt Bush, page 66.
- SACALINE**. See *Polygonum sachalinense*, above.
- SERADELLA** (*Ornithopus sativus*). A valuable forage-plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two, cuttings in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.
- SNAILS** (*Medicago scutellata*). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.
- SORGHUM**. Twenty-five pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder, two bushels should be sown to the acre.



WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH

Sorghum, continued

Shallu. A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary Sorghum, and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber, and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn (White Dhoura). Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$14.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 67.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much

Spurry, continued

value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

TEOSINTE. See *Reana luxurians*, page 68.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 53.

ULEX europæa. See Furze, page 67.

VELVET BEAN. See page 66.

VETCHES, Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$4.

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

WALDMEISTER. See *Asperula odorata*, page 66.

WORMS (*Astragalus hamosus*). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

FARMOGERM. Nitro-gathering bacteria for Cow-peas, Soja Beans, Vetches, etc. Acre bottle, \$2; 5-acre bottle, \$9.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickorynuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their vitality. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not germinate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce).....	\$0 45	\$4 50	Fir Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
<i>amabilis</i> (Silver Fir).....	60	6 00	Juniperus.		
<i>brachyphylla</i> (Short-leaved Japan Fir).....	30	3 00	<i>argentea</i>	\$0 15	\$1 50
<i>canadensis</i> (Hemlock Spruce).....	50	5 00	<i>bermudiana</i> (Pencil-wood Cedar).....	15	1 25
<i>cephalonica</i> (Greek Silver Fir).....	20	2 00	<i>communis</i> (European Juniper).....	10	1 00
<i>concolor</i> (Calif. White Silver Fir).....	30	3 00	<i>monosperma</i>	10	1 00
<i>firma</i> (Japan Silver Fir).....	20	2 00	<i>oxycedrus</i> (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	30	3 00
<i>grandis</i> (Great Silver Fir of Oregon).....	50	5 00	<i>virginiana</i> (Red Cedar).....	10	75
<i>magnifica</i> (Superb Silver Fir).....	40	4 00	Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar).....	40	4 00
<i>Mertensiana</i> (Calif. Hemlock Spruce).....	80	10 00	Norway Spruce. See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
<i>nobilis</i> (Noble Fir).....	40	4 00	Picea ajanensis. From Japan.....	60	6 00
<i>Nordmanniana</i> (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	2 00	<i>Alcockiana</i> (Japan Fir).....	50	5 00
<i>pectinata</i> (European Silver Fir).....	10	1 00	<i>Douglasii</i> (Douglas' Spruce).....	40	4 00
<i>pinsapo</i> (Spanish Fir).....	25	2 50	<i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	20	2 00
<i>sibirica</i> (Siberian Silver Fir).....	30	2 75	<i>Menziesii</i> (Menzie's Fir).....	50	5 00
<i>subalpina</i> (Dwarf Mountain Spruce).....	70	7 00	<i>nigra</i> (Black Spruce).....	50	5 00
<i>Veitchii.</i> From Japan.....	30	2 50	<i>polita</i> (Tiger's Tail Fir).....	60	6 00
Arborvitæ. See <i>Thuja</i> .			<i>pungens</i> (Colorado Blue Spruce).....	60	6 00
Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried Manzanita).....	20	2 00	<i>rubra</i> (Red Spruce).....	45	4 50
<i>tomentosa</i> (Woolly-branched Strawberry Tree).....	20	2 00	Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	25	2 00
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).....	30	3 00	<i>australis</i> or <i>palustris</i> (Southern Pine).....	35	3 00
Cedrus			<i>Banksiana</i> (Northern Scrub Pine).....	60	6 00
<i>atlantica</i> (Mt. Atlas Cedar).....	40	4 00	<i>Benthamiana</i> (Foot Hills Yellow Pine).....	40	4 00
<i>deodara</i> (Himalayan Cedar).....	35	3 50	<i>canariensis</i> (Canary Island Pine).....	40	4 00
<i>libani</i> (Cedar of Lebanon).....	30	3 00	<i>cembra</i> (Cembran Stone Pine).....	15	1 00
Chamæcyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress).....	40	4 00	<i>Coulteri</i> (Coulter's Pine).....	50	5 00
<i>Lawsoniana</i>	20	2 00	<i>densiflora</i> (Japan Pine).....	20	2 00
<i>pisifera</i> (Sawara Cypress).....	50	5 00	<i>edulis</i> (American Nut Pine).....	30	3 00
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar).....	25	2 50	<i>flexilis</i>	40	4 00
Cupressus			<i>halepensis</i> (Jerusalem Pine Tree).....	20	2 00
<i>arizonica</i> (Arizona Cypress).....	50	5 00	<i>inops</i> (New Jersey Scrub Pine).....	60	6 00
<i>horizontalis</i> (Horizontal Cypress).....	15	1 50	<i>insignis</i> (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	25	2 50
<i>macrocarpa</i> (Monterey Cypress).....	20	2 00	<i>Jeffreyana</i> (Jeffrey's Pine).....	40	4 00
<i>pyramidalis</i>	10	1 00	<i>koraensis.</i> From Japan.....	30	3 00
<i>sempervirens</i> (Evergreen Cypress).....	10	1 00	<i>Lambertiana</i> (Sugar Pine).....	20	2 00
			<i>laricio</i> (Corsican Pine).....	25	2 50
			<i>maritima</i> (Seaside Pine).....	10	1 00

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Pinus monticola (Mountain White Pine).....	\$0 60	\$6 00	Sciadopitys		
mitis (Short-leaved Pine).....	50	5 00	verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan).....	\$0 30	\$3 00
montana (Mughus).....	20	2 00	Sequoia gigantea	80	10 00
monophylla.....	40	4 00	sempervirens (California Redwood)....	45	4 50
muricata (Bishop's Pine).....	65	6 50	Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Murrayana (Tamarack Pine).....	1 00	12 00	Taxus baccata (English or European Yew).....	25	2 50
Parryana.....	25	2 50	brevifolia (California Yew).....	1 25	12 00
parviflora. From Japan.....	30	3 00	Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ).....	25	2 50
pentaphylla.....	45	4 50	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ).....	25	2 50
pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine).....	10	80	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)....	50	5 00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine).....	30	3 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ).....	15	1 25
resinosa (Red Pine).....	1 00	10 00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)....	30	3 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine).....	30	3 00	Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg) 15	1 50	
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine).....	15	1 50	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce) 35	3 50	
Strobus (White Pine).....	25	2 50	Yucca baccata	1 00	
sylvestris (Scotch Pine).....	30	3 00	brevifolia.....	1 00	
tæda (Loblolly).....	55	5 50	filamentosa (Adam's Needle).....	25	2 50
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine).....	40	4 00	glauca, or angustifolia (Narrow-leaved		
tuberculata (Tuberculated Pine).....	70	7 00	Adam's Needle).....	50	5 00
Schinus molle (False Pepper).....	15	1 50	Whiplei.....	50	

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell tree or shrub seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Acer			Betula papyracea (Paper Birch).....	\$0 25	\$2 25
campestre (European Field Maple).....	\$0 10	\$0 50	populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch).....	15	1 25
circinatum (Vine Maple).....	30	3 00	Bignonia Kaempferi	20	2 00
glabrum (Oregon Maple).....	20	2 00	Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.		
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)....	15	1 50	Broom. See Genista.		
Negundo (Box Elder).....	10	75	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-		
pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple).....	25	2 50	berry.....	25	2 50
platanoides (Norway Maple).....	15	1 00	Callicarpa americana (French Mulberry). 10	1 00	
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)....	10	75	Calycanthus floridus (Common Carolina		
rubrum (Swamp Maple).....	15	1 50	Allspice).....	15	1 00
saccharum (Sugar Maple).....	15	1 00	occidentalis (Western Allspice).....	20	2 00
Æsculus flava (Sweet or Yellow Buckeye) 45			Camellia japonica . From Japan.....	20	1 50
glabra (Fetid or Ohio Buckeye).....		35	Camphor. See Cinnamomum.		
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven).. 15	1 50		Carpenteria californica	1 75	
Almond. See Amygdalus.			Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam). 10	60	
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder).....	10	75	Carya amara (Bitternut)....	100 lbs., \$10.	20
incana (Smooth White Alder).....	15	1 25	alba (Shellbark Hickory).....	100 lbs., \$10.	20
oregona (Oregon Alder).....	40	4 00	porcina (Pignut).....	100 lbs., \$10.	20
rugosa.....	20	2 00	sulcata (Big Shellbark Hickory)..	100 lbs., \$10..	20
Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo).....	15	1 00	tomentosa (Mockernut).....	100 lbs., \$10..	20
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine).....	10	1 00	Castanea americana (Am. Chestnut).....		40
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....	15	1 50	japonica (Japan Chestnut).....	10	80
Veitchii (Boston Ivy).....	25	2 00	Catalpa speciosa. True Hardy Catalpa ... 25	1 50	
Amygdalus			Ceanothus		
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond).....	10	1 00	americanus (New Jersey Tea).....	20	2 00
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond).....	10	1 00	integerrimus (Beauty of the Sierras).. 25	2 50	
Aralia cordata (Udo Salad).....	25	2 50	Celastrus		
spinosa (Virginia Angelica Tree).....	20	2 00	scandens (Climbing Bittersweet).....	20	2 00
Arbutus Menziesii (Madrona Tree).....	30	3 00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)... 10	1 00	
Uredo (Strawberry Bush).....	30	3 00	occidentalis (Am. False Elm).....	15	1 50
Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)... 80	8 00		Cephalanthus occidentalis (Button-bush). 15	1 25	
Ash. See Fraxinus.			Cercidiphyllum japonicum	25	2 50
Asimina triloba (Paw Paw).....	15	1 50	Cercis		
Azalea			canadensis (Am. Judas Tree).....	10	1 00
calendulacea (Flame-colored Azalea)... 50	5 00		Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree).... 10	1 00	
Vaseyi.....	60	6 00	Chionanthus virginica (Fringe Tree).... 15	1 50	
Berberis			Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor).... 20	2 00	
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry).....	60	6 00	Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange).. 15	1 50	
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges.....	20	2 00	Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree).... 35	3 00	
vulgaris. (Common). Clean seed.....	15	1 25	Clematis		
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).			flammula (White Virgin's Bower).... 25	2 50	
Clean seed.....	25	2 50	paniculata (Panicked Virgin's Bower)... 35	3 50	
Betula alba (White European Birch).... 15	75		vitalba (Traveler's Joy).....	10	1 00
alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch).... 15	1 25		virginica (American Virgin's Bower)... 30	3 00	
alba pendula (Common Weeping Birch) 10	75		Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)... 15	1 50	
lenta (Mountain Mahogany).....	20	2 00			
lutea (Yellow or Gray Birch).....	20	2 00			
nigra (Red Birch).....	20	2 00			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued		Per oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Colutea		\$	\$		
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)	10	10	1 00		
Cornus alternifolia	15	1	00		
canadensis (Dwarf Cornel)	30	3	00		
circinata (Round-leaved Dogwood)	30	2	50		
florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10		65		
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10		65		
paniculata	15	1	00		
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10		65		
sericea (Silky Cornel)	15	1	00		
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	15	1	00		
stricta	15	1	00		
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)	40	4	00		
Corylus avellana (German Hazel)	10		75		
americana (American Hazel)	10		75		
rostrata (Beaked Hazel)	10	1	00		
Cratægus					
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)	10		75		
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)	10		60		
oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10		50		
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	15	1	50		
Laburnum (Laburnum, or Golden Chain)	15	1	00		
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40	4	00		
Deutzia crenata	20	2	00		
scabra (White Deutzia)	25	2	50		
Diospyros virginiana (American Persimmon)	10		80		
Dorca palustris (Leather-wood)	35	3	50		
Dogwood. See <i>Cornus</i> .					
Edgeworthia papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	25	2	50		
Elæagnus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Oleaster)	15	1	50		
umbellata	15	1	50		
longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster)	20	2	00		
Eucalyptus					
amygdalina (Peppermint Gum)	40	4	00		
gigantea (Stringy-bark Tree)	45	4	50		
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)	55	5	50		
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania)	55	5	50		
leucoxydon (Australian Iron Bush)	45	4	50		
obliqua (Stringy-bark Tree)	30	3	00		
pauciflora (White Gum)	40	4	00		
robusta (Brown Gum)	50	5	00		
rostrata (Red Gum)	40	4	00		
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree)	50	5	00		
viminialis (Blue Gum)	50	5	00		
Euonymus americana (Strawberry Bush)	20	2	00		
europæus (Spindle Tree)	15	1	25		
Exochorda grandiflora	40	4	00		
Fagus americana (American Beech)	10		80		
sylvatica (European Beech)	10		60		
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)	25	2	50		
Fraxinus americana alba	10		50		
excelsior (European Ash)	10		50		
excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash)	10		60		
nigra (Black Ash)	15	1	50		
oregona (Oregon Ash)	20	2	00		
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10		60		
pubescens (American Red Ash)	15	1	50		
viridis (Green Ash)	10		75		
Fremontia californica (Slippery Elm of California)	1	00	13 00		
Garrya elliptica	30	3	00		
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)	30	3	00		
Shallon	50	5	00		
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)	10		60		
juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom)	10		80		
tinctoria (Dyer's Broom)	20	2	00		
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	1	25		
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10		45		
Gymnocladus					
canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)	10	\$	10	\$	10
Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)	15		1 50		
diptera	25		2 50		
Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel)	15		1 50		
Hedera Helix (English Ivy)	10		75		
Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon)	15	1	25		
Holly. See <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Mahonia</i> .					
Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)	10		75		
opaca (American Holly)	15	1	25		
verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	15	1	25		
Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	25	2	50		
Itea virginica	15	1	50		
Juglans					
cinerea (Butternut)					
qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50..					
cordiformis. From Japan	10		75		
mandschurica. From Japan	10		75		
nigra (Black Walnut)					
qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50..					
regia (English Walnut)	10		60		
Sieboldii. From Japan	10		60		
Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)	75				
Kœlreuteria					
paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10		75		
Larix europæa (European Larch)	25	2	50		
leptolepis (Japanese Larch)	50	5	00		
Laurus benzoin	15		75		
nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10		65		
sassafras	10	1	00		
Ligustrum					
ibota (Chinese Privet)	20	1	25		
japonicum (Japan or Calif. Privet)	10	1	00		
vulgare (Common Privet)	10	1	00		
Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	35	3	00		
Locust. See <i>Gleditschia</i> and <i>Robinia</i> .					
Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)					
25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb..	10		50		
Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	15	1	50		
glauca (Sweet Bay)	25	2	50		
grandiflora (Large-flowered Magnolia)	25	2	50		
hypoleuca	20	2	00		
macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia)	20	2	00		
Kobus	20	2	00		
tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	15	1	50		
Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly)					
Berries	20	2	00		
Maple. See <i>Acer</i> .					
Morus alba (White Mulberry)	20	2	00		
alba fructa nigra	25	2	50		
rubra	20	2	00		
tatarica	30	3	00		
Mulberry. See <i>Morus</i> .					
Myrica carolinensis	15	1	50		
cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)	15	1	50		
Negundo aceroides californica	15	1	50		
Nuttall cerasiformis (Oso Berry Tree)	50	5	00		
Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum)	10	1	00		
Oreodaphne californica (Calif. Laurel)	15	1	50		
Osage Orange. See <i>Maclura</i> .					
Ostrya virginica	15	1	25		
Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	10	1	00		
Paulownia imperialis (Empress Tree)	15	1	25		
Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane)	10		65		
occidentalis (Button-ball)	10		65		
Plum. See <i>Prunus</i> .					
Populus tremula	15	1	50		
Prunus americana (Wild Plum)	15	1	50		
maritima (Beach Plum)	30	3	00		
serotina (Wild Black Cherry)	10		60		
virginiana (American Choke-Cherry)	15	1	25		
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	15	1	50		

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Quercus aquatica	\$0	40	Sambucus nigra	\$0 15	\$1 00
bicolor.....		25	pubens.....		20 2 00
Catesbæi (Barren Scrub Oak).....		30	Sassafras officinale (Sassafras Tree).....	15	1 25
coccinea.....		30	Sophora japonica (Japan Pagoda Tree)....	10	75
falcata.....		30	Sorbus americana	20	2 00
ilicifolia.....		30	Spartium scoparia . See <i>Genista</i> .		
lyrata.....		25	Spiræa		
macrocarpa.....		30	salicifolia (American Meadow Sweet) ..	10	75
nigra (Barren Oak).....		30	tomentosa (Hardhack).....	15	1 25
obtusiloba.....		30	Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladder Nut)....	15	1 25
palustris.....		30	Syringa vulgaris (Lilac).....	15	1 75
Phellos.....		30	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cy-		
rubra.....		20	press).....	15	1 25
tinctoria (Yellow-barked Oak).....		30	Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)....	15	1 50
Rhamnus Alaternus (Barren Privet)...	\$0 15	1 25	Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden)....	15	1 00
californica (California Coffee Tree)....	25	2 50	americana (American Basswood).....	15	1 25
carolina (Indian Cherry).....	10	1 00	europæa (European Linden).....	10	1 00
cathartica (Buckthorn).....	10	1 00	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden)....	10	1 00
Purshiana (California Bearberry)....	30	3 00	Ulex europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)....	20	2 00
Rhododendron			Ulmus campestris (Common Elm).....	10	75
californicum (California Rhododen-			americana (American White Elm)....	15	1 00
dron).....	1 00		montana (Large-leaved Elm).....	10	1 00
catawbiense.....	40	4 00	Vaccinium arboreum (Sparkleberry)....	20	2 00
maximum (Great Laurel).....	30	3 00	atrococcum (Black High Blueberry)....	20	2 00
Rhus aromatica	15	1 25	corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry).....	20	2 00
copallina (Dwarf Sumach).....	10	75	pallidum (Pale-flowered Whortle-ber-	20	2 00
cotinus (Smoke Tree).....	30	3 00	pennsylvanicum (Low Early Blueberry)	20	2 00
glabra (Scarlet Sumach).....	10	50	vacillans (Low Blueberry).....	20	2 00
typhina (Staghorn Sumach).....	15	1 00	Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie)....	15	1 25
Ribes sanguineum (Red-flowered Cur-			cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree)....	15	1 25
rant).....	40	4 00	dentatum (American Arrow-wood)....	10	75
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow or Black			Lantana (Wayfaring Tree).....	10	75
Locust).....	100 lbs., \$60.	10 75	Lentago (Sheepberry).....	15	1 50
Rosa canina (Briar Rose). Clean seed..	10	80	Opulus (Snowball).....	10	75
carolina (Swamp Rose).....	15	1 00	prunifolium (Black Haw).....	10	75
humilis (Low Rose).....	15	1 25	Tinus (Laurestinus).....	15	1 25
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose).....	15	1 25	Vitex Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree).....	15	1 50
nitida.....	15	1 25	Walnuts . See <i>Juglans</i> .		
rubiginosa (Sweetbriar).....	10	1 00	Wistaria chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)...	40	4 00
rugosa Regeliana rubra (Dr. Regel's			chinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria)	60	6 00
Rose).....	20	3 00	magnifica.....	30	3 00
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree).	10	80	Zanthoxylon americana	40	4 00
Sambucus canadensis (American Elder)...	10	80	Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)....	20	1 50
glauca (California Elder).....	15	1 50			

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.		Per oz.	Lb.
Apple Seed, American	\$0 10	\$0 30	Pear Seed	\$0 25	\$2 50
Apple, Paradise (<i>Pyrus paradisiaca</i>)....	10	60	Pear Seed, from Japan	40	4 00
Apricot Pits		35	Plum Pits, Myrobolan		75
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb		60	St. Julien.....		50
Black Mazzard.....		40	Domestic.....		35
Domestic.....		35	Quince Seed	20	2 00
Currant, Black	pkt., 10c.	25 2 50	Raspberry, Red	pkt., 10c.	20 2 00
Red Dutch.....	" 10c.	20 2 00	Yellow.....		20 2 00
White Dutch.....	" 10c.	20 2 00	Strawberry, Mixed	pkt., 10c.	75
Gooseberry, Green and Yel-			Red Alpine.....	pkt., 10c.	1 00
low.....	" 10c.	30 3 00	Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape).....	25	2 25
Large Red.....	" 10c.	30 3 00	cordifolia (Frost Grape).....	25	2 50
Peach Pits, Natural ..Qt., 15c.; bus \$2.50.			labrusca (Northern Fox Grape).....	25	2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Barberry, Common	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> .	Locust, Honey	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .
Purple-leaved.....	<i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i> .	Yellow.....	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> .
Japanese.....	<i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> .	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea excelsa</i> .
Broom, Scotch	<i>Genista scoparia</i> .	Osage Orange	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> .	Privet, Japan or Calif. ...	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> .
Furze, or Gorse	<i>Ulex europæa</i> .	Common Evergreen.....	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> .
Hawthorn	<i>Cratægus oxyacantha</i> .	Sheepberry (Black Haw) .	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> .

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (ha).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other, seeds, is covering too deeply. The exception to this is the Sweet Pea which is seldom planted deep enough. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open, and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hb) and HARDY PERENNIALS (hp).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September. The seeds of many Perennials require several months, some even as long as two years, before they germinate. It is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover the plants lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their blooms are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover *very lightly* with a little compost or with silver-sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip: water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repottings should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure-water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear, however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As larger pots are used, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. *The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.*

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. *For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.*

Selected List of Flower Seeds

OUR COMPLETE LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BEGINS ON PAGE 114

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of Flower Seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, meant only to effect sales.

ASTER *(hh.A.)* One of the best Annuals for cut-flowers

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hotbed, or in pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of slaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.



GIANT COMET ASTER

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

Grows 10 to 12 inches high; large, chrysanthemum-like flowers.

50100 White	..... pkt., 10
50110 Scarlet	..... 10
50120 Dark Blue	..... 10
50124 Light Blue	..... 10
50130 Carmine	..... 10
50134 Rose	..... 10
50140 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.. 10

TRUFFAUT'S 'PÆONY PERFECTION. Grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.

50180 Amethyst	..... pkt., 10
50190 Snow-White	..... 10
50200 Crimson	..... 10
50204 Scarlet	..... 10
50206 Rose	..... 10
50210 Light Blue	..... 10
50212 Dark Blue	..... 10

Truffaut's Pæony Perfection, continued

50214 Blood-Red	..... pkt., 10
50220 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.. 10

DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful class; 6 inches high; fine for borders.

50260 White	..... pkt., 10
50264 Rose	..... 10
50270 Crimson	..... 10
50274 Dark Blue	..... 10
50280 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 60c., oz. \$2.. 10

VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to 20 beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids of about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

50310 Apple Blossom	..... pkt., 10
50320 White	..... 10
50324 Rose	..... 10
50330 Light Blue	..... 10
50334 Dark Blue	..... 10
50340 Dark Scarlet	..... 10
50344 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.. 10

VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated petals.

50380 White	..... pkt., 10
50390 Rose	..... 10
50394 Dark Scarlet	..... 10
50400 Light Blue	..... 10
50404 Peach Blossom	..... 10
50410 Dark Blue	..... 10
50414 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 85c., oz. \$3.. 10

COMET, Half Dwarf. Petals wavily reflexed, curled and twisted; form flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

50450 Rose	..... pkt., 10
50454 Carmine	..... 10
50458 Brick-Color	..... 10
50460 Light Blue	..... 10
50464 Dark Blue	..... 10
50470 Snow-White	..... 10
50474 Peach Blossom	..... 10
50480 Crimson	..... 10
50484 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.. 10

COMET, Giant. Very large flowers.

50490 White	..... 10
50494 Rose	..... 10
50500 Light Blue	..... 10
50504 Dark Blue	..... 10
50510 Crimson	..... 10
50514 Sulphur-Yellow	..... 10
50520 Mixed	..... 1/4oz. 85c., oz. \$3.. 10

ASTERS, continued

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster; of graceful, spreading habit, and bearing its flowers on long stems. Height 1½ ft.

- 50560 White.....pkt., 10
- 50564 Violet-Red..... 10
- 50570 Crimson..... 10
- 50574 Scarlet..... 10
- 50580 Rose..... 10
- 50584 Dark Blue..... 10
- 50590 Light Blue..... 10
- 50600 Mixed.....¼oz. 40c., oz. \$1.25.. 10

BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting; plants are dwarf in growth, and can be planted closer together than other sorts; free-flowering.

- 50640 White.....pkt., 10
- 50644 Apple Blossom..... 10
- 50650 Crimson..... 10
- 50654 Dark Blue..... 10
- 50660 Light Blue..... 10
- 50664 Mixed.....¼oz. 85c., oz. \$3.. 10

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect; excellent for cut-flowers.

- 50700 Rose.....pkt., 10
- 50704 Crimson..... 10
- 50706 Indigo-Blue..... 10
- 50714 White..... 10
- 50716 Pink..... 10
- 50720 Dark Blue..... 10
- 50724 Lavender..... 10
- 50730 Mixed.....¼oz. 35c., oz. \$1.. 10

OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting; rivals the chrysanthemum in effect.

- 50820 Dark Blue.....pkt., 10
- 50830 White..... 10
- 50840 Rose..... 10
- 50850 Mixed.....¼oz. 60c., oz. \$2.. 10

HOHENZOLLERN. Plants grow strong and sturdy, and the flowers are carried on long, stiff stems, making them valuable for cutting.

- 50900 White..... 10
- 50910 Rose..... 10
- 50920 Azure-Blue..... 10
- 50930 Mixed.....¼oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.. 10

RAY. Fine for cutting.

- 51010 White..... 10
- 51020 Rose..... 10
- 51030 Blue..... 10



BRANCHING ASTERS

CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.

- 51040 White..... 10
- 51050 Rose..... 10
- 51060 Blue..... 10
- 51070 Scarlet..... 10

VARIOUS ASTERS

- 51100 CREGO, Pure White..... ¼oz. 40c., oz. \$1..pkt. 10
 - 51110 " Delicate Shell-Pink..... ¼oz. 40c., oz. \$1... 10
- Very early; on style of Queen of the Market but with larger flowers.
- 51130 MIGNON, Pure white } Similar to { 10
 - 51140 " Dark blue.. } Victoria. Very { 10
 - 51150 " Crimson... } floriferous. { 10
 - 51160 LADY ASTER (*Lady in White*).Pure white 25
 - 51220 Mixed German Quilled.....oz. 50c...05
 - 51270 Single Annual, Mixed..... " 25c...05

Collections of Choice Asters

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 51300 24 Victoria Prize.....\$1 50 | 51480 6 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet.....\$0 40 |
| 51310 18 " "..... I 25 | 51490 6 Comet..... 45 |
| 51320 12 " "..... 90 | 51494 12 " "..... 80 |
| 51330 6 " "..... 50 | 51500 12 Giant Comet..... I 00 |
| 51340 24 Truffaut's Perfection..... I 25 | 51510 8 " "..... 75 |
| 51350 18 " "..... I 00 | 51520 6 " "..... 50 |
| 51360 12 " "..... 75 | 51540 6 Princess..... 60 |
| 51370 6 " "..... 45 | 51550 12 Large Rose-flowered..... 75 |
| 51380 6 Branching..... 40 | 51560 6 " "..... 45 |
| 51420 18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered..... I 00 | 51570 6 Dwarf Queen..... 50 |
| 51430 12 " "..... 75 | 51580 12 Imbricated Pompon..... 60 |
| 51440 6 " "..... 50 | 51590 6 " "..... 40 |
| 51460 12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet..... 75 | 51610 6 Ball, or Jewel..... 50 |
| 51470 8 " "..... 50 | |

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color-forces in blue, no annual is so good as the *Ageratum*. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, etc. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

52200 conspicuum. This and the next are tender annuals; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft.

pkt., 10
52210 Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft... 10

52220 mexicanum (hA). Blue. Parent of the annuals below; 1 1/2 ft..... 5

52230 " **album.** White; 1 1/2 ft..... 5

52240 " **Dwarf Blue.** 9 in., fine for edgings..... 5

52250 " **Dwarf White.** Pretty for contrasts; 9 in.; fine for edgings. 5

52254 " **Dwarf White, Large-flowered.** Splendid..... 10

52260 " **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Excellent for edgings; 9 in..... pkt., 10

52270 " **Imperial Dwarf White.** Excellent for edgings; 9 in..... 10

52280 " **Little Dorrit.** Azure-blue. Plants 6 in. high, 1 ft. wide..... 10

52284 " **Little Dorrit, Yellow.** Distinct..... 5

52290 " **Little Blue Star.** Bright blue flowers; fine for carpet-bedding; 5 in..... 25

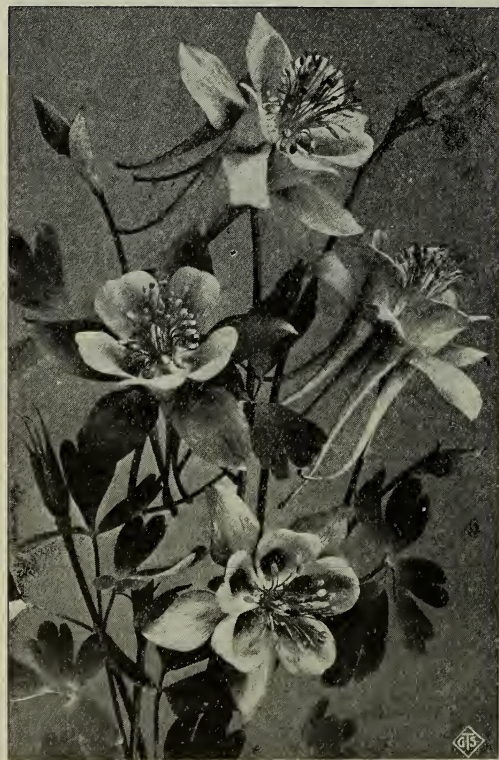


AGERATUM

52300 mexicanum, Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowered sort; 1 ft..... 5

52310 " **Blue Perfection.** A very fine dwarf variety, with large flowers; 9 in.; splendid... 10

52320 " **Princess Victoria Louise.** Dwarf; light blue, white center..... 10



LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

52500 maritimum (*Sweet Alyssum*) (hA). Fragrant white flowers, in clusters; all summer.....

oz. 30c. .pkt., 5

52510 " **compactum, Little Gem.** Grows erect; 6 in..... 10

52520 " **Thorburn's Bouquet.** Very dwarf and compact; for pots and borders; 3 in.

1/4oz. 50c... 15

52530 " **procumbens, White Carpet.** Of trailing habit; flowers profusely..... 10

52540 saxatile compactum (*Gold Dust*) (hP). Single plants cover a square foot in a year and produce hundreds of yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage; 1 ft.... 5

52550 argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in..... 10

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*)

hP.

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. Sow in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well under ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed, and will give such unalloyed satisfaction.

52850	<i>californica hybrida</i> .	Orange-red and yellow.....	pkt., 25
52900	<i>canadensis</i> .	Scarlet and yellow; for shade.....	10
52910	<i>caryophylloides fl. pl.</i>	Double. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft.....	25
52920	<i>chrysantha</i> .	Golden yellow; flowers large, long-spurred; 3 ft.....	25
52930	<i>cœrulea</i> (<i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i>).	One of the most beautiful of our native flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.....	15
52940	“ <i>hybrida</i> .	Large-flowered, long-spurred hybrids.....	15
52960	<i>Jætschaui</i> .	Large-flowered, yellow; long, red spurs.	10
52970	<i>flabellata nana alba</i> .	White flowers; early; 1 ft....	10
52980	<i>glandulosa vera</i> .	One of the handsomest hardy perennials; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue, with white corolla; a splendid flower.....	50
52990	<i>truncata</i> .	Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft.....	10
53000	<i>Skinneri</i> (<i>Mexican Columbine</i>).	Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 ft.....	25
53010	Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.	Magnificent hybrids.....	25
53020	<i>vulgaris</i> , Double White.	Showy and lasting; 2 ft... 10	
53030	“ “ Mixed.	Best colors.....	5
53040	“ “ Single Mixed.	Many good sorts.....	5
53070	Collection of <i>Aquilegia</i> , including 12 choice varieties.		50



COPYRIGHT 1909 BY J.M. THORBURN & CO.

DOUBLE BALSAM

BALSAM (*Impatiens Balsamina*)

hhA.

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest *double* sorts.

53400	Double White.....	pkt., 10	
53410	“ Peach Blossom.....	10	
53420	“ Carmine.....	10	
53430	“ Lavender.....	10	
53440	“ Rose.....	10	
53450	“ Bright Scarlet.....	10	
53460	“ Red, Spotted White.....	10	
53490	Camellia-flowered White.	Flowers of extra size, double and full centered, with reflexed petals. The plant grows rapidly to a good height and is extremely floriferous.....	pkt., 10
53500	“ “ Mixed.	Best colors.....	10
53510	Finest Double Mixed.....		10
Collections of Balsams, including—			
53550	6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered.....		40
53560	12 “ Double Rose-flowered.....		60
53570	6 “ “.....		35



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA

CALCEOLARIA

gB.

A splendid race of greenhouse biennials, natives of Chili. The skill and patience of the cultivator have worked wonders in the form, size and coloring of the flowers in recent years, so that it now holds rank with our finest conservatory flowering plants. The beautifully striped, blotched and variegated masses of flowers are almost indescribable. *See special cultural directions on page 75. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties.*

- 53800 *hybrida*. Large-flowered. Self-colored. 2 ft. pkt., 25
- 53830 " Large-flowered. Tigered or spotted. 2 ft. 25
- 53850 " Large-flowered. Dwarf; tigered. 1 ft. 25
- 53880 " Large-flowered. Tigered and self-colored. 2 ft. 25
- 53950 *rugosa*. Mixed. Finest shrubby varieties for bedding. Bears a profusion of beautiful flowers of various colors. 1 ft. 25
- 53970 *pinnata*. (hA). Yellow; for bedding. 1 ft. 15
- 53990 *scabiosifolia* (*californica*) (hA). Yellow; for bedding. 1 ft. 10

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

- 54210 *officinalis* fl. pl. *grandiflora*. Double; large-flowered; deep orange. pkt., 5
- 54220 " " *sulphurea*. Double; light yellow; large-flowered. 5
- 54230 " *Nankeen*. A rich, soft shade of nankeen-yellow; large flowers. 5
- 54240 " *Meteor*. Creamy center, edged with orange. 5
- 54250 " *Prince of Orange*. Glittering orange and yellow. 5
- 54260 " *ranunculoides* (*Garden Marigold*). Orange; double flowers. 5
- 54270 *pluvialis* (*Cape Marigold*). White or ivory. 5
- 54280 *Pongei* fl. pl. Handsome, double, white flowers. 5
- 54290 Mixed, All Sorts. 5

See also Marigold, page 94

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and, in thinning or transplanting, give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. Fine for cutting.

- 54310 *bicolor* (*tiactoria*). Yellow-brown. 2 feet. pkt., 5
- 54320 " *nana radiata* (*Ray of Gold*). 6 to 8 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purplish brown centers. Profuse bloomer. 10
- 54330 " *marmorata*. Maroon and gold; 1 1/2 ft. 5
- 54350 *hybrida superba*. Very showy hybrids in great variety. 10
- 54360 *coronata*. Yellow; very fine; 1 1/2 ft. 5
- 54370 *cardaminifolia hybrida*. Red and yellow; 1 1/2 ft. 5
- 54380 *Drummondii* (*Golden Wave*). Golden brown; 1 ft. 5
- 54400 *bicolor hybrida* fl. pl. Double; mixed; 1 ft. 5
- 54410 Mixed Annual Sorts. 5
- 54450 Collection of Calliopsis, including 10 varieties. 40

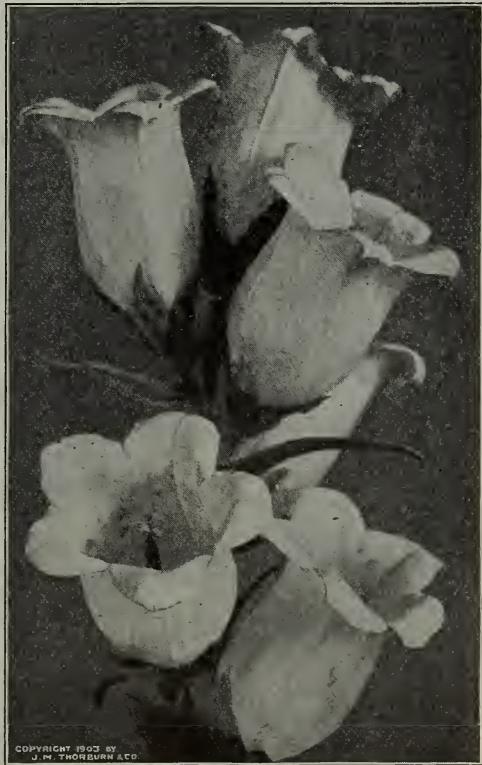
COREOPSIS

- 54560 *grandiflora* (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. pkt., 10
- 54570 *lanceolata grandiflora* (hP). Large, golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 10
- 54580 " *California Sunbeams* (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. 10

CAMPANULA (*Canterbury Bells*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthera* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seeds of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring. They are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

- 54600 *carpatica* (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, beds and edgings.....pkt., 10
- 54610 " *alba*. Flowers white; 6 in..... 10
- 54630 **Medium, Blue** (*Canterbury Bells*) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft..... 5
- 54640 " **White**. Pretty for contrasts..... 5
- 54650 " **Rose**..... 10
- 54660 " **Striped**. Very fine..... 10
- 54670 " **Mixed**..... 5
- 54680 " **Double Blue**. Rich, heavy, curious flowers through summer and fall..... 10
- 54690 " **Double White**. Waxy appearance..... 10
- 54700 " **Double Rose**..... 15
- 54710 " **Double Mixed**..... 10
- 54720 " *calycanthera* (*Cup and Saucer*) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. For pots or borders. 2 ft... 10
- 54730 " " *alba*. A white-flowered variety of the above..... 15
- 54740 " " **Mixed**. Shades of blue and white..... 10
- 54750 " **Prize Mixture** of all colors, Single and Double and Calycantheras; unequaled..... 15
- 54760 *amabilis* (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter, on stems 2 to 3 feet high; grows very strong and bears a profusion of flowers 25
- 54770 *macrostyla*. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annualpkt., 10
- 54780 *Loreyi*, Blue. Large flowers; very pretty hardy annual..... 10
- 54790 *nobilis alba*. White; semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial..... 25
- 54800 *persicifolia grandiflora*, Blue (hP). Hardy perennial, with superb, large flowers. For finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft.; June and July 25
- 54810 " *grandiflora alba*. A white-flowered variety of the above, growing to the same height.. 25
- 54820 " *grandiflora*, Fine Mixed..... 25
- 54830 *pyramidalis* (*Chimney Bellflower*) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn 10
- 54840 " *alba*. White..... 10
- 54850 *grandiflora Mariesii* (hP). A fine dwarf, dark blue variety, growing 1 foot high..... 10
- 54860 " *Mariesii macranthum* (hP). Dwarf habit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; bright blue flowers 3 to 5 inches across, borne in profusion; lives eight to ten years 10
- 54870 *Vidali* (gP). White; very floriferous and handsome. 2 ft..... 15
- 54900 **Collection of Campanulas**, including 12 varieties, choicest perennial sorts..... 60



COPYRIGHT 1903 BY J. N. THORNBURN & CO.

CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELLS)

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

hA.

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

55000	<i>affinis</i> .	Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in.	5
55010	<i>amara</i> .	White; 1 ft.	5
55020	<i>coronaria</i> (<i>Rocket Candytuft</i>).	Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes.	5
55030	"	<i>Empress</i> . White. 1 ft.	5
55040	"	<i>Little Prince</i> . Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots; 6 in.	10
55050	"	<i>Giant Hyacinth-flowered</i> . White.	5
55060	<i>odorata</i> .	Small, white, fragrant flowers.	5
55070	<i>umbellata</i> .	Purple; 1 ft.	5
55080	"	<i>carnea</i> . Flesh-colored; 1 ft.	5
55090	"	<i>Dunnettii</i> . Dark crimson; 1 ft.	5
55100	"	<i>lilacina</i> . Lilac; 1 ft.	5



PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT



COPYRIGHT 1906
BY J. M. THORBURN & CO.

CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER

55110	<i>umbellata</i>	<i>carminea</i> . Bright carmine; 1 ft.	10
55120	"	<i>Queen of Italy</i> . Dwarf; erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in.	10
55130	"	<i>Dwarf Hybrids</i> . Mixed colors; 6 in.	10
55140	<i>Mixed Annual Sorts</i>		5
55160	<i>Collection of Candytuft</i> . 6 varieties choicest annual sorts.		30

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.

55170	<i>sempervirens</i> .	White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft.	15
55180	<i>gibraltarica</i> .	Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft. Flowers are borne in large trusses.	15
55190	<i>semperflorens</i> .	A handsome but somewhat delicate evergreen perennial, with large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Not suitable for border culture, though hardy enough to stand our winters when grown at the foot of a south wall or in a very sunny corner of the rock-garden.	15

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

IA.

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration.

54950	<i>Ostrich Feather</i> ,	Crimson.	10
54960	"	Orange.	10
54980	PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD.		

Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine-feathered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors; blood-red, carmine, deep-scarlet, wine-red, salmon, yellow and orange. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding in sunny situations.

25

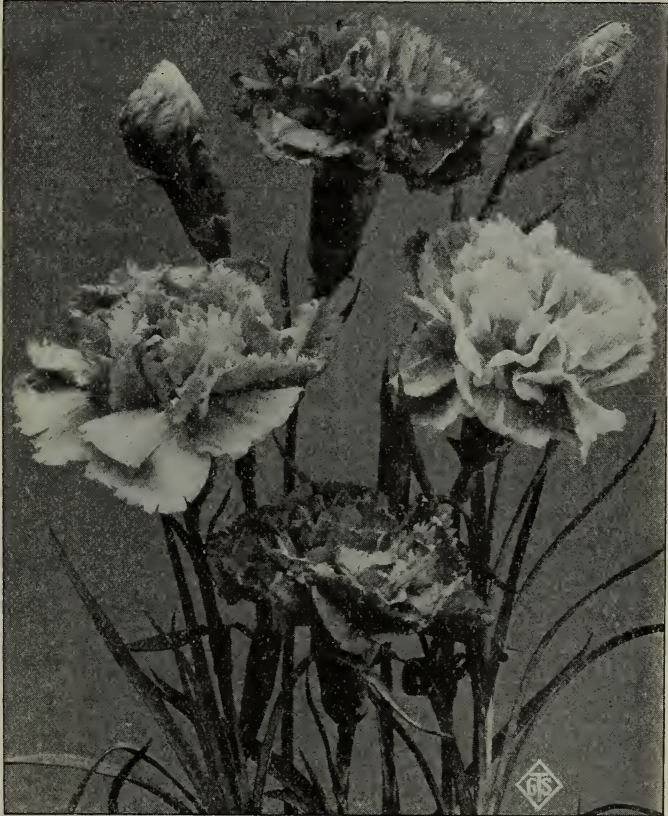
For other *Celosia* see page 117, and for *Cockscomb* (*Celosia cristata*) see page 88

CARNATION (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorites, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. *The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.*

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

- 55310 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1 1/2 ft. pkt., 10
- 55320 Margaret, Double Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1 1/2 ft. 25
- 55330 Margaret, Double Mixed. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. oz. \$1. 10
- 55350 Giant Margaret. Extra large and perfect, flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; 1 ft. 25



THORBURN'S MARGARET CARNATIONS

- PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.**
This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."
- 55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1 1/2 ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25
 - 55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow. 50
 - 55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed. 50
 - 55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form 75
 - 55440 Sparkling (Etincelant). Bright, glittering red of surpassing richness. 50
 - 55450 Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing. 50
 - 55460 " " Yellow. Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow. 50
 - 55480 " " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50

- BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC.** We invite attention to the splendid collection below:
- 55510 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft. 25
 - 55520 Enfant de Nice (*Improved Giant-flowered*). All colors. Flowers in six months from seed. 25
 - 55530 Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed. Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft. 15
 - 55540 " " " White. Very fine; always comes true white 15
 - 55544 Fine Double Mixed, Variegated. Splendid mixture. 15
 - 55546 " " " Self-colored 15
 - 55550 " " " Many colors 25
 - 55560 Extra-fine Double Mixed. The choicest colors. 50
- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|
| Choice Collections of Carnations, including— | | |
| 55620 50 varieties. \$3 00 | 55640 18 varieties | \$1 25 |
| 55630 25 varieties 1 50 | 55650 12 varieties | 85 |
| | 55660 6 varieties | 60 |

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser-blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. The perennial sorts increase rapidly and bloom profusely.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

55800 *macrocephala*. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft.....pkt., 10

PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy.

55810 *candidissima*..... 10

55820 *Clementei*..... 10

55830 *gymnocarpa*..... 10

HARDY ANNUALS. Flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in open ground in spring.

55840 *americana*. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine. Constant and profuse bloomer. 10

55850 *imperialis*, **White**. Very large-flowered; hardy and floriferous; borne on long, stiff stems... 10

55860 " **Lilac**. Very large-flowered; hardy. The same as the white except in color.... 10

55880 " **Mixed**. Very large-flowered; hardy.... 10

55890 *odorata*, **Chameleon**. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb; fine cut-flowers..... 10

55900 " **Margaritæ**. Pure white; 2½ in. across; lacinated and scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. 1½ ft..... 10

55910 *moschata* **atropurpurea** (*Purple Sweet Sultan*). Large flowers on long stems. 5

55920 " **atropurpurea alba** (*White Sweet Sultan*). 5

55930 " **atropurpurea, Mixed** (*Mixed Sweet Sultan*). 5

55940 *suaveolens* (*Yellow Sweet Sultan*). Fine..... 5

55950 *Cyanus* (*Cornflower*). Blue; delightful, old-fashioned flowers, blooming profusely all summer; fine for cutting..... 5

55960 " **Emperor William**. Blue... 5

55962 " **Emperor William, Semi-double**. Blue..... 10

55970 " **Rose**. Distinct shade; flowers borne on long stems; good for cutting..... 5

55980 " **Victoria, Dwarf Compact**. 9 in.; for pots and edgings; azure-blue..... 10

55990 " **Pure White**. Very fine... 5

56000 " **Mixed**..... 5

56010 " **Double, Mixed**..... 5

56020 " **Mixed Dwarf Hybrids**... 10

56060 Collection of *Centaurea Cyanus*, including 6 varieties..... 25



CENTAUREA CYANUS

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

56200	coronarium, Double White.....pkt.,	5
56210	“ “ Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold, and handsome	5
56220	“ “ sulphureum. Pale yellow	5
56230	“ “ imbricatum, Yellow. A most beautiful sort ..	10
56240	“ “ Mixed. Yellow, white, etc.....	5
56250	tricolor, White. <i>Tricolor</i> sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of various colors, and are distinctively handsome, with long stems.....	5
56260	“ Yellow.....	5
56270	“ Scarlet. Dark and rich.....	5
56280	“ Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white, on long stems.....	5
56290	“ Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	10
56300	“ Burridgeanum. Crimson - maroon, with white edge and inner circle; brilliant and showy.....	5
56310	“ Northern Star. Giant white flowers, with black centers.....	10
56320	“ Single Mixed. All colors	5
56330	“ Double Golden (Dunnetti).....	10
56340	“ “ White (Dunnetti)	10
56350	“ “ hybridum, Mixed (Dunnetti) ..	10
56360	“ “ Golden-leaved Sorts. A mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright, vivid colors..... pkt.,	10
56370	“ Single and Double Mixed.....	5
56380	“ Double Mixed.....	10
56384	“ “ Dwarf Mixed.....	10
56390	multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in.....	5
56400	segetum, Morning Star. Large, yellow flowers; for cutting	5
56410	“ Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size, borne on long stems.....	5
56420	inodorum, Double. Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft.....	10
56440	frutescens (<i>Paris Daisy</i> , or <i>Marguerite</i>) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single, white flowers, with golden centers	10
56450	leucanthemum (<i>Shasta Daisy</i>). Extra-large flowers, with pure white petals and brilliant golden yellow center.....	10
Collections, including—		
56480	12 varieties Chrysanthemum tricolor, Annual	45
56490	6 varieties Chrysanthemum tricolor, Annual.....	25



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. *We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above*, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall, which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration,

Perennial Chrysanthemums, continued

- plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.
- 56550 *indicum*, Double. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors; fine for forcing and cut-flowerspkt., 25
 - 56560 " Pompon. The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers, which brighten up the garden late in autumn; 1½ ft. 25
 - 56570 *japonicum* fl. pl. From finest flowers. Double. An extra-choice mixture, including many of the finest large-flowering sorts..... 50

CINERARIA

One of the most useful and ornamental of greenhouse plants. The colors are very beautiful and showy and quite distinct. The parent of these highly diversified and lovely flowers is *C. crenata*, a native of the Canary Islands, and itself a half-hardy perennial. See cultural directions on page 75. Average height, 2 ft.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

- 56600 Azure-Blue. Dwarf; fine for edgingpkt., 25
- 56610 Large-flowered, White. Handsome flowers.... 25
- 56620 Large-flowered, Crimson. Flowers are very brilliant and showy..... 25
- 56630 Large-flowered, Blood-Red..... 25
- 56640 Large-flowered, Stella, Mixed. Twisted and fluted petals, large flowers; very rich..... 50
- 56650 Large-flowered, Flesh-colored Varieties, Mixed..... 50
- 56660 Large-flowered, Prize Mixed. Magnificent strain..... 60
- 56670 Large-flowered, Half Dwarf, Prize Mixed. Exquisite. 1 ft..... 60
- 56680 Splendid Mixed. All fine sorts..... 25
- 56690 Splendid Mixed, Double. Selected double sorts.. 60
- 56700 *stellata* (Polyantha). Mixed..... 25

HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS. Require some protection.

- 56740 *Cineraria maritima* (Dusty Miller). Yellow... 5
- 56750 " " *candidissima*. Yellow; silvery foliage 5
- 56760 " " *Diamond*. Yellow; pure white foliage..... 10

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging to beds of larger-growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 56800 <i>elegans rosea</i> . Rose.....pkt., 5 | 56860 <i>pulchella rosea</i> . Rose .....pkt., 5 |
| 56810 " " Double. Rose..... 10 | 56870 " <i>alba</i> . White..... 5 |
| 56820 " <i>alba</i> , Double. White 10 | 56880 " <i>marginata</i> . White-edged 5 |
| 56830 " Single Mixed 5 | 56890 " <i>White Tom Thumb</i> 5 |
| 56840 " Double Mixed 5 | 56900 " Single Mixed..... 5 |
| 56850 " Double and Single Mixed 5 | 56920 " Double and Single Mixed 5 |

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom more quickly, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice, large-flowering strains. *To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy or poor soil, in a sunny situation.*

EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING. Earliest of all. This fine strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May.

57000	White	.....	pkt.,	10
57050	Crimson	.....		10
57200	Pink	.....		10
57680	Mixed	.....		10
57700	LADY LENOX.	Lovely, large, shell-pink flowers of great substance	.....	10
57742	Mammoth Perfection, Conchita.	Crimson; large flowers on long stems	.....	10
57744	" "	Erlinda. White	.....	10
57746	" "	Rosita. Pink	.....	10
57748	" "	Mixed	.....	10
57750	Klondyke.	Orange-colored	.....	25
57760	Tints of Dawn.	Handsome white flowers, slightly tinged with rose	.....	10
57770	Marguerite.	Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors. An attractive flower	.....	10
57780	Striped.	Charming and distinct; large white centers, and petals deeply striped white	.....	10



COPYRIGHT 1903 BY J. M. THORNBURN & CO.

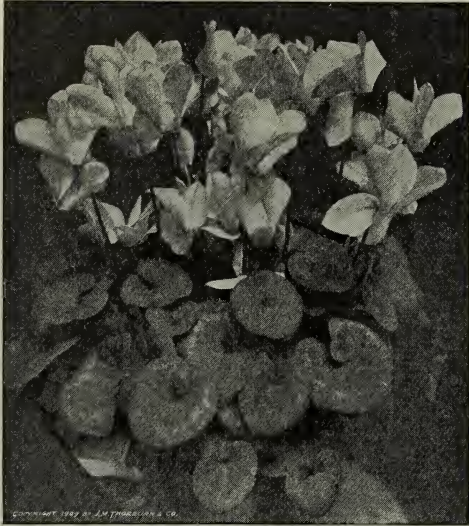
EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 114 TO 132

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*)

hhA.

We prize and plant the Cockscomb as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM

and should be removed after the seed germinates. They should be grown steadily without any check, and they will flower in from ten to twelve months. Average, 9 inches.

	100 seeds	Pkt.
57930 <i>giganteum album</i> , Mont Blanc. White.....	\$1 00	\$0 25
57940 " <i>albo-rubrum</i> . White with red eye.....	1 00	25
57950 " <i>atropurpureum</i> . Dark red.....	1 00	25
57960 " <i>Aurora Borealis</i> . White and pink; <i>fringed</i>	1 25	25
57980 " <i>roseum</i> . Rose.....	1 00	25
57990 " <i>Salmon Queen</i> . Salmon; very fine.....	1 25	25
58000 " <i>Mixed</i> . Finest sorts.....	1 00	25
58010 " <i>persicum</i> , <i>Mixed</i> . Very dwarf. About 3 ft. high.....		10
58020 " <i>persicum Papilio</i> , <i>Mixed</i> . Butterfly Cyclamen.....	1 50	25

DAISY (*Bellis perennis*, etc.)

hP.

May be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times their own thickness, and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring. They make delightful borders to beds of taller-growing annuals and can be used very effectively in beds of spring-blooming bulbs.

58400 Double White (Snowball).....	pkt.,	10
58410 " Red.....		10
58420 " Rose (Longfellow).....		10
58440 " <i>Mixed</i> . Very fine.....		10
58444 " <i>maxima alba</i> . Extra large. White.....		15
58448 " " <i>rubra</i> . Extra large. Red.....		15
58450 " " <i>Mixed</i> . Extra large.....		15
58480 Shasta Daisy. Very large; white, single flowers on long stems.....		10
Single Paris Daisy. No. 56440, page 85. See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i>		10



ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow, orange, etc. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

- 59350 THORBURNI. Coppery orange; very large flowers; finest of all. 10
- 59360 californica. Rich yellow. 5
- 59370 " alba. Creamy white. 5
- 59372 " alba fl. pl. Fine sort, with double, creamy white flowers. 10
- 59374 " Burbank's Crimson-flowering. Crimson. 10
- 59380 " Carmine King. Carmine-rose; beautiful. 10
- 59384 " Rose-Cardinal. Carmine-rose. 10
- 59400 crocea. Pure, deep orange. 5
- 59410 " Double Orange. 5
- 59424 aurantiaca fl. pl. Double; orange. 5
- 59430 " Single Orange. 5
- 59444 maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish 5

- 59450 maritima, Golden West. A superb variety with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft. 5
- 59460 Douglasii. Very pretty yellow variety from California. 5
- 59470 tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft. 10
- 59490 Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without. 5
- 59500 Mixed. Many sorts. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*) hP.

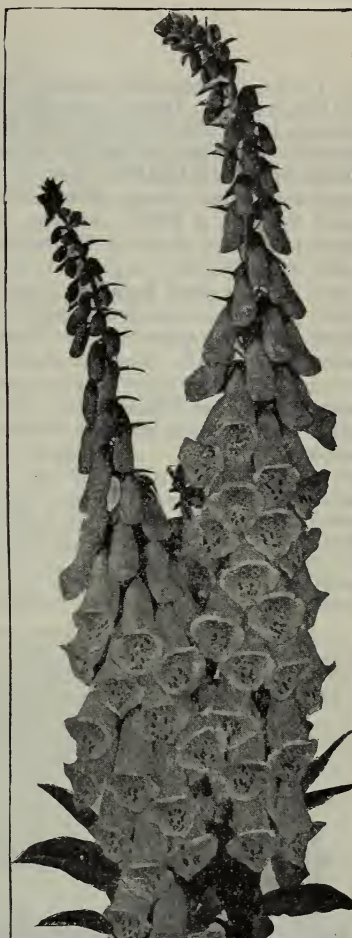
These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. They establish themselves by self-seeding. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins.

- 59700 *Myosotis alpestris*. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers. 10
- 59710 " " Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers. 10
- 59720 " " rosea. Rosy flowers; pretty contrast with blues and whites. 10
- 59730 " " alba. White; pretty. 10
- 59740 " " elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive. 10
- 59744 " " " cœrulea fl. pl. Double; blue; 8 to 9 in. high 25
- 59750 " " nana cœrulea. Very dwarf; compact; sky-blue. 15
- 59760 " " robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. Large, sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters. 15
- 59770 " " Victoria. Strong growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and for cutting. 15
- 59780 " " Mixed. 10
- 59790 hybridus, Star of Love. A distinct dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers. 25
- 59794 " Ruth Fischer. Pure Forget-me-not-blue. Fine for cutting and for hanging baskets. Can be forced successfully and, owing to its extreme hardiness, it is valuable for spring bedding in open ground. 25
- 59800 azorica. Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft. 25
- 59810 " cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft. 25
- 59820 dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue. 15
- 59830 palustris (*True Forget-me-not*). Blooms the second year abundantly all season. 10
- 59834 " semperflorens. Dwarf; blooming from spring until autumn. 25
- 59840 sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft. 10

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously. Average height, 2 to 3 feet.

- 60000 *purpurea*, Purple. Best known.....pkt., 5
- 60010 " White. Fine and attractive..... 5
- 60030 " Rose..... 10
- 60040 " Mixed..... 5
- 60050 *gloxinioides*, White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; robust; beautiful for cutting..... 10
- 60060 " Purple..... 10
- 60070 " Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne profusely on fine spikes..... 10
- 60080 " Mixed. All the choice colors..... 10
- 60090 *maculata superba*. Ivory, spotted. Mixed..... 10
- 60100 *monstrosa*, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; 4 ft. 10
- 60140 Collection, including 12 varieties of Foxglove..... 45



FOXGLOVES, GLOXINIA-FLOWERED

GAILLARDIA

(*B'anquet Flower*)

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA OCULATA

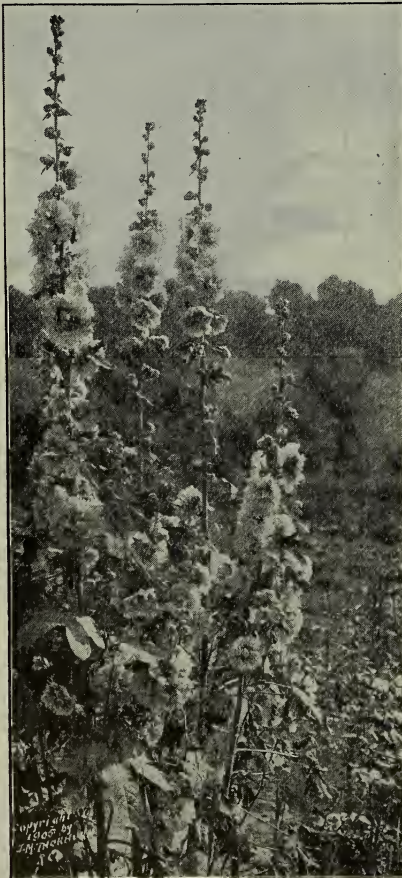
GAILLARDIA, continued

- 60250 *amblyodon* (hA). Fine red...pkt., 5
- 60260 *grandiflora maxima* (hP). Golden yellow. Flowers first season if sown early; 2½ ft..... 10
- 60264 " *oculata* (hP). New light shades with red centers; very fine, large-flowering hybrids.... 10
- 60280 " *Extra-fine Mixed* (hP). 10
- 60284 " *semi-plena Mixed* (hP). Superb; very large-flowering, semi-double varieties.... 15
- 60290 *picta* (hA). Red and yellow; very brilliant..... 5
- 60300 " *Lorenziana*. Double; mixed colors; flowers large..... 5
- 60310 " *Salmonea*. Salmon-red; fine..... 5
- 60320 " *Mixed*..... 5
- 60350 Collection, including best 6 annual varieties..... 25

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand a foot apart in rather thin soil. *Fine for cut-flowers.* Average height, 1 1/2 ft.

60780	CRIMSON GLOW.	New. Intense, dazzling crimson; fine, compact grower; very floriferous.	pkt.,	15
60800	Rosamund.	Large; glossy pink.		10
60810	Princess of Wales.	Brilliant carmine.		5
60820	Lady Satin Rose	(<i>G. Whitneyi compacta, Brilliant</i>). Bright carmine.		5
60830	Fairy Queen.	Large, white flowers, with carmine spots.		10
60840	gloriosa (Lord Roberts).	Darkest red; dwarf.		10
60850	grandiflora maculata.	Great, white flowers, blotched with carmine.		5
60854	rubicunda splendens.	Brilliant red; fine.		5
60860	White Pearl.	Beautiful glossy white.		5
60870	The Bride.	White and crimson.		5
60880	Duchess of Albany.	Satiny white.		10
60890	Lady Albemarle.	Dark crimson.		10
60900	"	" compacta (General Gordon). Dark crimson; dwarf		10
60910	Lindleyana.	White and red.		5
60920	Bijou.	Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush-white flowers borne in great profusion		5
60930	Whitneyi.	Superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant pot-plant		5
60940	"	Brilliant. Carmine; very showy.		5
60950	Mixed, Tall Varieties.		oz. 30c.	5
60960	"	Dwarf Varieties.	oz. 40c.	5
60990	Collection of Godetias,	including 6 choice varieties.		25



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

(*Althaea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. In this way the plants will grow strong and sturdy and the flower-spikes will be most magnificent. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

	1/4 Oz.	Pkt.
61800	ROSETTE. Exquisite shade of red. See	
	<i>Novelties</i>	\$0 25
61850	Apricot	60 10
61860	Bright Pink	60 10
61880	Bright Rose	60 10
61900	Cherry	60 10
61910	Canary-Yellow	60 10
61918	Chamois-Rose	60 10
61934	Golden Yellow	60 10
61940	Lilac	60 10
61960	Light Rose	60 10
61980	Maroon	60 10
61990	Salmon	60 10
62000	Bright Scarlet	60 10
62010	Snow-White	60 10
62020	Mixed Allegheny Fringed	50 10
62040	" Double	50 10
62050	" Single	oz. 50c. 5
	Choice Collections, including—	
62090	12 var. Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb	80
62100	8 " " " " "	60
62110	6 " " " " "	45

IPOMŒA

(*Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young-cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

62350	<i>coccinea.</i>	Scarlet flowers; 10 ft.	pkt.,	5
62360	"	<i>lutea.</i> A yellow-flowered variety.....		5
	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 95.			
62370	<i>hederacea grandiflora superba.</i>	Rich sky-blue flowers with white margins; 15 ft.		5
62380	"	<i>fol. marmoratis, Mixed, Variegated.</i>		5
62390	* <i>Nil grandiflora.</i>	Light blue; 15 ft.		5
62400	<i>limbata.</i>	Violet and white; 5 ft.		5
62402	"	<i>hybrida, Mixed.</i>		5
62410	* <i>mexicana grandiflora alba.</i>	The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.		10
62420	"	<i>hybrida alba.</i> Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft.		10
62430	* <i>bona nox (Good Night, or Evening-Glory).</i>	Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ft.		5
62440	Heavenly Blue (<i>rubro-cœrulea</i>).	The very large, clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early.		10
62444	<i>rubro-cœrulea alba.</i>	White; 8 ft.		10
62446	"	GRANDIFLORA. <i>Early-flowering.</i> Produces gorgeous sky-blue flowers with rose-colored markings, from 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. Rapid grower. If sown in boxes or hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May in a sunny situation, where they will flower from the end of June until frost. Flowers remain open all day. 15 to 18 ft.		15
62450	Quamoclit (<i>Cypress Vine; Star Flower</i>).	A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft.		5
62460	"	White.		5
62470	"	Kerberi. Fine scarlet flowers; blooms late.		10
62480	"	Mixed Cypress Vine.		5
62486	"	HYBRIDA—CARDINAL CLIMBER. New. See <i>Novelties.</i>	pkt. of 20 seeds.	25
62490	<i>Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine.</i>	Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowers.		10
62530	Collection, including 12 varieties	annual sorts.....		50
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.				
62550	Horsfalliæ.	A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep, glossy rose-purple; 15 ft.		25
62560	Learii.	Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft.		10
62590	<i>setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory).</i>	This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great, lobed leaves lighted by a profusion of large, rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the centers. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft.		10

KOCHIA (*Summer Cypress*)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing 2 to 2½ feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn.

62650	<i>tricophylla.</i>	An improved strain of <i>K. scoparia</i>	pkt.,	5
-------	---------------------	--	-------	---

LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots there is nothing prettier. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—

62950	<i>gracilis.</i>	Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets.	pkt.,	5
62960	<i>speciosa, Crystal Palace.</i>	A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in.		10

MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda odorata*) hA.

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

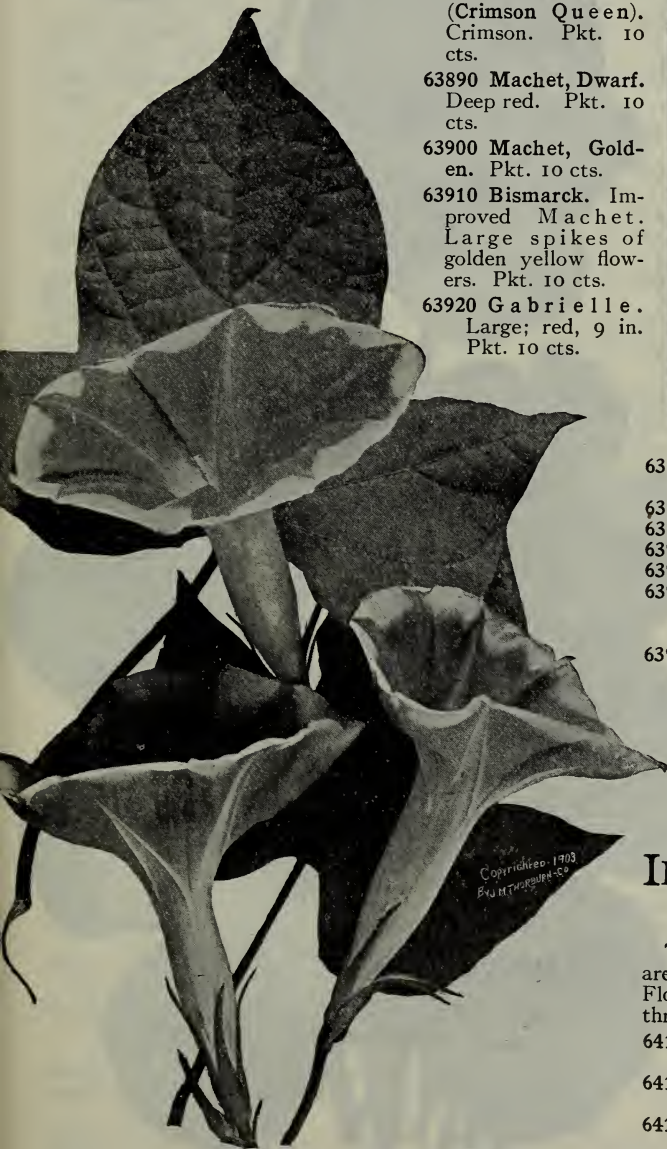
- 63850 *Reseda odorata grandiflora*. Sweet.....pkt., 5
- 63860 *Crimson Giant (ameliorata)*. Red-flowered..... 5
- 63870 *Golden Queen*. Golden yellow..... 10

- 63880 *Paris Market (Crimson Queen)*.
Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 63890 *Machet, Dwarf*.
Deep red. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 63900 *Machet, Golden*. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 63910 *Bismarck*. Improved Machet. Large spikes of golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 63920 *Gabrielle*. Large; red, 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.



MACHET MIGNONETTE

- 63930 *Goliath*. Red; enormous spikes; striking; very sweet-scented. pkt., 15
- 63940 *Victoria*. Compact; bright red; 6 in. 5
- 63950 *Miles' Spiral*. 1 ft..... 5
- 63960 *Giant Pyramidal*. 1 1/2 ft..... 10
- 63970 *Diamond*. Pure white flowers; fine. 10
- 63980 *Allen's Defiance*. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1 1/2 ft..... 10
- 63990 *Ruby (Rubin)*. Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers 10
- 64000 *Parsons' White*. White and buff; 9 in..... 5
- 64010 *White Pearl (Machet)*. The best white variety..... 15
- 64040 *Collection*, including 12 varieties *Mignonette*..... 50



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade.

- 64100 *Finest Single Mixed*. Large flowered; all colors..... pkt., 5
- 64110 *Fringed Single Mixed*. All beautifully fringed..... 5
- 64120 *Double-flowered Mixed*. Superb mixture of double sorts..... 15
- 64130 *Giant "Mikado"*. Largest flowered. 10

NASTURTIUM LOWEII

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which, for three or four months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF or TOM THUMB

(*Tropæolum nanum*)

We do not sell less than one ounce of any one kind by weight

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage. They bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|---------|
| 64600 | atrococcineum. Brilliant scarlet; fine... | oz. 20c... | pkt., 5 |
| 64610 | Aurora (<i>Terra-cotta</i>). Fine. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64620 | Beauty. Yellow and scarlet. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64624 | Bronze-Color. Distinct. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64630 | Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64640 | cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64660 | Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine. | oz. 20c.,pkt., | 5 |
| 64670 | Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine dark foliage..... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64680 | Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves; scarlet flowers.... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64690 | Golden Dream (<i>Reve d'Or</i>). Bright yellow; intense green foliage. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64700 | Golden King. Golden yellow..... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64710 | King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; fine color. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64720 | King Theodore. Black, velvety; darkest of all..... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64730 | Lady Bird (<i>Spotted King</i>). Yellow and red. | oz. 20c...pkt., | 5 |
| 64740 | Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet. | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64760 | Ruby King. Ruby-red; large flowers; dark-leaved; fine and very profuse..... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64790 | Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; extra-large flowers in profusion; fine... | oz. 20c... | 5 |
| 64800 | White, or Pearl (Moonlight)..... | oz. 20c... | 5 |



COPYRIGHT 1908 BY
J. M. THORBURN & CO.



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES (Finest in cultivation, see No. 66000)

PANSY (*Viola tricolor*; Heartsease) h.A.

Our strains have never been excelled

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins. In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but, as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. *The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.*

We do not sell less than ¼ ounce of a kind by weight

		Oz.	Pkt.
66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It ¼oz. produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms..	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$0 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.....	1 25	4 00	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted.....	1 25	4 00	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct	50	1 75	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped.....	35	1 25	10
66044 Odier, Cassier and Bugnot, Mixed. An extremely rich, large-flowered mixture	1 25	4 00	25

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 114 TO 132

		PANSY, continued		
		¼oz.	Oz.	Pkt.
66050	Giant Orchid-flowered, Mixed. A splendid, distinct race showing remarkable combinations of colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, orange, etc.	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$0 15
66054	Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau varieties.....	I 25	4 00	25
66060	Parisienne, Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain.....	60	2 00	15
66070	Fine Large English. All colors mixed.....	45	1 50	10
66080	Mixed. Ordinary strain.....	20	75	5
66090	Azure-Blue. Very fine color.....	35	1 25	10
66100	Black-Blue. Dark velvety.....	35	1 25	10
66110	Black (<i>Faust</i> ; <i>King of the Blacks</i>). Almost coal-black.....	35	1 25	10
66120	Bronze. Golden bronze.....	45	1 50	10
66130	Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine.....	85	3 00	25
66140	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals.....	35	1 25	10
66150	Dark Purple.....	35	1 25	10
66160	“ “ Silver-edged. Margins pure white.....	45	1 50	10
66170	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy.....	35	1 25	10
66180	Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border.....	35	1 25	10
66190	Fawn-Color (<i>Prince Bismarck</i>). Quaint and pretty.....	35	1 25	10
66200	Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple.....	35	1 25	10
66210	Gold-margined. Splendid bright color.....	45	1 50	10
66220	Golden Queen. Pure yellow.....	45	1 50	10
66230	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue.....	45	1 50	10
66240	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue.....	35	1 25	10
66250	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown, attractively blotched and margined.....	35	1 25	10
66294	Odier, Five-blotched, Improved. Extra-choice strain.....	I 00	3 50	25
66296	Orange. (<i>New</i> .) Very fine.....	60	2 00	15
66300	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white.....	35	1 25	10
66310	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch.....	75	2 50	25
66320	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (<i>Quadricolor</i>). Very fine strain.....	45	1 50	10
66330	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red.....	35	1 25	10
66350	Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white.....	45	1 50	10
66360	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled.....	45	1 50	10
66380	White, with Black Center. Very showy.....	35	1 25	10
66390	Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.....	45	1 50	10
66394	Yellow, Maroon Eye. Large flowers of distinct coloring.....	45	1 50	10
66410	Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers.....	45	1 50	10

TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigorous and compact.

		¼oz.	Oz.	Pkt.
66460	Giant White.....	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$0 15
66470	“ Pure Yellow (<i>Golden Crest</i>).....	45	1 50	15
66480	“ Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches.....	75	2 50	25
66490	“ Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.....	60	2 00	20
66500	“ Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.....	60	2 00	20
66504	“ Prince Henry. Darkest blue; splendid.....	75	2 50	25
66510	“ Striped.....	60	2 00	20
66514	“ Adonis. Light blue; splendid.....	75	2 50	25
66520	“ Azure-Blue (<i>Light Blue</i>). Pure color.....	60	2 00	20
66534	“ Fire King. Very showy.....	45	1 50	15
66540	“ Hortensia, Red. Splendid.....	60	2 00	20
66550	“ Indigo-Blue. Very rich color.....	75	2 50	25
66560	“ auriculæflora. Beautiful shades.....	45	1 50	15
66564	“ Yellow. Dark center.....	45	1 50	15
66570	“ White, with Dark Eye.....	60	2 00	20
66580	“ Mixed.....	35	1 25	10

Choice Collections of Giant Pansies, or Heartsease—

66620	24 varieties.....	\$1 50	66650	8 varieties.....	\$0 50
66630	18 “.....	I 25	66660	6 “.....	40
66640	12 “.....	65	66700	10 “ <i>Pictorial pkts.</i>	65

PETUNIA HYBRIDA *hhA.*

Once fairly started, Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, cold-frame or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. *The highest-priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be compared with those we offer.*

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ ft.

