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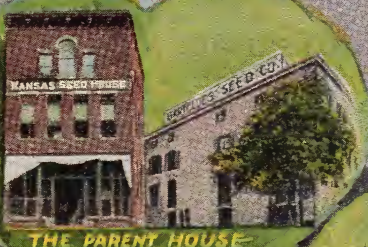
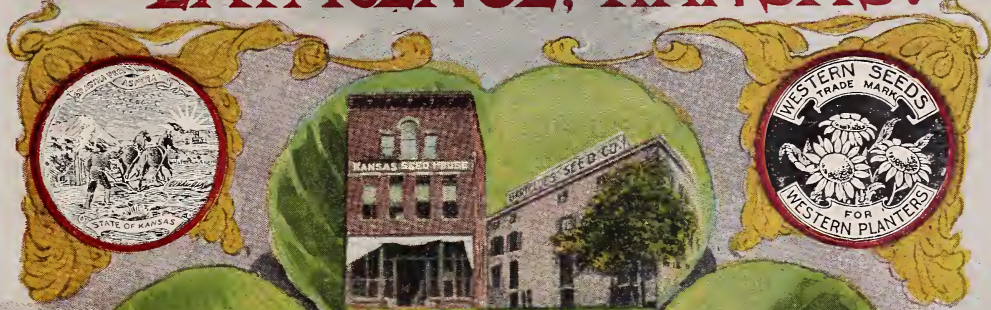


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W. H. Tracy, Jr.

LIBRARY,
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THE BARTELDES SEED CO. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



WESTERN SEEDS
for
WESTERN PLANTERS

1908
QUALITY and the PLANTERS CONFIDENCE
are the STEPPING STONES to our SUCCESS

COPYRIGHT 1907 BY
The BARTELDES SEED CO.
LAWRENCE, KAN.

Distributing Headquarters of Western Seeds.

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Preliminary Remarks for 1908:

WE GUARANTEE

OUR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES to be correct.

OUR PRICES to be as low as any conscientious Seedsman can make them.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL of all shipments made by mail or express.

OUR SEEDS to be of the best germinating power. All of our seeds are tested as to vitality before leaving our Warehouses. However, seeds of the best quality often fail through various causes beyond human control; therefore The Barteldes Seed Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we 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.

Order Seeds by Mail.

We will send postpaid all Garden and Flower seeds at the prices given in the following list, with the exception of HEAVY seeds, as Beans, Peas, Corn, Clover, Grain and Grass seeds. If you order these by mail, be sure to add 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint or pound to cover extra postage.

HOW TO ORDER.

Fill out the order sheet bound in the back of this book, writing your name and address very plainly.

SEND CASH ALONG WITH ORDER.

Remittances may be made by check, Money Order, draft or currency. We accept any amount of 2-cent stamps, the same as cash. Be sure to register your letters, if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

OUR SPECIAL DISCOUNT OFFER.

25 cts. WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA

Is allowed on each \$1.00 sent for Seeds in Packets and Ounces. This premium (allowed on all cash orders) can be selected only in Packets and Ounces. No premium can be allowed on seeds by the quarter-pound, pound, pint, quart, or quarter-bushel, nor upon Bulbs or Plants, of which the prices quoted are net.

Are you a Market Gardener? If so, it will pay you to consult our Market Gardeners' Catalog, giving wholesale prices for those who plant seeds for profit. PUBLISHED IN GERMAN AND ENGLISH. WRITE FOR IT. It will pay you.

An Invitation.

Although we know that "Western Seeds" are generally appreciated by "Western Planters," we want every one, who reads this catalog to favor us with a trial order. We are sure that "Western Seeds" ONCE grown, are ALWAYS grown, and it just needs a special inducement to convince you.

THEREFORE, WE OFFER, GRATIS, with every order for One Dollar any one packet of the assortment of the six new varieties of vegetables, as described on page 2. With every order for Two Dollars, you may select two packets, and so forth. All these varieties are of sterling merit, worthy of the widest distribution possible, and will, we are sure, be appreciated by "Western Planters."

OR WE WILL SEND A PAIR OF GAUNTLET GLOVES, to wear while pulling weeds or working among blackberry bushes. When writing state whether you wish ladies' or gentlemen's size.

Finally we call our customers attention to the fact that we have branch houses at Denver, Colorado, and at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. If, by reason of lower freight rates or prompter service, a customer prefers to have us ship from either point, we shall gladly do so, with the assurance of a "square deal" at either place.

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.,
Lawrence, Kansas.

FOLLOW THE TRADE MARK!

We have supplied with our Trade Mark those varieties in our catalog which we consider the best of their class. If in doubt what to buy, look for the Trade Mark.





Our Modern Seed Elevator on Pennsylvania Street, where we clean Seeds with 15-H. P. electric motors.
For additional views see page 51.

Lawrence, Kansas, January 1, 1908.

“Western Seeds for Western Planters”
and
“Western Seeds for ALL the Planters”



WITH these words we open the campaign of 1908, offering our friends and customers the best greetings of the season, and best wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year.

We present to our customers a handsomer catalog, a thoroughly revised and up-to-date book with many new illustrations and truthful descriptions. Our old customers know us, the fact that some of them have bought of us for the past forty years speaks for itself. To those who have not dealt with us before, we would like to give one advice: Try us. Our seeds are good, our service is prompt, our prices are right, and it rests entirely with yourself to have a good garden, of which you can be justly proud.

Plant Western Seeds
and Get Results!



Respectfully yours,

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.,

Growers and Distributers of Western Seeds for Western Planters.

Deutsche Correspondenz.
Correspondance française

Recibimos cartas en español y portugués.
Contestamos en español y francés.

❁ Our Special Premium for 1908. ❁

SIX NOVELTIES FOR ADVANCE TRIAL IN 1908,

Given also as "SPECIAL PREMIUMS" with Orders according to our Statement on the Second Cover Page.

FOR EVERY DOLLAR YOU SEND YOU MAY SELECT ONE PACKET.

We like to show our customers, old and new, that we appreciate their orders. Therefore, we have procured for the purpose of distributing for advanced trial, six practically unknown, new varieties of vegetables. Each packet contains enough seeds to permit you to form an opinion on the respective variety, and if you think that one or the other variety is worthy of a general distribution, and of special merit to a certain section, write us about it, sending us descriptions and pictures, and we will show you our appreciation in the following manner:

For every report sent to us as to how the different varieties do with each customer, we shall be pleased to send a credit memorandum, "Good for any 15c packet of seeds, to be selected from our list of novelties for 1909." Thus, you have two advantages, getting a fine new variety now and securing some splendid novelty for next year.

LETTUCE, ALL SEASONS.

A distinct new variety of the highest merit. It will produce larger and more solid heads and stand the heat better before going to seed than any other "Butter Head" variety. See illustration on page 28.

BEEF, NEW MODEL.

The earliest of any Beet in existence. Of perfect globe shape, with very small tap root and the finest quality of color in the root. One of the best acquisitions in recent years. Illustrated on page 16.

MUSKMELON, IMPROVED JERSEY BUTTON STRAIN OF JENNY LIND.

The leading shipping melon amongst Truckers in the East, having a distinct nub or button growing on the blossom end, which is of concentrated sweetness. The earliest ripening, most uniform in size, and of finest quality.

PEPPER, NEAPOLITAN.

First brought to this country by a company of Italian Market Gardeners, this Pepper has quickly pushed its way to the front, and is now on a fair way to become the principal shipping Pepper of this country.

It combines extreme earliness with a most prolific character and is now the earliest large fruited Pepper in cultivation. The first fruits are ready for market the last week of June. Can you beat it?

SQUASH, NEW DELICIOUS.

A fine new winter squash, of most delicious flavor. For description and illustrations see page 46.

TOMATO, THE TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.

One of the finest large-fruited late Tomatoes of recent introduction. The "Matchless" among the Purple Tomatoes. For details and description see page 48.

Sent as "Premium" as described above, or for 10 cents per packet, or 50 cents for the whole collection of six.

AN INNOVATION.

We desire to give our customers in the future some better ideas about the different varieties of vegetables and flowers, which we sell, by illustrating our catalog with pictures from nature. For this purpose we need the assistance of our customers. We want all the amateur and professional photographers amongst our friends to send us photos of either vegetables or flowers grown from our seeds.

For objects can be chosen:

- 1.—Particularly fine single specimen of any variety of vegetables or flowers.
- 2.—Bunches, clusters or assortments of Beans, Carrots, Tomatoes, etc.
- 3.—Total views of exhibits of vegetables and flowers grown from our seeds.

In return we offer, according to the size, usefulness and beauty of the photograph sent, prizes of:

- 1.—Assortment of Flower and Garden Seeds, your choice to the value of one to five dollars, while for particularly fine photos, we offer
- 2.—Two dollars or more in cash, according to the expense connected with the making of the picture.

All photos must be sent to us by mail, before October 15th of each year.

Award of prizes Christmas, 1908.

A Talk About Novelties.

To the advancement of civilization, all of the sciences, professions and trades have contributed their certain share. Two of the most prominent contributors have been Agriculture and Horticulture, the two sciences which interest us most. They have advanced with truly gigantic strides and many things short of marvelous have been accomplished.

Where in former days two or three beans grew to a stem, now we have six or eight; where we had four or five peas in a pod, now we find seven or eight; if a flower in former days was single, had five or six petals and a short stem, now we find a long, graceful stem, a dozen petals and a double flower. Is it a wonder that all seedsmen try to get ahead of each other, introducing new creations and floating the market with novelties of all descriptions? Of course it is safe to say that 50% of all novelties are unworthy of the space devoted to them in the catalogs.

But the remaining half make it still worth while to write about them, to spend time, labor and money for the purpose of distributing them as widely as possible. We can conscientiously give you the advice to try some of our novelties as offered on the following pages. Try them alongside of some of your old "stand-bys" and see if the superiority of productiveness, improvements on shape, color, size, and in other directions, do not induce you to look with favorable eyes upon new introductions.

Read attentively the following pages and study them at leisure!

LIST OF
New Varieties of Vegetables
considered worthy of introduction to
WESTERN PLANTERS.

New Butterhead Lettuce, May King

[Maikönig.



If any new Lettuce deserves to be received with enthusiasm, it is this truly remarkable variety. It is a leader in earliness, a winner in attractive appearance, and above all of a highly delicious "Lettuce" flavor, which few varieties possess. The color is a yellowish green, the leaves are tightly folded and have thin ribs. The whole plant, when fully grown, measures about ten to twelve inches across, and, aside from a few outside leaves, there is very little waste. Be sure to have some "May King" in your garden next Spring, and surprise your neighbors by having fine Lettuce ten days earlier than they.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



We trust you
know a
**GOOD
THING**
when you see
it.



Try
Davis
Perfect



A Novelty of Sterling Merit, The "Davis' Perfect" Cucumber.



In last year's catalog we offered for the first time this excellent new variety, and whether it was our fault in not placing this variety at the head of the list, or whether we did not sufficiently emphasize the meritorious character of this new cucumber, anyway, it did not come to the attention of all our customers in such a manner that *everybody* bought it. Those who did buy, are full of praise and want more seed.

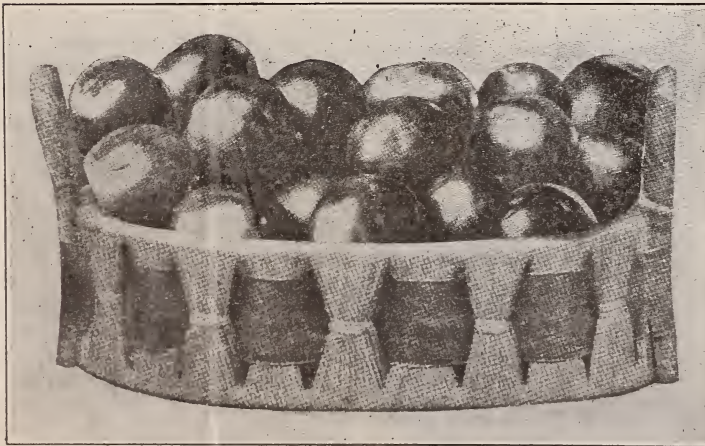
Davis' Perfect has three characteristics, any one of which would be sufficient to make it a favorite. **Quality** stands at the head of the list, the meat being deliciously crisp and of fine, mild flavor. **Handsome appearance** is a strong, favorable point in the eyes of Market Gardeners. It is about 12 inches long when fully developed, of symmetrical shape and dark, glossy, green skin, which changes to white when the fruit begins to ripen.

Last, not least, it has the **very thick flesh**, which leaves practically no space for seeds. It is the kind of a cucumber a housewife likes to cut, because there are so few seeds.

Pkt. 10c; per oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

The New "June Pink" Tomato.

Prizewinner as the Earliest Tomato of Pink Color.



Fully as early as Spark's Earliana, but of a beautiful **Deep Pink Color**. The advantage of this will instantly appear to everyone who raises tomatoes for market. When bright red varieties were bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50 per crate, June Pinks sold for \$2.25 to \$2.50. Do you think that with facts like this it is worth while to try June Pink?

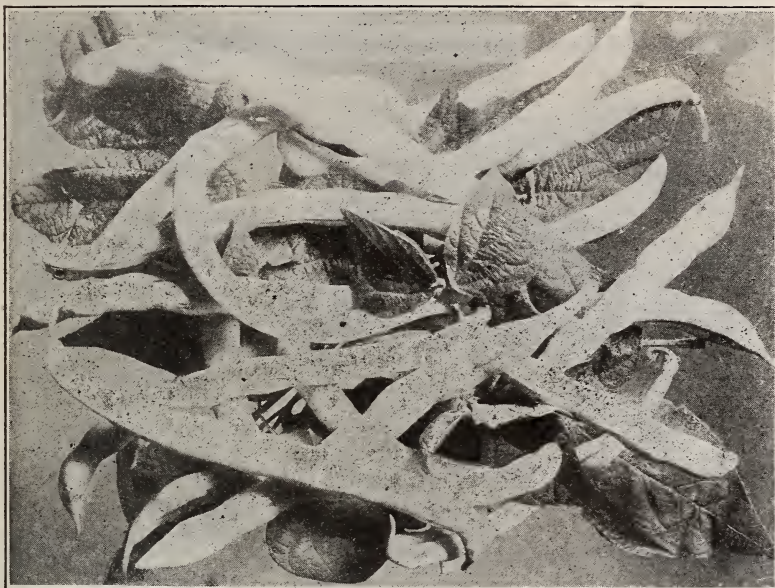
It is of marvelous **productiveness**, even equaling the large late kinds; it is **earlier** than any other variety now in cultivation. The vines are almost absolutely **blight proof**, and after harvesting they were **greener** and **brighter** than any of the other sorts grown for comparative trial.

June Pink is altogether the most desirable variety for first crop. It will be a money-maker for you, if you invest in some of our seed.

Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1-4 lb. \$1.75.

2 Fine New Varieties of Beans FOR 1908

New Round Podded Kidney Wax.



NEW ROUND PODED KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This exceedingly handsome Bean is by far "the best" that has been offered to our customers for some years past. It is a **decided improvement** over Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with far **handsomer pods** and of **better quality**. Under ordinary culture, this new variety will yield **twice as many pods** as Wardwell's, while their absolute stringlessness and fine delicate flavor make it by far the **most desirable Wax Bean** yet introduced. The illustration, greatly reduced from a photograph, will convey

to you some idea of the handsome appearance of the pods. **Market Gardeners** can rest assured that as long as there are **Round Pod Kidney Wax** in the market no other variety will have a show. The fleshy pods are about six to seven inches long, one-half inch broad and three-eighth of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow, a color that will catch the eye. **Be sure to have at least one row of these fine Beans in your garden.** You will be surprised to see what a splendid lot of Beans you will have next summer.

Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c. Postage paid.
By express, not prepaid: Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.25.

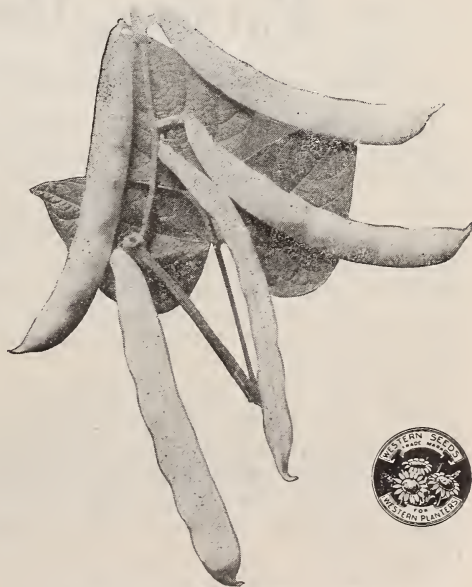
New Stringless White Wax.

"The only first-class White Wax, combining three most desirable characteristics in one variety i. e., **Quantity, Quality, Beauty.**"

The bushes are of sturdy, upright growth, heavily laden with a magnificent crop of large, handsome Wax pods. The pods are extremely stringless and can be used as snap-beans until the Beans are large enough to be shelled. They are very brittle, meaty, of straight growth, and far superior in every way to the old "Davis' White Wax," which in process of time will be replaced entirely by the New White Wax.

It is the variety which truckers and canners have been seeking for years.

Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c. Postpaid.
By express, not prepaid: Pt. 25c; qt. 40c;
2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.25.



NEW STRINGLESS WHITE WAX BEAN.

Peas, Pedigree Extra Early.

Undoubtedly the Best of all Extra Early Peas.



Equally as early as the choicest strain of Alaska and the peas are of much better flavor. The vines are strong bearers, producing an abundance of fine pods, generally $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, well-filled with from six to seven fine sweet peas. The peas ripen very uniformly and the whole crop can generally be gathered in one picking, a fact which should particularly appeal to **Market Gardeners.**

The first peas command the highest

prices and if you have a lot of them, a good share of the money spent for the first fresh vegetables will come to you.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c. Postage paid.
By Express: Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25

Parsley, Dwarf Perfection.

A Most Dainty Vegetable of Beautiful Appearance and Fine Flavor.

If anything deserves the expression "Perfect," this splendid new Parsley does. There are in our estimation very few vegetables which are so beautiful and useful at the same time as this. It combines a highly decorative appearance with a fine delicate flavor and is for these reasons just as much in its place as a border around a flower bed, as on the kitchen table of the "particular cook."

The plant, if properly transplanted and given space for a perfect development, will form a symmetrical half-globe shaped bush of 6 or 8 inches height and about 10 inches across. The color is a delightful light green, while the leaves are very attractively curled.



A Plant of "Dwarf Perfection," engraved from a Photograph.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 75c.



Sweet Corn, NEW GOLDEN BANTAM.

"The Earliest of All Extremely Early Sweet Corns."

"The Sweetest, of Most Surpassingly Delicious Flavor."

"The Best They Ever Ate."

Such are the reports of others about the new "Golden Bantam" Corn, now for the first time offered by us to Western Planters. From the Atlantic to the Pacific resound the enthusiastic reports that Golden Bantam is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. Its attractive yellow color will bring you many customers if you grow it for market.

Golden Bantam produces stalks of strong, sturdy habit, growing about four feet high. It is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears, five to six inches long, having almost uniformly eight rows of sweet kernels. It is very tender, so tender that even persons with the poorest teeth will have no trouble in eating it.

On account of the firm substance of the cured grains, Golden Bantam can be planted earlier than any other variety in existence. It is the quickest to mature. Planted as late as July 15th in the New England States, it was in fine condition before frost, and in the States of more favorable location, Golden Bantam will give better and quicker returns, than any other Sweet Corn we know of.

Do not fail to have some of this splendid new Corn in your Garden next year.

Send us reports, telling us what you think of it and we shall send you in return a credit bill for any novelty you may select from our catalog for 1909.

By Mail: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; 1 pt. 30c; 1 qt. 55c.
By Express, not prepaid: 1 pt. 25c; 1 qt. 40c.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE or GOOSENECK SORGHUM.

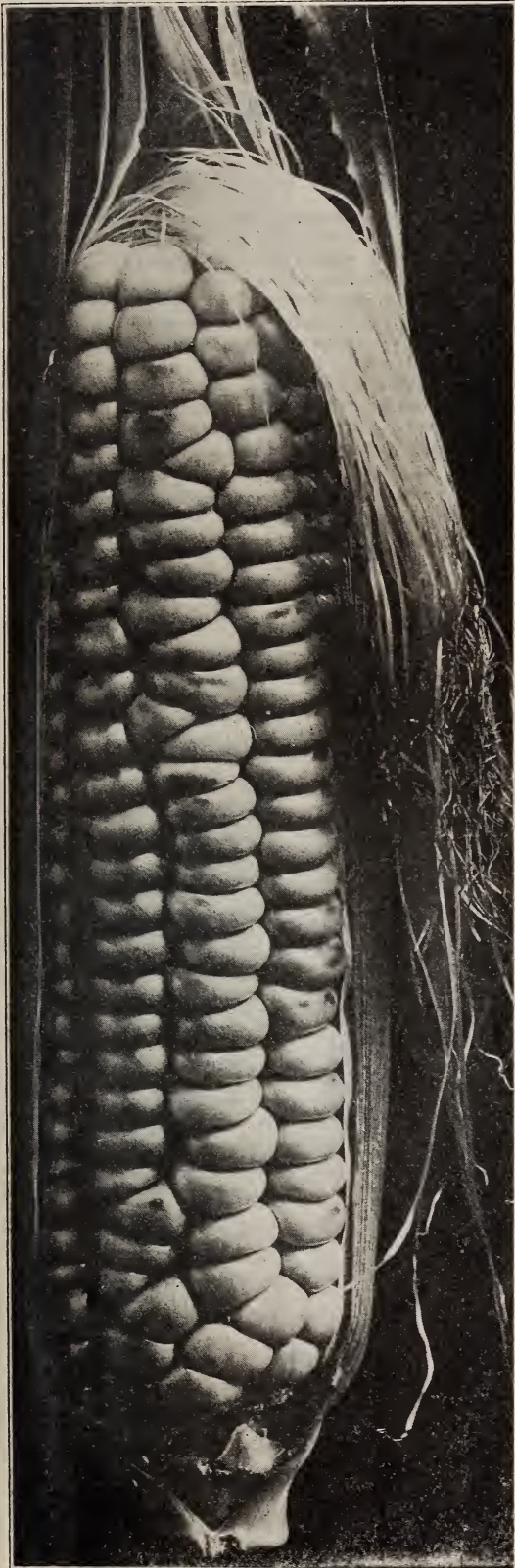
While this variety is not new by any means, having been introduced into this part of the country from Texas a few years ago, yet we like to give to it a more prominent place than to the rest of the varieties (listed on pages 55 and 56) because during the past five years it has been extensively advertised as "Ribbon Cane," and it is enjoying greater popularity now than ever before.

The true Gooseneck Sorghum as offered by us, is the tallest and heaviest, but also the latest variety in cultivation. It produces strong stalks of eight to ten feet in height, measuring 2 inches in diameter at the lower base. The leaves are very large, producing an abundance of fine silage for horses and cattle. But the most prominent feature of this variety is the high yield of syrup which it gives. The syrup is of most excellent quality, and the quantity it gives exceeds that of any other sort.

Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Six to eight pounds will plant an acre, if planted by hand; eight to ten pounds, if planter is used.

Lb. 25c post paid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$5.00. Prices for larger quantities on application.

If you are interested in this variety, write for our Illustrated Descriptive Circular.



Ear of Golden Bantam, average natural size.



ALFALFA

ALFALFA, a rather insignificant name and yet so full of meaning and importance to the farmers of this great western country! Many pages have been written, praising it, books have been filled, advertising it, hence this will save us the trouble of doing the same. We only want to sum up briefly its merits, its habits and cultivation, and the benefits and good results derived from growing it.

ALFALFA has done more to develop the western portion of this country than any other riches of the land. It has changed a great part of the American Desert into rich green pasture, and has populated formerly uninhabitable spaces.

ALFALFA is grown more or less in every State of the Union. Its use as a forage plant increases every year and the crops of hay, which it produces, are adding immensely to the wealth of the country. It will thrive well in any kind of soil except where it is wet. **It is a forage plant for dry lands.** In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the Spring. The reasons for this? Its roots are penetrating deep into the soil and are known to have gone ten and twelve feet deep in three years. Records show that it is sending its roots to a depth of over fifty feet. These great rooting qualities account for its long life and rapid growth, for it consumes food, moisture and fertilizers entirely beyond reach of ordinary plants. It is a heavy feeder and one would think that it exhausts the ground. Nothing is more erroneous than that. It is a leguminous plant, will enrich poor soil with the humus of the decaying roots and above all it will store nitrogen into your ground, this greatest of nature's fertilizers. Just consider this fact a minute. Besides yielding from three to ten tons of hay to an acre, it will store enough vitality into your ground to enable you to raise good crops of any kind of grain or vegetables. It is the cheapest fertilizer any farmer can have.

And with all of these advantages, these benefits to the land and splendid crops on top of it, Alfalfa has only one failure. It will not do well on wet land, and will let the weeds get ahead of it. While in process of time Alfalfa will kill out any other kind of grass, weeds easily get the best of it while it is young. Mowing down the weeds from time to time is the best remedy for that, and this will at the same time be beneficial to the Alfalfa.

As tramping the crowns of the young plants would be injurious, an alfalfa field should not be grazed the first year. After two or three seasons the crowns of the roots are strong enough to stand any amount of grazing.

We close with what we have to say about Alfalfa by quoting the rather humorous words of a Chicago real estate firm, which issues a pamphlet advertising Alfalfa Farms, containing the words "list your Alfalfa Farm with us and we will sell it to some man, who doesn't know any better than enjoy seeing the sides of his barn bulging out; his horses, cattle, sheep, goats and hogs fat; his wife and children happy and contented and himself prosperous."

If not already grown in your locality, make a trial this year. The results will be very agreeable to you.

NOTES:

We consider Kansas-grown Alfalfa the best in the market and shall supply the same as long as we have it in stock or can procure it.

In buying our "Sunflower Brand" you are sure to get the purest and best that can be gotten anywhere.

Sow from fifteen to twenty five pounds of good, clean seed to the acre, according to the soil. Thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks not relished by the live stock.

If intending to raise Alfalfa for the seed, twelve to fifteen pounds are plenty to sow to an acre.

PRICE 20c. PER LB.

Postage 8c. per lb. extra.

Ask for the latest market prices when quantities are wanted.

P. S.

The field of Alfalfa, illustrated on the back of this catalog, was sown with seed procured from us. It yielded its owner five large cuttings in a single season, aggregating five to six tons to the acre. Each ton brought him \$13.00 to \$14.00, and there is still an unlimited demand.

When are you going to get your share of such crops and profits?



Coburn's Book on Alfalfa, price 50c. or if you buy \$10.00 in field seeds at retail prices, we will mail you a free copy, on request.

+ New Varieties of Flowers. +

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica.

Improved Feathered Coxcombs.

Undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions among floral novelties of recent years. The plants are of very regular growth (see illustration from a photo,) producing beautiful spikes of flowers, which represent the most harmonious blending of colors that can be imagined.

Rare shades of **Yellow, Carmine, Bronze and Blood-red** make the flowering plants a delight to the eyes of every lover of the beautiful, and a vase filled with these plumes will be a subject of just admiration.

The plants can be grown in pots as well as in the open ground. A bed in the garden will make a fascinating sight, and if you want something extra for your flowerbeds in your front yard, plant some of this *Celosia* seed. You will be rewarded by fine results. **Pkt. 15c.**



CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Hybridum.

These magnificent annual *Chrysanthemums* are the finest productions of their particular class. In form, shape and variety of colors they cannot be excelled.

The plants grow to a height of about two to three feet, bearing an abundance of the most perfect flowers that can be imagined.

To get the best results, plant the seeds by the end of March in a box or a pot, which you should keep in a protected position. Transplant the seedlings in small pots, when they are about two inches high. After the weather gets settled (about the middle of May), plant the young plants in the open ground and watch for flowers. A bush or a bed of these *Chrysanthemums* is a truly refreshing sight and we know of nothing prettier than a bunch of them on the table or wherever a floral decoration is desirable.

Pkt. 10c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM HYBRIDUM

Gloxinia, New Tigred and Spotted.



GLOXINIA—New Tigred and Spotted.

Culture directions, how to raise these beautiful flowers, in every package of seed.

Pkt. 20c.

AMONGST the rarer and most beautiful flowers, which are used for the decoration of the home, the Gloxinias occupy a very prominent place. They are house plants exclusively, growing best in a warm, moist atmosphere.

The exquisite colors of the flowers and the beautiful foliage attract at once the attention and admiration of the observer. The plants do best in a shady window, where the direct sun does not strike them.

Of the more than fifty varieties of Gloxinias now in cultivation, the New Tigred and Spotted deserve easily a place amongst the finest. They are selected varieties of the most beautiful colors and the very odd way in which they are marked is most pleasing to the eye.

Pansy, Triumph of the Giants.

WHEN traveling through Germany a few years ago, we were impressed by the enormous size, exquisite colors and attractive shape of some Pansies which we saw with one of our growers. Since then we have been watching the evolution of this magnificent strain, and are now glad to offer to our customers the finest Pansies that can be had anywhere.

The imposing five spotted flowers are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round in form and borne on long, grace-



Triumph of

The Giants.

ful stems, a decided advantage over the old short-stemmed sorts. The plants are of compact form, building perfectly round bushes, with strikingly pretty foliage. The beauty of these plants, being covered over and over with flowers of brilliant and rich colors, cannot be surpassed by any other dwarf-growing annual.

These Pansies have taken **FIRST PRIZES** at all the leading World Fairs and Exhibitions, and are now the recognized leaders amongst the hundreds of their brethren.

Pkt. 15c.

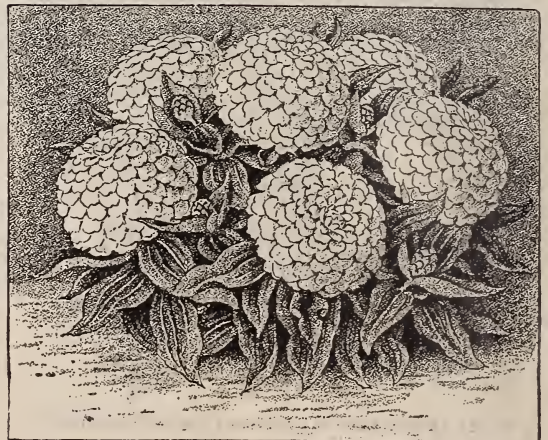
Zinnia, New Miniature.

THE most dainty and ornamental miniature Zinnia in existence. It is of truly lilliputian growth, the plants only growing from 3 to 4 inches in height. At the same time these pretty little plants display a perfection in leaves, flowers and growth generally, not often met with in the class of the Zinnias.

The mixture, which we offer our customers this year, contains all the popular colors that can be found amongst the tall Zinnias, and the profusion of the blossoms make it an exceedingly showy variety in every garden.

Indispensable for borders around small flower beds, where larger plants would spoil symmetrical forms. The plants themselves are splendidly adapted for bedding purposes, and as they stand transplanting readily, when in bloom, some beautiful beds of finest color combination can be created.

Pkt. 10c.



Our Dollar Collection of 30 Standard Varieties **OF VEGETABLES**
 PUT UP BY US TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUSY MAN.



In this age of the strenuous and busy life there are and always will be people who have not sufficient time to carefully look over a long list of varieties and spend a few hours over a Seedsman's catalog, getting up a list of the seeds they want for the home garden.

For the accommodation of those and others who are not familiar with the merits of the different varieties, we put up a collection of those varieties, which, in our estimation, are best suitable for all the different climes of this great country. If you are in doubt what to order, you can make no mistake in ordering one of our dollar collections.

Forty years of experience in agriculture come to your aid in the selection. Order a box, or put your neighbor wise. He will appreciate.