66900 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size.....	pkt., 25
66910 <i>intus aurea</i> . Large, yellow-throated crimson flowers.....	25
66920 Crimson Giant, "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson	25
66930 Purple King. Royal in color and size.....	25
66940 Rose. A charming shade.....	25
66950 Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow-penciled throats.....	50
66960 <i>superbissima</i> . Grand flowers of various colors with richly tigers throats.....	50
66970 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with extremely large, deep-throated flowers, some exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed.....	25
66980 Emperor, <i>grandiflora</i> , Mixed. Very large, wide-open flowers, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the blossoms have pink stars, some white stars, others are striped.....	25
66990 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors.....	25

FRINGED LARGE-FLOW-ERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins.

67010 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white. Pkt. 25 cts.

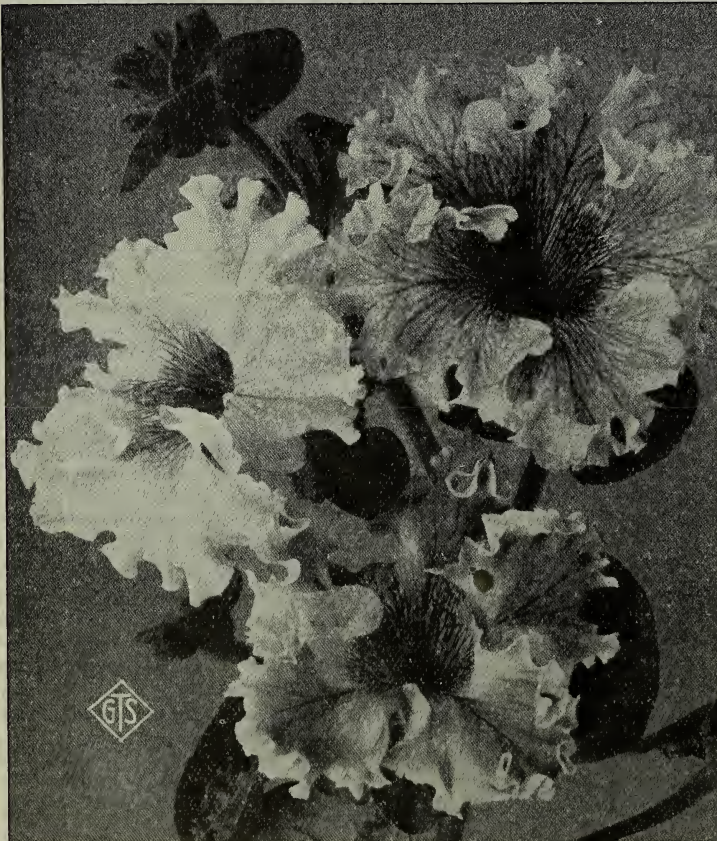
67020 Crimson. A very rich color. Pkt. 25 cts.

67040 Ruffled Giants. Extra-large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed. Pkt. 50 cts.

67050 Thorburn's Century Prize. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Very valuable. Pkt. 50 cts.

67060 Perfection Mixed. Choicest fringed sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOW-ERING. Our seeds will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. *Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from the double ones. Cuttings may be made from double-flowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of double-flowering plants.*



FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING PETUNIAS

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

67070	Double	Large-flowering, Mixed. (250 seeds in pkt.)	.....pkt.,	50
67080	"	Fringed Perfection, Mixed. Flowers large and much beruffled	.....	75
67090	"	" Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white	.....	75
67100	"	" Heliotrope. Mauve and heliotrope colorings	.....	75
67110	"	" Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double; extra-large flowers	.....	75
67120	"	" Crimson. Gorgeous colors; extra-large flowers	.....	75

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

67140	Countess of Ellesmere.	Dark rose, with fine white throat	.....	10
67150	Howard's Star.	Rich crimson; distinct white star in center; very showy	.....	10
67160	Inimitable, Dwarf.	Bushy little plants covered with masses of starshaped flowers; 5 to 8 in.	.....	10
67170	venosa.	Variouly colored, beautifully veined	.....	10
67180	White.	Pure white	.....	10
67184	Inimitable, Mixed.	Striped and spotted	.....	10
67190	Mixed Single.	Fine colors; small flowers	.....	10
67200	Variegated Mixed Single	.....	.....	10

Collections of Petunias. These contain only fine varieties.

67240	12 varieties	Single Large-flowering	.....	\$1 25
67250	6	" " " " " "	.....	75
		67270 6 varieties Double Fringed	.....	80
		67280 12 " " Large-flowering	.....	1 50
		67290 6 " " " " " "	.....	80



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (*Flame Flower*)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seedbed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant, blooming in the greatest profusion from early summer to frost. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.

67450	alba.	Pure white	.....pkt.,	10
67460	"	oculata	.....	10
67470	atropurpurea.	Dark purple	.....	10
67480	Chamois-Rose.	A soft shade	.....	10
67490	coccinea.	Large; brilliant scarlet	.....	10
67500	Crimson	.....	.....	10
67510	Isabellina.	Yellow	.....pkt.,	10
67520	rosea.	Rose	.....	10
67530	kermesina splendens.	Vivid crimson; extra-large flowers	.....	10
67540	stellata splendens.	Star-like; crimson	.....	10
67550	Mixed.	Various large-flowering sorts	.....	5

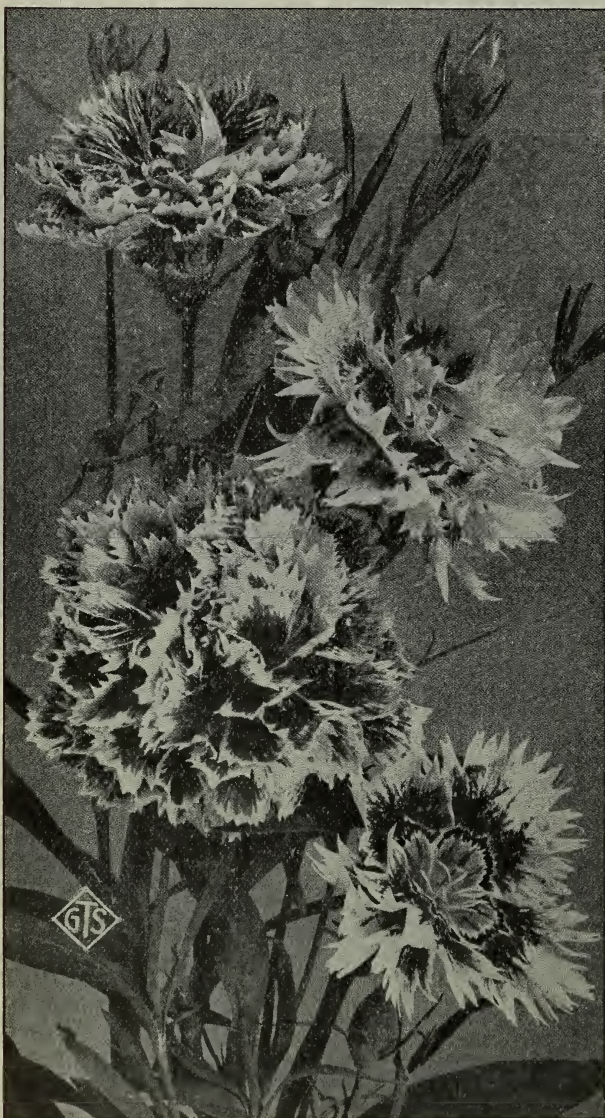
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, continued

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—

- 67580 Heynholdii. Scarlet; fine for pots.....pkt., 15
- 67584 hortensiaeflora, Mixed. Semi-dwarf; very floriferous..... 10
- 67590 Radowitzii. Rose, spotted white..... 10
- 67600 Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for pots..... 15

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 to 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 67670 Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with white star center; for groups and edgings.pkt., 15 | 67724 nana compacta hortensifolia. Rose. pkt., 15 |
| 67680 Snowball. Pure white; fine for pots..... 15 | 67730 Fancy Mixed..... 10 |
| 67690 Fireball. Bright flame-red; fine for pots. 15 | STAR PHLOX— |
| 67710 Chamois-Rose. Very fine..... 15 | 67740 cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-shaped; many colors..... 10 |
| 67720 grandiflora nana compacta. Cecily Phlox. Mixed..... 10 | Collection, including— |
| | 67800 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii..... 60 |



PINKS

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

- 67840 decussata, Mixed.....pkt., 10
- 67860 Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed..... 15

PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If specially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

CHINENSIS (China or Indian Pinks). The flowers of all are double and showy.

- 68000 Double, White China Pink.pkt., 5
- 68010 " Mixed China Pink. All best colors..... 5
- 68020 " Very Dwarf, Mixed (Narcisse)..... 10

HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

- 68030 Single, Mixedpkt., 5
- 68034 " nobilis (Royal Pink). New strain producing very large flowers. See Novelties 15
- 68040 Single, Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white..... 10
- 68050 Single, Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 in. across; finely striped and stained..... 10

PINKS, continued

68060	Single,	Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red	pkt.,	10
68070		The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center		10
68080	Double,	Mixed		10
68090	"	"Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white.		10
68100	"	Fireball. Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous		10
68110	"	diadematus fl. pl. (<i>Diadem Pink</i>). Double; magnificent in color and variety.		10
68120	laciniatus,	Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single.		10
68130	"	Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc.		10
68140	"	mirabilis, Single Mixed. Quite distinct, narrow foliage; fine for cutting		10
68144	"	Snowflake. Pure white; fine.		10
68150	"	Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of all colors.		10
68160	"	Double Mixed.		10

IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. (<i>Double Imperial Pink</i>). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.		
68170	Double, Mixed	10
68180	" Dark Red. A deep, rich color.	10
68190	" Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers. Grows 9 inches high.	15

PLUMARIUS (*Sweet May Pinks*). These are fine, fragrant perennials of the old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.

68240	Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers.	pkt.,	5
68250	scoticus (<i>Double Scotch Pink</i>). A series of exquisite colors; <i>ours is the finest strain</i>		50
68260	semperflorens (<i>Perpetual Pink</i>). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors.		15
68270	Single Pinks, Mixed		10
68280	Double Dwarf, Mixed. Extra fine		10
68290	" and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors.		15
68294	" Mixed. Extra fine.		15

68300	Hybrid Dianthus. A cross between Sweet William and China Pink. Very hardy; beautifully colored and marked; very fragrant.	10
-------	---	----

Collections of Pinks, including—

68350	12 varieties Fine China	50
68360	8 " " "	40
68370	6 " " "	30

POPPY (*Papaver*)

Before tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; average height, 2 to 4 ft.

68600	bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 feet.	pkt.,	5
68610	orientale. Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.		10
68614	" Brilliant. Vivid scarlet; beautiful.		10
68616	" carnea. Flesh-color; splendid.		15
68618	" Mauve. Very delicate shade		15
68620	" Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades.		10



ORIENTAL POPPIES

POPPY, continued

68630	nudicaule	(Iceland Poppy). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year; 1 ft.....	pkt.,	10
68640	"	auranticum coccineum. Orange-red. All of this class have crimped petals and peculiar grace.....	pkt.,	10
68650	"	album. Pure white.....	pkt.,	10
68660	"	Mixed.....	pkt.,	10

ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes fine double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

68670	Thorburn Giant White.	White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft.....	5
68680	Maid of the Mist.	Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft.....	5
68690	Miss Sherwood.	Large, single; satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose.....	5
68700	Mephisto.	Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white.....	5
68710	Flag of Truce.	Pure white; large and showy flowers.....	5
68720	Shirley.	Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting.....	5
68730	"	Santa Rosa Hybrids. Beautifully crimped petals; shades of blue, lavender, salmon, etc.....	10
68740	glaucum (Tulip Poppy).	Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf.....	10
68750	pavonium (Peacock Poppy).	Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black.....	10
68770	lævigatum.	Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy.....	5
68780	Danebrog.	Large, single; scarlet with white cross at base of petals.....	5
68830	Double White.....		5
68840	"	Scarlet.....	5
68850	"	Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose.....	5
68860	"	Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well.....	5
68866	"	Mixed.....	5
68870	"	American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet.....	5
68874	"	Carnation-flowered, Dwarf cardinale.....	5
68876	"	" " Hybrid, White Swan. Pure white.....	5
68880	"	" " Mixed. Very double, fringed.....	5
68890	"	Pæony-flowered, Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large flowering.....	5
68900	"	" " Snowball. Pure white; very large flowering.....	5
68906	"	" " Mixed Hybrids. Hybrids of compact growth; splendid.....	5
68910	"	" " Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors.....	5
68920	"	Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double.....	5
68926	"	Mixed, All Sorts.....	5

Collections of Poppies, including—

68980	12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered.....	\$o 40	69000	6 varieties Double Pæony-flowered.....	\$o 25
68990	12 " " Pæony-flowered.....	40	69010	6 " Ranunculus-flowered.....	25

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and, though it flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forenoon, is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires little care and can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space of about 2 feet in diameter.

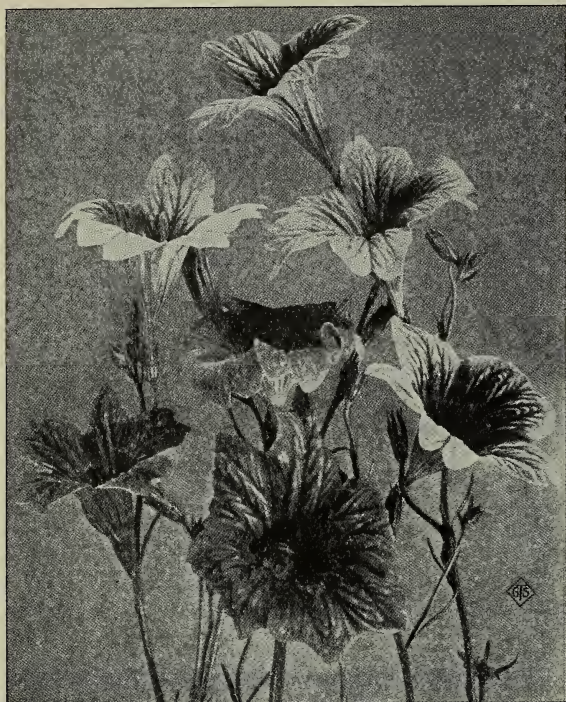
69100	splendens. Crimson.....	pkt.,	5	69140	aurea. Deep golden yellow.....	pkt.,	5
69110	Carnation-striped Rose.....	pkt.,	5	69150	Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow.....	pkt.,	5
69120	Thellussoni. Scarlet.....	pkt.,	5	69160	rosea. Rich rose.....	pkt.,	5
69130	albiflora. Pure white.....	pkt.,	5	69170	Mixed.....	pkt.,	5

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses. Toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full-double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full-doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full-doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full-double flowers. *Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.*

69200	Double Rose-striped.....	pkt.,	20	69264	Double Orange.....	pkt.,	20
69206	" Carnation-striped.....	pkt.,	20	69280	" Golden, Red-striped.....	pkt.,	20
69210	" Scarlet.....	pkt.,	20	69284	" Sulphur-Yellow.....	pkt.,	20
69220	" Yellow.....	pkt.,	20	69290	" White.....	pkt.,	20
69240	" Bright Red.....	pkt.,	20	69300	" French White.....	pkt.,	20
69250	" Salmon.....	pkt.,	20	69310	" Mixed. Grown from cuttings; a splendid assortment of colors.....	pkt.,	20
69260	" Rose.....	pkt.,	20				

Collections, including—

69340	8 varieties Portulaca, Single.....	35
69350	6 " " Double.....	60



EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost.

- 70360 *azurea*. Blue.....pkt., 10
- 70410 *grandiflora violacea aureo-venosa*. Lilac, veined golden yellow..... 10
- 70418 " *Extra choice, Mixed*... 10
- 70420 " *superbissima, Yellow*.. 15
- 70430 " " *Chamois*. 15
- 70440 " " *Light Blue* 15
- 70450 " *superbissima, Brown and Gold*..... 20
- 70460 " *superbissima (Emperor), Mixed. Finest strain*..... 15
- 70470 *Dwarf Mixed*..... 10
- 70480 *Tall Mixed*..... 10
- Collections, including—
- 70520 8 varieties *Salpiglossis*. Tall; large-flowered..... 60
- 70530 6 varieties *Salpiglossis*. Large-flowered *Superbissima* varieties... 65
- 70540 8 varieties *Salpiglossis*. Dwarf.... 40

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

- 70600 *argentea* (hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.....pkt., 5
- 70604 *azurea grandiflora* (Meadow Sage) (hP). Sky-blue; blooms in late summer; fine..... 20
- 70610 *farinacea* (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft..... 10
- 70620 *patens*. A handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer..... 25
- 70630 *Rœmeriana* (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit..... 10
- SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders; single plants of which carry many long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.
- 70640 *splendens grandiflora, Scarlet*. A rich-flowered bedder; long spikes; 3 ft..... 10
- 70644 " *Thorburn's Best of All*. Intense, bright scarlet spikes, slightly curved upward and borne well above the leaves. The flowers are very large and produced abundantly. The plant grows about 3½ ft. high..... 25
- 70660 " *Bonfire*. Our well-known compact *Salvia*—the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft..... 10
- 70710 " *Ball of Fire*. Very dwarf and compact, ball-shaped variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter. Color dull red; large spikes, similar to No. 70730..... 25
- 70720 " *Lord Faunteroy*. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. Very early-flowering..... 25
- 70730 " *Early Dwarf Zurich*. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine, erect, slender spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet. Earliest of all..... 25
- 70740 " *Silverspot*. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense, bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft..... 25

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride; Scabious, etc.*)

Well-established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to flower early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or for borders. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past.

70810	candidissima fl. pl. (Snowball). Double white.....	pkt.,	5
70830	Black-Purple.....		5
70840	minor aurea fl. pl. Double; golden yellow..		5
70850	caucasica (Blue Bonnet) (hP). Lilac; very valuable for cutting.....		10
70856	atropurpurea maxima. Double Mixed.....		10
70860	Mixed Tall.....		5
70870	Dwarf Double Mixed.....		5

Collections, including—

70900	10 varieties Dwarf Double.....	45
70910	6 " " ".....	25
70920	8 " Tall, Large-flowered.....	25
70930	6 " " ".....	25

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon is treated as an annual and the seed sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

TALL VARIETIES—

71000	album. White.....	pkt.,	5
71010	luteum. Yellow.....		5
71020	Delicate Rose.....		10
71030	Delicate Rose, with White Throat.....		10
71200	atrococcineum. Dark scarlet.....		5
71220	Fairy Queen (Firefly). Orange, white throat		5
71230	Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip.....		5
71240	picturatum, Mixed. Blotched varieties.....		5
71244	Mixed.....		5

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES—

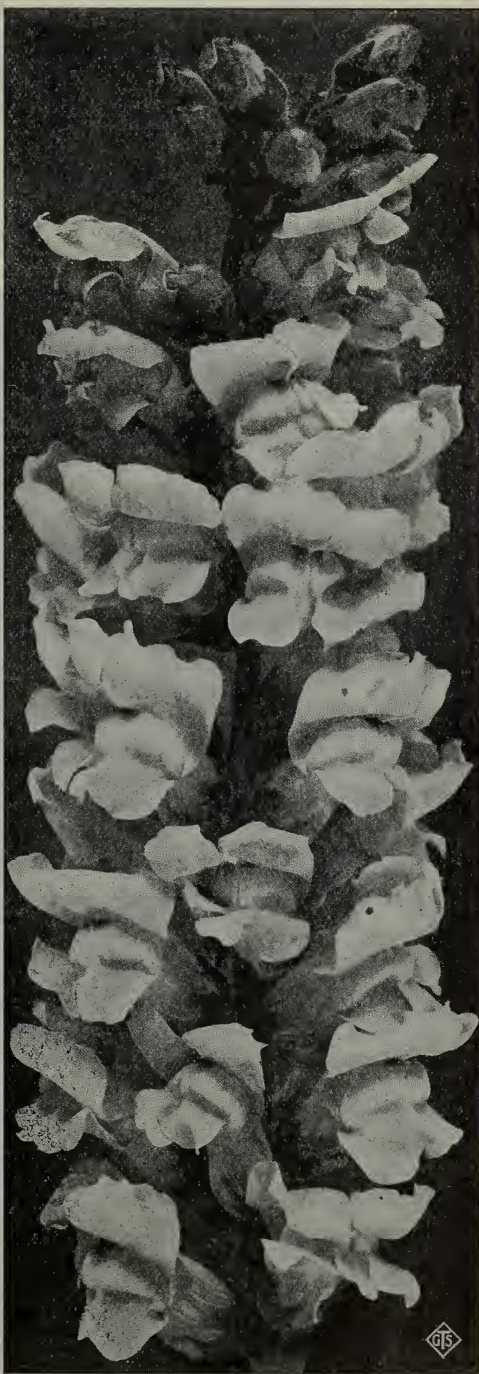
71250	Delilah. White and carmine.....	10
71252	Blood-Red. Fine color.....	10
71260	Galathee. Crimson and white.....	10
71270	Striped. Odd and pretty.....	10
71280	Firefly. Scarlet and white.....	10
71290	White. Beautiful for cutting.....	10
71310	Yellow. A pure, soft color.....	10
71320	Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb.....	10
71330	Large-flowered, Mixed. Fine.....	10
71332	Double White. <i>New</i>	25

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make excellent bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

71336	BONFIRE. <i>New</i> . Lovely orange-pink.....	pkt.,	15
71338	COTTAGE MAID. <i>New</i> . Pale coral-pink, white throat.....		15
71340	Black Prince. Nearly black.....		10
71360	picturatum. Blotched varieties.....		10
71370	grandiflora, Golden Queen. Yellow.....		10
71376	Pink Empress. Beautiful dark rose.....		10
71380	Queen of the North. Pure white; small lv'd..		10
71390	Fine Dwarf Mixed.....		10
71400	Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Very dwarf strain.....		10

Collections, including—

71440	12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall.....	45
71450	6 " " " ".....	25



THORBURN'S LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON

STOCKS (*Mathiola*)

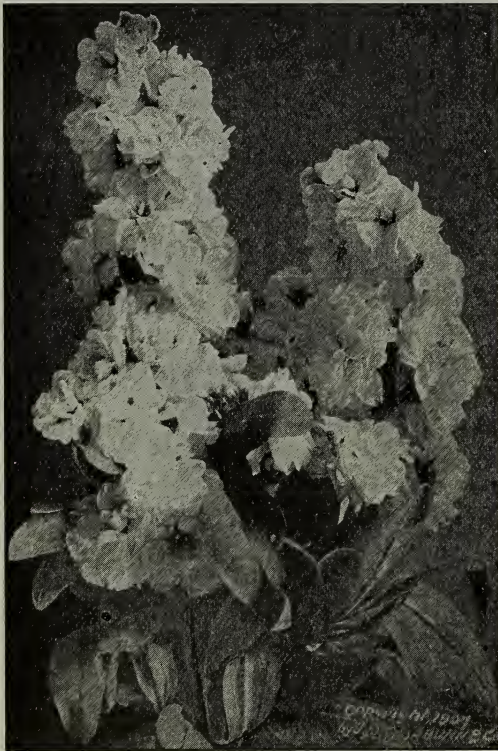
Stocks have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, a long season of bloom and adaptability to many conditions of culture. They are unsurpassed for bedding, edging, pot culture and for cutting. For bouquets, etc., the double white sorts are especially useful. For fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to make them more dwarf and compact. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. Half-hardy annuals.

- Large-flowering Dwarf Pyramidal, Earliest of All. For greenhouses in pots or for the open ground. Very large flowers.
- 71500 Snowflake. Pure white.....pkt., 25
 - 71520 Delicate Light Rose..... 25
 - 71540 Porcelain-Blue. Striking color..... 25
 - 71560 Salmon. Soft, delicate shade..... 25

Our seeds are pot-grown from the finest double sorts.

- 71580 Ruby. Fiery red; splendid color...pkt., 25
- 71590 Finest Mixture..... 25
- 71660 Large-flowering Perpetual, "Empress Augusta Victoria." Delicate silvery lilac flowers. Of true pyramidal growth; height 24 inches..... 25
- 71690 Dresden Perpetual Mixed..... 25
- 71694 " " White..... 52
- 71700 "Cut-and-Come-Again." Profuse and perpetual-blooming; double, white flowers, fine for cutting..... 25
- 71704 Dwarf Large-flowering Perpetual, "Princess Alice." Pure white..... 25
- Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splendid spikes; large, double flowers.
- 71720 Snow-White..... 10
- 71730 Bright Red..... 10
- 71744 Brick-Red..... 10
- 71750 Crimson..... 10
- 71760 Blood-Red. Very rich..... 10
- 71770 Carmine..... 10
- 71774 Rosy Lilac..... 10
- 71780 Rose. Very dainty, light color..... 10
- 71784 Lavender..... 10
- 71790 Light Blue. Exquisite..... 10
- 71800 Dark Blue. Beautiful..... 10
- 71804 Salmon..... 10
- 71806 Yellow, tinted Rose..... 10
- 71810 Violet..... 10
- 71814 Violet-Purple..... 10
- 71870 Mixed..... 10
- 71876 Giant Pyramidal Perfection, Large-flowered, Mixed..... 25
- 71910 Good Mixed Stocks..... 5
- Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-flower variety; dark glossy leaves.
- 71920 White..... 25
- 71930 Crimson..... 25
- 71940 Mixed..... 25
- 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet, Mixed..... 25
- Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming.
- 71960 White..... 25
- 71970 Crimson..... 25
- 71980 Mixed..... 25



DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING TEN WEEKS STOCKS

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer, these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters indoors. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

- 72000 Intermediate (Autumnal), Crimson...pkt., 25
- 72010 White..... 25
- 72020 Mixed..... 25
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Perfection.
- 72022 Pure White..... 25
- 72028 Mixed..... 25
- 72030 Winter, Crimson..... 25
- 72040 " White..... 25
- 72050 " Empress Elizabeth. Carmine... 25
- 72054 " Large-flowering, White Lady... 25
- 72064 Winter, Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson...pkt., 25
- 72070 " Mixed..... 25
- Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering.
- 72076 Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac..... 25
- 72080 Abundance. Carmine-rose; profuse... 25
- 72090 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color..... 25
- 72092 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow..... 25
- 72094 Pure White..... 25
- 72100 Mixed..... 25

VERBENA hA.

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine, and is frequently used as an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are cheaper, more vigorous and produce more flowers than those grown from cuttings. For early spring bloom, sow under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds, and set out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May in a sunny situation. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Nos. 73076 and 73140 require no pegging down.

73000	hybrida,	Scarlet. Different shades.....	pkt.,	10
73010	"	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding.....		10
73020	"	Black-Blue, White Eye.....		10
73030	"	Yellow. Primrose-color.....		10
73040	"	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers.....		10
73050	"	auriculæflora. Brilliantly colored flowers of fine size, each with a large, white eye.....		10
73060	"	italica striata. Brightly striped.....		10
73070	"	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades.....		10
73080	"	Mixed.....		5
73090	"	Finest Mixed. Extra choice.....		10
73094	"	Mammoth Rose Queen. Brilliant rose-colored flowers, 1 to 1¼ inches across when well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels.....		25
73100	"	" Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; extremely floriferous.....		10
73110	"	Improve Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all.....		25
73140	Collection,	including 6 varieties <i>Verbena hybrida</i>		50
73150	compacta erecta,	Mixed. Finest collection.....		10
73200	<i>Verbena erinoides</i> .	Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty.....		10
73210	"	alba. Dazzling white; large; profuse bloomer; excellent.....		10
73214	"	venosa. Blue; fine for groups and for edgings.....		10
73220	"	citriodora (<i>Lemon-scented Verbena</i>). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves.....		10

ZINNIA (*Youth and Old Age*) hA.

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously, as this hardy annual. During August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

TAL DOUBLE.	For borders and groups; 2 feet.
73510	Carmine.....pkt., 05
73520	Crimson..... 5
73530	Flesh-colored..... 5
73540	Lilac..... 5
73550	Purple..... 5
73560	Rose..... 5

73570	Scarlet.....	pkt.,	5
73580	Striped.....		5
73600	White.....		5
73610	Yellow, Sulphur.....		5
73620	" Golden.....		5
73622	Giant Sulphur-Yellow.....	} Superb flowers {	15
73624	" Crimson.....		15
73626	" Violet.....		15
73628	" Flesh-color.....		15
73632	" Mixed.....		15
73636	Mixed.....		5
73640	" Large, Robust.....		10



THORBURN'S GIANT ZINNIA

DWARF DOUBLE.	More compact and of neater habit than the tall varieties.
73680	Purple.....pkt., 10
73690	Salmon..... 10
73700	Crimson..... 10
73710	Bright Scarlet..... 10
73720	White "Snowball"..... 10
73740	Yellow, Golden..... 10
73750	Mixed..... 5
73760	Tom Thumb, Mixed..... 10
73770	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem..... 10
73780	" White..... 10
73790	" Mixed..... 10
73800	Mixed Pompon..... 10
73810	Haageana, Double Mixed..... 10
73820	Curled and Crested, Mixed..... 10
	Collections of Zinnias, including—
73860	10 varieties Tall Double..... 45
73870	6 " " "..... 25
73880	6 " Dwarf Double..... 40
73890	8 " " "..... 60

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise

	Per oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	Lb.
74250 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink.....	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$1 00
74260 Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender standard, dark mauve wings.....	10	25	45	75
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink.....	15	40	65	1 00
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine, pure white, large flowers.....	15	40	65	1 00
74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing.....	10	25	45	75
74380 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....	15	40	65	1 00
74430 Gorgeous. Standard bright orange, wings bright orange-rose.....	25	75		
74436 Gray Friar. Heliotrope-marbled on white.....	15	40	65	1 00
74454 Her Majesty. Rose-crimson; fine.....	10	25	45	75
74460 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink, wings rosy buff.....	15	40	65	1 00
74470 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The deepest shade of primrose; very large.....	15	40	65	1 00
74520 Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink.....	10	25	45	75
74530 King Edward VII. Bright crimson; very large flowers. Splendid sort.....	15	40	65	1 00
74540 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid..	10	25	45	75
74550 Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.....	10	25	45	75
74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form.....	10	25	45	75
74630 Miss Willmott. Large; orange-pink.....	10	25	45	75
74650 Mrs. Collier. Primrose; very fine.....	15	40	75	1 25
74670 Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow; fine.....	15	40	65	1 00
74680 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose.....	10	25	45	75
74690 Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form; for forcing; very dwarf.....	15	40	75	1 25
74700 Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy-blue wings.....	10	25	45	75
74720 Othello. Glossy maroon, self-colored.....	25	75		
74746 Prima Donna. Pure light pink, self-colored.....	15	40	65	1 00
74760 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored.....	10	25	45	75
74770 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground.....	15	40	65	1 00
74780 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored, almost true scarlet.....	15	40	65	1 00
74810 Royal Rose. Fine, deep rose-color.....	15	40	65	1 00
74820 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. One of the largest pure white Sweet Peas.....	10	25	45	75
74840 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet.....	15	40	65	1 00
74860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.....	15	40	65	1 00
74900 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; open form.....	15	40	65	1 00
74908 Wawona. Lavender-striped.....	15	40	65	1 00

UNWIN VARIETIES

This type has waved and fluted standards, much resembling the Spencers, though entirely distinct.

	Per oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	Lb.
74916 Chrissie Unwin. Cherry-scarlet; fine.....	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 75	\$1 25
74920 E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon.....	15	45	75	1 25
74924 Frank Dolby. Lavender-blue.....	15	45	75	1 25
74930 Gladys Unwin. Pink, exquisite shade.....	15	45	75	1 25
74960 Nora Unwin. Pure white; large, open, wavy form.....	pkt. 10c. 25	65	1 00	1 50
74980 Mixed Unwins. Extra-choice mixture.....	15	45	75	1 25

SPENCER VARIETIES

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering" Sweet Peas.

	Per oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	Lb.
74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink.....	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 00
74996 Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve; delicate coloring; very large.....	35	1 20	2 00	3 50
75006 Black Knight. Shining deep maroon.....	30	1 00	1 50	2 50
75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose.....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75020 Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, a little deeper at edges.....	30	1 00	1 75	3 00
75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite.....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75030 Flora Norton. Bright blue, slightly tinged with purple.....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine.....	30	1 00	1 50	2 50
75040 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose.....	30	1 00	1 75	3 00
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers; profuse bloomer.....	30	1 00	1 50	2 50
75052 King Edward VII. Rich carmine-scarlet; sun-proof.....	35	1 25	2 25	4 00
75054 Marjorie Willis. Glowing rose, with a little white at base.....	35	1 25	2 25	4 00

SPENCER SWEET PEAS, continued

	Per oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	Lb.
75056 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, with rosy picotee edge.....	\$0 35	\$1 20	\$2 00	\$3 50
75058 Mrs. Charles Foster. Lavender, flushed pale rose.....	35	1 25	2 25	4 00
75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink.....	35	1 25	2 25	4 00
75088 White Spencer. Pure white; waved, crinkled and fluted standard.....	30	1 00	1 75	3 00
75090 Mixed Spencers.....	25	75	1 25	2 00

CHRISTMAS SWEET PEAS

These varieties, if sown early in fall indoors, will bloom by Christmas and continue all winter. They may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer flowering.

All ten cents per packet

	Per oz.	1/4lb.	1/2lb.	Lb.
75112 Christmas Pink.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 00
75116 Christmas White.....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75120 Christmas Lavender (Mrs. Alex. Wallace).....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink.....	25	75	1 25	2 00

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

75150 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties.....	pkt. 5c...	10	30	55	90
75160 Eckford Mixed. Composed of Eckford varieties only.....	pkt. 5c...	10	30	55	90
75180 Ordinary Mixed. Good assortment.....	pkt. 5c...	10	25	50	75

PERENNIAL PEAS (*Lathyrus latifolius*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
75420 latifolius, Crimson (hP). Beautiful shade.....	\$0 10	\$0 50
75450 " Pink Beauty (hP). Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink....	10	50
75460 " White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer.....	10	50

LORD ANSON'S PEAS (*Lathyrus magellanicus*) hA.

Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. *Centurion*, commanded by Lord Anson in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July.

	Pkt.	Oz.
75470 Blue. Strong growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet.....	\$0 05	\$0 15
75480 White. A pretty white form of above.....	05	15

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

(FREE BY MAIL)

93000 12 Dwarf Annuals I packet each, 50 cts.

Asters, Mixed	Eschscholtzia, Mixed	Mignonette	Portulaca, Single, Mixed
Candytuft, Mixed	Larkspur, Dwf. Rocket, Mixed	Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed	Sweet Alyssum
Convolvulus, Dwarf, Mixed	Marigold, Dwf. French, Mixed	Phlox Drummondii, Mixed	Zinnia, Dwarf, Mixed

93020 12 Tall Annuals..... I packet each, 50 cts.

Centaurea cyanus, Mixed	Cosmos, Mixed	Marigold, African, Mixed	Scabiosa, Tall, Mixed
Clarkia, Mixed	Larkspur, Tall Rocket, Mixed	Malope, Mixed	Sunflower
Collinsia, Mixed	Lupinus, Mixed	Poppy, Mixed	Zinnia, Tall, Mixed

93050 24 Annuals..... I packet each, all carefully selected, in pictorial packets, \$1

93080 12 Dwarf Perennials..... I packet each, \$1

Alsine pinifolia	Campanula grand. Mariesii	Gypsophila cerastoides	Pinks, Mixed
Alyssum saxatile compactum	Candytuft gibraltarica	Leontopodium (Edelweiss)	Primrose, Yellow
Arabis alpina	Daisy, Double, Mixed	Lychnis Haageana Hybrids	Snapdragon, Dwarf, Mixed

93120 12 Tall Perennials..... I packet each, 85 cts.

Aquilegia, Mixed	Delphinium, Mixed	Galega	Poppy, orientale
Centaurea candidissima	Foxglove	Lupinus polyphyllus	Scabiosa caucasica
Coreopsis	Gaillardia	Phlox decussata	Sweet William

93140 12 Everlastings..... I packet each, 50 cts.

93180 12 Varieties Greenhouse Seeds..... I packet each, \$2

Asparagus plumosus nanus	Calceolaria hybrida, Large-flowered, self-colored	Heliotrope	Primula chinensis fimbriata,
Begonias, Single, Tuberos-rooted	Coleus, Fine Hybrids	Musk Plant	Extra-fine Mixed
Cineraria hybrida, Mixed	Cyclamen giganteum, Mixed	Primula obconica grandiflora	Smilax
		hybrida, Mixed	Stevia serrata

93200 12 Annuals for Bees..... I packet each, 50 cts.

CONTINUATION OF FLOWER SEEDS, GENERAL LIST

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL, ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION
Not less than one ounce at ounce rate, on the cheaper articles quoted

Explanation of Signs Employed in This List

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*.

The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer.
3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OR CHARACTER, and HARDINESS:

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B " Biennial—lasting two years.

P " Perennial—lasting three or more years.

E " Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs—plants of bushy habit.

g " greenhouse plants.

Bu " Bulbous plants.

. . . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic States. Farther north or south, these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.
t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompter shipment.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 <i>Abobra viridiflora</i>	2 3	tA	green	6	cts. 10	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 <i>Abronia umbellata</i>	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	{ (Sand Verbena.) Fine trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
75630 — <i>grandiflora</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75650 ‡ <i>Abrus precatorius</i>	gP	purple	12	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climber.
75670 ABUTILON—						{ Free-growing, decorative shrubs; bright, bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
75690 Mixed Hybrids . . . . .	.	gS	mixed	4	25
75710 <i>Acacia dealbata</i>	1	.	yellow	6	10	{ (Tassel Tree.) Greenhouse shrubs; graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. 75780 is a very charming, floriferous shrub.
75714 <i>armata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75720 <i>cultriformis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75730 <i>decurrens</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
75740 <i>Farnesiana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	10	5
75750 <i>Baileyana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	6-10	10
75760 <i>lophantha</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	6	5
75770 <i>Melanoxylon</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75780 <i>mollissima floribunda</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	7	10
75790 <i>pycnantha</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75800 Fine Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
75840 <i>Acanthus mollis</i>	3	hP	white	3	10	{ (Bear's Breech.) Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
75850 <i>spinosus</i>	2	.	purple	.	10	
75870 ACHILLEA <i>Ptarmica</i> , Double, "The Pearl"	2 3	.	white	1½	25	{ Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
75890 <i>Achimenes</i> , Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed	.	25	Saved from finest collection.
Aconitum—						{ Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
75920 <i>Napellus</i> (Monk's Hood) . . . . .	.	hP	blue	4	10
75930 <i>pyramidatum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75950 <i>Acroclinium roseum</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5
75960 — <i>album</i>	white	.	5	{ Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
75970 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
75980 —Double Rose . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
75990 —White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
76000 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
76010 <i>Adenophora Potanini</i>	2 3	hP	l. blue	.	10		(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 ‡ <i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i>	2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time	Hardness	Color of	Height	Price	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	of Flowering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	
76050 Adonis autumnalisoz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	} Attractive, bright flowers. 76070 is a very fine hardy perennial. (African Lily.) Beautiful. (Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom. See page 78.
76060 æstivalisoz., 25c.	1	hP	crim.	1	5	
76070 vernalis (Ox-eye)oz., 30c.	1	hP	yellow	1½	5	
76080 Agapanthus umbellatus	1	tP	blue	1	10	
76100 Agathæa cœlestis	1	hP	blue	1	25	
AGERATUM						
AGROSTEMMA—						
76130 Cœli-rosa (Rose of Heaven).	2 3	hA	rose	1	5	} The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
76140 —alba	1	hP	white	1	5	
76150 coronaria (Rose Campion)	1	†hP	rose	1-2	5	
76160 —Dark Blood-Red	1	hP	d. red	1	10	
76170 —White	1	hP	white	1	5	
76180 —Mixedoz., 30c.	1	hP	mixed	1	5	
76190 Flos Jovis	1	hP	rose	1	5	
76210 Alonsoa grandiflora	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	} (Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; re- quire some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
76220 albiflora	1	hP	white	1	5	
76230 linifolia	1	hP	scarlet	1½	5	
76250 Warscewiczii	1	hP	scarlet	2	5	
76260 Alsine pinifolia	2 3	hP	white	½	10	} Very pretty for edgings. (Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is bril- liant yellow, with red streaks.
76270 Alstrœmeria pulchella	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	
76280 Mixed	1	hP	mixed	1	10	
Althæa rosea	1	hP	white	1	10	} See Hollyhocks, page 92. See page 78.
Alyssum	1	hP	white	1	10	
76290 *AMARANTUS abyssinicus	2 3	tA	d. red	1	5	} Strong-growing, highly orna- mental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, varie- gated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. Of easy cul- ture, doing best in rich loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. <i>Please</i> <i>note that seed saved from the</i> <i>finest sorts frequently pro-</i> <i>duces inferior plants.</i> See Browallia, page 117.
76300 *bicolor ruber	1	hP	red	2	5	
76310 *cruentus (Prince's Feather)	1	hP	d. red	3	5	
76320 *caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleed- ing)oz., 25c.	1	hP	red	1	5	
76330 *coleifolius (superbus)	1	hP	red	1	5	
76340 *Henderi	1	hP	cr. & y.	4	5	
76350 *melancholicus ruber	1	hP	red	2½	5	
76360 *salicifolius (Fountain Plant)	1	hP	purple	1	10	
76370 *tricolor (Joseph's Coat)oz., 25c.	1	hP	var.	1	5	
76380 *—giganteus	1	hP	red	6	5	
76390 *—splendens	1	hP	red	3	10	
76400 *Fine Mixedoz., 20c.	1	hP	mixed	1	5	
AMETHYST.						
76440 Ammobium alatum	2	hhP	white	3	5	} Pretty Everlastings of easy cul- tivation.
76450 —grandiflorum	1	hP	white	1	5	
76470 Anagallis grandiflora, Mixed	1 3	hhA	mixed	1-2	5	} For sunny situation. Fine bor- der plant.
76480 Anchusa capensis	2	hP	purple	1½	10	
76490 Barrelieri	1	hP	d. blue	2	10	} Very attractive. Fine for cut- flowers and bouquets.
76500 italica (azurea)	1	hP	blue	1	10	
ANEMONE—						
76510 coronaria (St. Brigid Poppy- flowered)	1	hP	mixed	1	10	} Beautiful spring flowers, re- quiring rich, deep soil. 76530 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting.
76514 —Caen, Mixed	1	hP	mixed	1½	10	
76520 japonica rosea	3	hP	rose	2	25	
76530 —alba	1	hP	white	1	25	
76570 sylvestris	1	hP	red	1½	10	
76630 Angelonia grandiflora	1	gP	purple	1	25	} Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
76650 Anthemis arabica (Rock Chamomile)	1	hA	yellow	1	5	
76660 Kelwayi tinctoria	1 2	hP	yellow	2-3	10	} Pretty golden yellow flowers. 76660 is very fine.
76680 †Antigonon leptopus	3	gP	pink	diff.	5	
Antirrhinum	1	hP	white	1	10	} Pretty greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon, page 107. See page 79.
Aquilegia	1	hP	white	1	10	
76700 Arabis alpina	1 3	hP	white	¾	10	} 76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710 is a rare species.
76710 rosea	1	hP	rose	½	25	
76740 Arctotis grandis	2	hA	w. & y.	2	10	} Fine for cutting.
76760 Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76790	Argemone grandiflora	2 3	hA	white	2	5	} In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.
76800	—lutea	.	.	yellow	.	5	
76840	†Aristolochia elegans	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	} <i>A. Siph</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
76850	Siph	.	hP	br. & y.	30	25	
76890	Arnebia cornuta	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
76930	Asclepias Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940	—atrosanguinea	.	.	dk. red	.	10	(Swamp Milkweed.)
76950	incarnata	2	hP	rose-p.	.	10	
76960	tuberosa	.	.	orange	2	10	
77000	ASPARAGUS Sprengeri	1	gP	white	4	10	} Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
77010	†plumosus nanus	.	.	.	6	10	
77030	scandens deflexus	.	.	.	.	25
77060	Asperula azurea setosa	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	} Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
77070	odorata (Waldmeister)	.	hP	white	1½	10	
Asters							See pages 76 and 77.
Astilbe Davidii							See Spiraea, page 129.
77100	Aubrietia deltoidea	1	.	.	trail.	25	} Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eyrii</i> has lovely large, violet flowers.
77110	Eyrii	.	.	violet	.	25	
77120	græca	1 3	.	blue	.	10	
77130	Leichtlinii. Rosy carmine	.	.	carmine	.	25	
77150	Auricula, Finest Mixed	1	.	mixed	½	25	{ (<i>Primula auricula.</i>) Beautiful shades of color.
77170	Azalea hybrida indica	2	hS	.	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button							See Gomphrena, page 122.
Balsam Apple and Pear							See Momordica, page 126.
Balsam							See page 79.
77190	†Balloon Vine	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum.</i>) Pretty.
Banana							See <i>Musa Ensete</i> , page 126.
77210	Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	5	{ (False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
77230	Bartonia aurea	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	{ Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
*Beet, Ornamental—							} Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
77270	*Brazilian, Golden-veined		.	.	1½	5	
77280	*—Scarlet-veined		.	.	.	5	
77290	*—Crimson-veined		.	.	.	5	
77300	*Chilian Scarlet-rib'd		.	.	.	5	
77310	*—Yellow-ribbed		.	.	.	5	
77320	*Victoria		.	.	.	5	
77330	*Dracæna-leaved		.	.	.	5	
77370	Begonia, Single Tuberos-root'd	.	gP	mixed	1	25	} Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. 77410 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish brown foliage. No. 77490 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging. <i>B. Erfordii</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 77430 has metallic foliage and rose flowers; for winter blooming.
77380	Double Tuberos-rooted	.	.	.	.	50
77390	Fringed Single Tuberos.	.	.	.	.	25
77396	Double Tuberos-rooted Camellia-flowered	.	.	.	.	50
77400	Erfordii	.	.	carmine	.	25	
77410	gracilis luminosa	.	.	d. scar.	1½-2	25	
77430	metallica	.	.	rose	3	75	
77440	*Rex. Ornamental-leaved	.	.	mixed	1	25	
77450	semperflorens	.	.	rose	.	25	
77460	—alba	.	.	white	.	25	
77470	—Vernon. Red, for borders	.	.	red	.	25	
77480	—Bijou. Bright scarlet	.	.	scarlet	½	25	
77490	—fol. aureis. Yellow-leaved	.	.	.	1	25	
77500	—Zulu King. Black-leaved	.	.	.	.	25
77510	—Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	25	
77530	hybrida crispa fimbriata, M'xd	2	.	.	1½	30	
77540	COLLECTIONS, including 12 varieties Tuberos-rooted					\$1 50	
77550	6 vars. Tuberos-rooted					85	
Bellis perennis							See Daisy, page 88.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
77590	Benincasa cerifera	2 3	tA	yellow	6	cts. 10	Black, wax-like gourd.
77610	Bidens atrosanguinea	. .	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
	Blazing Star						See Liatris, page 124.
	Blue Bottle						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , p. 84.
77640	*Bocconia japonica	. .	hP	white	4	10	Ornamental habit and foliage.
77660	Boltonia asteroides	. 3	. .	flesh	3	25	Tall and leafy plants for hardy border. Profuse bloomers; easily grown.
77670	latisquama	. .	. .	pink	. .	10	
77680	Bouvardia Jacquini	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700	Brachycome iberidifolia	. 3	hhA	purple	1	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hot-bed.
77710	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
77712	—rosea	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
77720	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
77770	Browallia elata	. 2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 77800 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
77780	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
77790	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
77800	Rœzlii. Fine for pots	. .	. .	var.	. .	25	
77810	speciosa major	. .	. .	blue	. .	25	
77820	elegans (Czerwiakowskii)	. .	. .	d. blue	. .	25	
77830	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa	. .	tA	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
77850	Bupthalmum cordifolium	. .	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
77870	Cacalia coccinea	. .	hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
77880	—lutea	. .	. .	orange	. .	5	
77900	Cactus, Mixed	. .	hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
77920	†Calampelis scabra	. 3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
77940	Calandrinia Burrigdi	2 3	hA	red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
77950	speciosa	. .	. .	purple	$\frac{1}{4}$	5	
77960	umbellata	. .	hhP	violet	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
	Calceolaria						See page 80.
	Calendula						See page 80.
78070	Calla æthiopica	. 2	gP	white	2	10	White Calla.
	Calliopsis						See page 80.
78090	Callirhoe involucrata	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
78100	pedata	. .	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
78120	Camellia japonica	. .	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	Campanula						See page 81.
78140	†Canary-Bird Flower	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(<i>Tropæolum canariense</i> .)
	Candytuft						See page 82.
78160	*Canna, Dark-leaved, Crozy's	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
78170	*Queen Charlotte	. .	. .	sc. & yl.	. .	10	
78180	*Finest Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
78200	Cannabis gigantea	. .	hhA	. .	10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backgrounds.
	Canterbury Bells						See Campanula, page 81.
78220	Carduus benedictus	. 2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
	Carnation						See page 83.
78240	Castilleja indivisa	2 3	†hhP	b. crim.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
	Castor-Oil Plant						
78260	Catananche cœrulea alba (bicol.)	. .	†hP	bl. & wh.	2	5	See Ricinus, page 105. Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
78270	cœrulea	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
	Catchfly						See Silene, page 129.
78310	*Celosia Huttoni. Dark foliage	. 3	tA	claret	3	15	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
78320	*Thompsoni magnifica	. .	. .	var.	. .	10	
78330	*spicata	. .	. .	r. & wh.	1	10	
	Celosia, Ostrich Feather						See page 82.
	Celosia cristata						See Cockscomb, page 88.
	Centaurea						See page 84.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
78350	<i>Centauridium Drummondii</i>	2	hA	yellow	1½	cts. 5	Pretty little Composite.
	<i>Centranthus</i> —						
78380	<i>macrocephalon</i>	1 3	. .	red	1	5	} Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78400	— <i>nanus</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	½	5
78404	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5
78410	— <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	1	5
78460	<i>Cephalaria tatarica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	6	10	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
78480	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	2 3	. .	white	trail.	25	} Fine edging plants; pretty.
78490	<i>Biebersteini</i>	1	. .	. .	. .	25
78510	<i>Cerithe retorta</i>	hA	yellow	1½	5	} Valuable for bees. Decorative.
78520	<i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5
78550	<i>Chamaepeuce diacantha</i>	hP	. .	2	10	(Ivory Thistle.)
78558	<i>Chelone barbata</i>	3	†hhP	red	3	10	} Very pretty.
78560	— <i>coccinea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	scarlet	2	10
78570	— <i>hybrida</i> , <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10
78600	<i>Chorizema ilicifolium</i>	2	gS	y. & r.	2	25	Fine greenhouse plant.
	<i>Christmas Rose</i>						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> , page 123.
	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>						See page 85.
	<i>Cineraria</i>						See page 86.
	<i>Clarkia</i>						See page 86.
78780	<i>Clary</i> , <i>Purple-Top</i>	1 2	hA	purple	. .	5	} (<i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
78790	<i>Red-Top</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	red	. .	5
78800	<i>White-Top</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	1½	5
	† <i>Clematis</i> —						} (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free blooming. For other sorts, see <i>Tree Seeds</i> .
78840	<i>flammula</i>	2 3	hP	. .	15	5	
78860	<i>paniculata</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	10-40	10
78870	<i>Jackmani hybrids</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	vars.	10	25
78880	* <i>Cleome pungens</i>	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	} Curious; very ornamental, on Castor-Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
78890	* <i>speciosa</i> . . . . .	. .	hA	purple	. .	10
78910	<i>Clianthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	15	} Greenhouse plants, with pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
78920	<i>punicus</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	crim.	6	15
78940	<i>Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella</i>	2	hA	tricolor	½	25	Very pretty for edgings.
78960	† <i>Clitoria Ternatea</i>	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
78970	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10
78990	† <i>COBÆA scandens</i>	2 3	†tP	purple	20	10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79000	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	15
79010	<i>macrostemma</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	violet	. .	15
79030	† <i>Coccinea indica</i>	tA	red	6	10	} Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet. See page 88.
	<i>Cockscomb</i>						
79050	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	gS	white	5	25	(Coffee Tree.) Very ornamental. White fl's, scarlet berries.
79070	* <i>Coleus</i> , <i>Fine Hybrids</i>	gP	mixed	2	25	} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
79072	<i>Finest Mixed Large-leaved</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50
	COLLECTIONS, including—						
79090	12 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					\$1 00	
79100	6 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					60	
79130	<i>Collinsia bartsiaefolia</i>	2	hA	lilac	1	5	} Free-flowering annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
79140	<i>bicolor</i>	1 2	. .	p. & w.	1½	5	
79150	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5
79160	— <i>candissima</i>	2	. .	. .	1	5
79170	<i>grandiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	5
79180	<i>multicolor</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	w. & ro.	. .	5
79190	— <i>marmorata</i>	2 3	. .	. .	. .	5
79200	<i>verna</i>	1 3	. .	bl. & p.	½	5	
79210	<i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	2	5
79240	<i>Collomia coccinea</i>	2 3	. .	s. & y.	. .	5	
79250	<i>grandiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5
	<i>Columbine</i>						
79270	<i>Commelyna cœlestis</i>	1	hhP	blue	1	5	} Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens.
79280	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5
79290	*— <i>variegata</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	var.	2	5

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
† <i>Convolvulus</i> , Tall—					cts.	
79320 aureus superbus.....	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	} Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 95.
79330 major, Morn'g-Glory. oz., 2oc.	. .	hA	mixed	10	5	
79350 mauritanicus.....	. .	hP	blue	trail.	10	
<i>Convolvulus</i> , Dwarf—						
79380 tricolor.....	1 3	hA	. .	1	5	} These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edging, also for hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. Beautiful and of easy culture.
79390 —White.....	. .	. .	white	. .	5
79400 —unicaulis.....	. .	. .	purple	. .	5
79410 —Crimson-Violet.....	. .	. .	crim.-v.	. .	5
79420 —Rose.....	. .	. .	rose	. .	5
79430 —Mixed.....	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5
79460 COLLECTION, including— 8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>					35	
79480 * <i>Cordylina australis</i>	3	gS		3	15	} Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
79490 * <i>indivisa</i>.....	. .	. .		10	10
<i>Coreopsis</i>						See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 80.
<i>Cornflower</i>						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , page 84.
79520 <i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i>	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
<i>Cosmos</i>						See page 87.
79540 <i>Cotton</i> (<i>Gossypium</i>).....	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
79560 <i>Cowslip</i> (<i>Primula officinalis hybrida</i>).....	1	hP	mixed	½	10	} Favorite spring flower.
79580 <i>Crucianella stylosa</i>	2	. .	cr.-pink	. .	5		(Crosswort.)
† <i>Cucumis</i> —						
79600 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd)	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	10	} Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 79610 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen, when properly prepared.
79610 acutangulus (Rag Gourd)....	2	. .	. .	. .	5
79620 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber).	2 3	. .	. .	10	5
79630 grossulariæformis (Goose-berry Gourd)	2	. .	. .	6	10
79660 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon).....	. .	. .	. .	. .	5
79680 perennis. Very fine.....	2 3	hhP	. .	15	10	
<i>Cucurbita</i>						See Gourds, page 122.
79700 <i>Cuphea miniata</i>	3	†hhP	crim.	1	10	} These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 79710 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
79710 platycentra.....	1 3	. .	scarlet	. .	10	
79720 purpurea, Mixed.....	3	. .	mixed	. .	5	
79730 eminens.....	. .	. .	s. & y.	1½	10
79740 Rœzlii.....	1 3	. .	yel. & r.	1	25	
79750 strigulosa.....	. .	. .	violet	. .	25
<i>Cyclamen</i>						See page 88.
79900 † <i>Cyclanthera explodens</i>	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
79920 <i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	1	tP	apricot	2	15	(Umbrella Plant.) Fine habit.
<i>Cypress Vine</i>						See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , p. 93.
79940 <i>Dahlia</i> , Double Mixed.....	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	} All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
79960 Single Mixed.....	. .	. .	. .	10	10
79980 "Lucifer." Single.....	. .	. .	dk. red	2½	10
79990 Single Cactus, Mixed.....	. .	. .	mixed	3	10
80010 Jules Chretien. Dwarf.....	2 3	. .	scarlet	1	10	
80020 Single Collar (Collarette).....	. .	. .	varies	3-4	10
80040 "Fiery Star." Fine single.....	1 2	. .	scarlet	1	10	
80050 variabilis, Giant Hybrids...	. .	. .	mixed	6	10
80070 COLLECTIONS, including— 6 vars. Single <i>Dahlia</i>					50	
<i>Daisy</i> , English, Shasta, etc....						
<i>Daisy</i> , Paris.....						{ See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> , page 85.
<i>Daisy</i> , Swan River.....						See <i>Brachycome</i> , page 117.
80100 <i>Daphne Mezereum</i>	hS	pink	3-4	25	Early-flowering and scented.
80110 <i>Datura meteloides</i> (Wrighti)	hhA	w. & li.	. .	5	} Very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.
80120 <i>cornucopia</i>.....	. .	. .	violet	. .	5
80130 Golden Queen fl. pl.....	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5
80140 humilis flava fl. pl.....	. .	. .	. .	. .	5
80150 fastuosa, Double White.....	. .	. .	white	. .	5
80160 —Double Violet.....	. .	. .	violet	. .	5

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Delphinium.....					cts.	See page 89.
80180 Dendromecon rigidum.....	1	gS	yellow	2	25	California Yellow Tree Poppy.
Dianthus.....						See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
80200 Dicentra chrysantha.....	1 2	hhP	. . .	2-4	25	From California. Brilliant.
80210 Dictamnus Fraxinella.....	. . .	hP	red	2	10	} (Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
80220 —albus.....	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10	
80230 —Mixed.....	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10	
Didiscus.....						See Trachymene, page 130.
Digitalis.....						See Foxglove, page 91.
80250 DIMORPHOTHECA—						
aurantiaca.....	1	hA	orange	1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	} (African Orange Daisy.) Fine. Beautiful. See <i>Novellies</i> .
80254 —hybrida.....	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10	
80260 †Dolichos Lablab.....oz., 20c	. . .	. . .	purple	10	5	} (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-grow- ing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 80300 is a most beautiful, large, white- flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 80310 is good in flower and foliage.
80270 —albus.....oz., 20c	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5	
80280 —Mixed.....oz., 20c	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5	
80290 giganteus.....	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10	
80300 japonicus, "Daylight".....	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	
80310 Purple Soudan.....	. . .	. . .	purple	. . .	5	
80340 Doronicum caucasicum.....	1 2	hP	yellow	2	25	Large yellow flowers.
80360 *Dracæna Draco.....	2	gP	. . .	10	25	} See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with ele- gant leaves.
80380 *indivisa.....	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	
80410 Dracocephalum moldavicum...	3	†hP	blue	2	5	(Balm.) Fine for bees.
80430 Echeveria secunda.....	2	gP	s.-yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	} Interesting greenhouse succu- lents; largely used for "car- pet" bedding.
80440 —metallica.....	. . .	. . .	yellow	. . .	25	
80450 —agavoides.....	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25	
80500 †Echinocystis lobata.....	. . .	hP	green	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.)
80520 Echinops Ritro.....	. . .	. . .	blue	2	10	Fine for bees. } See <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> , page 124.
Edelweiss.....						
80540 Elsholtzia cristata.....	. . .	hA	lilac	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Fine for bees.
80560 Emmenanthe penduliflora.....	. . .	. . .	yellow	1	25	("California Golden Bells.")
80580 Epacris hybrida superba.....	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
80600 Eremurus himalaicus.....	. . .	hhP	white	7	25	Strikingly handsome.
80620 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed...	. . .	gS	mixed	2	25	Charming greenhouse shrubs.
80640 Erigeron aurantiacum.....	. . .	hP	orange	1	10	(Double Orange Daisy.)
80660 Erinus alpinus.....	2	. . .	blue	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	Beautiful for baskets.
80680 Eryngium cœlestinum.....	2 3	. . .	. . .	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
80690 —giganteum.....	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	10	(Silver Thistle.)
80710 Erysimum arkansanum.....	1 2	hA	yellow	. . .	5	} Free-flowering; of bright col- ors and neat habit.
80720 —Perofskianum.....	. . .	. . .	orange	. . .	5	
80740 Erythrina Crista-galli.....	2 3	gS	scarlet	. . .	10	{ (Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub. See page 90.
Eschscholtzia.....						
80760 Eucharidium grandiflorum.....	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	{ Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
80790 Eupatorium Fraseri.....	3	†hP	white	. . .	5	Fine for cutting.
80810 *Euphorbia variegata.....	. . .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	} 80810 is Snow on the Mountain, 80820 Mexican Fire Plant.
80820 heterophylla.....	2 3	. . .	carmine	. . .	10	
80860 Eutoca multiflora.....	. . .	. . .	blue	1	5	} Good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free- blooming.
80862 —albida.....	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5	
80870 —viscida.....	1 3	. . .	blue	. . .	5	
80910 Fenzlia dianthiflora.....	1 2	. . .	rose	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	} For ribbon gardening or pots.
80920 —alba.....	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25	
80930 Ferns, Mixed. For greenhouse COLLECTION, including		gP			25	} Sow in fine, sifted, sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
80940 12 of the finest sorts.....					\$1 25	
Feverfew.....						See Matricaria, page 125.
Flax.....						See Linum, page 124.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.		
Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis</i>)							See page 90.	
80970	Four o'Clock, Hybrid.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	} (Mirabilis.) Called Four o'Clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors.	
80980	longiflora alba.	2	.	white	.	5		
80990	Variegated-leaved	2 3	.	mixed	.	5		
81000	Tom Thumb, White. . . . .	.	.	white	1	5
81010	" " Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
COLLECTIONS, including—								
81030	12 vars. Four o'Clock					45	}	
81040	6 " " " " "					30		
81050	6 " " " " Stripe-l'vd					25		
Foxglove								See page 91.
81070	<i>Fragaria indica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	trail.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.	
81090	<i>Freesia refracta alba</i>	3	gBu	white	2	5	} Very sweet-scented flowers.	
81096	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
81110	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> . For vases	1 3	gS	blue	trail.	25		
81120	triphylla. Dark-leaved. . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	50
81130	hybrida, Finest Mixed Single . . . . .	.	.	mixed	div.	50
81140	—Finest Mixed Double	50	} ("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.	
81150	Double and Single Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50
81160	COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each.					\$1 25		
<i>Gaillardia</i>								See page 91.
81180	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.	
81190	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10
81210	<i>Gamolepis Tagetes</i>	1	hhA	yellow	.	10	Fine for beds.	
81230	<i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i>	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.	
81260	<i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i>	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	10	Very effective in clumps.	
81290	<i>Genista canariensis</i>	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering	
81310	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	1	hP	d. blue	1/4	10	} Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers.	
81330	cruciata. . . . .	.	.	blue	1	10
81360	<i>Geranium (Zonale)</i>	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	} The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, <i>Pelargonium</i> , page 126.	
81370	Double Scarlet (25 s'd in pkt.) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50
81380	Apple-scented. . . . .	.	.	pink	.	25
81430	<i>Gerbera Jamesoni</i> (25 s'd in pkt.)	2	hhP	scarlet	2	25	} (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.) No. 81440, fine new hybrids of <i>G. Jamesoni</i> , varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc.	
81440	—hybrida. (25 s'd in pkt.) . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	30
81450	<i>Gesneria macrantha</i>	1	gP	scarlet	1/2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.	
81460	Extra Mixed.	2	.	mixed	.	25		
81480	<i>Geum chilense coccineum</i> pl.	hP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	} Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.	
81490	—atrosanguineum fl. pl. . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
81510	<i>Gilia achilleifolia</i>	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	} Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.	
81520	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
81530	—rosea . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
81540	capitata . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5
81550	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
81560	laciniata . . . . .	.	.	.	1/2	5
81570	liniflora. For borders . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
81580	nivalis . . . . .	.	.	.	1	5
81590	tricolor . . . . .	.	.	tricolor	.	5
81600	—rosea splendens . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
81610	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
81630	<i>Glaucium luteum</i>	2 3	†hP	yellow	4	5	} (Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. A fine mixture.	
81640	Burbank's Hybrids. Fine . . . . .	.	.	vars.	.	10
Globe Amaranth.								See <i>Gomphrena</i> , page 122.
81660	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i>	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.	
<i>Godetia</i>								See page 92.
Golden Feather								See <i>Pyrethrum</i> , page 128.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
81680	GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora, Mixed.....	1	3	†gP	mixed	50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February, will bloom the same summer.	
81690	—crassifolia erecta.....					50		
81700	—horizontalis.....					50		
81710	—"Defiance".....				scarlet	50		
81720	—French Tigered and Spotted.....				spotted	50		
81730	—gigantea, "Cyclops".....				car. & w	50		
81740	—"Goliath".....				v. & w.	50		
81760	GOMPHRENA globosa.....	2	3	hA	red	5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.	
81770	—alba.....				white	5		
81780	—carnea.....				pink	5		
81790	—variegata.....				striped	5		
81800	—nana compacta rubra.....				v. red	5		
81810	——alba.....				white	5		
81820	—Mixed.....				mixed	5		
81830	aurea superba (Haageana).....				orange	5		
81840	COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Globe Amaranth.....					30		
81860	GOURD, Mock Orange.....	2	tA	yellow	15	5		Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate same as melons. No. 81920 is the Chinese Luffa; the interior is useful as a sponge. No. 81884 is the Pipe Gourd. No. 81894 produces ball-shaped fruits 3 to 4 in. diam. with handles 2 to 3 ft. long.
81870	Apple-shaped.....				10	5		
81874	Egg-shaped.....					5		
81880	Pear-shaped.....					5		
81884	Calabash.....					10		
81890	Hercules' Club.....				15	5		
81894	Knob-Kerrie Gourd.....			gr. & yl.		10		
81900	Sugar Trough.....					5		
81910	Bottle Gourd.....					5		
81920	Dish-cloth.....				8	5		
81924	Dipper.....			yellow	15	5		
81930	Mixed.....				10-15	5		
81940	COLLECTION, including 12 varieties Gourds, small.....					50		
81960	Grammanthes gentianoides.....		hhA			10	For edging, pots or baskets. (Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.	
81980	GREVILLEA robusta.....	1	2	gS	orange	10		
82000	Gunnera manicata.....		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.	
82010	scabra.....				4	25		
82030	GYPSOPHILA elegans alba pura.....		hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery; will grow in any soil. No. 82070 is known as "Baby's Breath." 82044 is a splendid free-flowering carmine-rose variety. 82074 is indispensable for cutting.	
82034	—Large-flowering.....					10		
82040	—rosea.....				rose	5		
82044	—carminea.....			car.-rose	1	10		
82050	cerastioides.....		hP	white	1/2	25		
82060	muralis.....		hA	pink		10		
82070	paniculata.....		hP	white	2	10		
82074	—Double White. Rare.....					50		
82090	Hawkweed, Golden.....	3	hA	yellow		5		(Crepis.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.
82100	Red.....			red		5		
82110	White.....			white		5		
82140	Hedysarum coronarium.....		†hB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber. (Sneezewort.) Fine for cutting.	
82150	—album.....			white		5		
82170	Helenium autumnale superbum.....		hP	gol. yel.	5-6	10	("Eternal Flowers.") The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.	
82200	HELICHRYSUM bracteatum.....	2	3	hA	yellow	2		
82210	—album.....				white	5		
82220	—atrosanguineum nanum.....				d. red	1		
82230	—atrococcineum nanum.....				d. scar.	5		
82240	—Mixed.....				mixed	2		
82250	monstrosum, Double.....					10		
82260	—Dwarf Double.....					1/2		
82280	COLLECTIONS, including— 6 vars. Double.....					30		
82290	6 vars. Dwarf.....					30		
82310	Heliopsis Pitcheriana.....	1	2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	Early. Excellent for cutting. See Rocket, page 128.
	Hesperis.....							

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82330	HELIOTROPIUM peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	cts. 10	} (Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.
82340	Mad. de Blonay . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	10
82350	Lemoine's Giant, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25
82360	White Lady . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	10
82380	Voltaireanum . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	d. pur.	. . . . .	10
82390	Fine Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10
82400	Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10
COLLECTIONS, including—							
82410	12 best varieties					90	
82420	6 best varieties					50	
82440	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	1	5	} Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
82450	corymbiflorum . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5
82470	Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	10	} (Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering.
82480	Mixed Hybrids . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25
82500	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	crim.	15	} Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
82504	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	15
82510	—splendens . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	d. red	. . . . .	25
82540	HIBISCUS africanus	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	} No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon.
82550	syriacus, Double . . . . .	. . . . .	hS	w. & p.	6	5
82580	moscheutos roseus . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	rose	3	5
Hollyhocks							See page 92.
82610	Honesty (<i>Lunaria biennis</i>)	3	†hB	purple	2	5	} Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See <i>Glaucium luteum</i> , page 121.
Horned Poppy							
82630	Humea elegans	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	15	} Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
82640	—albida . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	15
82660	†Humulus japonicus	3	tA	green	15-20	5	} (Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has beautiful variegated foliage.
82670	—variegatus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
82690	Hunnemannia fumarifolia	2 3	hA	yellow	1	10	Large, showy flowers; fine
82710	Hyacinthus candicans	hBu	white	2-3	5	A fine summer Hyacinth.
82730	Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yellow	1½	10	Green leaves; large flowers.
Iberis							See Candytuft, page 82.
82750	Ice Plant (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>)	2 3	tA	white	½	5	} Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> , p. 125.
82770	IMPATIENS glanduligera	2	purple	10	} (Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790 a splendid mixture of finest colors.
82780	Holstii . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	v.-red	2	25
82790	—hybrida . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25
82800	Sultani	2 3	gP	carmine	1	25	
82810	—Queen Carola . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	chamois	. . . . .	25
82820	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25
82840	*INCARVILLEA Delavayi	hP	r. car.	1-2	25	} Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
82850	grandiflora	1 2	. . . . .	d. pur.	. . . . .	25
82860	variabilis . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	rose	. . . . .	25
82880	Inula glandulosa grandiflora	2 3	orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
82900	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	lilac	¼	15	(Diamond Flower.) Pretty.
Ipomœa							See page 93.
82920	Ipomopsis elegans	2 3	tB	scarlet	3	10	} Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
82930	—aurantiaca	3	. . . . .	orange	1½	10
82940	—sanguinea	1 3	hB	scarlet	. . . . .	10
82950	—Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	3	10
82970	Iris Kämpferi	1 2	hP	2	10	Hardy herbaceous perennials.
83010	Jacob's Ladder	1	blue	1	5	} (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83020	White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5
83040	Jacobæa, White Senecio	hA	5	} The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
83050	Purple Senecio . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple	. . . . .	5
83060	Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	¾	5
83070	COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double					35	
Job's Tears							See <i>Coix Lacryma</i> , page 132.
*Joseph's Coat		3	tA	red	2½	5	See <i>Amarantus</i> , page 115.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
83090	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	2	hA	blue	1	10	} Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
83100	— <i>atroviolacea</i>			d. v.		10	
83110	— <i>kermesina</i>			v. red		10	
83120	—Mixed			mixed		10	
83140	‡ <i>Kennedyia cœrulea</i>	1 2	gP	blue	12	10	} These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
83170	<i>Comptoniana</i>			purple	4	10	
83190	<i>Kochia trichophylla</i>		hA	green	2½	5	(Improved Summer Cypress.)
83210	‡ <i>Kudzu Vine</i>	2 3	hP	purple	40	10	(<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> .) Japan climber.
83230	<i>Lantana, Fine Mixed</i>	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
83250	‡ <i>Lapageria rosea</i>	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 89.
	<i>Larkspur</i>						See Sweet Peas, pp. 111 to 113.
	<i>Lathyrus</i>						See Sweet Peas, pp. 111 to 113.
83290	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	hA	red	2	5	} Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea variegata</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
83300	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
83310	<i>arborea</i>		tA	purple	3-5	5	
83320	— <i>variegata</i>			red	3	15	
83350	<i>Layia elegans</i>		hA	y. & w.	1	10	Pretty yellow and white flower. See page 110.
	<i>Lemon Verbena</i>						See page 110.
83390	LEONTOPODIUM alpinum	3	hP	white	½	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
83410	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i>		hhA		2	10	} Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 83420 has large golden flowers.
83420	<i>Stillmani</i>			golden		10	
83440	<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i>	2	hA	orange	½	10	} Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
83450	<i>androsaceus</i>			blue	1	5	
83460	— <i>albus</i>			white		10	
83470	<i>carmineus</i>			carmine		10	
83480	<i>densiflorus</i>			blue		5	
83490	— <i>albus</i>			white		5	
83500	<i>hybridus</i>	1 3		mixed		10	
83510	Mixed					5	
83530	<i>Liatris pycnostachia</i>	3	hP	purple	3-4	15	} (Kansas Blazing Star.) Pretty.
83534	<i>spicata</i>				2-5	15	
83550	<i>Limnanthes Douglasi</i>	2 3		w. & y.	3-4	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
83566	<i>Linnaria bipartita (elegans)</i>	2	hA	purple	1	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
83570	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	83606 is strikingly handsome; blooms first year from seed if sown early. Fine for cutting.
83580	— <i>splendida</i>	2 3		purple	½	5	
83590	<i>maroccana</i>				¾	5	
83594	—Mixed Hybrids			mixed		5	
83600	<i>cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i>		hP	violet	trail.	10	
83606	<i>macedonica speciosa</i>		‡hP	yellow	3	25	
83620	LINUM flavum		‡hhP		¾	5	} (Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
83630	<i>grandiflorum rubrum</i>		hhA	crim.		5	
83640	<i>Lewisii variegatum</i>	1 2	‡hP	li. & w.	3	10	
83650	<i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i>	2 3	gA	blue	1½	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
83660	<i>Loasa aurantiaca (lateritia)</i>		hhA	orange	6	10	} Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
83670	<i>tricolor</i>		hA	tricolor	2	10	
83690	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i>		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
83710	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i>	1	tA	d. br.	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedder.
83720	<i>peliorhynchus</i>	2 3	gP	red		15	Fine for hanging-baskets.
	* <i>Love-Lies-Bleeding</i>						See <i>Amarantus caudatus</i> , p. 115.
83760	LOVE-IN-A-MIST, Double	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	} (Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-Bush."
83770	White Double			white		5	
83780	Miss Jekyll			blue		10	
83790	Blue Spanish					5	
83800	White Spanish			white		5	
83810	Mixed Spanish			mixed		5	
83820	—All Sorts					5	
83840	LUPINUS Cruikshanksii	2 3		blue	3	5	} A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants. 83920 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of
83850	<i>Hartwegii</i>		hP			5	
83860	— <i>albus</i>		hA	white		5	
83870	<i>hirsutus</i>			blue	2	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
cts.						
LUPINUS, continued						
83880 hirsutus albus	2 3	hA	white	2	5	lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown. No. 83946 is the Yellow Tree Lupin.
83890 —ruber	.	.	rose	.	5	
83900 mutabilis	.	.	var.	3	5	
83910 nanus	1 3	.	blue	½	5	
83920 polyphyllus	3	hP	.	5	5	
83924 —Moerheimii	.	.	r.-wh.	2-5	25	
83930 —Mixed Perennial	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	
83940 tricolor elegans	.	.	o. & ro.	3	5	
83946 arboreus	2	.	yellow	6	10	
83950 —albus (Snow Queen)	.	.	white	.	25	
83960 Mixed Annual	.	hA	mixed	.	5	
83970 COLLECTION, including 12 best varieties					45	
83990 LYCHNIS chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
84000 —alba	.	.	white	.	5	
84030 fulgens	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
84040 Haageana hybrida	.	hP	mixed	.	10	
84080 Madia elegans	2 3	hA	yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
84100 Malope grandiflora rosea	.	.	rose	.	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
84110 —alba	.	.	white	.	5	
84120 —rubra	.	.	red	.	5	
84130 —Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	5	
84150 Malva miniata	.	tA	scarlet	4	5	(Sunset Plant.) 84160 and 84170 are fine, hardy perennials.
84160 moschata rosea	.	†hP	rose	2	10	
84170 —alba	.	.	white	.	10	
84190 †Mandevillea suaveolens Marigold	.	gP	.	10	10	Greenhouse climber, fragrant. See page 94.
84210 Martynia craniolaria	.	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Pods used for pickling.
84220 proboscidea	.	.	vio. sp.	.	5	
84230 lutea	.	.	yellow	.	5	
84240 formosa	.	.	.	.	5
Marvel of Peru						See Four o'Clock, page 121.
84260 Mathiola bicornis	.	.	white	½	5	Open and fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84280 Matricaria eximia plena	.	hA	.	2	5	
84290 capensis plena	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84300 "Golden Ball." Beautiful	.	.	yellow	1¼	15	
84320 †Maurandya antirrhiniflora	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
84330 Barclayana	.	.	blue	.	10	
84340 —alba	.	.	white	.	10	
84350 Emeryana rosea	.	.	rose	.	10	
84360 purpurea grandiflora	.	.	purple	.	10	
84370 Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	10	
84410 *Melianthus major	.	gP	brown	2	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
84430 Melilotus cœrulea	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
84450 †Melothria scabra	.	hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
84470 Mesembryanthemum tricolor	1 2	tA	tricolor	½	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant."
84480 —album	.	.	white	.	5	
84490 cordifolium variegatum	.	tP	yellow	.	15	
84500 crystallinum	2 3	tA	white	.	5	
Mignonette						See page 95.
84530 Mimosa pudica	.	.	pink	¾	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
84540 MIMULUS cardinalis	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1½	10	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flowering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. 84590 and 84594 are known as "Musk Plant."
84550 cupreus, Mixed	1 3	hA	mixed	.	10	
84560 Rœzii	2 3	.	yellow	½	25	
84570 tigrinus	1 3	.	spotted	1	10	
84580 —grandiflorus (Queen's Prize)	.	.	.	.	25
84590 moschatus	.	tA	yellow	½	10	
84594 —compactus	.	.	.	½	15	
84600 †Mina lobata	.	.	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
84620 Molucella spinosa	2 3	hA	rose	7	10	A splendid shell-flower, with very fine foliage.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84640 †MOMORDICA Balsamina . . .	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam Apple, 84650 the Balsam Pear, 84660 is the Squirting Cucumber.
84650 Charantia . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
84660 Elaterium . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
84680 Monarda didyma	2	hP	br. scar.	2-3	25	Oswego Tea. Very beautiful. See Aconitum, page 114. See <i>Ipomœa mexicana</i> , p. 93. See page 95, and Convolvulus, page 119. See Scabiosa, page 107.
Monk's Hood						
Moonflower						
Morning-Glory						
Mourning Bride						
84710 Musa Ensete 100 seeds, \$1	1 2	gP	y. & br.	4	25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splen- did tropical plant. See <i>Mimulus moschatus</i> , p. 125. See Forget-me-not, page 90. See pages 96 and 97.
Musk Plant						
Myosotis						
Nasturtium						Beautiful greenhouse plant.
84780 Nægelia hybrida . . . . .	. . .	. . .	var.	½	25
84800 Nemesia compacta alba	2 3	hA	white	1½	5	Very pretty and neat-flowering plants for edging. 84820 is a very beautiful variety.
84810 —cœrulea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	5
84820 strumosa grandiflora Suttoni . . . . .	. . .	. . .	var.	. . .	25
84840 NEMOPHILA atomaria	1 3	. . .	w. & pu.	1	5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve exten- sive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rock- eries, or in the garden.
84850 crambeoides . . . . .	. . .	. . .	p. blue	. . .	5
84860 discoidalis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	purple	. . .	5
84870 insignis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	5
84880 —alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
84890 —marginata . . . . .	. . .	. . .	bord.	. . .	5
84900 maculata . . . . .	. . .	. . .	spotted	½	5
84910 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	diff.	5
84920 COLLECTION, including 6 va- rieties Nemophila					25	
84940 Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS	red	10	10		(Oleander.) Ornamental shrub.
84960 Nertera depressa	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
84970 NICOTIANA affinis. Fragrant	. . .	hhA	. . .	3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deli- ciously fragrant flowers. No. 84976 is a splendid new mixture.
84976 —hybrida . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10
84980 colossea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	25
84990 Sanderæ Hybrids . . . . .	. . .	hA	. . .	3	10
85000 sylvestris . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
85020 Nierembergia gracilis	w. & li.	1	5	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
85030 frutescens . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	5
Nigella						See Love-in-a-Mist, page 124.
85050 Nolana atriplicifolia	2	. . .	b.w. & y.	½	5	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
85060 —alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
85070 paradoxa violacea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	b. & v.	1	5
85080 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5
85100 Nycteria selaginoides	2 3	hhA	lilac	¾	10	Pretty dwarf plant.
85110 capensis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
Ænothera						See Evening Primrose, p. 127.
85130 Orchids, Mixed	2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
85150 Orobus lathyroides	2 3	. . .	blue	1½	10	This deserves a place in gar- dens; fine pea blossoms.
85180 Oxalis Valdiviana (Veitchii)	2	tP	yellow	½	10	Charming little plants.
85200 Pœonia officinalis	hP	red	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
85210 chinensis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10
85220 arborea (Tree Pœony) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	10
85240 Palafoxia Hookeriana	hA	blush	1½	10	Very good Everlasting.
Pansy						See page 98.
Paris Daisy						See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
85280 †PASSIFLORA cœrulea	2 3	hhP	blue	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
85290 edulis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	25	10
85300 gracilis . . . . .	. . .	hhA	. . .	10	10
85310 incarnata . . . . .	. . .	hhP	pink	25	10
Peas, Sweet						See pages 111 to 113.
85330 Pelargonium, Large-flowered Show Varieties	gP	mixed	2	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants.
85340 Odier. Superb . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	50