Thirty well-filled packets of the best Vegetable Seeds for one dollar. One packet each of:

- Golden Wax Beans.
- Early Blood Red Turnip Beet.
- Surehead Cabbage.
- White Plume Celery.
- Long Green Cucumber.
- Denver Market Lettuce.
- Light Icing Watermelon.
- Large Red Weathersfield Onion.
- Moss Curled Parsley.
- American Wonder Peas.
- Sweet Spanish Pepper.
- Barteldes Glass Radish.
- New White Icicle Radish.
- Hubbard Squash.
- New Stone Tomato.

- Stringless Green Pod Beans.
- Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
- Oxheart Carrot.
- Early Cluster Cucumber.
- Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.
- Rocky Ford Muskmelon.
- Kolb's Gem Watermelon.
- Prizetaker Onion.
- Hollow Crown Parsnip.
- Gradus Peas.
- Large Cheese Pumpkin.
- Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.
- Early White Bush Squash.
- Kansas Standard Tomato.
- Purple Top Turnip.

Postage paid for \$1.00.

If you would buy these varieties separately, according to the prices of this catalog, you would have to pay at least \$1.50. Do not fail to profit by this opportunity.

P. S.

There may be just a few people for whom a "Dollar Box" is too much, people who have only a small garden, and who, on account of that, do not like to invest one dollar, if they can get enough seeds for 50 cents. To these we would like to give a fair chance to get their money's worth, and an attractive garden. Therefore, we offer this year, for the first time, a 50 cent collection, containing 15 of the most popular kinds of vegetables, and also a liberal packet of mixed flower seeds, which will help to make your garden beautiful.

These 50 cent collections would be "Just the thing" for the "Children's" garden, and as they come in neat, attractive boxes, they make a very pretty present for some of your friends, a gift which would be highly appreciated, and remind the friend throughout the growing season of the thoughtful giver.

By mail, postpaid—50c.

As these collections are put up in advance, we can not make any changes in the assortments.

No premiums allowed on collections, as they are premiums in themselves.

THE CELEBRATED "SUNFLOWER BRAND" OF
Barteldes' Finest Lawn Grass Mixture.



This mixture is the outcome of careful study done throughout our forty years experience and experiments with Grass-seeds. It contains nothing but the choicest kinds of perennial grasses, particularly adapted to our Western climate.

"A mixture that will last." No cheap chaff, half of which does not grow, but good, heavy seed of splendid germinating power. Sure to make a fine, soft velvety lawn, upon which the eye will rest with pleasure. If there are some bare spots in your lawn, the result of poor seeds, sown the first time, put some "Sunflower Brand" upon it and be rewarded by the splendid appearance of your lawns later on.

Full directions as to "How to Make and Care for a Lawn," printed on every package.

Sold in 1 lb. cartons, neatly printed in two colors, for 30 cents, postpaid, or in bulk, not prepaid, at 20 cents per pound; \$1.85 for 40 lbs; \$17.50 for 100 lbs.

GENERAL LIST

OF

Standard Varieties of Vegetables.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We will send postage paid, all Vegetable—and Flower—seeds at the prices given in this catalog except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Field seeds, Grass seed and Onion Sets. If these are wanted by mail, it will be necessary to add to the remittance 15 cents for every quart, or 8 cents for every pound ordered. Half pounds sold at pound rates.

Artichoke.

Alcachofa. Artischoke.

CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke only gives a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Produces large, globular heads, scales green, shading to purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes, cultivated for its roots, which make an excellent fodder for stock feeding. Tubers in season.

5c. per pound, postage 8c. extra.

For full description and prices in quantities, see page 58.



ARTICHOKE, LARGE GREEN GLOBE.

Asparagus.

Espárragos.

Spargel.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and that it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

For a full direction, how to grow asparagus, get our Asparagus Book, by Hexamer. Price, 50c.

Columbian Mammoth White.

A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit for use, without any artificial means of blanching.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal.

The standard sort, of large size and excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Argenteuil.

Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalks is delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c lb. \$1.00.

Palmetto.

Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good eating qualities, make it a fine variety for general use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Roots of the Above Varieties

25c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, by mail. Prices for larger quantities on application.



ASPARAGUS

Beans.

Habas.

Buschbohnen.



Sample Pods Stringless G. Pod.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES.

If ordered by mail, add 15c per qt. for postage.

CULTURE—Plant in drills about 2 inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil, the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about four inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pint to 60 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to an acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Stringless Green Podded.

This fine Bean is today without doubt the best green podded Bean in cultivation. It produces an abundance of splendid round pods. Of extreme earliness, vigorous growth, and brittle, stringless quality, it would very well deserve the title of "Peerless." No garden should be without it.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine.

In good, all-round qualities, this bean is only surpassed by the Green Pod Stringless. It produces a large crop of fine round pods, which, while young and tender are of excellent flavor. It is as early as the Stringless, but the pods are not as long and straight as those of the former. An old favorite with all who have grown this variety before.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu \$1.25.

Early Yellow Six Weeks.

Long, flat pods, growing exceedingly quick, but become soon stringy if not gathered at the right moment. Forms erect bushes, and the Beans are of a light green color.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25.

Extra Early Refugee or Brown Speckled Valentine.

This variety comes as a succession of Burpee's Stringless, and the Extra Early Red Valentine. Its maturity is slightly later but its growth is extremely vigorous and we recommend to plant this variety from 6 to 8 inches apart as plenty of space will promote a greater yield. Pods are round and of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25.

Giant Stringless Green Pod Valentine.

Its round-podded meaty beans resemble the Early Red Valentine, only they come in about a week or ten days later. The pods are of excellent quality, quite stringless and brittle at all stages. Highly to be recommended.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25.

FOUR VARIETIES USED FOR SHELLED BEANS.

Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent soup bean in summer; a fine baking bean in winter.

Large White Marrowfat. This is the standard variety of white soup beans.

Broad Windsor. Quite hardy and consequently can be planted very early.

White Kidney. One of the best for winter use.

Variety.	pkt.	pt.	qt.	½ bu.
Dwarf Horticultural	5c	15c	25c	\$1.25
White Marrowfat	5c	15c	25c	1.25
Broad Windsor	5c	15c	25c	1.25
White Kidney	5c	15c	25c	1.25

BEANS,—Continued.

THE BEST WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

New Stringless White Wax.

A novelty of unusual merit. For description and illustration see page 5.

New Round Pod Kidney Wax.

The earliest, finest, and most Brittle Wax Bean in existence. See page 5 for particulars.

Dwarf German Black Wax.

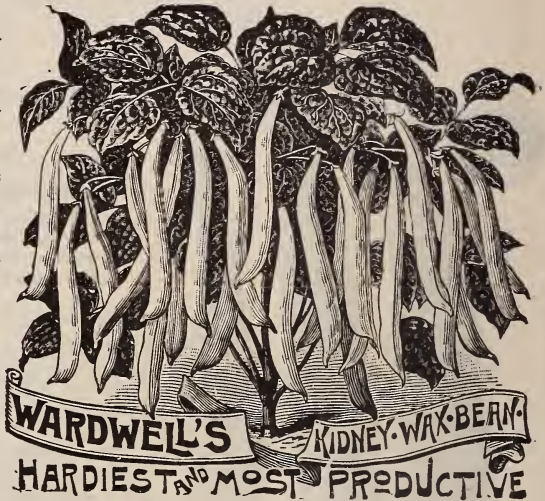
Also known as "Butter Beans" in some localities. It is one of the earliest varieties, produces fine, round, meaty pods, which are of superior quality. This Bean is the delight of every housewife. The deep yellow color combined with the stringless character and its long duration of producing splendid beans, make it a favorite in the kitchen and on the table.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Improved Golden Wax. (Rust Proof.)

The pods are large, long, brittle, and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use, it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Highly to be recommended for both private planters and market gardeners. It is the best of all wax beans, taking into consideration its good all around qualities. The straight flat pods, are of a golden yellow color, tender, stringless, and are produced in such quantities that it will by far outyield the Improved Golden Wax.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.

Of the Dwarf German Black Wax type, pods slightly larger and more saddlebacked. The dry beans are slightly plumper. The bushes grow uniform, erect and produce an abundance of fine pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.



GOLDEN WAX.

Curries' Rustproof Black Wax.

We have found it as near rust proof as any good wax bean can be; vine very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Davis' White Wax.

Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods, five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without strings when of good size; one of the best for canners, as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry bean is white, and very desirable for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Bush Lima Beans.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Bush Limas grow without the aid of stakes or poles, form compact bushes from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produce enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. This Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

It is the true bush form of the old Large White Pole Lima. It grows vigorously to a height of eighteen to twenty inches, forming a circular bush, two and two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from fifty to one hundred pods similar to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Beans— Pole or Running.

Porotos de enrame.

Stangenbohnen.



EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

✓ Early Golden Cluster Wax.

It begins to bear early in July and continues until frost. The flat pods are 6 to 8 inches long, produced in clusters of 3 to 6, and are of a beautiful yellow color. The flavor is most delicious. This is the yellow podded sort amongst the Pole Beans.

✓ Scarlet Runner or Flowering Bean.

Very desirable for trellis or to cover old fences, etc. While the green seed pods are edible, the attractiveness of this variety is its profuse blooming.

Large Seeded Pole Lima Beans.

✓ Large White Lima or Butter Beans.

This is perhaps the most popular Pole Lima. Of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ King of the Garden Lima.

A decided improvement over the old "Large White." It is a very strong grower, immensely productive and produces large, well filled pods. The beans are of fine quality, easily shelled and of good flavor. A bean that should be in every garden where Pole Limas are wanted. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ New Leviathan Lima.

An excellent new variety of most prolific character and handsome appearance. It is not only the earliest, but also by far the most productive of all strains. It is a sure cropper, produces the beans in clusters of from 4 to 6, and the pods are well filled. It will outyield any of the other varieties as it bears throughout the season. Sure to make many friends amongst our customers. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

✓ Small Carolina or Sieva Lima.

This is a small type of the Pole Limas, but well worth growing. It matures quickly, produces immense crops and makes an excellent shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Market Gardeners using Beans in larger quantities than priced above will do well to ask for our Market Gardener's List, which is published in German and English.

✓ Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

Easily the most popular of all green podded Pole Beans; vine vigorous, climbing well, and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters, pods very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp. A very prolific sort, with showy pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ White Creaseback.

This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, quite fleshy pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps, and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled green, but are of very superior quality baked. Seeds small oval, pure white and hard. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ Lazy Wife's.

This sort is popular in many localities. As its name indicates a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely stringless, and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ Cut Short or Corn Hill.

An old stand-by usually planted amongst the Corn, the stalks of which it will use for climbing. Pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ White Dutch Case Knife.

Produces large flat pods. It is excellent for its dry, white beans which are fine for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

✓ Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.

A showy bean, maturing in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued either as a snap or for shelling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Beets.

Remolachas.

Rote Rüben.

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep, in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to an acre. If for sugar factory from 15 to 20 pounds; small beets contain more sugar than large ones, hence the need to sow thickly.

Beets are a very important vegetable in the home garden, and it is the ambition of every good housekeeper to have them on the table at the earliest possible moment. The **Lentz, Detroit Dark Red, Early Blood Red Turnip and Extra Early Egyptian** are the earliest of the standard varieties, although this year, as a premium, we offer a beet, which is ahead of all of these in every respect.

Edmunds' Extra Early, Crosby's Egyptian and the Half Long Blood are those that next deserve to be mentioned, while the remaining sorts, catalogued by us are good main crop varieties.



TYPICAL SPECIMENS OF NEW MODEL BEET

Varieties	Pkt	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
✓ Early Model, the earliest of all (see page 2 for description).....	10c	15c	35c	\$1.00
✓ The Lentz, will produce beets fit to eat in 6 weeks	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Extra Early Egyptian, small tops, meat white and red	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Crosby's Early Egyptian, the Market Gardener's variety, fine globe-shaped roots	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Edmond's Early Blood. Meat is exceedingly sweet and tender	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Detroit Dark Red, a choice strain of dark red Turnip beet	5c	10c	25c	60c
✓ Eclipse, very sweet and fine meat, bulbs of great regularity	5c	10c	25c	60c
✓ Early Blood-red Turnip, the old standard variety	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Half Long Blood, a good cropper	5c	10c	20c	60c
✓ Long Blood Red, a large variety; stands hot weather well	5c	10c	25c	60c
✓ Johnson Dark-leaved Globe, a good colored variety, dark foliage and dark meat	5c	10c	20c	60c



Swiss Chard or Silver Beet.

This variety is grown exclusively for its tops, which are used as "greens," prepared the same as Spinach. The large white stalks are also being cooked, and, with a good dressing, served the same as Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sugar Beets

AND

Mangel Wurzels for Stock Feeding.

Remolachas forrajeras.

Runkelrüben.

CULTURE. They require a soil plowed deeper and the drills farther apart than garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 or 5 inches high thin to 12 or 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes, dig up the roots, cut tops off, and pile them about 5 or 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at first with straw or hay and 1 inch of earth. As it gets colder increase to 5 or 6 inches; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated and the roots keep till next summer. Four to five pounds to one acre.



We shall be pleased to mail to any of your friends, who garden, for either pleasure or profit, any of our catalogs. Send us names and addresses, telling us whether to send this Seed Catalog, Bulb List, or Market Gardener's Wholesale List, the last named published in German-English. Your friends will certainly be obliged to you for getting them in connection with a reliable Seed House—The Barteldes Seed Co.



Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels, Continued.

The Sugar Beets as well as the Mangel Wurzels are planted quite largely for Stock-feeding purpose and while the Sugar Beets do not give quite as heavy a crop, their high percentage of Sugar makes them of high feeding value.

Golden Tankard Mangel is the most desirable for Dairy stock, as cows, fed on those during the winter, give milk of very rich color. The Mammoth Long Red Mangel is perhaps the highest yielder, next to which comes the Red Globe Mangel for good qualities.

Of the Sugar Beets, Red Top Sugar and Lane's Imperial Sugar are the two varieties mostly to be recommended for stock feeding, while for sugar production White Klein Wanzleben Sugar and Vilmorin's Improved Sugar are the best.

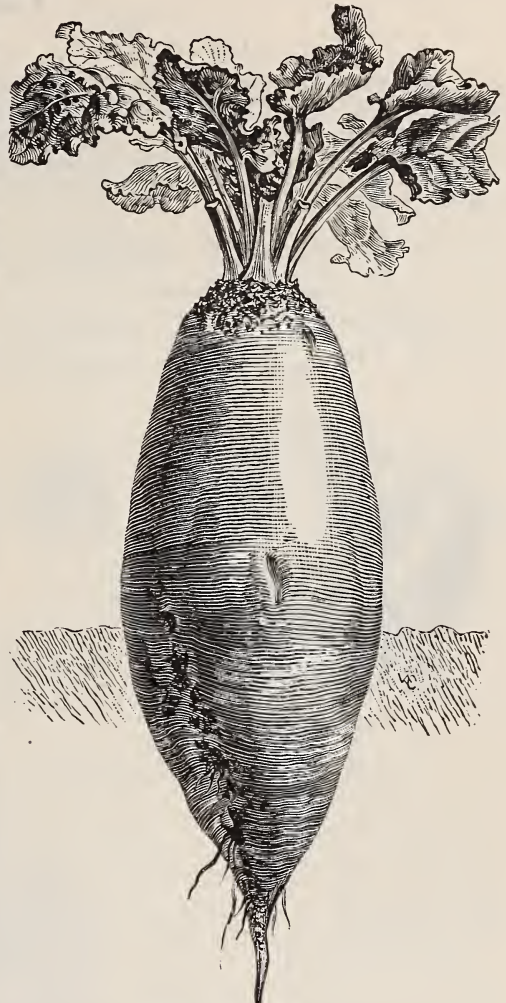
By Mail.

	oz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
✓ Red Top Sugar. Fine, sweet flesh, best for cattle feeding.	5c	15c	40c
✓ Lane's Imperial Sugar. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel.	5c	15c	40c
✓ Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. Skin creamy color, flesh white.	5c	15c	35c
✓ Silesian Sugar. The old, well known, standard variety.	5c	15c	35c
✓ White Klein Wanzleben Sugar. Has grown average crops of 16 tons per acre	5c	15c	35c
✓ Yellow Globe Mangel. More delicate than the Long Red	5c	15c	30c
✓ Yellow Fleshed Golden Tankard. The most profitable variety for stock	5c	15c	30c
✓ Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Produces roots of enormous size	5c	15c	35c
✓ Red Globe Mangel. Of excellent quality and a good keeper.	5c	15c	30c

If seeds of the above varieties of Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets are to be sent by express or freight, not prepaid, deduct 10c per pound from above prices.

10 lb. lots at 20c per lb.
 20 lb. lots at 17½c per lb.
 50 lb. lots at 16c per lb.
 100 lb. lots at 15c per lb.

Prices on larger quantities given on application.



GOLDEN TANKARD.



Brussels Sprouts deserve to be more widely known and cultivated. They are a very delicate flavored vegetable

Broccoli.

Coliflor morado.

Spargelkohl.

This plant belongs to the class of the "Brassica" and is cultivated like all other members of that great plant group, as Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Sow early in the spring; transplant and set out the same as Cauliflower. It will form heads like same, but is more hardy and not so delicate in flavor. It is grown to some extent in cold locations, and in the south for winter use.

Purple Cape..... Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 1.4 lb. \$1.00
 Large White Mammoth. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00

Brussels Sprouts.

Col de Bruselas.

Rosenkohl.

This is another member of the "Cabbage family." The plant forms a straight stalk around which are borne an abundant number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor, which by some people is esteemed as a delicacy.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Cabbage.

Col repollo.

Weisskraut.

CULTURE. For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed, in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant, outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of salt-peter dissolved in 3 gallons of water and sprinkled over the cabbage or cauliflower will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground, will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early, or 8,000 late cabbages plant one acre.

EARLIEST POINTED or OBLONG HEADED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Express.

Produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing seed. Does not form as large a head as the Etampes, but is several days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Etampes.

One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably hard for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed over its early maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.



This is a most admirable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of the Market Gardeners. It produces heads from the latter part of June until the beginning of July; it is of erect growth, conical shape, and heads very evenly.

Our stock is of the true Long Island grown type, and is sure to give satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Winnigstadt.

A well known and very popular early variety; in season a little later than the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves, bright, glossy green; head solid and hard even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. In favor amongst the 'Kraut-makers.'

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early York.

This is one of the earliest varieties — deficient, however, in size, and without ability to stand the heat of the summer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



A Fine New
Early
"Round Head"
Cabbage
from
Holland,
THE GLORY.



THE GLORY CABBAGE.

A variety recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, both very desirable qualities for Market purposes. The heads are of fine round shape, solid, thin ribbed and form very few outside leaves. For this reason this variety can be planted more closely than others. One of the best sellers in the market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 85c.

Cabbage,—Continued.

EARLY FLAT or ROUND HEAD VARIETIES.

Allhead Early.



This is the earliest cabbage of all the large, early sorts, and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than any other variety of its class and grows remarkably uniform. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and, adding to this that it is very tender and of fine quality, we cannot help but saying that it is the best all around Cabbage which we have to offer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons.

A Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half as large again, and they are as good for winter as for summer use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

A very popular variety on account of its heat resisting character; it never flaws under the severest sun, and produces fine heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. A great favorite with all and very highly to be recommended.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Spring.

Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the Early "Allhead," resembling it in habit of growth, but smaller and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbages attain their mature size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Summer.

This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Fottlers Brunswick.

This is a good, second-early variety, short stemmed, heads solid and compact weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each and is sure to head. From seeds sown in March good sized heads can be marketed in June.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Main Crop or Late Varieties of Cabbage

for Fall and Winter Use.

From the long list of this class of Cabbages, we have picked out those six which stand for all, and embody all the good qualities of the rest.

On the top of this list we like to put the **Surehead**, which has been the leader for the past thirty years. Next to this we think we make no mistake in mentioning the **Danish Ballhead**, which has been brought to perfection through more than fifty years selection by Danish gardeners.

With the **Premium Flat Dutch** as the most popular and most extensively grown, and the **Marblehead Mammoth** as the giant of the cabbage family, we wind up by recommending our last year's introduction, the **St. Louis Late Market Cabbage**, knowing that with these six varieties we offer the peers of the Cabbages for winter use.

Varieties.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Surehead, The "best of all."	5c	20c	65c	\$2.00
Danish Ballhead, Danish grown, the finest	10c	30c	85c	\$2.75
Danish Ballhead or Hollander, heads very solid and of excellent keeping qualities.	5c	25c	75c	\$2.25
Premium Flat Dutch. Highly esteemed, particularly adapted for the state of Kansas.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Large Late Drumhead, of the same type as the preceding.	5c	15c	50c	\$1.50
Marblehead Mammoth, of true "Mammoth" size.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
St. Louis Late Market, an excellent shipping Cabbage.	5c	25c	75c	\$2.25

Red Cabbage.

Repollo colorado.

Rotkraut.

Mammoth Rock Red.

This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Savoy Cabbage.

Repollo de hojas crespas.

Wirsing.

Drumhead Savoy.

An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market Gardeners usually find it profitable, to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Cauliflower.

Coliflor.

Blumenkohl.

CULTURE. The same as for cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

Early Danish Snowball,

The Finest in the Market.

This variety has maintained its position as the leader amongst Cauliflowers on account of its many splendid qualities.

It is extremely early, will head with certainty, and the heads produced are of high quality. The growth of the plant is dwarf, the outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head, protecting it from the sun. We recommend it to Market Gardeners particularly. It will pay them to plant it on a large scale. There is always a market for Cauliflower. The supply never covers the demand.

Pkt. 15c; 1-4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; 1-4 lb. \$8.

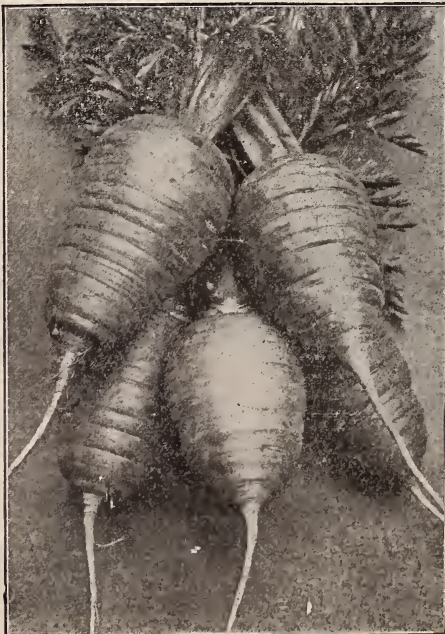
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Selected.

This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Can be marketed in July.

Pkt. 25c; 1-4 oz. \$1; oz. \$3; 1-4 lb. \$10.

Early Paris.

A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris Markets. Heads large, white, compact, and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 25c; oz. 80c; 1-4 lb. \$2.25



OXHEART CARROTS



EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.

A distinct, and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development.

Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 25c; oz. 80c; 1-4 lb. \$2.25.

NOTE—In the spring, usually around May 1, we can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower-plants. If you are interested, write for names of varieties grown by us, and prices.

Carrots.

Zanahorias.

Möhren.

CULTURE. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about 15 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between plants. Do not cover more than one half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre.

VARIETIES FOR TABLE USE.

Las mejores para la cocina. Speise Möhren.

Extra Early Short Forcing.

An excellent forcing variety, very tender and of fine flavor; small tops.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Horn.

A very early variety. Recommended for the market and family garden. Texture fine, very delicate in flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Chantenay or Model.

One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielding, and of fine table qualities. It grows 5 or 6 inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of deep orange color, tender and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Oxheart or Guerande.

This French carrot is one of the most valuable varieties, both for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of the most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Danver's Half Long.

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes.

Foliage finely cut, dark and of medium height, roots slender, smooth, and of a bright orange color, flesh orange, becoming yellow towards the center, but with no distinct core. Quality very fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Carrots for Stock Feeding.

Para forraje.

Für Futterzwecke.

Improved Long Orange.

The old stand-by both for table use and for stock-feeding for late summer and winter. Fed to milch cows it increases the flow of rich milk, and imparts to the butter a fine flavor and the beautiful golden color which we all admire.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Large White Belgian.

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse, exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Yellow Belgian.

Practically the same as the above, except that color of flesh is yellow.

An excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Giant Yellow Australian.

Last year's introduction. In this new competitor among Carrots, we have a variety which excels all the records of even the large Belgian sorts, hitherto the champions among Carrots. In size, yield, weight and quality, it is ahead of them all. It is reported that a single specimen has attained the weight of 15 pounds and 50 tons per acre is considered an average yield. The carrots are of a beautiful yellow color, which gives to the butter a rich golden hue. The enormous yielding characteristics save one-half the cost of harvesting and reduce the cost of seed to a minimum. It only takes two pounds to sow an acre.

Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.



WHITE PLUME CELERY

Golden Self Blanching.

The plant is of a beautiful appearance, close habit, compact growth and has straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this variety is selected with special care in France. It is the strain for market gardeners, also for family garden.

Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

White Plume.

This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, and very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Boston Market.

The most popular sort in the market of Boston. It forms a cluster of heads, instead of a single one, and is remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Celery.

Apio.

Bleich-Sellerie.

CULTURE. For early celery the seed is sown in February or March, in a hot bed, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart, and covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf, they are transplanted in another bed, or can be thinned out to 2 or 3 inches in the row and left growing until needed to plant outside. In April they are planted in the field in rows, 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting, press the ground around the plants, but be sure not to let the earth get into the heart. The soil should be made very rich and the plants will have to be earthed up three or four times during their growth. The summer varieties, such as Golden Self Blanching and White Plume, do not need any more care to bleach, but the winter varieties have to be banked up. Celery needs more water than other garden crops and if allowed to suffer from want of water is liable to get soft. For winter use, sow the seed in the latter part of April or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant, in the field in July. The rows should be two feet apart, if the roots are to be dug out and put in trenches to bleach, or four feet apart if wanted to bleach on the same place where grown. When cold weather sets in, dig a trench in a high and well drained place, one foot wide and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it, and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth, as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants, and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if rows are 2 feet apart.

Large White Solid.

Of tall growing habit and very handsome appearance. A splendid, pure white variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart.

Very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Half Dwarf.

When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal.

This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellowish-white color, very solid, and crisp, and of a sweet flavor, which can not be equalled by any other sort. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high culture, this variety will give the best satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Apio nabo.

Knollen-Sellerie.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c.

We can supply Celery Plants during June and July. If you are interested write for names of varieties and prices.

Chicory.

Achicoria. Cichorienwurzel.

Large Rooted or Coffee.

A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe, as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared root are exported to this country. May be used to good advantage and pay a large profit, and its culture is simple. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Collards.

Georgia Southern or Creole.

This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c.

Chives.

Cebolletas. Schnittlauch.

The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the roots. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots 20c. per bunch, postpaid.

Corn Salad.

Macha ó Valerianilla. Stechsalat.

Broad Leaved.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible, even when deep snow prevails.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c.



WATER CRESS.

Cress.

Berro. Kresse.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Water Cress.

Berro de Fuente. Brunnen Kresse.

Is quite distinct from the garden cress, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Pop Corn.

THE THREE BEST VARIETIES.

White Pearl.

Our common variety. Most widely known.

White Rice.

A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific and fine for parching.

Queen's Golden.

Produces ears in great abundance on stalks, nearly six feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter.

Prices for all varieties of Pop Corn:

£kt. 5c; qt. 10c.

25 Cts. * * WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA

is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES. This premium (allowed on all cash orders) can be selected only in packets and ounces. No premium can be allowed on seeds by the quarter-pound, pound, pint, quart, or quarter bushel, nor upon Bulbs or Plants, of which the prices quoted are NET.

For additional Premiums consult page 2.



Plant Western Quality Seeds.



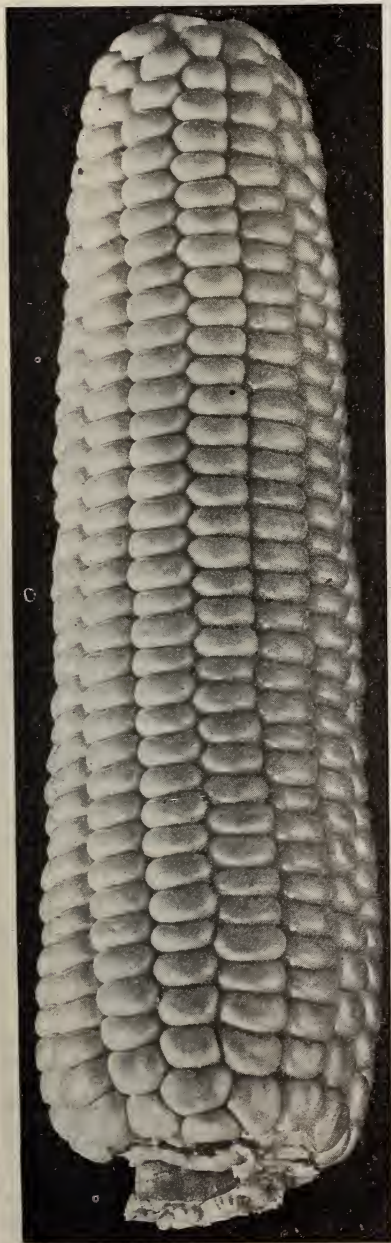
Sweet Corn.

Maíz Dulce.

Speise Mais.

If you order Sweet Corn, Pop Corn or Field Corn by mail, add 15 cents per quart for postage.

CULTURE. All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows four feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each away, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than one inch to one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems and break off the side shoots. One quart to 300 hills. About one fourth bushel will plant one acre in drills.



EAR OF STOWELL'S EVERGREEN,
Two-thirds Natural Size.

New Golden Bantam.
(For description see novelties.)

Mammoth White Cory.

The largest extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, and very much larger than the old Cory, white-cobbed, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Early Minnesota.

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures early, but for its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. 75c.

Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed.

Most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

White Cob Cory.

Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. We offer northern grown, extra early matured seed. The pure white kernels retain their luscious flavor and splendid appearance even after being cooked. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

White Mexican.

This New Variety of recent introduction is 4 to 5 days earlier than White Cob Cory and has all the delicious sweetness of the Black Mexican, which was known, before the introduction of this new white corn, to be the sweetest of all the sweet corns. It is a grand acquisition for the market gardener, as well as for family use. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25.

Early Evergreen.

Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Large ears, about 8 inches long and 12 to 16 rowed and identical in flavor with the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time, the kernels retaining the same sweetness and tenderness so characteristic of Stowell's. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Black Mexican.

The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.



This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with farmers and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Country Gentleman.

The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt one of the sweetest and most tender sweet corns, and produces at the same time ears of good size. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Perry's Hybrid.

A very fine early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are large and pure white, but the cob is reddish. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Egyptian.

This variety, while producing large ears measuring ten to twelve inches long and containing usually twelve rows of large sweet grains, is about ten days later than Stowell's, which fact makes it the latest sweet corn on our list. It is of vigorous habit, the stalk growing about seven feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Extra Early Adams.]

This is not a true Sweet Corn, but on account of its hardness and its hard round grains, it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled Sugar Corn. The ears, which it produces, are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week later than the Cory. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. 75c.

NOTE. We have indicated through special type those four varieties which in our estimation, deserve the widest attention and cultivation. Be sure to have one or the other on your order. Have you read the description of the new Golden Bantam Sweet Corn on page 7? Do not miss it. It is well worth trying.