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	of Flowering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	
85360 PENTSTEMON Murrayanus grandiflorus	2 3	hP	scarlet	3	10	Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding. 85366 and 85368 are both beautiful California sorts. 85390 is a fine large-flowered strain.
85366 antirrhinoides			yellow	1-5	25	
85368 centranthifolius			scarlet	1-3	25	
85370 Cobæa			w. & b.	3	10	
85380 digitalis	2		white	1½	2	
85390 †Hartwegi grandiflorus			mixed	3	10	
85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars.					10	
85430 *Perilla nankinensis		hhA	purple	1½	5	
85440 *—laciniatis					5	
85490 Phacelia congesta		hA	pur. bl.		5		Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon-gardening and beds. See page 100.
85500 Parryi			d. blue		5	
85510 tanacetifolia			blue		5	
85520 campanularia			d. blue		5	
85540 †Phaseolus Caraçalla	2 3	gA	lilac	5	10	
85550 multiflorus Papilio		hhA	w. & ro.	15	10	Curious fragrant flowers. (Butterfly Runner Bean.) See page 101.
85570 Phormium tenax		gP	white	6	5	
85590 Phygelius capensis			scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial. (Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
85610 Physalis Francheti		†hP		2	10	
85630 PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora virginica alba		hP	white	3	25	(Obedient Plant.) Exquisite. From show varieties. Rich and beautiful; finely perfumed; very attractive. See page 102.
85660 Picotee, White Ground		hhP	w. & sp.		50	
85670 Yellow Ground			y. & sp.		50	
85680 Extra Fine Mixed			mixed		50	
85700 Pink (Dianthus)						
85720 Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white		5	Handsome greenhouse shrub. (Cream Cup.) (See also Campanula.) (Large Chinese Bellflower.) Fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf; dark blue.
85740 grandiflorum	2	hP	blue	2	10	
85750 —album			white		10	
85760 Mariesi			blue	1	10	
85790 Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
85800 affinis					5	
85810 gracilis			red-wh.		5	See Jacob's Ladder, page 123. (<i>Primula elatior</i> .) Fine varieties. See pages 103 and 104. See page 104.
85830 Polemonium						
85840 Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed		10	
85840 Large-flowered, Finest Mixed					25	
85850 Gold-laced					25	
85870 Poppy						Showy, hardy border plants.
85880 Portulaca						
85870 Potentilla atrosanguinea		hP	purple	1½	5	These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. obconica</i> , if started in frames, will begin to bloom in May. No. 85924 is very fine; colors range from pure white through all shades of pink to deep crimson. No. 86004 is giant-flowering; brilliant carmine-red.
85880 Mixed			mixed		5	
85900 Primula cortusoides	3		red		10	
85910 cashmeriana			rose	¼	25	
85920 japonica			mixed	1	10	
85924 —hybrida, Mixed				2-3	25	
85930 farinosa (Bird's-Eye Primrose)			rose		25	
85940 Forbesi (Baby Primrose)		†hP	lilac		25	
85950 English Yellow Primrose		hP	yellow	½	10	
85960 obconica grandiflora alba	2	†tP	white		25	
85970 ——rosea			rose		25	
85980 ——carminea			carmine		25	
85990 ——hybrida, Mixed			mixed		50	
85994 ——Fringed White			white		50	
85996 ——Rose			rose		50	
86000 ——Mixed			mixed		25	
86004 —gigantea kermesina		gP	car.-red		25	
86020 —verticillata		hP	yellow	1	25	
Primula chinensis						See page 105.
PRIMROSE, Evening—						Enotheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubby borders; <i>E. acaulis</i> has large
86360 (E)nothera bistorta Veitchii	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	
86370 —Drummondii	1 3		yellow	1	5	
86380 —Lamarckiana	2 3	hB		4-5	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
cts.						
PRIMROSE, continued						
86390 <i>Enothera rosea (mexicana)</i>	1 3	tA	rose	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	} shining white transparent flowers. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur-color; profuse-flowering. <i>E. Lamarckiana</i> is a beautiful garden species.
86400 —acaulis alba.	2 3	hA	white	. . .	10	
86410 —tetraptera . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
86420 —Mixed Annual. . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	diff.	5
86440 †PUERARIA <i>Thunbergiana</i>	hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
86460 PYRETHRUM <i>atrosanguineum</i>	dk. sc.	1	10	} No. 86490 for poor soils. 86500, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 86510 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting.
86464 <i>roseum hybridum</i> , Single. . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	2	10
86470 —Double. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
86474 —Double and Semi-double. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
86480 —Grandiflorum . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	25
86490 <i>Tchihatchewii</i>	1 3	. . .	white	2	10	
86500 <i>parthenifolium aureum</i>	2 3	. . .	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
86510 —selaginoides . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
86520 —Golden Gem. . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
86540 <i>Rehmannia angulata</i>	1 3	hhP	rose-pu.	3	25	Free-flowering; of easy culture.
86560 * <i>Rheum palmatum tanguticum</i>	1	hP	white	. . .	5	} (Ornamental Rhubarb.)
86570 <i>Collinianum</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
86590 <i>Rhodanthe maculata</i>	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	} Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
86600 —alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
86610 —Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10
86620 <i>Manglesii</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	r. & w.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10
86640 † <i>Rhodochiton volubile</i>	1 2	gA	pu-ro.	10	25	Superb climber.
86660 <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> <i>hyb.</i>	1	hS	mixed	. . .	25	Grand evergreen shrub. See page 105.
86680 <i>Rivina humilis</i>	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit.
86700 ROCKET, Sweet.	2 3	†hP	purple	. . .	5	} (Hesperis.) Free - blooming and very sweet-scented.
86710 White . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
86720 <i>nana candidissima</i>	2	. . .	. . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
86740 <i>Romneya Coulteri</i>	2 3	hhP	. . .	2	25	California Tree Matilija Poppy.
86760 <i>Rosa multiflora nana</i>	†hP	mixed	. . .	10	Flowers first season from seed. See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> , p. 115
Rose Campion	See <i>Agrostemma Cali-rosa</i> , p. 115
Rose of Heaven	See <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> , p. 123.
Rose of Sharon	
86780 RUDBECKIA <i>amplexicaulis</i>	2	hP	yellow	3	5	} (Coneflower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown cones.
86790 <i>bicolor superba</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
86800 <i>fulgida variabilis</i>	2 3	. . .	mixed	. . .	10	
86810 <i>Neumanni</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	or-yel.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
86820 <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i>	†gP	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely. See page 106.
Salpiglossis	See page 106.
Salvia	
86840 * <i>Santolina Chamæcyparissus</i>	2	hP	yellow	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	5	} For large specimens in shrub-beries or as a carpet-bedding plant; distinct foliage.
86860 <i>maritima</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
86870 <i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i> fl. pl.	2 3	hA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
86890 <i>Saponaria calabrica</i>	red	1	5	} Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
86900 —alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
86910 —Scarlet Queen . . . . .	. . .	. . .	scarlet	. . .	5
86920 <i>ocymoides</i>	1 2	hP	red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
86940 <i>Saxifraga</i> , Mixed Perennial.	2	. . .	mixed	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
Scabiosa	See page 107.
86960 SCHIZANTHUS <i>Grahami</i>	2 3	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	} Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is long-flowering and light-colored. 87004 has flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across; white, with golden yellow spot. Effective for groups; fine pot-plant.
86970 <i>pinnatus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	p. v.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5
86980 <i>papilionaceus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	bk.eyd.	. . .	5
86990 <i>retusus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	r. & o.	2	5
87000 —albus . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5
87004 —trimaculatus albus . . . . .	. . .	hA	yel. & w.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	25
87010 <i>Wisetonensis</i> . Fine pot-plant. . . . .	. . .	hhA	var.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25
87020 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	diff.	5
87030 COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties <i>Schizanthus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	30

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
87050	Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	} Cannot bear transplanting. (Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
87090	Sedum acre	1 2	hP	yellow	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	
87100	cœruleum	3	hA	blue	.	10	
87110	Maximowiczii	.	hP	yellow	1	5	
87120	Mixed	.	.	mixed	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
	Senecio						See Jacobæa, page 123.
87140	Sensitive Plant	2 3	tA	pink	.	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
87160	SILENE Armeria	1 2	hA	red	2-3	5	} (Catch fly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
87170	—alba	.	.	white	.	5	
87190	pendula	.	.	red	1	5	
87200	—Double Rose	.	.	rose	.	5	
87210	—ruberrima	.	.	.	.	5
87220	—Bonnetii, dark stems	.	.	dk. pur.	.	5	
87230	—Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	5	
87240	orientalis	.	†hP	d. rose	2	5	
87280	†SMILAX (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>)	2 3	gP	white	6	10	} For table and house decoration. Fine for florists. See page 107.
	Snapdragon						
87300	Solanum, White Eggplant	3	tA	.	1	5	} The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 87390 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac-color. Pretty showy annuals.
87310	Scarlet Eggplant	.	.	scarlet	.	5	
87320	Striped Eggplant	.	.	striped	2	5	
87330	Weatherill's Hybrid	.	.	blue	.	5	
87340	robustum	2 3	.	purple	3	10	
87350	capsicastrum	.	.	yellow	2	5	
87360	giganteum	.	.	white	4	5	
87370	Hendersoni	.	.	purple	.	5	
87380	Warscewiczoides	.	.	white	3	10	
87390	†Seafortianum	.	†gP	lilac	5	10	
87400	COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Solanum					30	
87420	Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	1	5	
87430	Spiræa (Astilbe) Davidii	2	hP	rose-v.	6	25	
87460	Stachys lanata	3	.	striped	2	5	
87480	Statice Bonduelli	2	hA	yellow	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	} (Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.
87490	sinuata	2 3	.	blue	1	5	
87500	—candidissima	.	.	white	.	5	
87510	Suworowi. Bright rose	.	.	rose	.	10	
87520	incana hybrida nana	.	hP	mixed	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
87530	Perennial Sorts, Mixed	.	.	.	.	5
87550	Stenactis speciosa	.	.	purple	2	5	
87570	Stephanophysum longifolium	2 3	hhP	scarlet	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	} An acanthaceous plant, with bright-colored flowers.
87590	Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh	.	10	
	Stocks, German Ten Weeks						See pages 108 and 109.
87610	STOKESIA Cyanea	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
	Streptocarpus—						} Very ornamental, profuse-blooming greenhouse plants. See page 109.
87630	Veitch's Hybrids	1 2	gP	mixed	.	50	
	Sunflower (Helianthus)						
87670	Swainsonia alba grandiflora	1 3	.	white	.	25	} Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
87680	Ferrandi carminea	.	.	carmine	.	50	
87684	Mixed Species	.	.	mixed	.	10	
	Sweet Peas						See pages 111 to 113.
	Sweet Sultan						See Centaurea, page 84.
	Sweet William						See page 109.
87720	Tagetes lucida. Sweet-scented	2	hA	yellow	1	10	} Pretty, and fine for edging.
87730	signata pumila	2 3	.	.	.	10	
	Tassel Flower						See Cacalia, page 117.
87750	Tecoma Smithi. Splendid	.	gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
87830	†THUNBERGIA alata, Mixed	1 2	hhA	mixed	5	10	} Ornamental climber and abundant bloomer.
87850	Torenia Fournieri	.	tA	purple	2	25	
87860	—"White Wings"	.	.	white	.	25	} For borders and baskets. 87850 is fine for pots. 87870 is golden yellow, deep red throat.
87870	Bailloni	.	.	yellow	.	25	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	of Flowering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	
87890 <i>Trachelium cœruleum</i>	2	†hP	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	cts. 10	Useful; border or greenhouse.
87910 <i>Trachymene cœrulea</i> (Didiscus) . . . . .	.	hA	. . .	. . .	5
87930 † <i>Trichosanthes colubrina</i>	3	tA	white	10	5	} (Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu- cumber.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
87940 <i>coccinea</i>	2	. . .	yellow	. . .	5	
87950 <i>palmata</i>	3	. . .	white	15	5	
87970 <i>Trifolium suaveolens</i>	2	hP	purple	trail.	5	An ornamental clover.
87990 <i>Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora</i>	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	} (Red-hot-poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
88000 <i>MacOwani</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	r. & yel.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
88020 <i>Trollius</i> , Mixed Hybrids	1 2	hP	mixed	. . .	10	} (Globe Flower.) For beds or borders.
88040 † <i>TROPÆOLUM canariense</i>	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10		} 88040 is the Canary-bird Flower. The others are fine for pot culture. See, also, Nastur- tium, pages 96 and 97.
88050 <i>pentaphyllum</i> . . . . .	. . .	gP	or. & y.	. . .	15
88060 <i>tricolor grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	or. & br.	. . .	25
88080 <i>Tunica Saxifraga</i>	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
88100 <i>Tydæa hybrida grandiflora</i>	gP	mixed	. . .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
88120 <i>Valeriana alba</i>	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	} Fine border plants; sweet- scented flowers.
88130 <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	5
88160 <i>Venidium calendulaceum</i>	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	} Beautiful for borders or pots. Flowers the entire season.
88180 VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS	1 2	hA	blue	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
88190 <i>White</i>	white	. . .	5	} (Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 88200 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
88200 <i>Double Blue</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	5
88210 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5
88214 <i>grandiflora</i> , Mixed. Large- flowered . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
88220 <i>Venus' Navelwort</i> (<i>Cynoglossum linifolium</i>)	2	1	5	} A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
88240 <i>Verbascum pannosum</i> . . . . .	. . .	hP	yellow	5	10
<i>Verbena hybrida</i>	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs. See page 110.
<i>Verbena</i> (<i>Aloysia</i>) <i>citriodora</i>	See page 110.
88280 <i>Veronica</i> , Mixed	mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
88300 <i>Vicia Gerardii</i>	2 3	hA	violet	4	5	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
88330 VINCA alba . Pure white	tP	white	1	10	} Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
88340 <i>rosea</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	10
88350 <i>—alba</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	ro. & w.	. . .	10
88360 <i>—Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	10
88380 VIOLET , Sweet-scented	1 2	. . .	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	} (Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
88390 <i>The Czar</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
88400 <i>White</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
88420 <i>VIOLA cornuta</i> , Purple Queen	purple	. . .	10	} Fine and early-flowering. See Violet above.
88430 <i>—Mauve Queen</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
88434 <i>—White Perfection</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
88440 <i>—alba</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
88444 <i>pedunculata</i> (<i>California Yel- low Violet</i>) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	yellow	. . .	25
88460 VIRGINIAN STOCK	hA	red	1	5	} (<i>Malcomia maritima</i> .) Early- flowering and fine.
88470 <i>White</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
88480 <i>Crimson King</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	crim.	. . .	5
88510 <i>Viscaria elegans picta</i>	2 3	. . .	sc. & w.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	} Abundant-blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam. 88544 is a very fine, pure white variety.
88520 <i>oculata</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	$\frac{3}{4}$	5
88530 <i>—cœrulea</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	5
88540 <i>—alba</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5
88544 <i>—candida</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	p. wh.	. . .	10
88550 <i>—Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5
88570 WALLFLOWER , Brown	1 3	tP	brown	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	} (<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i> .) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed- ders.
88580 <i>Aurora</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	cham.	. . .	5
88590 <i>White Gem</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	sul. wh.	. . .	5
88600 <i>Yellow</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	yellow	. . .	5
88610 <i>Harbinger</i> , Early . . . . .	. . .	. . .	golden	. . .	5
88614 <i>Vulcan</i> . Half-dwarf . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
88620 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5
88630 <i>—Tom Thumb</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	10

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
WALLFLOWER, continued						(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders.
88640 Mixed Tall Double Branching	1 3	tP	mixed	1 ½	25	
88650 Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow	. . . . .	. . . . .	yellow	¾	25
88660 ———Dark Brown	. . . . .	. . . . .	brown	. . . . .	25
88670 ———Mixed	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25
88680 German Double	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 ½	25
COLLECTIONS, including—						
88700 12 vars. Double German	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$1 00
88710 8 vars. Double German	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	80
88720 6 vars. Double German	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	65
Wax Gourd						See <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> , p. 117.
88740 <i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i>	3	hA	purple	5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
88750 —alba	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5
88760 <i>gloxinioides</i>	. . . . .	. . . . .	b. & w.	. . . . .	5
88800 <i>Wigandia Vigieri</i>	2 3	†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
88810 <i>caracasana</i>	. . . . .	. . . . .	violet	. . . . .	10
88830 XERANTHEMUM <i>annuum</i>	2	hA	purple	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
88840 —album	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5
88850 —multiflorum	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple	. . . . .	5
88860 —album	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5
88864 —imperiale fl. pl.	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple	. . . . .	10
88870 COLLECTION including 6 vars.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25
88890 <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	2 3	hP	gr. & w.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large, white flowers.
88900 <i>gloriosa</i>	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	10
Zinnia	See page 110.

MIXED ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast.

- 88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 15 cts.; ¼lb., 40 cts.; ½lb. 75 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.
- 88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-dwarf. Per oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 45 cts.; ½lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.
- 88980 Mixed Annuals for Bees. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

MIXED PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

- 88984 Tall Hardy Sorts, Mixed. Per oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 45 cts.; ½lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.
- 88986 Dwarf Hardy Sorts, Mixed. Per oz., 25 cts.; ¼lb., 75 cts.; ½lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2, postpaid.

LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

- Acroclinium
- Ammobium
- Catananche
- Gomphrena
- Helichrysum
- Helipterum
- Palafoxia
- Rhodanthe
- Xeranthemum
- Ornamental Grasses

PALM SEEDS

	Pkt. 100 seeds	\$		Pkt. 100 seeds	\$
<i>Areca lutescens</i>	15 seeds	\$0 25	<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i>	15 seeds	\$0 25
<i>sapida</i>	10 "	10 75	<i>Canterburyana</i> (Umbrella Palm)	8 "	50
<i>Brahea filifera</i> (Washingtonia)	30 "	10 25	<i>Forsteriana</i>	15 "	25 1 50
<i>robusta</i>	25 "	10 30	<i>Latania borbonica</i>	25 "	10 30
<i>Chamærops elegans argentea</i>	15 "	10 50	<i>Musa Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Banana)	15 "	25 1 50
<i>excelsa</i>	30 "	10 25	<i>Oreodoxa regia</i> (Royal Palm)	15 "	20 1 00
<i>Cocos australis</i>	15 "	20 1 00	<i>Pandanus utilis</i> (Screw Pine)	8 "	15 1 50
<i>Bonnetti</i>	15 "	25 1 25	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	15 "	10 40
<i>campestris</i>	15 "	20 1 00	<i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm)	15 "	10 50
<i>Weddelliana</i>	15 "	25 1 50	<i>reclinata</i>	8 "	10 80
<i>Corypha</i> (<i>Livistonia australis</i>) (Cabbage Palm)	10 "	10 75	<i>rupicola</i>	15 "	25 1 25
<i>Dracæna australis</i>	20 "	15 50	<i>tenuis</i>	15 "	10 40
<i>indivisa</i>	25 "	10 25	<i>Seaforthia elegans</i>	8 "	10 75
<i>Draco</i>	30 "	25 50			

Collection of 10 varieties of Palm seeds, by name, our selection, \$1

Throughout the year we have *Cycas revoluta* stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	10	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
89010 <i>pulchella</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
89040 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP	.	3	10	} Silky flowers, white hairs.
89060 <i>Arundo Donax</i>.....	.	.	.	10	10	} Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
89070 *— <i>fol. variegatus</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
89090 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2 3	hA	.	3	5	} (Animated Oats.) Curious.
89110 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2	.	.	1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is very pretty for bouquets.
89120 <i>gracilis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
89130 <i>maxima</i> .....	.	.	.	1½	5	
89150 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i> .....	.	.	.	¾	5	} Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
89170 <i>Bromus brizæformis</i> ...oz., 25c.	.	.	.	3	5	} No. 89170 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
89180 <i>macrostachys</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
89190 <i>madritensis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	} For groups and for baskets. Pretty for edgings.
89230 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i> .....	.	.	.	1	10	
89250 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	} (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
89270 <i>Coix Lacryma</i> oz., 15c., lb., 50c.	2 3	.	.	1½	5	
89280 — <i>aurea zebrina</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	} (Crab or Yard Grass.) <i>E. indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
89320 <i>Eleusine barcinonensis</i>	2 3	.	.	1	5	
89330 <i>coracana</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	} Pretty grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful, dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets. No. 89360 is Love Grass.
89340 <i>indica</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
89350 <i>Elymus giganteus</i>	2	hP	.	5	5	} (Plume Grass.) Very stately.
89360 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i> ....oz., 25c.	.	hA	.	1	5	
89370 <i>amabilis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
89380 <i>abyssinica</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
89390 <i>maxima</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
89420 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> ..¼oz., 15c.	2 3	hP	.	6-8	5	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
89440 <i>EULALIA japonica</i> ..¼oz., 20c.	.	.	.	5	10	
89450 — <i>zebrina</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	} (Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
89470 <i>Festuca glauca</i> .....	.	.	.	2	10	
89500 <i>Gymnothrix japonica</i> .....	.	.	.	2-3	10	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
89510 <i>latifolia</i> .....	.	.	.	4	10	
89530 * <i>Gynerium argenteum</i> ..¼oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	10	} (Pampas Grass.) Noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes.
89550 *— <i>roseum</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
89560 <i>jubatum</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
89580 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> .....	.	hA	.	2	5	} (Squirrel-tail Grass.)
Job's Tears .....	.	.	.	.	.	See <i>Coix Lacryma</i> , above, 89270.
89620 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> ....oz., 25c.	.	hA	.	2	5	} (Hare's-tail Grass.)
89640 <i>Lasiagrostis argentea</i> .....	.	hP	.	3	5	} Fine for winter bouquets.
89660 <i>Panicum sulcatum</i> .....	.	hA	.	.	10	} Very showy and hardy.
89680 PENNISSETUM villosum .....	.	.	.	.	.	} Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
oz., 30c.	.	.	.	1½	5	
89690 <i>Rueppelianum</i> .....	.	.	crim.	3	5	} Pretty for bouquets and edgings.
oz., 30c.	.	.	.	2	5	
89710 <i>Poa amabilis</i> .....	.	.	apet.	3	5	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
89750 * <i>Stipa pennata</i>	2	hP	.	.	10	
89760 <i>elegantissima</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	} A very pretty grass.
89780 <i>Tricholæna atropurpurea</i>	2 3	hA	.	.	5	
89800 <i>Zea japonica fol. variegata</i> .....	.	.	.	.	.	} Ornamental varieties of Corn. Nos. 89800 and 89810 have beautifully striped leaves.
oz., 20c.	2	.	.	3	5	
89810 — <i>quadricolor gigantea</i> ..oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	} No. 89820 is the Miniature Maize.
89820 <i>gracillima (minima)</i> ..oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5	

Collections of Ornamental Grasses

89940	25 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....	\$0 80
90000	12 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....	50

GLADIOLI

Add 6 cts. per dozen, or 50 cts. per 100 for postage. Parcel post rates do not apply on bulbs

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant the bulbs as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are used extensively for forcing.

PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of a South African species, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THORBURN'S EXTRA-FINE MIXED HYBRIDS

Containing only finest named sorts in a wide range of colors and markings. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate

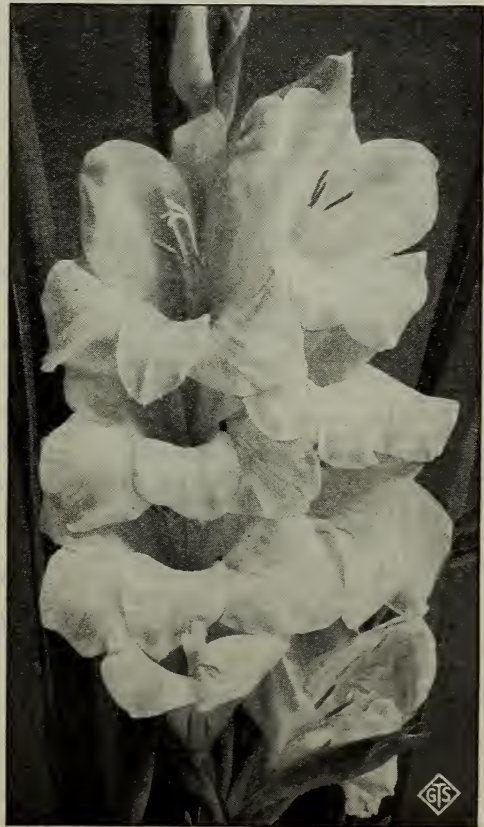
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet.	Doz.	100	1,000
let. A splendid assortment of very fine quality bulbs, in two of the most popular colors.....	\$0	30	\$2 00 \$16 00
" White and Light. A standard selection of excellent quality bulbs.....	35	2 25	18 00
" White and Light. An unsurpassably high quality, put up for the use of florists and those who are particular....	50	3 50	24 00
" Striped and Variegated. Pleasing to the eye in the broadest sense. A charming lot..	50	3 50	24 00
" Pink and Rose. Colors vary from the most delicate pink to gaudy rose. Every one a vigorous grower.....	35	2 25	18 00
" Yellow and Orange. There is not a color that shows up more charmingly, either singly or in contrast with the more vivid shades. First-size bulbs.....	65	4 50	38 00
" Hybrids. A superb mixture of the various colors, in which no one color plays the predominating part. Very fine quality.....	30	1 75	14 00
" Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. This mixture is altogether too well known and liked to give it any lengthy description. Every bulb is perfect.....	30	2 00	16 00
" Lemoine's. Their remarkably bright, rich colors and odd markings account, in a way, for their being popularly known as the Butterfly Gladioli.....	30	2 00	16 00
" Childsii. Grand flowers of large size, beautifully colored.....	40	2 50	20 00

Baron Hulot. Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich, deep color of an indigo shade....	Each	Doz.	100
Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet with white throat.....	15	1 50	\$10 00
*Brenchleyensis. A fine old vermilion scarlet variety.....	10	1 00	7 00
Brilliant. Beautiful orange-red with carmine-and-white throat. Superior to all other scarlets.....	05	40	2 00
Canary-Bird. Finest yellow.....	10	1 00	6 00
Capt. C. B. Tanner. Extra large and fine. Brilliant crimson and white freely mottled and intermixed....	15	1 50	10 00
*Ceres. Pure white spotted with purplish rose.....	10	1 00	7 00
Chamont. Lilac shaded with purple.	05	40	2 50
	15	1 75	12 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate

*America. A beautiful flesh-pink tinged with lavender. Very vigorous and easily grown. Has a great number of large, spreading blossoms on spikes 2 to 3 feet long.....	Each	Doz.	100
Attraction. A deep, rich crimson with a center that shows prominent above all.....	\$0	10	\$0 75 \$5 00
*Augusta. Pure white with a lavender-tinted throat. A splendid sort.	10	75	5 00
	06	60	4 00



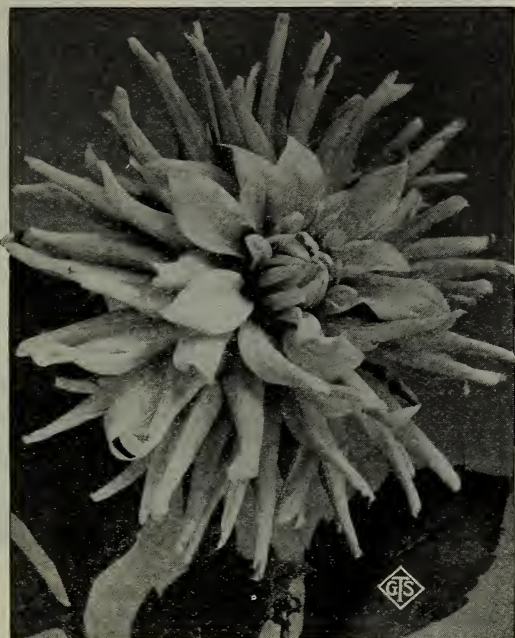
AMERICA GLADIOLUS

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish-purple. Throat freely mottled	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 00				
Compacta. Large flower, very compact, with wide spike. Rosy blush, slightly striped and mottled pink. Quite distinct and very handsome	15	1 50	10 00				
Deborah. Dark red tinted with amaranth. Large, white throat with blotches; white band through petals	10	1 00	7 00				
Doctor Hogg. Mauve suffused with rose	20	2 00	12 00				
Dr. Sellow. Large spike and very large flower of great substance. Deep rosy carmine, slightly penciled darker. Petals and throat rayed white	10	1 00	7 00				
Emma Thursby. White, striped and blotched	07	75	5 00				
Eugene Scribe. Very large and wide; tender rose, blazed carmine-red. Exceptionally fine for florists' use	10	1 00	7 00				
F. L. Oakley. Bright scarlet-tinted salmon with pure white center. A very fine show variety	10	1 00	7 00				
George Paul. Deep crimson, stained yellow, spotted purple	15	1 50	8 00				
Glory of Brightwood. Scarlet with lemon throat	10	1 00	7 00				
Governor McCormack. Large flowers and truss. Beautiful rose, mottled with silvery gray and with violet-and-white mottled throat	15	1 50	10 00				
Grandesse. Very large, well-opened flowers; petals fleshy white, slightly suffused with lilac; carmine blotch	15	1 50	8 00				
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet with pure white bands, the throat showing peculiar mottlings	10	1 00	5 00				
I. S. Hendrickson. A beautiful and irregular mottling of white and bright pink, in some the pink and in others the white predominating. Flowers and spike very large and fine	10	1 00	7 00				
Irene. Fine, large flower and stalk. A fine shade of pink, freely flaked bright crimson	10	1 00	7 00				
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow ..	10	1 00	7 00				
Jane Dieulafoy. Large, creamy white flowers with maroon-stained lower petals	20	2 00	14 00				
Jessie. Fine velvety red; long spike of flowers	10	1 00	7 00				
Kate. Blush-white with crimson-blotched throat	10	1 00	5 00				
Kunderi "Glory." Each lower petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. Stalks grow 4 to 5 feet tall, and produce from eight to twelve beautiful flowers, which expand wide open and are delicate cream-pink with a neat crimson stripe through the center of each lower petal	15	1 50	12 00				
Lafayette. Very large; yellowish salmon, crimson blotch	15	1 50	10 00				
Lamarck. Cherry, slightly tinted with orange-red	10	1 00	7 00				
Lemon Drop. Light lemon with bright yellow throat	12	1 25	7 50				
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch ..	10	1 00	7 00				
Little Blush. Dwarf habit, compact; blush-white	10	1 00	7 00				
Livonia. Light red with white-mottled throat	10	1 00	8 00				
Lydia. A fantastic mottling of pinkish white and deep rich crimson ..	15	1 50	10 00				
Madame Lemonier. White tinted lemon, large crimson blotch ..	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 50				
*Madame Moneret. Delicate rose ..	10	75	5 00				
*May. A lovely pure white, finely flaked rosy crimson	07	60	4 00				
Mayor. Fine, large, compact spike; rich purple-rose	10	1 00	7 00				
Mephistopheles. Flowers of large size; dark red stained with black and yellow	15	1 50	10 00				
Mohonk. Dark pink with spotted throat, shading orange and flaked with maroon	15	1 50	10 00				
Mrs. Beecher. Beautiful, deep rose-crimson; large, well-opened flowers with pure white throat	15	1 50	10 00				
Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet ..	08	75	5 00				
Mrs. W. N. Bird. Beautiful lilac-rose; crimson and white mottlings in throat and carmine marks ..	15	1 50	10 00				
Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet with deep velvety crimson blotches and white mottlings	15	1 25	9 00				
Octoroon. A beautiful salmon-pink ..	10	1 00	7 00				
Pactole. Creamy yellow blotched carmine	15	1 50	10 00				
Peace. One of the best white varieties. Pale lilac feathering on petals; and strong, broad, rich green foliage	25	2 50	18 00				
Portland. Rosy red, penciled darker; mottled throat	15	1 50	10 00				
Princes. Glowing crimson with white flakes on lower petals	15	1 50	10 00				
Richard Cœur de Lion. Fine spike of large flowers of a bright crimson-red color, flamed and edged with garnet	10	1 00	8 00				
Roseann. Very tall, imposing spike; bright rosy crimson with white-mottled throat	10	1 00	7 00				
Rosella. Large, well-opened flowers of light rose, stained purple and white	15	1 50	10 00				
Rosy Spray. White, beautifully sprayed rose; large and fine	15	1 50	10 00				
Scarsdale. Large, pink-lavender flowers shaded to dark rose	12	1 25	9 00				
Scribe. An enormous spike; flower tinted white, freely striped carmine	15	1 50	10 00				
*Shakespeare. White, suffused with carmine-rose, large rosy blotch ..	15	1 50	10 00				
Sunlight. Light crimson with large, canary-yellow throat, mottled velvety maroon	07	75	5 00				
Sunshine. Tall spike of twenty or more flowers; fine yellow	15	1 50	11 00				
Spot. White, freely spotted and mottled rose	10	1 00	7 00				
Saratoga. Large; flaming orange-scarlet	20	2 00	15 00				
Salem. Fine salmon-pink with maroon blotches	07	75	5 00				
Splendor. A beautiful, large flower, of the softest rose-color, large magenta stain	20	2 00	15 00				
Superb. Enormous flower and spike, one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped with salmon-pink	10	1 00	8 00				
Sylphide. Pure white, flamed carmine	10	1 00	7 00				
Taconic. Bright, lively pink, flecked and striped with shades of the same color	12	1 25	9 00				
*Wm. Falconer. Spike of great length and flowers of enormous size; beautiful, clear light pink	15	1 50	10 00				
Wild Rose. A remarkable variety of very bright rose or blush-tint, exceedingly delicate and pretty. Fine for forcing under glass. In its color this flower stands alone ..	15	1 75	12 00				

DAHLIAS, Double

6 of a kind at dozen rate



CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE

CACTUS DAHLIAS

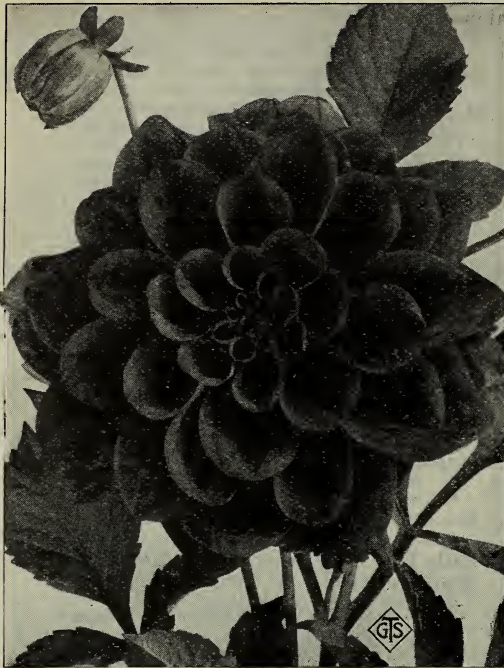
T. G. Baker. New. Bright yellow; very large, finely formed flowers held on long, stiff stems.....	Each	Doz.	
			\$0 50
Cockatoo. Clear yellow, tinted fawn and tipped white. The flowers are exquisitely large, beautiful in form and always full to the center; a profuse bloomer.....	25	\$2	50
Count Victor von Scheffel. Soft, delicate pink, edged deep pink.....	25	2	50
Countess of Lonsdale. Yellow, suffused salmon-red; a beautifully formed flower....	20	2	00
Earl of Pembroke. Rich, velvety plum.....	15	1	50
Erecta. New. A very large flower, colored a deep rose-pink, and having extremely long stems.....	50		
Flame. A bright and effective orange-scarlet. Height 3 feet.....	20	2	00
Floradora. Beautiful, pure garnet; splendid form and a free bloomer.....	25	2	50
Frute. Soft salmon-pink, shaded and tipped clear, bright pink.....	25	2	50
Gaillard. Bright vermilion-red; large, with long, slender petals.....	25	2	50
General French. An orange-terra-cotta color, especially adapted to decoration....	25	2	50
Harbor Light. Immense size, with long, incurved petals, deep yellow, margined crimson. Very effective.....	25	2	50
H. Shoemith. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet; long, slender, quilled petals. The best bright red Cactus Dahlia.....	25	2	50
J. B. Briant. Rich yellow, of immense size. Petals long, narrow and beautifully incurved. Used extensively for exhibition purposes.....	25	2	50
J. H. Jackson. Very large; rich, velvety maroon.....	20	2	00
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink with lighter center. The flowers keep a considerable time after cutting.....	20	2	00

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Lawine. White, suffused blush; a magnificent flower of largest size.....	Each	Doz.	
	\$0 25	\$2	50
Mrs. Geo. Stevenson. Canary-yellow, a clear color; very large. The best yellow Cactus.....	20	2	00
Mrs. H. J. Jones. A glorious red; petals tipped pure white; large flowers, some self-colored.....	15	1	50
Mrs. McMillan. New. A soft silvery pink; profuse in blooming. A truly splendid Cactus.....	50		
Perle Hilde. A delicate shell-pink sport of Kriemhilde.....	20	2	00
Prince of Yellows. Soft golden yellow; very profuse bloomer.....	15	1	50
Rheinkonig. New. A remarkably beautiful white Cactus that is exceptionally profuse in blooming.....	50		
Standard Bearer. Bright, clear scarlet; free bloomer.....	15	1	50
Striped Kriemhilde. New. A striped sport of Kriemhilde. White, very prettily striped pink.....	50		
The Pilot. Yellow, heavily tipped bright terra-cotta.....	20	2	00
Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, shaded black....	20	2	00
White Kriemhilde. A rigid stem, combined with the splendid keeping qualities of Kriemhilde make this one of the best whites. A strong, vigorous grower.....	20	2	00

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Admiral Togo. Bright wine-red, margined velvety maroon.....	Each	Doz.	
	\$0 20	\$2	00
Blue Oban. Soft lavender-blue; the nearest to blue in Dahlias.....	15	1	50
Constancy. Golden terra-cotta, shaded reddish brown and sometimes tipped white; full at center; continuous bloomer; long stems.....	15	1	50
Clifford W. Bruton. Very large; clear canary-yellow.....	15	1	50
Delice. Bright rose-pink; entirely distinct; very beautiful in form.....	35	3	50
Frank L. Bassett. Very profuse; blue, shaded purple.....	15	1	50
Golden Wedding. New. The largest, probably, of all Dahlias. Deep golden yellow. A gorgeously distinct variety.....	50		
Governor Wilson. New. A bright, glowing cardinal-red. Will supplant Lyndhurst....	50		
Grand Duke Alexis. White, edged lavender, with quilled petals.....	35	3	50
Jacque Rose. The best crimson for garden or cutting.....	20	2	00
Jumbo. Deep red, shaded maroon.....	15	1	50
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermilion. An early, free and continuous bloomer, with long, straight stems.....	15	1	50
Maid of Kent. Rich cherry-red, tipped white. 15	1	50	
Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronze-red. Especially effective under artificial light. Perfect form, on long, erect stems.....	15	1	50
Mrs. Charles Turner. Very large; clear canary-yellow.....	15	1	50
Nymphaea. White, suffused pink; one of the most delicately beautiful.....	15	1	50
Perle de Lyon. New. Splendid pure white. Similar in a way to Perle d'Or, but incomparably better.....	35	3	50
Perle d'Or. An excellent pure white. For garden or cutting.....	25	2	50



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, JACQUE ROSE (see page 135)

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

	Each	Doz.
Professor Mansfield. A giant Decorative combination of yellow, red and white...	\$0 25	\$2 50
Rayon d'Or. Bright terra-cotta, sometimes tipped white.....	20	2 00
Sylvia. Deep pink, tinting to flesh-pink at the center. Long, stiff stems; large and perfect in form. Fine for cutting or garden.....	15	1 50
Zulu. "The Black Dahlia." A great favorite. Velvety maroon, shaded black.....	20	2 00

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Dorothy Peacock. New. The most exquisitely beautiful shell-pink Dahlia on earth. Large-sized flowers. Absolutely without a fault.....	\$0 50	
A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink, with quilled petals.....	15	\$1 50
Arabella. Soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose. One of the loveliest.....	15	1 50
Bon-Ton. A fine, deep, rich crimson.....	15	1 50
Champion Rollo. Very large; crushed strawberry.....	15	1 50
Elegans. Bright rosy purple, tipped white, with quilled petals.....	15	1 50
Ethel Schmidt. White, suffused pink, spotted and penciled crimson. A beautiful flower of perfect form, produced on long, slender stems in the greatest profusion.....	15	1 50
John Walker. Splendid snow-white; perfect form and a free bloomer.....	20	2 00
La France. An elegant, soft lilac-pink.....	15	1 50
May Lomas. White, suffused soft lavender, edged blue.....	15	1 50
Penelope. White, flaked rosy lake, beautiful and chaste.....	15	1 50
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.....	15	1 50
Red Hussar. Dazzling cardinal-red; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer, on long stems. Best red Show Dahlia for cutting..	15	1 50
White Swan. Large; pure white.....	15	1 50

POMPON DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Catherine. Clear canary-yellow.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Klein Domitea. Bright, golden terra-cotta; very profuse.....	15	1 50
Little Beauty. Soft, silvery pink, with closely quilled petals.....	15	1 50
Little Herman. Cardinal-red, tipped white..	15	1 50
Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon....	15	1 50
Sunshine. Richest vermilion-scarlet. Splendid little flowers on long stems.....	15	1 50

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Big Chief. Enormous size; rich crimson, margined maroon. A very strong, vigorous plant, with fern-like foliage.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Cleopatra. Rich oriental red, base of petals primrose-yellow.....	25	2 50
Geisha. The most striking color combination; golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at the center of the petals and black to gold at the tips. Giant flowers on long, wiry stems.....	50	
Germania. Brilliant strawberry-red.....	25	2 50
Herzog Heinrich. Rich, velvety red; one of the best.....	25	2 50
King Leopold. Creamy yellow, shading to deep primrose-yellow.....	25	2 50
Konigin Emma. A charming shade of mallow- or hollyhock-pink, the inner petals banded with gold.....	25	2 50
Konigin Wilhelmina. Immense, fluffy flower of pure white, with yellow center...	25	2 50
Mrs. Carter Lewis. Pale lilac, suffused with rose.....	25	2 50
Sensation. Vermilion-red, tipped snow-white; distinct and striking. A strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.....	25	2 50
Sunset. Bright red, with brilliant gold tip to each petal. Large.....	50	
Variiegated Liszt. Dark oriental red, with yellow tips and markings. A superior variety for decoration, especially where a bronzy effect is wanted.....	25	2 50



PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA

CENTURY DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Anna Long. Clear rosy pink, with white band running through each petal, sometimes solid pink. Profuse bloomer, on long, slender stems.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Cardinal Century. Very large; rich cardinal-red. The best deep red.....	25	2 50



CENTURY DAHLIA

CENTURY DAHLIAS, continued

	Each	Doz.
Evelyn Century. Deep pink, shading to crimson, with pure white disk.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Eckford Century. Probably the largest single Dahlia. Immense flowers of pure white, spotted pink and penciled crimson; produced on long, stiff stems.....	25	2 50
Fringed 20th Century. The first of a new race, with cleft or serrated petals. A bright rosy crimson, with lighter markings.	25	2 50
Gigantea alba Century. Snow-white; of immense size and beautiful form. Produced in almost endless profusion on long, graceful stems.....	25	2 50
Gladys Century. The most distinct and beautiful of this wonderful class. Center of petals of rosy crimson, with rose-pink band on either side and white zone around its yellow center.....	25	2 50
Golden Century. The sensational golden yellow cut-flower variety. It is a golden yellow, shaded amber, showing up gorgeously under artificial light. The best of all yellows as a plant or cut-flower....	25	2 50
Hazel Heiter. Remarkably distinct. Rich crimson, beautifully shaded, with white tips and white zone around a yellow center.	25	2 50
Rose-Pink Century. The largest and best deep pink. Enormous flowers on long, 3-foot stems. A sure and continuous bloomer; vigorous plant.....	25	2 50
Spanish Century. Pure yellow, penciled rich, glowing red. Giant size, early and profuse bloomer; long, slender, erect stems.	25	2 50
Wildfire Century. Century size, with the brilliant, rich scarlet of the old Wildfire. Acknowledged the best commercial scarlet.	25	2 50

CANNAS, Dwarf, Large-Flowering French

Not less than 6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at the 100 rate. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage. Parcel post rates do not apply.

Cannas do well in almost any kind of soil, but they well repay liberal treatment. For the best results they should be planted in good loam that has been well mixed with an abundant supply of well-rotted stable or other manure. The beds should be spaded 2 feet deep, or more, and the soil well pulverized. Water should be applied abundantly at all times, but good drainage is essential.

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage) and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet apart each way.

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE DORMANT ROOTS

GREEN-FOLIAGED CANNAS

PINK-FLOWERING

Rosea gigantea. 4 feet. A rich rose-pink flower of wonderful size, and an excellent bloomer. Color is soft rose to carmine-pink, with large flower-heads.....	Each \$0 35	Doz. \$3 50	100
Mlle. Berat. Colored a unique shade of rosy carmine or deep pink. It is truly a splendid bloomer.....	10	1 00	\$7 00
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. It keeps a superb showing for months, of exquisite salmon-pink flowers that are of the largest size, and are borne in abundance on erect heads. Rich green foliage.....	25	2 50	

RED-FLOWERING

Express. 2½ feet. An exquisite shade of scarlet-crimson.....	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$1 00	100 \$7 00
Pillar of Fire. 6 to 7 feet. The giant of its class. Bright crimson-scarlet flowers borne on erect spikes; continuous bloomer; striking.....	10	1 00	7 00
President McKinley. 2½ feet. Deep, rich crimson flowers, beautifully formed; compact grower.....	10	1 00	7 00

YELLOW-FLOWERING

Gustav Gumpfer. The finest yellow bedding Canna. Its good-sized flowers are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean-looking. Color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore, and that can be seen for a considerable distance.	Each \$0 20	Doz. \$2 00	100
Gladiator. 5 feet. Yellow flowers, spotted red. Strong and vigorous grower; its large flower-heads stand storms and hot sunshine better than any other variety; continuous bloomer.....	10	1 00	\$7 00
Indiana. 6 feet. Golden orange, prettily marked and striped; blossoms often 7 inches across.....	10	1 00	7 00

VARIEGATED-FLOWERING

Niagara. 3 feet. Rich, deep crimson flowers, with wide, irregular border of deep golden yellow....	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$1 00	100 \$7 00
Mad. Crozy. 3½ feet. Vermilion, with gold border; very pretty.....	10	1 00	7 00

BRONZE-FOLIAGED CANNAS

RED-FLOWERING

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. 6 feet. Each	Doz.	100	
Flowers of amaranth-red; large, bronze foliage.	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
Improved Black Beauty. 5 to 6 feet. Flowers are large and brilliant red; the foliage is very fine.	20	2 00	
David Harum. 3½ feet. Large-sized flowers, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots.	10	1 00	7 00

YELLOW-FLOWERING

King Humbert. 4 feet. Bears immense, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, streaked with crimson, in gigantic trusses. A massive sturdy grower of stately habit.	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 20	\$2 00	
Wyoming. 7 feet. Immense umbels of massive orange flowers; bronze-purple foliage. A splendid bedder.	10	1 00	\$7 00

PÆONIES

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage. Parcel-post rates do not apply

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes some of the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. *There are many kinds, including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.*

HERBACEOUS CHINESE PÆONIES

(*Pæonia chinensis*)

Alba nivea plena. Flesh-color, center white.	Each	Doz.	
	\$0 35	\$3 50	
Alba plena. Pure white; fragrant.	35	3 50	
Beauté Française. Rose and carmine.	35	3 50	
Boule de Neige. Sulphury white, center leaves with rosy borders.	50	5 00	
Canary. Sulphury white.	50	5 00	
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center lilac and chamois.	50	5 00	
Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early.	50	5 00	
Comtesse de Montalivet. Blush, center white, carmine-spotted.	50	5 00	
Cytherie (Calot.) Flesh-color, nearly white, carmine-spotted.	50	5 00	
Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet-pink.	35	3 50	

Edulis superba. Bright rosy pink.	Each	Doz.	
	\$0 40	\$4 00	
Faust. Light rose.	50	5 00	
Festiva. White, with carmine spots.	50	5 00	
Festiva maxima. White.	40	4 00	
Humei carnea. Rose passing to white.	40	4 00	
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose, sulphur and rosy white center.	40	4 00	
Jules Calot. Pink, center rose.	50	5 00	
Louis Parmentier. Light carmine.	50	5 00	
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry-color, with purplish reflection.	40	4 00	
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; flower; early.	65	6 50	
Marie Lemoine. Pure white; a very large and splendid flower.	60	6 00	
Nobilissima. Bright rosy lilac; large; early.	40	4 00	
Queen Victoria. Rose; dark rose center.	40	4 00	
Rubra triumphans. Carmine.	40	4 00	
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Light rosy; fine-shaped flower; early.	60	6 00	
Double Mixed, White.	20	2 00	
" " Crimson.	20	2 00	
" " Rose.	20	2 00	
" " Pink.	20	2 00	
" " Carmine.	20	2 00	

JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES

(*Pæonia arborea*)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties. \$1.50 each.

Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower.
Blanche de Chateau Futu. Pure white.
Comtesse de Tuder. Tender rosy white; very double, fine-shaped flower.
Elisabeth. Brilliant pink; one of the largest flowers.
Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine with white border; large flower.
Madame Stuart Low. Reddish salmon, white center; large flower.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

Anemonæflora. Crimson; single anemone-flower shape.	Each	Doz.	
	\$0 50	\$5 00	
Atro-rubra plena. Dark red.	25	2 50	
Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing to white; double.	35	3 50	
Rosea plena. Pink.	40	4 00	
Tenuifolia, Single-flowering. Rich crimson; narrow-leaved, feathery foliage.	35	3 50	
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Double flowering; fringed leaves, with double, rich crimson flowers.	60	6 00	

PÆONY MANUAL. Paper cover, 64 pages, illustrated, 25 cts. per copy, postpaid



FESTIVA MAXIMA PÆONY

JAPAN IRIS (*Iris Kämpferi*)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which are remarkable for the beauty of their colorings and for their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up ten to twelve flower-spikes, 3 feet high, each bearing two to four enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across. They are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. *The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.*

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100. Transportation charges extra

The following may be ordered by number

13 **Boteki-no-Koe.** Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards wine-color, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender. Three large petals. Striking.

26 **Date-dogu.** Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. Three petals.

89 **Fuyoho.** Large; pure white, yellow blotches; three very large petals.

31 **Gei-Sho-Ui.** Claret-red, veined white; standards shaded lavender, darker toward the edges, yellow blotches.

4 **Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle).** Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.

37 **Katsuraotoko.** White, veined lavender; standards white, suffused with lavender, darker toward the edges, pale yellow blotches. Six petals.

15 **Momiji-no-Taki.** Ruby-red, yellow blotches; standards white, spotted toward edges pale wine-color. Six petals.

30 **Noboro-Ryu.** Intense Tyrian blue, with yellow blotches; standards white, edged violet.

9 **Ran.** Royal purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards wine-red, white at base. Six petals; large and distinct.

34 **Sassa-no-Koe.** White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at edges. Three petals.

20 **Senjo-To.** Light wine-color, spotted and shaded to dark red toward the edges of the petals, suffused with white, yellow blotches; standards shading to purple.

40 **Shiguremoniji.** Blush-pink, darker toward edges, splashed wine-red; stigmas lavender, primrose blotches. Three petals.

21 **Shikainami.** Light blue, shading to dark blue edges, white-veined, yellow blotches; standards shaded lavender, with dark edges. Particularly handsome. Six petals.

6 **Shippo (Cloisonné).** Rich Tyrian blue, edged purple and veined white, yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers.

14 **Shiraga.** Deep purple, heavily veined white; standards lavender, darker toward edges, yellow blotches. Large flowers. Six petals.

17 **Subijin.** Claret-red, darker toward edges; standards white, veined and edged pale wine-color; stigmas wine-color. Three petals.



PLANTING OF JAPAN IRIS

44 **Ujigawa.** Rich, vinous purple; standards blush-pink; stigmas lavender, radiating to purple edges, canary-yellow blotches. Three immense petals.

50 **Ushio-no-Iro.** Violet, veined white; standards white, edged sky-blue, yellow blotches. Seven or eight petals.

7 **Yamato-Nishiki.** Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals, blotched and flaked dark purple, large primrose blotches. Immense flower. Three petals.

8 **Yodokuruma.** Pale wine-color, veined darker, large, orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. Three petals.

Mixed. A splendid assortment of extra-size clumps. Home-grown stock. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11 per 100.

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mold may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.



LILIUM AURATUM

	<i>Kelloggii</i> . 3 to 4 feet high, with a slender stem and from three to fifteen flowers with pink revolute petals; very fragrant. Rare	Each	Doz.
		\$0 50	\$5 00
	<i>Krameri</i> . White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented	25	2 50
	<i>Leichtlinii</i> . Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet	30	3 00
	LONGIFLORUM . Beautiful for garden culture.		
	6 to 8 inches	per 100, \$3.50	05 50
	7 to 9 inches	per 100, \$7.	10 1 00
	<i>Longiflorum multiflorum</i> .		
	6 to 8 inches	per 100, \$5.	08 75
	7 to 9 inches	per 100, \$7.	10 1 00
	8 to 10 inches	per 100, \$10.	15 1 50
	<i>Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum</i> .		
	6 to 8 inches	per 100, \$7.	10 1 00
	7 to 9 inches	per 100, \$10.	15 1 50
	9 to 10 inches	per 100, \$14.	20 2 00
	<i>Maritimum</i> . Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers; beautiful	50	5 00
	<i>Martagon</i> . Purple; 2 to 3 feet	20	2 00
	<i>Pardalinum Hybrids</i> . Orange-red, spotted on lower half with a delicate purple	20	2 00
	<i>Parryi</i> . Large, pale yellow flowers; very rare	75	7 50
	<i>Parvum</i> . Orange-yellow, spotted purple; 2 feet high	55	5 50
	<i>Philadelphicum</i> . Bright orange-red, with black spots. 2 feet	15	1 50
	<i>Rozelei</i> . Reddish orange, dotted purple	40	4 00
	<i>Speciosum album Krætzeri</i> . Beautiful, pure white flowers of large size; one of the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high		
	8 to 9 inches	per 100, \$13.	20 2 00
	9 to 11 inches	per 100, \$19.	30 3 00
	<i>Speciosum rubrum Melpomene</i> . Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size.		
	8 to 9 inches	per 100, \$7.50	12 1 25
	9 to 11 inches	per 100, \$13.	20 2 00
	11 to 13 inches	per 100, \$19.	30 3 00
	<i>Superbum</i> (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet	12	1 25
	<i>Tenuifolium</i> (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall	15	1 50
	<i>Thompsonianum</i> . Rose	30	3 00
	<i>Thunbergianum Kikak</i> . Apricot-yellow; spotted black; 3 feet	15	1 50
	<i>Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange</i> . Orange-yellow; 1 foot	15	1 50
	<i>Thunbergianum atrosanguineum</i> (Fulgens). Deep red	35	3 50
	<i>Thunbergianum biligulatum</i> . Orange-red	15	1 50
	<i>Thunbergianum Van Houttei</i> . Crimson	30	3 00
	<i>Thunbergianum, Mixed</i>	25	2 50
	<i>Tigrinum</i> (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black	per 100, \$3.50	06 60
	<i>Tigrinum splendens</i> . Beautiful rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies.	per 100, \$5.	08 75
	<i>Tigrinum flore pleno</i> (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet	per 100, \$7.	10 1 00
	<i>Umbellatum erectum</i> . Red and orange	10	1 00
	<i>Umbellatum grandiflorum</i> . Orange-red	10	1 00
	<i>Umbellatum Mixed</i>	10	1 00
	<i>Wallacei</i> . Orange-red, maroon spots; late	15	1 50
	<i>Washingtonianum</i> . A lovely native variety of very stately habit. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac. Very fragrant. 4 to 7 feet	30	3 00
Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted maroon, with a bright yellow band through each petal. Each	Doz.		
8 to 9 inches	per 100, \$9.	\$0 15	\$1 50
9 to 11 inches	per 100, \$15.	25	2 50
11 to 13 inches	per 100, \$22.	35	3 25
Auratum pictum . Beautifully spotted dark crimson. 8 to 10 inches	25	2 50	
Auratum rubro vittatum . Enormous flowers, sometimes 10 inches across; white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson stripe through each petal; very fragrant. 8 to 9 inches	65	6 50	
Batemanni . Bright apricot	25	2 50	
Bloomerianum . Orange, spotted dark maroon, with crimson circle around each spot	30	3 00	
Bolanderi . Bell-shaped, deep crimson flowers, dotted with purple. 1 to 3 feet high. Rare	50	5 00	
Brownii . Flowers of immense size, creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-purple outside. A splendid pot-plant	40	4 00	
Canadense . Native "Meadow Lily." Graceful, drooping, bright yellow flowers, spotted red. 1½ to 3 feet	12	1 25	
Canadense rubrum . Red flowers	15	1 50	
Colchicum (Monadelphum). Citron, black spots; 2 feet	40	4 00	
Columbianum (Oregon Lily). Orange flowers, dotted maroon; fragrant	50	5 00	
Croceum . Beautiful, upright flowers, colored a bright orange, purple-spotted	20	2 00	
Excelsum . Yellow, tinged with dull red	30	3 00	
GIGANTEUM . A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high; white, with purple throat; extra-large, choice bulbs	2 00		
HENRYI (Orange-Yellow <i>Speciosum</i>). Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers; very beautiful and striking	70	7 00	
Humboldtii . Reddish orange, greenish exterior	50	5 00	

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces, under the simplest conditions, one to three spikes, 2 or more feet high, crowned with from two to six large and beautiful, trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received, in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manure-water during this time is almost essential.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Belladonna major. Violet and white; in large umbels; fragrant.....	\$0 25	\$2 25	Hippeastrum, Mixed Hybrids	\$0 60	\$6 00
Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Pretty scarlet flowers. May be planted outside in the spring.....	15	1 25	Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Large flower; crimson, striped white. Large bulbs.....	60	6 00
Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seedlings ...	70	7 00	Lily of the Palace. Red, with center of green-tinted white.....	60	6 00
			Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily)	25	2 50

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Single Scarlet	\$0 07	\$0 65	\$4 00	Double White	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
" Rose	07	65	4 00	" Yellow	10	1 00	6 00
" White	07	65	4 00	" Rose	10	1 00	6 00
" Yellow	07	65	4 00	" Crimson	10	1 00	6 00

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These comparatively new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. **RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW, SALMON** and **ORANGE**. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a cool-house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; large, white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; Each should be watered plentifully while growing.... \$2 00

Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large; bright pink, Each with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer..... \$2 00

Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful, pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine..... 75

Powell. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty in form and color..... 35

Powell album. Pure white; a very beautiful sort. 50

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Clumps. Fine, large clumps, with many flowering pips on each. Fine for planting outside in shaded positions and for naturalizing by the side of streams or wood walks. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Pips for Forcing. 50 cts. per bundle of 25, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Berlin and Hamburg Cold-Storage Lily-of-the-Valley Pips. From cold storage; the very highest quality. \$6 for 250, \$11 for 500, \$20 per 1,000.



LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

MONTBRETIAS

Treat same as Gladioli

Summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow; Each fine spike.....	\$0 03	\$0 30	\$1 75	Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow.....	\$0 03	\$0 30	\$1 75
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright ver- million flowers, with deep yellow centers.....	03	30	1 75	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering.....	03	30	1 75
California. Beautiful, deep golden yellow.....	03	30	1 75	Rosea. Bright salmon-rose; distinct..	03	30	1 75
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers...	03	30	1 75	Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Golden yellow.....	03	30	1 75
Fire King. Extra-glowing scarlet- red.....	05	40	2 00	Speciosa. Copper, with yellow disc in the center.....	03	30	1 75
				Sunbeam (Rayon d'Or). Rich yellow, spotted brown; large flowers.....	03	30	1 75

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in March)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Alba immaculata. Pure white, Each unspotted.....	\$0 06	\$0 60	\$4 00	Lutea immaculata. Pure yellow; Each handsome and striking.....	\$0 09	\$0 80	\$5 50
Canariensis. Very handsome, light yellow, with brown spots.....	06	60	4 00	Pavonia. Red. Distinct from Speciosa Pavonia.....	06	60	4 00
Conchiflora. Bright yellow.....	06	60	4 00	Speciosa Pavonia. Scarlet.....	06	60	4 00

HARDY PHLOX

(Decussata)

A flower of more than usual beauty that will succeed in almost any kind of soil or climate. May be planted in the spring or fall.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Boule de Feu. Dark carmine; extra fine..	\$0 15	\$1 50	Flambeau. Brilliant red, with eye of still darker color.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Coquelicot. Bright, fiery red, with a center of beautiful rose.....	15	1 50	Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.....	15	1 50
Eclairneur. Beautiful rose-color, with a band a shade lighter running around the eye...	15	1 50	Pantheon. A delightful salmon-rose, with a pale border running around the eye.....	15	1 50

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
ACHIMENES, Mixed. Lovely greenhouse pot-plants.....	\$0 06	\$0 50	\$3 00	Arum italicum (Dragon Flower). Each Creamy white.....	\$0 05	\$0 50	
ALSTROMERIA aurea (auran- tiaca). Orange-yellow, spotted black.....	05	40		maculatum.	10	1 00	
brasiliensis. Deep red with black spots.....	07	60		palastinum sanctum (Black Calla).	15	1 50	
AMORPHOPHALLUS Rivieri. A species of Arum with orna- mental leaves; flowers with- out soil or water.....	1 00	10 00		BABIANA, Mixed. For pots.....	05	50	\$3 00
ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim- son flowers; dwarf habit; fine for window-garden.....			20 1 25	BESSERA elegans. Brilliant vermilion, marked with rosy white; flowers in grace- ful profusion on stems 1 to 2 feet in height.....	05	50	4 00
ANTHERICUM liliago.	10	75		BLOOMERIA aurea. Light yel- low.....	07	60	3 50
liliastrum major.	07	60		BULBOCODIUM vernalum. A very pretty little bulbous plant, with rosy purple, crocus-like flowers; it is one of the earliest spring plants, bloom- ing even before the crocus...		60	3 50
ramosum.	12	1 00		CALADIUM esculentum.			
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gla- dioli. Take up in fall.....	10	1 00	6 00	7 to 9 inches in circ.....	10	1 00	
APIOS tuberosa. Hardy climber, with clusters of fragrant purple flowers.....	05	40	2 00	10 to 11 inches in circ.....	15	1 50	
ARUM Dracunculus.	15	1 50		12 inches in circ. up.....	20	2 00	
cornutum (Red Calla).	15	1 50		CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow; Spot- ted Leaf. Dark green leaves, spotted silvery white.....	35	3 50	
crinitum.	30	3 00					

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS, continued

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
CAMASSIA <i>Cusickii</i> . Very large leaves and lovely, pale sky-blue flowers, produced in racemes 2 to 3 feet long.		\$0 15	\$1 50				
<i>esculenta</i> . Pretty violet-blue flowers. Fine for cutting.							
3 for 10 cts.			30				\$1 75
<i>Leichtlinii</i> . Purple.	10	1 00					
COOPERIA <i>Drummondii</i> (Evening Star). White.	05	35	2 00				
<i>peduncularis</i> . Beautiful, white, fragrant flowers.	08	70	3 50				
CROCOSMIA <i>aurea</i> (Tritonia). Beautiful; half-hardy; orange flowers.	10	85	6 00				
CINNAMON VINE . Roots.	06	50	3 00				
Extra-large size.	10	1 00	6 00				
CLEMATIS <i>coccinea</i> . A hardy herbaceous perennial climber; flowers rich scarlet.	20	2 00	12 00				
DICENTRA <i>spectabilis</i> (Bleeding Heart). Hardy perennial; also forcer.	15	1 50	9 00				
EREMURUS <i>himalaicus</i> . White.	85						
<i>robustus</i> . Rose.	1 00						
Hybrids.	50						
EUCHARIS <i>amazonica</i> . Fine, white-flowered greenhouse plant. Magnificent.	60	6 00					
GLOXINIA , Red.	08	85	6 00				
Spotted.	08	85	6 00				
White.	08	85	6 00				
Blue.	08	85	6 00				
Mixed.	07	70	4 50				
HELLEBORUS <i>niger major</i> (Christmas Rose). Hardy; valuable forcer.	35	3 50					
HEMEROCALLIS , Apricot. Distinct, rich apricot.	15	1 50					
<i>flava</i> . Clear yellow.	10	1 00					
<i>fulva</i> . Coppery orange, shaded crimson.	12	1 25					
Kwanso fl. pl. Coppery orange; double.	12	1 25					
Sieboldi. An exceedingly handsome reddish orange.	10	1 00					
HYACINTHUS <i>candicans</i>	06	60	3 50				
INCARVILLEA <i>Delavayi</i> . Large; rosy purple; splendid hardy perennial, with handsome foliage.	10	1 00					
ISMENE <i>Calathina grandiflora</i> . A grand summer-flowering bulb. The flowers are of very large size, like an amaryllis; snowy white, and are all exceedingly fragrant.	25	2 50					
MADEIRA VINE . Roots.	06	60					
MILLA <i>biflora</i> . Star-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant, a waxy white.	05	50	4 00				
ENOTHERA <i>ovata</i> (Evening Primrose). A beautiful Primrose, having circles of leaves flat on the ground and a great number of bright yellow flowers.	\$0 20	\$2 00					
OXALIS , Mixed. For outdoor planting.	2 for 5 cts.				20	\$1 00	
PANCRATIUM <i>calathinum</i> (Basket Flower).	15	1 50					
<i>maritimum</i> (Sea Daffodil).	20	2 00					
<i>undulatum</i> . White.	15	1 50					
RANUNCULUS , French Mixed.	2 for 5 cts.		20		1 00		
Persian Mixed.	2 for 5 cts.		20		1 00		
Turban Mixed.	2 for 5 cts.		20		1 00		
SPIRÆA <i>japonica</i> . Pure white flowers.	12	1 25					
<i>japonica compacta multiflora</i> . Neat and compact. Pure white flowers.	20	1 75					
<i>Astilbe Arendsi</i> , Ceres. Bright rosy lilac.	30	3 00	20 00				
<i>astilboides floribunda</i> . Very large, pure white plumes. Neat habit; abundant bloomer.	20	1 75					
<i>Gladstone</i> . Snow-white plumes, long stems; fragrant. Fine forcer.	20	2 00					
<i>Queen Alexandra</i> , Pink. A pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone but flowering three weeks later. Beautiful.	30	2 75					
<i>Washington</i> . Extra-large flowers; fine forcer.	20	2 00					
<i>Aruncus</i> . Handsome plant, with large plumes of pure white flowers.	20	2 00					
<i>palmata</i> . Crimson; strong clumps.	20	2 00					
TRICYRTIS <i>hirta</i> . Beautiful; fall-flowering; hardy.	08	75	5 00				
TRITOMA <i>Pfitzeri</i> . Large spikes of intense flame-colored flowers. Plant in spring.	20	1 75	12 00				
<i>MacOwani</i> . Dwarf variety; bright orange-red.	10	1 00	6 00				
<i>uvaria grandiflora</i> (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Half-hardy.	15	1 50	10 00				
TROPÆOLUM <i>tricolor</i> (Jarrattii). Fine greenhouse climber; for pots.	15	1 50					
<i>speciosum</i> . Brilliant scarlet.	10	1 00					
<i>pentaphyllum</i>	10	1 00					
TUBEROSES , Dwarf Double.	05	35	2 25				
Albino. Pure white; single.	06	50	3 00				
Variegated Leaf.	06	50	3 00				
VALLOTA <i>purpurea</i> (Scarborough Lily).	25	2 50					
WATSONIA <i>Ardernei</i> (O'Brieni). Large, beautiful, snow-white gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in diameter. Fine forcer or for planting outdoors in spring.	20	2 00					
ZEPHYRANTHUS <i>candida</i> . White, greenish base.	06	60	3 50				
<i>atamasco</i> . Pure white.	12	1 25	8 00				

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

All subject to change in price. All of these items may be sent by parcel post or express. To help you, we have put alongside each size of package the approximate shipping weight

ANT-DESTROYER. Will positively destroy red or black ants. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tins, 15 cts. (wt. 6 ozs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins, 28 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 2 ozs.); 1-lb. tins, 50 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 7 ozs.); 5-lb. tins, \$2 (wt. 6 lbs.).