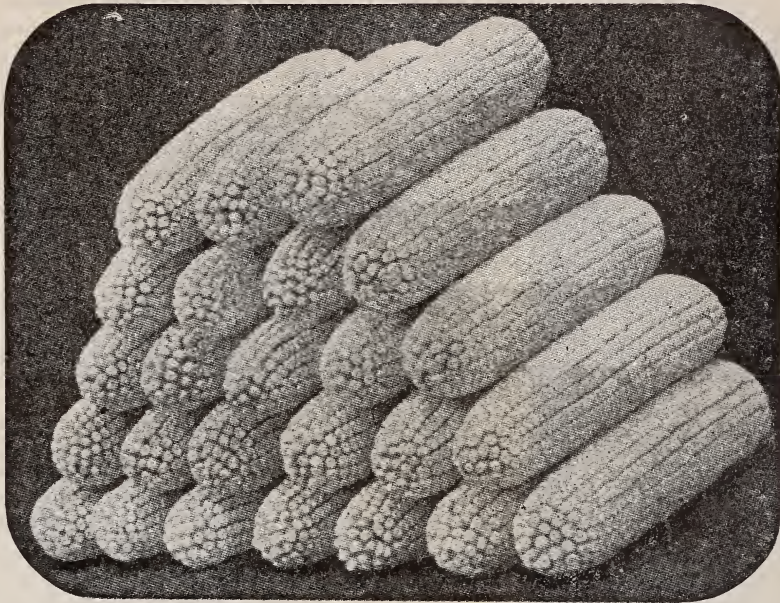
If you desire to grow Sweet Corn for fodder write to us. We always have very suitable lots for that purpose.

Field Corn.

Maiz.

Mais.

STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS Seed Corn only, grown under our personal supervision by experienced growers. You make no mistake in getting your supply from us.



REMEMBER:—15 cents extra are required on each quart of Corn, ordered to be sent by mail.

SELECTED EARS OF HILDRETH'S YELLOW DENT.**King of the Earliest. (85 days)**

The earliest dent variety, ripening in 85 days, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of dent or flint corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25**

Iowa Silver Mine. (90 days)

The stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet, and set the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 200 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.**

Improved Leaming. (90 days)

This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, producing two good ears each which husks and shells very easily. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.**

Iowa Gold Mine. (90 days)

It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.**

Pride of the North. (90 days)

This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 1. The ears have from

fourteen to sixteen rows, growing eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care, from the original stock. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.**

Forsythe's Favorite. (95 days)

Widely advertised as the most prolific white corn grown. It is a medium early variety; has yielded over 100 bushels to the acre, the ears are very large, grain deep and pure white. Have grown it for several years; it does well and can recommend it highly. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.**

Bloody Butcher. (100 days)

This corn resists the drouth better than any other variety. Ears long and of perfect shape. Grain deep yellow, mottled with red, having the appearance of being spotted with blood. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.**

Boone County White. (100 days)

Medium late, suited to bottom lands and favorable conditions. The ear is well proportioned and is well rounded at butt and tip. The color is creamy white. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.**

Champion White Pearl. (100 days)

The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. By a test seventy ears weighed eighty-seven and one-half pounds, of which the cobs alone weighed only seven pounds. It makes a superior quality of corn meal. We recommend it highly. **Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.**

FIELD CORNS—Continued.

Hildreth. (100 days.)

This corn is a very large growing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation medium rough; color, deep golden yellow.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.

Legal Tender. (100 days.)

This corn is productive and of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and a long and a deep grain on a small cob.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.

Mastodon Early Dent. (100 days)

This new variety has the largest ear and largest grain of any early dent corn. It grows strong, quick, and makes the finest shell corn of all. Can be grown with equal success in all sections.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.

McAuley. (100 days.)

Large growing, medium early variety. Ears are of creamy white color, medium size and the kernels are of good shape, growing rather compact. An excellent Corn.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.

Golden Beauty. (110 days)

The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be possibly had. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in 90 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 40c; bu. \$1.00.

Hickory King. (110 days.)

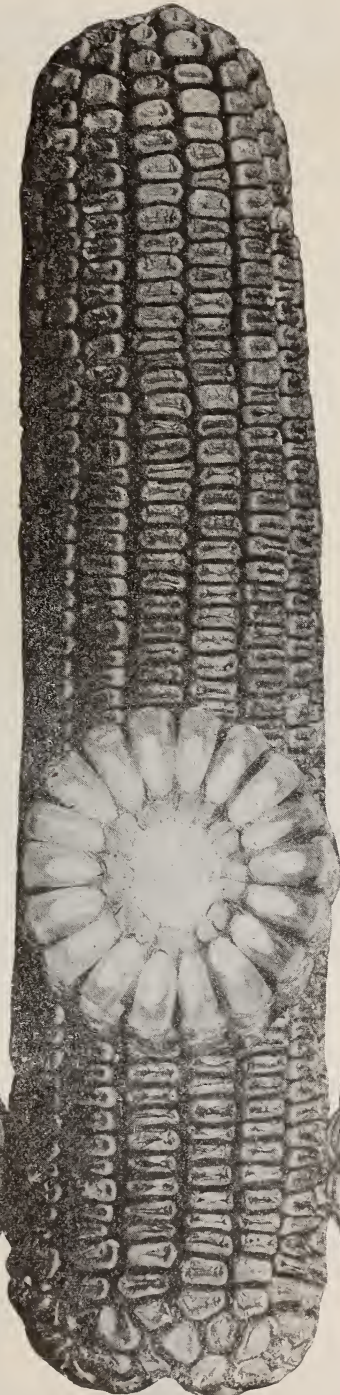
This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear, broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other white variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil and will produce good, strong stalks, bearing two and occasionally three good ears. We recommend it very highly.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

White Kansas King. (110 days.)

This new variety is the result of careful breeding of Champion White Pearl to Hickory King. It has medium height and very strong stock and stands heavy winds and storms without being blown down. The ears set on heavy stems. It bears generally two ears to the stalk, and has some stalks with as many as four ears. The grains are long shaped like Champion White Pearl and the cob is small like Hickory King. The ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each and have ten to fourteen rows. This corn husks easily.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.25.

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.

This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the best variety for ensilage. It yields four times more fodder to the acre than common corn, and more bushels in shelled corn. It contains a much larger quantity of starch than any other corn and, ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a finer flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., as that made of wheat flour; also used largely for roasting ears. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one corn.
Qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50



Kansas Sunflower.



90 days.

Corn! The Pride of our State. This is of, ears averaging one foot in length and one pound and upwards. The ears are a fine golden color. It is early, matures as the Golden Beauty Corn. Stalks we have grown it for several years and find it to be a heavy yielder, highly to be recommended to anybody who wants a large early yellow corn.
Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

KANSAS SUNFLOWER.

The Best and Most Popular Early the largest Early Yellow Corn we know about two inches in diameter, weighing very uniform in size and shape and of ing in ninety days, and looks as pretty grow about eight feet high, are very leafy and furnish large quantities of fodder.

When wanting Field Corn in larger quantities than those priced above, be sure to ask for special quotations.



Cucumbers.

Pepinos.

Gurken.

CULTURE. Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to 4 plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickles. One ounce to 50 hills; two pounds to an acre.

If your cucumbers are troubled with bugs and striped beetles, use Slug Shot Powder. For prices see page 91.

Earliest Varieties.

Early Russian.

One of the earliest in cultivation, resembles the Early Frame, but is smaller and shorter, being only 4 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Green Cluster.

A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Its usual length is about 5 inches; skin prickly; flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Frame.

Popular for both table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous, vines very productive, fruit medium size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Everbearing.

It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickle. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other sorts. The vines exhibit at the same time, cucumbers in every stage of growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Short Prolific.

A very short variety of the "Frame" type, abundant bearer, highly recommended for pickles, for which it is used extensively in New York State.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling.

This variety is chiefly esteemed for its producing fine medium sized pickles. The abundantly born fruits average four to five inches in length and are of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Strains of White Spine.

Cool and Crisp.

(See illustration from photograph.)



A popular extremely early variety of the White Spine type. It is very prolific, producing a large number of medium sized fruits of choice table qualities. The fruits grow from 6 to 8 inches long, distinctly tapering at each end. The skin is dark green, rather thickly set with small knobs, upon which the spines are setting. The fine mild flavor, its attractive appearance and the excellent slicing qualities, make it a universal favorite.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

COOL AND CRISP.

West India Gherkin.

This variety, used exclusively for pickling, is a species distinct from the common cucumber. It is of vigorous growth and should consequently be planted 5 feet apart. The fruit is very small, almost round, and closely covered with spines.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Early White Spine.

Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Long White Spine.

A selected strain of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes long growth—10 to 12 inches. The variety for forcing and early market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine.

This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. It is the "money maker" among cucumbers, being the earliest and most productive. Rich green color throughout its entire length, and very straight.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Davis' Perfect.

For description and particulars about this splendid new variety, see Novelties, page 4.

Other Standard Varieties

OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Parisian Pickling.

A decidedly distinct variety, mostly used for making French Pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling.

Very popular with Chicago market gardeners and exclusively grown in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at end, with large and prominent spines; color deep green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green or London Long Green.

This is unquestionably the most popular Cucumber for general purposes. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. A splendid variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing.

While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more running in its habit. It quickly climbs on poles or trellises. It is entirely distinct. Quality is splendid. Well adapted for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Endive.

Escarola ó Endibia. Endivien.

Culture the same as lettuce.

A desirable salad, when bleached by exclusion of the sun. Gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Green Curled, the hardest variety.....	5c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian, very thick leaves.....	5c	15c	40c	1.25

Egg Plant.

Berenjena. Eierpflanze.



CULTURE. Sow in hot beds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take 2 or 3 weeks before they get over it. Hoe often, and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

New York Improved Large Purple Spineless.

This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 15c; oz. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25.

Early Long Purple.

This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality.

Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Garlic.

Ajo. Knoblauch.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves", which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots. lb. 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c, postpaid.

Horse Radish.

Rábano rústico. Meerrettig.

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

CULTURE. Mark off rows 2½ feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 20c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

Kale or Borecole.

Col rizada. Krauskohl oder Blätterkohl.

Dwarf Green German.

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Dwarf Purple German.

A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a deep beautiful purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Tall Green Curled or Scotch.

This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Kohl-Rabi

or Turnip Rooted Cabbage.

Nabicol ó Col rabano. Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.

—Sow in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; afterwards thin to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough



and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for forcing.....	5c	20c	50c
Early Purple Vienna. Both Vienna Kohlrabis are very tender and excellent for table use.....	5c	20c	50c
White Giant. A good sort for Summer and Autumn.....	5c	10c	30c
Purple Giant. Differs from the preceding in color only.....	5c	10c	30c

Leek.

Puerro. Porree oder Lauch.

CULTURE. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Large London or Scotch Flag.

This leek aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked like green peas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Lettuces.

Lechuga.

Salat.

CULTURE. The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills two foot apart, covering the seeds about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad, sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Early and Forcing Varieties.



May King.

A record breaker. You cannot afford to be without it. For description, see Novelties.

Barteldes "French Forcing."

For several seasons we have experimented with many strains of lettuce to secure a variety that is especially suited for growing in hot-beds and greenhouses during winter months. We have now secured this French variety, that we believe, suits our trade better than any variety ever introduced. It is sufficiently curly to be attractive, yet makes a reasonably solid head with scarcely any outside leaves. Its solid, upright shape allows close planting.

Liberal Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb 50c.

Big Boston.

This variety resembles the well known Boston Market Lettuce but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids.

As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety has few equals, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Seeded Tennisball.

One of the best varieties of head or cabbage lettuce for growing under glass. Very hardy. Leaves thick, crisp and tender, forming a compact head under glass, but unless planted very early, apt to be loose in the open air.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Golden Yellow Stonehead.

A sure heading forcing variety of quick growth. The heads are of medium size, solid and most beautifully colored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Butterhead Varieties.

Early Cabbage or Dutch Butterhead.

Produces fine, greenish white, large heads of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing and also for summer use as it is slow to shoot to seed and resists heat well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

California Cream Butter.

Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with



This is an illustration from a photograph of the particularly fine new Butterhead Lettuce as offered on page 2.

small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, solid and compact, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Silver Ball.

This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery and most delicious flavor. It comes early, and stands a long while before going to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

It pays to plant Western Seeds on account of the gratifying results obtained with them.

Lettuces, Continued.

Loosehead or Cutting Varieties.

The best of these is the **Black Seeded Simpson**. It produces even larger bunches of leaves than the popular **Curled Silesia** or **Curled Simpson** and remains in good condition longer before running to seed. For late summer use after the season for head lettuce is past, we would especially recommend the **Early Prizehead**. This variety forms large loose heads, with finely curled leaves, lightly tinged with brown. It grows to a large size and will stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

VARIETY.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Black Seeded Simpson. Good for forcing as well as outside culture.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Simpson. Highly recommended for general culture.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Silesia. The old favorite. Golden leaves with finely curled edges.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Prizehead. Good variety, bright green, tinged with brownish red.....	5c	10c	25c	80c

Three Fine "Crisp-Head" Lettuces.

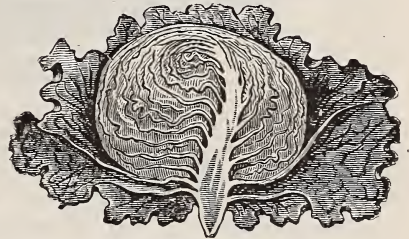
The unusual solidity of the lettuces of this class is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly being blanched. It matters not, whether these varieties are grown in the spring or in the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Barteldes Denver Market.

It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good, light green color, and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Hanson.

The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh 2½ to 3 pounds and measure 1½ feet in diameter. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing.



HANSON.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

New York Market.

Heads almost as solid as an early summer cabbage, which, in general form it somewhat resembles. It bleaches itself naturally, is crisp and tender and of excellent flavor, and entirely free from bitter taste. The color is distinct in shade from any other lettuce, and may be described as a clear, deep apple green. On the inside, yellowish white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Cos or Celery Lettuce.

The Cos Lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

Paris White Cos.

This is an excellent variety although it is not quite as early as the "Express" Cos. It forms large, light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The interior is well blanched and of fine crisp flavor, although the flavor is somewhat stronger than that of the following sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Eclipse or Express Cos.

This variety of recent introduction is the earliest and most dwarf of all Cos Lettuces. It grows stiffly erect, only 6 to 7 inches high, and is tightly folded. The inside leaves are of a pure white color, very crisp, and of exceedingly mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



ECLIPSE OR EXPRESS COS.
"Just as it Grows."

Musk Melons.

Melón almizcleño ó Cantalú.

Zucker-Melonen.

CULTURE. The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy, as, if grown on a heavy soil, the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, 6 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate till the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants, while dew is on, is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

15c per pound may be deducted when 5 lbs. or more of one variety are ordered, not prepaid.

The Rocky Ford Musk Melon,
Delicious and Most
Attractive on the Market.



GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

The Rocky Ford.

This is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained, flesh of a light green color throughout when ripe. Our seed comes from the district in which it has been, for the past several years, so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped in their season by the car load to nearly every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. The accompanying cut, made from a photograph of melons grown by us, will show the true type of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

The genuine Rocky Ford, Grown under our personal supervision in Colorado.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Home Grown (Kansas) Seed, also an excellent strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 4 lbs. prepaid for \$3.00.

New Rust Resisting Rocky Ford.

This improved "Pollock's Strain" is selected from the strongest and most vigorous growing plants. The splendid rust-resisting vines cover a large number of fine fruits, which are solid netted; have thick, firm meat and a very small seed cavity. We cannot recommend this melon too highly; it is the very best that can be grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack.

By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Extra Early Citron.

Earlier than any other cantaloupe; large, showy, and of fine flavor. This variety will be found profitable by all market gardeners, and desirable also in the private garden until later varieties become fit for use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

"Oklahoma" Cantaloupe.

This variety is similar to the Rocky Ford, equal in flavor, but of larger size. The originator of the melon writes to us as follows: "In placing the Oklahoma Cantaloupe before the public you need not hesitate to mention its blight-proof nature, as it certainly surpasses any one of the melon family in this particular feature; for shipping or eating qualities it certainly is unexcelled."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Netted Gem.

Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

A New Salmon-fleshed Musk Melon, the Burrell Gem.



A gem of highest characteristics and merit. Its delicious flavor is a flavor of its own, and cannot in any way be compared with any other Musk Melon in existence. For full description see bottom of following page.

Musk Melons,—Continued.

Netted Nutmeg.

We consider this the best variety in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Bay View.

A large, prolific and fine flavored, green-fleshed melon. It is larger than the Casaba, but not quite so pointed at the ends. A very showy variety and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

The Hackensack or Turk's Cap.

The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Montreal Market.

This variety is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Casaba or Large Persian.

Long, oval-shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Detender, Yellow Fleshed.

A splendid variety. It is one of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, and of a rich, deep yellow color. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The fruit, because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. We know of no yellow fleshed sort so desirable for either the home or market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES.

Emerald Gem.

This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick, and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Osage or Miller's Cream.

The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious, spicy flavor, and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Paul Rose.

A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, and best of the salmon, or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh unusually thick, firm and delicious; well netted and fine for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Banana.

An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Khiva or Winter Musk Melon.

Muskmelon for Christmas Dinner.

You can have such, and from your own garden if you plant KHIVA. It is the most delicately-flavored winter keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, with a grayish green color, slightly mottled. Is of egg shape and weighs 12 to 30 lbs. Not real delicious until in November and later. They keep nicely until January.

Packet 10c; per oz. 20c.

Peach or Garden Lemon.

The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard, and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

NEW MUSK MELON, BURRELL'S GEM.

It was hard to beat the Rocky Ford, and yet—it has been done. The new variety has salmon flesh of unusual thickness and a flavor that can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is 1½ to 2 inches thick; the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin. The Melons grow to an average size of 6 inches in length and 4½ inches in diameter, weighing about 2 pounds a piece.

They are ideal shipping melons, and notwithstanding the thin rind have stood shipment from Colorado to New York to perfection. The Burrell Gem has brought more money in the open market than any other variety. A crate containing a dozen Melons sold for one dollar in carload lots and frequently a dozen Melons were picked from one hill.

We recommend this new Melon very highly and encourage extensive planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Water Melons.

Sandías.

Wassermelonen.

Being extensive growers of Water Melons ourselves, we are in a position to offer to you the "Best that can be produced" at greatly reduced prices. Water Melon seed has been for years a specialty of our business and we supply many of the leading Seedsmen of the country.

CULTURE is the same as for musk melon except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Fifteen cents per pound may be deducted when five pounds or more of one variety of melon are ordered, not prepaid.

Be sure to ask for prices if you intend purchasing Melon Seed in large quantity.



Alabama Sweet.

A large shaped, dark skinned melon, flesh red. One of the first to come into market, it being early, of strong growth and will bear longer than other melons. It is a light seeded melon and first class for shipping. Good size, though not ungainly. Largely raised in Texas, where it brings extra prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Black Diamond.

A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit, nor approaching it in productiveness. Melons weighing 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black, of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Black Spanish.

Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds; has a very thin rind and a rich sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Citron.

For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

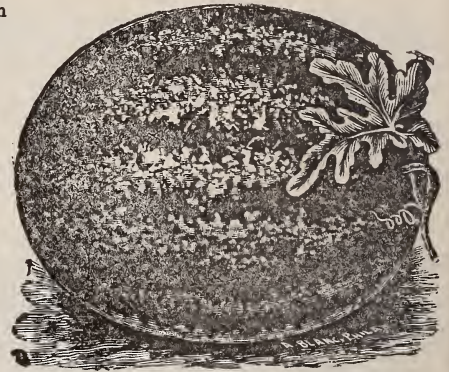
Cuban Queen.

A large and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens close to the rind, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong and healthy, and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and stands shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cole's Early.

This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality. A desirable variety for localities where season is short. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chilean Water Melon.



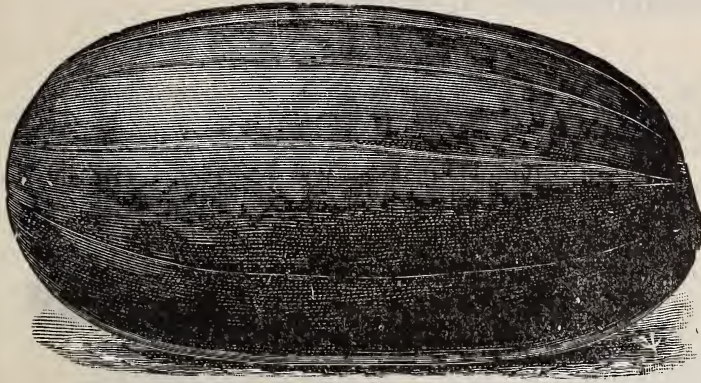
Chilean.

This melon originated near Los Angeles, Cal., where it is extensively grown. It has a very attractive appearance, being nearly round with dark green rind and black stripes extending from end to end. The flesh is bright red, solid, sweet and melting, leaving no pulp in the mouth. Seeds white; skin one-quarter of an inch thick, very strong; excellent for shipping. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Dixie.

This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between the Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet; ripens closely to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Water Melons,—Continued.



ROCKY FORD WATER MELON.

The Rocky Ford.



THIS FAMOUS "SWEETEST OF ALL" Watermelons is on a fair road to become THE MOST POPULAR of all. Fruits of large size and oblong form, averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter. They are of **HANDSOME APPEARANCE**; the flesh is bright scarlet and of a **MOST SUPERB DELICIOUS FLAVOR**, surpassed by no other variety. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit shipping of the fruits any distance to market, but the other high qualities of the variety make it still the **MOST DESIRABLE FOR HOME USE** and nearby markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. 80c.

Florida Favorite.

Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Gray Monarch.

The skin is of a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive and popular varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 75c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.

The melons are long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind, it will stand transportation well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Iceberg.

Similar to Kolb's Gem, but distinctly darker and the skin where it rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm hard rind and is a good shipper. The flesh is of deep coloring, very tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Ice Cream.

One of the best water melons, solid, always of good flavor. Rind very thin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Icing or Ice Rind.

Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequally in good qualities. There are two types of icing—one dark skinned, the other light skinned; the shape, size and flavor are the same. The light may be a few days later. In ordering, please state what kind you prefer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Jones' Jumbo.

The shape is round, color green with faint light stripes, deep red meat, surpassing most other varieties in flavor. As a market melon it sells very rapidly and for high prices.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Kentucky Wonder.

In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, and of rich sugary flavor. It is always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 30 to 40 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

"King and Queen" Winter Watermelon.

Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy and does well in any soil which grows melons, never sets an imperfect specimen on its vine, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is hard as an egg shell and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 80c.

Kleckley Sweets.

This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 80c.

Kolb's Gem.

The vines are remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

McIver's Sugar.

Oblong in shape, attains great size and weight. The rind shows broad stripes of light and dark green; flesh rosy pink, solid and stringless from rind to core. Crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Mammoth Ironclad.

This variety is one of the largest melons grown. It resembles the striped Gypsy in color but grows larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Mountain Sweet.

Size large, flavor good, rind thick, dark in color; best for garden culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

Mountain Sprout.

An early long striped melon, well suited for shipment to distant markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 50c.

Phinney's Early.

A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth with narrow white, mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Pride of Georgia.

A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Seminole.

It is extra early, enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Sweet Heart.

A new melon of excellent quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Triumph.

Triumph is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb's Gem, having the handsome green color of the former, and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Kansas Stock or Colorado Preserving Melon.

This melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, western Kansas and eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 or 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1b. 50c.

Mushroom Spawn.

Seta.

Champignonbrut.

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a close shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of from fifty to sixty degrees, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained.

You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our book "How to Grow Mushrooms", price 10c, postpaid.

Pure Culture Spawn.

- 1 brick, by mail. \$.35.
- 2 bricks, by mail. . 60.
- 4 bricks, by mail. 1.25.

With every order for four bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send one above mentioned book, "How to Grow Mushrooms" free of charge.

By express at purchaser's expense.

- 5 bricks \$1.20
- 10 bricks \$2.15
- 25 bricks \$4.80



MUSHROOMS.

Mustard.

Mostaza.

Senf.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Giant Curled Southern. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the south. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; flavor sweet and pungent	5c	10c	25c	\$.75
Ostrich Plume. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. The growth of leaves makes it a very ornamental plant.	5c	15c	30c	1.00
Black or Brown. The common small seeded variety. More pungent than the white.	5c	10c	15c	.40
White English. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow	5c	10c	15c	.40

Nasturtium.

Capuchina.

Kapuzinerkresse.

The seeds while young and succulent, are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden. Do not sow until the ground is warm.

	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.
Tall Nasturtium	5c	15c	35c
Dwarf Nasturtium	5c	15c	40c

Okra or Gumbo.

Quimbombo.

Safran.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.



TALL OKRA.

CULTURE. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and when plants are three inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hot bed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

Early Dwarf Prolific.

Short podded but very prolific.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Tall.

Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight ridged and about 6 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Velvet.

It is very distinct in appearance, and unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly round and smooth. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Selected ONION Seeds.

Cebollas.

Zwiebeln.

We make a specialty of onion seed, and handle it extensively. We grow a large portion of our seeds ourselves and have them grown by experienced growers under our supervision. Our seed is grown from choice selected bulbs and can be relied upon. We make special prices to gardeners and others using large quantities of seed.



Southport Red.

Southport White.

Southport Yellow.



Three Selected Bulbs of the Southport Onions.

NATURAL SIZE.

Centerpiece represents Onion field in California where our Onion Seeds are grown.



CULTURE. The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake; sow thinly in rows a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. As maggots are the worst enemies of an onion patch, commercial fertilizers are better to use than manure, which originates maggots. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

American Yellow Varieties.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

The true Southport Onions are very handsome Globes of superior quality. They are excellent keepers, uniform in size and form, and command higher market prices than any other kind. We highly recommend the Yellow Globe. It ripens a little earlier than the red, grows to an average size of two to three inches in diameter and has all the good qualities mentioned above.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Flat Yellow Danvers.

Same as the Globe Danvers, except in shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers.

It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

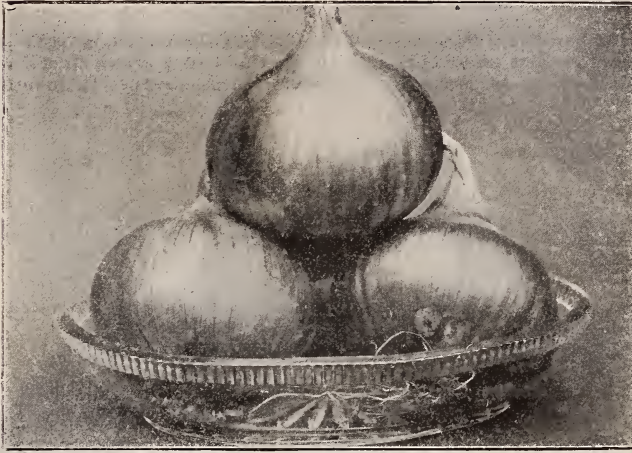
Prizetaker.

This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Onions,—Continued.

Australian Brown.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

A fine variety, EXTRA EARLY and SURE TO MAKE A GOOD CROP. An onion of special merit on account of its FINE KEEPING QUALITIES, bulbs remaining in good condition until almost a YEAR AFTER they were harvested. The great advantage of this will commend itself readily to our southern customers in particular.

In shape and form the bulbs somewhat resemble the Round Yellow Danvers, but they will in every case WEIGH HEAVIER than that variety.

The skin is quite thin and of a bright, reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp, and of mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
1-4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

American White Varieties.

Southport White Globe.

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

White Silverskin or Portugal.

A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.75.

American Red Varieties.

Extra Early Red Flat.

This variety ripens about 10 days earlier than the large Wethersfield and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe.

A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck, and of rich red color; a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.50.

Large Red Wethersfield.

The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

Italian Varieties.

Extra Early Barletta.

It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.

Early White Queen.

Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth.

It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly to be recommended for pickling purposes.

[Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.



GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.

Onions,—Continued.

Italian Varieties,—Continued.

Mammoth Silver King.

We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1b. \$1.75.

El Paso.

A new variety from Mexico. It grows there to a diameter of 6 inches, weighing two thirds of a pound, flavored very mildly. Our seed of this variety comes direct from Mexico. Skin of the onion generally white, but sometimes mixed with red and yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1b. \$2.50.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.

A large beautiful, pure white flat onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot bed and set out in rich soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50.



Bermuda Onion Seed Imported From Tenneriffe.

Red Bermuda.

The original variety. Similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat, and of a light pink color. The flesh is white slightly suffused with pink. Tenneriffe grown seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.50.

White Bermuda.

This valuable onion is especially adapted to the southern states, and is the most profitable of all varieties of onions for the grower. Ease of cultivation, large size, and mildness of flavor make it the most valuable of this type. The White Bermuda is a selection from the original Red Bermuda, and preferred to all others among growers in the south. We offer seeds obtained direct from the Isle of Teneriffe, one of the Canary Isles, the home of the Bermuda onion.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$2.50.

New Hardy Winter Onion.

This variety can be sown in the fall, and will live over winter in the open ground, unprotected and will continue growing in the spring, when it will make handsome bunch onions, from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than any onion sets. Think of this tremendous advantage! Besides saving you the trouble of planting onion sets, this variety will be ready for market while your neighbors are waiting for their sets to get ready.

When fully grown the Onions somewhat resemble the White Bermuda in shape, only growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable; one of our growers showed us perfect specimens from September of last year, which were still in excellent, faultless condition in August, 1907, when we inspected them.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Onion Sets. Steckzwiebeln.

Prices are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices.

Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the Top or Button Sets, which are 28 pounds per bushel.

When wanted by mail, add 10c per quart.

Red Bottom. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions are; set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed.

Qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Yellow Bottom. Identical with the preceding, except in color. They are used in the same manner, and are produced from the seed of the Yellow Danvers variety.

Qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

White Bottom. The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce the white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season.

Qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Top or Button. Produces no seed, but instead a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of an acorn, and on top of the stalk. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the larger onion.

Qt. 20c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Winter Top or Button. This variety has lately been advertised by eastern houses as "Perennial Tree or Egyptian Onion," at high prices. We tried it and found it to be our old and long-known Winter Set, which are only good for early bunch onion, making no bulbs; if once set they will come up year after year without any winter protection. The sets grow on top of the stalks. Should be planted in the fall.

Qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Potato Onion. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on the parent root, which should be planted early in spring in rows 18 inches apart, 6 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthened up like potatoes as they continue to grow.

Qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

White Multiplier. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb plant, of excellent quality and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets.

Qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Shallots. Used extensively in Germany. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters, very productive, of very mild and sweet flavor.

Qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Parsley.

Perejil.

Petersilie.

CULTURE. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf Perfection.

For description of this "true perfection" see novelties.

New Emerald.

The plants are of dwarf, compact growth; the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled; of most ornamental appearance; commands highest price in Western markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Champion Moss Curled,

The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



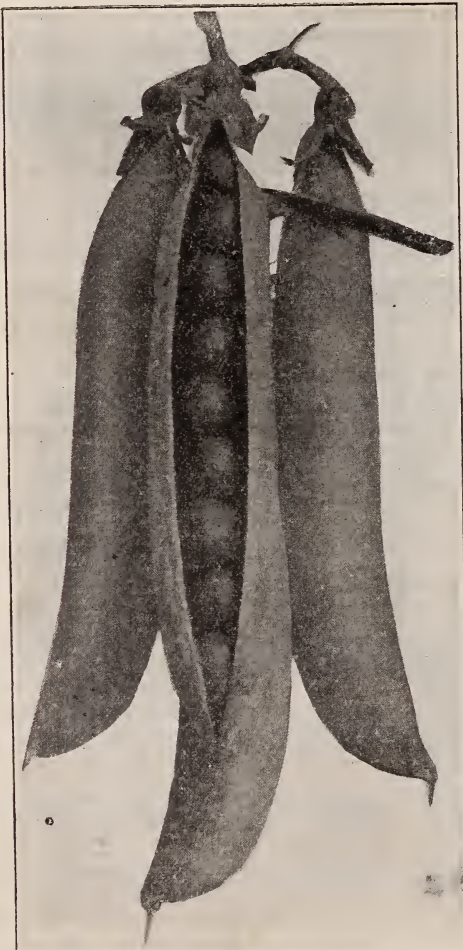
Dwarf Perfection. For description see page 6.