ANTIPEST. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 45 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, 65 cts. (wt. 5 lbs. 10 ozs.); gal. can, \$1.25.

APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Use one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 25 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 3 ozs.); pt., 65 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 14 ozs.); qt., \$1 (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$2.50.

APHIS PUNK. For ridding greenhouses of the green fly, black fly, etc., 60 cts. (wt. 9 ozs.).

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Adheres well to foliage and does not readily wash off. It remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. It is white and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb., 20 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 14 ozs.); 5 lbs., 90 cts. (wt. 6 lbs. 13 ozs.); 100 lbs., \$12.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs., \$7. Liquid, qt., 35 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., 85 cts.; 5 gals., \$4.

BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, and contains neither paris green nor arsenic. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 5 ozs.); 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts. (wt. 4 lbs.); 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg., \$1 (wt. 15 lbs.); 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.

COPPER SOLUTION, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases, pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 of water; spray lightly. Qt., 50 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1.50.

CUTWORM FOOD. Specially prepared for bringing young plants through the critical period. In bulk, 25 lbs., \$3.10; 10 lbs., \$1.35, 5 lbs., 85 cts. (wt. 7 lbs. 14 ozs.); 1-lb., 25 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.).

CUTWORM PREVENTIVE. Of inestimable value. Cutworms will not infest soil mixed with this preparation. 5-lb. can, 50 cts. (wt. 7 lbs.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; in bbls. of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 30 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 1-lb. box, 50 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 13 ozs.).

FIR TREE OIL. Dilute one pint to twenty gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb.); pt., 75 cts. (wt. 2 lbs.); qt., \$1.25 (wt. 3 lbs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.25 (wt. 5 lbs. 10 ozs.); gal., \$4.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP. Mix at the rate of one ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, 25 cts. (wt. 13 ozs.); 2-lb. tin, 75 cts. (wt. 2 lbs. 10 ozs.).

FISH-OIL SOAP (formerly called Whale-Oil Soap). For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box, 15 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 5 lbs., 50 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs., 90 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$7.

GRAPE DUST, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10-lb. pkg., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$5 (wt. 125 lbs.).

HELLEBORE. Apply dry or mix in water—one ounce to three gallons. 1-lb. box, 25 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 2-lb. box, 45 cts. (wt. 2 lbs. 13 ozs.); 10 lbs. and up at 19 cts. per lb.

KEROSENE EMULSION. For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon lice, rose bugs, etc. Dilute twenty-five to fifty parts. Qt. 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$4; 10 gals., \$7.50.

KER-O-SOAP. A concentrated insecticide (in paste form) prepared for use on house and garden plants, trees, shrubs, etc. 30 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 9 ozs.).

KILM WEED ERADICATOR. A patented tube containing a powerful weed-killer. Will exterminate dandelion from lawns. Easy to use. Each, \$1.75 (wt. 1 lb. 12 ozs.).

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); qt., 75 cts. (wt. 3 lbs. 6 ozs.); gal., \$2.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION, California Wash. For San José scale. One gallon makes fifteen by adding water. Qt., 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$3.50; in bbl. lots, 50 cts. per gal.

NICO-FUME LIQUID. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, one to two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); lb., \$2 (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); 4 lbs., \$7.50 (wt. 5 lbs. 1 oz.); 8 lbs., \$13.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins. 24 sheets, \$1; 144 sheets, \$4.50; 288 sheets, \$8.50.

NICOTICIDE. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.75 each (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.). No. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.50 (wt. 8 ozs.). No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.). Gal., \$17 (wt. 21 lbs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$9 (wt. 5 lbs. 1 oz.); qt., \$5 (wt. 3 lbs.). Fumigators, 50 cts. each.

NIKOTEEN. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. bottles, 40 cts. each (wt. 1 lb.); pint cans, \$1.50 each (wt. 3 lbs. 12 ozs.).

PARIS GREEN. Mix at rate of one pound to two hundred gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can, 35 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 11 ozs.); $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can, 20 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 2 ozs.); $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. can, 12 cts. (wt. 14 ozs.).

INSECTICIDES AND REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES, continued

SCALECIDE. For San José Scale. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add one gallon for every fifteen to twenty gallons of water. Qt., 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$4.

SLUG-SHOT, Hammond's. Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet flies, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 12 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 60 cts.; 100-lb. pkg., \$5.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Dissolve in proportion of two ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts. (wt. 4 ozs.); 8-oz. box, 20 cts. (wt. 9 ozs.); 10-lb. box, \$3 (wt. 12 lbs.).

SULPHUR, POWDERED. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb., 10 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 10 lbs., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.).

TOBACCO DUST—
Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb., 10 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 5 lbs., 35 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$3.

Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating. In bales of about 100 lbs. at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long and about 6 inches wide. 1-lb. can, 30 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 10 ozs.); 3 lbs. 85 cts. (wt. 4 lbs. 7 ozs.); 10 lbs., \$2.65; 20 lbs., \$4.80; 40-lb. pail, \$9.

WEED-KILLER, Pino-Lyptol. This fluid absolutely destroys all weeds and other growth wherever applied. Mix one part Pino-Lyptol with ten to fifteen parts water. 1-gal. can, \$1.50; 5-gal. can, \$5.50; 10-gal. can, \$10.

WEED-KILLER, Sterlingworth. A powerful powder for destroying vegetation of all sorts on gravel walks. Also excellent for destroying poison ivy. In cans, 5 lbs., \$2 (wt. 6 lbs. 13 ozs.); 3 lbs., \$1.25 (wt. 4 lbs.); 1 lb., 50 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 9 ozs.).

X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. An efficient preparation for spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt., 65 cts. (wt. 3 lbs. 4 ozs.); qt., \$1 (wt. 4 lbs. 3 ozs.); ½gal., \$1.75 (wt. 7 lbs. 14 ozs.); gal., \$3.50.

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, etc., and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$40 00	50 lbs.	\$1 65
Single bag of 167 lbs.	4 00	25 lbs.	1 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	2 75	10 lbs.	50

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$45 00
Single bag of 167 lbs	5 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 00
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the Potato crop, and is also adapted to Sweet

Potatoes, Vines, Fruit Trees, etc. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$42 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 00
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00
½cwt. (56 lbs.)	4 00
¼cwt. (28 lbs.)	2 25
⅛cwt. (14 lbs.)	1 25

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS, continued

AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Unrivalled for Vines, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Fruit Trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$6.75; 1/2 cwt. (56 lbs.), \$3.50.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg. 15 cts., large pkg. 25 cts.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES

Highest grade unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour, 1 1/2 to 2 tons to the acre. Bag of 100 lbs. \$1.50, ton \$24.

PULVERIZED SHEEP-MANURE

(Sheepshead Brand)

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable-garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 10
5-lb. package.....	25
25 lbs.....	75
50 lbs.....	1 25
100 lbs.....	2 00
Ton.....	30 00

500 lbs. and up at ton rate.

BONORA

A fertilizer and plant-food combined.

1/4-lb. package.....	\$0 25
1-lb. package.....	50
5-lb. package.....	2 50

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE

A product that has an exceedingly wide sale among intelligent agriculturists, with the best of results. As a crop-producer we hardly believe it has an equal. It is made from the purest crystalline white limestone obtainable, and analyzes about 97 per cent carbonate. Bag of 100 lbs. \$1, ton \$16.

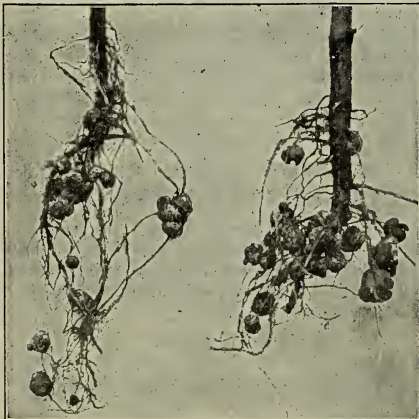
BONE FERTILIZERS, ETC.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

- Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1.** Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25, ton \$33.
- Ground Bone, No. 2.** Coarser than the above; for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$38.
- Ground Bone, No. 3.** A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$40.
- Pure Raw Bone Meal, Swift's.** Contains 4 1/2 per cent ammonia, 23 per cent phosphoric acid and over 3 1/2 per cent nitrogen. 100-lb. bag \$3, 200-lb. bag \$5.50, ton \$45.
- Leaf-Mold.** Indispensable for Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc. Bbl. \$2.
- Moss, Sphagnum.** For filling Orchid baskets, etc., and for mixing with potting soil to preserve moisture. Bale of about 50 lbs. \$3.50.
- Peat, Orchid.** For potting Orchids, etc. Barrel of about 50 lbs. \$2.
- Peat, Rotted.** Fine for mixing with soil for potted plants such as Azaleas, Palms, etc. Barrel of about 140 lbs. \$2.

OTHER FERTILIZERS PRICES FLUCTUATE

ACID PHOSPHATE.....	100-lb. bag \$1.50, 200-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$20
TANKAGE (Blood and Bone Fertilizer).....	100-lb. bag \$3, per 200-lb. bag \$5.50, ton \$40
IMPORTED SCOTCH SOOT.....	Bag of about 112 lbs. \$3.50
NITRATE OF SODA.....	5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.75
MURIATE OF POTASH.....	5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50



FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seeds for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

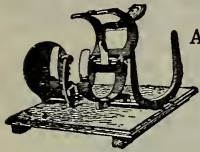
White Clover	Alfalfa Clover	Canada Field Peas
Red Clover	Garden Beans	Garden Peas
Crimson Clover	Cowpeas	Sweet Peas
Alsike Clover	Vetches	Soy Beans

Price per acre bottle, \$2; per five-acre bottle, \$9. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering

Also in garden size, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200-foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.

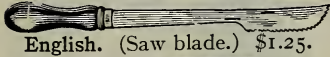
HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES

ALL NET CASH



ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Acme. The most popular make. \$2.

Asparagus Knife,



English. (Saw blade.) \$1.25.



Granite State. 35 cts.

Atomizer.



Large, \$2.
Small, \$1.50.



Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone Powder. \$3.



Single Cone. Large, \$2.



Small, \$1.25.

Jumbo Powder

Gun. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 oz. of powder and serves its purpose admirably. 25 cts.



Bill and Brush Hooks. For heavy pruning.—

English. S-handle. \$2.75.
American. Long handle. \$1.

Border Shears. See Shears, p. 150.



Carnation Supports. Made of light wire, galvanized.

2-Ring

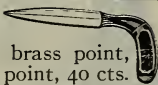
Per doz. \$0 60
Per 100. 4 50
Per 1,000. 40 00

3-Ring

Per doz. \$0 75
Per 100. 5 00
Per 1,000. 45 00

Dibbles.—

All Iron, 35c.
Wood Handle, brass point, 65 cts. Iron point, 40 cts.



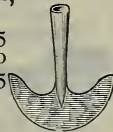
Fertilizing. For putting fertilizers at the very roots of different plants. Small size, 30 cts.; large size, 40 cts.

Dandelion Puller, Hall's. 50 cts. each.



Edging Knives, Grass, English

8-in. \$1 75
9-in. 2 00
10-in. 2 25
Without handle.
Handles 10c. extra.



Extension Pole Grips. 25 cts.

Feed-Cutter, Lever. For cutting fodder, hay, straw, etc. Furnished with gauge-plate to change length of cut. \$4.

Flower-Pots. See page 152.

FORKS, Digging or Spading.

Best-quality, spear-point, diamond-back tines. Strapped handle. Long or D-handle.
4-tine. \$1 15
5-tine. 1 35

Hay, or Stable. First-quality oval tines. Extra-long strapped handle.
2-tine. 75
3-tine. 85
4-tine. 1 00

Manure, Long- or Short-handled. Strapped handle. 4-tine. 1 10
5-tine. 1 35

Extra-heavy diamond tines. 4-tine. 1 40
5-tine. 1 90

Ladies' Weeding, English. Short trowel-handle. 75
Boys' Spading. 4-tine. 75

Fruit-Pickers, Handy Andy. A

simple device of two wire jaws bound in the form of a square cage with burlap. The jaws open and close with a spring on the end of the pole. A cloth tube is affixed to the pole, the end of which can be held in a box or barrel or other receptacle to catch the fruit, as it runs down the tube. \$2.

Perfect. Galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 40 cts.

Poles, for above, 15 cts. each.

Fumigating Lamp, "Defiance."

For all vaporizing liquids. No glass. Burns kerosene. 60 cts.

Fumigator, "Eureka."

For fumigating with tobacco stems. Very best quality, heavy galvanized tin.

No. 1 holds 1/2 pk. \$1 50
No. 2 holds 1 pk. 2 00
No. 3 holds 1/2 bus. 2 50



Garden Lines, Finest Braided.

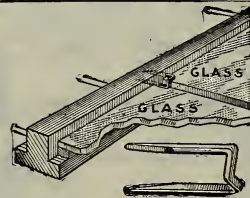
100 feet, 50 cts.

Garden Reels. For garden lines.

Wrought-iron. Holds 100 ft. 60 cts.; larger size, \$1.

Garden Tools for Ladies. Set of

3 pieces (spade, hoe and rake) \$1.



Glazing Points, The Tiger. 60 cts. per 1,000.

Pincers, for above. 55 cts.

Glass Cutter, "Red Devil." Hand-

honed wheels. Standard of the world. 4 styles. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cts. ea.

Gloves, Gardeners', Goatskin. \$1.

Grafting Wax. The best grade.

1/4 lb. pkg. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. pkg. 15 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.



Grass Hook, or Corn Knife, Crescent. Adjustable. 40 cts., by mail 55 cts.

Grass Hooks, English Riveted

Back. Thin, sharp blades, strengthened by a riveted back; light and rapidly handled. Small size, 50 cts. Medium size, 55 cts. Large size, 60 cts.

Grass Hooks with Trowel Shank.

The handle is raised from the blade, making it possible to cut close without bruising the knuckles. 50 cts.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Hotbed Sash. Best quality.

Packing at cost.

Unglazed. 3 x 6 ft. for 10 x 12 glass. \$1.20 each, \$13 per doz.
Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft., 10 x 12 glass. \$3.50 each, \$38 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft., 10 x 12 double-thick glass. \$4.75 each, \$54 per doz.

Hotbed Mats for Covering Sashes.

Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.

No. 1. Both sides jute. \$1.75 each, \$19 per doz.

No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. \$2.35 each, \$25 per doz.

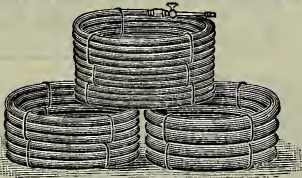
HOES, Draw or Corn. 5-in. 45c., 6-in. 50 cts., 7-in. 60 cts.

English Scuffle. Finest-quality steel.

	Without handle, ea.	With handle, ea.
5-in...	\$0 55	\$0 65
6-in...	60	70
7-in...	65	75
8-in...	70	80
9-in...	75	85

English Triangular. Made of fine steel. For drilling seeds. Hoe, 90 cts.; handle, 10 cts. extra.

Warren. Solid steel socket, used in drilling seed. 65c., 75c., and 85c. ea., with handle.



HOSE, Rubber. 3/4-in.

Electric. In 25-ft. and 50-ft. lengths, 20 cts. per ft.

Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, 11c. per ft.

X. 6-ply, 14 cts. per ft.

XX. 7-ply, 16 cts. per ft.

XXX. Best red, 7-ply, 18c. per ft.

Our hose is carefully selected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25- or 50-ft. lengths.

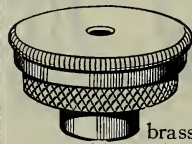
HOSE END, No. 1. For connecting hose with ordinary faucets. 50 cts. each.

HOSE COUPLERS, Siamese. With these several sprinklers can be used at the same time. 3/4-inch, 75 cts. each.

HOSE COUPLINGS.— Each
 1/2-in.....\$0 20
 3/4-in..... 25
 1-in..... 40

HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For 3/4-in. pipe. 90 cts. each.
Graduating Spray Nozzle. Will throw coarse or fine spray, or solid stream. 3/4-in., 50 cts. each; by mail, 55 cts. each.

Shower Spray Nozzle. A perfect spray nozzle made of brass; non-corrosive—will not clog. Has both fine and coarse sprays. \$1.25 ea.



Stott Spray Nozzle.

Gives an exceptionally fine spray. Impossible for it to get out of order. Single Spray, for 3/4-in. connection.....\$1 25

Double Spray..... 1 75

Boston Spray Nozzle. Either fine or coarse spray. For 3/4-in. hose. 3-in. face, 85c.; 4-in. face, \$1.10.

Vermorel Nozzle. 85 cts.

HOSE BANDS, for couplings.
 To fit 1/2-in. hose, 50c. per doz.
 To fit 3/4-in. hose, 60c. per doz.
 To fit 1-in. hose, 80c. per doz.

HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's. Brass; will not rust or wear. No fastening required. For hose with 1/2-in. bore, 6 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

For hose with 3/4-in. bore, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

For hose with 1-in. bore, 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.

HOSE REELS, Tubular Iron. Never break or wear out. No. 10 will hold 100 ft. of 3/4-in. hose, \$3.25. No. 20 will hold 150 ft. of 3/4-in. hose, \$3.50. No. 30 will hold 500 ft. of 3/4-in. hose, \$5.

KNIVES, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.



No. 938	No. 196	No. 187	No. 312	No. 80
\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	85c.

Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English, continued.

No. 400, \$1.50 No. 401, \$1.50.
Saynor's No. 343. Budding. 2 blades. \$1.75.
Saynor's No. 403. Budding. Long-handled. \$1.75.
Wostenholm's Combined Pruner and Budder. \$1.25. Pruner only, 80 cts.
H. & B. Budders. 2 blades. \$1.

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden.

	PLAIN		PAINTED	
	100	1,000	100	1,000
3 1/2-in.	\$0 15	\$0 65	\$0 15	\$0 85
4-in....	15	70	15	90
4 1/2-in...	15	80	20	1 00
5-in....	20	90	25	1 10
6-in....	25	1 00	30	1 35
8-in....	45	3 50	50	4 00
12-in....	75	6 00	85	7 00
24-in....	2 50			

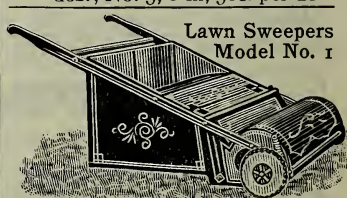
Wooden, Notched Tree—
 3 1/2-in. cop. wire 20 1 20 25 1 50
 3 1/2-in. no wire.. 10 70 15 90
 6-in. no wire.. 25 2 25 30 2 75
Tree, Waterproof Flexible. Copper-wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.



All-Proof Tree Labels. "Blenheim Orange." Per doz. 3-in., complete with rings, \$0 50



All-Proof Zinc and Glass Labels. "La France." Waterproof and indestructible. A valuable acquisition. No. 2, 6-in., 45c. per doz.; No. 3, 8-in., 50c. per doz.



Lawn Sweepers Model No. 1
 Designed for use on lawns, tennis-courts, small parks, etc. 25 inches wide, weighs 28 lbs., and carries a 21-inch brush. A very thorough machine. \$12.

Mehler's Handy Garden Tool. One of the best tools for breaking the crust of the ground and weeding. \$1.



HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Mastica Glazing Machine. \$1.25.

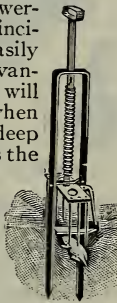


Mastica. For use in the above machine. Qt. 40c., gal. \$1.35

Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved. A short trap, suitable for lawns or coldframes. Made from good-quality steel. Practically indestructible. \$1.50 ea.



The Reddick. A powerful trap used principally on lawns. Easily set. Made of galvanized iron. It will catch moles when they are quite deep in the ground. As the points of the pin, are constantly in the ground, they cannot injure chickens or domestic animals. \$1 each, \$9.50 per doz.



Little Giant. A small trap made of galvanized iron. Will not get out of order; self-setting. 50 cts.



PENCILS, for writing garden labels.

Black. 5 cts. ea., 50 cts. per doz. Wolf's Indelible. Imported from England. 10c. ea., \$1 per doz.

Plant Duster, Norton's. 85 cts.

PLANT STAKES, Round, Painted, Green—

Doz.	100
2 feet.....\$0 40	\$2 25
3 feet..... 65	4 50
4 feet..... 90	6 50
5 feet, extra heavy 1 25	9 00
6 feet, extra heavy 1 85	11 00

Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green—

Doz.	100
2 feet.....\$0 30	\$2 00
3 feet..... 55	4 00
4 feet..... 75	5 50
5 feet..... 90	7 00
6 feet..... 1 25	8 50

Dahlia Poles—Painted Green, White Tops.—

Doz.	100
2 feet.....\$0 55	\$4 00
3 feet..... 85	6 50
4 feet..... 1 25	9 00
5 feet..... 1 50	11 00
6 feet..... 1 75	12 50

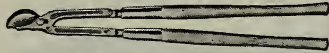
Plant Stakes, Galvanized Wire, for Roses, etc.—

Doz.	100
2 feet.....\$0 25	\$1 75
3 feet..... 35	2 00
4 feet..... 40	2 25
5 feet..... 45	2 50

Japanese Bamboo. Bundles of 100 only. 6 ft. \$1; 8 ft. \$1.25.

PRUNERS, Waters' Long-handed

Tree—	Each	Each
4 feet....\$0 65	8 feet....\$0 80	
6 feet.... 75	10 feet.... 85	
Extra Blades.....		25



PRUNING KNIFE, Orchard King. Will cut limbs up to 2 inches in diameter. \$3 each.



Kansas. Automatic, strong, durable and a good time-saver. Has compound leverage, which greatly increases the power. \$3 each.

Putty for Glazing, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. \$1.75 per gal. 5- and 10-gal. buckets at \$1.60 per gal.



Raffia, for tying. Per lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35.

RAKES, English or Daisy. 16 teeth, \$3.



18 teeth, \$3.25.
20 teeth, \$3.50.

Hay Rake, 3-bow. Wood. 35c. ea.

The "Lawn King" Rake. Each Wood. Teeth very close. Will not tear sod. 26-teeth size.....\$0 45
38-teeth size..... 60

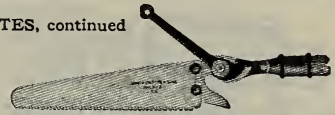
Steel Garden Rake.—

Each	Each
10-teeth..\$0 50	14-teeth..\$0 60
12-teeth.. 55	16-teeth.. 65
	18-teeth.. 70

Wire Lawn Rakes. Will not scratch the lawn. With handle..... 50



Root-Cutter, Champion. Probably the best low-priced root-cutter sold. Holds one bushel. \$7 each.



SAWS, Little Giant Saw and Pruner Combined. The knife is operated with a cord, and is thrown back automatically with a spring.....\$1 50



"One-Edge" Pruning. Narrow blade, gets among close branches; upper edge smooth, does not cut the upper limb.
16-in.....\$0 70
18-in..... 80
20-in..... 90

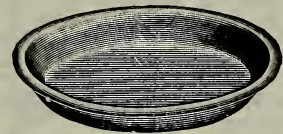


Adjustable-Blade Pruning. Can be adjusted and used at any angle; cuts cleanly and rapidly; light and strong. \$1.25.



Lightning Double-Edge Pruning.—

Each
16-in.....\$0 70
18-in..... 80
20-in..... 90



Saucers, Flower-Pot, Indurated Wood-Fiber. Light and durable. Not porous; will protect tables on which plants stand.

Each	Doz.
6-inch.....\$0 15	\$1 65
8-inch..... 18	1 90
10-inch..... 20	2 20
12-inch..... 24	2 60
14-inch..... 30	3 30

SEEDER, Cahoon. With practically a minimum of labor, will sow all kinds of grass- and grain-seeds. Will throw heavy seeds 20 feet each side of operator. \$3.50 ea.



HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued



Seeder, Little Giant.
A smooth-running, well-made machine. \$1.50.

SCYTHES.—

English Lawn, Riveted Back.
Light and thin, broad blades.
32-in., \$1.50; 34 in., \$1.60;
36-in., \$1.75; 38-in., \$1.85.

SCYTHE-SNATH, or Handle.
Patent Loop Heel. \$1.

SCYTHE STONES—

Round Dressed Talacre. Each Doz. \$2.. \$0 20
Norton's Emery..... 10



Scissors, German Flower-gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pattern..... Each \$1 00



Grape-Thinning, English. Each
6-in..... \$0 90
7-in..... 1 25
8-in..... 1 50



English Flower-gathering. Will cut and hold the flower. 6-in..... \$1 25
7-in..... 1 50
8-in..... 2 00

SHEARS, Pruning.

English Watch-Spring. \$1.50 ea.



Perfection Pruning. Each

No. 1, 6½ inches..... \$1 75
No. 2, 7½ inches..... 2 00
No. 3, 8½ inches..... 2 50
No. 4, 9½ inches..... 3 00

Shears, Wiss' Solid Steel Pruning.

Best American shear. Detachable blades. Each
9-in..... \$2 25
10-in..... 2 50

English Hedge. Saynor. Plain Notch
8-in..... \$2 25 \$2 50
9-in..... 2 50 2 75
10-in..... 2 75 3 00

Regulation. (English.)
8-in..... 1 00 1 25
9-in..... 1 25 1 50
10-in..... 1 50 1 75

Shears, continued Wilkinson. (English.)

	Plain	Notch
8-in.....	\$2 00	\$2 25
9-in.....	2 25	2 50
10-in.....	2 50	2 75

Ideal. (English.)
8-in..... 1 00 1 25
9-in..... 1 25 1 50
10-in..... 1 50 1 75

Lawn Shears. Each
9-in..... 2 75
10-in..... 3 00



Pruning, or Flower-gathering, Ladies. Nickel-plated, 75c. ea.

English Border. For trimming grass around edges of paths, etc. Blades made of very high-quality steel. Handles 3 feet long.

	Each
8-in.....	\$2 25
9-in.....	2 50
10-in.....	3 00



Grass, "Trowel-Shank." American, full-polished, excellent steel. Trowel-like handles keep your knuckles out of the dirt. 90 cts. each.



Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.

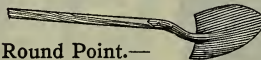


English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1¼ inches in diameter. Each
No. 3..... \$3 00
No. 4..... 3 50



SHOVELS, Square Point.—
No. 2. Regulation long or D handle..... Each \$0 90

Ames No. 2. Long or D handle..... 1 25
Boys'. D handle..... 85



Round Point.—
No. 2. Long or D handle. 90
Ames No. 2. Long or D handle..... 1 25



SPADES.—
Square Point No. 2. Regulation long or D handle. Each \$0 90

Ames No. 2. Long or D handle..... 1 25
Boy's Spade. D handle.. 85

Spray Pumps. See p. 153.



SCOOP, Vegetable. The best shovel for handling potatoes, apples, etc. Will not cut; dirt sifts out. Light weight. \$1.50.



SPRINKLERS.— Rubber Plant.

With large opening in neck; fills quickly;

made of best white rubber.

Straightneck. 6-oz..... Each \$0 50
10-oz..... 90

Angleneck. 6-oz..... 60
10-oz..... 1 00
By mail, 10 cts. extra.

Peck's Improved Lawn Sprinkler. May be attached to the hose and placed anywhere on the lawn. Stands 4 ft. high and distributes water over an area from 60 to 100 feet. 4-arm, \$3 each; 8-arm, \$3.50 each.



The "New" Comet.

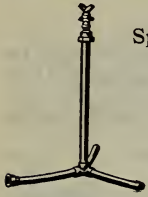
An adjustable revolving sprinkler. Will sprinkle from 5 to 30 feet. Easily moved. The two arms may be set upright or at any angle. Weight 4½ lbs. \$3.50 each.



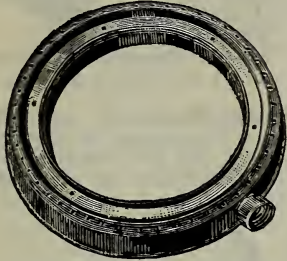
Water - Witch, No. 3.

Scatters the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of from 25 to 40 feet. 40 cts. each.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued



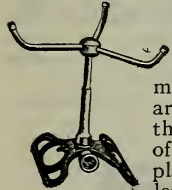
Sprinklers, cont'd
Water-Witch No. 4. Similar to No. 3, but having a stand instead of spike for holding it upright. \$1.25 each.



Ring Sprinkler. Has no revolving parts. The simplest lawn sprinkler. Made of good-quality brass. 75 cts. each; by mail, 85 cts.



Automatic Lawn or Garden Sprinkler. Nickel-plated, on 4-ft. stand. Sharpened iron bottom for sticking into soil and hose connections complete. \$6 each.

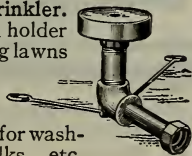


Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. The most popular 3-arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-plated, with malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 30 feet in diameter. \$1.25 each.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 40 feet in diameter. \$1.75 each.



Shower Sprinkler. Mounted on holder for sprinkling lawns or can be attached directly to garden hose for washing sidewalks, etc.



Shower Sprinkler, continued
 Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Standard 3/4-in. hose connection. 10 inches high. Holder and nozzle complete. \$2.

SYRINGES. See p. 152.



TROWELS, Solid Steel. Cheapest trowel in the long run; light, strong, durable and perfect "hang;" handle cannot come off. 5-in. blade, 40c.; 6 in., 50c.; 7 in., 60c.



Transplanting. A perfect trowel for transplanting and putting in bulbs; solid steel. 6-in. 15 cts.; 7-in., 20 cts.



Turfing Iron, English. An imported tool for lifting sod evenly, rapidly and without breaking. \$4.50 each.



THERMOMETERS—
Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. A thermometer for house use, durable and well made. Will last a lifetime. Tube magnifies and is easy to read.

Each	
8-in.	\$0 75
10-in.	1 00
12-in.	1 25



Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back. Same as the preceding but with fancy border.

Each	
8-in.	.....\$0 75
10-in.	..... 1 00
12-in.	..... 1 25



Self-Registering, Polished Back. For indoor use; will register extremes of heat and cold; made of hard wood. A magnet is used to draw back the indicating points.

Each	
10-in.	.....\$2 00
12-in.	..... 2 50



Self-Registering, Japanned Case. The same as preceding, with tin case for outside use. Enameled case and porcelain scale. 8-in., \$2.75 each; 10-in., \$3.25; 12-in., \$3.75.



Japanned Tin Case. A cheap thermometer for greenhouse use; all metal. 10-in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hotbed, New Style. Copper-sheathed. Tip can be removed and cleaned. \$2.

Mercury Bath, or Hotbed. New. Quick-acting; all of metal. Cannot rust or break. \$2.



Hotbed and Mushroom Bed. Brass-tipped point encloses the temperature bulb; it is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Best grade (made of boxwood). \$1.75.

Standard Grade (made of soft wood), \$1.25.

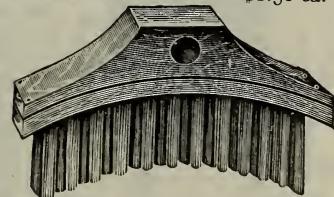
Tomato Supports. Made of heavy wire, galvanized. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Wood. 36 in. high, 16 in. wide. Solidly made of clear, straight wood. Can be taken apart and stored when not in use. Will last for years. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Torch, Asbestos. Very useful and simple. The only sure way to get rid of caterpillar nests on trees without poles. Small size, 15 cts. ea. Large size, 25 cts. ea.

Tree Brush. Small size; fine wire bristles useful for brushing young trees. \$1.50 ea.



Tree Brush, Wire. For older trees; can be used with long handle. Complete, \$2.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Tree Scraper. For scraping diseased bark from trees, removing insect eggs, etc. 50 cts. each.

Tree Tubs, New York Style. Made of cedar timber, painted green.



No.	Diam.	Height	Each
1	12 ins.	10 3/4 ins.	\$1 35
2	13 "	12 3/4 "	1 75
3	14 1/2 "	14 3/4 "	2 25
3 1/2	16 1/2 "	15 3/4 "	2 75
4	19 1/2 "	16 3/8 "	3 00
5	22 1/2 "	18 1/2 "	3 75

Twine, Green Smilax. In 2-oz. balls, 50 cts. per lb.

Florists' Linen (Silkolene)—

Green or Gray. In 2-oz. reels, \$1.25 per lb.

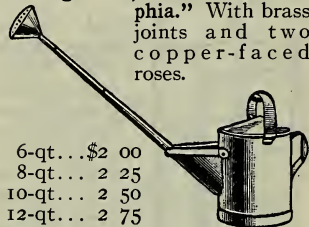


Vases, Flower. Indurated wood fiber; for cut-flowers.

No.	in.	in.	Each	Doz.
0.	.8	.13	\$0 75	\$7 50
1.	5 1/2	10.	65	6 50
2.	4 1/2	9.	55	5 50
3.	4	6.	50	5 00

For receptacles for holding above, see Saucers, p. 149.

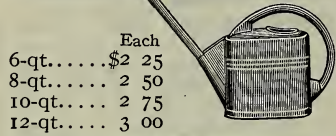
Watering Pots, The "Philadelphia." With brass joints and two copper-faced roses.



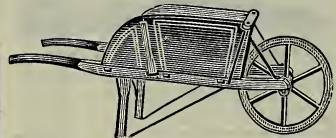
6-qt.	\$2 00
8-qt.	2 25
10-qt.	2 50
12-qt.	2 75

Watering Pots, continued

French Model. Long spout with brass joints, fitted with coarse and fine nozzles. Made of heavy galvanized iron, reinforced with steel rim.



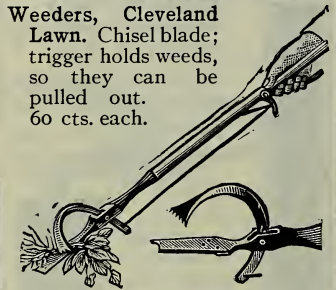
Each	Price
6-qt.	\$2 25
8-qt.	2 50
10-qt.	2 75
12-qt.	3 00



Wheelbarrow, Thorburn's Garden. None better made. Iron braced and bolted. Finished in natural wood, red or green. Steel wheel if desired. 50c. ex. No. 2, Small.....\$3 00 No. 4, Medium.....4 00 No. 5, Large.....4 50

Weeders, Cleveland

Lawn. Chisel blade; trigger holds weeds, so they can be pulled out. 60 cts. each.



Weeders, continued

Excelsior Finger. Useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 10c. ea., \$1 per doz.



Lang's Hand. A strap over the finger keeps the tool in the hand while operator's fingers are left free. 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.



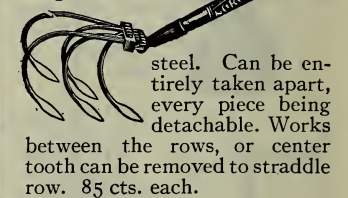
Eureka Hand. The prongs of solid forged steel are thin and long; fine for loosening soil. Short handle. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Magic. Combined weeder and hoe. Fingers of tempered steel. The hoe is useful in loosening hard ground. 35 cts. each. (postage 5c. each, extra), \$3.50 per doz.

Norcross Adjustable Cultivator.

Made of first-class material, teeth forged from solid



steel. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle row. 85 cts. each.

Flower-Pots

Best make. Of sizes 2 to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100, of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully in the best manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.



Size, height and width, inside	Per doz.	100	1,000
2 inches.....	\$0 70	75	\$5 50
2 1/4 ".....		85	6 25
2 1/2 ".....		1 10	7 50
3 ".....		1 10	9 75
3 1/2 ".....	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 ".....	35	1 75	15 00
4 1/2 ".....	40	2 25	21 00
5 ".....	50	3 00	28 00
6 ".....	65	4 25	40 00
7 ".....	1 00	7 00	
8 ".....	1 50	9 50	
9 ".....	2 00	13 50	
10 ".....	2 50	18 00	
11 ".....	3 50	25 00	
12 ".....	4 50	35 00	

Syringes



No. A. One spray rose and one jet. Length of barrel 12 in., diam. 1 in. \$2.50 each.

No. G. One spray rose and one stream jet, side attachment and elbow-joint for sprinkling under foliage. Length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1 1/2 in. \$5 ea.



No. H. Sheet brass with fixed spray rose; length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1 1/2 in. \$3 each.

No. 2. One coarse and one fine spray rose, and one jet, side attachment. \$4.50 ea.

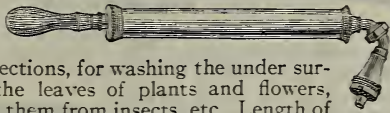


No. 3. Large size. Has one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1 1/2 in. \$6.50 each

SYRINGES, continued

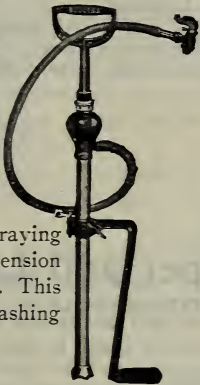
No. 4. Large size. Has jet and three rose sprays, two of which are kept in the handle. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$7 each.

No. 6. Large size. Has one spray rose and gooseneck angle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$8 each.



Spray Pump, Bucket

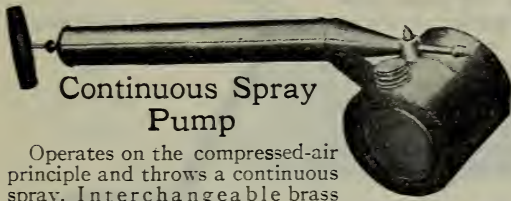
Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. \$3.75.