Chirivía.

Parsnips.

Pastinake.

CULTURE. They do the best in deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 or 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds one acre.



Extra Early Gradus. See next page.

Magnum Bonum.

A very fine and greatly improved strain of the Hollow Crown, which we can recommend to all market gardeners as a **money maker**. The roots are smooth, not so long as those of the standard sort, somewhat thicker in diameter and much more easily pulled. A heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sugar or Hollow Crowned.

The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Guernsey.

Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Arvejas.

Peas.

Erbsen.

When ordering Peas to be forwarded by mail be sure to add postage at rate of 15c per quart.

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre.

Round Seeded Extra Earlies.

Alaska.



A variety of remarkable earliness and hardness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

Pedigree Extra Early.

The Market Gardeners Favorite. For illustration and description, see page 6.

First and Best.

This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth-seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska.

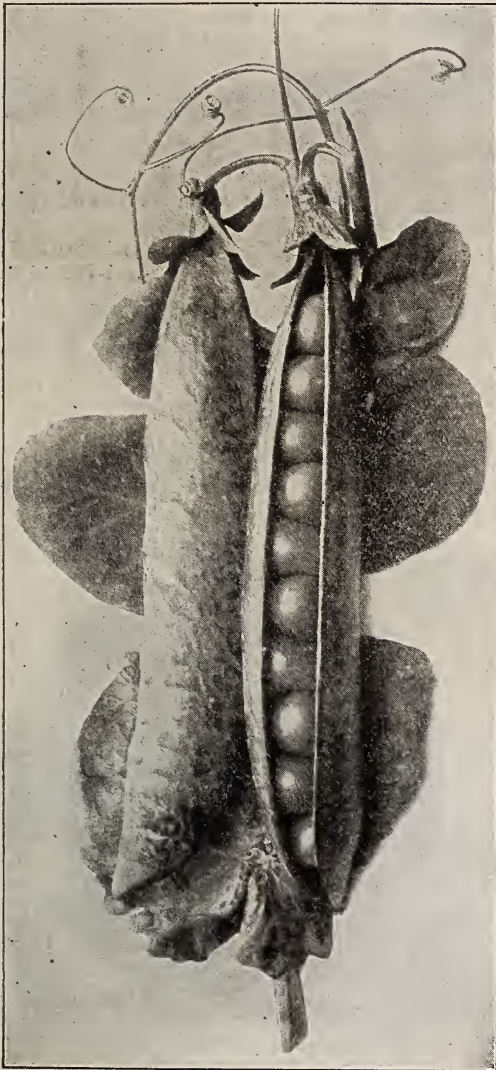
Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Tom Thumb.

Vine bushy, growing to a height of 10 inches; foliage heavy; productive; matures in 35 days after sprouting.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Peas,—Continued.



TELEPHONE PEAS.

A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large well filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious.

Champion of England.

A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large well filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious.

Improved Strategem.

Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height 1½ feet.

Pride of the Market.

This famous New England Pea has given great satisfaction. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and bears grand pods, well filled with large Peas of excellent flavor. Its robust growth, enormous productiveness and superior appearance make it a favorite.

Telephone.

(See illustration from a photograph.)

This variety is one of the finest branching tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with from 8 to 10 large delicious peas; height, 4 feet.

Yorkshire Hero.

Maturing after the Premium Gem, but the vines are of much stronger habit. It is hardy, productive and of superior flavor.

Early Wrinkled Sorts.**Gradus or Prosperity.**

(See Illustration on preceding page.)

A GREAT EARLY WRINKLED PEA.

This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in Spring, along with smooth peas.

The vines grow to a height of about 30 inches. The pods are of a bright green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as a Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The Peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects.

Large pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$2.

American Wonder.

The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first early of the green wrinkled sorts.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior.

Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more Peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends, like American Wonder. Height 12 inches.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

Premium Gem.

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive; early in maturing; very luscious in flavor; highly recommended; try it.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.

Main Crop Varieties.**Dwarf Champion.**

This is a dwarf-growing strain of the popular Champion of England, which for many years has been considered the Standard Pea for main crop and summer use. The stocky vines grow only 2 feet high and set large, well-filled pods very freely. In warm soils and locations this dwarf type will give better results than the tall strain.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75.

Bliss' Everbearing.

The vines attain a height of from 2½ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50.



Peas,—Continued.

Marrowfats and Sugar Peas.

Black Eye Marrowfat.

A very productive variety of strong growth, requiring much space. If grown in the garden, brushwood or poles are necessary. Matures in 80 days after germination. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

White Marrowfat.

Very similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat, except that it does not have the black eye. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. \$1.00.

Gray Sugar. (Edible Pods)

A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.35.

NOTE—If you are in need of peas in large quantities write to us. We will make prices that will please you.

Peppers.

Pimiento.

CULTURE. Pepper should be started in a hot bed, in February or March, and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

Chinese Giant.

One of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are literally loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety, worthy of the highest recommendation.

Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 15c; 1-2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25.

Sweet Spanish or Large Bell.

A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick, and hard; suitable for filling with cabbage etc., and for a mixed pickle; less pungent than most other sorts; notwithstanding its size it is one of the earliest varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Ruby King.

Fruits are six to seven inches long by about four inches through, of a bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Monstrous Mammoth.

Of cylindrical form, 6 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. When ripe the fruit is of a beautiful coral red, sweet and thick fleshed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER, hardly ½ natural size.

Golden Dawn.

In shape it resembles the popular Bell Pepper. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, and of very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Procopp's Giant or Elephant's Trunk.

This variety produces large, long, thick-fleshed Peppers of a brilliant scarlet color. The flesh is fully one half inch thick and of a slightly pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Long Red Cayenne.

Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from 2 to 3 inches in length, from three-fourths to one inch in diameter. Very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Celestial.

This pepper has two most desirable qualities: It is both beautiful and useful. The profusely bearing plants produce fruits of constantly changing color, from creamy yellow while they are young to a vivid scarlet when fully grown. The bushes are an ornament to any garden, the peppers fine for pickling purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Red Chili.

This is slightly larger in growth than the Red Cayenne with larger fruits, three inches in length and an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery, ripens early. Used for making the famous Mexican Chili. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

Pumpkins.

Calabaza.

Kürbisse.

CULTURE. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the corn field, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

Common Field or Big Tom.

The well known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Large Cheese.

A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Cushaw or Crookneck.

A French variety, liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Kentucky Field.

A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Japanese Pie.

The flesh is very thin, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks, resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

Mammoth Tours.

A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

King of Mammoth or Genuine Mammoth.



The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white, creamy color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Small Sugar.

Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Potatoes.

Patatas.

Kartoffeln.

If wanted by mail add 15c per pound to pay postage. We use extra packing for mail shipments.

Standard weight of Irish Potatoes 60 lbs. per bu., 165 lbs. net per barrel.

If different varieties are packed in one barrel, peck and bushel prices will be charged. Please state in case supply of some kind is exhausted, whether we shall return money or substitute other varieties of same value. On large lots will make special prices. Correspond with us.

All our seed potatoes are grown by experienced men who make a specialty of potatoes for seed. You can depend upon our stock.

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil, provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil, they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soils. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills on one acre and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one-half the quantity is sufficient.

Triumph. Red River Stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from which it is shipped to Northern markets, bringing highest price on account of its beautiful appearance.

Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Six Weeks. Earliest potato in existence, most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty, perfect table potato and wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks; matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety; has yielded as high as 400 bushels per acre.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$3.00.

Early Ohio. Red River Stock, northern grown. Extra early. One of the best, if not the best, for the western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other variety.

Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio. Kaw Valley Stock.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$3.00.

Peerless. Heavy cropper, good keeper, and of good quality.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Northern Early Rose. The popular standard potato; noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Burbank. A large, long, white potato, of excellent quality; fine for main crop; splendid keeper.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Mammoth Pearl. A handsome main crop variety; white-skinned, shallow-eyed, flesh white; late and of good quality.

Pkt. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Prairie Queen. Of long shape, red, with deep eyes; first class; resembling late Rose in shape; late, and a first class yielder.

Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$4.00.

Irish Cup, or Red Peachblow. Late; almost identical with the old Peach Blow with deep eyes and solid red color instead of clouded with white.

Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$4.00.

Potatoes,—Continued.

NOTE—At the early date at which this form had to go into the printers hands, there were still out the reports of some of our growers, as to what varieties we could expect. Consequently the list given on the preceding page is not complete and as we may have some other good sorts not listed here, we would ask our customers, who are interested, to get our latest quotations and list of additional varieties.

We like to state here that it is usually cheaper to get the potatoes shipped in bags both on account of the cost of the barrel as well as the higher weight. We usually decline however to ship potatoes in freezing weather unless the customer carries all the risks.

SWEET POTATOES.

CULTURE. Sweet potatoes should be started in a hot bed and, when the ground is warm and danger of frost past the shoots are lifted carefully and planted in rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. They need considerable care till well started, but after getting a good start, will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to prevent them from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost.

To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of Sweet Potatoes 50 pounds per bushel; 125 pounds net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes we do not guarantee the safe arrival of Sweet Potato Plants or Seeds; however, we use all precautions possible in packing and time of shipping. Sweet Potatoes can not be mailed.

Early Golden. Extra early, large; good yielder.
Pkt. 60c; bu. 2.00; bbl. \$5.00.

Southern Queen. An improvement on the White Bahama, or Yam; large size.
Pkt. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$5.00.

Yellow Nansemond. Standard variety for main crop; good keeper and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.75.

Yellow Jersey. Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size.
Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.75.

Red Nansemond. Differs from the Yellow Nansemond only in color.
Pkt. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$5.00.

Black Spanish. A late variety of fine quality. The skin is of a dark red color, the flesh is white. The tubers are of long shape and keep excellently.
Pkt. 60c; bu. \$2; bbl. \$5.

Red Bermuda. The tubers are short and thick, the skin is bright red and the flesh is of a rich creamy yellow color. An excellent yielder.
Pkt. 60c; bu. \$2; bbl. \$5.

The Vineless. The Vineless is the best dry weather sweet potato in the country.
Pkt. 75c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$5.50.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Will have plants of all the above varieties about May 1. Prices, packed at express office, Lawrence, Kansas.
Per 100 30c; per 1,000, \$2.00. If wanted by mail add 25 per 100 for postage.

Rabanitos.

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm sandy loam made rich and light by some good strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. During summer months use summer or winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop, and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Non-Plus-Ultra.

By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Erfurt Dark Round Red or Deep Scarlet Turnip.

This is a splendid strain of the small, extra early, round red radish; it is ready for use in 18 to 20 days after sowing. The radishes are very attractive, tender and mild in flavor. The tops are small, hence it is an excellent variety for growing under glass.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Rosy Gem.

One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending into pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Crimson Giant Globe.



This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Radishes.

Radieschen.

Early Scarlet Globe.

This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or shape slightly olive shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

A beautiful variety; deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early White Turnip.

Both skin and flesh are white. It is a few days later than the Scarlet Turnip and will bear heat without becoming pithy.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Crimson
Giant
Globe

Radishes,—Continued.

Olive-Shaped Varieties.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
French Breakfast. A medium-sized scarlet Radish with small top, of quick growth very crisp and tender.	5c	10c	20c	60c
Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, oblong shape; top very small.	5c	10c	20c	60c
Early White Olive Shaped. Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color.	5c	10c	20c	60c

Long Varieties.



Barteldes' Glass Radish.



This radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet.

The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant deep red, rich color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy till overgrown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Short Top.

This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Icicle. (Eiszapfen)

An entirely distinct long, slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Brightest Scarlet. The Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest long red ones. Roots four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Wood's Early Frame.

Of the "Long Scarlet" type, not quite so long and a little thicker, of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and the early market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Brightest Scarlet or Cardinal.

Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color, quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of Radish. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Summer Sorts.

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier Radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

Chartiers is the standard variety, remaining in fine condition longer than any other kind.

White Stuttgart is a late turnip-shaped Radish which grows to an immense size and is particularly valued by our German friends.

White Strasburg is quite early, solid and of the finest quality. It is an excellent market Radish of attractive appearance.

Long White Vienna or Ladyfinger makes a very handsome Radish, while the

Yellow Summer Turnip is a good all round Summer radish of desirable quality.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Chartiers or Shepherd. Long Scarlet tipped with white.	5c	10c	20c	60c
Giant White Stuttgart. Very large, excellent quality.	5c	10c	25c	70c
White Strasburg. Will stand summer heat admirably.	5c	10c	25c	70c
Long White Vienna or Ladyfinger. A rapid grower, of fine shape.	5c	10c	20c	60c
Yellow Summer Turnip. A general favorite with market gardeners.	5c	10c	20c	60c

Seeds Worth Trying:

Beans—Round Podded Kidney Wax and Stringless White Wax
 New Model Beet, Davis' Perfect Cucumber, Pedigree Extra Early Peas, Dwarf Perfection Parsley, Chinese Giant and New Neapolitan Pepper, Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and all the varieties throughout this catalog marked with our quality-sign.

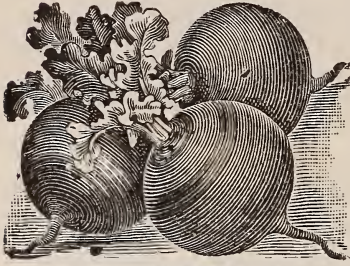


RADISHES,—Continued.

Rabano.

Winter Radishes.

Rettig.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

These can be divided in two distinct classes; the European varieties and the Chinese, or Californian varieties. The former have firm, hard, but very fine grained flesh, while the latter produce radishes of an extra large size with white, crisp and juicy flesh.

The **Long Black Spanish** and the **Round Black Spanish** are the favorite German Winter "Rettige."

The **White Chinese** is the finest of all extra large white radishes. Nearly the whole of the splendid root grows above the surface, which makes pulling them a pleasure. The flesh is always crisp and juicy.

The **China rose-colored** and the **California Mammoth White** are quite similar to the above, but not quite so large.

5 lb. lots of one variety 15c less per pound, not prepaid.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Long Black Spanish, an excellent keeper.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
Round Black Spanish, fine for winter use.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
White Chinese, or Celestial, cultivated extensively by Market Gardeners.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
China Rose-colored, not as strong as the "Spanish" Radishes.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
California Mammoth White, grows from 8 to 12 inches long.....	5c	10c	25c	70c

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Ruibarbo.

Rhabarber.

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants. Book, "Rhubarb Culture," by J. E. Morse; price 50c.

Linnaeus, early, large and tender.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Victoria, the most popular variety, later than the preceding.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Australian Crimson Winter, Luther Burbank's introduction. Can be grown indoors in winter time.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Rhubarb Roots.

"Linnaeus" and "Victoria," 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, charges prepaid.
If by freight, not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.



RHUBARB or PIE PLANT.

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Salsifi.

Haferwurzeln.

CULTURE. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil, which previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.

This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use, when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No Market Gardener should fail to grow it; it is a paying proposition.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Are You a Market Gardener?

If so, you should write for our new catalog with Market-Gardeners' Wholesale Prices. The book is sent only to those who use seeds in quantities. Published in English and German.
THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

"Seeing is Believing"

You would believe our words on the page 3 in regard to Novelties growing in Garden and Field. **Round Potted Kidney Wax Beans** and **May King Round Potted June Pink Tomatoes** are amongst the finest introductions of recent years.

See pages 3-10

WESTERN SEED CO. LAWRENCE, KANSAS. MARKET GARDENERS'

Spinach.

Espinaca.

CULTURE. It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

Long Standing.

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later going to seed than the average variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Victoria.

The foliage is heavy, the broad dark leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and are of the finest quality; but the feature that makes it of special value, both for market and family gardens, is that it is in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties of spinach have run to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Prickly or Winter.

The hardest variety, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. The seed is prickly; leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shape. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

New Zealand. (*Tetragonia expansa*.)

This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an **Excellent Spinach**. The flavor is particularly fine, and the fact that it does very well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. **Every Market Gardener** should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a **money maker**.

5 lbs. or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Squashes.

Calabaza.

Speise Kürbiss.

CULTURE. Squashes are divided into two classes; the early summer sort and the large fruited winter varieties. Sow about the middle of spring in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 ounce to 20 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

SLUG SHOT is good for driving off bugs on melons, squashes, cucumbers, etc. See page 91 for prices.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Summer Varieties.

Early White Bush.

This is the well known White Patty-pan squash. The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Bush.

The fruit is beautiful, clear white-waxy instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Golden Summer Crookneck.

A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty increscences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck.

One of the best summer squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, and several days earlier. This combination of earliness and large size make it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Spinat.



Long Standing Spinach.

Round Summer.

This variety is generally preferred for early spring growing, and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Large Round Thick Leaf Viroflay.

A variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable, where bulk is desired.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

American Curled, Savoy Leaved.

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.



Early White Bush Squash.

Squashes,—Continued.



Two Typical Specimens of "GREGORY'S DELICIOUS"

Winter Varieties.

Gregory's Delicious.



This fine new winter squash, now first offered by us to Western Planters, is of the finest quality possible. The eastern people have had it for the past four years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In form "the Delicious" ranges between the two specimens shown above. In size, it closely follows the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety, the color being a dark orange.

For table use it cannot be excelled; the squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow.

Oval in form, color of skin bright orange, flesh yellow; very desirable for late autumn and winter use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Essex Hybrid.

An improved American Turban, having the color, shape and superior quality of the Turban with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but also one of the very best keepers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Marblehead.

An excellent keeper. It is about the size of the Hubbard with shell of bluish green, and a bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Mammoth Chiff.

Although not new we desire to call the special attention of all who want "Mammoth Squashes" to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Prolific Marrow.

One of the earliest varieties, remarkably productive and a good keeper. Its color is a most attractive brilliant orange red. In quality of meat it is only rivaled by few other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak.

One of the best shippers, owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of bright orange color, and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens evenly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Three Fine Strains of the True Hubbard Squash.

Hubbard.

The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious," as described above. Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. not prepaid, \$4.00.

The Warted Hubbard.

This is in quality one of the best of all winter sorts. Is attractive on the market, and a ready seller. Very dark green and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Red or Golden Hubbard.

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and of fully as good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Our hard earned reputation as honest Seedsmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for forty years and expect to do the same for many more years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious services and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.

Tomatoes.

Tomate.

Tomaten oder Liebesäpfel.



THE KANSAS STANDARD TOMATO. See description below.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March in a hot-bed or green house or may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed, so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should also be hardened before planting outside. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

To prevent rot and blight on tomato plants spray with Bordeaux mixture, when first fruits have set. If disease appears, repeat or use a weak Copper Sulphate Solution as often as needed.

Earliana.

This is without doubt the "earliest bright red Tomato now in cultivation." The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches, developing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on varieties of more spreading and branching character. No Market gardener should fail to grow this variety. It is a money-maker, as it produces fruit at a time when the highest prices are paid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Two of the Finest Tomatoes Ever Introduced.

Kansas Standard.

The Kansas Standard belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes; is of rapid vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This tomato is a first rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistable against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



The Matchless.

For the past twenty years, Matchless has been the main crop variety, and in spite of many new varieties, claiming superiority, has maintained its position as the finest large fruited, bright red variety. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of very large size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until the vines are killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripens specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. It was grown in our immediate neighborhood and we have inspected the fields a good many times during the growing season. We were more than pleased with the uniform appearance of the beautiful fruit and our grower remarked more than once that it was the finest tomato he ever raised.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Other Bright Red Varieties.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Atlantic Prize. One of the largest, smoothest and best flavored extra early Tomatoes.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Extra Early Red. An old favorite of rather small size.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Royal Red. A first class main-crop variety.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Honor Bright. Foliage yellow; fruits first white, gradually turning yellow and red. A fine shipping variety.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Perfection. Very prolific, a good sort.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Livingston's Favorite. Of perfect shape and as smooth as an apple.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Trophy. A fine variety for either market gardeners or home use.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Stone. One of the best for main-crop. Next to "Matchless" in every respect.	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00

Tomatoes,—Continued.

Purple Fruited Varieties.

One of the finest Purple Fruited sorts of recent introduction,

The Trucker's Favorite.



This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless" amongst the pink tomatoes, a variety of such unusual merit that it deserves the highest praise and recommendation. It is truly "the Trucker's Favorite." Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market prices and when once a market has found out the meritorious characteristics of this splendid sort, it cannot do without it.

The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. A basket of these Tomatoes is one of the most attractive sights on the market table and parties offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Be sure to enclose this variety in your next order. You will want more seed next year.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Also as a premium according to our offer on page 2.

June Pink.

For description and illustration of this "money-maker" see novelties.



THE TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

Acme.

A tomato of superior quality; of medium size and slightly oval in shape. Flesh deep scarlet and unusually solid. Grows very regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Beauty.

It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is perfect in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion.

Its close upright growth enables it to be planted much nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish-pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough, and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow and Small Fruited Varieties.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Golden Queen. The best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Yellow Plum. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Plum. Same as above except color	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Pear. A small early variety, fine for preserving	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Yellow Pear. Same as above, except color	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Yellow Cherry. Same as above, except color	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. This is very fine for preserves. Immensely productive.	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50

Choice Tomato Plants ready in spring. Ask for names of varieties and prices.

Tobacco.

Tabaco.

Tabak.

CULTURE. Tobacco, in this part of the country, should be started in a hot-bed in March and treated the same as tomato.

Havana. Pure Cuban-grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Missouri Broad Leaf. A well-known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c.

White Burley. A variety largely grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1-4 lb. \$1.50.

Turnips.

Nabos.

Rüben.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

White Fleshed Varieties.

Early Snowball.

Is medium-sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper.

PKt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early White Milan.

Very similar to the preceding except the skin. It is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c

Early White Flat Dutch. (Strap leaved.)

This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use this and the Purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Large Early Red Top Globe.

An old favorite, large sized rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Pomeranian White Globe.

This is a free growing rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admirable for table use in early winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Egg.

A quick growing egg shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long White or Cowhorn.

Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct feature is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one half pounds to an acre.

Five pounds of any variety not prepaid, at 15c. less per pound.

For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We can not too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Purple Top Strap Leaved.

The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties.

Amber Globe or Strap Leaved.

One of the best varieties either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.

Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow.

This is a fine turnip for cattle feeding. It attains a large size; is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and can be recommended in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Seven Top.

Cultivated exclusively in the south for the tops which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Bagas, or Swedish Turnips.

Nabos suos.

Kohlrüben.

Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sweet German.

Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and the early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

Hortalizas.

Küchenkräuter.

Varieties.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste.....	5c	10c
Balm. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful fragrant smell.....	5c	25c
Borage—Gurkenkraut. Annual; in Germany the leaves are cut and used for cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers.....	5c	15c
Caraway—Kuemmel. The seeds are used for flavoring.....	5c	10c
Catnip or Catmint. A great favorite among medicinal herbs.....	5c	30c
Chervil. Annual; used for soups and salads.....	5c	15c
Coriander. Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.....	5c	10c
Dandelion—Loewenzahn. Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic.....	5c	25c
Dill. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles.....	5c	10c
Horehound. Perennial; of strong and aromatic smell; used as a tonic.....	5c	20c
Hyssop. A perennial with aromatic flowers and of pungent flavor.....	5c	20c
Lavender. Perennial, cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves.....	5c	15c

Varieties.	Pkt.	Oz.
Rosemary. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine.....	5c	40c
Rue. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed.....	5c	15c
Sage. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat.....	5c	15c
Saffron. Annual; the dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes.....	5c	20c
Savory. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.....	5c	10c
Sorrel. Broad-leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.....	5c	20c
Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces.....	5c	15c
Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.....	5c	10c
Sweet Marjoram. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor.....	5c	15c
Sweet Thyme. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache.....	5c	20c
Wormwood. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.....	5c	20c

Have You Read

WHAT WE SAY ON PAGE 3
ABOUT

NOVELTIES?

Profit by the experiments of others
and progress with the times.

NOTICE OUR

Liberal PREMIUM OFFER

ON ALL SEEDS IN PACKETS
AND OUNCES.

Besides that, you may get some fine
Novelties of sterling merit gratis
with orders for \$1 or more.

Consult page 2.

Market Gardeners and Truckers

WHO PLANT SEEDS FOR PROFIT SHOULD WRITE FOR OUR

Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners

PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.



An interesting booklet, giving some ideas about our way of doing business and other points of vital interest to every "Western Planter."
If you are a grower on an extensive scale, and need seeds in quantities, write for it. We must, however, decline to send the book to others.

**THE
BARTELDES
SEED CO'S.
LIST OF SELECTED
CLOVER, GRASS,
MILLET, AND
Miscellaneous
FIELD SEEDS.**

For years this department has been a specialty of our business, and particular attention is given to orders calling for these seeds. Everything sold is SELECTED with special reference to QUALITY and it is our constant aim to supply nothing but the freshest, purest and CHOICEST seeds, free from noxious and foreign weeds, which may play havoc in your fields. As the accompanying illustrations show, everything is recleaned by best machinery.

We have the reputation of being the largest Grass and Clover dealers in the Middle West. Our advice is: Buy at the source and be sure to get THE BEST that can be procured.

We cannot here give prices on large quantities as they are subject to market fluctuations; but customers can depend on getting from us ALWAYS FAIR PRICES and quotations on large lots are cheerfully made. BEFORE BUYING ANYWHERE ELSE, CONSULT US.

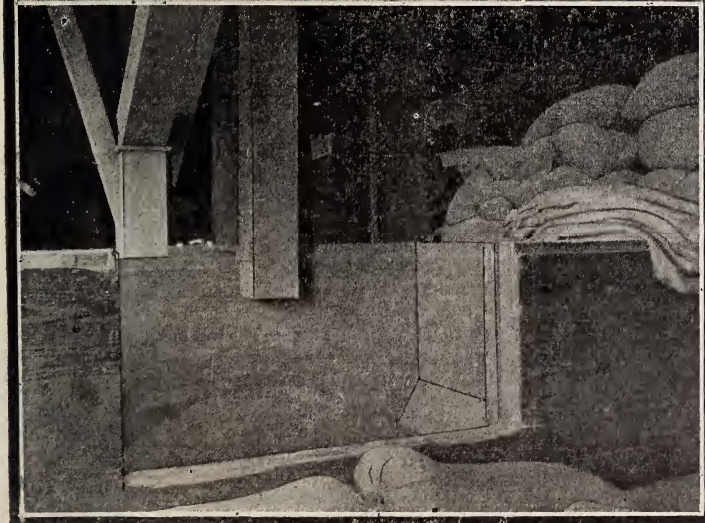
If you are in need of some Extra Choice
LAWN GRASS SEED,
Consult Page 11.



"The Mills"

Where we clean Seeds with 15-H.P. electric motors.

In addition to these we have five Clippers in active service in our ware house on New Hampshire Street.



TOP VIEW—One of the floors of our Modern Seed Elevator.

BOTTOM VIEW—One of the large "Feeding bins" of the mills, holding a carload of seed.

Every Farmer Should Grow Some Root Crops. They are invaluable for keeping your live-stock in good condition during the winter months. **Grow some and save expense bill of the veterinary surgeon.** We offer choicest seeds of Sugar Beets on page 17; Mangel Wurzel on page 17; Carrots on page 21; Turnips on page 49.

Clovers and Grasses.

Tréboles y Gramíneas.

Klee- und Grass-Saaten.

The prices given here are subject to market fluctuations. They do not include free transportation and express or freight charges are to be paid by customers. If field seeds are wanted by mail, be sure to enclose 8 cents postage for every pound you order. With every order for Grass or Clover Seeds, amounting to \$10.00 or more, we shall be pleased to send "Coburn's Book on Alfalfa" as a special premium. We charge for bags at cost price.

Clovers.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*.)

We consider this valuable forage plant of such importance, that we devoted a special page to its description and other details. See page 10, and also back cover of Catalog.

Alsike or Swedish Hybrid Clover. (*Trifolium hybridum*.)

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known; is perpetual and does not winter-kill; stands drouth and wet alike. A great favorite with beekeepers, as it has flowers having a sweet and agreeable odor and affords excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c

Red Clover. (*Trifolium pratense*.)



Red Clover.

Next to alfalfa it is considered the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage, but also as a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap roots, which in decaying, add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

Esparsette or German Clover. (*Onobrychis sativa*.)

A leguminous plant with many stems, 2 to 3 feet long, leaves in pairs of oblong leaflets hairy on under side; flower stalks higher than leaves, with spike of crimson or variegated leaves followed by hard, flat pods, toothed and prickly. Perennial, roots hard and woody; blooms in July. Same family as alfalfa, adapted to light chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions, deficient in rainfall and without irrigation privileges. Shorter lived plant than Alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep, and from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c.

Mammoth Sapling or Peavine Clover.

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy, Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

Crimson Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country, in Virginia, where it is called "German Clover," and we think would do well in our western states. A good portion is now being used in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yielder of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height 1 foot; roots nearly black; and blossoms long and of deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c.

White Dutch Clover. (*Trifolium repens*.)

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

White Bokhara or Sweet Clover. (*Melilotus alba*.)

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremities bear abundant small white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Per lb. 20c.

Bur Clover. (*Medicago maculata*.)

Is mainly used in the southern states and California. It fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. Stock of all kinds feed on the burs, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre in August, September or October. Per lb. 20c.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza striata*.)

Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil in the southern states. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. It makes a fair hay and stock eats it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. an acre. Per lb. 30c.

Finest Recleaned Extra Heavy Grass Seeds.

Ask for special prices on large quantities. Prices given below do not include postage. If wanted by mail be sure to send 8c per pound extra.

Kentucky Blue. (*Poa pratensis*.)

The Great American Grass. The Standard for Lawns. Our "Sunflower Brand." is the purest Obtainable. The old standard grass for pastures as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass Farmer," of central Kentucky, says about it, "Whoever has limestone land has Blue Grass; who ever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle, has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadows, for lawns 65 to 80 pounds per acre. Per lb. 25c.

Grasses,—Continued.

BROMUS INERMIS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A wonderful Drouth Resister. A Grass for the Stock Raiser. All Cattle like it.



This pre-eminent drouth-resisting grass stands at the head of all and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June and earlier in southern states.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from Alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the Bromus Inermis. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively.

For hog pastures a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis 10 lbs., Orchard Grass 6 lbs., Meadow Fescue 8 lbs., Red Clover 1 or 2 lbs., added to the mixture. For worn out pastures he advises the disk early in the spring, following with a harrow, and sow Bromus Inermis on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. **Per lb. 15c.**

Fancy Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*).

A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor gravelly soil, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds clean seed to the acre.

Lb. 15c.



Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. (*Festuca pratensis*.)

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but area is rapidly increasing each year. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 15c.

Perennial English Rye. (*Lolium perenne*.)

While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. We have reports of its success in the extreme north and as far south as Mexico City. In the far west, also in Old Mexico, it is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop seed is carefully cleaned and may be depended on. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 70 pounds per acre.

Lb. 10c.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*.)

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent wornout fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy seed, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa; an average of 12 lbs. Orchard to 6 to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 20c.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*.)

As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 10c.

Tall Meadow Oat. (*Avena elatior*.)

The roots of this grass descend deeply into the sub-soil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre.

Lb. 20c.

Italian Rye. (*Lolium italicum*.)

Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness, nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years and of no use for permanent pastures. Particular as to soil, a soil moist, tenacious, fertile, and of medium consistency being considered best. On such it is considered one of the best grasses cut green. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 10c.

Grasses,—Continued.

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halapense*.)

* We find this grass winter-kills in the northern states. In the extreme southern part of this state and in the southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of sorghums. It is grown on any land where corn will grow, and like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. In fact, the richer the land the better the crop. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow an acre.

Lb. 10c.

Bermuda Grass. (*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

This plant has long been naturalized in the southern states. While it is tender to freezing, it resists dry, hot weather, and consequently is a most valuable grass to grow over and bind the most arid and loose lands, and grows luxuriantly in every kind of soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Used for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

Lb. 60c.

Sweet Vernal. (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*.)

Yields a moderate amount of herbage, which is remarkable for its pleasing fragrance during drying of the hay. Mix with other grass seeds for lawns or permanent pasture. Sow 35 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 40c.

Wild Rice. (*Zizania Aquatica*.)

An annual which sows itself in the fall, about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface about the first of June. It grows very rapidly in 1 to 4 feet of water, reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted broadcast from a boat, early in the fall before the seeds get dry, and before the ice forms, in one to three feet of water having a mud bottom. It has been successfully planted through the ice in winter and in the spring, but it succeeds best when planted in the fall. If the water is over 4 feet deep, or if it is stagnant, it does not do as well as when the water is moving gently. As an attraction for wild fowl, it cannot be equalled and it is largely used on private shooting grounds to attract water fowls. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculae upon the stalks; for planting in ponds it is equally desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the South two crops can be cut, and all cattle are very fond of it. If the seed has to be kept over it must be put under a few inches of water which, if not frozen, will have to be changed once in a while.

Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

If you want your pasture fields to look nice and green, and if you want them to yield heavy, use a top dressing of our Raw Bone Meal. You will be surprised at the results.

Millets and Forage Plants.

Common Millet.

It is an annual grass with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 5c.

German Millet.

An enormous yielder. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 5c.

True Tennessee German Millet.

We have secured a limited quantity of seed and offer it at a close price, with hopes that farmers will be interested in growing and producing a pure variety.

Lb. 5c.

Hungarian Millet.

It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnishes an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 5c.

Japanese Millet.

Or "Billion Dollar Grass," as it is sometimes called, is of recent introduction, and great claims are made for it as to productiveness and value as a forage plant. Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment station is quoted as saying: "At our station it produces 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 12,000 pounds of hay per acre, being superior to good corn-fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown in the latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by the middle of July. Attains a height of from 5 to 7½ feet, according to season."

Lb. 10c.

Manitoba or Hog Millet.

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet.

Lb. 5c.

Pearl Millet or Pencillaria.

Immensely Productive. 25 tons per acre.

A native of Central America. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 18 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of hay to the acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder and is relished by all kinds of stock, either green or dry.

Lb. 15c.

Siberian or Russian Millet.

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages. If the claims are well founded, it is destined to take front rank, if it is not to lead all the rest.

Lb. 5c.

Large African Millet.

Stalks 8 to 10 feet high, heads of grains 10 to 15 inches long. This variety makes the most forage per acre. Plant 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

Lb. 10c; per 100 \$5.



Siberian Millet.

Forage Plants,—Continued.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy, and of remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, and lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 lbs. per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sow in June. Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about 4 inches from the ground an after growth would be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is rich and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to grow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Broadcasted it takes 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 10c; 10½lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Lupins.

When young the plants are good for sheep, yellow Lupins remaining green longer than white. One of the best plants for soiling. May be sown from April until July and succeeds well in the poorest soil.

Lb. 10c.

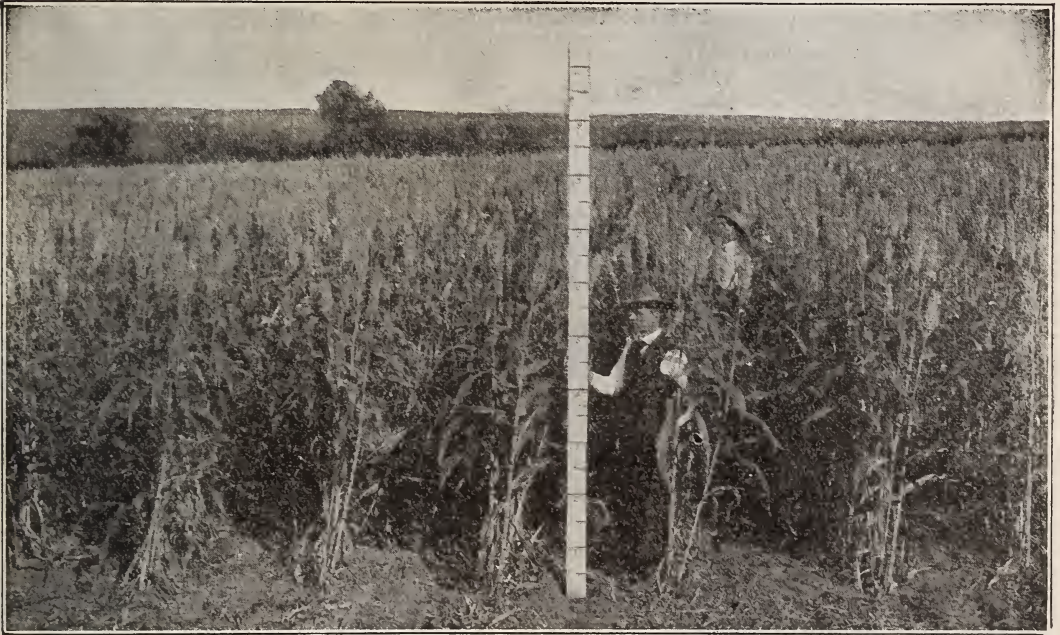
Teosinte.

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks, containing much saccharine matter, are very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will some times produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds seed to the acre. Plant in drills three feet apart, and 2 or 3 seeds every 12 inches in drill.

Lb. 60c.

Various Varieties of Sorghum (Sorgo), Recommended for Fodder Purposes.

(Postage 8c per pound extra.)



FIELD OF WHITE KAFFIR SORGO.

Photo through courtesy of the Agronomy Department Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.

All the following species of Sorghum, bear dry weather well. When common corn will wholly fail for want of rain at a certain stage these plants simply stop and wait for the rain and then go on and make their full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of corn fodder. The cultivation is as simple as that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and shock.

White Kaffir Corn.

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills.

Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Red Kaffir Corn.

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact, and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan.

Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Sorghums (Sorgo),—Continued.

Jerusalem Corn. (White Durra.)

It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourrha, and Milo Maize. It grows about 5 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as 8 heads on one plant. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre.

Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Brown Dourrha. (Durra.)

Similar to the Jerusalem Corn. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color, instead of white, as the Jerusalem corn. It withstands dry weather better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize and is a sure cropper every year. Raised more for the grain than for fodder. Yields immensely. Three or five pounds will plant an acre.

Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Yellow Milo Maize. (Milo.)

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing 3 of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripening. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart.

Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Broom Corn.

There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce about 500 cwt of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed, which is equal in value almost to oats for feed. Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of our western farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills 3½ feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 pounds to an acre.



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

Lb. 5c.

Improved Evergreen.

This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price.

Lb. 5c.

The Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn.

Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grown there and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness. Of robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibered and is a drought resister. On new breaking it does splendidly, leaving ground in prime order for fall wheat crop, only slight discing needed to prepare for seeding. Averages five feet in height, making it convenient for pulling brush. Is a great yielder, one of our Oklahoma growers reports several fields yielding 1 to 3 tons fine long brush. Seeds may be left to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger to heating from immature seeds in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled.

Price, 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Sorghums (or Sorgo).

Early Amber.

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

Lb. 5c.

Early Orange.

A well known variety, well adapted to the Southwest. It is from eight to ten day later than Early Amber.

Lb. 5c.

Kansas Orange.

A late variety; also an excellent variety for syrup and forage.

Lb. 5c.

Coleman Sorghum.

Another excellent variety both for syrup and forage; it is short and stocky and has large seed heads.

Lb. 5c.

Fodder or Forage Sorghum.

Cane seed is now also largely grown for stock feeding. It yields heavy. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry sections, where tame grass can not be sown readily. Cattle, horses and sheep relish it greatly on account of its sweetness. For forage sow 50 lbs. per acre. Market price.

KANSAS ORANGE SORGO.

Gooseneck Sorghum or "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane," see page 7.



Remember: We take special pride in the fact that all our Field Seeds are as pure and as true as they can be gotten anywhere. Our growers are trained to caretaking and we spare neither expense nor trouble to secure the best and only the best.



Field Beans, Peas and Cow Peas.

Field Beans.

White Navy. The standard white bean, of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse: 25 to 30 lbs. are enough to sow an acre. **Lb. 10c. Get market price on large quantities.**

Medium Field Beans. Same as Navy Beans; only difference is that size of bean is larger. **Lb. 10c.**

Soy Beans. They are erect growing, with from one to six stems or more branching out from near the ground and reaching a height of from one and a half feet to three and a half feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich loose land. The branches are thickly studded with pods from the surface of the ground to the top; a single plant having sometimes as many as 200 pods containing from one to four beans, the usual number being three. The Soy Bean is a remarkable drouth resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land. However, they respond very readily to plenty of moisture and good soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm—after corn planting. Soy Bean as feed takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one-half to one bushel per acre. We have the early Yellow and the late Mammoth; this last variety, however, hardly ever matures here, but is all right for the southern states.

Early Yellow Soy Beans. .lb. 5c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.
Late Mammoth Soy Beans, lb 5c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Castor Beans. Are largely grown in our state and have paid well the last few years. Will do well on any good corn land. One bushel plants fifteen acres. **Lb. 5c.**



Silver Hulled Buckwheat.

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light grey color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty lbs. to an acre. **Lb. 5c.**

Japanese Buckwheat.

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark-brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. **Lb. 5c.**

Field Peas.

CULTURE. Field peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such, the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any land.

White Seeded Golden Vine

Pkt. 5c; qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Green Seeded Canada

Pkt. 5c; qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Ask for market prices on larger quantities.

Cow Peas.

Cow Peas belong to the bean family. They require a full season to mature. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalks and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder, or the seed, plant 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from ½ bushel to 1½ bushels per acre.

We carry the following varieties:

Variety	lb.	1-4bu.	bu.
New Era.....	5c	60c	\$2.00
Black.....	5c	60c	2.00
Clay.....	5c	60c	2.00
Blackeyed.....	5c	75c	2.50
Whip-Poor-Will.....	5c	60c	2.00

Miscellaneous Field Seeds.

Canary Seed.

As easily grown as wheat. Requires similar culture; 20 to 30 lbs. to an acre. We are in the market for seed. **Lb. 5c.**

Flax Seed.

Largely grown in this state for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarter bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

Giant Spurry.

This is an annual plant, cultivated in Europe for winter pasture for cattle and sheep. Produces superior milk and butter when fed to cows and fine flesh with cattle and sheep. Grows well on poor, sandy soil. Prepare soil same as for clover. It is in best condition for pasture four to six weeks after sowing. Can be sown every month from March until August. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 15c.**

Hemp Seed.

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fiber is in demand in eastern markets. **Per lb. 10c.**

Sandvetch. (Winter Vetch or Vicia villosa.)

Another forage plant from Europe, highly esteemed there. The Sandvetch prospers on the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow any other crop. Six tons per acre of green forage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils with second cut for seed or for plowing under. Sow end of August alone or with a cereal, rye preferred, as this vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet high, and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. If it makes good growth before winter, it may be cut, and again by March 15. Eaten by all farm stock. **Lb. 15c.**

Spring Vetches or Tares.

Similar in growth to Sandvetch, though for spring sowing only. **Lb. 10c.**

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre.

Lb. 10c.**SUNFLOWER SEED FOR FEEDING BIRDS.**

We have suitable stock for feeding that we sell at reduced prices.

**Jerusalem Artichokes.**

A well known vegetable produced from tubers like potatoes, which they sometimes resemble. Excellent food for stock. Do best in light rich soil, when an open exposure, but will resist any degree of cold incident to the United States. Planted like potatoes and as early as the ground will permit in May. Can remain in ground all winter, as freezing does not hurt them. Yield from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre.

Lb. 5; bu. \$1.50.**Grain.**

We give special attention to our Grain, procuring same from reliable growers who select for seed. Our process for cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks we charge 25 CENTS EXTRA, and will refund price of same should sacks be returned to our store in good condition.

BARLEY.

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

It is an unquestionable fact that Kansas produces Barley much brighter in color than countries having much rain.

Six-Rowed Barley.

This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and one half bushels per acre.

Bu. \$1.25.**Mansury Barley**

A six-rowed Barley with long, heavy, well-filled heads, containing large plump grains. Straw bright, very strong, and is not apt to lodge even on the richest lands. Ripens about a week or ten days later than the common six-rowed barley, or about the same time as the two-rowed barley.

Bu. \$1.50.**Champion Beardless Barley.**

A new beardless barley, earliest barley known, about ten days earlier than other kinds. A good yielder, six-rowed and strictly beardless. It can be handled as easily as oats. Our supply of this variety is very limited.

Bu. \$1.75.**White Hullless Barley.**

This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska or Illinois corn, as a fattener, and it is surer than most other crops. The yield the past season was fifty bushels to the acre. Hullless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial.

Bu. \$2.00.**PEANUTS.**

The peanuts thrive and produce best on light, sandy fertile soil with a good clay sub-soil. It possesses a long tap root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment, which is beyond the reach of any of our cultivated crops.

Spanish.

The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs.

Lb. 15c.**White Jumbo.**

This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance; are from $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation.

Lb. 20c.**OATS.**

Sow 50 to 65 pounds per acre.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than oats. If you have been reseeding the same strain for several years now is the time to change. Do not compare our select re-cleaned strains with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats.

New Kherson.**Positively the earliest Oats in Cultivation.**

Two years ago we procured a small car load of this variety from Nebraska, it being recommended to us by the Nebraska Experimental station. It has done all that was claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grains run heavy. It is a type suited for making oat meal. Every farmer should take into consideration the fact that earliness, heavy grain and heavy yield even on dry land, is the oat for the west.

Description. The plant is a vigorous but not a rank grower. The straw is short and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are light yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Bu. \$1.00.

Grains,—Continued.

Other Varieties of Oats.

New Sixty Day Oats.

This new variety is highly recommended by our State Agricultural College. Its particular merits are its rust proof qualities which are very marked indeed.

It has very stiff straw, a point, which will prevent lodging in seasons where the straw will make a rank growth. Farmers who have grown this variety are delighted with it and say it is from three to five days earlier than the Kherson. Try it. We recommend it very strongly. Bu. \$1.00.

Red Rust Proof.

Largely grown in this state; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust-proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock of this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure, prove satisfactory.

Bu. 90c.

Wheat.

All of our seed wheats are extra selected and re-cleaned on our own mills. Farmers can rest assured that in buying from us, they procure the best that can be had anywhere.

Winter Wheat.

We expect to have the following varieties of winter wheat. When in the market ask for prices.

Hard Wheats.

The Kharkov.

Is considered the best variety of the hard red Winter Wheats.

Red Turkey.

Has the reputation to be one of the best hard bearded sorts.

Red Russian.

An exceedingly hardy variety, highly recommended by the government experiment stations.

Soft Wheats.

Harvest Queen.

This variety is a good yielder of a golden yellow color.

Harvest King.

Is a red chaff wheat, not so extensively grown as some of our standard varieties.

Early May.

This variety is the earliest of all soft wheats in this locality.

Fultz

A very old variety and well known.

Pearl's Prolific.

We recommend this variety very highly.

KILL THE SMUT BY USING BLUE VITRIOL.

If there is smut in your Wheat Seed destroy the smut and persist in it; you should also insist that your neighboring wheat growers endeavor to destroy the smut. This trouble is becoming very prevalent. **Smut must be destroyed** if Kansas Wheat is to keep up its high grade of milling qualities. We suggest soaking Blue Vitriol, dissolving 2 to 2½ pounds in water which is enough to soak one thousand pounds of seed before sowing. Price of Blue Vitriol Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 50c; 9 lbs. \$1.00.

Seed Rye.

Rye does best on rich sandy soil and is almost a sure cropper every year. Should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast at the rate of one to one and one half bushels to the acre. Per bu. \$1.00.

Speltz or Emmer.

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth-resisting barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The Experiment stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drouth better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular and valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Our seed is Kansas-grown—acclimated. Peck 25c; per bu. of 40 lb. \$1.00.



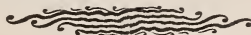
A New Spring Wheat.

Macaroni Wheat "Kubanka."

A wheat that will grow where other varieties fail.

The last three seasons have brought to us many samples of Macaroni or Durum Wheat to be tested. We have followed the experiments very carefully and now are convinced that the variety "Kubanka" is the most satisfactory. The variety is no longer an experiment for yield or quality of grain. In fact, we hear nothing but praise of its wonderful drouth resisting qualities and heavy yield. The reports of yield are from 28 bushels to 45 bushels per acre, and many report such yields without irrigation. Minneapolis and Illinois millers have bought the grain this last season from us for milling 5 lbs. 30c; 1-2 bu. 90c; 1 bu. sacked \$1.50.

Get your seeds direct from us. Ours is from pedigreed stock. There is none finer. For quantity price write us.



Barteldes' Select Flower Seeds.

We would like to dedicate this part of the catalog to the Ladies, call the part containing the Flower seed pages

"THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT."

While we like the man of the house to look after the things useful and necessary (such as vegetables, corn, etc.) THE BEAUTIFYING OF THE HOME and its surroundings is, and always will be, a matter of special interest to the mother or the girls.

We invite all our customers of the fairer sex to cooperate with us in this matter. We like you to ask us questions as to "how you could decorate this corner" or that "particular spot" how to make attractive garden beds and what certain flowers you could use for special occasions.

In this manner we shall have many chances to give you correct advice, which would help to make your work successful. You will profit by our manifold experiences along these lines, and reduce cases of failure to a minimum.

With best wishes for a season of flowers and blossoms, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

General Culture for Flower Seeds.

The soil for a flower garden, should be made light, porous and rich, by adding plenty of well-rotted manure on light, poor soils, and plenty sand on sticky and heavy ones. It should be dug up deeply, made very loose and fine by the constant use of the rake, and as level as possible, to allow the water to reach every spot without standing on any. Water, laying on top of a newly seeded or planted bed, is sure to decay either plants or seeds and, if not quite enough to decay, will, under the action of the sun, bake the ground so hard that the small and weak germs, just starting out, will be smothered under the crust. Most of the flower seeds are so fine that they should be sown on top of the loose ground, covered very lightly with fine ground or manure, and pressed down with a roller or the hand. Principal causes of failure in raising flowers are due to too deep sowing and lack of water at the proper time. As flower seeds in general, are sown shallow, light but frequent sprinklings are all that is needed. It is no use to have the water reach 3 or 4 inches deep when the seeds are only $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch under the surface; the same quantity of water, applied four times, will do more good. The main object is to keep the soil around the seeds always moist, as air and moisture are needed to insure a good germination, and to prevent the ground from getting a hard crust.

All the annual flowers, which form the largest class of our summer flowering plants, are sown, in this locality, the latter part of April or beginning of May, and the sun then is so hot as to dry the ground almost one inch in one day, hence the need of watering twice a day, if you want to be sure of a good germination.

A good way to know how deep to sow flower seeds is to cover the seed from three to four times its depth, using the small figure for the finest seeds. Sweet Peas are an exception to the rule, and may be planted 3 or 4 inches deep. Flower seeds cannot be sown all at one time, as some tropical kinds, such as Portulaca (moss-rose) require a warmer temperature to start growing and must be planted only when the ground is real warm. Germination also varies with different kinds, some sprouting in 8 or 10 days, while others will stay 3 and 4 weeks in the ground.

Flowers are divided into three classes:

1. Annuals—Plants that grow, bloom, raise seeds and die the same year.
2. Biennials—Which generally do not bloom until the second year and then die.
3. Perennials—Which bloom the second season, but last several years and may be propagated by the division of the roots.

Annuals are only sown in the spring, but Biennials and Perennials can be sown in late summer, wintered over and by so doing, gain one year's time. These two kinds of plants can, on the approach of winter, be potted and carried in the house, where they will bloom through the winter.

Our flower seeds are put up in fancy packets showing the colored flower on one side and on the back the full directions how to sow and cultivate each kind.



WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

Just what your house plants need. It is odorless and is safe to use. Dissolves readily in water, and takes the place of liquid manure. Each package contains full directions. A valuable booklet, "The Window Garden," free with purchase if asked for. Price: 1-2 lb. pkg., enough for twenty plants three months, 15c., by mail 25c.

1 lb. pkg. 25c., by mail, 40c.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT PREPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Directions for Planting and Culture Printed on Each Package of Flower Seeds.

Abronia Umbellata.

A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Abutilon or Flowering Maple.



Abutilon.

Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c.

Desirable plants for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. Height, 2 to 6 feet; perennial. Finest mixed Pkt. 15c.

Acroclonium. (Everlasting.)

This beautiful, everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of a larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual.

Alonsoa Myrtifolia.

An attractive bedding plant with remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers, in bloom from July till frost. Removed to the house they bloom well during winter. Height, 18 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.



Ageratum Mexicanum.

Alyssum, Sweet.

A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer, and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Maritimum Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

Little Gem. Pkt. 5c. oz. 35c.

Adlumia or Allegheny Vine.

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. Is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height, 15 feet.

White and pink, pkt. 10c.

Adonis Aestivalis.

Plants with fine and graceful foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining a long time in bloom. Grows well in shade or under trees. Height, 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum.

Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through summer. Plants flower well in house all winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height, 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Amaranthus tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding). Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. (Princess Feather). Pkt. 5c.



ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.

Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Champion.)

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

Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

Ammobium Alatum.

A small, white immortelle, or everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh, and drying admirably for winter bouquets; producing a succession of bloom from July till frost. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum.

One of the most desirable flowers in the catalog for its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material, in November, and they usually survive, and bloom finely the second year. Height, 1 foot. Biennial.

Dwarf, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Tall, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Queen of the North, white. Pkt. 5c.

Ampelopsis.

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height, 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial.

- Ampelopsis Quinquefolia** (American Woodbine,) Pkt. 10c
- Ampelopsis Veitchii** (Japan or Boston Ivy) Pkt. 10c

Aquilegia coerulea.

(True Rocky Mountain Columbine)

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true stock. Pkt. 10c

We can supply roots of this variety at 20¢ each, or three for 50 cents, postage paid.



AQUILEGIAS.

Other Varieties of Aquilegia.

These new double sorts are very beautiful, and embrace a variety of colors and forms. Height, from 1 to 3 feet. Hardy perennial.

- Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c
- Yellow, Pkt. 10c

Armeria maritima. (Sea Pink.)

These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 5c

Asperula azurea setosa.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets, by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c

Asters.

No family of plants bear such marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. Our seed is German grown and can be depended on for fine bloom.

Truffauts Paeony Flowered.

An old Standard of medium height. The colors are bright and delicate; the flowers deserve a place in every garden.

- The following colors: Pkt.
- Azure blue, indigo, lavender and pure white, each . . . 10c
- All colors mixed 1-4 oz. 50c. 10c

Comet or Branching.

Per Pkt.

- A handsome and very distinct class of half-dwarf habit.
- White Giant, the finest white. 10c
- Many colors mixed, 1-4 oz. 60c. 10c
- Daybreak. This variety is the "Phoenix Aster." 10c
- The color is a beautiful delicate pink 10c

Asters,—Continued.

German Quilled.

Per pkt.

Of the same type as the Japanese Needle Aster, this variety is valued particularly for its abundance of fine flowers which it produces. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high, bearing often 30 to 40 flowers, which are carried on long graceful stems. 1-4 oz. 50c 10c

Mignon.

Similar in habit to the Victoria Asters, but producing a greater abundance of fine blooms, which are fine for cutting. Mixed. 10c

Victoria.

One of the best Asters for all around use. It grows 15 to 20 inches high, setting numerous well developed flowers, which often measure 45 inches in diameter.

- Finest mixed. 10c
- Tall Varieties mixed; A fine collection of many sorts 40c



VICTORIA ASTERS.

Bachelors Button. (See Centaurea cyanus.)

Balsams.

Intense cultivation and continuous selection have improved these flowers to such an extent that persons, having the old common forms in mind, will hardly recognize the new, selected sorts. Require a rich, deep soil, good cultivation and plenty of space, to grow to perfection. Height 2 feet. Tender annual.

- | Variety. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|------|
| Double White, Alba Perfecta. | .75 | 10c |
| Double Camellia-flowered, mixed. | .60 | 10c |
| Double, mixed. | .35 | 5c |

Beets of Ornamental Foliage.

A Species of Swiss Chard in various colors. .20 5c

Bell Flower. (See Campanula.)

Bignonia radicans. (Trumpet Vine.)

Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber, with brilliant flowers deserving a first place as an ornament and effective covering for walls of houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 10c

Begonia. (Tuberous Rooted.)

The newer forms of Begonias are among the best brilliantly beautiful of flowering plants. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year and the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water. Plant the bulbs the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

- Bulbs.
- Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c.
- Double Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

See page 80.



CALLIOPSIS.

Boston Ivy. (See Ampelopsis.) Per Pkt.

Box Wood. (Evergreen Buxus sempervirens.)

A fine small evergreen with pale green leaves. Can be trained in desired form by shearing; largely used for bordering flower beds. Hardy perennial.10c

Brachycome iberidifolia. (Swanriver Daisy.)

A delicate dwarf growing plant, suitable for growing in grasses, edgings and rustic baskets. The flowers are of various shades of blue and white, with dark and white centers, cineraria-like in form, rather bell shaped. After blooming the petals of the flowers roll up closely. All colors mixed 5c

Cacalia coccinea. (Tassel Flower.)

A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early summer until early autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height 1 foot 5c

Calceolaria Hybridia Grandiflora.

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variegations of marking. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens. 25c

Calendula officinalis.

This splendid variety has large flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright deep orange. It blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. It comes true from seed, and is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height 18 inches. 5c



CAMPANULA.

California Poppy. (See Eschscholtzia.)

Calla Aethiopica. Per Pkt.

An old and very desirable plant, either as an aquatic or for ornamentation of the drawing room and conservatory. Thrives in any light, rich soil when plentifully watered. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.10c
For Bulbs, see Bulb list, page 80.

Calliopsis. (See Illustration.)

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. 5c

Campanula Medium. (Bell Flower.) See Illustration

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed. 5c

Canary Bird Flower. (See Tropaeolum Canariense.)

Candytuft. (Iberis coronaria.)

All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.
Empress. Oz. 25c 10c
White Rocket. Oz. 20c 5c
Tom Thumb, Dwarf Oz. 20c 5c
Many Colors Mixed. . . Oz. 20c 5c

Canna.

Stately plants with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors they are very effective. Height 3 feet. Tender perennial.
Mixed Colors. 5c
Madame Crozy varieties. . . . 5c
For Bulbs, see Bulb List page 80.

Catchfly Plant. (See Silene.)



CANNA.

Carnations.

Per pkt.

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height, 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

- German.** Mixed colors.....10c
- Marguerite.** Blooms in 4 months from time of planting 10c
- Grenadin.** Pink and white.10c

Castor Beans. (Ricinus.)

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are of a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate, and strikingly elegant. Height, 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

Sanguineus. Large, red.. oz. 15c. 5c

Zanzibariensis. New Zanzibar, a giant, a large leaved variety.....oz. 20c. 5c



CARNATION.

Centaurea,—Cont'd.

Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.)
(See illustration.)

Per pkt.

The "Kornblume" of our German friends.

A showy annual, of easy culture, flowering freely with great variety of color, in common garden soil. Height 2 ft. 5c

Moschata, (Sweet Sultan.)
(See illustration.)

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July till October. Height 2 feet..... 5c

Centaurea Imperialis.
Many colors mixed.....10c
White10c

Chrysanthemum. (Perennial)

For late autumn blooming in the house, after the frost has destroyed all the bright colors in the garden, there is no flower to take the place of this. Colors, golden yellow, white, tinted with yellow and brown, etc. Finely shaped, double flowers produced in profusion, nearly covering the plants. Height, 18 inches. Double Mixed colors 10c



SWEET SULTAN.

Centaurea. (Dusty Miller.)

Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage, indispensable for borders and edges. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1 foot.

- Candidissima.** Mixed10c
- Gymnocarpa** 5c

CENTAUREA. (Cornflower.)

Marguerite.

A sweet scented *Centaurea*, about as large as a medium sized *Carnation*. It is a sport from *Centaurea Odorata*, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration. Mixed colors ..10c



CENTAUREA CYANUS. (Cornflower.)

Chrysanthemum. (Early Annual.)

The glorious and showy autumn blooming *Chrysanthemums*, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed-bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to 8 or 12 inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or north-east side of the house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15 to make them grow branching and full. Mixed colors 5c



COSMOS.

Chrysanthemums,—Continued.

- Maximum.** (Large or Oxeyed Daisy.) Per Pkt.
A free-blooming, hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water..... 10c
- Chrysanthemum Frutescens.** (Marguerite or Paris Daisy.)
This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial..... 10c
- Chrysanthemum Carinatum.** (See novelties.)
- Cineraria hybrida grandiflora.**
Very attractive and much admired greenhouse plant; height 1 to 2 feet..... 25c
- Clarkia pulchella.**
The Clarkia is highly esteemed in Europe, and especially in England, where it is as common as the Candy-tuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot, dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in September, and the plants will be large enough by spring to make a good bloom. Hardy annual. Height 1½ feet..... 5c.
- Clematis.**
Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Nice for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised. Will do well in any garden soil. Height 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties..... 10c
For Clematis plants see page 83.

Cleome or Spider Plant. Per Pkt.

Better known in the West as "Rocky Mountain Bee Plant." It is the emblem flower of the Colorado State Bee Keepers Association. Has a very attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson on tall branching plants. A splendid honey plant..... Oz. 20c; 5c

Climbing Black-eyed Susan. (See Thunbergia.)

Climbing Annuals, Mixed.

In this we have included all the popular quick growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vines, etc. Just the thing for covering old fences, arbors, etc. 1-2 oz. 25c. 10c

Cobaea Scandens.

A splendid climbing plant, with large, purple bell-shaped flowers, and elegant tendrils; when well established grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. Height, 15 to 20 feet. Tender perennial..... 10c

Coleus.

Probably there is no other kind of foliage plants so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the greenhouse or garden decoration, ribbon-beds, etc., of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. New Hybrids. Mixed..... 10c

Columbine. (See Aquilegia.)

Convallaria. (See Lily of the Valley.)

Cosmos.

These are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and it is astonishing how quickly they have become general favorites. Seed sown in open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall.

We offer the following colors: White, Pink, Crimson, Yellow, and all colors mixed, each 5c



COCKSCOMB. Seed offered on next page.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

Per Pkt.



Tall Morning Glory.

(*Ipomoea purpurea*,
Tall Morning Glory).

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed Colors, oz. 15c;
1 lb. 35c;..... 5c

Imperial Japanese.

The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting. oz. 25c; 5c

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some instances rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July till after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual..... 5c

Coreopsis Lanceolata.

Flowers large, single golden yellow. For generosity of bloom there is nothing to compare with it, and it will bear cutting far better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. It can be grown freely from seed and does well when treated as an annual..... 10c

Corn Flower Aster.

(See Stokesia.)



SHASTA DAISY.

Cockscomb. (*Celosia cristata*.)

(See illustration on preceding page.)

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf. Mixed colors..... 10c
Feathered 10c
Mixed 10c

Cucumber, Wild. (*Echinocystis lobata*.)

Ornamental climbing cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Hardy annual. Oz. 15c. 1-4 lb. 40c.... 5c

Cyclamen.

Per Pkt.



CYCLAMEN.

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. A tender perennial 1 foot high.

Persicum, mixed of great beauty and many colors 15c

Giganteum, mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and a half inches long. Very choice..... 20c

Cyclamen bulbs are ready in October.
Ask for Bulb Catalog.

Cypress Vine. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*.)

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine delicate cut foliage dotted with small scarlet flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc. it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual. Mixed colors... 5c

Dahlias.

Dahlias are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in most any kind of soil, from seed sown in the spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Dahlia, Finest, double mixed..... 10c
Dahlia, Finest single mixed..... 10c

For Dahlia Bulbs, see page 80.



DOUBLE DAISY.

Double Daisy. (*Bellis perennis*.)

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, red, pink and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial.

Longfellow, pink; Snowball, white; Double, mixed; each..... 10c

Oxeyed Daisy. (See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.)

Paris Daisy. (See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.)

Shasta Daisies.

A wonderful evolution over the original form of the wild Daisy, brought about by constant selection done by Luther Burbank.

Alaska, pure white; California, pale yellow; Westralia, cream yellow; each..... 15c

Per Pkt.

Delphinium hybridum.
(Perennial Larkspur.)

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seeds of assorted colors.....10c

Delphinium ajacis.
(Annual Larkspur.)

A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing an abundance of bloom through the season. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Double Tall, mixed..... 5c
Double Dwarf, mixed... 5c

Dianthus barbatus.
(Sweet William.)

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blossoms, remaining a long time in bloom. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, a time when but few other flowers are in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches.

Single, mixed 5c
Double, mixed 10c

Digitalis. (Foxglove.)

Showy and useful plant for the border; flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped, of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Mixed colors..... 5c

Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean.)

Lablab, splendid climber with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual..... 5c



FORGET-ME-NOT

Everlasting Flowers.

Containing all the popular varieties of the "straw flower" class. All kinds mixed.....10c

Feverfew.

(*Matricaria capensis.*)

A free-flowering, half hardy perennial plant growing 18 inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room..... 10c

Flax, Scarlet. (See *Linum.*)

Forget-Me-Not. (*Myosotis Alpestris.*)

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial 10c



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Per Pkt.

Eschscholtzia.
(California Poppy.)

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most attractive flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense bushy masses, with a succession of flowers from July until after severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf *Convolvulus* contrasts finely with the dark blue. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

California, the original variety..... 5c

Early Douglasii, yellow with golden center..... 5c

Mammoth Golden West large flowers of orange color, shading to yellow at the edge 5c

Four o'clock.

(See *Marvel of Peru.*)

Fuchsia.

The varieties of Fuchsias are now numbered by hundreds and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are as easily grown from seed as raised from cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Double and Single mixed..... 25c

Gaillardia.

A showy annual with brownish red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height 18 inches.

All colors mixed..... 5c



GAILLARDIAS.

Geranium. (*Pelargonium zonale.*)

Probably the Geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant grown. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some varieties, render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Single and Double, Mixed..... 15c

Geranium plants can be sent by mail. See page 82.

Gilia. Per Pkt.

Color azure blue, and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Their size, shape and delicate color make them useful for bouquets. In bloom from the first of July till after severe frosts have destroyed most of the other annuals. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Many colors mixed 5c

Gloxinia.

Perennial greenhouse plants, producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation. Hybrids mixed 25c
Gloxinia bulbs are offered on page 80.

Glycine sinensis.
(See Wisteria.)

Godetia.

A beautiful class of flowers; the plants are of neat, dwarf, compact habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers, bearing same continually from August until frost. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed 5c

Gomphrena globosa. (Globe Amaranthe.)

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shaped, purple, orange, and variegated. Retain their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height, 10 inches. Tender annual. Mixed 5c

Gourds.

USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.



A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit. The vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

Dipper or Siphon.

Useful for dipper, 0-15c 5c

Dish Cloth or Luffa.

A rapid climber having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge. 0z.30c 5c



HELICHRYSUM. (Strawflower)

Gypsophila. Per Pkt.
(Baby's Breath.)

Small, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Height, 1 foot. **Paniculata, Pure White, perennial. 5c**
Elegans, Delicate Pink 5c

Helianthus globosus.
(Sunflower.)

An exceedingly double variety of this well known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The flowers are quite attractive. Hardy annual. **Pistolus. Oz. 10c 5c**
Mammoth Russian Oz. 10c. 5c

For prices on quantities, see page 58.

Helichrysum monstrosum.

One of the best of the immortelles; good shape, size and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. In bloom from July till destroyed by frosts. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed 5c

GOURDS, Cont'd. Hercules Club.

The longest Gourd grown Oz. 25c 5c

Japanese Nest Egg.

White; like an egg; does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold. Oz. 25c 5c

Sugar Trough.

With thick tough shell and of great durability. Makes dishes and other utensils for various purposes. Oz. 20c 5c
All kinds mixed
1-2 Oz. 15c. Oz 25c 5c

Heliotrope.

A well known popular greenhouse plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors 10c



Hibiscus Africanus.

A showy, hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height, 2 feet. 5c

HIBISCUS.

Hollyhocks. (Althaea rosea.)

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness, and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom a long time. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height, 5 feet. Separate colors, double white, pink, yellow, maroon, each 10c
Finest prize mixture of double varieties 10c

Hyacinth Beans. (See Dolichos.)

Japanese Hops.



Per Pkt.

Per Pkt.

Ice Plant.

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.*)

Dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with panicles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height 6 inches. Tender annual. 5c

Ipomoea Quamoclit.
(See Cypress Vine.)

Ipomoea Mexicana. (See Moonflower.)

Insect Powder Plant. (See Pyrethrum.)

Ivy. (*Hedera Helix.*)

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old well or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well-known and favorite plant. For indoor winter decoration Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. Height 30 to 60 feet. Perennial. 10c

Japanese Hop. (*Humulus japonicus.*)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves. 10c

Job's Tear.

(*Coix Lachrymae.*)

Curious ornamental grass from East India with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual. 5c

Lantana.

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple orange, and white. Half hardy perennial. Height, 3 feet. 10c



LOBELIA.

Kochia trichophila. (Also called Mexican Burning Bush or Summer Cypress.)

This we consider one of the most ornamental border or hedge plants which has ever been brought out and it is sure to attract attention. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball-like forms on all sides or grown in continuous rows. 10c

Larkspur. (See Delphinium.)

Lily of the Valley. (*Convallaria majalis.*)

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in common soil. It will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive; can be multiplied by dividing roots or by seed. Hardy perennial. Height, 1 foot. 10c

For PIPS, see page 81.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum. (Scarlet Flax.)

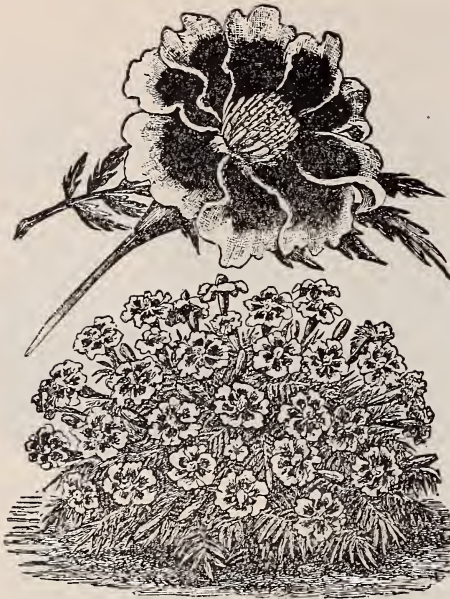
Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black center saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annual. 3c

Lobelia.

An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers. In bloom during summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective border for geranium beds and beds of ornamental plants; pretty for baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Blue Crystal Palace. 10c

Love-in-a-mist.
(See *Nigella.*)

For some excellent new varieties of flowers consult pages 9-10.



MARIGOLD.

Marigold. (*Tagetes patula nana.*)

Pkt.

A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about an inch in diameter, full double to center, and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

- Dwarf Double, French.**..... 5c
- Dwarf Double, African (*Tagetes erecta nana*).**..... 5c

Marvel of Peru.

(*Mirabilis jalapa* or Four o'clock.)

A handsome plant making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July till frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or partly colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variations of all three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. oz. 15c. 5c

Maurandia.

This vine is one of the best for window, garden and almost equal to Smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seed and roots and readily from cuttings. 10c

Mesembryanthemum
(See Ice Plant.)

Mexican Burning Bush.

(See Kochia.)

Morning Glory.

(See Convolvulus.)



MIMULUS.

Mignonette. (*Reseda odorata.*)

Oz. Pkt

- Grandiflora.** Very fragrant, large flowering. 15c 5c
- Golden Queen.** Of golden yellow color. 40c 5c
- Giant White.** Of tall, pyramidal growth. 40c 5c
- Giant Machet.** This is the popular strain used by florists. 75c 10c

Mimosa pudica. (Sensitive Plant.)

A curious plant, manifesting sensations to the touch of any object that jars or stirs the leaves or branches—the stalks immediately drooping or folding together, as if possessed of life and an over supply of nerves, affording a source of amusement for the little and large folks. Height 1 foot. Tender annual. 5c

Mimulus.

These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also for open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

- Moschatus,** Musk plant. 10c
- Tigrinus,** Monkey Flower. 10c

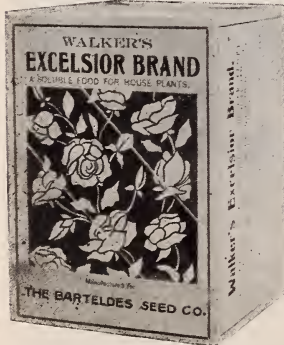
Moonflower. (*Ipomoea mexicana.*)

The true Moonflower is one the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15, a trellis 20 to 30 feet high, and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual. 10c

Moss Rose. (See Portulaca.)

Mourning Bride. (See Scabiosa.)

Myosotis. (See Forget-Me-Not.)



WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

Just what your house plants need. It is odorless and is safe to use. Dissolves readily in water, and takes the place of liquid manure. Each package contains full directions. A valuable booklet, "The Window Garden," free with purchase if asked for.

Price: 1-2 lb. pkg., enough for 20 plants 3 months, 15c; by mail, 25c.
1 lb. pkg. 25c; by mail, 40c.

NEW IVY LEAVED.



Nasturtiums.

TALL VARIETIES.
(*Tropaeolum majus*.)

This well known annual is the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets; also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height 6 to 10 feet.

- Coccineum.** Bright orange scarlet.
- Heinemanni.** Silky bronze chocolate.
- Pearl.** Creamy white.
- Regelianum.** Brownish violet.
- Schillingi.** Bright yellow with maroon blotches.
- Each of the above,oz.15c 5c

New French "Chamaeleon."

This new Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of color it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic as well as wonderful richness of the unusual markings, has been fixed in both the tall and dwarf forms. 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c. 5c

New Ivy Leaved. (See illustration.)

This is the most brilliant and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of strong running growth; the leaves are deep rich green, veined with silvery white, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of the deepest and richest glowing scarlet, comparatively small in size, but of most distinct form. It is also desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house. All colors mixed, 1-2 oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. 5c

LOBB'S VARIETIES.

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*.)

These constitute without doubt, some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtiums, which they far surpass in remarkable brilliancy of their flowers, and also in height of vines and rapidity of growth. Many colors mixed, 1-2 oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 5c

Madam Gunter's Hybrids.

A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in any other mixture. Many colors mixed, 1-2 oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c... 5c

DWARF VARIETIES.

(*Tropaeolum majus nanum*.)

Dwarf Nasturtiums are very desirable for borders along walks, paths, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about 1 foot high.

- Brilliant.** A handsome scarlet.
- King Theodore.** Maroon.
- Lady Bird.** Orange yellow, red spots.
- Pearl.** Creamy white.
- Ruby King.** A blue tinted red.
- All of the above, oz. 15c; 5c

Nasturtiums,—Continued.

DWARF VARIETIES,—Continued.

Per Pkt.

Dwarf French Chamaeleon.

Same as described above amongst the tall varieties, but of the true dwarf habit.

- 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 5c
- Mixed Colors of Dwarf Sorts, 1-2 oz. 10c; oz. 15c... 5c
- Six assorted packets of any of the above varieties of Nasturtiums for 25c; 12 for 40c.

Five 1-oz. packages (except Chamaeleon and Ivy-leaved) for 50c.

Nemophila.

This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden, and has secured a place in the heart of every lover of flowers. Of dwarf, spreading habit, it is well adapted to border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport in an endless variety of shades from black and blue to lighter colors. Height 6 inches. Hardy annual.

- Mixed Colors 5c



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

Nicotiana Affinis.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annual, 3 feet high. The flowers are white, salver shaped, and have long, tubular corollas. Deserves a place in every garden. 10c

Nicotiana Sanderae.

Introduced a few years ago by one of the leading horticultural firms of England, this remarkable novelty has in an incredibly short time won the admiration of the public, both in America and Europe. The shape of the flower resembles that of the *Nicotiana Affinis*, but the flower tube is short and stout. The greatest beauty of it all is the brilliancy of its carmine-red flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion from early May till close of autumn. The fragrance is not so pronounced as that of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but is deliciously sweet. Plant early in spring same as other hardy plants, and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart, when weather is suitable. 15c



NIGELLA DAMASCENA.

Nigella Damascena. (Love-in-a-mist.)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and curiously formed double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height 1 foot. Mixed colors..... 50

Ornamental Grasses.

Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting, when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties.
 **Gynerium argenteum*, (Pampas Grass). Forms elegant plumes of striking appearance.....Per Pkt. 50

Lagurus ovatus. (Hare's Tail). Very pretty in bouquets..... 50
 **Stipa pennata*. (Feather Grass)..... 50
 Many Splendid Varieties Mixed..... 100
 Those varieties which are marked with asterisks (*) are perennial.



OXALIS.

Oxalis. Per Pkt

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches
 Mixed Varieties.....100

Oxalis Bulbs are ready in September. Ask for our Bulb Catalog.



PANSIES.

Pansies.

(*Viola tricolor maxima*.)

Next to the Roses there is no other plant which enjoys such universal popularity as the Pansy. It is a favorite with all, having a larger assortment of colors than most other flowers. It is a tall, hardy biennial; blooms continuously from Spring until late in the Fall, and will, if slightly covered, bring fine results the second year.

No garden, however small it may be, should be without a Pansy bed.

Pansies, Continued.

New Triumph of the Giants.

For description and illustration see Novelties.

Per Pkt.

Barteldes' Giant Market Pansies. A mixture of the very best grown in different parts of the world. Not excelled by any in size and fine colorings.....15c

Cassier's New Giant Odier. Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on back grounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades.....15c

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed. An extra large five-blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage, immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine.....15c

German Imperial Mixture. While the giant flowered are great favorites, they do not carry all shades and colors which are found in our German mixture. This is the florists' popular strain. Mixed, a fine assortment. 3 Pkts. for 25c; 1-4 oz. 75c.....10c

Good Mixed. Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains, oz. 50c..... 5c

Trimardeau. (Giant Pansies.)

- White, with dark center.
- Black, King of the Blacks.
- Yellow, a beautiful, clear color.
- Blue, azure blue.
- Purple, deep royal purple.
- Bronze, a fine golden bronze.
- Mixed, many colors.

Each of the above 10c per packet, the whole collection of seven for 50c.



PASSIFLORA COERULEA.

PANSIES, Cont'd. Sweet Scented.

This lovely new class is the result of a hybridization of the Pansy with the Sweet Violet, retaining the delightful violet perfume, with Pansy blooms, 2 inches in diameter, of good substance and in many colors. They include pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange, and lavender; also striped, blotched, etc.....15c

Per Pkt

Passiflora coerulea.
(Passion Flower.)

A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, climbing from tree to tree, bearing flowers of striking beauty..... 5c

Petunias.

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of the culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaptation for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

Giants of California.

Produce immense large, single blossoms. 15c

Striped and Blotched Single Mixed..... 5c

Double Mixed, saved from the choicest double flowers only.....20c

Phlox Drummondii.

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, it is excellent for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height 18 inches.

Mixed. Oz. 60c..... 5c



PHLOX, Star of Quedlinburg.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Extra large flowering.

Alba, White. Oz. \$1.00.....10c

Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped flowers.....10c

Mixed. Oz. 80c.....10c

Phlox Decussata.

Perennial Phlox..... 10c



PINKS. (Dianthus.)

Pinks. (Dianthus.) Per Pkt.

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot.

- Chinensis.** (double China), Mixed 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 50c; 5c
- Laciniatus** (single fringed), Mixed, 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 90c. 5c
- Imperialis** (double Imperial), Mixed, oz. 50c. 5c
- Heddewigii** (double Heddewigii), Mixed, oz. \$1.00; 5c
- Albus Flore Pleno** (double white). 5c
- Dianthus Plumarius** (Perpetual or June Pink). 10c
- PICOTEE.** Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height 18 inches. German mixed. 10c

Poppy. (Papaver.)

A well known flower of great profusion. Single and double mixed, a grand collection of the annual varieties. oz. 20c. 5c

Fairy Poppies.

The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand, large flowers are pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white, and black, rose, and deep maroon. Double mixed. 5c

The Shirley Poppies. (Papaver Rhoeads.)

They are similar in every way to the Wild Scarlet Field Poppy of England and the continent, but the range of color is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike. 5c

Iceland Poppies. (Papaver nudicaule.)

(See Illustration.)

The delicate fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy, perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 10c

Oriental Hybrid Poppies. (Papaver orientale.)

For brilliancy of coloring there is nothing to equal these Oriental poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over 6 inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant dazzling scarlet, and richest maroon purple. Their culture is as simple as that of the common garden poppies. One of their most valuable qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, living through winter with but little protection and increasing in size and beauty from year to year. 10c



ICELAND POPPIES.

Portulaca grandiflora. (Moss Rose.) Per Pkt.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored, portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil, and in a dry situation. After the plants appear, withhold water, and if the beds have a full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful. Tender annual. Height 9 inches.

- Double Rose, Mixed.** 10c
- Single.** All colors mixed. 5c

Primrose. (Primula.)

These are perhaps the most desirable of all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height 9 inches.

- Obconica** 10c
- Sinesis, Mixed** 15c

Pyrethrum. (Insect Powder Plant.)

Practical entomologists have long been looking for some effective, safe and cheap insecticide, and now tell us they have found it in the Persian Insect Powder. This is the dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Roseum, and it is certain death to plant lice, flies cabbage worms and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour, kills every Cabbage Worms or other insect it touches. Height 1 foot.

- Pyrethrum Roseum** 10c
- Pyrethrum Aureum.** This is the beautiful bedding Plant with golden leaves called "Golden Feather". 10c

Ragged Sailor.

(See Centaurea cyanus.)

Reseda odorata.

(See Mignonette.)

Ricinus.

(See Castor Beans.)

New Dwarf Rose.

(*Rosa polyantha multiflora.*) Pkt.

Height 20 inches. This variety comes to us from France. The roses commence blooming when about 3 inches high; like annuals they germinate, flower and produce seed within the first year. Their bloom is continuous throughout the summer, but is naturally more abundant the second season. The flowers are single, semi-double and double in almost equal proportions and present most all the variations found in other roses. A young plant raised from seed sown in January 15 expanded its first flowers 3 months later.....15c

Scabiosa atropurpurea.
(Mourning Bride.)

(See illustration on page 76.)

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact the flowers borne upon long wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts.

Height 18 inches. Tender perennial

Mixed colors..... 5c

Salpiglossis.

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest colors, blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully pencilled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors 5c



Salvia Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.)

The Salvia, or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom until frost in the open ground, when the plants can be removed to the green house and they will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the green house sorts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual..... 5c



DWARF ROSE.

Schizanthus. Pkt.

This annual should be more widely cultivated. Flowers different shades of blue, curiously cut and delicately spotted; laced with crimson, white and yellow, etc. Adapted for garden and indoor culture. Excellent for bouquets. Height 18 inches.

Mixed colors..... 5c

Sensitive Plant.
(See Mimosa pudica.)

Silene Armeria.
(Catchfly plant.)

A showy, free-flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds, and ribbons. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. 5c

Smilax.

(*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.*)

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height 10 feet. Tender perennial..... 10c
oz. 50c; large sized pkt. 10c



SALPIGLOSSIS.

Stokesia Cyanea. (Corn Flower Aster.)

This is one of the most charming and beautiful native hardy plants. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high bearing freely from early July until frost, its handsome lavender-blue Centaurea like blossoms measuring from four to five inches across. We do not hesitate to state that Stokesia is one of the most valuable and desirable hardy plants offered..... 10c



Ten Weeks Stocks.
(*Cheiranthus Matthiola*)

Per Pkt.

Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush, covered with splendid spikes, in bloom from July till frost. This seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German growers of these flowers, saved only from the selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

Dwarf German Double, the following colors separate:
 White, blue, crimson, purple and yellow,
 1-4 oz. 75c.....10c
Many Colors Mixed, 1-4 oz. 60c.....10c



SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.)
Seed offered on preceding page.

Brompton Stock.

Per Pkt.

The Brompton Stock can not endure our winter, but if plants are grown in the open ground, during the summer, in the autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

White..... 10c
Mixed Colors..... 10c
 Sunflowers. (See *Helianthus*.)
 Swan River Daisy. (See *Brachycome*.)
 Sweet Sultan. (See *Centaurea moschata*.)
 Sweet Williams. (See *Dianthus barbatus*.)

Sweet Peas. (*Lathyrus odoratus*.)

We are headquarters for strictly high grade Sweet Pea seed. Our growers give special attention to selecting and cleaning. We have orders from all parts of the United States for our "selected strains," which are furnished at prices within the reach of all and as low as the ordinary stocks are priced by many.

CULTURE. Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey, and, as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well rotted manure should be mixed with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many failures are caused by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth but few flowers. Dig a trench 1 foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this plant your seeds in two rows dropping one every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow surplus water to drain off. Flowers must

be picked off every day if you want them to bloom all through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.

"Sweet Peas Up to Date," by Hutchins. A complete treatise on Culture of Sweet Peas 10 cents postpaid.

TALL VARIETIES.

White.

Emily Henderson. A persistent bloomer.
Blanche Burpee. A splendid pure white variety.
Sadie Burpee. An improvement on either of the above being very large, with hooded form.

Yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded. Very vigorous grower.

Pink and White.

Early Blanche Ferry. This is the standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing. Our strain is the earliest of all.



The National Mixture.

The National Mixture: Red, White and Blue, consists of Salopian, Blanche Burpee, and Navy Blue. Try some in your garden next year. It will make a fine show.

Oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.
Eckford's Hybrids. Extra selected, mixed. Nothing better in mixtures or varieties and should not be compared with ordinary mixtures on the market. We mix in all our named varieties.

Oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs prepaid for \$1.50.

Large Flowered Mixed.

All good varieties, though not all choice.
 Oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. not prepaid \$1 50.

Sweet Peas, Continued.

TALL VARIETIES, Continued.

Pink.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose and pink.

Glady's Unwin. Last year's novelty! A most beautiful variety of the new orchid flowering class, having strikingly beautiful flowers of large wavy appearance, and a lovely pink color.

Per Pkt. 10c.

Katherine Tracy. A soft but brilliant pink.

Lady Marie Curry. Fine orange pink, of intense color. Splendid for cutting.

Lady Penzance. An attractive orange pink with a medium hooded blossom.

Lovely. A delicate shell tinged with yellow; often four flowers on a stem.

Modesty. [White with a tint of pink on the edges.

Prima Donna. A lovely shade of soft pink; vigorous, usually four blossoms on a stem.

Rose.

Her Majesty. Large hooded flowers, oftentimes 4 to a stem.

Scarlet.

Salopian. Very bright scarlet with large flowers.

Cardinal. Intense crimson scarlet.

Mars. A large and well formed scarlet.

Lavender.

New Countess. Delicate lavender, the finest in this color.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Very large, with long stems.

Maroon.

Black Knight. Very deep maroon, an improvement on Boreatton.

Blue.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple blue.

Countess of Cadogan. Flowers open purple but soon change to lilac and then to blue.

Navy Blue. The large flowers are of a rich violet purple with the effect of a dark navy blue.

Variegated and Striped.

Gray Friar. Watered purple on white ground.

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, large size.

Juanita. Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped.

America. Is a common scarlet, striped on white. Large open flowers.

PRICES BY MAIL

5c per packet, 6 packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; 10c per ounce; 3 one-ounce packages for 25c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c. If pounds are wanted by express, deduct 10c per lb.

Light Colors Only.

From named varieties mixed to order.

Oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Double Varieties.

It has been a difficult task to change the habit of the Sweet Pea by hybridization and selection to the double form, and much remains to be done. The result at best is really a semi-double flower. The best varieties we have will not produce more than half doubles, the others remaining of the usual single type. We furnish them mixed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.



CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas,—Continued.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Cupid Sweet Peas: Per Pkt.

A decided acquisition in sweet peas. Grows to a height of about 10 inches, suitable for bedding and borders. The blossoms are smaller than those of the tall and bush varieties.

White Cupid. Pure white blossoms.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Pink Cupid. Same as preceding; differs in color only.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Mixed Cupids. Contains many colors. Prices same as for Pink and White Cupids.

Lathyrus latifolius.

(Everlasting Peas, Mixed Colors.)

A perennial climber producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms in clusters. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 5 feet; oz. 25c... 5c

Tassel Flower.
(See *Cacalia.*)

Thunbergia Alatum. (Climbing Black-Eyed Susan.)

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Particularly adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations, etc. Height 4 feet.....10c

Tropaeolum Canariense. (Canary Bird Flower.)

One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate green shade with small yellow flowers, which when half expanded, have in shape a fanciful resemblance with canary birds. Height 8 feet. Half hardy annual...10c

Verbena.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors with stripes and markings of different shades, profuse and long continued bloom and excellence for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals in the catalog for general culture. Grown from seeds, the plants will bloom more profusely than those produced from cuttings.

Mammoth Verbenas in the following colors: White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet, each.....10c
Mixed Colors. 1-4 oz. 50c;..... 5c

Verbena Hybrida.

Mixed Colors. 1-4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c;..... 5c

Sweet Peas,—Continued.

BUSH VARIETIES.

A distinct class growing 15 to 18 inches high. It forms erect, compact bushes with blossoms similar to those of the tall varieties. Recommended where garden space is limited.

Mixture of colors Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
2 oz. 15; 1-4 lb. 25c.

Note:

There is no other class of flowers which has been so greatly improved and elevated as the Sweet Peas. The improvements over old types, made by constant selection, are so

marked that entirely new classes have been created in recent years. We shall take pleasure next season to offer to our customers some of the finest novelties in existence.

Violet. (*Viola odorata.*) Per Pkt.

The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial. Height 4 inches.....10c

Wallflowers. (*Cheiranthus Cheiri fl. pl.*)

The large massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color—the orange, purple, and chocolate predominating. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Double Mixed.....10c
Single Mixed.....10c

Whitlavia grandiflora.

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of rich, dark blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Is fine for baskets and vases; for piazza decorations is one of the best, flourishing well in partly shaded situation. Height 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden.

A Mixture of all Kinds of Flower Seeds. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders, is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give it this care, "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute, which for its unusual and varied effect, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no equal. The seeds we offer for "The Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties, and being mixed, can be offered at a much cheaper price than when sold in separate packages. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Large Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 15c; 1-2 oz. 25c.



Wistaria Vines. (*Glycine Sinensis*.)

One of the quickest growing climbers of fine bright foliage, producing rose lilac bunches in great abundance during spring. If once started it will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet.....10c
For Wistaria Plants see page 82.

Xeranthemum.

A popular flower of the Immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of compact habit with flowers borne on long stems. Colors, white, purple, yellow and light blue. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.
Mixed 5c

Zinnia elegans flore pleno.

Fine, large flowers, of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow—the flowers are full, double as a Dahlia, and remaining in bloom from July till frost. Make a fine display grown in rows, the plants forming a dense hedge, covered with bloom. Height 2 feet. Half hardy annual.

New Miniature Zinnia.

For full description and illustration of this daintiest of all Zinnias, see Novelty pages.

Double Varieties Mixed 5c

New Zebra. Striped like the animal of distant lands, the name of which it has.....10c



ZINNIA ELEGANS, Double.

Specials.

You should include some of these mixtures in your order. They are money well invested.

Mixed Climbers.

Includes Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vines, etc. Just what you want to cover a garden fence, old stumps, trellis, etc. **Liberal Pkt. only 10c; 1-2 oz. 25c.**

Everlasting Flowers Mixed.

All the popular Everlastings. You cut them when in bloom, they keep all winter..... Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtiums.

We give 6 packets, any kind, for 25c; 12 packets for 40c. Your choice from page 71.

Pansies.

Seven of the finest giant flowered Pansies, one packet each for only 50c.

Sweet Peas.

Six separate packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; three 1-ounce packages for 25c. Your choice from pages 77 and 78.

A Complete Family Garden for One Dollar.

An assortment of the best varieties of vegetable seeds. For particulars see page 11.

Before closing your order, look over our list of

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

You surely will want some Gladiolus, Dahlias, Tuberoses, etc.

When you want Hyacinths, Tulip, or Narcissus Bulbs, write us for "Fall Bulb Price List," which is published at the end of August each year.

No Matter What You Buy,

Whether it is Garden Seeds, Field Seeds, Flower Seeds or any of the things offered in this catalog, you can rest assured that you will get full returns for your money. The most efficient, prompt and courteous service is yours, if you order your requirements for Garden and Field from
THE BARTELDES SEED CO.





GLADIOLUS.

Begonia.

Handsome summer flowering bulbs of rich and varied colors, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to crimson. Early bloomers, in full bloom until early frost. Grow best in a soil composed of leaf mould, sand and a small portion of well rotted cow manure.

Single, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; double, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Caladium esculentum.
(Elephants Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out on the lawn; growing 3 feet high, with handsome leaves often three feet long and twenty inches wide. Can be stored in sand during the winter.

Each 20c; doz. \$1.50.

Cannas.

Combining grand tropical foliage with large and brilliant flowers. The Canna is one of the most showy bedding plants. The large flowers and varied colors double their popularity.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Cinnamon Vine.

A charming climber with heart shaped leaves and cinnamon-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty. It thrives anywhere, and when once planted will grow for years. They are grown from roots, or tubers, and will grow in any locality.

Each 5c; doz. 50c.



Hyacinthus Candicans.

The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white and fragrant. Plant is hardy and grows stronger each year. Each 5c; doz. 50.

Hardy Lilies.

On account of their distinct and exquisite type of beauty, no garden should be without a few Lilies.

Price for each of the following varieties 20c a piece, \$2.00 a dozen.

We shall be pleased to send one fine bulb of each of the 4 varieties for 65 cents postpaid. Be sure to profit by this generous offer.

Lilium auratum. The "Golden Banded Lily of Japan." Petals are clear white with golden yellow stripes in center, spotted heavily with crimson at the base.

Our
Selected
LIST
OF
Summer
Flowering
Bulbs
FOR
Spring
Planting.



LILIUM AURATUM.

We offer in the following varieties
NOTHING BUT THE BEST.
All Bulbs guaranteed first size.

ALL PRICES POSTAGE PAID.

Dahlias.

Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set 2 feet apart. Tie to stakes.

Show and Fancy varieties 15c, each; \$1.00 per dozen prepaid.

Cactus Dahlias.

An assortment of the best introductions of recent years. Only choice varieties, which will please the most critical.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. prepaid.

Gladiolus. (See illustration.)

We are large growers of these bulbs and supply only varieties and mixtures that we know are the best to be obtained and such as will give complete satisfaction.

Each 5c; doz. 30c.

Gloxinia.

This plant is very ornamental on account of the richness of its foliage, and its ample, graceful and delicately tinted flowers. The soil should be porous and very rich, and the bulbs being small, should be planted shallow. They grow best in a warm, moist atmosphere, but to produce the finest colors, they should be shaded or grown in a northern exposure.

Imported, separate colors, each 10c; per dozen 90c, postpaid



PÆONIES.



GLOXINIA.

Lilium Speciosum Album.

Large flowers of pure white color and delicious fragrance. The petals are curved and give to the whole plant a particularly graceful appearance.

Lilium Longiflorum.

Very much like the Bermuda Easter Lily. Flowers trumpet-shaped and very fragrant. A fine acquisition.

Lilium Rubrum.

Flowers white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal with deep colored spots between; 5 to 6 inches in diameter

Lily of the Valley.

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation, where few other plants will thrive.

Madeira Vine.

Madeira Vine is a popular and favorite tuberous rooted climber of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage. It grows everywhere, but does better in a warm sunny location.

Paeonies.

Still the grand old favorites they were 50 years ago. Our stock consists of the newest French and Chinese varieties, with immense double blooms of the most intense yet delicate colors. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. For brilliant display of bloom during May and June, there is nothing that will equal them.

White Calla.

The Calla is one of the best flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond abundant water, and an occasional washing of the leaves to keep them free from dust. Take a four or five inch pot, fill it with good rich loam (½ leaf mould and ¼ good garden soil) then put in the bulb and cover it about one inch below the surface, water good and place in a dark place for three or four weeks. As soon as it starts growing bring to the light.

20c each; any two for 35c three, for 50c.

All four (incl. *Lilium Auratum* on page 80) for 65c.



CALLA LILY.

Spotted Calla.

Flowers pure white with dark throat

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Tuberoses.

Most delightful, fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. Flowers waxy, white and sweet scented. Plant is fond of light and heat. Plant outside after April 1.

Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Summer Flowering Plants.

Carnations.

The popularity of the Carnation is on the increase very rapidly. Next to Roses the Carnation is much sought after. The flower buyers have evidently learned to appreciate the many charms which the Carnation possesses. We offer a choice selection of the very best varieties. Price; each 12c; three for 30c; postage paid.

Boston Market. A remarkably free flowering white variety. By commercial growers in many sections it is being grown to the exclusion of all other white varieties. Can be depended upon for good-sized, nicely-shaped bloom in profusion. Stem, form and habit of growth excellent. Color, ivory-white.

Cardinal. A bright crimson with flowers of an enormous size. This new Carnation has taken several prizes in the latest shows. It is a strong grower indoor as well as out. It is an early producer and increases in quantity as late as July.

Eldorado. Light clear yellow, petals edged with a narrow band of light pink. A strong, vigorous grower with fine healthy foliage; stems of good length, supporting large, finely formed flowers. The color shows up well under artificial light, and does not look white, as so many yellows do.

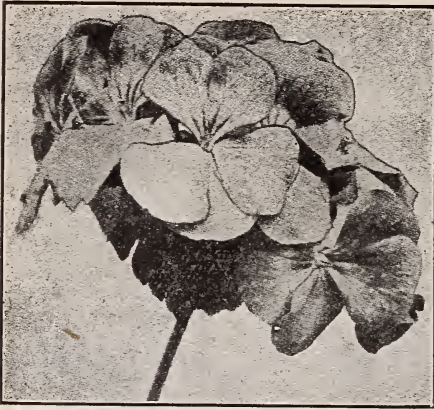
Enchantress. This is truly a queen among Carnations on account of its immense size, magnificent color, fine long stem, and early, free and continuous blooming habit. The color is a beautiful shade of light silvery pink, deepening toward the center. The flower is enormous—three and a half to four inches in diameter. It does not burst the calyx at any season. It is an ideal grower, very healthy and of vigorous constitution.

Mrs. Thomas Lawson. No plant, of whatever kind, has ever received so much description and free advertising by the newspapers of the whole country as this sensational Carnation, which is said to have been sold for thirty thousand dollars. The size is enormous, stems stiff. It is free in growth, very free in bloom. Of strong, healthy constitution, and of a true pink color. Altogether a Twentieth Century Carnation.

Every year about the middle of August, we publish a Special Bulb Catalog of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and other winter flowering Bulbs.
Be sure to ask for it!!



CARNATION.



GERANIUM.

Chrysanthemums.

The rapidly increasing number of Chrysanthemum exhibitions held throughout the country each successive season shows the hold this popular Autumn flower has upon the affections of the flower loving public. At the low prices at which we offer them, every one should have Chrysanthemums. They are the people's flower.

Price, each, 12c; 3 for 30c., postpaid.

Black Hawk.

The largest and most beautiful dark crimson scarlet yet introduced. Looks like crimson velvet; the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums. Flowers are of immense size on fine stiff stems. Sure to please. Said to be President Roosevelt's favorite variety.

Golden Wedding.

The grandest golden yellow Chrysanthemum ever offered. Its color is a deep bright golden or shining texture, is very large in size, the petals are both long and broad and channelled lengthwise. A perfect Japanese incurved of most beautiful form, free in growth.

Hardy Climbing Vines.

These climbing plants are healthy, thrifty stock, propagated the spring previous.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.)

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. Elegant climbers for walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it with overlapping foliage of fresh, deep green in summer, changing to gorgeous shades of crimson, yellow and gold in autumn.

Honeysuckles.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. Real home vines, none prettier. Climbers for windows and doorways, sweet scented flowers almost continuous during summer. Best varieties described below. Honeysuckles for division fences, wire and iron fences or railings are best of all. Plant 2 feet apart.

Half's Japan.

Strong growing, almost evergreen, pure white flower changing to yellow. Delightful fragrance. July till November.

Monthly Fragrant.

Red and yellow, very sweet, blooms all summer. Reddish tinted leaves.

Scarlet Trumpet.

Bright red trumpet shaped flowers, constant and free summer flowering. Vigorous and rapid grower.

Clematis.

Duchess of Edinburg. Double white, one of the best. Vigorous habit, free bloomer, very fragrant.

Henry II. Habit same as above. Pure white flowers, constant bloomer during summer and early autumn.

Jackman II. Large, velvety violet purple flowers, produced in masses, a veritable cloud of bloom. Well known and extremely popular.

Madam Baron Villard. Recently introduced. Quite like its parent, the well known Jackman II, in habit and appearance, excepting flowers are satiny lavender pink, entirely distinct from any other. Charming in effect.

Madam Edouard Andre. Also of Jackman II type nearest to bright red yet produced. Flowers large, usually six-petaled, distinct and pleasing shade of carmine. Profuse flowering. Grand.

Paniculata. One most valuable of all hardy flowering vines. Exceedingly rapid growth, soon reaching a height of

Geraniums.

The improvement in the geranium both in the size of the individual flower and the truss is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades.

E. H. Trego.

We consider this the best double scarlet Geranium yet introduced and can truly say it is the largest flower and the brightest Geranium we have yet seen, and it cannot be excelled for bedding purposes.

Rose-Scented Geranium.

A favorite old plant, quite indispensable for window gardens. Grown for the delightful fragrance of its foliage and most useful in making up bouquets.

Ivy-Leaved Geranium.

Should be planted even more than at present, for there is nothing more desirable for baskets, vases, or for any purpose where a trailing or climbing plant may be used. Rich deep pink; large flowers of good substance, and not only flowers in summer, but makes a beautiful plant for the window in Winter.

Price 12c. each; three for 30c., postpaid.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Clematis,—Continued.

15 to 20 feet and spreading out in all directions. Small, pure white flowers in masses or clusters on long stems fairly covering the plant with fleecy white bloom in August and September after other vines have ceased. Magnolia-like fragrance, rare, delicious. Perfectly hardy.

Ramona. Lavender blue, large flowers, often 9 inches in diameter. Most beautiful of its colors yet known.

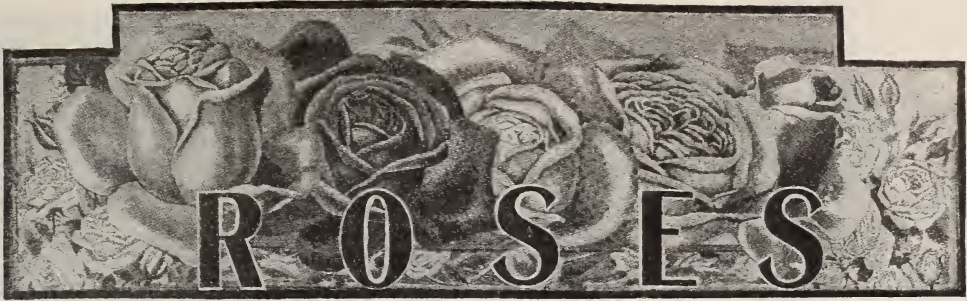
Price of Clematis 14c each; 3 for 35c; the 7 varieties, 1 of each, 80c postpaid.

Wistaria.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Chinese Purple. This variety is best adapted to covering verandas, porches and tall buildings where climbers are wanted. Rapid in growth and perfectly hardy. Long purple clusters violet tinted and deliciously sweet.

Chinese White. Habit same as above. White, fragrant



MAKE YOUR HOME MORE BEAUTIFUL

By a liberal selection from our up-to-date list of Roses and Climbing plants. Our connection with a leading eastern house enables us to furnish them at very low prices by mail, prepaid to your homes.

Orders for same will be filed separately from Seed or other orders and will be shipped in season after about April 15.

All Roses are strong, thrifty, well established stock from 2½-inch pots.

CULTURE. The Rose, rightly called the Queen of Flowers, being a very heavy feeder, should be planted in a soil made as rich as possible and not too wet. Before planting incorporate in the soil, when digging the hole, a shovelful of well-rotted manure and set your plant about one inch deeper than originally planted spreading the roots and pressing the ground firmly around them. Plant the bedding kinds about 1½ feet apart, while the climbers are set from 3 to 4 feet apart. The best time to plant them is in April and May. During the summer the ground must be cultivated to keep it free from weeds and to prevent it from baking. In the fall after the leaves have fallen off, the plants should be trimmed back to one-half of the season's growth, tied together and dirt heaped around them. A good dressing of old manure or bone meal will insure a big yield of flowers the next year. To prevent and destroy the rose chafer and rose slug, sprinkle the bushes as soon as leaves are forming and once a week after with a solution of Paris green and water; one pound Paris green to 100 gallons. Mildew can be checked by dusting sulphur on the leaves every two or three days, and green fly will soon disappear if tobacco dust is scattered on and under the leaves. The plants should be sprinkled thoroughly before applying the powdered insecticides.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

These roses are hardy, requiring but little if any protection over winter. Their flowers are the largest and finest of any class of roses; they improve greatly in quality and quantity of bloom under care and should be well pruned each spring.

American Beauty.

Well known as one of the grandest and most beautiful constant-blooming roses; immense buds and flowers, rich glowing crimson, exceedingly sweet.

Anna De Diesbach.

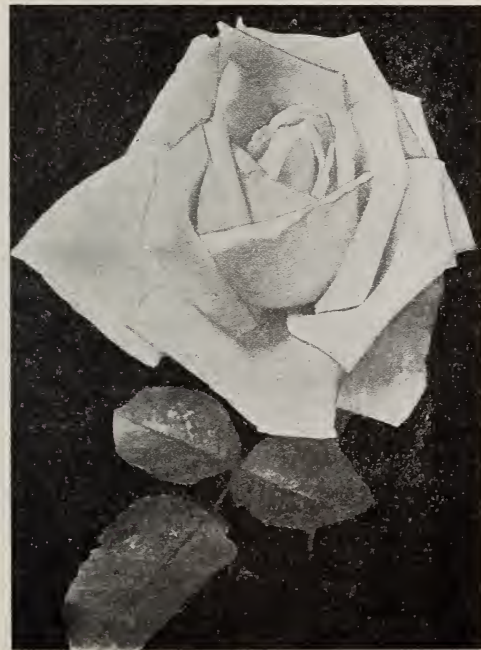
(Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon; long pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers; very full and sweet. One of the best.

Caprice.

A fine striped rose of remarkable beauty. The flowers large and elegantly formed, quite full and double. Color, deep clear pink, with wide stripes of pure white, very handsome and attractive. It is a good strong grower, entirely hardy, good regular bloomer, quite admired.

Frau Karl Druschki—Snow Queen or White American Beauty.

(Hybrid Perpetual.) A variety to be worthy of the name White American Beauty, must needs to be a great rose. Extraordinarily strong growing, branching freely, it has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. The foliage is large and of heavy texture. The glory of this plant are its flowers, which are immense in size and produced with freedom during the growing season. An ordinary plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and double and of splendid substance. Petals broad and long. The buds are egg shaped, long and pointed. The color is marvelous, snow white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color. If you want the best and hardiest white rose in cultivation, this variety will meet your very want. It will prove hardy everywhere.



SNOW QUEEN OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

General Washington.

Soft, glossy scarlet, flowers large, broad and open in shape but very double; especially desirable on account of the quantities of flowers produced in the fall when many other varieties bloom but shyly.

Magna Charta.

A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and very fragrant. Color a bright rosy pink. Quick, upright grower, producing numerous strong shoots, bearing flowers of immense size; one of the hardiest and best for general planting.

Price 15c. each; 3 for 35c; the collection of 6 for 60c, postpaid.



ETOILE DE FRANCE.

Etoile de France.

A Grand New Crimson Rose, Hardy and Ever Blooming.

This grand new rose was raised by the well-known rose hybridist, Mons. J. Pernet Ducher, of Lyons, France. It was awarded a first class certificate of merit by the National Horticultural Society of France, honors given only to varieties of pre eminent merit. It is vigorous in growth, foliage plentiful and of a handsome bronze green; somewhat prone to mildew in dry weather; long stems, stiff and erect, with very few thorns. The flowers are very large, full and splendid substance, magnificent cupped form, very full and expanding freely; color superb velvety crimson, the center of the bloom a vivid cerise. The buds are long and pointed, borne singly and erect, making it very valuable for cut flowers. Taken all in all it may be safely said that it is the best Rose of its class and color as yet offered. 10c each.

Killarney.

Flowers are rich, rosy pink, and very large. Plant: A vigorous grower, free bloomer, and entirely hardy in vicinity of New York City or farther south. This splendid new Irish Hybrid Tea Rose created a mild furor when first introduced, two years ago, and has certainly come to stay. It is a strong vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, having stood out here during the past two winters without protection. There is no rose we know in this class that blooms more freely than Killarney and the large size of the flowers and substance of petals are remarkable, petals measuring 2½ inches deep. The buds are large, long and pointed. The color is exquisite, a brilliant pink, almost sparkling, and beautiful beyond description. 10c each.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This class of roses combines the valuable characteristics of both the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. They bloom freely the first year like the Tea Roses, and from the Hybrids inherit the large finely formed flowers, and fragrance, together with vigor and hardiness. In northern and severe climates it is well to give them some protection.

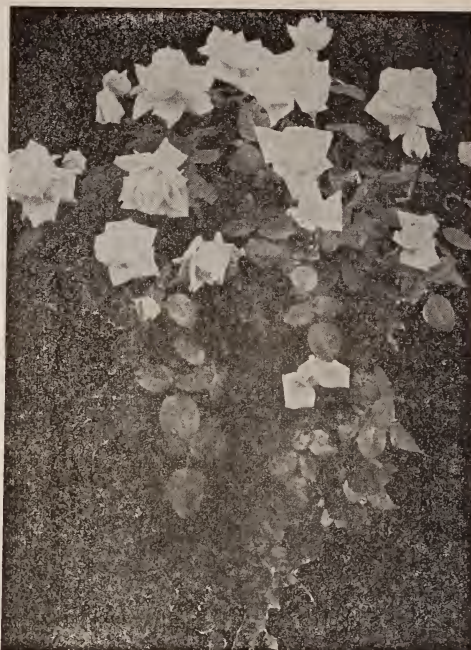
The Bride. This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. During extremely hot weather it becomes a pinkish white, at other times a pure white.

Bridesmaid. Pink Tea Rose. Here we have a grand rose, a sprout from that old stand by, Catherine Mermet.

Catherine Mermet. Distinct and beautiful,—a very beautiful Tea Rose, valued highly for its elegant buds.

Champion of the World. This is a free-blooming, hardy rose of great merit, introduced only a few years since, but has already become very popular.

Prices: 10c Each; 50c for the collection of six



CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

The Sensational Rose Novelty.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki.

This is a great acquisition, of which we secured a small stock last season direct from the introducer, and we have ever since been propagating it as rapidly as possible so as to be able to offer it to our customers this year. We have had it in bloom twice since securing our original stock and to say that we are greatly pleased with it but faintly expresses our gratification at securing so fine and so distinct a new rose. Price 20c each; three for 50c, postpaid.



KILLARNEY.

Caroline Marniesse. An absolutely hardy rose that is always in flower. As a continuous bloomer we have never found an equal, among other hardy roses, of this variety.

Roses, Continued.

ROYAL RAMBLER ROSES.

The Crimson Rambler

has already a national reputation as a climber, and needs no description.

The Helene

is a seedling of the Crimson Rambler; color soft violet rose; foliage similar to its parent, but a more rapid grower.

The Philadelphia

has larger flowers borne in clusters, color pure, deep dazzling crimson, less liable to mildew than any of the others, holds color till the last.

White Rambler. (Thalia).

This charming new rose is a wonder. Immense clusters of pure white roses, nearly double, delightfully fragrant, and best white climber we know of.

Yellow Rambler. (Aglaja).

Flowers borne in clusters, same as Crimson Rambler; perfectly hardy; color bright lemon yellow, changing creamy white.

Each 12c; the collection of 5 for 50c, postpaid.

The Famous "Baby" Rambler Rose

Very unique. Perfectly hardy.

This is decidedly the greatest rose novelty of the recent years. It was first sent out under the name of Madame Norbert Levasseur, and is a cross between the Crimson Rambler and Glory of Polyanthus, retaining the color and extreme hardiness of the former with the exceedingly free flowering and dwarf habit of the latter.

20c each; 3 for 50c postpaid.

THREE NEW CLIMBERS.

12c each; 3 for 30c.

Lady Gay, a very clear brilliant deep rose pink.

Iawatha, flowers of a beautiful ruby crimson with white centers.

Minnehaha, a charming double satiny pink flowering climber.

ALWAYS IN BLOOM COLLECTION.

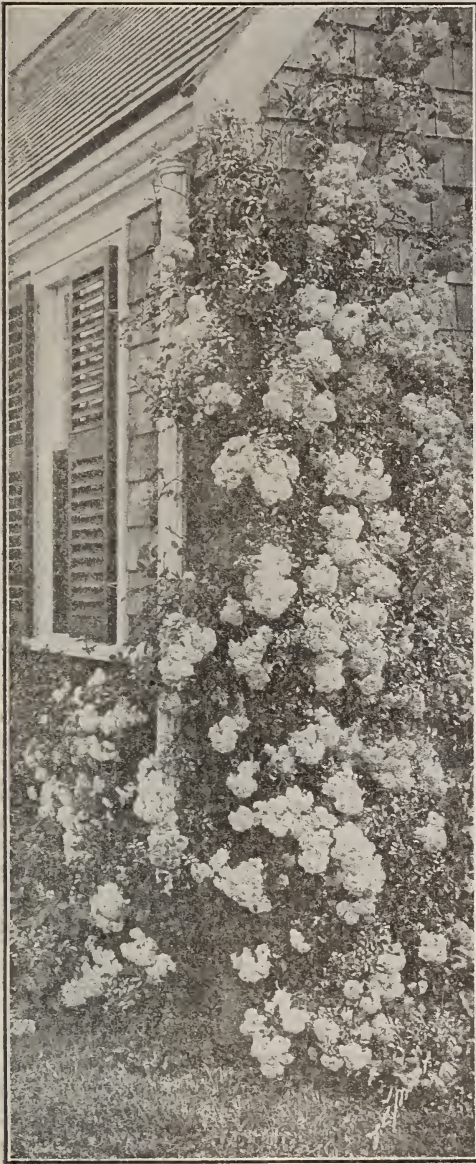
7 Roses for 50c.

Clothilde Soupert	Princess Bonnie.
Etoile de Lyon	Safrano
Hermosa	Souv. de la
Pink Soupert	Malmalson.

TWENTIETH CENTURY COLLECTION.

5 Magnificent Roses for 50c.

Clio	Margaret Dickson
Frau Karl Druschki	Mrs. E. G. S. Crawford
March. of Lorne	



NEW CLIMBING ROSE, LADY GAY.

THE "BIG FOUR" OF HARDY ROSES.

For 40c postpaid.

The cream of a large assortment of red varieties. All of vigorous growing and free-blooming habit and very hardy.

Alfred Colcomb. Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright rich crimson; very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot. A grand old rose which every one knows at least by name and reputation. Rich crimson scarlet in color and especially handsome in the bud. Although introduced nearly fifty years ago, it is still unrivaled in popularity and of great value for garden planting.

Gen. Washington. Soft, glossy scarlet; flowers large, broad and open in shape, but very double; especially desirable on account of the quantities of flowers produced in the fall when many other varieties bloom but shyly.

Ulrich Brunner. The thornless rose. Brilliant cherry red, a very attractive color; flowers of fine form and finish; petals of great substance; plant very vigorous, hardy and free from disease.



Tree Seeds.

Prices given include Postage, except when quoted by the bushel.

The growing of forest trees from seeds is, in the case of some varieties, a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower. Other varieties require special treatment and greater care and attention to insure success, while some are very difficult to grow, and with such, planters are not very likely to succeed until after having made repeated failures. One important

fact in connection with this subject must always be kept in view and that is, it takes time for these seeds to germinate; in some cases only a few days, in others several weeks, while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. It often happens that seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together, and subjected to the same treatment, will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN tree seeds should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot where mice will not eat them. Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in the fall, or kept during the winter in sand and moss; they shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of germination entirely. Apple, Pear and Quince Seed, Cherry Pits, Peach Pits, also those with hard shells like the Locust, Magnolias, etc., should be placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not germinate until the second year after planting, but if these seeds arrive too late in the spring to expose them to action of frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. The seeds of other deciduous trees and shrubs, with few exceptions, can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with great success.

THE SOIL should be deep, mellow and rich, if not so, make it so by deep spading and thoroughly pulverizing the ground. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of any old well-decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed-bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plat, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown; make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, and then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the beds gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

GREAT CARE must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants imbibe moisture very easily. Water with a fine hose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, dry sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

The trenches or drills are to be two feet apart so that the hoe or garden cultivator can be employed in cultivation. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and keep them well clear of weeds. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold-frames or in boxes; if in cold-frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corner three or four inches to allow the air to circulate freely.

Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

FOR TIMBER CLAIMS ON OUR PRAIRIES, WE RECOMMEND TO PLANT BLACK WALNUT, CATALPA, RUSSIAN MULBERRY, ASH, BOX ELDER, WILD BLACK CHERRY, HONEY LOCUST AND BLACK LOCUST.

Fruit Seeds.

Apple. Apple seeds do not reproduce the same variety but an inferior though hardy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from the seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties, as are desired. The seed may be planted in good soil any time during the winter in the South, or early in the spring, it must first be frozen, which can be done during the winter by placing the layers of seeds in the boxes and covering with sand and exposing them to the cold, freezing weather. After freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture.

American Apple.....lb. 60c; bu. \$15.00
French Crab Apple.....lb. 60c; bu. \$15.00

Russian Apricots. The hardiest of the Apricots. In its native land it flourishes as far north as the mountains of Duhuria, in Siberia. It was brought to the United States about 1857 by the Russian Mennonites, and was extensively planted by them in their Kansas and Nebraska settlements. Fruit medium sized and of the best quality.

Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mahaleb Cherry. The remarks regarding apples are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts.

Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Mazzard Cherry. Another variety used extensively for grafting.

Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Pear. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart. The soil should be deep, a rich, moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth the first season. After taking one year's growth, take them up in the autumn, shorten the tap root, and reset them in rows four feet apart, a foot apart in the row. The next season they will be fit to bud or graft, provided they have been well grown.

Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

Quince. Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is most used for budding and grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, pies, tarts, etc. The mucilage from the seeds is often used as a toilet article for the hair. The culture from seed is the same as Apples.

Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Myrobalan Plum. The direction given for planting apples will apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the row. The varieties raised from seed will be inferior but hardy, vigorous stock, upon which to graft the choicest sorts.

Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

German Prunes. Treated same as preceding.

Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Peach. Peach stock are raised by planting the stone two or three inches deep in the fall. If the stones are cracked they are most sure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as for Apples, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting in Apple stock.

Bu. \$1.50.

Small Fruit Seeds.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRY, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY AND BLACKBERRY.

We have a fine stock of the above small fruit seeds.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Evergreens.



European Larch. This variety is of great value for forest planting, and is being extensively grown in the United States. It is easily transplanted if handled while dormant, but as it starts very early in the spring, it is best to transplant in the fall, or procure the seeds and sow where wanted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Arbor Vitae, American White Cedar. An Evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Its timber is exceedingly beautiful, lasting a hundred years in exposed situations without showing signs of decay.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Chinese Arbor Vitae, A very beautiful tree for towns, and ornamental hedges, for which purpose it has been for a long time in cultivation in our leading nurseries.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

White Spruce. A small tree native to the northern states and Canada, extending to the northern limits of vegetation. It is a beautiful ornamental tree, noted for its fine silvery foliage and graceful form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

Norway Spruce. A very popular variety from Europe. It has been very extensively planted in this country for ornamental purposes, and also for timber and wind breaks. It is easily transplanted or grown from seed, and succeeds in a great variety of soils and climate.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Hemlock Spruce. A wellknown evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of spruces, with a light spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. The wood is coarse grained, but is used in great quantities for rough-work. The bark is very extensively used in tanning. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Golden Arbor Vitae. A variety of the preceding species with foliage of golden hue. Very pretty.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Austrian Pine. A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth; it is perfectly hardy, and of great value to exposed situations for windbreaks and shelter belts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Scotch Pine. One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to a great variety of soils and climate. Its extreme hardness, together with its dense foliage, make it of great value for shelter on our western prairies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Evergreens, Continued.

Mediterranean Pine. A variety from southern Europe, of extremely rapid growth, and well suited to light soil. Does well in southern climate, but is not quite hardy enough for successful cultivation in the northern states.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

White or Weymouth Pine. The pine lumber of commerce is mostly the product of this species. The White Pine at maturity is a tree of gigantic proportions, often reaching a diameter of six feet, and a height of 150 feet or more. It succeeds in a great variety of soils, from very light sand to heavy clay, and will thrive in either wet or dry locations.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Swiss Stone Pine. From Europe. Extremely rapid grower, but too tender for the north.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Silver Fir. A European variety, sometimes like the preceding in general appearance, but of larger size and coarser foliage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Red Cedar. Grown in all sections, very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry, hot winds of Nebraska and western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind brakes around the farm house and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable; also being symmetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears, it is one of the most beautiful yard trees. After properly planting out the Red Cedar, it requires less care and will stand more neglect than any other evergreen.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Boxwood. The smallest of the evergreens, used mainly for borders and around flower beds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Balsam Fir. A small tree, native to our northern border and Canada. It is in great demand for ornamental purposes. Its growth is regular and symmetrical, assuming the conical form when very young. It grows rapidly and succeeds in a great variety of soils. Its foliage of a rich beautiful green retains its color during the severest winters.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Cypress. They are very fine trees for ornamental purposes, and largely used for that. We have three varieties, the Deciduous, the Upright and the Spreading.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Rocky Mountain Evergreen.

Picea Pungens. (Colorado Blue Spruce). From selected blue trees only, about 100,000 seeds to a pound.
Oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Abies Douglasii. (Douglas Spruce). 45,000 seeds to pound.
Oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Pinus Ponderosa. (Yellow Pine). 16,000 seeds to pound.
Oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Picea Englemanni (similar to Blue Spruce.)
Oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Silver Cedar).
Oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Abies Concolor. (Colorado Black Balsam.)
Oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Sugar Maple. This is one of our highly prized native trees. While other sorts are wanted for special purposes, the sugar maple is a general favorite, and no collection would be perfect without it. It is the great sugar tree of America, and its yearly product of sugar and syrup amounts to over \$10,000,000 in value. It succeeds well in all soils and locations, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth of hard-wood, most valuable for fuel, and highly prized for manufacturing purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Soft, or Silver Leaf Maple. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensively planted in forests on account of its extremely rapid growth. Its wood is quite soft and light, and the branches are often broken down by the action of the wind and storm. The seed ripens in May and cannot be kept over until fall and retain its vitality, hence it should be sown as soon as possible after it is taken from the tree. Can give prices in May.

Norway Maple. Leaves similar in appearance to the Sugar Maple, but larger and of more substance; seeds ripen in the fall, and are considerably larger than our native species. The Norway Maple is of slow growth while young, but grows quite rapidly after it is five or six years old. It is a very handsome tree and well worth cultivation. Its wood is hard and fine grained.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Sycamore Maple. A rather coarse growing tree with large dark leaves green. It is not a handsome tree, but a rapid grower; its wood is hard and valuable.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

White Ash. This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. Its growth is extremely rapid, often obtaining a growth of six feet in a single season. It is one of the earliest varieties to transplant or grow from the seed, requiring no more care or skill than the ordinary crop of white beans and Indian corn, with the exception that the seed usually lies dormant the first season, but is sure to grow the next year if the ground is not disturbed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

European Ash. A variety of Ash grown largely in Europe; seeds larger than those of American varieties. A fine ornamental tree.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Weeping Birch. From Europe. A variety of white Birch with pendulous branches.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder Maple. A medium sized tree of extremely rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

White Birch. A small slender tree with white bark. The wood is fine grained but not tough. Trees with a large sprav. more or less graceful in habit.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

European Beech. The Beech grows to a large size often from 60 to 100 feet high, and from 2 to 5 feet in diameter. The wood is not tough, but extremely hard. The seeds ripen in the fall and are easily started.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

White Elm. It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. The wood is tough and valuable. It is well worthy of cultivation both for its wood and as an ornament.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

European Elm. It is also a valuable tree, and considerably cultivated for ornament.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

American Basswood or Linden. A large tree of rapid growth; wood soft and white; lumber valuable. The foliage is luxuriant and the flowers produce honey in great abundance.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

European Basswood. Small-leaved lime. A very beautiful tree, of symmetrical growth and luxuriant foliage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Allantus, Tree of Heaven. Introduced from Japan, it has been quite extensively planted in our western states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

European Alder. The largest of the Alder species. Valuable for fuel. Grows in low wet sands in the banks of streams.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

Hoary Alder. From Europe. Tree hardy. Wood similar to preceding variety. Noted for its smooth white bark and beautiful appearance; highly prized for ornamental purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Tree Seeds, Continued.

Hardy Catalpa. Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa stands pre-eminent. Its exceedingly rapid growth; its adaptation to most all soils and situations; its wide range of latitude; its extraordinary success on the western and northwestern prairies; the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted; the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects; the incomparable value of its timber; the most imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross ties, and other exposed situations, and the unrivalled beauty of its flowers, all point to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. The yearling Catalpa should be cut off above the ground; it will then insure a straight and stronger growth the following season. The same treatment applies on soft and hard maple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Tea's Japan Hybrid Catalpa. A new variety of wonderfully rapid growth, surpassing any other hardy tree. Most valuable and durable timber; very large and handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Magnificent shaped tree. Endures extreme heat or drouth, and is free from insects or disease. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Cottonwood. A very quick growing tree, will grow anywhere, lumber not very valuable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00

White Mulberry. A native of Europe; has become naturalized, and is now found in most of the states. Mulberry seeds grow very readily, but they should not be covered too deep, as they are quite small. The leaves of all mulberry varieties are used for feeding silk worms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Black Mu'berry. Same as preceding, but not so hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$2.50.

Russian Mulberry. Said to be the most valuable for our climate. It is largely planted by the Mennonites in the Arkansas valley, mostly for silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for desert. The trees make good fence posts after five years growth, and eventually make splendid lumber for cabinet work. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow or Black Locust. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proves a failure. It is worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Honey Locust. This is a large and handsome tree the trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our state wherever planted. Seeds ought to be scalded before planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Kentucky Coffee Tree. It is a tall, growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, but when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Hawthorn. Tree of dwarf habits, producing thorns, makes an excellent hedge. Seeds very slow to grow, will often remain two years in the ground before germinating. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Barberry. A shrub of medium size, and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from 4 to 8 feet high, with many branches covered with sharp, stout prickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Purple-Leaved Barberry. A species from Europe, with beautiful purple foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Osage Orange. A native from Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country because of its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare the seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant it like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel, and covering it daily with warm water, until the sprouts come up. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow in April or May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c; bu. \$8.00.

Black Walnut. One of our most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in a rich soil, and luxuriates in our prairie loams, or timber-land clay. Its lumber has a very high market value, and is becoming very scarce. The nuts are a very well known article of commerce. bu. \$1.00.

English Walnut. This variety has not been tried much here. We have fresh nuts of the soft shelled kind from California; can furnish at 40c per pound.

Shell-bark Hickory. This species becomes a lofty tree, eighty feet high, with a diameter sometimes of two feet. It furnishes most of the hickory nuts of commerce. bu. \$2.50.

American Sweet Chestnut. Native. Tree hardy. A rapid grower after a few years growth. Not suited to a great variety of soils. Succeeds best on timber land and on rocky and gravel soils. Highly esteemed for its timber and nuts. lb. 50c.

Paw-paw. Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, often called the Kansas Banana and when fully ripe, is very delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Hornbeam. From Europe. Slow grower. Hardy. Wood very hard. Too small for timber. Used for ornamental hedges and for shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75.

Tulip Tree. Native. Tree hardy, rapid grower. Wood soft, valuable for timber. Sometimes called White Wood, also known as yellow poplar in some localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

Sycamore. A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains a magnificent size. Specimens are often found having a diameter of six feet or more. It makes a very rapid growth, and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich moist soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

Persimmon. Native hardy tree. Wood very hard and fine grained. It bears a plum-shaped fruit which is very astringent when green but edible when fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

Black Cherry. Native. Tree extremely hardy. Very rapid grower. Wood hard, producing lumber of great value for furniture and cabinet work. It succeeds well on the prairies, and is rapidly coming into favor for tree planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Hackberry. A native tree, well adapted to our western states for staying qualities. As a tree it ranks with the Honey Locust and Osage Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Tree Cranberry or Snow Ball. Native. Small tree or shrub. Is ten or twelve feet high at maturity, and produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Buckthorn. Used for hedges. Bears pruning well and makes a very compact hedge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$2.00.

Red Bud. A very ornamental tree. It blooms before leafing out; bears red flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Dogwood. A small native tree with pretty white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Sassafras. A small native tree, of which the bark of its roots is much used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Gum. A native tree, grows to a large size, and is a rapid grower. The wood is compact and fine grained. A beautiful variety for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

Lilac. Well known flowering shrub, highly ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

White Fringe. One of the handsomest native shrubs, blooms in May and June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Chain Tree. A well-known ornamental tree. The flowers are very pretty, of a golden color and hang down like chains, as the name of the tree indicates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Calycanthus. A sweet scented shrub from Carolina. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Witchhazel. A tree from the southern states, well known for its medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Choice Nursery Stock.

Our prices include careful packing and delivery to Express or Freight Office here, freight or express charges to be paid by the purchaser.

APPLES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....		\$2.00	\$12.00
Standard—2 years, 4 to 5 feet.....		1.50	10.00
Standard—2 years, good, 3 to 4 feet.....		1.00	7.00
Early Apples. Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Red June, Early Harvest, Sweet June, Duchess of O., etc			
Fall Apples. Maiden's Blush, Western Beauty, Rambo, Jeffries, Lowell C., Strawberry, Domini, etc.			
Winter Apples. Ben Davis, Janet, Rome Beauty, Salome, Missouri Pippin, Grimes' Golden, Minkler, Winesap, Jonathan, York Imperial, Arkansas Black, Wealthy, Gano, N. W. Greening, Mam. Black Twig, Baldwin, etc.			

PEACH.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Standard—1 year, fine, 5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.50	\$12.00
Standard—1 year, fine, 4 to 5 feet.....		1.25	10.00
Varieties. Alexander, Stump the World, Heath Cling, Amsden, Early Rivers, Old Mixon, Elberta, Salway, Bonanza, Crawford Late, Smock, Wonderful, Champion, Arkansas Traveler, Early Michigan, Crosby, Carman, Triumph.			

CRAB APPLES.		Each	Pr. 10
Four to six feet, 2 years.....		.40c	\$3.50
Varieties. Whitney's Transcendent, Golden Beauty, Hyslop, Souldard.			

CHERRIES, ON MAHALEB.		Each	Pr. 10
Standard—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....		.50c	\$5.00
Standard—2 years, well branched.....		.40c	4.00
Varieties. Early Richmond, Ostheim, Wragg, English Morello, German Weichsel, Montmorency, May Duke.			

PEAR.		Each	Pr. 10
Standard—First class, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 yrs.....		.50c	\$4.00
Standard—Medium, 4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....		.40c	3.50
Varieties. Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Beurre de Anjou, Howell, Keiffer, Garber, Rutter, etc.			
Dwarf Pear—First class, 4 to 5 feet.....		.50c	\$4.00
Dwarf Pear—Medium fine, 3 to 4 feet.....		.40c	3.00
Dwarf Pear—Light, 2 to 3 feet.....		.30c	2.00
Varieties. Duchess, Louise, Howell, Bartlett, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite, Rutter, Beurre de Anjou, Lawrence.			

PLUM.		Each	Pr. 10
Native—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....		.40c	\$4.00
Native—2 years, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....		.35c	3.00
Native—1 year, 4 to 5 feet.....		.35c	3.00
Foreign—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....		.50c	4.00
Foreign—2 years, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....		.40c	3.00
Foreign—1 year, 4 to 5 feet.....		.35c	2.50
Native Varieties. Wild Goose, Miner, Weaver, Wolfe, Pottawatomie.			
Foreign Varieties. Lombard, Smith's Orleans, Imperial Gage, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, German Prune.			
Japan Plums. Varieties.—Kelsey, Ogan, Botan, Satsuma, Burbank.			

APRICOT.		Each	Pr. 10
Russian—Named sorts, very fine, 4 to 5 feet.....		.35c	\$3.00
American—4 to 5 feet.....		.35c	3.00
Varieties. Alexander, J. L. Budd, Superb, Moorpark, Early Golden.			

QUINCES.		Each	Pr. 10
Champion—3 to 4 feet.....		.40c	\$3.50
Orange.....		.40c	3.50
Meche's Prolific.....		.40c	3.50

BLACKBERRIES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Snyder and Early Harvest.....		\$.50	\$3.00
Mercereau.....		1.00	5.00

GRAPE VINES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Concord—1 year, strong.....		\$.75	\$4.00
Worden—Best Black Grape.....		1.50	7.00
Catawba—Red.....		2.00	10.00
Niagara—White.....		2.00	10.00
Moore's Early.....		2.00	10.00

GOOSEBERRIES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Downing—2 years.....		\$1.50	\$11.50
Smith's Improved.....		1.50	10.00
Houghton—2 years.....		1.00	7.50
Josselyn—2 years, very.....		2.00	15.00

CUBRANTS.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Red Dutch and White Dutch—2 years.....		\$1.50	\$7.00
Cherry, Grape and Victoria.....		1.50	7.00
Fay's Prolific, London Market.....		2.00	8.50

RASPBERRIES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Gregg.....		\$.50	\$2.50
Turner—red.....		.50	2.50
Cuthbert—red.....		.50	2.50
Kansas.....		.50	2.50
Cumberland (new black).....		1.00	5.00
New Red Cardinal.....		1.00	5.00

STRAWBERRIES.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Warfield, Splendid.....		\$.75	\$4.00
Haviland, Bisel.....		.75	4.00
Parker, Earle, Dunlap.....		1.25	6.00
Nicholas Granville, Aroma.....		1.00	5.50

MISCELLANEOUS.		Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Asparagus—Conover's Colossal.....		\$.20	\$1.00
Asparagus—White Columbia, Mammoth.....		.20	1.00
Asparagus—Palmetto.....		.20	1.00
Rhubarb—Linnaeus and Victoria.....		.70	5.00
Horse Radish.....		.10	.50
Improved Dwarf Juneberry.....		1.50	10.50
Lucretia Dewberry.....		1.00	5.00

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Potato, and Pepper plants, of all varieties, true to name, at low prices always on hand during their season.

SHRUBS.		Each	Pr. 10
Altheas, named colors, Deutzias.....		\$.35	\$3.00
Calycanthus, sweet scented, Purple Fringe, Japan Quince.....		.35	3.00
Olemais, large flowering, assorted colors.....		.50	4.50
Honeysuckles, assorted, Lilac, Persian.....		.25	2.00
Spireas, four varieties.....		.25	2.00
Snowball.....		.35	3.00
Weigalias, assorted.....		.35	3.00
Paeonia, strong rooted, red, pink and white.....		.25	2.50
Hydrangea, P. G.....		.50	4.50

All strong blooming stock.

ROSES.		Each	Pr. 10
Hybrid Perpetuals, strong, best leading sorts.....		\$.35	\$3.00
Climbing, assorted.....		.35	3.00
Moss, assorted.....		.50	4.50
Crimson, White and Yellow Ramblers.....		.50	4.50

Popular varieties from open grounds.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.		Each	Pr. 10
European Mountain Ash, 5 to 6 feet.....		\$.50	\$4.00
Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet.....		.50	4.00
Soft Maple, 8 to 10 feet.....		.50	4.00
White Elm, 8 to 10 feet.....		.75	5.50
Catalpa Bungii, 5 to 6 feet.....		1.50	12.00
Sugar Maple, 7 to 8 feet.....		1.00	8.00

WEeping TREES.		Each	Pr. 10
Willow, Kilmarnock, 6 feet.....		\$.75	\$6.00
Birch, cut-leaved, 4 to 6 feet.....		1.00	7.50
Mulberry, Teas Weeping, 6 feet.....		1.00	7.50

EVERGREENS.		Each	Pr. 10
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis, 2½ to 3 feet.....		\$.75	\$7.00
Arbor Vitae, American, 2 to 3 feet.....		.50	4.00
Austrian Pine, 2½ to 3 feet.....		.50	4.00
Spruce, Norway, 2 to 3 feet.....		.75	6.00
Red Cedar, 1½ to 2 feet, beautiful stock.....		.50	4.00

NORTHERN WISCONSIN ARBOE VITAE.

We have an immense supply of these plants. Order as many lots as you want. We are making a special offer of 200—enough to plant a hedge 150 feet long—4 to 8-inch Trees, delivered anywhere for only \$2.00.

An illustrated pamphlet of Planting Instructions will be sent free to every one who accepts this special offer. This little pamphlet will be of great value to many heretofore unsuccessful planters, and by following the instructions given, there need be no failures and every tree can be made to live and thrive.

More than 600,000 of them sold last spring and all are pleased with them. Always shipped separately, and not with other goods. When ordering be sure to write name and postoffice very plainly. No order accepted for less than one lot at these prices. We can ship this evergreen all through late winter, spring, and up to June 10, with perfect safety. It does not start new growth until after June 15.

Sprayers, Insecticides, Fertilizers, Etc.

THE LITTLE ASPINWALL.

The best low priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as steam, and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nest boxes, etc., also about the hog pens. It is more economical of the insecticide than a paintbrush or other means of application. For applying insecticides on rose bushes, shrubs, etc., it is unequalled. **Price 75c.**

"KANT-KLOG" ROCHESTER SPRAYER.

A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray. Remove it and the spray stops instantly. Special attention is called to the new "Kant-Klog," the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays or solid sprays.

Description. The Sprayer body is made of galvanized steel. Top and bottom are dome-shaped, joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed this body is tested under double pressure formerly used so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer ever made.

The air pump is made of heavy brass two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed to prevent hose slipping off. Hose is high grade, three-ply, supported by a coiled spring bell-shaped at outer end to prevent breaking. A safety valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained.

The "Kant-Klog" Nozzle furnished with this machine without extra charge, makes two bell sprays of different size volume and fineness; one flat spray and two sizes of straight streams. The new Spring "Hose-Cock" is also furnished with style G without extra cost. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons and can be carried either by carrier strap or air pump handle. **Price \$4.00.**

Directions. A few seconds working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "Shut-off" force out the liquid in the form of either a spray or a solid continuous stream as desired.

After sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution even on small sprayings will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as a result of spraying properly.



"Kant-Klog," Style G.

SLUG SHOT, AN INFALLIBLE INSECTICIDE.

What is Slug Shot? Slug Shot is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides, poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation, and withal an excellent fertilizer affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown. It kills potato bugs in all stages of their growth, but not the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the curran and gooseberry worm, the aphid or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worm on fruit trees; has likewise been used around beans, melons, squash, etc., to the detriment of the ravages of cut worms. Kills the striped bugs from all vine crops. **Hammond's Slug Shot, price per 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; bbl. 230 lbs. loose in bulk, \$10.**

For Slugs on Roses. Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with a bellows after dew or rain on both under and upper side of leaf.

The Duster is the most common implement in use for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, cranberries, cabbage and vine crops. These dusters are two sizes, holding half gallon and gallon, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material. **Price, 35c. and 50c. Each.**

The Complete Garden Bellows. It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. It is strongly and neatly made, substantial in all its parts. **Price, \$1.50.**

Cartons with perforated top. 1 lb. Slug Shot in each, 15c.

Canister. This can holds half a pint; it has a screw top; canistered with fine, small holes. Is well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. **Price, filled, 25c.**

THE FERTILIZER DEPARTMENT.

THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER

Is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, rich in ammonia and soluble phosphoric acid. It is the form of fine powder, and is very dry and easily mixed with the soil. It may be composted, sowed by hand, or sowed by the drill, or broadcast plaster sower. It is the best fertilizer for lawns, and will make an old, exhausted one look fresh and green. **Price, 10 lb. sacks, 40c; 20 lb. sacks, 60c; 100 lb. sacks, \$2.00; 200 lb. sacks, \$3.50.**

RAW BONE MEAL.

Raw Bone Meal is well established in many localities, and although high priced, it is still demanded by certain portions of our trade. Analyzing about 5 per cent Ammonia and 50 cent Bone Phosphate, it furnishes plant food well adapted for wheat raising. Being pure bone, it contains no Potash, but is suitable for clay soils and gives splendid results. **Price, 10 lb. sacks, 35c; 20 lb. sacks, 60c; 100 lb. sacks, \$2.00; 200 lb. sacks, \$3.50.**

FINE GROUND BEEF BONE.

Fine Ground Beef Bone is a product from which the glue and grease have been extracted. It contains somewhat over 3 per cent Ammonia and 50 per cent Bone Phosphate of Lime, in which is 12½ per cent of available Phosphoric Acid. **Price, 10 lb. sacks, 30c; 20 lb. sacks, 55c; 100 lb. sacks, \$1.75; 200 lb. sacks, \$3.25.**

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE AND POTASH.

Ammoniated Dissolved Bone and Potash is the most powerful wheat fertilizer we make. In many localities it is known as "Armour's Ammoniated," or "Armour's Wheat Grower," and it is very well and favorably known; in fact, more of it is used than any other kind. This is guaranteed to contain 2 per cent Ammonia, 10 per cent available Phosphoric Acid and 2 per cent actual Potash. It is made by taking correct proportions of Bone Meal, Tankage and Sulphate of Potash. **Price 10 lb. sacks, 30c; 20 lb. sacks, 55c; 100 lb. sacks, \$1.75; 200 lb. sacks, \$3.25.**



THE HELMET BRAND.

POULTRY



SUPPLIES.

“Helmet” Brand Poultry Foods.



All registered with the Kansas Agricultural College

We wish to call the attention of poultrymen and others to the fact that we sell the “Helmet” Brand of poultry foods, which are undoubtedly superior to any on the market. Poultry foods are becoming a necessity. They are no longer an experiment. Get the best—the “Helmet” Brand.

Fine Ground Blood Meal. A highly concentrated and natural food for hens containing 87 per cent Protein. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportions of 1 to 15 parts of meal or shorts. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Coarse Poultry Bone. Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than raw beef bone. Rich in Bone Phosphate of Lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells, and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Fine Poultry Bone. Is the same as the coarse, but ground finer for the smaller chickens, and is a great frame builder. It can be mixed with the mash in limited quantities. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Coarse Meat Meal. Made from cooked beef scraps, thoroughly dried and ground. Is especially useful for fattening poultry for the market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps, because it is concentrated and free from moisture. A great flesh producer. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Meat and Bone. Is a well balanced mixture of Fine Ground Bone and Meat Meal. Admirable adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and “forces” them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed young chickens stale mash. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Beef Scrap. Of excellent fattening qualities containing large proportions of fat. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.

Pratt’s Stock and Poultry Food.

These are the most widely known and best selling Stock and Poultry Foods in the market today. The up-to-date poultry raiser, chicken fancier or farmer fully realizes the importance of specially prepared foods, that his fowls may be kept in good healthy condition, which insures thrifty growth, fine appearance, and, when grown for the market, ready sales and increased profits. These foods are always of the same strength and can be relied on to give uniform results and satisfaction.

Prices of Pratt’s Foods: Stock Food, for horses and cattle; per 7 lb. pkg. 50c; per 12 lb. pkg. 75c. Pratt’s Animal Regulator, price per pkg. 25c. and 50c. Pratt’s Poultry Food, per 26 oz. pkg. 25c; per 5 lbs 60c. Pratt’s Lice Killer, per lb. pkg. 25c

Mixed Chicken Feed.

These mixtures are sure to please, made of best grains, etc. Once tried always used.

Mixed chicken feed for chicks	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50.
Mixed chicken feed for large chickens	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50.
Fine cracked Kaffir Corn	Per 100 lbs. \$1.25.
Coarse cracked Kaffir Corn	Per 100 lbs. \$1.25.
Whole Kaffir Corn	Per 100 lbs. \$1.25.
Cracked Cane	Per 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Oil Cake Meal.

Unequaled for feeding purposes. Especially valuable to farmers. Best and most economical food for cattle. Greatest flesh-former and milk-producer known. Keeps stock in excellent condition and improves values of land. It is a food. For milk-producing should be fed in equal parts of Oil Meal to either of bran or shorts. Should be mixed and soaked twelve hours before feeding. At night and morning feeding, corn meal should be used with the oil meal when butter is the object. Thin when feeding at dinner with cold water. Feed cattle and hogs three to four quarts per day; calves one to two quarts; horses two to three quarts. Present prices, per 100 lbs. \$1.85; special prices on large quantities.

Bird Seed.

If to be sent by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage. Our best mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on larger lots.

Mixed Bird Seed, per lb. 10c; Canary Seed, per lb. 10c; Hemp Seed, per lb. 10c; Poppy Seed, per lb. 25c; Rape Seed, per lb. 10c; Cuttlefish Bone, per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

Porcelain Nest Eggs.

The “Opal” Brand are the best. They are clean cut and uniform. Worth double the common ones. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor of the hens acquiring the habit of egg-eating.

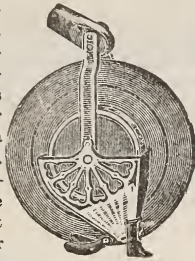
3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c. If wanted by mail 50c. per dozen. We can supply in gross lots at special prices.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS.

THE EUREKA SEED DRILL.

For Kitchen, Garden and Hot-bed Use.

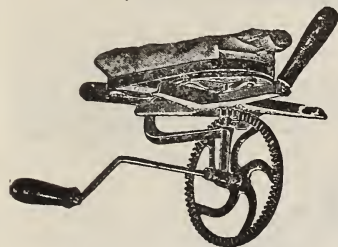
This little handy garden drill is designed only for small plots of ground, hot-beds, etc., and of course is not expected to be used for extensive planting like the large drills. Customers ordering same will please remember this, and that for such a low price a drill of any size could not be offered. However, for the purpose it is intended, it fills its place very well, and we feel confident our customers will not be disappointed in placing orders for this valuable little drill. You can get close up to the sides of your hot-bed with this drill and save the annoyance of filling in by hand the ends of rows, as occurs with other machines.



Price each \$1.00.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The frame of the machine which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc.

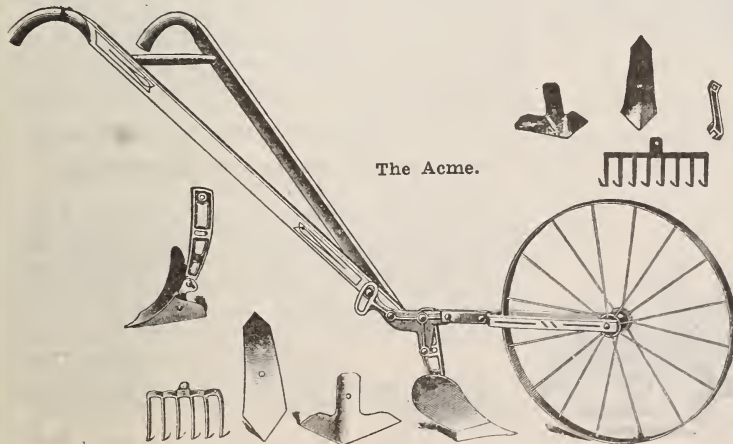


Price \$1.50.

The Oracle Garden Plow makes Gardening a Pleasure.

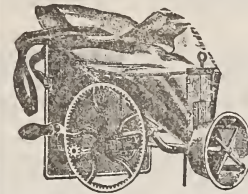
The Oracle Garden Plow is equipped with mold-board, sweep, reversible taper, shovel and rake. The wheel is 24 inches high, and 1 1/4 inches tread. The sweep is 9 inches wide. Taper shovel is 4 inches wide at big end and 2 inches at small end, 12 inches long with oval face. All steel tools are covered with transparent and anti-rust lacquer. Handles are bent at ends, not sawed, giving a comfortable grip, and are not disturbed in making adjustment of tools, and handles are placed so that the least pressure is required to propel, so making it very light draft.

Price \$4.00.



The Acme.

CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER.

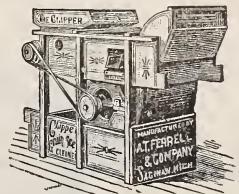


For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operators' neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being of course thrown the greatest distance.

Price \$3.50.

THE CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER.

We are using this mill in our warehouses. The improved No. 1, Hand Grain and Seed Mill is the most complete grain and seed cleaner ever invented. It cleans wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, beans, clover, timothy, flax, millet, mustard, cabbage, turnip, radish and all other kinds of grain and seed grown in the United States, with once through, without any waste, and leaves no tailing to clean over. It will separate plantain from the medium clover seed, just as easy as any other mill can blow out dust. It has zinc sieves, vertical blast, and is the most practical farm mill. The capacity of this mill is large enough for a farmer, and when it comes to cleaning all kinds of grain and seeds, this little dandy always takes a front seat. Seven out of eight sieves used in this mill are made of perforated zinc, the best sieve in the world, and the fact is, it is the best farm mill on the face of the earth.



Price, \$25.00.

The Oracle Garden Plow.

The Acme.

This differs from the above in the frame, which has a different shape. The wheel is 20 inches in diameter and the sweep is 8 inches wide, making a compact and solid garden plow, which runs steady and is easy to push.

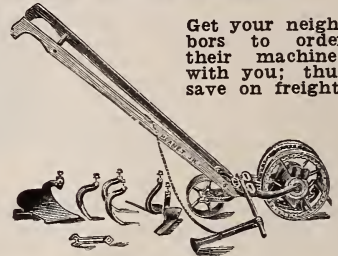
Price, \$4.00

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for asking. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices and saving on transportation from the east. Ask for prices to include freight prepaid to your railroad station.

NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller, holding three pints. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Weighs 44 lbs. Price, with tools as shown, \$10.00; with pair rakes, \$11.00.

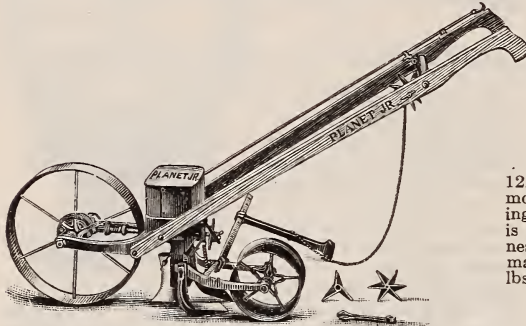


Get your neighbors to order their machines with you; thus save on freight.

"Planet Jr." No. 1.

NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

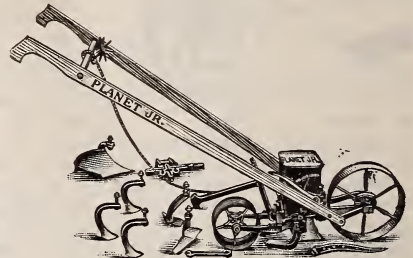
It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. Holds three quarts. Weighs 46 lbs. Price, \$11.00.



"Planet Jr." No. 3.

NO. 4 IMPROVED COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a grand hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop. Price, with tools as shown, weighs 47 lbs., \$11.50; with rakes, \$12.50; as a drill, only \$9.50.



"Planet Jr." No. 4.

NO. 6 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Seeder and is made as perfect as it is possible to have. The wheel has forged steel spokes, is 16 1/2 inches high and is most substantial. The feed is made accurate, and the hill dropping device is made of steel. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and the change from drill to hill and vice versa can be made in a few seconds.

The wheel can be changed to five different distances and it takes less than a minute to make the change. The index is a new design, easily adjusted by means of an accurate thumbscrew. The cut-off is within easy reach of the thumb and fore finger of the right hand. The opening plow is narrower than on other drills and the covers have sufficient opportunity to swing to adjust themselves to all inequalities of the ground. The roller is wide and hollow-faced and has a scraper on its rear to return at once, to their proper place, the seeds and wet soil adhering to it. The handles adjust to a man's or boy's height. Weight, packed, 58 pounds.

Price of the machine, complete, \$14.00.

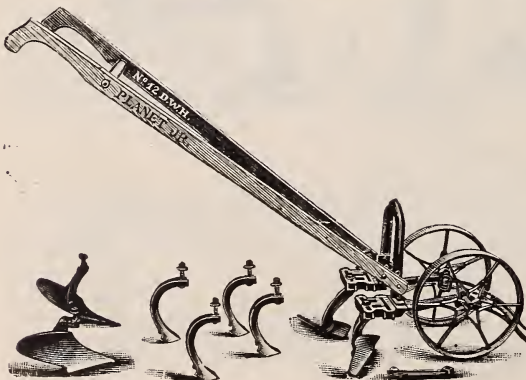
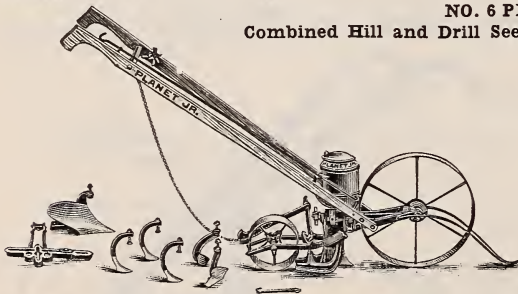
NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

The number of different kinds of work done by this one tool is marvelous, and all are done in the most perfect manner. The teeth are changed with the greatest ease and quickness, without taking the nuts from the standards. The wheels may be set at four different distances apart; the frame at three heights. The handles are adjustable in height to suit man or boy. For rapid and perfect work, it's the most money-making tool a farmer can own. Weighs 32 pounds.

Price, with tools as shown, \$7.35.

NO. 13. This tool is the No. 12, with pair six inch Scuffle Hoes only these being the most useful form of low-priced Cultivator.

Price, \$5.00.



NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW, ETC.

As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills and hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear, and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

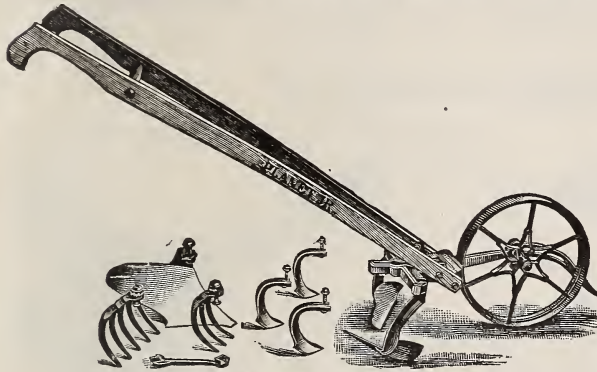
As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee to be satisfactory. Weight 59 lbs.

Price with all parts as shown in cut, \$14.00.



This tool combines the most practical features of the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

No. 25 Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe.



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.

NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

This latest and best 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. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out plowing, covering and late cultivation, a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth, also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf guard holds up the

plants while thorough work is being done underneath, the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

NO. 13. This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the others can be added as needed. Price \$6.00.

Price \$3.75.

THE "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.

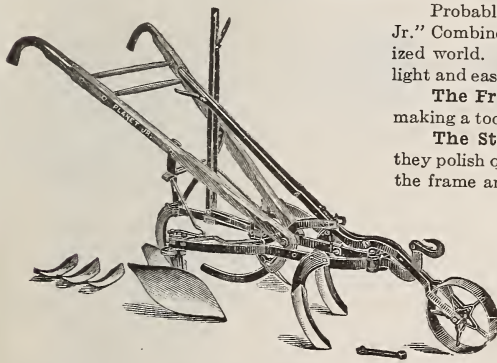
The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel, they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

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

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

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



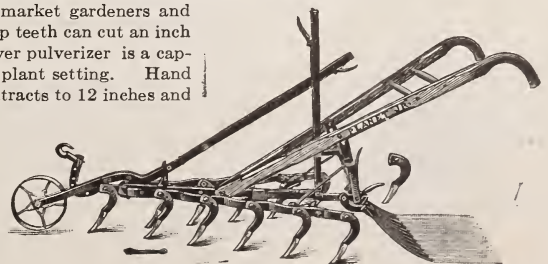
The Reversible Side Hoes. patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut they act as plows or hillers but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so closely that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the farmer, who knows the best is the cheapest. Price \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel sharp teeth can cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing. 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 may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

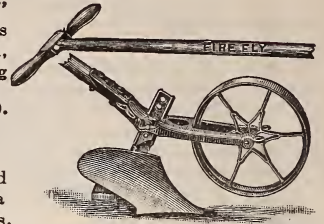
Price, complete, as illustrated, (weighs 74 lbs. \$9.50. Same without the pulverizer attachment \$7.75. Same without both Wheel and Pulverizer Attachment. Plain, \$6.50.



The "Fire Fly" No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

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

Price \$5.00.



The Planet Fire Fly Garden Plow.

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seed, and covering them quickly. When irrigating especially useful in making the latera ditches. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The mould board is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed.

Weights 25 pounds. Price \$2.35.

SMALL GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working.

Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.



HAZELTINE WEEDER.

One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very general use over the country.

Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

A very useful tool for seeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it.

Each 25c; postpaid 35c.



COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and perfect weeder on the market. Allows weeding close to the plants, and is offered at about the same price as other weeders.

Each 30c; postpaid 35c.



HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2 to \$3 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the center surrounded by the greatest amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad, liable to dry up and decay before germination. A circular is put in each box with the knife.

Price postpaid 30c.



STEEL TROWEL.

It is of one solid piece of steel and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. It is an article for which we have had many inquiries, meeting a long felt want.

Price, 50c; postpaid 60c.



Useful Books for the Private or Commercial Gardener.

We carry in stock the following books on gardening, etc., which we will furnish postpaid to any address on receipt of price:

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