Vaporizing Spray Pump, Hand

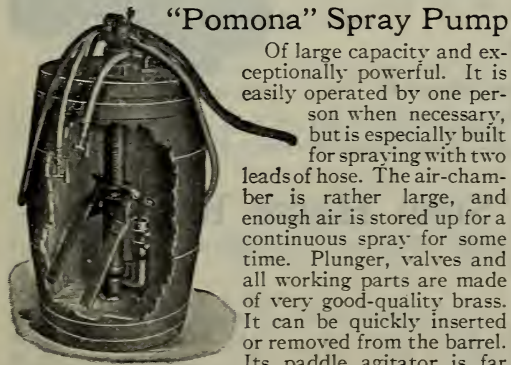
A very useful sprayer for a small garden. Simple and effective; no valves to get out of order. Made of tin or brass.

Tin.....\$0 75 Brass.....\$1 00



Continuous Spray Pump

Operates on the compressed-air principle and throws a continuous spray. Interchangeable brass nozzles—one to throw the spray straight ahead, and one to spray up or down. Capacity, one quart. Tin.....\$1 25 Brass.....\$2 00



"Pomona" Spray Pump

Of large capacity and exceptionally powerful. It is easily operated by one person when necessary, but is especially built for spraying with two leads of hose. The air-chamber is rather large, and enough air is stored up for a continuous spray for some time. Plunger, valves and all working parts are made of very good-quality brass. It can be quickly inserted or removed from the barrel. Its paddle agitator is far

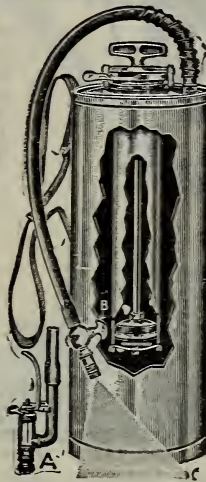
superior to the old return-discharge method of stirring. Adjustable to different-sized barrels.

Pump only, with agitator, \$15; fitted to barrel, \$18.

"POMONA" SPRAY PUMP, continued

Outfit A. Pump, agitator, one lead of discharge hose and spray nozzle, \$18; fitted to barrel, \$21.

Outfit B. Pump, agitator, two leads of discharge hose and two spray nozzles, \$20; fitted to barrel, \$23.



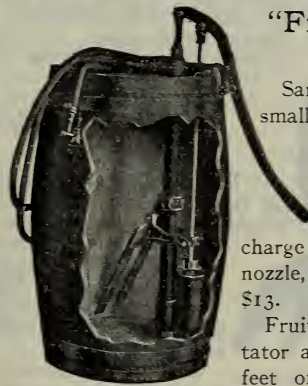
"Auto-Spray" Spray Pump

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump.

With brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; with brass tank and Auto-Pop nozzle, \$7.25; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50; galvanized iron tank and Auto-Pop nozzle, \$5. Brass extension pipes, 2 feet long, 45 cts. Auto-Pop nozzles, if sold alone, \$1.50.

"Fruitall" Spray Pump

Same as Pomona, but smaller.



Fruitall Pump only, with agitator and one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch discharge hose, with spray nozzle, \$10; fitted to barrel, \$13.

Fruitall Pump, with agitator and two leads of 15 feet of ½-inch discharge

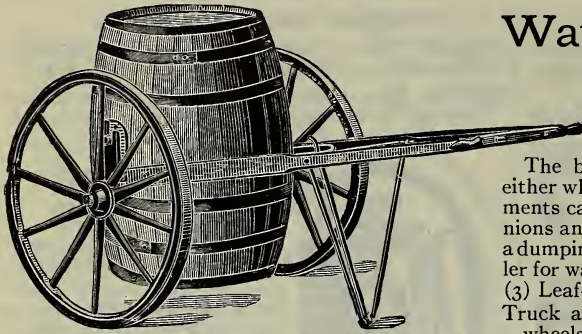
hose, with spray nozzle, \$17; fitted to barrel, \$20.

Knapsack Spray Pump

FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom, and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons. Complete, with 3½ feet of ¾-inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$13. Special agitator, 75 cts. extra.





Water-Barrel, Truck and Barrel

Water-Barrel, Truck and Barrel

CAN BE MADE INTO SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, wooden wheels, 3-in. tires.....\$12 00
Truck and barrel, steel



Used as a Leaf-Rack



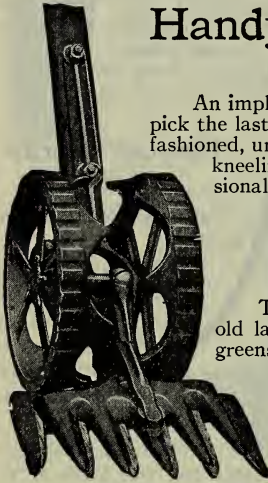
Used as a Hand-Cart

- wheels, 3-in. tires.....15 00
- Sprinkler attachment, extra.....3 25
- Hand-cart box, extra.....3 00
- Leaf-rack, extra.....5 00
- Extra trunnions, per pair.....50
- Truck and trunnions, wooden wheels, without barrel.....9 75
- Truck and trunnions, steel wheels, without barrel.....12 75

Handy Grass Clipper and Lawn Trimmer

GREAT TIME-SAVER, INDISPENSABLE ON EVERY WELL-KEPT LAWN. MADE OF BEST MATERIALS THROUGHOUT

An implement designed to fill a long-felt want. It cuts a swath 5 inches wide and will pick the last blade of grass from around trees and shrubbery. Takes the place of the old-fashioned, unsatisfactory hand grass shears and entirely does away with the necessity of kneeling or stooping. It is self-sharpening and requires no attention except occasional oiling and adjusting. Price, \$3 each.



Handy Grass Clipper and Lawn Trimmer

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide

The use of a machine in the seeding of new lawns or grass plots, the re-seeding of old lawns, the drilling of grass seed into putting-greens, and the renewing of grass plots every month or so has proved a decided success wherever it has been tried. The machine to do this work is the "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder.

The cutting action of the discs relieves old sod of root-bound conditions by cultivating around the roots.

Each disc automatically conforms to inequalities in the ground.

The discs do not tear the soil; they cut it.

The operator can drill any amount of seed desired. The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where the birds, wind and rain cannot get at it.

Every feed is a force feed and sows the same amount.

Every seed-trench contains an equal quantity.

"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeders are equipped with adjustable handle, thus insuring ease of operation for any height of man.

All of the seed being planted at an even depth in the soil, the plants must all come up at the same time, and make uniform growth. Price, \$15, net cash.



"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder



Steel Horse Rollers

Steel Horse Rollers

No.	Length feet	Diam. inches	Sections	Weight pounds	Price
532	6	24	3	485	\$25 00
534	7	24	3	540	27 00
536	8	24	3	585	29 00
539	9	24	3	635	31 50
541	10	24	3	680	36 00

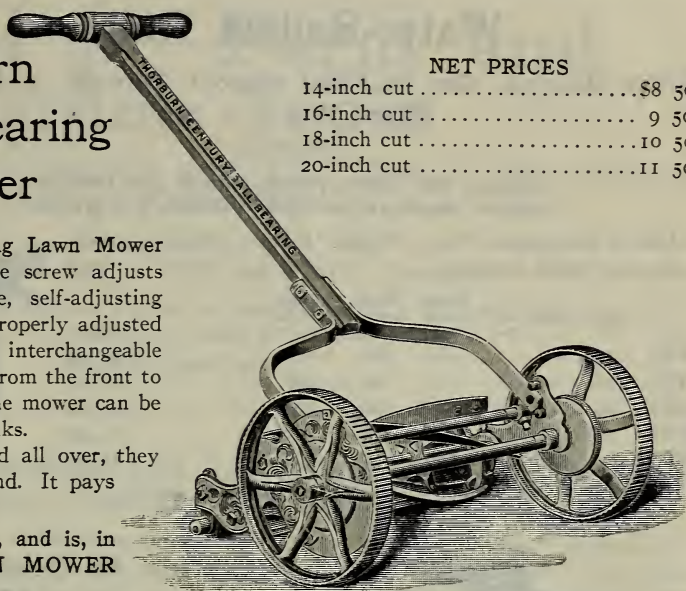
We can furnish Rollers in many sizes and weights, as well as those quoted. We list the above as being the ones most in demand. Prices on other sizes on application.

The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time, and a double interchangeable ratchet. By shifting handle bails from the front to the rear lugs on the side frame, the mower can be made to cut terraces and steep banks.

While cheaper mowers are sold all over, they will be found far dearer in the end. It pays to get a good mower.

Manufactured expressly for us, and is, in every respect, the **BEST LAWN MOWER** ever made.

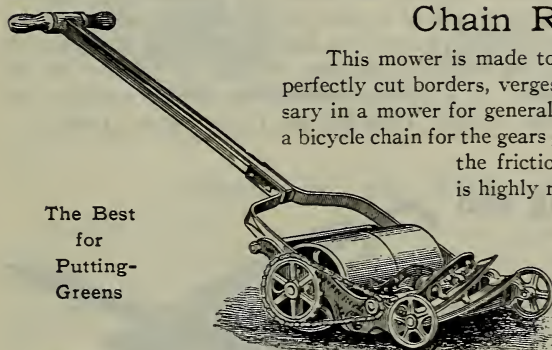


NET PRICES

14-inch cut	\$8 50
16-inch cut	9 50
18-inch cut	10 50
20-inch cut	11 50

Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended for work on putting-greens.



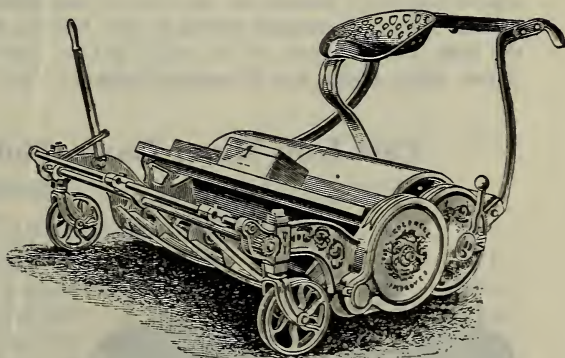
The Best for Putting-Greens

NET PRICES

	4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut.....	\$12 00	\$13 00
14-inch cut.....	13 00	14 00
16-inch cut.....	14 00	15 00
18-inch cut.....	16 00	17 00

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.



NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shaft.....	\$38 00
30-inch cut, complete.....	65 00
35-inch cut, complete.....	78 00
40-inch cut, complete.....	95 00

Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.

Water-Ballast Roller

Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

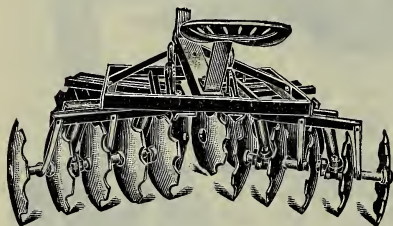
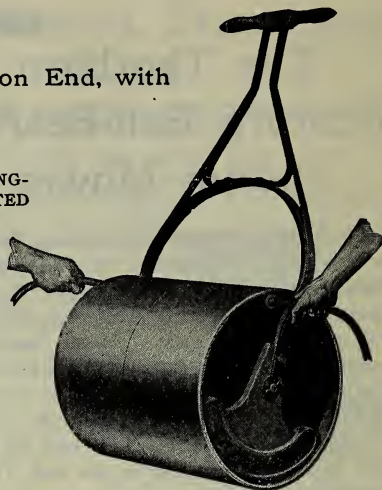
(Patented)

SUITABLE FOR LAWNS, TENNIS-COURTS AND PUTTING-GREENS. SEAMS ARE ELECTRIC-WELDED, NOT RIVETED

One- or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counter-balancing handle-weights.

No.	Diam. in.	Length in.	Sec- tions	Weight empty lbs.	Weight filled with water, lbs.	Weight filled with sand, lbs.	Price
WB3	14	20	1	60	200	300	\$8 00
WB5	18	24	1	75	300	500	10 00
WB7	24	24	1	125	500	800	13 00
WB11	18	24	2	100	300	500	14 00
WB13	24	32	2	170	650	1000	19 00

If handle-weight is desired, add \$1.50 to above prices.

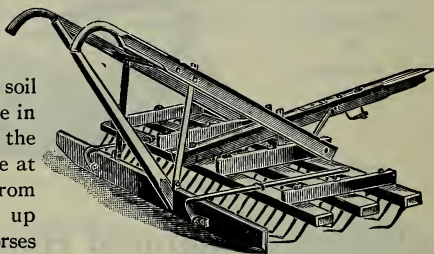


Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant-food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line or draft. Price, \$32 net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

Cutaway Grading or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows, to level up the field. For one horse (6 feet wide), \$13.50. For two horses (8 feet wide), \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, with Roller Bearings

(Patented)



No.	Diam.	Length	Sections	Weight, lbs.	Net price
No. 401	15	16	2	150	\$8 00
No. 402	15	24	3	200	10 00
No. 404	20	20	2	250	13 00
No. 407	20	24	2	300	15 00
No. 409	24	20	2	400	21 75
No. 411	24	24	3	450	22 00
No. 412	24	30	3	500	24 50
No. 415	28	30	3	600	29 00

In our list of Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites, beginning on page 147, will be found many things which will add to the pleasure of gardening

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

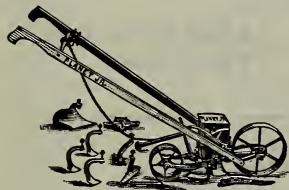
Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

With steel driving wheel. A simple and efficient hill-dropping outfit. The flow of seed may be instantly stopped by pulling the cut-off, and started as quickly by reversing.

Price, complete, \$10.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



Weight, complete, 53 lbs.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances.

EQUIPMENT

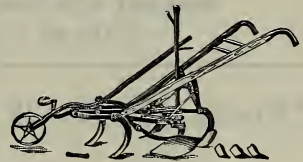
3 Cultivator Teeth
1 pair 4½-inch Hoes

1 Leaf Guard
1 Garden Plow

Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." combined horse hoe and cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.



EQUIPMENT

4 3-inch Plates
1 4-inch Plate

2 Side Hoes

1 7-inch Shovel

Weight, 82 lbs.

Price, \$9; without depth regulator (No. 7), \$8.50

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at three different heights.

EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered
1 pair 4½-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered
2 pair hollow steel Cultivator Teeth

1 pair Plows
2 three-tooth Rakes

2 five-tooth Rakes
2 Leaf Lifters

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$9

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments

EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes

2 pair hollow steel Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 37 lbs.

1 pair Plows

1 pair Leaf Lifters

Price, \$7

No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12, but Hoe only

Weight, 20 lbs.

Price, \$4.75

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

EQUIPMENT

2 6-inch Hoes

3 Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 27 lbs.

1 7-inch Rake

1 4-inch Rake

Price, \$5.85

1 large Garden Plow

1 Leaf Guard

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

2 pair 6-inch Hoes

3 steel Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 22 lbs.

1 Leaf Lifter

Price, \$5

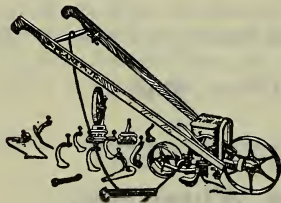
"Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipped with Hoes only.

Weight, 19 lbs.

Price, \$3.50

The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts.

EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes

2 pair Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 64 lbs.

2 Plows

2 Leaf Guards

Price, \$13.50

"Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market-gardeners and strawberry-growers. It has a high frame and chisel-shape teeth. The foot-lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches.

Weight, complete, 73 lbs. Price, complete, \$9; with lever wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20



INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abies.....	70	Bear's Breech.....	114	Centaurea.....	84	Cyperus.....	119
Abobra.....	114	Bean, Hyacinth.....	120	Ceranthus.....	118	Cyprus, Summer.....	93, 124
Abrobia.....	114	Beans.....	17, 19, 66	Cephalanthus.....	71	Cyprus Vine.....	93, 119
Abrus.....	114	Beech.....	72	Cephalaria.....	118	Cytisoid.....	72
Abutilon.....	114	Beet.....	20, 21	Cerastium.....	118	Dafnol, Sea.....	143
Acacia.....	114	Beet, Foliage.....	20	Cercis.....	71	Dahlia.....	119, 135-137
Acanthus.....	114	Beet, Ornamental.....	116	Cercidiphyllum.....	71	Daisy.....	88
Acer.....	71	Beet, Silver.....	45	Cereals.....	65, 66	Daisy, African Orange.....	11, 120
Achillea.....	114	Beggarweed.....	66	Ceranthus.....	118	Daisy, Blue.....	115
Achimenes.....	142	Begonia.....	116, 141	Chamaecyparis.....	70	Daisy, Double Orange.....	120
Aconitum.....	114	Bellflower, Chimney.....	81	Chamaecyparis.....	118	Daisy, Paris.....	119
Acroclonium.....	114	Bellflower, Chinese.....	127	Chamomile, Rock.....	115	Daisy, Shasta.....	119
Adam's Needle.....	71	Bellflower, Gland.....	147	Chard, Swiss.....	45	Daisy, Swan River.....	119
Adenophora.....	114	Bellis.....	88	Cheiranthus.....	130, 131	Daisy, Transvaal.....	121
Adulmia.....	114	Benincasa.....	117	Chelone.....	72	Dandelion.....	27
Adonis.....	113	Berberis.....	71	Cherry.....	72	Daphne.....	72, 119
Æsculus.....	71	Bersem.....	64	Chestnut.....	72	Datura.....	110
Agapanthus.....	115	Betula.....	71	Chervil.....	27	Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds.....	71-73
Agathæa.....	115	Bidens.....	117	Chicory.....	27, 29, 67	Decussata.....	142
Agatherum.....	78	Bignonia.....	71	Chionanthus.....	71	Delphinium.....	89
Agrostemma.....	115	Birch.....	71	Chorizema.....	118	Dendromecon.....	120
Ailanthus.....	71	Bird Seed.....	53	Christmas Rose.....	123, 143	Deutzia.....	72
Alder.....	71	Bladder Nut.....	72, 73	Chrysanthemum.....	85, 86	Devil-in-a-Bush.....	124
Alfalfa.....	64	Blanket Flower.....	91	Cigar Plant.....	119	Devil's Tobacco.....	94
Allspice.....	71	Blazing Star.....	124	Cinaria.....	86	Diamond Flower.....	123
Alonsoa.....	115	Bloomeria.....	142	Cinamomum.....	71	Dianthus.....	83, 102, 103, 109
Almond.....	71	Bocconia.....	117	Cinnamon Vine.....	143	Dicentra.....	120, 143
Alnus.....	71	Boltonia.....	117	Citrus.....	71	Dictamnus.....	120
Alsike.....	64	Books.....	54, 63	Cladrastis.....	71	Didiscus.....	130
Alsine.....	115	Borage.....	16	Clarkia.....	86	Digitalis.....	91
Alstroemeria.....	115, 142	Borecole.....	30	Clary.....	118	Dimorphotheca.....	11, 120
Althæa.....	92	Bouvardia.....	117	Clematis.....	71, 118, 143	Diospyros.....	72
Allysum.....	78	Box.....	70	Cleome.....	118	Dirca.....	72
Amarantus.....	115	Brachycome.....	117	Clethra.....	71	Directions for Cultiva- tion of Vege- tables.....	9-13
Amaryllis.....	141	Broccoli.....	21	Clianthus.....	118	Dockmackie.....	73
Amethyst.....	117	Broom.....	66, 67, 71	Clintonia.....	118	Dogwood.....	72
Ammobium.....	115	Broussonetia.....	71	Clitoria.....	118	Dolichos.....	66, 120
Amorpha.....	71	Browallia.....	117	Clovers.....	64	Doronium.....	120
Amorphophallus.....	142	Brussels Sprouts.....	21	Cobæa.....	118	Downingia.....	118
Ampelopsis.....	71	Bryonopsis.....	117	Coccinea.....	118	Dracæna.....	120
Amygdalus.....	71	Buckwheat.....	65	Cockscomb.....	88	Dracocephalum.....	120
Anagallis.....	115	Bulbs and Roots.....	133-143	Coffea.....	118	Dragon Flower.....	142
Anchusa.....	115	Bupthalmum.....	117	Coffee Tree.....	118	Dusty Miller.....	86
Anemone.....	115	Burnet.....	67	Coffee Tree, Ken.....	72	Dutchman's Pipe.....	71, 116
Angelonia.....	115	Buxus.....	70	Coleus.....	118	Echeveria.....	120
Anomathæa.....	142	Cabbage.....	22, 23	Collards.....	27	Echinocystis.....	120
Anthemis.....	115	Cabbage, Cow.....	68	Collectors of Flower Seeds.....	14, 113	Echinops.....	120
Anthericum.....	142	Caecalia.....	117	Collinsia.....	118	Edelweiss.....	124
Antholyza.....	142	Cactus.....	117	Colombia.....	118	Edgeworthia.....	72
Antigonon.....	115	Caladium.....	142	Columbine.....	79	Eggplant.....	29
Antirrhinum.....	107	Calampelis.....	117	Colutea.....	72	Elæagnus.....	72
Apios.....	142	Calandrinia.....	117	Comelyna.....	118	Elder.....	73
Apple, Balsam.....	126	Calceolaria.....	80	Comelyna.....	118	Elm.....	73
Aquilegia.....	79	Calendula.....	80	Coneflower.....	128	Eisholtzia.....	120
Arabis.....	115	California Poppy.....	90	Convolvulus.....	119	Emmenanthe.....	120
Aralia.....	71	Calla.....	117, 142	Cooperia.....	143	Emmer.....	67
Arborvitæ.....	71	Calli-carpa.....	117, 142	Coral Tree.....	120	Endive.....	29
Arctostaphylos.....	70	Calliopis.....	80	Cordylina.....	119	Epacris.....	120
Ardisia.....	115	Callirhœ.....	117	Coreopsis.....	80	Eremurus.....	120, 143
Argemone.....	116	Calycanthus.....	71	Corn, Broom.....	66	Erica.....	120
Aristolochia.....	71, 116	Camassia.....	143	Corn, Field.....	65	Erigeron.....	120
Arnebia.....	116	Camellia.....	71, 117	Cornflower.....	84	Eryngium.....	120
Arrow-wood.....	73	Campanula.....	81	Corn Salad.....	27	Erythrina.....	120
Artichoke.....	16	Canary-Bird Flower.....	117, 130	Corn, Sweet.....	25, 26	Eschscholtzia.....	90
Arum.....	142	Candytuft.....	82	Cornus.....	72	Esculent Plants and Roots.....	53
Asclepias.....	116	Cannabis.....	117	Coronilla.....	72	Esparto Grass.....	67
Ash.....	72	Cannas.....	117, 137, 138	Corylus.....	72	Eternal Flowers.....	122
Asimina.....	71	Cantaloup.....	7, 33, 34	Cosmidium.....	119	Eucalyptus.....	72
Asparagus.....	16	Canterbury Bells.....	81	Cosmos.....	87	Eucharidium.....	120
Asparagus, Orna- mental.....	116	Cardinal Flower.....	94	Cotton.....	67, 119	Eucharis.....	143
Asperula.....	66, 116	Cardiospermum.....	116	Cowpeas.....	67	Euonymus.....	72
Aster.....	9, 76, 77	Cardoon.....	23	Cowslip.....	119	Eupatorium.....	120
Aster, Cornflower.....	129	Cardeuus.....	117	Crætagus.....	72	Euphorbia.....	120
Astilbe.....	116	Carnation.....	83	Cream Cups.....	127	Eutoca.....	120
Astragalus.....	66, 69	Carpenteria.....	71	Crepis.....	122	Evening-Glory.....	93
Aubrietia.....	116	Carpinus.....	71	Cress.....	27	Evening Star.....	143
Auricula.....	116	Carrot.....	24	Cress, Rock.....	115	Evergreen Tree and Shrub Seeds.....	70, 71
Azalea.....	71, 116	Carya.....	71	Crinums.....	141	Everlasting Flowers.....	115
Babiana.....	142	Castanea.....	71	Crocus.....	143	Exochorda.....	131
Baby's Breath.....	122	Catalpa.....	119	Crucianella.....	119	Fagus.....	72
Bachelor's Button.....	122	Castilleja.....	117	Cryptomeria.....	70	Farmogerm.....	146
Balloon Vine.....	116	Castor-Oil Plant.....	105	Cucumber.....	28	Fennel.....	29, 52
Balm.....	120	Catananthe.....	117	Cucumber, Serpent.....	130	Fenugreek.....	67
Balsam.....	79	Catchfly.....	129	Cucumber, Squirting.....	126	Fenzlia.....	120
Banana, Abyssinian.....	126	Caterpillars.....	67	Cucumber, Wild.....	120	Ferns.....	120
Baptisia.....	116	Cauliflower.....	22	Cucumis.....	119	Fertilizers.....	145, 146
Barberry.....	71	Ceanothus.....	71	Cucurbita.....	122	Fetters.....	27
Barley.....	65	Cedar.....	70	Cup and Saucer.....	81	Feverfew.....	125
Bartonia.....	116	Cedrus.....	70	Cuphea.....	119	Fire.....	70
Basket Flower.....	143	Celastrus.....	71	Cyperus.....	119	Flame Flower.....	101, 102
Bay, Sweet.....	72	Celery.....	24, 25	Cyamelum.....	88	Flax.....	124
Bean, Butterfly Run- ner.....	127	Celostia.....	82, 88, 117	Cyclanthera.....	119	Flax, New Zealand.....	127
		Celtis.....	71	Cynoglossum.....	130	Flower Seed Collec- tions.....	113
		Centaurea.....	84	Cyperus.....	119	Flower Seed Novel- ties and Special- ties.....	9-13

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Hibiscus.....72, 123	Linum.....124	Oleander.....126	Rhubarb, Ornam'l.....128	Tagetes.....94, 129
Hickory, Shellbark.....71	Liquidambar.....72	Oleaster.....72	Rhubarb.....72	Tassel Flower.....117
Holly.....72	Liquorice.....68	Onion.....8, 37, 38	Rhus.....44	Tassel Tree.....114
Hollyhock, Double.....91	Lisianthus.....124	Onobrychis.....68	Ribes.....73	Taxodium.....73
Honesty.....123	Loasa.....124	Orach.....35	Rice Seed.....68	Taxus.....71
Honeystickle.....72, 122	Lobelia.....93, 94	Orange, Hardy.....71	Ricin.....105	Tecomara.....73, 129
Hop, Climbing.....123	Locust.....72, 73	Orange Osage.....68	Rivina.....128	Thistle, Blessed.....117
Hop Seed.....68	Lophospermum.....124	Orchids.....126	Robinia.....73	Thistle, Ivory.....118
Hornbeam.....71	Lotus.....68, 124	Oenothera.....127, 143	Rocket.....128	Thistle, Silver.....120
Humea.....123	Love-in-a-Mist.....124	Oreodaphne.....72	Romneya.....144	Thorn.....72
Humulus.....68, 123	Love-Lies-Bleeding.....115	Orubus.....126	Roquette.....72	Thorn, Christ's.....72
Hunnemannia.....123	Lucerne.....64	Ostrya.....72	Rosa.....73, 128	Thorn, Horrid.....72
Hyacinthus.....123, 143	Lunaria.....123	Oxalis.....126, 143	Rose.....73	Thunbergia.....129
Hypericum.....123	Lupine.....68, 124	Paonia.....126	Rose Campion.....115	Thuja.....71
Iberis.....82	Lupinus.....124, 125	Paonies.....138	Rose of Heaven.....115	Trigridias.....142
Ice Plant.....123, 125	Lynchis.....125	Painted Tongue.....106	Rose of Sharon.....72, 123	Tilia.....73
Ilex.....72	Maclura.....68, 72	Palafoxia.....126	Rudbeckia.....128	Tobacco Seed.....53
Impatiens.....79, 123	Madder.....68	Paliurus.....72	Rutabaga.....51	Tomato.....48-50
Implements and Garden Requisites.....147-158	Madeira Vine.....143	Palm Seeds.....131	Rye.....66	Torenia.....129
Improvement of Land 3	Madia.....125	Pampas Grass.....132	Sage, Flowering.....106	Torreyia.....71
Incarvillea.....123, 143	Magnolia.....72	Pancratium.....143	Saintpaulia.....128	Touch-me-not.....123
Indian Shot.....117	Mahonia.....72	Pansy.....98, 99	Salisburya.....73	Trachelium.....130
Indigo, False.....116	Maidenhair Tree.....73	Papaver.....68, 103, 104	Salpiglossis.....106	Trachymene.....130
Indigofera.....72	Malcolmia.....130	Parsley.....40, 41	Salisify.....45	Traveler's Joy.....71
Indigo Tree.....72	Malope.....125	Parsnip.....41	Salt Bush, Australian.....66	Tree and Shrub Seeds.....70-73
Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.....144	Mandelvillea.....125	Passiflora.....126	Salvia.....106, 118	Tree of Heaven.....71
Inula.....123	Mangel-Wurzel.....21	Passion Flower.....126	Sambucus.....73	Trefoil, Yellow.....64
Ionopodium.....123	Maple.....71	Paulownia.....72	Santolina.....128	Trichosanthes.....130
Ipomoea.....93	Marigold.....94	Peas.....8, 38, 39	Sanvitalia.....128	Trifolium.....64, 130
Ipomopsis.....93	Martynia.....36, 125	Peas, Canada Field.....68	Saponaria.....128	Tricyrtis.....143
Iris.....123, 139	Marvel of Peru.....121	Peargum.....126	Sassafras.....73	Tritoma.....130, 143
Ismene.....143	Mathiola.....108, 109, 124	Pentstemon.....127	Saxifraga.....128	Trollius.....130
Itea.....72	Matricaria.....125	Peppers.....40	Scabiosa.....107	Trapa.....130
Ivy, Boston.....71	Maurandya.....125	Perilla.....127	Schibus.....107	Trapa.....130
Ivy, English.....72	Meadow Grass Mix.....58	Persimmon.....72	Schinus.....71	Trumpet Creeper.....73
Ivy, Kenilworth.....124	Meadow Sweet.....73	Petunia.....100, 101	Schizanthus.....128	Trumpet Flower.....123
Jacobaea.....123	Melianthus.....125	Phaseolus.....127	Schizopetalon.....129	Tsuga.....71
Jacob's Ladder.....123	Melilotus.....125	Phlox.....101, 102, 142	Scolymus.....44	Tuberoses.....143
Job's Tears.....123	Melon, Musk.....33, 34	Phormium.....127	Scorzonera.....44	Tunica.....130
Joseph's Coat.....115	Melon, Water.....34, 35	Phygelius.....127	Sedum.....129	Turnip.....50, 51
Judas Tree.....71	Melothria.....125	Physalis.....127	Senecio.....123	Tydea.....130
Juglans.....72	Mesembryanthemum.....123, 125	Physostegia.....127	Senna, Bladder.....72	Ulex.....67, 69, 73
Juniper.....70	Mezereon.....72	Picea.....70	Senna, Scorpion.....72	Ulmus.....73
Juniperus.....70	Mignonette.....95	Picotee.....127	Sensitive Plant.....125, 129	Umbrella Plant.....119
Jute.....68	Milla.....143	Pine.....70, 71	Sequoia.....71	Umbrella Tree.....72
Kale.....30, 68	Milkweed, Swamp.....116	Pinks.....102, 103	Seradella.....68	Vaccinium.....73
Kalmia.....72	Millet.....65, 66, 68	Pinus.....70, 71	Silene.....129	Valeriana.....130
Kansas Blazing Star.....124	Mimosa.....125, 129	Pittosporum.....127	Silk Oak.....122	Vallota.....143
Kaulfussia.....124	Mimulus.....125	Platanus.....72	Spice Bell.....72	Vegetable Marrow.....47
Kennedy.....124	Mina.....125	Platycodon.....127	Skirret.....47	Vegetable Oyster.....45
Kitchen-Garden Seeds, Col.....14, 15	Mirabilis.....121	Platystemon.....127	Smilax.....129	Vegetable Plants.....53
Kochia.....93, 124	Miscel. Seeds.....66-69	Plum, Wild.....127	Smoke Tree.....73	Vegetable Seed Novelties and Specialties.....6-8
Koeleruteria.....72	Mocker Nut.....71	Podolepis.....127	Snails.....68	Vegetable Seeds.....16-51
Kohlrabi.....30	Mucella.....125	Polemonium.....123	Snapezwort.....122	Venidium.....130
Kudzu Vine.....124, 128	Momordica.....126	Polygonum.....127	Snowball.....73	Venus Looking-Glass.....130
Laburnum.....72	Momarda.....126	Polygonum.....68	Solomon.....129	Venus Novelwort.....130
Ladies' Eardrops.....142	Monkey Flower.....125	Poppy.....68, 103, 104	Sophora.....73	Verbascum.....130
Lantana.....124	Monkshood.....114	Poppy, California.....90	Sorbus.....73	Verberna.....110
Lantern Plant, Chinese.....127	Montbretia.....142	Poppy, Horned.....121	Sorghum.....66, 68, 73	Verberna Sand.....114
Lapageria.....124	Moonflower.....93	Poppy, Tree.....128	Sorrel.....45	Veronica.....130
Larch.....72	Morning-Glory.....93, 119	Populus.....72	Spartium.....72	Vetch.....64, 66, 69
Larix.....72	Morning-Glory, Jap.....95	Portulaca.....104	Sparganthe.....129	Viburnum.....73
Larkspur.....89	Morus.....72	Potatoes, Seed.....42	Spinach, French.....35	Vicia.....130
Lathyrus.....111-113	Mourning Bride.....107	Prayer Bean.....114	Spindle Tree.....72	Vinca.....130
Laurestinus.....73	Mulberry.....72	Musa.....126	Spiraea.....73, 129, 143	Viola.....98, 99, 130
Laurus.....72	Mushroom Spawn.....36	Muskmelon.....7, 33, 34	Spruce.....70, 71	Violet.....130
Lavatera.....124	Musk Plant.....126	Mustard.....32	Spurry.....69	Violet, Usambara.....128
Lavender, Sea.....129	Myosotis.....90	Myrica.....72	Squash.....46, 47	Virgin's Bower.....71, 118
Lawn Grass Seed.....55, 56	Myrsiphyllum.....129	Pteris.....124, 128	Stachys.....129	Viscaria.....130
Lawn Mowers.....154	Myrtle.....72	Pumpkin.....41	Staphylea.....73	Vitex.....73
Layia.....124	Nægelia.....126	Pyrethrum.....128	Star Flower.....93	Waldmeister.....66, 116
Leontopodium.....124	Nasturtium.....35, 96, 97	Quercus.....73	Static.....129	Wallflower.....130, 131
Leptosiphon.....124	Negundo.....72	Radish.....43, 44	Stenactis.....129	Walnut.....72
Leptosyne.....124	Nemesis.....126	Ramie.....68	Stenaphophysum.....129	Watermelon.....34, 35
Lettuce.....7, 31, 32	Nemophila.....126	Rampion.....44	Stevia.....129	Watsonia.....143
Liatri.....124	Nerium.....126	Ranunculus.....143	Stocks.....108, 109	Wayfaring Tree.....73
Libocedrus.....70	Nertera.....126	Rape of Gold.....80	Stock, Virginian.....130	Wheat.....66
Ligustrum.....72	Nicotiana.....126	Reana.....68	Stokesia.....129	Whitlavia.....131
Lilac.....73	Nigella.....124	Red-hot-poker.....130	Stonecrop.....129	Whortleberry.....73
Lilac.....140	Nolana.....126	Redwood, California.....71	Strawberry Bush.....71, 72	Wigandia.....131
Lily, African.....115	Novelties Vegetable and Flower.....6-13	Rehmannia.....128	Strawberry Tree.....70	Wild Garden Mix-ture.....131
Lily, Jacobæan.....141	Nuttallia.....72	Reseda.....95	Streptocarpus.....129	Wintergreen.....72
Lily, Peruvian.....115	Nycteria.....126	Rhamnus.....73	Stringybark Tree.....72	Wistaria.....73
Lily, Scarborough.....141, 143	Nyssa.....72	Rheum.....128	Sumach.....73	Worms.....69
Lily, Spice.....141	Oak.....73	Rhodanthe.....128	Sunflower.....109	Xeranthemum.....131
Lily-of-the-Valley.....141	Oats.....66	Rhodochiton.....128	Sunset Plant.....125	Yew.....71
Limnanthes.....124	Obedient Plant.....127	Rhododendron.....73, 128	Sweet Peas.....111-113	Youth and Old Age.....110
Linaria.....124	Okra.....35		Sweet Pepper Bush.....71, 131	Yuca.....71, 131
Linden.....73			Sweet Sultan.....84	Zanthoxylon.....73
			Sweet William.....109	Zephyranthus.....143
			Swiss Chard.....45	Zinnia.....13, 110
			Syringa.....73	Zizyphus.....73

Thorburn's List of Vegetable Seeds

That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH	MONTH
FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Eggplant Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Cucumber Eggplant Melon Pepper Tomato	IN OPEN GROUND Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Cress Kohlrabi	IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Rutabaga	IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Rutabaga	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip	IN OPEN GROUND Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
THORNBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY The very best of all	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Leek Onion Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip					THORNBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER Largest, Surest and Best of All	DENIA ONION Introduced by us not long ago—Far Superior to Prizetaker	

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE

COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY J. M. THORBURN & CO.

1914

Thorburn's Seeds

FOR FARM
& GARDEN

J. M. Thorburn & Co.,

53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY.