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COLLEYS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF

GARDEN ANNUAL.

GARDEN,

FARM

AND FLOWER



ESTABLISHED 1870.

SEEDS.

1892

PELLA, IOWA.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL BOOKS.

Asparagus Culture Flex. Cloth \$ 50	Gregory on Onions 30
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" " Carrots and Mangels 30	Tobacco Culture. By fourteen experienced cultivators 25

At the prices named, the books will be mailed, POSTAGE PAID, on receipt of the money.

IMPORTANT HINTS---PLEASE READ.

SOWING THE SEED AND PREPARING THE SOIL. These are very important matters; and care should be taken to have your *seed bed finely raked*, and free from all *rubbish and lumps*, and well enriched with well-rotted manure, and also not to sow seed *too early*, or in other words, until the soil becomes *sufficiently warm and dry*, so that it will work mellow and crumble to pieces when struck with the spade. Do not attempt to raise fine flowers or good vegetables on a poor soil. Always keep a heap of manure on hand for the next season, when it will be thoroughly rotted and ready for use. If these points are overlooked, and the seed sown too early, it is apt to rot or perish, and consequently involve a loss and sad disappointment on the part of the cultivator, and it is not the fault of the *seed or seedsmen*, as it is unfortunately laid a great many times. However, in all cases, follow as nearly as possible the directions of each variety, as given in the Catalogue, and you will have a marked success. By sowing everything, as much as possible, in *drills*, instead of *broadcast*, a great deal of labor will be saved, as all can be kept clear of weeds by the hoe and hand cultivator.

HOT-BEDS. The *hot-bed* is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding or leaves, some three feet in height, and about 12 or 18 inches larger all around than the size of the frame to be used. Shake all together, so that the straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. Place the frame on soon as the bed is made, and fill in with about 5 or 6 inches of good me low soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this and then sow the seeds. The frame can be constructed by any handy man at very small expense. It consists of a wooden frame, from 3 to 6 feet wide, and from 6 to 16 feet long, according to the supply of vegetables or flowers required. The back side should be at least 6 inches higher than the front—the frame sub-divided by cross-bars and each division covered by a glazed s sh. The frame should face the South or Southeast. From the time the seed is sown, attention to airing and shading during the hot part of the day, and covering up at night, is essential, and also that the soil be never allowed to get dry. The watering should be done with a very fine rose watering pot, and with tepid water. The temperature at night may range from 55 to 65 degrees, and during the day from 70 to 80.

COLD FRAME! A *cold frame* is so easy in construction and management as to be available to all. This is simply a hot-bed frame with glazed sash, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Watering occasionally will be necessary, and air must be given in bright warm days. Shade is also necessary.

THINNING is a very important operation. Everything ought to be thinned very early, even in seed leaf, if the plants stand too close. Another thinning may be necessary when they are more advanced, to give them room to grow stalky. All plants, when crowded together, run up tall and slender, and never succeed well.

TRANSPLANTING. In transplanting, the main points to be regarded are, care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots, planting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil, reducing the top to prevent evaporation, and shading to prevent the sun from withering and blighting the leaves. In transplanting from a hot-bed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water every few hours before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just after a rain, when the ground being wet it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

NOTICE.

If any of our customers receive any extra copies of our Garden Annual, would they please hand to some friend interested in gardening. Or if they will send the names of a few of their neighbors, who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seeds, we shall be pleased to send such our Annual.

Address all correspondence, and make all P. O. and Express Money Orders payable to

COLE'S SEED STORE,

E. M. COLE, PROPRIETOR.

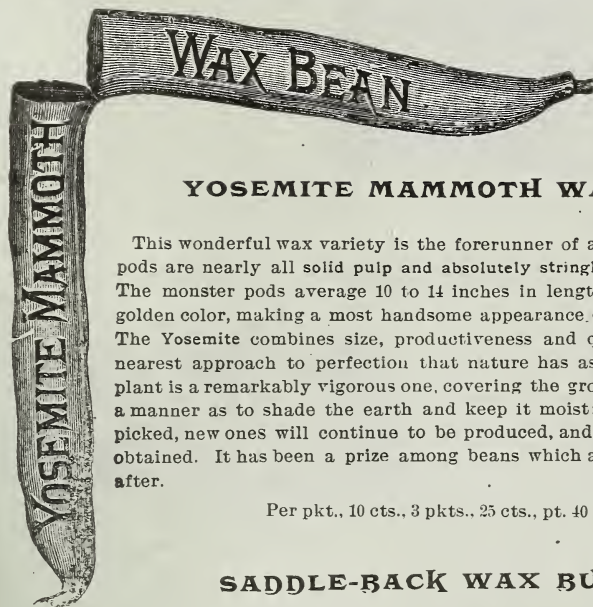
PELLA, IOWA.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1892.

Under this head will be found described our list of Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds, many of which are offered for the first time. Only varieties of real merit are offered, that we can honestly recommend after most thorough trials and found worthy of introduction. We take great pains each season to test and examine all the leading novelties that come on the market, and select such as our experience proves to be distinct and valuable improvements on the old varieties, and we discard scores of varieties that prove to be only *old varieties* with a *new name*.

On all SEEDS IN PACKETS the purchaser is entitled to select TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH EXTRA for each ONE DOLLAR'S worth ordered.

The descriptions of most of the following Novelties are as given by their respective introducers



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BUSH BEAN.

This wonderful wax variety is the forerunner of a race of giants among beans. The pods are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The monster pods average 10 to 14 inches in length, as shown in cut, and are a rich golden color, making a most handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. The Yosemite combines size, productiveness and quality in one variety, and is the nearest approach to perfection that nature has as yet given us in Wax Beans. The plant is a remarkably vigorous one, covering the ground with its heavy foliage in such a manner as to shade the earth and keep it moist; and if the pods are kept closely picked, new ones will continue to be produced, and a marvelously large crop will be obtained. It has been a prize among beans which all the seedsmen have been striving after.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt., 75 cts., pk. \$3.00.

SADDLE-BACK WAX BUSH BEAN.

This variety marks a *great improvement in Wax Beans*. In combining handsome appearance for market and rare quality for table use it is *unapproached by any other variety in cultivation*.

It is a cross between the Yosemite Mammoth or Monster Wax and the Black-Eyed Wax, and inherits quality from both parents.

The pod is large, long, straight, round, *very full of meat* and is *absolutely stringless*. The growth of the bush is vigorous, the foliage being sufficiently profuse to cover the ground in such a manner as to shade it and keep it moist, hence this variety is not liable to suffer severely, as do many other varieties, in a dry season. It is a very profuse bearer. The plants in ordinary field culture usually bearing from 25 to 40 pods each. *When the pods are broken between the Beans there is no open space,—the pods being completely filled with meat, and can be sliced like a cucumber without showing any hollow spaces*



Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt., 60 cts., pk. \$2.25.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.



The above illustration is an exact reproduction of a plant of Dreer's Bush Lima Bean, bearing 185 pods.

This is a bush form of the Dreer's Pole Lima Bean, and is unquestionably the best of all the dwarf Limas, being vastly superior in flavor to the dwarf varieties of the Sieva Lima of recent introduction.

It grows about two feet high, and is of vigorous branching habit, maturing early; it is very productive; the beans in a green state are not quite as large as the Large Lima, but grow closer together in the pod, are thicker, sweeter, more tender and succulent, and remain green longer after maturing. For small private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is inconvenient or undesirable, it will prove especially valuable, and will, when generally known, supersede all other forms of the dwarf Lima Bean. This Bean should be planted in rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row. One plant alone is sufficient to a hill.

Per pkt., 15 cts., 4 pkts., 50 cts.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

We believe this to be a valuable novelty. It is described by the introducers as follows: We would call especial attention to this entirely new and unique variety. It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. This cucumber is the earliest grown. Green cucumbers can be picked from vines from July to October.



EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



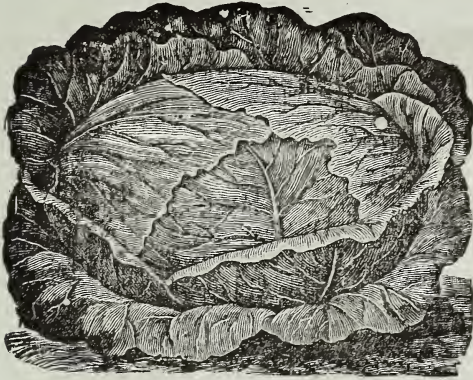
WHITE PEAR CUCUMBER.

WHITE PEAR CUCUMBER.

This new variety is the admiration of all gardeners. In habit of growth this variety is entirely distinct from any other cucumber. Setting the fruit very close around the stem and maturing these early, the vine continues to run and bear freely throughout the season. The color is a beautiful pearly white; even the young cucumbers are a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. They are tender, solid and crisp, and splendid quality, either for slicing or pickling.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage follows ten days behind the Early Summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier than the Early Summer, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close, as its outer leaves are usually short and compact for a cabbage forming such a large and heavy head. In about two acres of it, and examined by three experts, it was pronounced to be the most perfect type of cabbage they had ever seen; nearly every Cabbage was headed up, of a uniformly perfect shape, large and heavy. Although this variety will be largely grown to come in for midsummer use, it will also be most valuable as a fall or winter variety, as its firm, solid heads make it an excellent keeper.

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

It is seldom that we can offer to our customers a more valuable new vegetable than this ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE. Many new kinds of cabbages have been introduced within the last ten years, but most of them have been lacking in several very important points. In this new variety we have an excellent second early cabbage, which is not only ALL HEAD, but never fails to head under any circumstances. The great advantage of having an early cabbage that is sure to produce a large, solid, crisp head, and one that will answer for an early or late variety, can well be appreciated by all lovers of good cabbages. It is the earliest of all large cabbages and will adapt itself to any soil or climate.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., oz., 35 cts.



ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

HARD-HEADING OR LUXEMBURG CABBAGE.

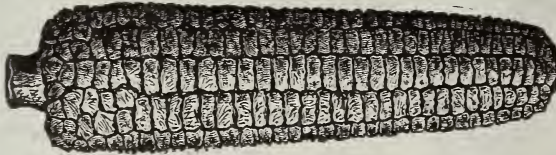


The Chicago market gardeners have for several years grown this variety, which was brought into this country by a German gardener. A gardener writes:

I have had fifteen years' experience in market gardening, and have tried all the favorite kinds of cabbage, but found no other half so good a keeper, it being in good market condition (at Chicago) as late as the 15th of May, which is a fortnight after all other kinds of cabbage have played out. It also differs from all other kinds in making heads as hard as a rock; standing late frosts in the field better than any other sort; it is especially adapted for late autumn, winter and spring sales; it is from a fortnight to three weeks later than Flat Dutch, and has rounder heads.

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., \$1.00,

FIRST OF ALL SWEET CORN.



THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN IN CULTIVATION. We take pleasure in offering this sweet Corn, feeling confident it will merit and receive the approval of all who give it a trial. It is a selection from the Cory and is similar in appearance, but is of superior quality and ripens seven to ten days earlier than its parent variety. The ears, as shown in the illustration, are plump and the quality of deli-

cious flavor. Our customers will find it is all we claim, and their gardens will not be complete without it.

Dr. F. M. Hexamer writes to the originator as follows: "Your new sweet Corn was a surprise. It was fit for use nearly a week earlier than Cory, growing alongside of it, and decidedly better in quality."

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., pt., 30 cts., qt., 60 cts.

NE PLUS ULTRA SWEET CORN.

This variety is by some dealers catalogued as SHOE PEG or QUAKER SWEET, but is one and same kind. This is pre-eminently an epicure's variety, being the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn. The ears are short, but the cob is very small, and the kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness, and irregularly crowded together on the cob. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears to the stalk. It matures medium to late.

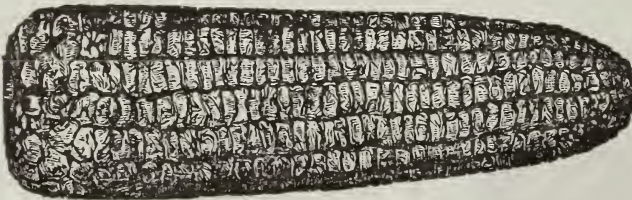
Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 50 cts., pk., \$1.00.

RUBY SWEET CORN.

This is a real novelty in the way of sweet corn, and differs from all other varieties. The stalks being of a deep ruby-red color, while the kernels are of snowy whiteness and look like pearls in contrast with the deep red color of the husks, the effect of which is very striking and beautiful. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high; ears eight to ten inches long, from twelve to eighteen rows; kernels pure white and very tender, sweet and well flavored, not excelled by any other variety; hardy and productive and remains a long period in condition for use. It is intermediate in its season, and if planted at the same time as other early kinds will keep the table supplied until October. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 50 cts.

THE HONEY SWEET CORN.



No other variety ever introduced has elicited from both market and family gardeners such enthusiastic praise in all parts of the country. It is pronounced by every person who has eaten it, the sweetest of any they have ever tasted. It originated with a German market gardener, near Allentown, Pa., who had the reputation of bringing the finest

and sweetest corn to that market, for which he realized fabulous prices. In growth and appearance it is unlike any other variety, the husks and stalks being of a deep red color during growth, while the corn itself is of a beautiful cream white, much shriveled when dry, with deep grain and small cob. It is also a most productive variety, bearing three to four good large ears to a stalk, growing vigorously, and coming in as early as Moore's Concord. No market or private garden is complete without it.

Per pkt., 10 cts., pt., 30 cts., qt., 50 cts., pk., \$1.00, bu., \$3.00.

BLACK NUBIAN PEPPER.

This unique novelty is entirely unlike any other known variety. The peppers are of a deep blue-black, appearing nearly coal-black, while the stalks of the plants are also black, bearing deep purple flowers. The handsome bushy plants, bearing the numerous peppers upright on stiff stems, attract universal attention. So novel a plant is well worth growing, if only as a curiosity. But added to their unique appearance the peppers are superior for pickling at any stage, and when ripe are of a very sharp, pungent flavor.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.,

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.



NEW GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

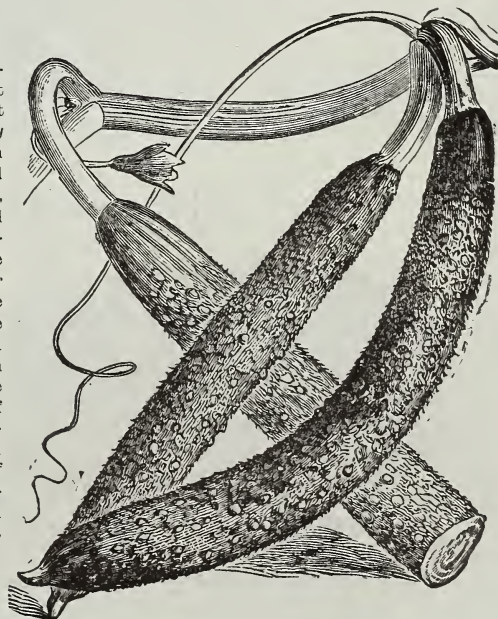
Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkt., 25 cts., ½ oz., 20 cts., oz., 35 cts., ¼ lb., \$1.

THE BEST FOR WINTER USE. This is, without doubt, the most remarkable novelty in Celery obtained since the introduction of the *Golden Self-Blanching*, from which it is a sport, carefully established by skillful selection. It partakes of all the rich, nutty flavor peculiar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and is absolutely free from any bitter taste.

The illustration shows its handsome appearance,—surpassing all other varieties in this respect; and the stalks are remarkably large, thick, solid and entirely stringless. It is the largest Celery grown as regards width and thickness of stalks. When fully grown the outer stalks average two inches wide and are nearly as thick as a man's finger. It is a very vigorous grower; the outer stalks are green, but the heart is a rich, bright yellow, even without blanching. It blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing-up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear-white appearance. It is the best keeper of ALL Celeries, and is without doubt, THE CELERY for January and February use. It is most excellent for shipping, does not rust or rot, and the cells are so very free from the presence of water that it always retains its crisp, brittle appearance.

NEW PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

As will be seen from the illustration herewith, the PARIS PICKLING is entirely distinct from all sorts hitherto known, and without exception, decidedly the best of all in quality for pickling. The young Cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length, and the entire surface of the skin is covered with delicate, hairy spines. When the unusually crisp, brittle character of the pickle is known it must surpass all others in popular favor, while from the very first its unique appearance will make it of great value in the manufacture of chow chow and other mixed pickles. Crispness is the great desideratum of the Cucumber pickle, and the brittle crispness of these little fruits equals that of the best Snap Short Beans; so crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and when ready for pickling, show absolutely no sign of seeds. The entire absence of seeds is a distinct feature that has never before been obtained in Cucumbers, even the *West India Gherkins* showing small seeds.



Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., oz., 35 cts.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.



This new Lettuce is highly recommended by the introducer, who describes it as an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson" but is more oblong.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

This grand new forcing variety has been raised in the vicinity of Grand Rapids for a number of years where it has been jealously guarded by the few gardeners who had the true stock, enabling them to secure the highest prices for forced Lettuce. *It stands more neglect* in the way of watering and ventilation, *will grow more weight* on the same ground and *will stand longer* after it has matured. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, very crisp and tender and not apt to rot and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

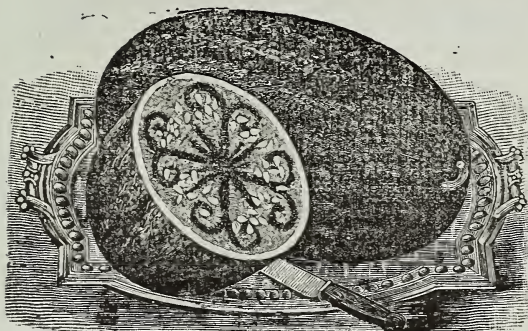
DIXIE WATER MELON.



In this we have a new Water Melon of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as *the best shipping Melon* grown, being *larger, earlier and far more productive* than the Kolb's Gem which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being a much darker green than Kolb's Gem and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet and juicy and tender. Another very important point is its great productiveness, having *six to eight large Melons* on a vine.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$1.50.

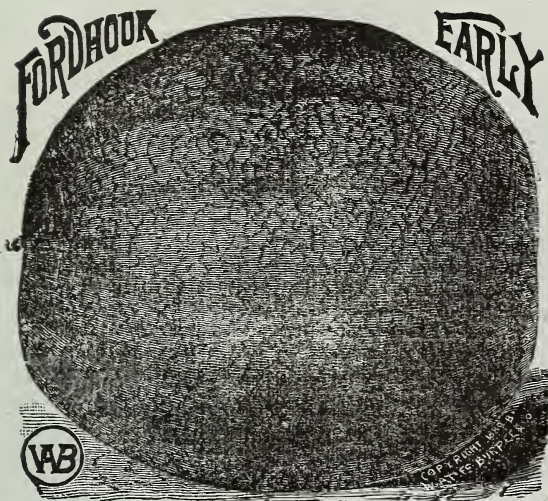
RUBY GOLD WATER MELON.



This splendid new Melon is a hybrid seedling of the famous "Green and Gold" Watermelon. It excels in beauty and quality all other varieties. The distinct *dark* markings as shown in the engraving are the red flesh, and the light shade shows the yellow. Shape long, often two feet or more. Weight forty to sixty pounds. Flesh solid, pure golden-yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink. In quality it has a sweetness and lusciousness which no other melon possesses, being tender, and melts in the mouth like ice cream, without a particle of core or stringy substance. Very juicy, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes over

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

FORDHOOK EARLY WATERMELON.



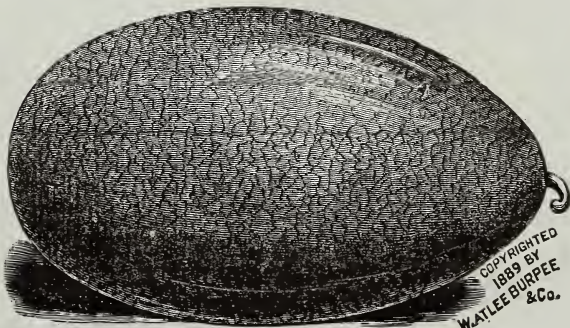
This new melon has been grown side by side with all other early sorts, and has proven itself to be the *earliest* of all. We have had early melons of good quality but this is the *first extra early watermelon* of fine quality that is also of *large size*. From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large, ripe melons were picked the last day in July, thus even in the past unfavorable season, demonstrating its inbred character of maturing *extra early*.

As shown in the illustration, the form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons, even during this exceptionally bad season, was *thirty-five pounds each*,—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; the seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet.

Per pkt., 7 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts., lb., \$1.50.

VAUCLUSE RED SEEDED MELON.

This new watermelon differs from nearly all others. It has *bright red seeds*. This in unison with its intensely brilliant red flesh, gives it a *peculiarly beautiful appearance* on the table. The flesh colors right up to within one-fourth inch of the skin, is melting, very juicy, and of most exquisite flavor, *not in the least stringy*. The Melons attain good size, ripen very early, and are of an *elongated egg-shape*, as shown in the illustration. The skin is dark green, threaded with still darker green, of handsome, *glossy appearance*. It is a first-class shipper and is altogether a distinct novelty.



VAUCLUSE RED SEEDED MELON.

Per pkt., 7 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

NEW WATER MELON.

"COLE'S EARLY."

THE EARLIEST, THE HARDEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE, EVER INTRODUCED.

NONE BETTER, TO GROW FOR LOCAL MARKETS, OR FAMILY USE.

This fine new melon, we have the pleasure to introduce to our customers for trial only this season. It is worthy of an extended distribution.

A few years ago one of our customers sent us a small lot, seed of this variety, to plant in our trial grounds.

He gave us the following history of it: He had been growing this variety for nearly twenty years, and was always the first to have ripe melons for the market or family use. A good many would buy his melons with the object of obtaining seed, but never did succeed in getting pure seed, as those brought on the market were grown along side of other varieties, and so kept this variety in his own family.

The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. It is very early and hardy, vines grow vigorous and is a sure cropper. Flesh deep red color, of fine delicious flavor, perfectly stringless, rind thin and rather brittle. Is not recommended as a shipper.

The following extract from a letter received from Mr. C. P. Coy, Waterloo, Neb., one of the largest vine seed growers in the country, to whom we sent a little seed for trial three years ago, and who has grown nearly every variety on the market, and who had written us in former letters to be sure and introduce this variety, as worthy to put on the market:

"I regard it as the very finest every day melon for a farmer's garden that I am acquainted with. It is very early, very hardy and a sure cropper, it is delicate in texture of flesh, which is of deep red color, the rind is thin and the quality of flesh is sustained clear to the rind. But it being brittle, will never make it a shipper. But as it combines all the good qualities of the best melons for growing and eating it ought to be very popular as a melon for home use."

FREE TO PURCHASERS.

We offer to purchasers from this catalogue *without charge*, this most distinct and valuable novelty.

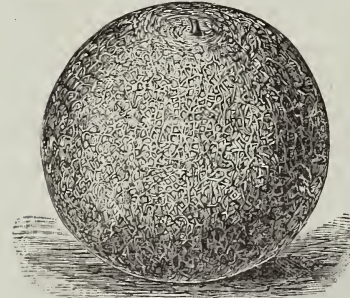
This "New Melon, Cole's Early" is not for sale this season, but hope every customer will be induced to give it a trial and report result to us next fall. We give this away as a premium on orders from this catalogue as follows:

On orders of \$2.00 and upwards, 1 packet will be given.

On orders of \$5.00 and upwards, 3 packets will be given.

The above offer is *in addition to*, and does not interfere in any way with, our regular club terms, and other premiums. It is absolutely free and will go with every order of the above amount either in packets or bulk seeds.

"THE BANQUET" MUSK MELON.



BANQUET MUSK MELON

This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of musk melon at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed varieties. "The Banquet" is a medium sized melon, very flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality, it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulate character that always indicates a good melon; color, dark rich salmon. We are safe in saying that it will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.

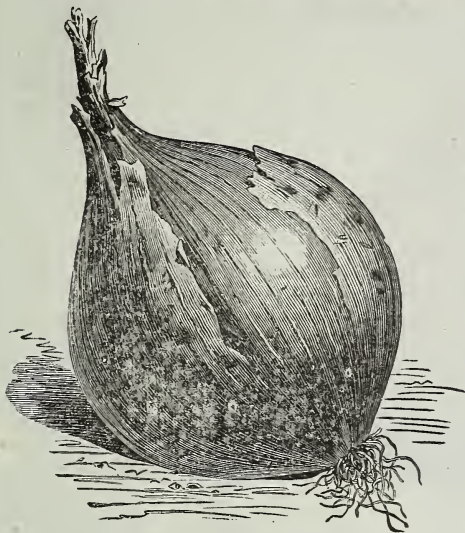
WINTER PINE APPLE MUSK MELON.

This new variety is sent out, as the most valuable novelty of the 19th century. If it proves to be what the introducer claims for it, it is a decided acquisition.

This is of a decidedly distinct appearance, the outside skin being deeply corrugated, with thick flesh and small seed cavity. The flesh is light green, melting and of a rich aromatic pine apple flavor. *But the most remarkable and valuable feature of this new Melon, is its wonderful keeping qualities.* They do not ripen on the vines as other Musk Melons, but are picked before hard frost and laid away in a cool, dry cellar, where they will keep sound and sweet for months. When wanted for use they must be brought into a warm room, where they will ripen up in a few days. These qualities will enable market gardeners to supply both families and restaurants and hotels with *most delicious Melons all winter.*

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.

SPANISH KING OR PRIZE TAKER ONION.



This is the large beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in New York and other large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Spanish King a favorite variety for slicing for salads. We hope that every customer who grows an onion will include at least a packet of the wonderful Spanish King in their order.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts., lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA ONION.

This is a very early, small, pure white variety. The onions have a very delicate silver skin, and the flesh is as firm and as mild in flavor as any sort known to us. But its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the most handsome little bulbs imaginable. They are from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Its extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.



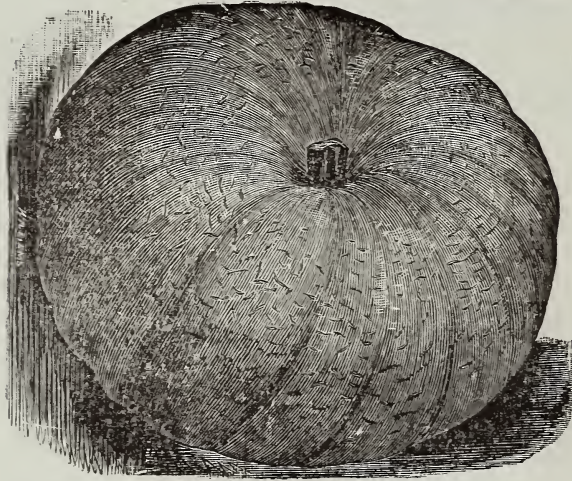
NEW VICTORIA ONION.

An entirely new race of Mammoth Onions from Sardinia. This variety is without exception the largest of all onions known. Of *distinct oval-round shape*, weighing from 2½ to 4½ lbs. each, with capacity of still larger growth under extra cultivation. Skin dark red in color; flesh white or very light rose-colored; flavor very mild and sweet; a good keeping variety. It grows best in loamy, heavy soil, which may even be stony and must be well worked. It *properly cultivated*, this variety, uniformly larger in size than any onions hitherto known, produces an enormous crop.

Per pkt., 7 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.



MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN, OR KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.



MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN.

The form of the fruit is an oblate spheroid, depressed at the bottom and stem ends, and marked with ten or more wide meridional furrows. It grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one to two hundred pounds or more in weight. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. It has attracted a great deal of attention, and is a fine variety to exhibit at county fairs, etc. We were awarded first premium for the largest pumpkin on exhibition at our District Fair.

Per pkt., 7 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$3.25.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.

The illustration correctly shows the shape and extremely small seed cavity—all the balance being solid meat throughout, which is of extra fine quality. The seeds are distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. It is a very productive variety, the pumpkins ripen early, of medium size, good keepers and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. One enthusiastic grower says: "No other pumpkin or squash that has ever been introduced can vie with the JAPANESE for their excellent qualities and exceedingly fine flavor when cooked. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. Containing but little water, they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and make elegant pies or sauce for Winter use."

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts., lb., \$1.00.



NEW PIE PUMPKIN, "CALHOUN."

This new variety of Pie Pumpkin is one of the most desirable acquisitions that we have had in years. In size it runs from medium to small. It is of extraordinary weight and solidity, and of a quality and productiveness that we have never seen equaled. The originator, Mr. Calhoun, has sold this variety to a limited extent in his local market in the past few years, and their superiority was so well known that no other pumpkins could be sold while his were to be had. This variety is entirely fixed in its character, every specimen being uniform. The outside is of a pale yellowish brown color, the inside being a dark, rich salmon or orange color.

Per pkt., 7 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM, OR PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

The well-known insecticide. For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Cabbage Worms, and all other noxious insects. The powder may be diluted with ten times its bulk with some other finely pulverized material.

Price per pound, 85 cts., one-fourth pound, 25 cts., ounce, 10 cts.

TWO GRAND NEW PEAS.

NEW HEROINE PEAS.

This new variety is considered the greatest acquisition we have had in new Peas for a decade. It is a medium early, green wrinkled Pea and grows uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long slightly curved, pointed pods, containing from 9 to 12 large Peas of finest quality. This new Pea is destined to eclipse the Stratagem and Pride of the Market for either private use or market purposes, and being nearly as early as Advancer, will also be more desirable than that well known variety. It is well known by all who have grown these varieties that it is difficult to keep them true and pure, the trouble being that they have been introduced before the types were sufficiently fixed; but in Heroine we have a variety that after careful test has been found to run true and even, and when we say that in field culture we have found it to ripen and yield double the quantity of peas that the ordinary varieties do, it will be readily seen that in addition to its good quality, it is an immense cropper.

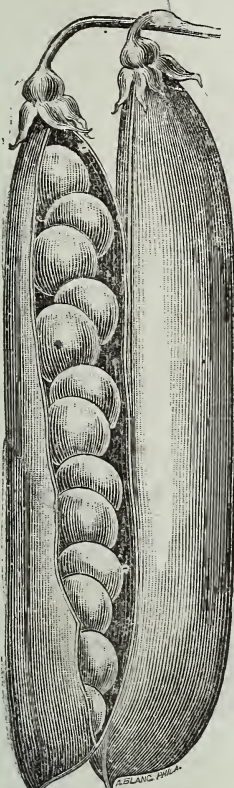
Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts., pt., 40 cts., qt., 75 cts.

NEW PROFUSION PEAS.

The Profusion is claimed to be the most prolific Pea ever introduced. It is of vigorous growth, the haulm attaining three feet in height and of a very branching character—four to eight laterals starting from the root. The haulm is very stout, the main stem usually branching at the first three to five nodes above the ground. The pods are usually produced in pairs, from 50 to 90 pods to the plant. They are well packed with large, luscious Peas, of very sweet and splendid quality.

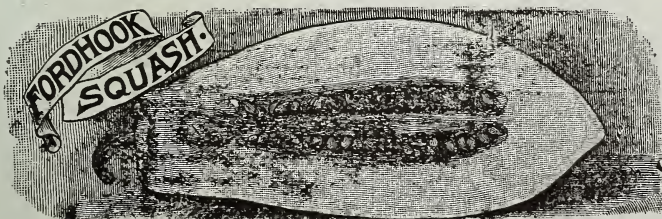
The Peas are of very large size, often one-half inch in diameter, when green, and are packed closely together in the pods, five to nine in a pod. The plants are continuous bearers, extending over a period of several weeks. Planted May 2d, the peas were ready for the table July 9th. Its immense productiveness, stout, healthy growth and fine quality must make it a leading variety for main crop as soon as it becomes known.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.



HEROINE PEAS.

FORDHOOK SQUASH.



The engraving, reproduced from a photograph, shows the shape of the squash and the solidity of a section. It is extremely handsome, of a bright yellow outside, and straw yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet, and the best in quality of all winter squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring, and also the roots.

until late in June, when summer squashes are ready. The stem is thin and hard, and is every-consequently it is perfectly free from the attacks of the squash borer. Matures early, and is everywhere a sure cropper, being earlier in ripening than any other winter squash. It matures far north. Immensely productive. A remarkable keeper, yet the skin is very thin and delicate. The meat is very thick and seed cavity small. Another feature is that the green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth, and in flavor are superior to any summer squash.

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 50 cts.

STATION TREE TOMATO.



This is a very remarkable variety in many respects. The name is taken because the "N. Y. Experimental Station" originated this variety by crossing the French Tree with Alpha. Without exception or doubt the *earliest of all*, at least a few days. Plants very compact; foliage almost black-green, very thick and curly; fruit medium to small, two to three inches in diameter, borne in great numbers—sometimes pressed together like grapes—solid, tender, and good quality. Being a hybrid it produces little seed, sometimes only one seed to a fruit. From its compact habit it will make a fine pot plant, and no doubt force readily and profitably. All growers should try it.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

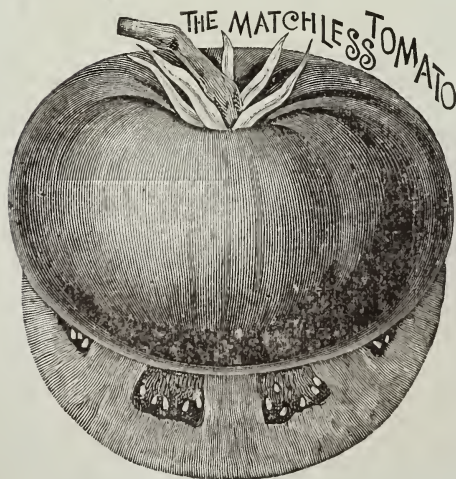
IGNOTUM TOMATO.

This variety, which is the result of great pains and skill, is the nearest perfection of all, either for family or market use. It is large, smooth, heavy and solid; of a very deep red handsome color: it ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality and with a delicious flavor, while with the exception of Station Tree) it is the earliest. Over all the ordinary kinds it has the remarkable and very important advantage of having on an average only half as many seeds. In an exhibition of over eighty varieties of tomatoes, this was singled out by the best judges as the handsomest and most desirable of all.

Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.



MATCHLESS TOMATO.

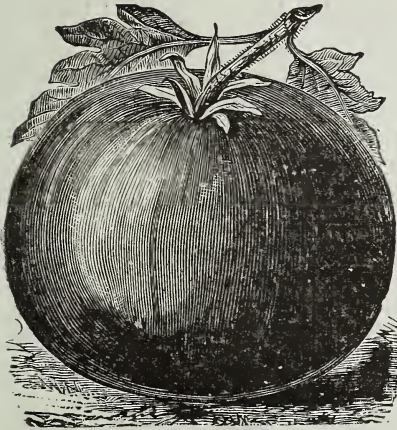


This new tomato is well named, as it is certainly *matchless in form, regularity of growth and desirable shipping qualities*. The skin being so unusually tough that if picked when ripe, they can be kept in good condition as long as ten days. This qualification alone is enough to recommend it to every grower of tomatoes for market in the country. It is a remarkably strong grower and very productive, producing fruit of the largest size right up to the time the vines are killed by frost. The fruit are very free from core, as can be seen from the illustration, which is an accurate picture of a medium sized Matchless when fully mature. In color they are always a rich cardinal red, and are less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. For quick market sales, they cannot be surpassed, and frequently bring from 25 to 50 cents a basket more than any other variety, even when tomatoes are a glut on the market. The Matchless is certain to please everyone, growers and consumers alike, and is bound to be a popular variety long after many that are now being heavily advertised have been forgotten.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 35 cts., ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

THE VERY EARLIEST OF ALL TOMATOES.



ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

This new tomato is the result of many years' careful selection by one of the most successful tomato growers of Atlantic County, New Jersey, who has for a few years past shipped to New York and Philadelphia markets. fine large tomatoes fully *two weeks ahead* of all competitors, being the first Northern fruit that has reached those markets. The vines grow strong, stiff and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Another great feature, besides extreme earliness, about this wonderful tomato, and one which must prove of great advantage to all tomato growers and market gardeners, is that when first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. It is by far the most valuable market variety ever introduced, and is so pronounced by every gardener who has grown it the past two seasons.

Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TABLE QUEEN TOMATO.

To introduce new varieties of tomatoes seems to be a hobby with many seedsmen, and strange, always an improvement on the older varieties. We aim to offer all new kinds that come on the market which, after a thorough trial, have shown merits worthy of introduction.

The "Table Queen" is another variety that comes highly recommended. It is claimed to be the largest and heaviest smooth tomato ever offered, being as large as the Mikadô, but perfectly smooth and round. For slicing it is the tomato "*par excellence*," as it is wonderfully solid and contains comparatively few seeds. This will doubtless prove to be the most satisfactory tomato that has been sent out in many years.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

By some called *Dark Red Ball*, or *Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, Forcing Radish*.

Remarkably fine in quality, and of very quick growth, and ready to pull within fifteen to twenty days after sowing. Perfectly globular little roots, of very bright color and excellent shape—certain to insure ready sale on the market. This is unquestionably the smallest topped, quickest to mature, and finest colored radish ever introduced. It is by far the best strain of early radish for forcing. Beds are planted, the crop matured and sold, and the same bed made ready for a second planting—all in 30 days. No gardener can afford to grow common sorts when he can get seed of the Non Plus Ultra, the earliest forcing and handsomest of the scarlet turnip class.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

Floral Novelties and Specialties.



DWARF QUEEN ASTER.

This magnificent new Aster has given excellent satisfaction. The dwarf, bushy plants grow only ten inches high, branching very freely; the branches are upright, making a dense, compact bush—excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding. The flowers are of *extraordinary size*, perfectly double, and resemble the finest Victoria Asters in form—*excellent for cutting*. On a single plant have counted forty flowers and large buds, while many small buds were appearing.

Pure White Queen, per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Fine Mixed Queen, per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.

JEWELL OR BALL ASTER.

These magnificent Asters belong to a new class, similar to, but eclipsing in beauty those of the Peony-flowered Perfection type. The flowers are perfectly round or ball-shaped, nine inches in circumference, the petals being short and incurved, giving them an elegant appearance. Plants two feet high, of sturdy habit.

Per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.



JEWELL ASTER.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

A lovely and profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long slender stems, about nine inches in height, beautiful single flowers, white shaded with a slight tinge of lilac. This is really an *ever-blooming* plant, producing elegant clusters of flowers continuously throughout the year. If sown early in spring the seedlings will begin to bloom in June, and continue to flower throughout the whole year. It is one of the most useful Primulas for pot culture, and also succeeds well in the open border during the summer months.

Per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DOUBLE DAISY SNOWBALL.

A beautiful white flowered variety of the large flowered type, with double flowers, of great value for cutting. It reproduces itself almost true from seed, and the large flowers are almost perfectly double and of the purest white color.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



DOUBLE DAISY SNOWBALL

NEW DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATION.

This new race of Carnations has created quite a sensation among florists on both sides of the Atlantic, not only on account of their beautiful flowers of all colors, and of the remarkable percentage that come "doubles," but also from the fact that, unlike all others, *they bloom in about four months from the time of sowing the seed.* and continue to flower until checked by frost. The most beautiful fragrant double Carnations can now be had in full flower in the open garden as easily and almost as quickly as the Chinese Pinks! Also for flowering in the house this new strain will be invaluable. Fully eighty per cent of the flowers come double, of large size. They embrace a fine range of brilliant colors. The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. They are very *free-flowering*, and certainly a novelty of unusual merit.

Per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.



CROZY'S NEW DWARF CANNAS.

A new class of large-flowering Cannas, introduced by Monsieur Crozy, a successful grower and improver of these magnificent plants. The foliage is luxuriant and varied in color and the plants dwarf in habit, averaging not over three to four feet in height. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and dazzling and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all hues of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion; some are also beautifully spotted. They are equally valuable for groups, solitary plants and for house decorations. It is impossible to say enough in praise of the exceeding beauty of these Cannas. If the seed, which should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water, is sown early in a hot-bed and transplanted into not too rich soil, *the plants will bloom from July or August* until cut down by severe frost. The roots can be wintered in a dry cellar like Dahlias, or may be potted and kept in bloom the greater part of the winter.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.

BUGNOT'S LARGE BLOTCHED PANSY.

A new French variety of the Giant Odier type, with very large and beautiful colored flowers; the most striking variety ever raised. No such Pansies were ever seen on exhibition in this country. They are large, firm, and of brilliant colors, thickly covered with fine hair lines.

Per pkt., 20 cts., 3 pkts., 50 cts.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

An altogether distinct and beautiful new class of Pansy, the flowers of which are of very large size; some have measured four inches in diameter—in fact, larger than anything hitherto attained in the genus. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and stands well above the foliage; the plants may be expected to produce the same endless variety and beautiful shades of color that are found in other classes of this popular plant. They continue to bloom profusely throughout the season. Colors are very rich and beautiful. All should try it.

Per pkt., 20 cts., 3 pkts., 50 cts.



GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA.

(TOM THUMB VERBENA.)

A new and fine strain. The plants spread so as to form almost circular bushes of about two feet in diameter, throwing up in a singularly compact manner, on stiff and erect stems, a great number of flowers, which are elegantly carried above the dark green foliage. The individual flowers are large and well formed. The mixture contains a great variety of color.

Per pkt., 15 cts., 2 pkts., 25 cts.



MAMMOTH, OR LARGE FLOWERING VERBENA.

This wonderful variety has created a great sensation for their enormous size and brilliancy of colors. Flowers of this Mammoth variety when well grown measure fully nine inches in circumference. Plant more vigorous than the ordinary variety, and far excel them in dazzling richness and variety of colors. The distinct white eye adds greatly to their striking and beautiful appearance; choice mixed.

Per pkt., 20 cts., 3 pkts., 50 cts.

STOCKS, LARGE FLOWERING PERPETUAL WHITE.

This fine variety is one of the most valuable Ten Weeks' Stock ever introduced. It is of strong growth and fine branching habit. It grows in the open ground, to the height of 1½ feet, and if sown early will produce a great abundance of bloom free from May or June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine rosette-like shape, and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot, and the oftener they are cut, the better they seem to like it. Indeed it is a veritable "Cut and Come Again." It also succeeds splendidly as a pot plant, and the flowers are delicately fragrant.

Per pkt., 10 cts., 3 pkts., 25 cts.



Address all correspondence to

Cole's Seed Store,
PELLA, IOWA.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

IN PRESENTING you with our new GARDEN ANNUAL for 1892, we do so with the assurance of this being one of our best, we have sent out. While avoiding the tendency of some dealers to sensationalism and overdrawn descriptions and extravagant display. We feel confident it contains all real improvements among Vegetables and Flowers worthy of cultivation. Great care is taken that both the descriptions and illustrations are true to nature. Trusting with the incessant care bestowed on our stocks and the reputation of our house for straight and honest dealing will induce you again to place with us your orders for seeds, etc. And wish to express our thanks to all our *old friends and patrons* for their continued patronage, kind recommendations and good words spoken for us among your neighbors and friends. The past year has been very propitious in giving the farmer and gardener bountiful crops, in most cases, rewarding him for his toil and care. And we extend our best wishes to all for another happy and prosperous new year.

OUR FIRST aim is to sell only the best seeds it is possible to produce. We have quoted prices as low as possible for tested seeds of high quality, and intelligent gardeners need not be told that poor seeds are dear at any price. The importance of procuring seeds from reliable dealers cannot be overrated. Our seeds are grown here at home or under special contract for our trade, in sections best suited to their perfect development, and mostly from stock seed supplied by ourselves and under our personal supervision.

WARRANTY.—While we feel that it is as much to our interest to furnish customers with good seeds as it is theirs to have them, yet we cannot, of course, guarantee a good crop in every case, as this is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond our control. But we do guarantee that all seeds sold by us are first class, true and pure, and strong germinating power, *in so far* that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid us. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the extreme care we exercise in growing our seeds. We know positively that Cole's Seeds are surpassed by none and seldom equaled in high quality.

TESTED SEEDS.—We test the germinating qualities of our seeds, and allow no article to leave our hands before being subject to a thorough test. The freshest seed may sometimes fail; hence the value of this precaution to send out none but good seeds, can hardly be overestimated. We know with proper treatment our seeds will grow, and by following the cultural directions given, though brief, the least experienced cultivator cannot fail to have success.

FAIR PRICES.—We endeavor to meet the competition of *equally good seeds*. But have no "Cheap Seeds" to offer. If you are offered lower rates than these, and will send them to us, stating by whom offered, we will try to meet same.

SEEDS PREPAID—Either by Mail or Express; always state your nearest Express Office and the name of the Express Company delivering goods, especially if your orders are large. Our object is to supply all our customers with Seeds, etc., without any more expense or risk to them than if we had a *store in their own town*. This rule does not apply to Seeds ordered by the Peck, Bushel, or when special offers are given on lots of five pounds or more; when ordered in such quantities purchasers have to pay Express or Freight charges. When ordered by Freight give your nearest Railway Station; also name of Railway Line.

SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER—Please send money at the time of ordering, *as we do not keep any book accounts in the Mail Department of our business*. We send no goods by Express, C. O. D., unless *one fourth* of the bill is remitted as a guarantee of acceptance; but we strongly advise you not to order goods sent in this manner, as the cost of collecting and returning the money will be added to all bills sent C. O. D.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—All money may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated:

By Post Office Money Orders, Bank Draft on New York or Chicago, Express Company's Money Orders, or by Registered Letter.

Remittances sent by either method are absolutely safe, and will cost from five to twenty-five cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and customers may select additional Seeds free, to the amount of the cost of the Money Order, Registered Letter, or other remittance.

Sums less than One Dollar may be forwarded by Postal Note or Stamps at our risk, but we will positively not be responsible for any larger sums sent in this manner.

Do not send individual checks on local banks, as they cost about twenty-five cents each to collect them.

STAMPS.—As we use a great many stamps in our business, they will be received same as cash, if there is no other possible way to remit money (*but Express Money Orders can be obtained at every Express Office, and are safe.*) Stamps must be in good condition and do not tear up or moisten them in the least.

HOW TO ORDER.—With every Catalogue we always send an Order-sheet and Printed Envelope. This order blank will be found to be much more convenient than an ordinary sheet of paper, and by using the addressed envelope there will be no danger of your remittances being miscarried.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—In sending an order please be particular in giving Name, Post Office, County and State, in full, distinctly written. We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only forget to sign their names, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders. Keep a copy of your order, with the date when it was sent. Write out your orders legibly, separate from the body of the letter; also see that the required amount is enclosed.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds and Bulbs in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact, or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds or Bulbs in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a duplicate copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.

ORDER EARLY.—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, because our stock will be complete, and you will be sure to get what you send for; and what is of more importance to you, the Seeds will be at hand for planting just when you want them.

ERRORS.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than we offer, yet in the press of business mistakes will sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders, for comparison.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Should you make any change in your permanent address, please notify us, so that we may be able to forward our Catalogue with regularity.

RECOMMENDATION.—The favor of your kind recommendation of our house to any of your friends in want of Seeds, will be kindly appreciated.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We always try to answer promptly every question asked, but as our mail from February to May is very large, and the strain of work upon ourselves and assistants is very great, we therefore hope our customers who have necessary questions to ask during these months will state them as briefly as possible, and keep them entirely distinct from orders.

PREMIUMS.—As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer the following liberal premiums on Seeds in Packets only, and at Catalogue prices:

For \$1.00, select packets to the value of \$1.25	For \$4.00, select packets to the value of \$ 5.15
“ 2.00, “ “ “ 2.50	“ 5.00, “ “ “ 8.50
“ 3.00, “ “ “ 3.80	“ 10.00, “ “ “ 14.00

The above club rates apply only to Seeds by the Packet, and are not allowed on Seeds by the ounce, pound, pint or quart. A club order will be sent in a package to one address, or if desired, to each individual of a club, if their names and post office are given.

COLLECTIONS.—Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us, and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of Flowers and Vegetables, this may be the better plan. We have for this purpose put up the following select assortment of Choice Flower and Vegetable Seed. The very liberal premiums offered to clubs, before mentioned, are included in these collections. The collections are positively of our own selection:

Collections of Flower Seeds.

No. 1 contains 16 varieties of choice Flowers.....	\$.50
No. 2 “ 25 “ “ “75
No. 3 “ 35 “ “ “	1.00

Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

No. 1 contains 16 varieties of choice Vegetables.....	\$.50
No. 2 “ 25 “ “ “75
No. 3 “ 35 “ “ “	1.00

MARKET GARDENERS—We invite you to try “Cole’s Tested Seeds.” If you have never given them a trial, do so this season; they speak their own praise wherever planted.

Market gardeners and institutions who use large quantities of bulk seeds should send for our special Market Gardener’s Price List.

TO DEALERS IN SEEDS—Our Wholesale Trade List of Seeds, in Bulk and Papered, sent free on application, to all those who buy to sell again. Merchants can make more Money in selling our Papered Seeds than on the Commission Seeds. Correspondence solicited.

In conclusion we tender our hearty thanks for past favors, and trusting that our old friends and patrons may continue for many years to come, and those who may now for the first time favor us with their esteemed orders, we shall see they have no cause to regret it, we remain as always, Yours very respectfully,

COLE’S SEED STORE.

COLE'S RELIABLE TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

In the following list will be found all the good standard varieties of Vegetables and also many Novelties and Specialties of recent introduction. Every year we are weeding out all worn-out sorts, and those kinds without any merits, but many of those varieties are still catalogued by other seedsmen, which our extended trials and experience as gardeners have proven unworthy of cultivation. New and improved varieties have long superseded some of the old sorts.

The NAMES IN CAPITALS are of VARIETIES SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED as best for general cultivation. It will be noted, also, that we have given the *synonymous names*, to prevent confusion, where a variety has, unfortunately, received more than one name.

Our large trade with market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business, is the best evidence that COLE'S TESTED SEEDS are UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY. We know that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the *very best* that it is possible to procure. Each year we receive thousands of testimonials from our customers, many that have dealt with us from fifteen to eighteen years.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.—Please bear in mind that our prices include prepayment of postage by us on all Seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter-pound, Pound or Quart Thus, you have only to send us the Catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

NOTE—No half ounces made except where noted, and no half packets, or half pints put up.

ASPARAGUS.

Ger. Spargel. Fr. Asperge.

One oz. will sow 50 feet of drill.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows 1 foot apart. When one year old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Set out the plants eighteen inches apart each way, and six inches deep. On approach of winter clear off the bed and cover with a dressing of manure or compost; fork up the beds early in the Spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds. A new bed should not be cut over before the third year.

THE PALMETTO. Beyond question this is the largest and finest Asparagus ever sent out. Stalks frequently measure two inches in diameter, and, even when twelve inches long, are perfectly tender when cooked. Its tenderness is insured by its remarkably rapid growth and remaining in good condition several days after being ready for cutting. Of medium green color, excellent flavor and attractive size, it is destined to become a leading market sort and in large demand for private gardens. Per pkt., 5cts; oz., 10cts.; ¼ lb. 30cts.; lb, \$1.00.

PALMETTO ROOTS. Two year old, by mail, \$1.25 per 100; by express, 75cts. per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

Ger. Bohne. Fr. Haricot.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills, the latter way being preferred, for the following named garden varieties. Make the drill eighteen inches apart, two inches deep, and drop the beans three inches apart in the seed drill. Keep clear of weeds, hoeing when dry. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted till danger from frost is past. Plant every two weeks for a succession.

If wanted by Express or Freight, deduct for postage, 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.

Wax-podded Varieties.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. See *Novelties*.

SADDLE-BACK WAX. See *Novelties*.

BLACK-EYED WAX. This distinct and valuable variety has already made a most favorable impression. It is a cross between the Black Wax and the Golden Wax, and one of the earliest Wax varieties in cultivation. It is a robust grower, very productive, very tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., pk., \$1.75, bushel, \$6.00.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. This variety is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields great profusion of tender, succulent pods, of a beautiful, waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax variety. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep extremely well after being picked. We urge every one to try this bean the coming season, as we consider it the best wax bean known. All who prefer a wax bean will find in this variety a gem. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt. 25 cts. qt., 5) cts., pk., \$2.00, bu-hel, \$7.00.

FREE SEEDS.—With nearly every order amounting to ONE DOLLAR, or over, we send EXTRA SEEDS including many NOVELTIES for trial. Will send out several varieties this year, never before offered in our Catalogue. We are very liberal in that respect and give THOUSANDS of packets away every year. Many new customers have been surprised at the quantity we put in our packets, and the number of extras thrown in.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This distinct new variety is bound to take a front rank among the Wax Beans. It is one of the earliest Wax Beans in cultivation. It is a strong grower, very productive, very tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. It is very hardy, and grows the largest and handsomest pod of any Wax Bean. Seed white, with dark brown marks around the eye. The bean for market gardeners to grow; try it. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 50 cts., pk., \$1.75, bush., \$6.50.

Early Flageolet Wax, or Burpee's Perfection Wax. This new Wax Bean is certain to please every one who plants it. Pods of a beautiful golden color, often a foot in length, exceedingly tender and succulent and enormously productive. It is equally as good as a Shell Bean. Medium early, and considered one of the best bush beans. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$6.

Early Prolific Black Wax. A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, tender, and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Very early and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50.

Early White Wax. The pods are waxy yellow, solid, tender, and seeds pure white. As a snap bean it is unrivaled, and will also become one of the most popular varieties as a shell bean, either in a green or dry state when better known. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50.

EARLY GOLDEN WAX. A standard early variety, the pods are large, long, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean it has no superiors. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$6.

Early Ivory Pod Wax. This valuable variety will prove for the market garden or family use superior to all other wax beans yet known; the pods are large, long, brittle and stringless, of a transparent ivory white. It is one of the most productive, the vines being a complete mat of pods. Excellent, both as a snap or as a shell bean. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.50.

NEW LONDON, MO., April 5, 1899.

It is eight years that I have ordered seeds from you for different neighbors, and sowed them myself. Never had one complaint from any. Many thanks for the seeds and bulbs sent me; will ever remember your kindness.

MRS. L. W. RALE.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, Nov. 5, 1891.

For twenty years I have ordered seeds from you and occasionally also from other firms. But found yours to be by far the best of all I have tried, and will continue to buy yours as long as they can be had.

L. VANDER LINDEN.



CHAMPION BUSH BEANS.

Green Podded Varieties.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. See *Novelties*.

CHAMPION BUSH. It is very productive, the pods four to five inches in length, are of a light green color, turning white as they mature. The pods contain from five to seven large red beans, of finest flavor, either green or dry. The pods of this variety, while flat, are very tender and of fine quality for "snap-shorts" or "string beans." Taken all in all, one of the very best dwarf beans for summer or winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; pt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

EARLY MOHAWK. Very early and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties. The pods are from five to six inches long; the seeds when ripe, drab with purple spots. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE. Early productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor, continuing longer in the green state than most of the varieties. This variety is often marketable in six weeks from the time of sowing in May. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$3.00.

BEST OF ALL. This variety is one of the best green-podded bush beans. The pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; they are produced early and abundantly. Altogether, it is regarded as one of the most valuable beans for market or family use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. The old Refugee Bean is so well and favorably known that this new variety will be quickly appreciated. It is similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but is nearly two weeks earlier. It is enormously prolific, and from its earliness is almost certain to produce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

DWARF WHITE CASE KNIFE. A continual bearer during the summer. Exceedingly early, and when young the bean is tender, and of very fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.

NEW PROLIFIC TREE. This valuable variety for field culture is the most prolific bean yet known, growing 18 to 24 inches high, branching out in all directions. They yield from 150 to 250 pods to the plant, and 1,175 beans have been gathered from one vine. They yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart one bean in a hill, 20 inches apart. Try them for a field bean, and you will grow no other. Four quarts is sufficient for an acre. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00; bush. \$4.00.

BURLINGAME MEDIUMS. In this variety we have one of the earliest, hardiest, and most productive field bean in America, they often yield 40 bushels and over per acre. They ripen several days earlier than the Marrow or Pea Bean, and in a wet season will keep dry and healthy, while other varieties rust and spot, and are thereby greatly reduced in quantity as well as quality. Every reader of this catalogue who has ever grown or thinks of growing beans for market, should not hesitate to give Burlingame Mediums a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00; bush. \$4.00.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.



Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables—the Lima Bean—from the great trouble and expense of procuring poles on which to grow them. This New Bush Lima grows without aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush Beans. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. It is a most wonderful cropper, bushes are loaded with pods. Single plants have been grown having over 250 pods on it, which when shelled produce over one pint of dry beans. The beans are of the size of the Small Lima, and of the same delicious quality as the Pole Lima. A fine variety for market gardeners. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

Ger. *Stangen Bohnen*. Fr. *Haricots a rames*.
One qt. will plant 100 to 150 hills.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture, than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later: they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant six to eight beans with the eyes downward, in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted before, they are apt to rot in the ground.

OLD HOMESTEAD. *New, see Novelties.*

GOLDEN WAX FLAGEOLET. This new and prolific Pole Bean presents a magnificent sight in growth, the vines being crowded with bunches of handsome pods. The pods are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, of a rich, golden-yellow color; round, full and fleshy; *entirely free from strings*, and of superb quality. The vines, while quite young, produce the pods in great abundance near the ground, *earlier* than any other wax pole bean. The vines *continue* to grow and *bears profusely the entire season*. In fine quality, extreme earliness and *everbearing* character this new Pole Bean is unique, and cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER. This variety is claimed to be the finest pole bean in cultivation. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow, and are from 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Its cooking qualities are excellent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pt., 60 cts.

WHITE CREASEBACK, or Best of All. This variety cannot be praised too highly. It is a good grower and exceedingly productive; the long pods being produced all over the vines in clusters of from four to twelve. The handsome green pods grow 5 to 6 inches long. The pods are perfectly stringless, very fleshy, and as string beans are of superb quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

EXTRA EARLY LIMA. An exceedingly fine variety, maturing ten day to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Lima. In size, appearance and quality it is quite similar to the latter, but is much more prolific, the beans averaging 5 to 7 per pod instead of the usual 3 to 4. In our esteem it is practically the best Pole Lima in cultivation, being available even in those sections where the season is too short for the perfection of sister sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

LAZY WIFE'S. This valuable snap-short pole bean has become a great favorite wherever introduced. The pods grow from 4 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

GIANT WAX. A productive variety, keeping in bearing a very long time; pods from six to nine inches long, clear waxy yellow, thick, fleshy, and excellent as a snap bean; when cooked, tender and delicious; seeds red when ripe. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This is one of the earliest sorts. Pods long and flat; beans white, flat, kidney shaped, and of excellent flavor; used for snaps or shelled; good green or dry; an abundant bearer, and well adapted for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old and popular variety. Pods long and broad, pale green, dashed with red. Green beans, large egg-shaped, and of the highest quality; the dry beans are very superior for baking or stewing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Large White Lima. By some known as Butter Bean. The seeds of this variety are very large and broad, pure white, and rather full, and come up best if planted with the eyes down; this is undoubtedly the richest, most buttery and delicious bean grown; fine flavor, and is unsurpassed as a shell bean.—Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; pk., \$2.

Yard Long. A curious bean of very dark foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length, excellent as a snap bean. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 60 cts.

BEE T.

Ger. *Runkel Rube*. Fr. *Betterave*.

One oz. will sow 50 feet of drill.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, about the middle of May for general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in the drills. The young plants make excellent greens. The seed will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing; keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or put in pits outside like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process. From four to six pounds will sow an acre.

EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. This variety is the most thoroughbred, with the smallest tops, most uniform roots, and of superlative quality. Of handsome round shape, very deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. The beets grow regularly, of good marketable size. They mature early, and have given the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ECLIPSE. This new variety is nearly as early as the Egyptian, and better. Grows very smooth, short top, sweet and tender, red flesh. Its extreme earliness, and heavy cropping, qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN TURNIP. A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

Extra Early Bassano. This variety is valued for its early maturity. Roots flat turnip-shaped; flesh white and rose; tender and juicy; grows to a good size; when sown late it keeps well in winter. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 45 cts.

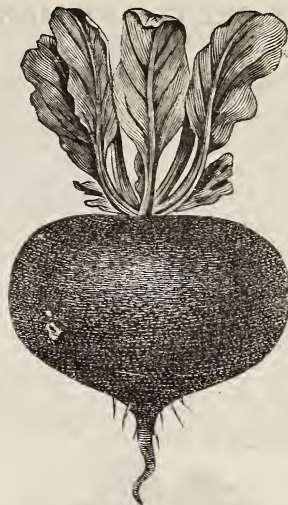
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The standard early sort. Blood red, turnip-shaped, with small top and tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping. It is indispensable to every garden, however small. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 45 cts.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The perfection of a beet, being very early, of quick growth, fine turnip-rooted form and good bright red color, a passable variety for the market gardener and one of the best for family use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

Bastian's Half Long Blood. An excellent half-early garden variety, sweet and well flavored and a good keeper; it is of a half-long shape; it is also an excellent variety for winter use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. A long, smooth winter variety, growing to a good size, half out of the ground; color dark blood red; sweet, tender, and keeps well, and is considered the best for winter use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 45 cts.

Swiss Chard Or Silver Beet. A variety cultivated for the leaf stalks, which are served up like asparagus. The young leaves are treated as spinach. Some customers say recommend the Swiss Chard as delicious—superior to asparagus, and lasting longer. If cut often new and more tender stalks will be produced. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.



EDMAND'S TURNIP BEET.

BORECOLE, or Kale.

Ger. *Blatter-Kohl*. Fr. *Chou Vert*.

The Kales are excellent as greens for winter and spring use. The crown or center of the head cut off so as to include the leaves is the eatable part. They are more hardy than cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing, and the culture are identical with cabbage.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. The kind most generally cultivated. It is very hardy, and like the Savoys, is improved by a moderate frost. The stems rise about one foot, producing abundance of dark green curled and wrinkled leaves. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS, OR SPROUTS. This is a very hardy and low growing variety; The leaves are finely curled. A fine variety for winter and spring use when planted in a light cellar, or other protection is given from the severity of the weather. In the Southern and Middle States it stands well in the open beds. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Ger. *Rosen Kohl*. Fr. *Chou de Bruxelles*.

This plant grows two or three feet high and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, one or two inches in diameter, resembling Cabbages. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little Cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frost. The small heads are boiled and served in the manner of Cabbages. Sow in seed-bed in May, transplant and cultivate like Cabbage.

IMPROVED DWARF. One of the best and leading varieties. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 15 cts.

NELSON, MO., 1891.

This is my seventeenth year to buy seeds from Cole's Seed Store and always find them good and pure and true to name.

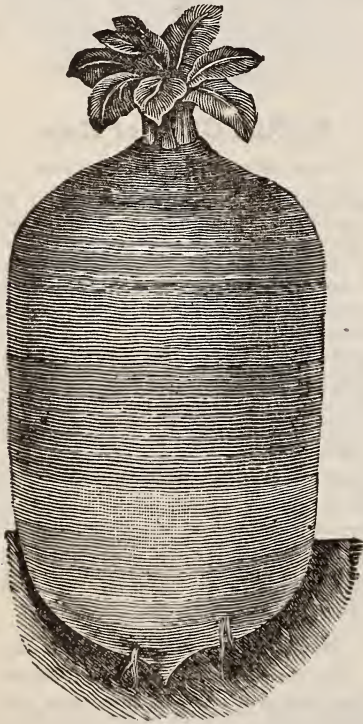
W. D. BLAKELY.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

The following varieties are valuable for stock feeding. We can honestly urge our friends to plant them in quantity; they give immense crops, are easily raised, harvested and kept through the winter. The results from their use are wonderful, and are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay and corn. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, on rich, well prepared ground early in Spring. Cultivate well, and thin to 8 inches in the row. For winter, store in pits or cellar as soon as heavy frost is feared. From 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

A treatise entitled "MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS," and their cultivation for 30 cents.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. The best Beet raised for feeding cows or young stock, and contains a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. From thirty to forty tons have been raised on an acre. It is also used for the table when young. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 45 cts., not prepaid., 5 lbs., \$1.50, 10 lbs., \$2.75.



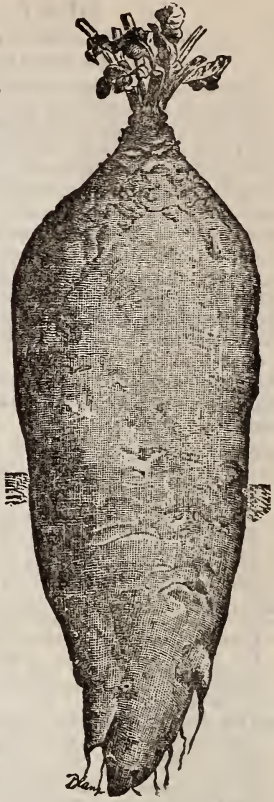
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

FRENCH SUGAR RED TOP. The most generally grown sort in France, as it combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of Beets to the acre and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. The largest yields ever known have been obtained with this variety. Per pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Long Red. This variety is for field culture, a very valuable crop to the farmer for feeding stock during the winter; its growth is enormous, frequently attaining 18 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter; very nutritious and a good keeper. Per pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED OR NORBITON GIANT. The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 30 to 50 lbs. each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It has produced from 60 to 75 tons per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

KINVER YEL-LOW GLOBE. Considered by many to be the best and heaviest cropping Globe Mangel in cultivation. It is of superb quality, and of immense size, the great weight of 84 tons per acre having been grown, and single roots weighing 45 lbs. each. Per pkt. 4 cts.; oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.



GOLDEN TANK-ARD. The best type of intermediate Mangel; small top, smooth, very solid flesh of a deep yellow color, nutritious in milk-producing qualities; admits of close culture, and a heavy cropper; 75 tons have been grown on an acre. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

CRESS, or Peppergrass.

Ger. Kresse. Fr. Cresson.

A very useful and healthful salad plant; can be used alone or mixed with lettuce or other salads for which it is prized; it is also used for garnishing. Sow seed early in the spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground; for a succession, sow at short intervals throughout the season.

UPLAND. This new vegetable is destined to become a most valuable acquisition. It is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry, and is the first to make its appearance in early spring. It grows very rapidly, so that in a few days it is ready for use. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw, or as a salad, or when the leaves become large, boiled as greens. In taste it is very pleasant, having the flavor of the Water Cress, so highly prized, and is agreeable to all. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 40 cts.

Fine Curled. Superior, will bear cutting often. Per pkt., 3 cts., oz., 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

Water Cress The most reliable way of cultivating the Water Cress is to sow the seed in moist soil and when a few inches high transplant into running brooks. When the plants become once established, they will last for years. The leaves and stalks are used as salad and are considered a very wholesome dish. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ger. Blumen Kohl. Fr. Chou Fleur.

One oz. will produce 2,000 plants.

Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts in this latitude are mostly sown in January or February in hot-beds, transplanted once before setting in open ground, and finally transplanted before the middle of April in rich deeply worked soil, 2 feet by 15 inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late cabbage. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.



CAULIFLOWER, EARLY SNOWBALL.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early and reliable in heading. Of dwarf habit, with very short outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close together. We can recommend this variety to gardeners as one of the very best early Cauliflowers. Our stock is the true Henderson strain. Per pkt., 20 cts., ½ oz., \$1.25, oz., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. One of the best in general cultivation, for forcing and open ground; very dwarf; leaves small; heads large and firm; pure white and delicious. Per pkt., 10 cts., ½ oz., 65 cts., oz., \$1.25.

Half Early Paris. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation; heads very white, compact, of delicious flavor. sure to head, and good for an early or late variety. Per pkt., 8 cts., ½ oz., 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed. A superior variety, with fine, large, well-formed heads, very early, hardy, and stands dry weather. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which render it desirable for early and late use. Per pkt., 8 cts., ½ oz., 40 cts., oz., 75 cts.

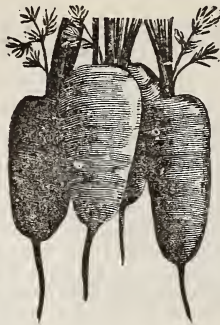
CARROT.

Ger. Mohren. Fr. Carrotte.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

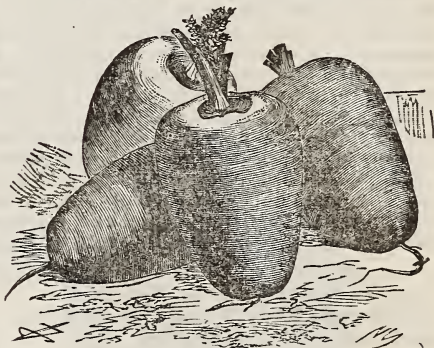
The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the horse cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. It takes from two to three pounds to sow an acre.

A treatise, entitled "CARROTS," how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 30 cents.



CHANTENAY. Another new, choice, French Carrot. It is of a rich dark orange color, half long, stump rooted, has an extra large shoulder, and is easily dug. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots are almost duplicates of each other. It is very productive, smooth and of fine texture. Medium early, and a very good market carrot. It is a decided acquisition. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CARROT CHANTENAY. EARLY HORN. One of the earliest varieties; color deep orange, fine grained and agreeably flavored; top small; it is the best for the table, and will grow very well on thin soil. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



OX-HEART CARROT.

NEW OX-HEART. This new French variety, by some known as Guerande, is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, and has little or no core. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

HALF-LONG DANVERS A valuable new variety of rich, dark orange color, very smooth and handsome, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn, and very productive. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from 20 to 30 tons per acre. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Long Orange. An improvement of the old variety and obtained by a careful selection, for successive years, of the best formed and deepest colored roots; a decided improvement on any hitherto offered, being larger, better flavored, and of a deep orange color, and more sure to produce a crop. Per pkt 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. **Large White Belgian.** A very productive field variety, grows about one-third out of the ground, and is easily gathered; grown largely for stock. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



DANVER'S CARROT.

CABBAGE.

Ger. Kopf-Kohl. Fr. Chou Pomme.

One oz. will produce 2,000 plants, and sow about 40 square feet.

For Cabbages, the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked, to insure good, full sized heads. If these requirements are met and good seed obtained, there is no difficulty in obtaining fine solid heads.

The varieties are numerous, embracing kinds especially adapted for summer, fall and winter use. Our assortment includes the leading and most desirable varieties. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in hot-bed or box in the house, in February; transplant when the weather will permit. For winter, sow seeds of the winter sorts the middle of May. If early varieties are desired for winter use, sow seed about the first of June. Transplanting should be done on a moist day; if the weather is hot and dry the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a pint of water at the root. The early varieties are planted eighteen inches by two feet apart; and the late varieties are transplanted, when about six inches high, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. In transplanting they must be set in the ground up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. It is therefore important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. Shade and water the late sowing in dry weather, to get them up. If the small plants are pestered with the Cabbage flea, a small black beetle, sow soot or ashes over the plants while wet with dew. We can recommend the "Persian Insect Powder," and the "Slug Shot," as the best remedies against the Cabbage Flea, and Green Worm.

To preserve Cabbages during the winter, pull them on a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. For early winter use, store a few in a cool cellar. The main crop will be better kept out of doors, set in a trench closely, head down and covered with straw and earth.

COLE'S RELIABLE CABBAGE SEED. We can honestly recommend our Cabbage Seed, it is all carefully grown from selected heads of the very best strains. It is sure to head under circumstances where any Cabbage will head. Market gardeners are very cautious of whom they procure their Cabbage Seed, but our trade increases largely among them every year.

A treatise, entitled "CABBAGE," and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

ALL-HEAD EARLY. See *Novelties*.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. See *Novelties*.

HARD-HEADING. See *Novelties*.



EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. This new variety is a few days ahead of any other early variety grown. It has grown a head fit for the market in 80 days from sowing of the seed. Has few outside loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a fine head, and can be planted close together. In quality it is tender and of rich flavor; try it. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts., lb., \$2.75.

"NEWARK" EARLY FLAT DUTCH. This valuable variety has long been a favorite second early sort with market gardeners. Heads large, solid, roundish, or nearly flat; very tender, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. As well as being excellent for market in summer, is admirably adapted for fall and winter use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. One of the best in cultivation for general use. It comes both early and late, is remarkably solid and hard, even in summer, and keeps well in hot or cold weather. The heads are regularly conical, exceedingly full, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Many experienced market gardeners consider this the very best "First Early Cabbage." It is certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It has been our aim to have the very finest strain of so important a variety, and we can recommend our seed as sure to give satisfaction. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; having few outside leaves the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size, 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.

ALL SEASONS. A new Drumhead Cabbage, nearly as early and as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to half as large again. An excellent variety, either for extreme early or fall use; hence its name "All Seasons." In quality no cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the Ox-heart class. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts., lb., \$2.50.



HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads, of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about twelve thousand plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. *Our seed is true and grown from selected heads.* Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.25.

LOW'S EARLY PEERLESS. This new variety is nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield, and forming much larger heads. Very round and uniform in shape, small, short stump, and few loose leaves. It has the valuable quality of remaining a long time after fully matured without bursting. Heads very solid, quality tender and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.



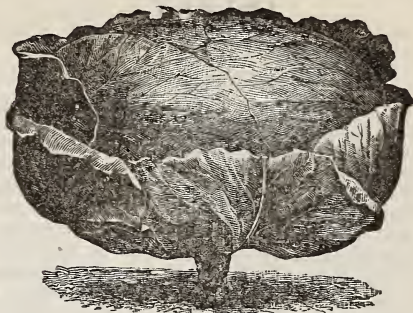
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. (Short Stem). This is the earliest and the best *Second Early* variety of the large, hard-headed Drumheads. It heads shortly after the *Early Flat Dutch*, and is most excellent for *second early* or summer, and is also admirably adapted for fall and winter. Heads often weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each; very hard and firm; and quality very fine. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.

FILDERKRAUT. A German variety which has proved in this country to be a valuable sort. It is equally good, for early or late use, and heads up with few side leaves. This Cabbage is so solid that it is in some measure proof against worms. Largely used in Germany in the manufacture of "Kraut." Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This is a large fall or winter variety, with broad, flat or round heads, short stumps, and an excellent keeper; grown extensively for shipping purposes. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. This is the largest Cabbage in cultivation; heads have been grown that weighed 60 pounds; very fine for fall and winter use, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.00.



SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

SUREHEAD. This variety is unrivaled to-day, being pronounced by thousands of growers the surest heading and best main crop cabbage. The demand from all parts of America for this famous cabbage is steadily increasing. No other cabbage has elicited so many voluntary expressions of praise. Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

VANDERGAW. This Cabbage was procured from a famous Market Gardener. Forms large solid heads, larger than *Early Summer* and almost as early. The quality is very fine and like the famous *Surehead* Cabbage, it is remarkable for its certainty to head. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. As a variety for the winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Larger heads than the *Red Dutch*. Heads round in shape, deep color, and remarkably hard and solid. Either for pickling or table use there is no better variety of red cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Red Dutch. (For Pickling.) This sort is used mostly for pickling, and is often cut in shreds and served as salad; medium size, oblong shape, and very solid; of a deep red or purple color. The heads may be kept fresh and sound until May. Sow early, as it should have the advantage of nearly the entire season. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Early Blood Red Erfurt. An early variety of *Red Dutch*, equally good for pickling, and about ten days earlier. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and a sure header. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CELERY.

Ger. *Sellerie*. Fr. *Celeri*.

One oz. will produce 4,000 plants.

This is one of the best, if not the finest, of salad plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor. Sow seed during March or April in hot-bed, or in a box in the house, or in the open ground in moist, rich soil. When sown in the open ground it vegetates slowly. When the plants are four to six inches high, transplant in rows three feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. Earth up to blanch three or four times during their growth, taking care that no earth falls in the center of the plant. Take up the plants late in the fall, just before winter sets in, and remove to the cellar and cover with sand or earth, for future use.

An essay entitled "CELERY CULTURE," by mail prepaid for 40 cents.

GIANT PASCAL. See *Novelties*.

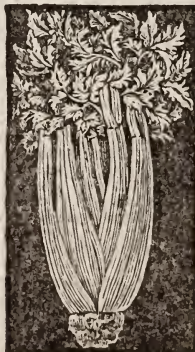
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A new self-blanching celery, said to be superior to all



others. It is an excellent keeper, and it has the quality of self-blanching to a remarkable degree, the heart being a beautiful golden yellow, and even the outer ribs of yellowish white color without any banking whatever. Add to these wonderful qualities its stocky habit, its strong heavy growth, the fact that it is perfectly solid and of the finest flavor, we have a variety seemingly unsurpassed. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

HENDERSON'S NEW ROSE. In this variety we have a combination

of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor and keeping qualities, and possess in their coloring features which renders them valuable as a table ornament. This sort should be largely grown, as it is crisp, nutty, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



GOLDEN HEART CELERY. WHITE PLUME CELERY

WHITE PLUME. The introduction of this variety bids fair to so simplify the culture of celery that the most unexperienced can grow it in proper condition for the table. The stock and portions of the inner leaves and heart are natural white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant, the work of blanching is completed. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best, being crisp, solid, and of a nutty flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety. It is entirely solid, of most excellent flavor, and keeps well. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.00.

EARLY ARLINGTON. An improvement on the Boston Market Celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of larger growth, while it does not blight so badly, nor run to seed. One of the very best varieties for early growing, as it blanches very early and much quicker than any other sorts. It is crisp, solid, and has an exquisite nutty flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

White Solid. A large-sized, vigorous growing variety; stalk white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid, and of superior flavor. The best for market and general use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$1.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as celery. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

Old Celery Seed. For flavoring soups, Pickles, etc. Per oz., 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

CHICORY,

Ger. *Cichoric*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

Pursue the manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry them thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for coffee. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DANDELION.

Ger. *Pardeblume*. Fr. *Pisse-en-lit*.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green. It is also sometimes blanched and used as a salad; the roots are also used, when dried and roasted, as a substitute for coffee. Sow in May in drill one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the young plants about three inches apart. In the fall cover the bed with straw or loose litter, which may be removed in early spring, when the leaves will soon be ready for use.

Improved Large Leaved. The best variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

GARLIC.

Ger. *Knoblauch*. Fr. *Ail*.

The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the South of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring, about six inches apart; the tops die in August, when the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 40 cts.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Ger. Welschkoren. Fr. Mais.

One quart will plant 200 hills,

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession plant every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

If wanted by Express or Freight, deduct for postage, 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt.

FIRST OF ALL. See Novelties.

NE PLUS ULTRA. See Novelties.

THE HONEY. See Novelties.

RUBY. See Novelties.

CORY EXTRA EARLY This remarkably Early Sweet Corn bids fair to sustain the expectations raised for it by the introducer. It makes certainly the earliest marketable corn known, and should be planted for first early use by every wide-awake gardener. The stalk is very short, and ears low down; can be planted 2½ feet apart. The kernels are larger than of Marblehead, makes a handsomer ear, and is ready four or five days earlier. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts., pk., 75 cts., bush. \$2.50.



BALLARD'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

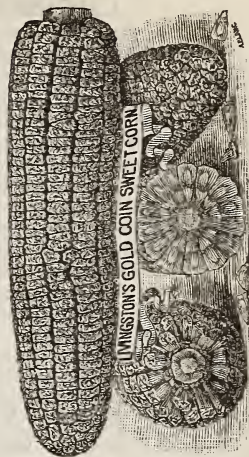
BALLARD'S EARLY or Chicago Market. This variety is claimed to be the earliest twelve-round Sweet Corn in cultivation; said to be as early as Marblehead, and ears larger. Grown largely for the Chicago market, where gardeners consider it one of the best, for its extreme earliness, large size, and its sweet and tender quality. Very productive, yielding two to three ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 75 cts., bush., \$2.50.

PERRY'S HYBRID. This new and valuable early twelve-rowed Sweet Corn is fast making a reputation for itself. As early as Minnesota, but double the size of this variety; ears being twelve-rowed, kernel white, large, sweet and tender, stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk. A good, large early Sweet Corn has long been desired. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 75 cts.; bush. \$2.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA. The Standard Early Sweet Corn; ripens a few days after the extra early kinds. Eight-rowed ears of good size, sweet and well flavored. Stalks grow about six feet high and ears set middling low down. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bush., \$2.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use; It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. This variety, with one or two of the early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden. Our stock is very fine and specially recommended to truckers and canners. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

GOLD COIN. The Gold Coin is remarkably distinct in appearance: in these respects, exciting the admiration of gardeners, and is without a doubt a most valuable variety. Its enormous productivity is enough to place it in advance of any sort now grown; almost always yielding two, and frequently three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large deep grains. Perhaps its most valuable characteristic lies in the fact that it is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. This is a very important quality to gardeners or canners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush. \$2.50.



OLD COLONY. A new selection of the evergreen type, but about ten days earlier, which has come into high favor with our customers the past seasons. Mr. E. B. Clark, who originated and named this sort, believes the old colony is the best late sort for all purposes. The ear, when ready for the market, can hardly be distinguished from the Evergreen, and is ready ten days earlier. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two to three pounds; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, and the cobs are larger, the kernels being flatter. Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 75 cts., bush., \$2.60.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. See Field Seeds

POP CORN.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. This remarkable variety is worthy of a trial. The originator says: I selected on my Mapledale fruit farm 10 stalks with 121 ears, or an average of 12 ears to the stalk; one stalk having 19 ears. Besides its prolific character, we are very much pleased with the corn in other respects. The stalks grow six feet high, and the ears are large in size, with grain nearly white in color. It pops pure paper-white, and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. This handsome new pop corn is far ahead of all others in every respect. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

SILVER LACE. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, and each stalk produces two to three large, perfect ears, making it an exceedingly productive variety; for this reason not more than two plants should be allowed to grow in a hill. Its superior tenderness when parched, and its beautiful transparency, thus well meriting its name—Silver Lace. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WHITE RICE. A very fine white variety, ears 4 to 5 inches in length. Kernel pointed. The standard variety for the market in this country. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

CUCUMBER.

Ger. Gurken. Fr. Concombre.

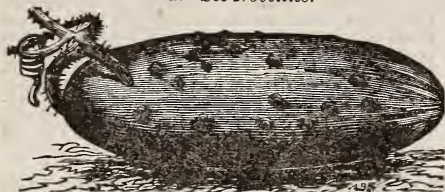
One oz. will plant 50 hills.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy, loam ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather; about the middle of May. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. Put ten or fifteen seeds in a hill, half an inch deep, and press the earth smoothly with the back of the hoe. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles plant from June to middle of July. When small sprinkle the plants, when the dew is on, with ashes or air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs. One pound is sufficient for an acre.

NEW EVERBEARING. See *Novelties*.

WHITE PEARL. See *Novelties*.

PARIS PICKLING. See *Novelties*.



CHICAGO PICKLE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLE. Of late years Chicago has taken a prominent position in the manufacture of pickles, and necessarily the growers have tried to secure the most profitable varieties. Mr. Westerfield claims that in this very prolific variety, his Improved Chicago Pickle, he has combined all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles, and he refers to nearly every large factory in Chicago. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

New Giant Pera. The introducer says: We regard this as one of the choicest new varieties that has ever been introduced. The vines are vigorous in growth, with dark green foliage. Very prolific, sometimes growing 20 inches long, perfectly smooth and straight. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, the flesh is white, crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. This new variety is a general favorite wherever it is introduced. As a pickle sort it will be found unequalled, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing there is no better variety. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. The color is dark green, the flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest in cultivation, being ten days earlier than the Early Cluster, which it resembles. Fruit sets in pairs, and when fully grown is three or four inches in length. Fine flavored, and makes a fine small pickle. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety, bearing in clusters near the root. It is a great bearer and comes to maturity the earliest in the list, except the Early Russian. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE, or Arlington. For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. Our seed is of the true original Boston market stock, and is vastly superior to the old White Spine. Market gardeners and pickling establishments have here a cucumber that is admirably suited to their wants. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

EARLY FRAME, or Early Short Green. Although often sold under each name as different varieties, both are one and the same cucumber. Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruits medium size and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Per pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A distinct variety; when full grown sometimes measuring nearly 18 inches in length; form long and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; a standard variety for pickling, very productive, and better than most varieties of Long Green. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are its uniform growth, hardly ever producing cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Per pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

GHERKIN, or Burr. The Gherkin is seldom served at table, sliced in its crude state. It is principally grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties, and should always be pickled while young and tender, and put in salt water until wanted for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

EGG PLANT.

Ger. Eierpflanze. Fr. Aubergine.

One oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow the seed in March or April in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in a shallow box, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after the weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The leading market sort, very large and smooth; fine dark color; very prolific and of excellent quality. Our strain of this variety is unexcelled, and has given the greatest satisfaction to market gardeners everywhere. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Early Long Purple. Much hardier and earlier than the large round purple, succeeding further north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MT. STERLING, ILL., Feb. 27, 1891.

Have used your seeds for several years and have found them satisfactory and true to name.

C. H. ATWOOD.

ENDIVE.

Ger. *Endivien*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When full grown blanch the inner leaves by gathering and tying up the outer ones at the top; but tie up only when the leaves are dry.

MOSS CURLED. From the density of its foliage this variety is heavier than the Green Curled, but is equally agreeable as a salad, and its appearance either green or blanched, is particularly handsome.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has broad, thick, plain, or slightly wrinkled leaves. It is principally used for cooking, and making a larger head, is preferred for stews and soups. If blanched it makes an excellent salad. Per pkt., 4 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

GOURD.

Cultivated same as squashes; plant ten to twelve feet apart both ways, and thin to two plants in a hill. They can be started on sods, in a hot-bed, early in April, or planted in the open ground by the middle of May.

DISHCLOTH, or Luffa. A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any prepared by art. The fruit grows about two feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of yellow blossoms. In the north this variety requires to be started in a hot bed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce; grown in Florida, they are sold by druggists. Per pkt., 5 cts.

SUGAR TROUGH. We have raised many specimens holding from eight to eleven gallons each. The shell is very hard and durable. They are much used for making buckets, baskets, lard-kegs, bird-houses, nest-boxes, sugar-troughs, etc. Saw them open in the fall and turn them upside down, and the pith will decay and come out by spring. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. As they exactly resemble in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, and do not crack, and are not injured by cold or wet, they make the very best nest eggs. By using them many eggs can be saved. The plant grows very rapidly, and is very useful in covering screens, and quite ornamental. Per pkt., 5 cts.

Dipper Gourd. Used for dipping lard, syrup, etc. Per pkt., 5 cts.

Hercules Club. Growing from four to six feet long; very curious and ornamental. Per pkt., 4 cts.

KOHL-RABI.

Ger. *Kohlrabi*. Fr. *Chou-Rabe*.

One oz. will sow 150 feet of drill.

Sometimes called Turnip-Rooted Cabbage. Sow in April for early use; and for fall and winter use, in June and July, in rows two feet apart, and thin from eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Preserve bulbs over winter same as Turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white and tender; the best for forcing for market. Excellent for table use. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 60 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same quality as the above, except in color. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 60 cts.

LEEK.

Ger. *Lauch*. Fr. *Poireau*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

This is a vegetable especially desirable for soups; many consider its flavor better than Onion; sow the seed in April, in drills one foot apart; and thin out to four inches apart, or sow on a seed-bed and transplant into rows; thorough culture is necessary to produce large roots.

Large London Flag. A large and strong plant, with broad leaves growing on two sides, like the Flag. This variety is largely cultivated. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 15 cts.

MUSTARD.

It is very refreshing when in its green state mixed with salads, and for that purpose alone is worthy of cultivation. Its culture and treatment are the same as recommended for Cress.

White or Yellow. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

Black or Brown. More pungent in flavor than the white. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

LETTUCE.

Ger. *Salat*. Fr. *Laitue*.

Lettuce covets a rich, mild soil. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession, thinly in drills one foot apart; when up thin to eight inches apart, so as to form good heads; it may also be sown broadcast if preferred.

GRAND RAPIDS. See *Novelties*.

DENVER MARKET. See *Novelties*.

WHITE TRIANON COS. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the very finest of its class; already they are becoming more popular here. The long narrow leaves, which form solid heads, almost like a Wakefield Cabbage, bleach and quickly become snowy white. They excel all other Lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness unequalled. The leaves when bleached are stiff like Celery stalks and can be eaten in the same manner. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD. A head Lettuce of splendid quality, with characteristics that commend it to all. It forms large, solid heads, of a rich golden, yellow, a shade of color hitherto unknown in this class of Lettuce. It stands very long before going to seed, and is also an excellent keeper after being cut, a quality which will make it a desirable sort for shipping purposes as well as for private use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. A decided improvement over the above, and a leading sort for the market gardener, being much lighter colored; the leaves are almost white; stands the summer heat well and grows nearly double in size. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts.

HARD-HEAD. This is the *hardest-heading* of all lettuce. It grows very rapidly and heads extremely early; the heads are of large size and nearly as solid as cabbage. It is the most beautiful of all lettuce when ready for use; the outer leaves are tinged with brownish red, changing toward the center of the head from a beautiful golden yellow to a creamy white; very tender, never bitter, of a sweet, buttery flavor. It is ready for use from the time it is three inches across until it runs to seed, and always crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.



DEFIANCE CABBAGE LETTUCE.

DEFIANCE CABBAGE. Another fine new variety of lettuce, and by some considered even better than the Hard Head. This is a large growing summer lettuce, which we have found to be unexcelled as a long standing sort. The leaves are of a light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp, and is especially adapted for use in private gardens. Those of our customers who try it, will certainly be well pleased with it. Per pkt., 5 cts. oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

GOLDEN STONEHEAD. A fine variety, with very solid heads, of superb quality and great beauty. It is quite as early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads, and is unsurpassed for table use. We do not hesitate to recommend it most highly for forcing or earliest spring crop. Its handsome appearance commands a ready sale. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BUTTERCUP. A new Lettuce which, in addition to tenderness and delicacy of flavor, is remarkable for beauty of foliage. Is equally fine for winter or summer use, as well as for forcing. It forms very solid heads, quite early, while its bright citron-colored foliage renders it perfectly distinct. One of the finest varieties introduced lately. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

CALIFORNIA CREAM. A distinct variety of cabbage lettuce. It forms round, solid heads, of a medium green, slightly marked with brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich cream-yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce. The heads are so solid that, generally, they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

THE DEACON. When properly grown this is the finest, largest, tenderest, crispest and most delicious Lettuce we have ever seen. Sow early on rich land, and give plenty of room, and it will give you magnificent solid heads of delicious Lettuce; stands longer without running to seed than any other variety; none equals it. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. One of the best early Lettuces known. It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to run up to seed; of superb flavor and very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.

SALAMANDER. This variety, like the Deacon, is one of the best, forming good sized, compact heads; color light green, white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain long in head; to gardeners it is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.



HANSON LETTUCE.

IMPROVED HANSON. We have a very fine stock of this popular lettuce, and can recommend it as one of the *very best*. Heads green outside and white within; grow to a remarkable size, *very solid*, and are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.50.

Large Butterhead. Forming heads in the open ground, often fourteen inches in diameter, and averaging fully a pound in weight. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.10.

MIXED LETTUCE SEED. Several varieties mixed in one package, good for family use. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

MUSK MELON.

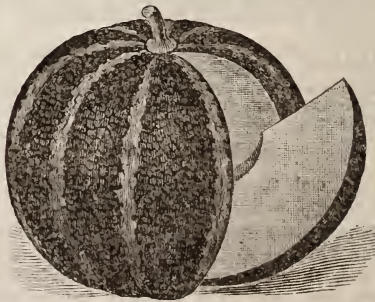
Ger. Melone. Fr. Melon.

One oz will plant 60 hills.

A rich, sandy loam is most advisable for melons. The seed should be planted in hills five or six feet apart each way; thoroughly mixing with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelful of thoroughly rotted manure, which will produce a strong and healthful growth; plant when the earth becomes warm, in as warm a situation as can be found; put ten or twelve seeds in each hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin out to three or four plants; when small, dust with ashes or air-slacked lime, when the dew is on, to protect from bugs.

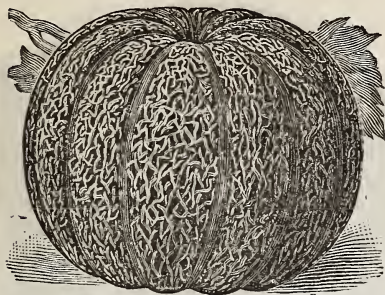
THE BANQUET. See *Novelties*.

WINTER PINE APPLE. See *Novelties*.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

EMERALD GEM. This variety is a great acquisition. Extra early, very prolific and hardy, and the most delicious melon grown. Skin smooth and of an emerald green; flesh very thick, of a salmon color. It is so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces (like a rich cake). The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Everyone should give this variety a trial. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. This strain, by careful selection and improvement, has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack, but at least ten days earlier. A grower, near Albany, states that with him the New Early Hackensack, was at least two weeks earlier than the Old Hackensack, and had no difficulty in selling his crop in the Albany markets for \$5.00 per barrel. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds each, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

OSAGE. Skin dark green, slightly netted and a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface. Medium sized, and extra heavy owing to thickness of meat. It is the best melon and the best shipper we know of. Many testimonials from the largest commission men show it to have been the past season the most profitable melon in the west, as it has sold at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen in the western markets, while other varieties could only be sold at \$1.25 to \$1.75. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MILLER'S CREAM. This fine variety is another acquisition. Gardeners have offered extremely high prices for the seed, so well has it been considered by marketmen. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit; the rind is thin and little netted and is destined to become one of our leading market melons. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.00.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET. This superb melon possesses such strong points of superiority that it is destined speedily to become very popular, both for market and family use. The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted—making it one of the handsomest canteloupes known. Flesh is thick, light green in color and of rich sweet flavor. The vines are very vigorous and healthy; very productive, sometimes having seven perfect melons on a single vine. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

NEW PERFECTION. Another fine melon, which comes highly recommended. Fruit nearly round and quite large weighing 5 to 8 lbs. each; skin of a dark green color, heavily netted. It is very thick fleshed, with very small seed cavity; flesh of a salmon color, very rich and deliciously sweet and melting. A strong grower, very productive, and good shipping qualities. It can be highly recommended for home or market use. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM. This melon is considered a valuable acquisition. The skin is green and thickly netted; the flesh is light green and of luscious flavor. It is extra early, very prolific, keeps well for five to seven days after picking, and cannot fail to prove the most profitable Musk Melon that can be raised. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 75 cts.

NEW BANANA. This new variety is most curious in shape, grows 18 to 24 inches in length, and from 8 to 12 pounds in weight. The outer color is light yellow, the rind is thin, and within the flesh, which is very thick, is of a deep salmon color. Its flavor is claimed to be delicious. Has somewhat the smell of a banana. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75c.

BAV VIEW. This variety is one of the largest, most prolific, best flavored and finest Melon in cultivation. In flavor it is luscious, sweet, and deliciously rich. It has been grown to weigh from 15 to 20 pounds; and from 15 to 18 inches long. It is hardy, vigorous, and continuous a long time in bearing. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

LARGE GREEN NUTMEG. The standard sort. Fruit oval, good size, thickly netted; flesh light green, rich, sweet and melting; one of the finest. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 70 cts.

ORANGE CHRISTIANA. Green, with yellow flesh; ten days earlier than nutmeg; of fine flavor, most excellent sort. Very early, which renders them particularly valuable for a Northern climate. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.



VINE PEACH. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the musk melon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, and of a bright orange yellow color somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but soon they become mellow and sweet, and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm, with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they much resemble peaches. A few pieces of sliced lemon, or a little lemon essence, adds to their flavor and is usually desirable. In the west and northwest, where fruit is scarce, we feel certain that they will quickly become popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

GARDEN LEMON. It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth and shape of fruit, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green, nearly black, while the Vine Peach is plain green, and when ripe is not russeted like the Vine Peach. Fruit is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and is most decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

WATER MELONS.

Ger. Wasser Melone. Fr. Melon d' Eau.

One oz. will plant about 40 hills.

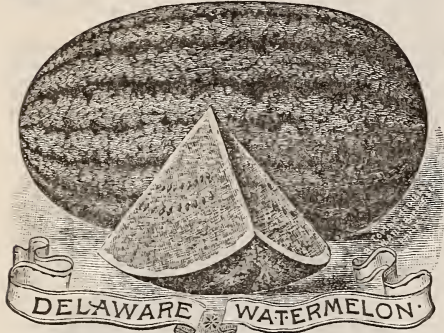
Water Melons require a rich, though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrives best in a warm, sunny exposure. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, and cultivate like the Musk Melon. To secure the largest fruit, have but one or two melons to a vine.

RUBY GOLD. See *Novelties*.

FORDHOOK EARLY. See *Novelties*.

VAN CLOUSE RED SEEDED. See *Novelties*.

THE DIXIE. See *Novelties*.

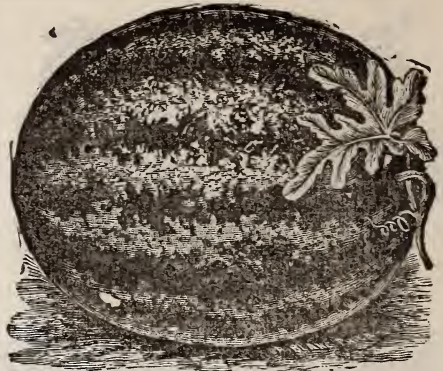


DELAWARE. This variety is of oblong shape, the melons are very thick through. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is a brilliant red and ripens within one-half of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious and sugary, entirely free from strings and of most excellent flavor. The rind while very thin, is extremely tough, and it is one of the best melons ever introduced, both for shipping and keeping. Per pkt.; 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD. This novel and distinctive variety is one of the grandest novelties lately introduced. It is one of the solidest melons we ever came across; skin of a dark green color. The melons are of good size, ranging from twenty-five to forty pounds in weight. It is the largest early variety in cultivation, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and unequalled in flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. This superb variety was brought from Hungary. It is decidedly the richest, sweetest flavored of all Melons. It is surpassingly sweet and luscious, of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than other variety. Flesh brilliant red color and stringless, completely melting in the mouth. The melons ripen early, the vines are strong and healthy, and very productive. Fruit medium size and a popular favorite for the family garden. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.

OEMLER'S TRIUMPH. This valuable melon originated on the borders of the Black Sea, in Russia. The seeds are so diminutive that a No. 6 tumbler will hold fifty-five, whereas it holds only seven of those ordinary water melons, hence the seeds can be swallowed without inconvenience. It is very early and very productive. In shape it is a short oval, weighing fifteen pounds. The color is a dark mottled green, and that of the flesh a dark red. In taste it is very sweet and rich. Per pkt. 7 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



KOLB'S GEM MELON.

KOLB'S GEM. This variety comes highly recommended. It is a hybrid between the Sealy Bark and Rattlesnake, and it is one of the best shipping varieties. They grow uniformly round, fruit large and striped light green. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and of good flavor. Its keeping qualities are remarkable; in the New York market it has kept in prime condition for two months after shipment. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

MAMMOTH GRAY MONARCH. This is another fine variety, frequently attaining a weight of ninety pounds and over. The outside skin is a mottled gray color, shape long. Flesh bright crimson, and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper, carrying well long distances. One of the most productive varieties known, and destined to become a popular market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety is highly recommended, grows uniformly large, often weighing sixty to seventy pounds; they are Ironclad, hardly ever bursting or showing any bruise, hence the best market melon. Plucked when ripe, or left on the vines, they keep in fine condition for one month. It is of the most delicious and sugary flavor. The flesh is never mealy, but always solid. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

Cuban Queen. This magnificent new Melon is certainly the largest and finest variety in the world. The vines are very strong, healthy and vigorous in growth. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary, and in delicious flavor is unsurpassed. It is an excellent keeper, very thin rind, enormously productive, and very heavy, having been grown to weigh 100 pounds. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

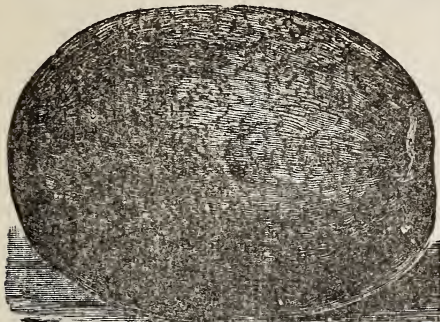
The Boss. A new melon of rare quality. Large in size, long in shape, very dark green in color, showy in appearance. Flesh very highly colored, crystalline, melting, of unusually fine flavor, and extending almost to the skin. A variety certain to please, either for shipping or home consumption. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

Peerless or Ice Cream. One of the best Melons in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh, bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, melting, and sweet as honey. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

SAMOTH. ILL., March 2, 1891.

It is now nearly twenty years since I first bought seeds from you, and I have been quite a regular customer ever since. Your seeds always proved good and it does me pleasure to recommend them to others.

A. B. AGNEW, M. D



JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS WATER MELON.

JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS. This variety is highly recommended by the introducers. The flesh is of a beautiful rich scarlet, very solid, and of delicious, sugary flavor. It is one of the best shipping and keeping melons yet introduced. It has been kept until Christmas and New Years, for several seasons. Their valuable keeping and shipping qualities, hardy, vigorous growth, productiveness, handsome appearance and delicious flavor, make this melon popular wherever introduced. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.

Phinney's Early. A valuable variety for use at the north, hardy and a sure cropper. Vine vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit oblong, smooth, rind thin, flesh pink, very sweet, tender and brittle. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich; early and hardy. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

New Orange. Form oval, of medium size; flesh red. In quality the New Orange is one of the sweetest. When in its mature state the rind separates readily from the flesh in the manner of the peel from the flesh of an orange. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 75 cts.

Vick's Early. A new variety, it is longish, smooth, of medium size, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron, the seeds being of light green color. It is immensely productive; one vine produced twenty-five melons, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest; it makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves, of surpassingly fine flavor. *Directions for cooking and preserving inside each packet.* Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

This vegetable is becoming extensively grown. The long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm. In drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 10 inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

White Velvet. This variety is a great improvement on the old Okra. Has long, slender pods, early and very productive. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts.

SHAKERS, N. Y., April 21, 1891.

All of the seeds bought of you in the past have given the best of satisfaction, both as regard quality and price. Have always found your seeds as represented.

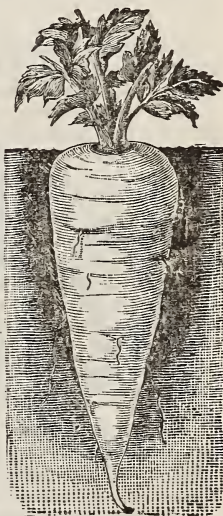
ORRIN BEAVER.

PARSNIPS.

Ger. *Pastinake.* Fr. *Panais.*
One oz. will sow 200 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 18 inches apart, covering half an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by the frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring to be dug up as required.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the Guernsey Parsnip. It is strictly a table variety. The roots do not grow long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper; the roots are smooth, about 12 inches in length, and with a very deep, hollow crown and small top. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet all the way through, and of excellent quality. It is sure to please all who try it. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.



GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

SUGAR or Hollow Crown. Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly; grows mostly below the surface. It is about one of the best garden varieties; a standard sort. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 50 cts.

PARSLEY.

Ger. *Petersilie.* Fr. *Persil.*

This well-known and agreeable savory herb is used as a garnish and for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Select a rich soil and sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart; thin out the plants to three or four inches apart. As it is slow to vegetate, soak the seed in warm water for ten or twelve hours.

EMERALD. We wish to call special attention to this Emerald Parsley, for the reason that it is altogether distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter and more brilliant shade of green. The plant is of dwarf habit, with leaves finely cut and curled. Growers for the markets of all large cities know how important it is for their sales to have a stock of Parsley that is "curly." To such, as well as to amateur cultivators, we commend this new sort. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

NEW FERN-LEAVED. This is the most beautiful form of Parsley ever seen, resembling crested Fern or Moss in its growth. It is invaluable as a garnishing plant and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, and also for table decorations. Very useful as a culinary herb. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 65 cts.

Plain Leaved. This is the hardiest and strongest growing variety. Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the curled and better flavored for seasoning. A covering of straw or evergreen boughs will ordinarily protect it through the winter. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 65 cts.

ONION.

Ger. *Zweibel*. Fr. *Oignon*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 lbs. will sow one acre.

In no vegetable, with the exception of cabbage does the value of the crop raised depend more directly on the quality of seed than the onion.

COLE'S RELIABLE ONION SEED.

Is all grown from choice selected bulbs, and has no superior. The stock we offer is sure to grow, where soil and season is favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well shaped bulbs. *Beware of poor seeds offered at low prices.* The Red and Yellow varieties are best for main crops.

A rich, light, mellow loam is best to insure successful onion raising, and may be cultivated to the same crop year after year. The ground should be thoroughly enriched with fine, decomposed manure, and be deeply spaded or plowed, harrowed and pulverized, the surface being raked free from stones and hard lumps. The main crop should be sown early as the ground may be in working condition, and whether this occurs in March or April, a favorable opportunity for putting in the seed should not be suffered to pass. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and a half an inch in depth, at the rate of four pounds to an acre. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding; observe not to hoe deep, for the more the onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial to this crop. The onions will ripen in August or early in September, and their full maturity will be indicated by the perfect decay of the leaves, or top. The bulbs may be drawn from the drills by the hand, or by the use of a common garden rake. After being exposed for a few days to the sun for drying, they will be ready for storing or the market. Every one should bear in mind that full sized onions can be grown from the seed the first season; they are better keepers and more finely flavored than those grown from sets.

For Pickles or Sets. Good ground should be prepared as above, and seed should be sown very thickly in broad drills, about forty pounds to the acre.

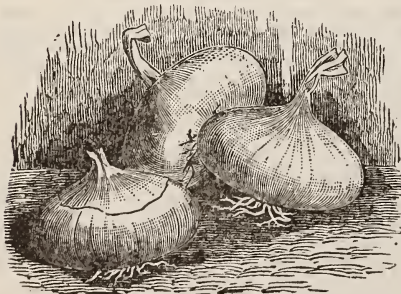
For sowing onion seed and subsequent culture we know of no implements so useful as a seed sower, hand cultivator and onion weeder combined. (See description elsewhere.)

An essay entitled "ONION CULTURE," and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 25 cents.

NEW VICTORIA. See *Novelties*.

SPANISH KING. See *Novelties*.

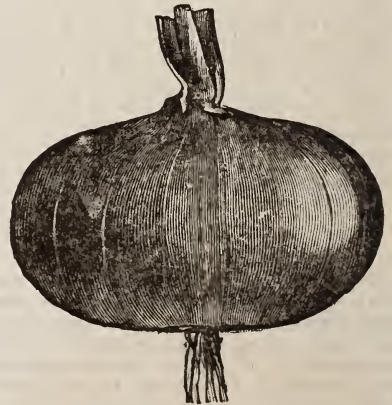
WHITE BARLETTA. See *Novelties*.



PEARL ONION.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. This remarkable new onion is the earliest and best of all the white varieties. It grows to a large size; of pearly white color, flesh of a pure snow-white, and flavor very mild. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine large size the first season from seed. A splendid keeper, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil.

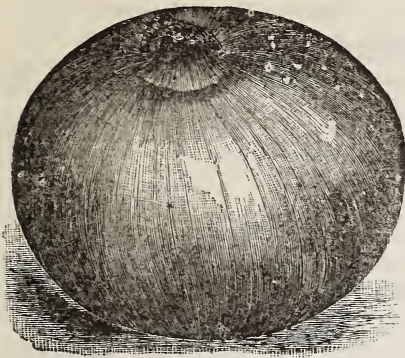
Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts., lb., \$2.50.
EXTRA EARLY RED. Rather smaller and more flat shaped than the Large Red: closed-grained and heavy. It is mild in flavor, a good-keeper, and very productive; fit to be gathered the last of July; very desirable for early market use. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.50.



WETHERSFIELD ONION.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard sort; best for main crop. Large size, of a purplish, red color; round or oval shaped, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September, an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.50, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$6.75, 10 lbs., \$13.00.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Similar to the Large Red in color and flavor, but quite distinct in form, being nearly globular; it is a heavy cropper, and is much prized by many as a market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$1.75.



DANVERS ONION.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very fine variety, above the medium size; globular in form; skin yellowish brown; flesh white, mild and well flavored, very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Largely used for growing sets. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$8.75, 10 lbs., \$13.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. Very desirable for family use: flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.25.

WHITE GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin and commands the highest market price. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb., \$2.25.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a monstrous size, and are of mild superior flavor. They require a deep, rich soil. The following varieties are very much liked by all who have tried them. While we would not recommend the raising of a large crop of Onions by sowing imported seed, we believe the following varieties will be found very desirable for early market and home use, during the summer, autumn, and early winter. They are especially desirable for the Southern States.



MAMMOTH POMPEII ONION,

MAMMOTH POMPEII Another new extra large variety. Notwithstanding the enormous size attained by specimens of this variety, they retain their perfect shape and fine quality, and do not become ungainly monstrosities. The skin is very thin and of a beautiful, handsome, reddish brown color; the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Specimens have been exhibited weighing over five pounds. This variety is sure to attract great attention at fairs or fruit stands. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts., lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This new variety grows to a remarkable size, larger than any other variety in cultivation. Bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. The average diameter of the onions is from 5 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snow white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early and is uniformly large and perfect form. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts., lb., \$2.50.



WHITE PICKLING ONION.

WHITE PICKLING, or Hard Round Silverskin. Produce uniformly small, round and handsome onions, with an opaque, white skin that does not turn green by exposure to the sun. The onions are very compact and hard, but at the same time crisp and brittle; altogether the best pickling onion. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$2.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. This variety matures the earliest of all Onions; very rapid growth, small, beautiful white skin; excellent flavor, and will keep sound until the following summer. Fine for pickling, or the table. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.50.

GIANT ROCCA. An immense sized Onion, globular in shape, skin light brown, flesh mild and tender. If sown in the spring will produce larger Onions than any other sort. Bulbs have been exhibited weighing 3 pounds and 9 ounces. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.

ONION SETS.

Sets furnish large onions early, as well as the first green onions for table use. Plant the sets as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and four inches between sets. Cover slightly. They can be used in a green state in June, and are ripened off by July. To grow sets, sow the seed early in spring very thickly in beds or drills. When the tops are down, gather the little bulbs, dry and store. One quart of sets is needed for 100 feet of drill.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Per pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Per pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts.

TOP or Button Sets. Per pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts.

Price of Onion Sets by peck or bushel on application.

PEAS.

Ger. Erbsen. Fr Pois.

One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Pea is extremely hardy; will endure cold, frosty weather without harm, and may therefore be sown very early in the spring. Generally the earliest sown succeed the best. Sow the dwarf varieties that grow not over twelve inches high in rows two feet apart; those varieties that attain the height of two or three feet in rows three feet apart, and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. The dwarf varieties should be liberally manured; the tall sorts will run too much to vine if too freely manured. Bush the tall kinds when six inches high. The height of the Pea depends much on the moisture and richness of the ground. Peas should be covered from four to six inches deep. In dry weather the Peas should be soaked five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, pour water in the drills before sowing the seed, which will cause them to grow at once should the season continue dry. The wrinkled varieties rot more easily than the smooth sorts, and therefore should not be sown at the first possible moment, when the ground is liable again to freeze up, though hardier sorts may with safety. All wrinkled Peas are superior in flavor to the smooth sorts, and they remain much longer in season.

Our Seed Peas are of the very best, all Northern Grown, and will not fail to please the most critical.

If wanted by express or freight deduct for postage 8 cts., per pt., 15 cts., per qt.

Extra Early Varieties.

Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties.

ALASKA EXTRA EARLY. This early variety is claimed to be the earliest Pea known. Seed round and green, well filled, often seven to nine peas in a pod. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color and quality, which makes it the most desirable extra early Pea for market gardeners ever offered; two feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.35, bush., \$5.

FIRST AND BEST. This Extra Early variety we think will suit the most critical market gardener. Being unsurpassed for earliness and evenness of ripening, desirable qualities for a market variety. About 45 days from planting is the average time for ripening the whole crop; 2½ feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.10, bush., \$4.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. This early Pea is sweet and delicate, and most desirable Early variety, for market gardeners and private growers; 2½ feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., \$1, bush., \$3.50

TOM THUMB. This is a favorite with all, on account of its dwarf habit and extreme earliness. Peas are sweet and tender, and especially adapted to small gardens; 10 inches. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well filled pods of the finest flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., pk., \$1.75, bush., \$6.

***McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow habit similar to the Tom Thumb; a great acquisition, as it has all the sugary flavor of late wrinkled Peas, besides being very early; it is especially recommended to private growers; 15 inches. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

***EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** A valuable variety, growing about 15 inches high, and among the earliest green wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed, and wonderfully prolific, often 12 pods on a stem. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

Second Early Varieties.

PROFUSION. See Novelties.
HEROINE. See Novelties.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.** New wrinkled pea. It grows from 15 to 30 inches high, is very stocky, and requires no bushing. It is extremely prolific and bears its pods always in pairs. On some of the best plants over 150 pods have been counted. It has yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per acre. The shelled crop of the Market Garden Pea weighed nine ounces more than that of any other of the twenty-eight kinds tested at the Ohio Experimental Station. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

***BLISS' ABUNDANCE.** A productive variety. Pods over 3 inches long, and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Its most striking feature is its branching habit, many plants throwing up six or more branches crowded with pods. It will be a favorite wherever introduced. Sow seed very thinly, 6 to 8 inches apart; 18 inches. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.20, bush., \$5.

***CARTER'S TELEPHONE.** This strong growing sweet wrinkled pea is driving out of the local market the common kinds of early hard peas, owing to its strong growth, large, handsome, well filled pods, and very fine table quality. Market gardeners have found it the most profitable sort. The vines grow three to four feet high, and often bear 100 pods per stalk, each containing 6 or 7 large peas. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$6.

For General Crop.



***BLISS' EVER-BEARING.** The want of a reliable Pea for summer and autumn use has long been felt by every one. This new variety is destined to fill its place. Season medium to very late; pods three to four inches long, containing from 6 to 8 peas, seed wrinkled, quality unsurpassed in sweetness as well as flavor. A perpetual bearer. Owing to its branching habit, should be sown thin; 2 feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

LA CONNER, WASH., March 2, 1891.

Your seeds have always given satisfaction and I am well pleased with your treatment.

FRED ANDERSON.

***STRATAGEM.** This is a fine Pea. It is a dwarf wrinkled, blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, pods from five to six inches long, remarkably well filled, and contains as high as ten large, fine flavored Peas. In table quality none can surpass it. Vines very strong and needing but little support; 2 feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., pk., \$1.75, bush., \$7.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** A green wrinkled variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive. Considered to be one of the finest varieties for family use or the market gardener, and will always sell green better than any other variety; 4 feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., \$1.25, bush., \$4.

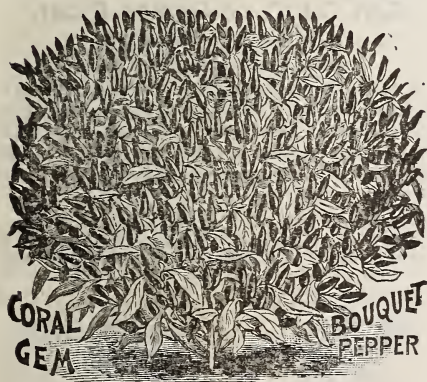
Dwarf Grey Sugar. *The most desirable of all the edible pod Peas.* It is remarkable for its earliness as well as prolific character. The seeds are large, shrivelled and indented. The pods are broad, flat and crooked; used in the green state in the same way as string Beans, having the identical flavor of the Pea; 2 feet. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 40 cts., pk., \$1.50, bush., \$5.

MELTING SUGAR. This variety is ahead of all others, not only in size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious quality. It grows to the height of five to six feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

Large White Marrowfat. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Large broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality; five feet, per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 18 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bush. \$2.50.

Canada Field Peas, Blue or Green. Largely grown for field culture. Used extensively for feeding stock and cooking. Per pk., 50 cts.; bush., \$1.75.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET PEPPER.



Is the finest of the small sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. As a pot plant, besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when the pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from 24 to 30 inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. So many desirable qualities are combined in this, it will undoubtedly become popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce.

Per pkt., 10 cts.. 3 pkts., 25 cts.

PEPPER.

Ger. Pfeffer. Fr. Piment.

One oz. will produce 1,500 plants..

Pepper is highly valued for its pungent flavor, and is used in seasoning soups, meats, etc., also used for pickles and mangoes. Early in the spring sow the seed on a gentle hot-bed, or in box placed near a window, in a warm room, and transplant early in the summer or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of May and transplant them when about two inches high, in rows 18 inches apart, and 18 inches in the row.

BLACK NUBIAN. See *Novelties.*

CELESTIAL. This new pepper from China, is one of the most ornamental varieties we have seen, and is so beautiful in growth that it deserves a prominent place in the flower garden. The plant sets its peppers very early and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely! It is wonderfully productive, forty peppers having been counted on a single branch. Up to the time they are fully ripe they are of a delicate creamy-yellow color, then suddenly changing to an intense vivid scarlet. They are all carried upright, and the brilliant contrast in colors makes a plant loaded with fruits an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are of superior quality, of a clear, sharp flavor. Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 25 cts.,

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN. This new variety is wonderfully productive, of perfect shape and uniform large size: growing from 15 to 20 perfect fruits, from 8 to 10 inches long, and 4 to 6 through on a single plant. They are so mild in flavor they can be eaten like tomatoes, with pepper and vinegar. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30.

GOLDEN UPRIGHT. This new pepper is entirely distinct from all other known varieties. It is remarkable in its habits of growth, the stout bushy plants producing the fruit upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, and of a beautiful rich, golden yellow, tinged with bluish-red where exposed to the sun. The peppers are mild and pleasant to the taste. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RUBY KING. This pepper attains a large size. The fruit is from 6 to 8 inches long by 4 inches through, of a bright ruby red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, free from any hot taste. They can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes, and make a very pleasant salad. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO. This new Mango pepper is the sweetest and handsomest variety grown. Unlike most mangoes, even the seed may be handled or chewed without detecting the slightest fiery flavor. It is of a most beautiful golden color, making it very attractive when mixed with the red varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

LARGE BELL, or Bull Nose. Of large size, very early, of sweet, mild flavor; glossy red; rind thick and fleshy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts.

Sweet Mountain. Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of a much larger size; rind thick, fleshy and tender; much used for pickling, stuffed like mangoes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very productive, hot and pungent, the best for seasoning pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts.

Red Cherry. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color, used for pickles and making pepper sauce, of piquant flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

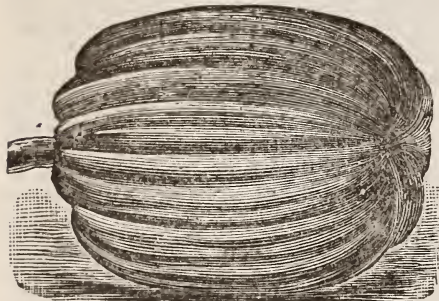
Red Chili. Small cone-shaped, very pungent, ripe and green pods are used as pickles, also for making pepper sauce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PUMPKIN.Ger. *Kurbis*. Fr. *Courge*.*One oz. will plant about 15 hills.*

Principally used for agricultural purposes, but there has been a great improvement in the varieties during the past few years, and many sorts are fine table varieties. They are easily grown and are profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter a few seeds in every fourth of fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May, in good warm soil in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, four plants to a hill. Avoid planting near other vines as they will hybridize.

CALHOUN. See *Novelties*.JAPANESE PIE. See *Novelties*.MAMMOTH POTIRON. See *Novelties*.

QUAKER PIE. This valuable variety hails from Washington County, New York, where for many years it has been in the possession of a family of "Quakers." It is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and prolific, always yielding a certain crop. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for "Pumpkin Pies." Being fine grained and rich flavored. It has none of the coarse and stringy character so common to other varieties. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in winter. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb., \$1.00.



NANTUCKET SUGAR PUMPKIN.

NANTUCKET SUGAR. The pumpkins grow somewhat irregular in shape, oblong or bell form, and sometimes ribbed. The color is a very dark green, and on this account it is sometimes known as the "Negro Pumpkin." It has a hard shell and is one of the very sweetest pumpkins in existence. When cooked the flesh resembles the Hubbard Squash very much, but the Nantucket has this advantage, that it can be grown where the Hubbard Squash will often fail. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to medium size, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and brittle, and of most excellent flavor, Hardy, very productive, and keeps perfectly sound until late in spring. Has no equal for making pies and custards. When cooked it has the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of more delicious taste. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Large Cheese or Sweet. Cheese shaped, in flavor like the Crookneck Squash; yellow fleshed, fine grained and very productive; superior to most field varieties. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK. Of large size, often weighing 70 lbs. Flesh salmon-colored, thick and of fine quality. A highly esteemed member of the pumpkin family, being not only of superior quality but productive and a good keeper. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CONNECTICUT, or Large, Common Yellow Field. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., bu. 85 cts., bu. \$3.00.

RHUBARB, or Pie-Plant.Ger. *Rhubarber*. Fr. *Rhubarbe**One oz. will produce about 800 plants.*

Sow in drills one foot apart early in spring. In the fall or next spring transplant to three feet apart both ways. Do not pluck the stalks until the third year, and do not let the plant exhaust itself by running to seed. The soil cannot be too rich, and mulching with manure each fall is very beneficial. Stalks are used for pies, tarts, etc.

Linnæus. Large, tender and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

SPINACH.Ger. *Spinat*. Fr. *Epinard*.*One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill*

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. It must be grown in deep, rich soil. For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart, covering seed one inch deep. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use sow in September and protect by covering with straw, etc.

LONG STANDING. This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, having all the good qualities of the other sorts; besides remaining a long time before running to seed, standing longer than any other variety; valuable for market gardeners. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 40 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY LEAVED. This variety produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and is also the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach. Productive in leaf, thick foliage, succulent, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. The best for fall sowing, as it is apt to run to seed if sown in spring. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb., 40 cts.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.Ger. *Bocksbart*. Fr. *Salsifis*.*One oz. will sow 50 feet of drill.*

A delicious vegetable. Cut into small pieces it makes a fine soup, like that from oysters. It is also parboiled, grated fine, made into small balls dipped into butter and fried; also cooked whole as parsnips. Culture and treatment same as for Parsnips

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. Although of recent introduction, it has been extensively grown for the markets of large cities. It is very tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts., lb., \$1.50.

MORNING SUN, IOWA, Feb. 20, 1891.

I have used your seeds for 18 years, have always found them good and reliable, and square dealing.

MRS. W. G. REID.

NORWICH, KAS., March 24, 1891.

I can say that the seeds I had from you so far, have always been better than any others I have used.

MRS. LEWIS HAMILTON.

GALT, MO., March 10, 1891.

The seeds I purchased from you last year were first class, in spite of the great drouth they done especially well. I am for Cole's Tested Seeds first, last and all the time.

L. M. FENNER.

RADISH.

Ger. Rettig. Fr. Radis.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Radish is very hardy, and can be sown as early as the ground will admit. To be crisp and tender they should make a quick growth. The soil should be very rich and light; sow the seed in drills one foot apart, and cover half an inch deep; thin while small to two or three inches apart; hoe often; for a succession sow at intervals of two weeks. To keep the beetle from destroying them sprinkle with ashes or air-slacked lime. The winter varieties should be sown in August; they must be taken up before severe frosts and stored in a cool cellar, and covered with earth. Put them in cold water for an hour before using. Every family should raise a supply of winter radishes.

NON PLUS ULTRA. See Novelties.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, or Round

Dark Red. Of very deep dark red skin, beautiful shape and extra early. Next to Earliest Carmine this is the very best strain of Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish in cultivation. Its handsome appearance and extra fine quality command a quick sale on the market. It is always firm and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

EARLIEST CARMINE OLIVE SHAPED. This

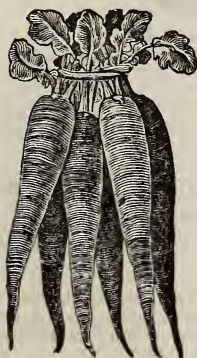
Radish is one of the handsomest and best of all extra early varieties. The root is very even and smooth, of a rich dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and small. It takes only three weeks to form radishes. Its earliness and small foliage recommends it for forcing also. It is of a sweet and fresh taste. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. For hot-bed forcing

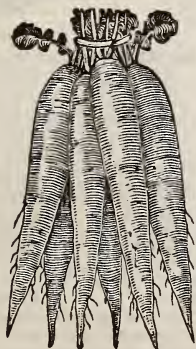
there is no globe shape variety so desirable as the Early Scarlet Globe. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest; in flavor it is mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It is the market gardeners' favorite as a forcing radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also an excellent variety for garden culture. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium

sized Radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent qualities, but for its beautiful color. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.



LONG SCARLET.



LONG WHITE VIENNA

Early White Turnip. Like the Scarlet Turnip, but in color pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent; very crisp and tender. It is a few days later, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. This is the standard sort, grown in private gardens and for market. It has a bright scarlet root and small top. In suitable soil it grows quickly, half out of the ground and very brittle. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or Lady Finger. This new radish is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. It is the most beautiful in shape, white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle; and of rapid growth. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

White Giant Stuttgart. A new summer variety, remarkable for its quick growth, large size and agreeable flavor. Turnip-shaped, and in five or eight weeks after sowing, will produce roots as large as a winter Radish. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

IMPROVED CHARTIERS or Shepherd.

This Radish Possessing so many fine qualities, is a great favorite. It is an early summer variety, in color a deep pink. In quality unsurpassed, being not strong, but crisp and tender. Its great value lies in its being in fine market condition when quite small and continuing so until grown to large size, even when grown in hot weather, without becoming tough and pithy. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 65 cts.



IMPROVED CHARTIERS RADISH.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. One of the best summer Radishes. It is of quick growth, tender, crisp and good flavor. It stands the heat and drouth, and is well adapted for summer use, keeping long in eating condition. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 65 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG or Hospital This is one of the most valuable summer varieties. Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste, without being strong. It can be used in six weeks from the time of sowing and continues to grow without losing its superior quality. It will prove a profitable market variety. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. Roots grow eight to twelve inches long and two to three inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all Radishes, and has lately been sent out under a new name—Mammoth White Russian! Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., \$1.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners; it is of a half long shape, rose colored, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish, and keeps equally well. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., \$1.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

Mixed Radish Seed. For use in family garden, we offer mixed seed of all the early varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

SQUASH.

Ger. *Kuerbis*. Fr. *Courge*.

One oz. will plant about 25 hills.

Plant about the middle of May, in hills, the early varieties four or five feet apart, and the late sorts eight to ten feet. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared in a similar manner as those of melons. Plant from six to ten seeds in a hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants. Dust the plants, when the dew is on, with air-slacked lime or ashes, to protect them from the striped bug.

A treatise, entitled "SQUASHES," and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

FORDHOOK. See *Novelties*.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCOLLOP. An early flat scolloped variety; color, golden yellow; flesh pale yellow, fine grained and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender for boiling, and at maturity for making pies. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

GIANT BUSH SUMMER CROCKNECK. This is generally esteemed as one of the finest of the summer varieties; color, bright yellow; skin very warty, flesh dry and well flavored; should be used while young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the skin. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. An excellent variety, having the shape of the Turban, with dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of the Squash family, as well as one of the best keepers. Being earliest of the winter varieties, can be planted later in the season, or as a second crop. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 75 cts.



CHESTNUT SQUASH.

WHITE CHESTNUT. A variety introduced by Mr. Gregory. Good specimens are as fine grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of a good quality for the table in every respect, as the Hubbard. The White Chestnut is worthy of being added to the few among the scores of varieties of squashes in cultivation which are really first-class. It is hard-shelled, white in color, form much like the Hubbard. A heavy cropper and vigorous grower. Flesh of lemon yellow color, fine in texture dry and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW. A fall or winter variety which has been very generally tested in different parts of the country. A grand improvement upon the Boston Marrow, supplying many deficiencies of the latter in point of earliness, productiveness and good keeping qualities. These characteristics will commend the variety to market gardeners, while its brilliant orange red color and fine keeping and cooking qualities will make it popular with the consumer. It is of medium size and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

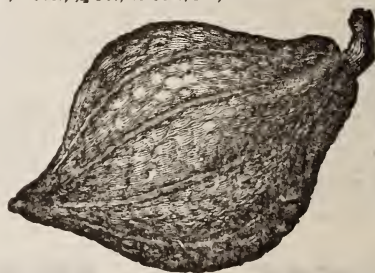
SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK. This squash is a decided acquisition. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty. The flesh is solid and thick, orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and rich. The squashes range from eight to eleven pounds. The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard. In its keeping qualities it excels all, remaining in a good dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of March, constantly improving in flavor and quality until the very last. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

THE IRON MASK. Lovers of this vegetable will find the Iron Mask a decided acquisition. When well grown the squashes are from 8 to 12 inches long, and from 3 to 5 inches in diameter, usually smooth; slightly ribbed; the color is either creamy white or jet black, both colors being produced from the same seed. The flesh is fine grained and very light; it cooks dry and has a delicious nutty flavor. A peculiarity of this squash is that it is good either as a summer or winter variety, its hard shell, when ripe, making it an excellent keeper. In addition to its rare esculent properties, it is wonderfully productive, each vine yielding from 15 to 20 perfect squashes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

BRAZILIAN SUGAR. A summer and fall squash, of medium size; enormously productive; a single plant has yielded as many as twelve perfect ripe squashes. It can be used for table when quite young. This is the richest flavored and sweetest of all squashes, in which it is said to surpass all the old standard sorts. For autumn use it is most delicious, being an excellent substitute for sweet potatoes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor are remarkable. In yield it equals the Hubbard, while its keeping qualities are declared to surpass that variety. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., qt., lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.

Butman. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard. It has a thick skin and thick meated. The color of the flesh is light salmon. It is very fine grained and remarkably dry, sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 70 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

HUBBARD. The standard winter Squash; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes very dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. This is the largest variety known, and under favorable conditions and in rich soil it often grows to weigh from 100 to 200 pounds, and specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. Excellent for stock; very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts., lb., \$1.

LENORA, KAN., March 31, 1891.

I have bought seeds of you almost ever since your store commenced business, and found your seeds always good and true to name.

MRS. J. M. STARRETT.

TOMATO.

Ger. *Leibesapfel*. Fr. *Tomate*.

One oz. will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow in hot-bed in March or April, or for want of hot-bed, in window-pots or boxes, or in a warm border on the south side of a fence by the last of April or first of May. Thin to 3 or 4 inches to keep them low and stocky, and when frosts are no longer to be feared, transplant to 4 by 4 feet apart. Hoe often and earth up a little until the plants are a foot high, when they must be supplied with supports, or be allowed to spread on the ground. Our Tomato Seed is all saved with great care, and will please the most critical.

MATCHLESS. See *Novelties*.

TABLE QUEEN. See *Novelties*.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. See *Novelties*.

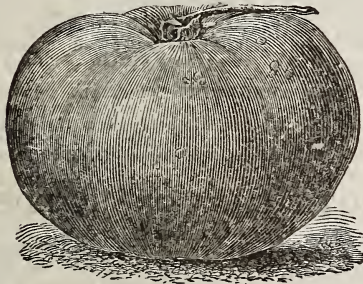
STATION. See *Novelties*.

IGNOTUM. See *Novelties*.

MIKADO. By some called **TURNER'S HYBRID**.

A variety of immense size, perfectly solid, and unsurpassed in quality. The color is purplish red. They ripen up evenly without core. The form of the fruit is round and thick and sometimes of irregular shape. Has been grown to weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 60 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION. In this variety we have a tomato that is entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage. It is dwarf and compact in habit; it stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, in consequence of having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens. Very early; last season it ripened fruit July 1st. As a heavy cropper it is probably unsurpassed; it is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Hardly ever cracks, and fruit attains an average weight of from six to eight ounces. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.



VOLUNTEER TOMATO.

VOLUNTEER. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces, round, very smooth and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting, ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem, and more free from rot and cracking than any. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb 60 cts.

PEACH. This is the most delicious Tomato ever introduced, having an appetizing fruity flavor not met with in any other. The fruit is of uniform size, and resembles a peach in shape, size and color, which is a deep rose and orange amber, beautifully blended, and covered with a delicate bloom or furze like a peach. It is without a rival for eating from the hand, the flesh being of a rich and most delicious flavor. The skin is very thin and can be peeled off like that of a peach. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 30 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A new yellow variety of first class quality. In size, smoothness, solidity and productiveness equal to the Paragon. Has very little acid, flavor excellent. None better for slicing and preserving. Sliced with one of the red sorts it makes a pleasing appearance. Per pkt 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A variety sent out by the originator of the Paragon, Acme and Perfection Tomatoes, who describe it as a large, smooth, blood red sort; early; ripens all over and through at once. For canning has no superior; a tough skin, will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds, and has no hard green core. Perpkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 60 cts.



LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. An early variety of considerable merit, of a blood-red color, round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid; ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost comes; free from seeds, and for canning and shipping purposes it surpasses any hitherto offered. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.

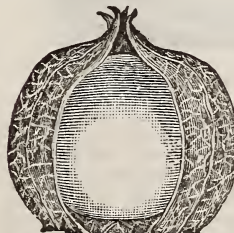
ESSEX EARLY HYBRID. This variety is early, solid, rich flavored, large and smooth, very productive and vigorous grower. Color bright pink, and of a handsome appearance. It ripens evenly, and is one of the best for shipping. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color, a rich glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. It is valuable for market from its solidity, toughness of skin and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 65 cts., lb., \$2.25.

TROPHY. This variety is medium early, of enormous size and very productive; uniformly smooth, well formed, and very heavy; solid to the center, and well flavored. It is one of the most salable varieties for the market gardener, and for canning purposes cannot be surpassed. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb 65 cts.

YELLOW FIG, or Yellow Plum. Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY, or Strawberry. also called Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato. An entirely distinct variety. Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The fruit has a pleasant strawberrylike flavor, and is much esteemed, and by some considered indispensable for pies, sauce, etc., both green and dry. When dried they resemble



IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY raisins somewhat, with the addition of lemon juice it is frequently preserved like plums, as well as stewed and served like cranberries. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz 25 cts.

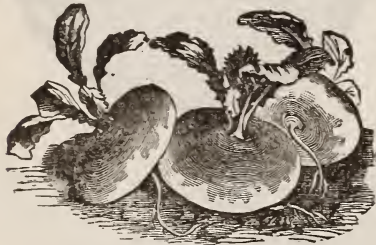
TURNIP.

Ger. *Steckrube*. Fr. *Navet*.

One oz. will sow 150 feet of drill.

For the spring crop sow the different early kinds as early as the seed can be got into the ground in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to five or six inches. For the fall or main crop, sow, at the North, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills as directed for the spring sowing. In the field the turnips are more generally sown broadcast, though much the larger crops are obtained by drill culture. Always sow your Turnips as soon after a rain as the ground can be raked, or harrowed fine if possible. If sown before a heavy rain there is formed a crust which generally smothers the sprouting seed. One pound is sufficient to sow an acre. Our Turnip and Ruta Baga Seed is grown from selected roots and is of excellent quality.

BREAD STONE. See *Novelties*.



EXTRA EARLY MILAN.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A remarkably early variety. It is fully a week earlier than any other sort. The bulb is flat, of medium size, smooth, with a bright purple top. The pure white flesh is of excellent quality, being hard, solid, and fine grained; it is an excellent keeper. Even if allowed to grow to a large size, it does not become bitter. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., 75 cts.

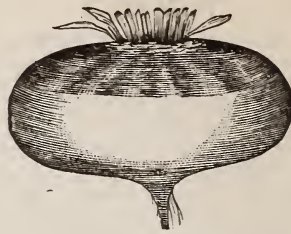
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.,

EARLY WHITE EGG. A new egg-shaped variety, for early or fall sowing; flesh white fine grained and sweet; very large, perfectly smooth and pure white. An extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class variety. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.



BREAD STONE TURNIP.

BREAD STONE TURNIP. The illustration shows the shape of these turnips. They are of medium size, very quick growing, and the roots are very smooth, white, with faint green top. The flesh is perfectly white, fine grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes, remarkably tender and very sweet; it is the finest table turnip for winter and spring use we have ever seen. It is good when harvested in the fall, but its comparative merits do not full show up till spring when other varieties grow pithy, strong and uneatable. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts., lb., \$1.00.



RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED. This is the leading variety for main crop; form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; few leaves, which are entirely upright; tap root small, color red or purple above ground; one of the best for family use, either spring or fall. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the best early varieties grown. Of large size and very rapid growth; globe shaped bulbs with purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and most attractive for market. Per pkt., 4 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. A variety grown exclusively for feeding stock; very productive; in good rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

LONG WHITE COW HORN. This excellent variety grows very quickly to good size; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, tops small and spreading. It keeps well and is esteemed by some as the best for all culinary purposes. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL. It is the best of the Yellows for a fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange; of a globe form, and keeps well; an excellent table variety. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Though generally grown for stock, it is really superior to many varieties cultivated for table use. Bulb globular; flesh tender and sugary; a fine market variety. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 7 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish or Russian Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from 20th of June to the 20th of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight or ten inches.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. This variety is largely grown in this country, both for the table and for feeding stock; flesh very solid; fine quality; keeps well until summer. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE. A most excellent sort for either table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields enormously, a good keeper, and one of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. This is a superior variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size; a very popular sort for market and field culture. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very popular among gardeners. Shape smooth and regular, flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring; as a table variety must be classed among the best, and should be largely cultivated. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 8 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

TOBACCO.

Ger. *Tabac.* Fr. *Tabac.*

One oz. will sow 30 feet square and produce plants for one acre.

The seed should be sown very early in the spring, as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high transplant into rows 3½ feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

An essay entitled "TOBACCO CULTURE," by mail prepaid for 25 cents.

PRIMUS. This distinct early tobacco grows rapidly, and in many respects is one of the most valuable. The leaves are large and long, fibre fine and yields heavy crops of extra fine quality. The plants stand up well; the leaves, somewhat close together. Its early ripening, rendering the product less liable to frost, are qualities which cannot fail to recommend Primus as one of the best and surest to plant. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb 75 cts., lb \$2.50.

SWEET ORONOKO. This variety makes the sweetest, best and most substantial "Fillers," and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf. The favorite for the "home-spun" wherever known. It is known as Little Oronoko in some localities, and is growing in demand. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb 75 cts., lb \$2.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This is the leading variety in cultivation; our seed is direct from the Connecticut valley. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb 65 cts.

White Burley. A variety which originated in the famous tobacco district of Ohio. It is extensively grown in several States where other varieties have failed to be profitable, and recommended to tobacco growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb 75 cts.

HAVANA. From seed imported from the best growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Sunflower seed is the best egg-producing food known for poultry; they eat it greedily, keeping them in fine condition, and fatten well on it. It is also being planted in low grounds and around drains as a preventative of malarial fevers. It can be planted on any waste piece of ground from first of May to first of July. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 6 cts., ¼ lb 12 cts., lb 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

BLACK GIANT SUNFLOWER. This fine, new variety is a great improvement over the common sunflower. It mostly produces one mammoth head, and the seeds are much smaller, therefore, being much better for feeding poultry. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb 15 cts., lb 50 cts.

POT, MEDICINAL AND SWEET HERBS.

A few pot and sweet herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) are indispensable to every garden, while some of the medicinal herbs will also be found very useful. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil. Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant from six to ten inches apart. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with little attention.

ANISE. (*Pimpinella Anisum.*) Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts.

***BALM.** (*Melissa Officinalis.*) The leaves have a fragrant odor and are used for making a pleasant beverage, known as balm wine, also for balm tea, for use in fevers. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts.

BASIL SW-ET. (*Ocimum Basilicum.*) The leaves are used for flavoring soups, and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 20 cts.

BENE. (*Sesamum Orientale.*) A very useful herb. One or two of its leaves, when freshly gathered and stirred into a pint of water, makes one of the most efficacious drinks, given in moderate quantities, in case of dysentary that can be used. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

***CARAWAY.** (*Carum Carui.*) Grown for seeds, which are extensively used for flavoring bread pastry, soups, etc. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

CORIANDER. (*Coriandrum Sativum.*) The seeds form an important article of commerce; they are used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and a great number of culinary preparations. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DILL. (*Anethum Graveolens.*) The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb., \$1.

***HOREHOUND.** (*Marrubium Vulgare.*) This herb is much used for medicinal purposes. It is useful in asthma and jaundice, and is a favorite remedy in pulmonary complaints. It enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

***HOP SEED.** (*Humulus Nupulus.*) A climbing plant universally known by all. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 35 cts.

***HYSSOP.** (*Hyssopus Officinalis.*) The leaves and flower stocks are used medicinally; it is a stimulant and expectorant, and employed in humoral asthma and chronic catarrh. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz., 25 cts.

***LAVENDER.** (*Lavendula Vera.*) It is cultivated for its fragrant spikes of flowers which are used for the distillation of Lavender Water. Being dried and put up in paper bags, they are also used to perfume linen. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

MAJORAM SWEET. (*Origamum Majoram.*) The leaves and the ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning, both in summer and dried for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

***ROSEMARY.** (*Rosemarinus Officinalis.*) An aromatic, ornamental herb; the leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

SAFFRON. (*Carthamus Tinctorius.*) The flower is the part used medicinally, which should be picked while in full bloom, and dried for use. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts.

***SAGE BROAD-LEAVED.** (*Salvia Officinalis.*) It is cultivated principally for the leaves, which are used both dry and green, as a seasoning for stuffings, soups, meats and stews. It is also used for flavoring in cheese making. Tea made from its leaves is an excellent sudorific, causing profuse perspiration. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 50 cts., lb., \$2.

SUMMER SAVORY. (*Satureia Hortensis.*) The plant is quite aromatic, and has a pleasant odor. The tops are used either green or dry, in stuffing fowls or meats, also for salads and soups. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

***SWEET THYME.** (*Thyme Vulgaris.*) It is both a medicinal and culinary herb. The young leaves and tops are used for soup, dressing and sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is acure for nervous headache. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

SORREL, FRENCH. The leaves having an acid taste, may be employed in salads; it is used principally for soups, and is sometimes cooked as Kale or Spinach. It makes a good dish, and should be more extensively cultivated. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz., 10 cts.

WORMWOOD. (*Artemisia Absinthium.*) Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts.

Caraway Seed. For flavoring. Per oz., 5 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 40 cts.

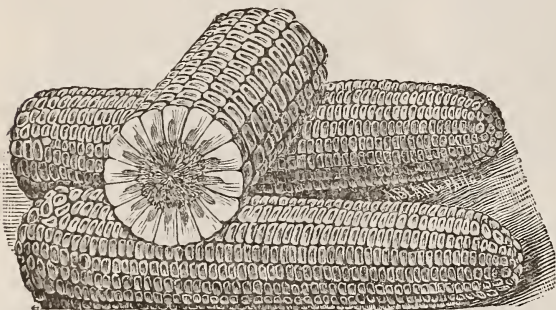
Cole's Selected Farm Seeds.

We devote careful attention to the selection of the best Farm Seeds, and our list embraces new improved varieties of special merit, and the unusual care exercised by us to secure the finest quality and best varieties must prove of great value to our customers. It is all selected, well cleaned, and of the finest quality possible.

At prices given, we make no charge for bags, and deliver free to Freight Depot or Express Office. All freight charges to be paid by purchaser. Please state whether seeds are desired to be sent by freight or express. PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

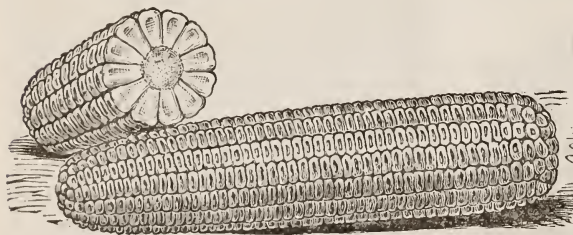
CHOICE SEED CORN.

Our Improved Strains of Seed Corn are all selected with great care, and thoroughly tested. But we would advise buyers to test every lot on arrival, and if it fails to sprout, corn will be replaced. But we cannot be responsible for failure if caused by soil or climate.



MASTODON CORN.

deepest, longest grain of any yellow corn ever originated. It makes the finest appearing shelled corn ever seen, being a cast of two colors. It fully withstands the vigor of our Northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank at a medium height, and will out-yield any corn ever grown in this section. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.25.



EARLY BUTLER CORN.

tried it has given perfect satisfaction, and will take the place of all other varieties for the North and Northwest and for early corn in more central latitudes. Seventy pounds of ears has yielded sixty-three and a half pounds shelled corn leaving only six and a half pounds cobs. It grows strong and vigorous and can be recommended with confidence. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; not prepaid, pk., 60 cts., bush., \$2.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. This variety is the handsomest white corn ever seen, a beauty to look upon. It is pure white, an extra early variety, maturing in one hundred days according to the season and fertility of soil. It is exceedingly heavy and compact upon the cob. It is very prolific, and has yielded 123½ bushels shelled corn per acre. The grain is extra long and wide, the cob is very small for the size of the corn. Ears medium sized, averaging from eight to twelve inches in length. Grows low upon the stalk. The stalk is short and thick, and often bears two good ears. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON. We consider this the finest and best large-eared Yellow Dent Corn in America. Early Mastodon will be found to combine large yield, large grains, and earliness for its large size to a remarkable degree, better than any other variety. It originated with Mr. C. S. Clark, of Wakeman, Ohio, probably the largest grower of field and sweet corn for seed purposes in America. Mr. Clark has grown every variety of corn known to the American public, and in Mastodon he claims to have the best of all. The Mastodon is a highbred corn of beautiful color, and one which will please all. It has the largest number of rows on cob, and the

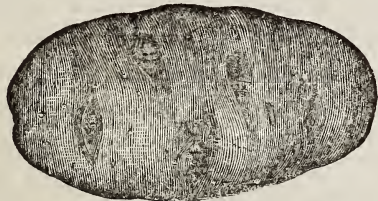
EARLY BUTLER CORN. This new variety is sent out by the introducer of the Mastodon Corn and says: "For three years I have been testing this corn with all the standard and new sorts and find after a thorough trial, that it is not only the Earliest Dent in cultivation but the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates. It is a cross from Pride of the North and will supersede this and other early varieties, as being earlier, ears larger, grains deeper, very small cob, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Wherever it has been

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills or broadcast. State whether it is summer or winter feeding, when ordering. Per pk., 50 cts.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

KAFFIR CORN. A new and valuable crop for both grain and foliage. Its full growth is almost six feet, its habit is stalky, producing thickly set and wide foliage. Farmers should give this new fodder plant a trial. Per pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.

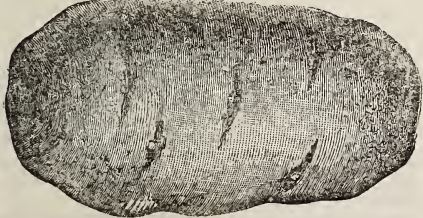
SEED POTATOES.

Of the many new potatoes sent out every year, and that we have been testing, we select a few of the very best varieties. We catalogue some new varieties and hope our customers will give them a trial. It has been proven beyond dispute that it pays farmers well to plant these new varieties. It is no more labor to raise them than the older, run-out varieties and they often yield fully double in quantity and far better in quality. We have the potatoes we offer all in store, and at prices below we shall sell as long as our stock lasts. At the pound price we *prepay postage*. At peck, bushel and barrel rates purchasers have to pay *express or freight* charges; no charges for bags, barrels or packing. All orders will be booked, and filled in rotation as received. We commence shipping as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over, except at the risk of purchaser.



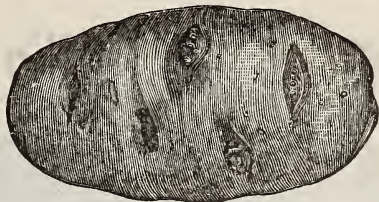
BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY POTATO.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. Thoroughly tested by several thousand growers throughout America and England, it has proved itself from ten days to two weeks earlier than *Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Early Puritan, Polaris*, etc., while *fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio, and nearly twice as productive*. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and of the *very best table quality*. The tubers grow very compact in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage of an intensely dark green; it is a sure cropper, *immensely productive*, and will undoubtedly become the *standard extra early potato of the near future*. Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50, bbl., \$3.50.



BROWNELL'S WINNER POTATO.

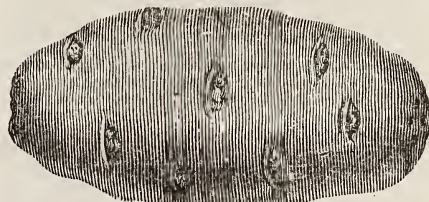
Brownell's Winner. This fine new potato has been thoroughly tested, and is found to be a decided acquisition. The introducer says of it as follows: "I originated Brownell's Winner in 1885, by hybridizing the White Star with the Peach Blow. I consider it of superior quality either baked or boiled; it cooks even, white and dry. The vines are strong and healthy and well calculated to resist the potato beetle. The tubers grow large, long, oval, slightly flattened, are very smooth and handsome with few eyes, and these nearly even with the surface. The tubers grow compact in the hills, with few small ones. The color is a light rose-pink; it matures medium late, and is a great producer. I think it is superior in all respects to any variety that I have ever originated or grown." Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50, bbl., \$3.50.



EARLY VAUGHAN POTATO.

EARLY VAUGHAN POTATO. A new variety originated with E. L. Coy, the introducer of *Beauty of Hebron* and *Burpee's Superior*. It is an inbred seedling of the grand old *Peerless*. In form it resembles the *Beauty of Hebron*. The skin a beautiful flesh color, flesh very white and of a delicate rich flavor. It ripens a week after *Early Ohio* and the tubers when less than half grown, are dry and fine for table use. Its vigorous growth, healthfulness of vine and tuber, productiveness and fine table quality, will soon give this new variety a high and enviable position for early market planting, as well as for the private garden. Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., not prepaid, pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50, bbl., \$3.50.

CROWN JEWEL. A self-seedling of the *Early Ohio*. It is a strikingly beautiful potato. Skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong; flesh pure white and floury, cooking evenly throughout. The vines grow vigorously, the roots extend very deeply into the soil, resisting drought, and its keeping qualities are equal to the best. The potato is an immense yielder and is fully a week earlier than the *Early Ohio* or *Early Rose*. Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., not prepaid, pk., 60 cts., bu., \$1.50.



SUPERIOR POTATO.

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR. *Decidedly one of the best for main crop.* This handsome and valuable new seedling potato originated in Washington Co., N. Y., from a seed ball found in a field of *White Star*. In shape it somewhat resembles its parent, but is more compact in form. It is usually covered with a fine netting, which always denotes a fine cooking quality. Its vigorous habit of growth enables it to withstand disease to a remarkable degree. The eyes lie very even with the surface. Both skin and flesh are very white. The tubers grow so compactly in the hill that they are easily harvested by hand or machine. They are medium late and are the *most profitable for main crop* of all varieties. They cook easily and quickly although, having no hard or grainy core. Its texture is mealy, *its flavor delicious and peculiarly rich and delicate*. Vines are strong and stand firm. Foliage heavy, and, as a northern Vermont testimonial shows, this enables it to withstand the ravages of bugs—much better than forty other varieties growing in same field. Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50, bbl., \$3.50.

ASSORTED BARRELS. Will put up if desired, barrels containing two or three different varieties, at barrel prices. This is a good chance for customers to try several kinds at a low price. If large quantities are wanted of any kind will quote prices on application.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2



RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2. This new potato, which originated on the experimental grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, is described as follows: "It is a potato of most distinct appearance, and could readily be distinguished among a hundred others. It is very large, and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; in form it is oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened; the skin is white, as is the flesh, which is of a superior quality. In maturity the variety is intermediate, and its solidity and vigor are such that it has rotted less in very wet seasons than any of the numerous sorts grown with it. The vines are heavy and strong, and the yield of handsome tubers of great uniformity of size is unusually large—less than ten per cent of the potatoes dug have been of unmarketable size." Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lb., 75 cts., pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.25, bbl., \$3.00.

HARBINGER. This new variety comes highly recommended, the introducer says: "It is destined to be the great market potato of the future. The tubers grow large and long, rather flat, and its smooth, glossy skin is the color of your hand. They have the great fancy market color, which will sell them at sight, for the highest price in any market. With an equal chance will out yield any other late potato in the country. From every quarter comes unbounded commendation of its immense yield, great hardiness, freedom from rot, its matchless beauty and fine quality. Per lb., 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., not prepaid, pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50, bbl., \$3.50.

MILLETS.

German, or Golden. Medium early, will grow in any climate or soil; the yield in hay or seed is larger than in any other grass. Grows from three to five feet high; the heads are closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds golden yellow. For seed sow in drills, from May 1st to June 15th; for hay, broadcast, until the last of July. Half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.

Common Millet. A well-known variety; very early, grows from two to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for foraging; cultivation same as the above variety. Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs., 60 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.

Hungarian Grass. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil; withstands the drouth remarkably, yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular, and in the Western States it is used extensively. Sow broadcast at the rate of half a bushel to the acre, cultivate same as Millet. Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.

GRASS SEEDS.

Price Subject to Change of Market.

But purchasers may depend on, that we always will send as much seed as the money received will pay for.

Timothy. (*Phleum Pratense*.) Well known and extensively grown throughout the country; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil. As a crop to cut for hay, this is probably unsurpassed by any grass in cultivation. Sow either in spring or fall from 8 to 2 lbs. per acre (45 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.75.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa Pratensis*.) Also known as June Grass. The best pasture grass for our soil and climate, succeeding finely on our hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in winter. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and closest of lawns. If sown by itself for pasture, from one to two bushels will be required. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September or October. (14 lbs. per bushel.)

Fancy Double Clean Seed. Per lb., 35 cts., 3 lbs., \$1.00, pk., 90 cts., bush., \$3.00.

Red Top or Herd Grass. (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pasture or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Time of sowing and quantity of seed per acre, same as the above (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Is one of the most valuable of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in spring and remaining later in autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It stands a severe drouth, keeping green when other grasses wither, and will endure considerable shade, and sends up a thick growth very quickly after being cut. Time to sow and quantity same as Blue Grass. (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass. This is one of the earliest spring grasses, as well as one of the latest in autumn. It is principally sown in connection with other grasses in mixtures for pastures, lawns, etc. On account of its agreeable odor it deserves a place in the flower garden. Per pkt., 5 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts., lb., 50 cts.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

Early Amber. This variety is taking the lead among the farmers of the west, from the perfect success which they have met with in the manufacture of both syrup and sugar. Culture and time of planting same as corn, and may be planted as late as the 15th of June. Two or three pounds are required per acre. Per lb., 25 cts., 3 lbs., 70 cts., by express, 10 lbs., 50 cts., 100 lbs., \$3.00.

A book entitled "SUGAR CANES; THEIR CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE," prepaid for 75 cents.

BROOM CORN SEED.

California Golden. An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily, even in the sun. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 60 cts., bush., \$2.00.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. One of the best for general culture, ripens early, grows 8 to 9 feet high, finest brush, never crooked, good length. Plant in hills 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 3 feet apart. Requires similar land and later planting than corn. Per pkt., 5 cts., pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts., pk., 60 cts., bush., \$2.00. A treatise entitled "BROOM CORN AND BROOMS" and its cultivation, prepaid for 50 cts.

CLOVER SEED.

Price Subject to Change in Market.

But purchasers may depend on, that we always will send as much seed as the money received will pay for.

Medium Red or June. This valuable plant is one of the most important for agricultural purposes. It is grown for hay, for pasture, or for improving worn out soils, for which it is valuable to the farmer. Best time to sow is early in spring, or on the snow before it disappears; from 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, (60 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.. (Price by bushel on application)

Mammoth or Large Red. Much used as a fertilizer. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.

ALSIKE, or Swedish. This variety is perfectly hardy, does not heave in winter or spring from frost, stands drouth well. It affords a large return in hay, is excellent for soiling, and for bees is unsurpassed. Sow early in spring at the rate of 6 to 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$8.00.

White Dutch. An excellent pasturage grass, forming, in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds well on all rich clayey lands, if not too wet. Sow early in spring, 4 to 8 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$8.00.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. It now seems that Alfalfa is a plant of great value to the North for stock. In California and in the South it has for years been in high repute. If once started, its roots strike so deep that neither frosts nor drouths affect it. It furnishes an enormous quantity of fodder, and can be cut three or four times in a season; it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it. Sow early in April or May at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre, in deep, mellow soil. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$8.00.

Bokhara. (Mellilotus Alba.) A very vigorous growing variety, may be cut three times during the season; makes excellent green fodder and hay if cut young; about two feet high; average yield, three to eight tons per acre. The flowers are white and sweet-scented, and afford excellent food for bees throughout the season. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW JAPANESE. The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter, and heavier; it branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. It is less apt to blight than other varieties. We consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. It is certainly a distinct variety. So far it out-yields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poorer soil than any buckwheat. Per pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts., 3 lbs., 50 cts., not prepaid, pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.50.

SEED OATS.

GIANT YELLOW FRENCH. Sold by some as Giant Side Oats. They are the grandest oats in the world, and the largest yielding oats known. Straw is stiff and has never been known to lodge. It has been carefully tested in all parts of the country and has outyielded every variety tested besides them. It is extremely hardy, and grows with a vigor and rapidity not equaled by any other sort. They grow four to five feet tall with stiff straw, always stool freely and yield prolifically—heads measuring twelve to eighteen inches in length. They are medium early in ripening consequently should be sown early. Per pkt., 5 cts., lb., 20 cts., 3 lbs., 50 cts., not prepaid, pk., 50 cts., bush., \$1.25, 5 bush, lots, \$5.00, 10 bush. lots, \$9.00.

FOREST TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

A book, entitled, "FOREST LEAVES," on the propagation of Forest Trees, with colored plates, by mail prepaid for 50 cts.

The following named kinds of forest and shade trees are too well known to need any description. The following directions for planting will apply to all. Plant seed very early in spring, in drills about two feet apart, and cover about half an inch in depth, according to size. Some of the varieties might not germinate until the second spring after planting, so do not be in haste to disturb the soil where planted. Box Elder and White Ash Seed may be sown late in fall with good success, as the Ash seed generally lies dormant the first season if sown in spring.

Box Elder. (Acer Negundo.) Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00.

White Ash. (Fraxinus Americana.) Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25.

Ailanthus glandulosus. (Tree of Heaven.) Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Larch, European. (Larix Europaea.) 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 seed and sow where wanted. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Catalpa speciosa, Hardy or Western Catalpa. This tree is popular for timber, as the timber is more durable than any other native tree. Many instances are recorded of Catalpa posts having been in use 60 to 100 years. It grows readily from seed, is easily transplanted, grows in almost any soil. Plant in seed-bed, in mellow soil, about the time of corn planting, in rows two or three feet apart, and eight or twelve inches in the row; transplant when one or two years old, four feet apart both ways. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., by express, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Osgé Orange. (New and fresh seed.) The well known hedge plant. Directions for sprouting and planting with each lot. Price by bushel on application. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.10.

Honey Locust or Three Thorned Acacia. The best of all hedge plants for Northern climate, being entirely hardy. Scald the seed with boiling water; let them stand in the water until they get cool, then pour off the water, mix the seed with sand and keep them in a warm room until they begin to sprout; then sow in drills about an inch deep, and transplant the following spring. It requires 200 plants for every hundred feet of hedge; set in double rows one foot apart and the plants one foot apart in rows, and set alternately to break joints. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Black or Yellow Locust. A very valuable tree for timber, grows very rapidly, while the durability of its timber is well known, fence posts of it having stood for 60 years. Prepare seed and culture same as the above. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Russian Mulberry Seed. The tree is a rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and proves as lasting for fence posts as Catalpa or Red Cedar. It commences to bear when two years old, and bears every year. The leaves are very valuable food for silk worms, and the trees are largely grown for this purpose by the Mennonites, and also makes a good hedge and wind-break on the prairies. The seed can be sown late in the fall, or very early in spring. It should be sown in drills 18 inches apart, and kept well shaded, as the seed is slow to germinate. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

"Silk and the Silk Worm." A complete text book on Silk Culture, for 15 cents.

FLOWER SEEDS.

The following list of Flower Seeds has been carefully revised, and all inferior varieties discarded. We have added many new varieties some of them we describe in our list of Novelties. We offer only the most popular kinds, and only the choicest strains of their class.

Success makes Flower culture delightful, and we desire all our customers to succeed. And we are confident that our Flower Seeds are unquestionably the best, and will grow if properly taken care of and sown at the proper season. We warrant the Flower Seeds to be fresh, true to name and of good vitality. Every variety of Flower Seed is tested, under our own personal supervision, and we positively throw out all dead seed.

It is gratifying to know that each year the cultivation of Flowers is increasing.

To those that are unacquainted with the different varieties, we can especially recommend the collections offered on third page.

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous, and never plant any seeds when the ground is wet.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING, ETC., will be printed on each packet of Flower Seed, and by following them, any person without the least experience will have fair success in the culture of Flowers.



FOR EARLY BLOOM. Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Gillia, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

FOR A SHOWY BED. You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Pansy and Verbena.

FOR LATE FLOWERS. Nothing can surpass Aster, Ageratum, Adonis, Marigold, Salvia, Dahlia, and Zinnia.

ANNUALS.

In this department we include not only Annuals, that bloom and die the first year, but also those Perennials that flower freely the first year from seed. Upon this class of plants the flower garden is dependent for many of the brightest, most showy and beautiful flowers, and consequently we have taken special care in the growth and selection of the choicest seed.

 No smaller packets are put up and sold than those quoted. 

ABRONIA.

Charming trailer, with Verbena-like heads of sweet scented flowers, blooming the whole season. Effective in beds, borders, rock-work, and hanging baskets. *Half-hardy annual.*

Umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye; 6 in. Per pkt. 4

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple.)

Beautiful plants for green-house and window culture, blooming almost continually; also succeeding well in the open ground in summer. Flowers bell shaped, 1 to 2 inches across, Fine Mixed; 2 feet. 10

ADONIS.

A class of showy, hardy annuals, of easy cultivation, growing about one foot high, with pretty foliage and cup-shaped flowers of an intensely deep blood red color, and of long duration in bloom; sometimes known as "Pheasant's Eye." *Estivalis (Flos Adonis), scarlet; 1 ft. 4*

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming in pots, succeeding in any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. *Hardy annuals.* Fine Mixed; 18 in. 4

AGROSTEMMA.

Attractive, free-flowering plants of easy culture, producing flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. *Hardy annual.* Cæli Rosa, mixed colors; 1 ft. 4

ALYSSUM.

Very pretty little plants, with clusters of small white flowers suitable for edging, bed or rock work, and much used for bouquets, on account of their delicate honey-like fragrance. Blooms the whole season, and if sown in September will bloom all winter in the house. The small plants should be dusted with ashes to protect from the black flea. *Hardy annual.*

Sweet Alyssum, 6 in; per oz., 25 cts. Per pkt. 5

Little Gem. Of very compact, spreading growth. A single plant will cover a circle 10 to 15 inches in diameter. They bloom quickly from seed, the plants bearing profusely when quite small, 4 inches. 5

COSMOS.

The plants are of very rapid growth, and make large bushes. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms, two inches in diameter. The flowers resemble single Dahlias. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases. October frosts do not hurt the plants and during that month it is one of the most showy plants in cultivation; easily raised from seed. Hybridus, fine mixed; 4 to 5 feet. 10

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.)

Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Should be in every garden. The Tom Thumb varieties are perfect gems in habit of growth and brilliancy of colors. *Hardy perennial.* Majus Mixed, tall varieties; 2 feet. 5 Tom Thumb, dwarf varieties; 6 in., mixed. 5

ASTERS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Our seed is the finest that France and Germany produce. We recommend our friends to plant a number of varieties, as no other annuals afford so magnificent a display during the summer and fall. *Hardy Annual.*

- JEWELL OR BALL. See *Novelties*..... 15
- DWARF QUEEN. See *Novelties*..... 15

Perpkt.



TRIUMPH ASTER.

TRIUMPH. This is the most beautiful and perfect of all Dwarf Asters. Each plant forms an elegant bouquet of itself 7 to 8 inches high. The flowers measure from 2½ to 3 inches across of faultless form. The color is scarlet. Each plant bears at least thirty to forty flowers of exquisite beauty.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Of graceful spreading habit, its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom fully two weeks before any other Aster begins to blossom; mixed colors, 12 in. 10

Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection. This class represents the greatest perfection of the Aster family which for form of flowers, variety, and brilliancy of colors, and habit of growth, is universally admitted to surpass all others hithergrown; mixed, 13 in. 10

New Rose-flowered. Large flowers, double to the center, robust growth, brilliant colors, mixed, 13 in. 10

Goliath. An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, double and perfect in form, mixed, 2 feet. 10

Cocardeau, or New Crown. The flowers have large white clusters; usually bordered with blue, crimson, carmine and scarlet, producing a striking and beautiful effect; mixed, 13 in. 5

Reid's Quilled. Very handsome, double and remarkable for their quilled and globular flowers; mixed, 13 in. 5

Dwarf Bouquet. A most charming class, of compact habit, only six to 8 inches high. Each plant is covered with handsome flowers, and looks like a bouquet set in the ground, 14 colors mixed. 10

New Dwarf Shakespeare. A dwarf Aster of wonderful beauty. The plants form a compact bush, covered with very double and imbricated flowers, and keep in bloom a long time; mixed, 6 in. 5

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. A new class, and desirable on account of its large and perfect flowers, great beauty and late blooming; mixed, 10 in. 5

New Schuler. A dwarf bouquet Aster, of peculiar habit and great beauty; each individual plant will make a show for itself; very double and a profuse bloomer; mixed, 15 in. 5

Fine Mixed, embracing a great many varieties. 5

BALSAMS.

(Lady's Slipper or Touch-me-not.)

These are old favorites with every one owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. To produce very double flowers, they must be transplanted into rich soil, 15 inches apart in a sunny position, and frequently watered. Cutting out some of the side branches is also advisable, especially with the strong and bushy growing varieties. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- Double White Perfection** This is a fine strain of Double White Balsam. Double as a Camelia; perfect form; pure white; continues a long time in bloom. Invaluable for cut-flowers during the summer months. 10
- Solferino, Double, striped, streaked with lilac and scarlet on satin white ground; very beautiful, 18 in.**..... 5
- Camelia-flowered, double, very choice, spotted and variegated with white, mixed.**..... 10
- Mixed. Fine varieties mixed.**..... 5



BALSAMS.

BEGONIA.

A beautiful tribe of plants, of branching habit, and resplendent the whole summer with their beautiful bright and elegant drooping flowers, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade; blooming the first season from seed, if sown early. Tubers to be taken up and kept in dry sand during the winter, protected from frost. *Tender perennial.*

Tuberous Rooted, finest mixed; 13 in..... 20

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.)

Beautiful free-flowering plants, covered the whole summer with a profusion of pretty Cinerara-like flowers, very effective in edgings, beds or pot culture, succeeding in any good rich soil. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed, blue and white; 1 ft...... 4

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn, growing freely in any rich soil. Blooms finely in winter if sown in August. *Half-hardy annual.*

Elata, fine mixed; 6 in...... 4

FOLIAGE BEETS.

The Ornamental Foliage Beets have sprung into popularity for decorative purposes, and have been used with striking effect, grown in pots, in some of the most extensive floral decorations in New York City, but their principal use has been for bedding, and in this direction they have proved most effective and brilliant. The large-growing varieties of the Chilean Beet are very attractive as the center of circular beds surrounded by the smaller-growing *Dracæna Leaf Beet*, *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, *Begonias* or other dwarf bedding plants.

- Scarlet Ribbed Chilean.** Remarkable in its grandeur of growth and brilliancy of color. From the very ground start the immense leaves, reaching from two to three feet in length, and of *indiscribably rich crimson-bronze*, with midribs of shining scarlet..... 5
- Yellow Ribbed Chilean.** The leaves are of a bright greenish-yellow, from which the *deep golden yellow* midribs stand out in bold relief. 5
- Dracæna Leaf.** This variety is entirely unique; its ornamental, dark red, lustrous leaves resembling the *Dracæna*; very rich and beautiful for borders. For edging beds of tall-growing plants, this will be found most effective. 5

CACALIA (Tassel Flowers).

Also called *Flora's Paint-brush*; pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long slender stems. *Hardy annual.*

Fine Mixed; 18 in. 4

CALCEOLARIA.

One of the grandest plants in cultivation, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, which are very showy. They are perennial, are grown in pots in greenhouse and garden; but few flowers are held in greater esteem. They prefer a turfy loam, a mixture of peat and sand, or a rich, open garden mold.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Extra fine mixed; 2 ft.. 20

CALLIOPSIS, or Corcopsis,

One of the most showy, free-flowering and beautiful genus of hardy annuals; indispensable in any collection; its graceful and showy flowers, embracing nearly every shade of yellow, orange and rich brown, verging to crimson, and borne on slender stems, are particularly well adapted for bouquets.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 to 2 ft. 5

CALLA.

This is the well-known Egyptian Lily; a very handsome plant either as an aquatic or for the drawingroom and conservatory. Its large white flowers are indispensable in the winter, its foliage is broad and good, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if water is provided in abundance. *Half hardy perennial.*

Æthiopica, white; 18 in. 10

CANDYTUFT (Iberis.)

One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc., also very useful for pot culture during winter; indispensable for bouquets.

Fragrant, pure white, pinnated foliage; 1 ft.. 4

Fine Mixed, 1 ft. 4

SNOW QUEEN. An entirely distinct species of marvelous beauty. Grows very rapidly, quickly coming into bloom and remaining in flower for three months. The very handsome tufted, pure white flowers are produced in such great abundance that each plant resembles a ball of snow. 5

CANNA (Indian Shot.)

The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet, variously lobed flowers. Cut away some of the hard cuticle around the seed, then soak 12 hours in hot water, before planting in hotbed or box in the house. Take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room.

Finest Mixed, of the best varieties; 5 ft. 5

CATCHFLY (Silene.)

Highly ornamental plants, suitable for pots, baskets, beds, ribbons, or rock work. They are among the brightest ornaments of the flower garden, and profuse bloomers of long duration. *Hardy annual.*

Fine Mixed, in many colors; 18 in. 4

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, noted for their magnificent foliage and beautiful flowers; growing in any good soil; beautiful as pot plants in winter for the house. Splendid for edges of large groups, or centers of other colored beds. *Half-hardy annual.*

Clementi. The foliage is very elegant, covered with snow-white down; with straw colored flowers. 5

CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea.)

One of the most magnificent blooming plants in cultivation, with singularly beautiful foliage, with clusters of long, drooping, pea-shaped flowers, four inches in length, of brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the center of each flower. Succeeds best in loam, leaf mould and sand mixed, against a south wall, and a dry, warm situation. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Dampieri; 3 ft. 10

CINERARIA.

A favorite, free-flowering green-house plant of wondrous beauty, with flowers of great richness and diversity of color; blooming during the winter and spring months, and can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat.

Hybrida. Large flowered, finest mixed, 2ft. 20

† CHRYSANTHEMUM.

A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers in endless variety; blooming till late in autumn, when it is in its full glory; producing double and single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." *Hardy annuals.*

Finest Mixed, in endless colors; 18 in. 5

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; seed sown in autumn will give early spring flowers. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed, double and single; 18 in. 4

COCKSCOMB.

A class of very magnificent, attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades and colors of great effect in the garden or in pots. Well adapted to our climate, as they will stand drouth well. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 5

COLEUS.

Highly ornamental plants in an endless variety of colors and shades, indispensable for ribbon and carpet bedding, or as single specimens for pots and vases. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Finest Hybrida Mixed, splendid variety; 1 to 2 ft. 10

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

A very popular, hardy trailing annual, flowering in different shades of brilliant blue and purple with white center, until late in autumn; indispensable in any collection; succeeding in any soil. *Hardy annual.*

Tricolor Minor; many varieties mixed; 12 in. 4

CUPHEA.

A well-known free-flowering bedding plant, profuse bloomers during the summer, and also fine as a pot plant for winter blooming in the house. *Half-hardy annual.*

Platycentra. (Cigar or Fire-cracker Plant.)

Flower tube shaped, scarlet enriched with black and white; 1 ft. 5

CYCLAMEN.

Well-known and charming bulbous rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and handsome, deliciously fragrant flowers, largely used by bouquet makers. Universal favorites for the green house or parlor and for winter and spring blooming. If sown early in spring they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam. *Half-hardy bulb.*

Persicum, finest mixed, 6 in. 15

DAISY (Bellis Perennis.)

Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers, they are indispensable for cool, shady places. With protection they will stand the winter, and put forth flowers profusely from April to June. Although saved only from fine double flowers, the seed produces a few singles and semi-doubles. *Half-perennials.*

Fine Double Mixed; 6 in. 10

Longfellow. This variety comes true from seed. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful dark rose color, and are borne profusely on long and stiff stalks, where-by the flowers are rendered of considerable value for bouquets. 10

SNOWBALL. See Novelties. 10

DIANTHUS (Pinks.)

The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors. They bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and bloom finally again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants generally grow ten to fifteen inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. *Hardy biennial*

	Per pkt.
Chinese (<i>Double Chinese Pink</i>). A splendid mixture, one of the finest varieties; 1 ft....	5
Edgewig (<i>Japan Pink</i>). Flowers very large; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, double and single mixed; 15 in.....	5
Eastern Queen, magnificent single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across most splendidly striped and stained.....	5
<i>Diadematus fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink)</i> . Hieroglyphically marked like the original Chinese pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety....	5
<i>Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink)</i> . Beautifully variegated, and flowers of the most charming and delicate tints and shades; best mixed; 1 ft.....	4
Fine Mixed. A mixture of many varieties..	5



DIANTHUS.

DAHLIA.

Everyone knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but comparatively few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed and flowers so beautifully the first season, that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense. The single varieties have become very popular within the last few years. Take up the roots as soon as frost occurs in the fall, and preserve in a dry, warm cellar. *Half-hardy bulbs.*

Double Mixed. Finest varieties; 2 to 4 ft.....	10
Single Mixed.	10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Fine Mixed. Flowers Yellow, orange and white; blossoms 2 inches in diameter.....	5
New Double. A fine variety, producing a large proportion of handsome double mixed flowers, and produced in the greatest profusion.....	6

FUCHSIA (Lady's Ear Drop.)

This is one of the best known, beautiful flowers that we possess, and cannot be equalled for its graceful and elegant appearance, and artistic beauty of its flowers. As easily grown from seed as cuttings, and require a shady situation in the garden; the best soil is a rich, sandy loam, and must not become pot-bound before flowering. *Green-house Shrub.*

Hybrida. Fine single and double mixed... 20

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower.)

One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer. <i>Hardy annual.</i>	
Picta. Fine mixed; 18 in.....	4

<i>Lorenzianna (Double Gaillardia)</i> . This is a charming, profuse-flowering double variety; continuing in flower until frost; fine for massing; and is a splendid bouquet flower; 18 in.....	5
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GLADIOLUS.

Magnificent plants with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every color and shade; propagated by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. When the leaves turn yellow in autumn take up the bulbs and keep in a dry place from frost. *Half-hardy bulbs.*

Gandavensis. Finest mixed'.....	10
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GERANIUM (Pelargonium.)

Well-known favorites, used extensively for bedding in masses, ribbons, etc. When sown early Geraniums will bloom the first year from seed; 1 to 2 ft. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Zonale. Fine varieties mixed.....	10
Pelargonium (<i>Lady Washington Geranium</i>). Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich and brilliant. Finest varieties mixed.....	20
Apple Scented. This delightfully fragrant and favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form nice plants. Soak the seed 12 hours and keep them moist until they germinate.....	15

GLOXINIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 ft.

Hybrida. Large flowering mixed.....	20
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GOSETIA.

Beautiful hardy annuals, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. Fine for beds, mixed borders and ribbons.

Fine Mixed, choice mixed; 1 ft.....	4
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HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.)

A well-known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth, and the brilliancy and size of their flowers; they are eminent, adapted for dispersing in large shrubby borders. *Hardy annuals.*

Variegated-Leaved. Dwarf Double. The greater part of the leaves are striped with yellow and white in a most pleasing and effective manner. The flowers are golden-yellow and very brilliant.....	5
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Miniature. This variety is not only bright and showy, but elegant in shape and of a size convenient for wearing and bouquets. The plants are dwarf and very free-blooming, with small, fine foliage. Flowers are single, bright yellow, with a dark center; they last for days when cut, and bloom from July until frost.....	5
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Mammoth Russian and Black Giant. See *Farm Seeds.*

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plants; splendid for bedding or ribboning, and for basket or pot culture. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Fine Mixed, Choicest varieties mixed; 8 in. 10
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LANTANA.

Very free-flowering plants with brilliant colored flowers constantly changing in hue; fine for either bedding or pot culture. If retained in their pots and plunged where intended to flower they will bloom more profusely.

Hybrida. Fine varieties mixed; 3 ft.....	10
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LUPINUS.

A class of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied. Many of the varieties are of stately, robust growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed flower and shrubby borders. *Hardy annuals.*

Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft.....	4
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LINUM (Flowering Flax.)

The abundance and beauty of its flowers, their rich color, and blooming all through the summer renders this a fine plant for the garden. As bedding plants they are extremely beautiful. *Hardy annuals.*

Grandiflorum Coccineum. Produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers of a rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark black center; 1 ft. 4

LARKSPUR (Delphinium.)

Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom, and when planted in beds, masses of ribbons are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are so useful or valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or when cut for vases, bouquets, etc. *Hardy annuals.*

Dwarf Rocket. (Double Hyacinth-flowered.) Mixed colors; 1 ft. 4
Imperial. (Emperor Larkspur.) A profuse bloomer, a single plant often producing 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it, very double 4
 Mixed. The above varieties 5

LOBELIA.

A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edgings. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed, all varieties mixed; 6 in. 5
Crystal Palace Compacta. Blue, the best bedding variety; 6 in. 5

MARIGOLD (Tagetes.)

A well-known, free-flowering plant of easy culture, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect, whether planted in beds, or borders; and continuing in beauty until destroyed by frost. *Half-hardy annuals.*

EL DORADO. This is the finest type of this showy flower. The large bushy plants are each a ball of brilliant colors, many single plants having from 75 to 100 flowers in full bloom at one time. 5
African Mixed. Best double colors; 2 ft. 4
Dwarf French. Finest double mixed; 1 ft. 4

MATRICARIA (Feverfew.)

Extremely beautiful plants, with handsome light green, lacinated foliage. Grows freely in any garden soil and bears numerous, perfectly double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter, and resembling Anemone-flowered Asters. *Hardy annuals.*

Eximia Grandiflora. Fine for bouquets; 15 in. 5

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis Jalapa.)

The well-known Four O'clock. A handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. *Hardy annual.*

Mixed. Beautiful colors; 2 ft. 4
Variegated. Leaves light green, marbled yellow, very ornamental; 2 ft. 4

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower.)

Strikingly handsome flowers, among the gayest ornaments for greenhouse or flower garden. For hanging baskets, vases, and for culture in the house, not many plants will give more satisfaction. The seed is very fine and care must be taken in sowing, shading and supplying moisture till well rooted. *Half hardy perennials.*

Tigrinus. Finest hybrid varieties mixed; 6 in. 10
Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) This fragrant and favorite little plant is much admired on account of the musky odor of the plant. Fine for pots; 6 in. 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Crystallinum. (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. 5

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata.)

This deliciously fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. Mignonette does best in as cool a situation as possible. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. *Hardy annuals*

MACHET. The plants are dwarf, of vigorous pyramidal growth, with thick, dark green leaves; they throw up numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. 10

Sweet-Scented. (Odorata) The old variety, very fragrant; 1 ft. Per oz., 15 cts. 4
Miles Hybrid Spiral. This Mignonette, which has been so much admired, is far superior to other sorts in cultivation; with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. 5
Golden Queen. New distinct and attractive, literally a mass of fragrant gold. The flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. Habit pyramidal and dense. 5

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.)

Grown as a curiosity, being so sensitive that the leaves curl up by being slightly touched or shaken. Suitable for growing in pots, or in the open border. *Tender annual.*

Pudica; 18 in. 4

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

(*Tropaeolum Minor.*)

Very desirable free-flowering annuals. They are among the most useful for bedding, massing, or ribboning; they are of compact, dwarf growth, profusely covered with their extremely rich and brilliant flowers of all colors, blooming in succession all through the season; they should be grown in rather poor soil. *Half hardy annuals.*

King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossoms, bluish green foliage; 1 ft. 5
King Theodore. Dark Green foliage, flowers almost black; 1 ft. 5
Pearl. Pearl white, very choice; 1 ft. 5
Mixed Varieties. 5

NEMOPHILA. (Love Grove)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and in not too rich a soil; *hardy annuals*; 1 foot.
Mixed. All varieties and all colors. 4

OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with richly colored flowers and dark foliage; suitable for borders, rock-work, hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Rosea. A neat plant, with rose colored flowers; blooms abundantly; 9 in. 5
Tropaeolides. A splendid little plant for edging or borders. It only grows three to four inches high, with neat, beautiful brown leaves, and small, bright yellow flowers. 5

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with the silver leaved plants; growing freely in any soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Nankinensis, 18 in..... 4

PANSY (Heartsease).

The pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such universal favorite. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. By plucking off the flowers as soon as they begin to fade, the succeeding flowers will be much more numerous and of larger size than if any are allowed to go to seed. Pansies delight in a cool, moist situation, partially protected from the hot noonday sun; in exposed positions, in hot summer weather, the flowers will be smaller. *Hardy perennials.*

All our Pansy seed is the best to be had.

Giant Trimarceau. See *Novelties*..... 20
Bugnot's Large Blotched. See *Novelties*..... 20



PANSY.

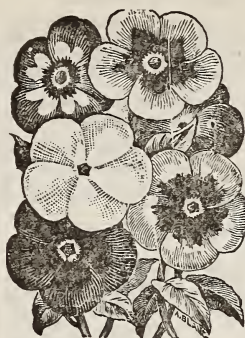
White or Snow Queen. Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white..... 10
Faust, or King of the Black Deep coal black, coming constant from seed; a group of this variety presents a fine appearance..... 10
Odiar, Five Blotched. A variety of great beauty, each petal being blotched like the Germanium Odiar; colors range from blue to dark violet, bronze to purplish brown, yellow to golden bronze, with pure white margins; others with bright golden borders..... 15
New Giant Cassier. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of enormous size and good shape, each petal bears a large blotched covering it almost entirely. The plants are vigorous and the flowers are well above the leaves. Many colors in choice mixture..... 20
Imperial German, Extra Choice. Mixed, saved from the finest collections; flowers very large, perfect in form, and markings of the richest and most beautiful colors..... 15
Fine Mixed. Fine varieties and colors mixed 10

PETUNIA.

No class of flowers better repay the care they require than the Petunias; easily raised from the seed; the richness of color and abundance of rich flowers make them indispensable for bedding plants. Every garden should have a bed of these magnificent flowers, a gay mass of bloom from June to hard frost. *Hardy annual.*

Hybrida. From a celebrated German collection; flowers beautifully blotched, marbled, fringed and variegated..... 10
Mixed. Finest varieties..... 5
Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest mixed; the large flowering varieties are magnificent; the flowers in this class of Petunias are nearly twice the size of the ordinary sorts, and embrace nearly every imaginable shade of color, as well as being blotched and mottled 15
Hybrida Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Finest Double. The seed we offer is from a reliable grower in Germany and is carefully fecundated with the best double flowers. Sure to produce a good percentage of splendid, large double flowers: perfectly magnificent..... 15

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Superb plants, prized for the profusion of their richly colored flowers of many hues, their long duration in bloom, and the grand effect they produce in clumps or masses. We invite particular attention to the *Large Flowering and Double White*, as especially fine. Easy of culture; 18 in. *Hardy annual.*

Alba. Pure white, 5
Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet..... 5

Rosea. Beautiful Rose color..... 5
Mixed. Fine varieties..... 5

Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed. The most beautiful of the phloxes, the striking characteristic of which is the scarlet red color of its flowers, rendered further remarkable by a large white eye, the color of which is encircled with a violet edge..... 10
NEW DWARF MIXED. A quite distinct strain of dwarf and compact growth, makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing, very beautiful little plants... 10
Double White. This variety is the first Double Phlox introduced. A profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, pure white color and handsome shape. About 80 per cent of the seed sown will be perfectly double..... 10
Star of Quedlinburg. A very striking novelty. The center of the petals, five in number, run into a point, thus giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The plant grows about 18 inches high, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers, of many brilliant colors, and the edges of the petals bordered with broad white margins..... 10

POPPY (Papaver).

A showy and easily cultivated annual; with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.

VESUVIUS. This is one of the most brilliant flowers we have ever seen. The flowers are quite 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; the petals are finely cut or fimbriated, which adds greatly to their beauty; color scarlet..... 5
SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety, of very dwarf and compact habit. The large pure white flowers are perfectly round and double; the petals are finely fimbriated..... 5
Peony-flowered. Large flowers, very double, mixed..... 4
Carnation. Double mixed, brilliant colors, fringed and striped..... 4
Fine Mixed, all shades and colors..... 4

PORTULACA.

In brilliancy and beauty of color Portulacas are unrivaled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground, each plant covering a space of about 15 inches in diameter; 6 in. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Finest Single Mixed, a great variety of colors. 4
Double Rose-flowered. Mixed, unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty..... 10

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers, fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture. *Half-hardy annual.*
Fine Mixed, All colors; 2 feet..... 4

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing; or centre plants for ribbon beds. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- Gibsonii. Of branching habit and dark purple stems and intense deep red foliage, 6 ft. 4
- Sanguineus. Scarlet fruit in clusters, blood red stock, immense leaves; producing a grand effect. 8 ft. 4
- Mixed. The above and other varieties. 5

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.)

A charming and profuse flowering plant, and one of the most desirable of all house blooming plants, and will richly compensate for the little care they require. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants are transferred to a shady border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. *Greenhouse perennial.*

- Sinesis Fimbriata. Choice fringed varieties mixed; the seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections, and can be highly recommended; 6 in. 20

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)

Flowers resembling the Petunia in shape and size; but singularly marked and beautifully penciled. Of the easiest culture and such beauty that it deserves a place in every garden. It is very free flowering and makes a grand show for months. *Hardy annual.*

- Finest Mixed. Of all shades and colors; 8 in 15

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

The Salvia is one of the most beautiful of all flowers; the brilliant spikes of the scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Of easy culture, and fine for massing and bouquets. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- Lactea. A pure, milk-white variety of the Salvia, and is the first and only White Salvia in existence; 2 ft. 5
- Patens. Valuable bedding plants with long spikes of flowers of the purest and brightest blue of all blue flowers; 2 ft. 10
- Splendens. (Scarlet Sage), spikes of scarlet flowers; 2 ft. 5

SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet)

Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn. *Hardy annual.*

- Mixed. All colors; 6 in. 4

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

A class of popular, showy plants, with elegant fragrant flowers of different colors and shades; their flowers are borne on long stems, making them very suitable for cut flowers or bouquets. Fine for bedding, mixed borders, etc., blooms profusely until frost. *Hardy annuals.*

- Major. Tall varieties, all mixed, 2 ft. 4
- Nana, Fl. Pl. Habit more dwarf, flowers quite double, resembling a Pomponé Chrysanthemum; all colors mixed, 1 ft. 4

STATICE.

Exceedingly easy of culture. They are free flowering and remain a long time in bloom. Their flowers dry very readily, and will be found very useful to mix with other everlasting; the flowers should be cut when in full bloom. *Half-hardy annual.*

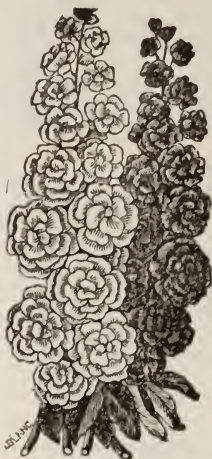
- Suw-rowi. A bed of this lovely variety is a most magnificent sight, being one mass of bloom and remaining in flower from two to three months. The flowers are a lovely crimson rose and the spikes are 15 to 18 inches long. Each plant bears from ten to fifteen spikes of flowers. 5

TORENIA.

Charming plants for pot culture, vases or hanging baskets. They succeed well in the open ground in summer; are exceedingly free bloomers, and the flowers of great beauty. *Tender annual.*

- Fournieri. Lovely velvet-blue flowers, with three large spots of darkest blue and a bright yellow throat. 5

STOCK (Ten Week.)



The Ten Week Stock is one of the most popular beautiful and important of our garden favorites; whether for bedding, massing, ribboning, or pot culture. It is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy of color, exquisite fragrance, or profusion and duration of bloom. For winter blooming in the house sow seed in June. The seed we offer is from a celebrated German stock-grower, from selected pot plants, and will produce more than three-fourths fine double flowers. *Hardy annual.*

- Dwarf German. The earliest summer variety; dwarf and free bloomer; mixed; 15 in. 10

New Large-flowering. Habit dwarf, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers, very effective; all colors mixed; 18 in. 15

- Large-flowering Pyramidal. Habit pyramidal, with long spikes of large double flowers; the most popular stock in cultivation; all colors mixed; 18 in. 15
- Perpetual White. See *Novelties*. 15

VENUS LOOKING GLASS.

(Campanula Speculum.)

A free-flowering pretty little plant, especially adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; grows well in any garden soil. *Hardy annual.*

- Fine Mixed, all colors; 6 in. 4

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Free blooming bedding plants of great beauty, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers. Either adapted for bedding or pot culture for winter blooming in the house. *Tender perennial.*

- Fine Mixed; 2 ft. 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

A class of pretty little profuse flowering, sweet scented, hardy annuals, well adapted for small beds, edgings or masses; fine for bouquets.

- Fine Mixed, all colors; 6 in. 4

VISCARIA.

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

- Fine Mixed, all colors; 18 in. 4

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil, also good for baskets, vases, etc.

- Grandiflora Mixed, many colors; 12 in. 4

VERBENA.



A well-known favorite, and is valuable for bedding on account of their low trailing habit and the dazzling brilliancy of their beautiful flowers; blooms freely the first season from seed, and are much more healthy, and make larger and hardier plants than if grown from cuttings; are also very fragrant; requires a very rich mellow soil. The seeds sprout very unevenly, and some will not be started at the time others must be removed, hence the soil should be disturbed as little as possible. *Half-*

- VERBENA HYBRIDA.**
hardy perennials.
Hybrida Compacta. See *Novelties*..... 15
New Mammoth. See *Novelties*..... 20
New Italian Striped. Brilliant colors, striped carnation-like on various colored grounds, best mixed..... 10
Alba. Pure white; a desirable variety for florists or for the cemetery..... 10
Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from large named varieties of the richest and most brilliant colors..... 15
Fine Mixed. Embraces all colors in endless numbers..... 8

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age.)

Plants of great beauty and brilliancy of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, riveling in beauty and form double Dahlias. Bloom in great profusion and with increased splendor from June till cut off by frost; begins to bloom when quite small. Easy of culture, thrives in any good soil. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Double Choice Mixed. Finest large flowering varieties; 2 feet..... 5
Double White, comes true from seed, perfect in shape..... 5
Zebra Striped. This is the most beautiful and brilliant selection of Double Zinnia in existence. The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, and as evenly imbricated as a Camellia. The largest per cent are striped, while the self colored are very brilliant; best mixed..... 5

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN.
 (Choice Mixed Hardy Flowers.)

The introduction of these has proved a most marked success, and becoming more popular every year. The "Wild Garden," for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. The "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of different hardy Flowers; thus ensuring, on account of the different seasons of bloom, something new almost every day. Per pkt., 10 cts., oz., 35 cts.

Ornamental Climbers.

The climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity and favor. The strong and vigorous growing varieties are well adapted to covering arbors, verandahs, fences, buildings, etc., and will produce both beauty and shade. Those of finer and more delicate growth are particularly adapted to hanging baskets, vases, and similar purposes. It is absolutely necessary that the proper support be furnished in due time to climb upon, for if the plants are once neglected it will be almost impossible to make them assume good habits. No hanging basket or vase is complete without containing one or more climbing plants, which forms a beautiful drapery, which is necessary to make any basket or vase look well.

ABOBRA.

A rapid growing climber, of the Gourd family, with handsome oval scarlet fruit, forming a striking contrast to the glossy dark green foliage; 10 ft. *Half-hardy perennial.*

- Viridiflora**..... Per pkt. 5

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A pretty and rapid growing climber, remarkable for an inflated membranaceous capsule, from which it is sometimes called Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Should be grown on a trellis or bush. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Balloon Vine; 6 ft.**..... 4

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A most elegant and popular climber; so called from its resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded; admirable in baskets, vases, etc. Blooms all summer. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Tropæolum Perigrinum; 15 ft.**..... 5

MORNING GLORY.

(*Convolvulus Major.*)

An old and popular favorite, and an indispensable climber in the flower garden; brilliant and various colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock work, or trained to trellis work, arbors, strings, poles, etc. *Hardy annual.*
Fine Mixed; all colors; 15 ft. Per oz. 10 cts. 4

CLEMATIS.

Rapid growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the small varieties flower in clusters, and are very fragrant, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. *Hardy perennials; 15 ft.*

- Flammula.** A luxuriant climber, with clusters of white fragrant flowers. Sometimes called *Sweet Virgin's Bower*; 15 ft. 5
Hybrida Grandiflora. Very handsome climber, and continually in bloom, flowers large and brilliant and of various colors; 15 ft. ... 10

COBEA.

A magnificent climber, with large, bell-shaped flowers, and large elegant leaves; it is of very rapid growth, and well adapted during summer for warm situations out of doors. Seeds should be placed edge down when planted. *Tender annual.*

- Scandens.** Purple flowers; 15 ft. 10

MOON FLOWER.

This is one of the most charming and beautiful of all summer blooming climbers. The flowers are of immense size, measuring four to six inches in diameter, and pure white in color. This variety is a cross between the white and black-seeded varieties, and blooms from four to six weeks earlier than the old varieties. To secure prompt germination of seed, cut off a very small piece from the point (not where germ is). Soak in lukewarm water one night only and plant next day in a warm place. Should be started early in the house, and transplanted about the middle of May. 10

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit).

One of the most popular and beautiful of climbers. Graceful, airy and finely cut dark green foliage, and elegant star-like flowers; 15 ft. *Tender Annuals.*

Mixed Varieties..... 5

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL.

A highly interesting class of plants, of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.; or they may be treated the same as squashes. *Tender Annuals.*

Fine Mixed, from a large collection; per oz., 25 cts..... 5

IPOMEA.

Rapid growing, tender annuals, with ornamental foliage and beautiful, most varied-colored flowers. Valuable climbers for the garden and very useful for house culture. As easily grown as the Common Morning Glory; 10 to 15 ft. *Tender Annual.*

Mixed. Finest varieties mixed..... 4

HUMULUS.

A very ornamental and extremely fast growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense and in color a lively green. One of the best for covering verandas, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat or being destroyed by insects, and retaining its fresh color until late in autumn, and can be sown in open ground in spring. *Hardy annual.*

JAPONICUS; 15 ft..... 5

MAURANDYA.

The neatest and most elegant climbing plant in cultivation, both for trellis, out-doors, or for green-house and parlor culture; also for hanging baskets, vases, etc.; its profusion of elegant and various colored flowers produces a most beautiful and striking effect; blooms the first season from seed. *Hardy annual.*

Fine Mixed; 6 ft..... 5

PEAS PERENNIAL. Everlasting peas as known by many. These are perfectly hardy, and will start up every spring, showy and freely flowering plants, growing in any common garden soil..... 10

THUNBERGIA.

A genus of slender and rapid growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much admired flowers, which are freely produced, either when grown in the house or in a warm situation out of doors; good for baskets and vases; they do well when allowed to run over the ground, making a very pretty bed.

Fine Mixed, all Colors; 5 ft..... 6

NASTURTIIUM.

The Tropæolum Majus, or Tall Nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers. They bear hot, dry weather very well, and thrive on poor soil. Very free bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles; 10 ft. *Hardy annuals.*

Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium, many bright colors. Per oz. 15 cts..... 4

(PASSIFLOR FLOWER (Passiflora.)

Splendid green-house or parlor climber, with elegantly cut leaves and curiously shaped sky-blue flowers produced in great profusion; will answer for the garden, if planted out when warm. Protect during the winter by covering over as it will not stand frost. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Cærulea; 15 ft..... 10

SMILAX (Myrsiphillum.)

A beautiful and graceful tuberous-rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage, and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed in warm water 12 hours, plant in pots, and keep in moist, warm place; 5 ft..... 10

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for screening unsightly objects; will bloom all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. Valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.; and their lively and delicate flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, varying in color from white to the darkest purple imaginable. *Hardy annuals.*

Fairy Queen. A new and handsome variety, with beautiful rose and white flowers; 6 ft.

Per oz. 15 cts..... 5

Invincible Scarlet. A variety with beautiful, bright scarlet flowers; very fragrant and a profuse bloomer; 6 ft.; per oz., 15 cts..... 5

Fine Mixed. All colors; 6 ft.; per lb 75 cts.; 1/2 lb 25 cts.; oz. 10 cts..... 4

ECKFORD'S NEW HYBRIDS. In this new class of large flowering Sweet Peas, the flowers are nearly double the size of the ordinary—the wings being almost round—the exquisite colors also far surpass anything previously introduced being rich and varied in the extreme..... 5

MISS BLANCHE FERRY. This new Sweet Peas has immense pink and white flowers of perfect form, fully ten days earlier than any other sort; of dwarf, compact growth, requiring no support; a most profuse bloomer..... 5

Everlasting Flowers.

The Everlasting, or Eternal Flowers as they are sometimes called, are a very popular class of plants, which retain their form and color for years; are used for winter bouquets, wreaths, crosses, monograms, baskets, etc. They are known by the French as "Immortelles." Some of the ornamental grasses make up into bouquets, etc., splendidly with Everlastings. The flowers generally should be picked before they are fully open, and hung up in small bunches (not too large, or they will mildew), in a dry, airy and shady place, with the flowers downward to keep their stems straight and in good shape.

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the most beautiful of the Everlasting family, of easy culture, and bears a great number of bright rose and daisy-like flowers. They should be gathered the first day they open, or even before they fully open, and dried. *Half-hardy annual.*

Per pkt.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 ft..... 4

Roseum Flore Pleno. This pretty novelty of the double Acroclinium is the best Everlasting yet introduced. Flowers large and almost constant from seed..... 5

AMMOBIUM.

A desirable white Everlasting, with a pretty flower, pure white, therefore being very useful in making up bouquets in summer or winter. *Hardy annual.*

Alatum Grandiflorum. Flowers larger and whiter, than the old variety; 18 in..... 4

HELIPTERUM.

One of the prettiest Everlasting flowers that grows; with golden yellow flowers. They should be taken when the buds are about opening, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and will retain their brightness and color for years. *Half-hardy annual.*

Sanfordi, bright yellow; 1 ft..... 4

GNAPHALIUM.

An interesting class of Immortelles, with beautiful clusters of bright golden flowers, which if plucked when on the point of opening will retain their beauty for years. Will grow in any good garden soil. *Half-hardy annuals.*
Leontidium, bright yellow; 18 in..... 4
Leontopodium (Edelweiss). The famous and true "Edelweiss" found on the Alps, and so highly esteemed by travelers in Switzerland. Flowers star-shaped, pure white, and downy in texture..... 10

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth.)

This genus is highly prized for the garden, for it makes a good summer hedge, and is indispensable for winter bouquets, etc. The colors are varied, deep and beautiful. Their flowers should not be cut until fully developed, and of full size, near the end of summer, otherwise much of their beauty will be lost. *Half-hardy annual.*
 Fine Mixed, all colors; 18 in..... 5

POLYCOLYMNA.

A very pretty Everlasting Flower, with large white flowers; useful in making up winter bouquets; growing in any good soil. *Half-hardy annual.*
 Stuarti, white flowers; 18 in..... 4

RHODANTHE.

A very delicate and charming little everlasting, highly esteemed by all, both for the flower garden and house culture. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, else they lose their beautiful bell form. *Half-hardy annuals.*
 Fine Mixed, all colors; 12 in..... 5

XERANTHEMUM.

A beautiful easy growing annual, of compact habit and silvery leaves. Very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of their flowers; well adapted for groups or beds. The flowers are produced on long stems and retain their colors when dried, making them more valuable for winter bouquets. *Hardy annual.*
 Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 ft..... 5

HELICHRYSUM.



This is a very beautiful and valuable Everlasting; it is very effective in the flower garden, and is indispensable for winter bouquets; flowers large and of bright and striking colors. Will succeed in any soil, and favors over with every one. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Even the buds are handsome, and make up beautifully. *Hardy annuals.*

Monstrum Mixed,
 Finest double mixed
 2 ft..... 5

HELICHRYSUM.

MIXED EVERLASTINGS. Our own mixture of seed of all the best varieties. A single packet will supply in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. No more welcome present can be given to a visitor when looking through the flower garden than a small bouquet of these imperishable flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Ornamental Grasses.

Some of the ornamental grasses are indispensable, and should be grown by all who cultivate the Everlastings for winter ornaments. The light, feathery and beautiful gossamer appearance of some of the varieties make them very desirable for companionship with the stiffer flowers of the Everlastings, and they produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast when interspersed with flowering plants and to use for summer bouquets. Grasses require to be cut when they are green, before commencing to turn yellow, and strong looking in appearance. Tie in small bunches and dry the same as Everlastings.

All varieties 5 cents per packet.



BRIZA MAXIMA.

Tall, graceful habit, large showy, oat-like panicles or spikes on slender stems; very curious and interesting; 2½ ft.; h. a.
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). An elegant Shaking Grass; a most beautiful variety, useful in bouquets. Large racemes or beautiful rattles; 1 ft.; h. a.
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). Very curious Ornamental Grass, broad leaved and fine, having seeds which have the appearance of large tears, hence its name; 3 ft.; h. a.
Erianthus Ravenna. Extremely elegant, like the Pampas Grass, which it resembles in appearance and habit of growth, but it is more hardy; its noble plumes of silvery flowers are pure and white and most decidedly beautiful; blooms the second season; 7 ft.; h. p.

Agrostis Nebulosa. The most elegant of all; fine and feathery, very delicate; cannot be surpassed; 10 in.; h. a.
Aerostis Fulchella Very graceful and delicate; fine for borders and edgings; 12 in.; h. a.
Avena Sterilis (Arimated Oats.)

Briza Gracilis (Quaking Grass.) Small; delicate and graceful racemes; fine for bouquets; 1 ft.; h. a.
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass.) This is the most ornamental, stately-growing and profusely flowering Grass known. Bearing large feathery-like plumes 18 to 24 inches long, of silvery white and silky color. In northern latitudes it should be protected in winter; 6 ft.; hh. p.
Eulalia Japonica. A most magnificent Grass, exceedingly graceful, with long, narrow leaves, striped with white and green. A single plant often makes 30 to 40 elegant recurved flower spikes of a light violet color, resembling curled Ostrich plumes. Beautiful for vases and bouquets. Plant entirely hardy, of easy culture; 6 ft.; h. p.
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass.) A dwarf, very pretty variety, with small, silky-white plumes; 1 ft.; h. a.
Pennisetum Longistylum. A very graceful Grass, with elongated heads of feathery flowers presenting a beautiful appearance; 18 in.; h. a.
Tricholæna Rosa. A handsome rose-tinted Grass, beautiful beyond description; 2 ft.; h. p.
MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES of Ornamental Grasses. All our customers should at least have a packet of this mixture—it is prepared by ourselves and contains seed of all the annual varieties named above, thus furnishing ample material for home decoration in winter. Per packet, 10 cts; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

Flowering the Second Season.

Many of the hardy Biennials and Perennials are truly beautiful and very desirable, from the fact that they outlive the severest winters; rewarding us each succeeding year with a fine display of their beautiful flowers. In all gardens the herbaceous borders or beds are very interesting from the varied and beautiful appearance of their occupants. Some of them begin to bloom early in the spring, others in summer and autumn, and are all of easy cultivation; soon after the plants are through blooming, would advise cutting the old flower stems within a few inches of the ground, which will present a more tidy appearance, and render the plant more vigorous. Protect during the winter with a covering of straw, leaves or manure.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.)

A free-flowering hardy plant that deserves to be more generally found growing in our gardens. Flowers in the greatest profusion, early in the spring, and growing with such ease and freedom, they ought to be grown by all. *Hardy perennial.*
Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 5

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells.)

These have long been among our most ornamental garden plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers which are freely produced throughout the summer, render them strikingly effective. Fine plants for pot culture. As they are strictly biennials, it will be necessary to sow seed every year. *Hardy biennial.*

Double Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 5
Single Mixed, finest colors; 2 ft. 5

CARNATION PINK.



Carnations are great favorites and very magnificent, large, beautiful and very fragrant flowers, as perfect in form as the rose. Seeds sown in open ground in May or June will flower splendidly the next season. They are nearly everywhere hardy, but in very cold situations the plants should be protected by a little straw or a few boughs. *Hardy perennial.*

German Double Mixed
Saved from fine, double flowers, best for border culture; 18 in. 10

Picotee, or Fancy. Extra choice mixed;

saved from an unequalled collection of named flowers which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres and selfs; 18 in. 15

NEW MARGUERITE. See *Novelties.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This is one of the most handsome autumn flowers in existence, and is easily grown in almost any soil. The plants may be cultivated in the garden till they are in bud when they may be safely transferred to pots, and removed to the house for blooming. The flowers are produced in a great variety of bright colors. *Hardy perennials.*

Indicum Nanum. Dwarf double Pomponé mixed; 12 in. 10

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur.)

A highly ornamental profuse flowering plant. When planted in beds or groups, their gorgeous spikes of flowers, of almost endless shades, render them the most striking objects in the flower garden. Easy of culture, succeeding in any deep rich soil.

Finest Mixed, all colors; 3 ft. 4

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.)

Highly ornamental plants; their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell shaped flowers, lasting a long time in flower. *Hardy perennials.*

Finest Mixed, various colors; 3 ft. 5

HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for decoration, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly demand a place in every garden or pleasure ground. *Hardy biennial.*

Double Mixed. Extra choice strains mixed; 5 feet. 10

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress.)

This is a very beautiful plant, with long elegant spikes of flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine like that of the Cypress vine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows from three to four feet high, and keeps in flower for a long time. *Hardy biennial.*

Fine Mixed; 3 feet. 5

LYCHNIS.

This is an elegant perennial. It flowers the first year from seed, producing large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange and white; free flowering, easy of culture.

Haageana, Mixed. All colors and shades; 1 ft. 5

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion; they grow freely in any soil, but a moist situation is best suited to them. The branches put in vases of water will continue to bloom for a long time. Will flower the first season if sown early. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Alpestris. Mixed colors; 6 in. 5

PHLOX, PERENNIAL.

Very few plants give such universal satisfaction. They are perfectly hardy, producing flowers in immense clusters. The seed is slow to germinate; some will appear in two or three weeks after sowing, while some come after a repose of one or two months. It is best to sow the seed in a box kept in the house.

Finest Mixed, all colors; 3 ft. 10

POTENTILLA.

These are very handsome plants, and from their hardiness and showy character are exceedingly ornamental. They are almost always in flower, and may be very usefully grown to cut for bouquets; succeed in any good rich soil.

Fine Mixed, various colors; 10 in..... 5

PAPAVER (Perennial Poppy).

Very hardy, showy and ornamental plants, producing immense flowers of most brilliant colors, and are really desirable for their bright, gay display. Flowers often six inches in diameter.

Oriente, dark scarlet color; 3 ft..... 5

PENTSTEMON.

One of the most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Fine Mixed, 2 ft 5

ROCKET.

A handsome class of early spring, profuse flowering plants, resembling the Stock, with delicate, fragrant flowers, fine for cut flowers, bouquets, etc. Grows freely in any soil. *Hardy perennial.*

Sweet, Mixed, white and purple; 18 in..... 4

SWEET WILLIAM.

Matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden. Perfect ly hardy and easily raised from seed. *Hardy biennial.*

Single Mixed. Finest colors mixed; 18 in..... 4

Double Mixed. Choicest seed; 18 in..... 5

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome, free-flowering highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders. *Hardy perennials.*

Aureum (*Golden Feather*), prized for its fine yellow flowers; 6 in..... 5

Roseum (*Persian Insect Powder Plant*). Handsome plants with rose-colored flowers, from which this well-known powder is made..... 5

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The Summer-flowering Bulbs for spring planting, contained in the following list, are *inexpensive, very easily grown,* and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the noble and brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus, the grace and elegance of the Lily, the purity and sweetness of the Tuberose. Tender bulbs cannot be safely sent by mail until April 1st. When seeds and bulbs are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once, and bulbs as soon as danger of frost is over. No less than six will be sent at the dozen rate, and no less than 50 at the 100 rate. *Any of the following Bulbs are sent, free by Mail at Catalogue Prices, except where quoted by the hundred.*



GLADIOLI.

TUBEROSE.

GLADIOLI.

We cannot too highly recommend our Mixed Gladioli. They embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of these low prices to plant largely; the spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportion to the trifling cost. We offer shades of distinct colors separate, or all mixed, as desired. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June.

Shades of Red Mixed, per dozen, 35 cents.

" " White and Pink Mixed, per dozen 60 cts.

" " Yellow Mixed, per dozen 75 cents.

Extra Fined Mixed, embracing all colors, very choice, 40 cents per dozen; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.50.

LILIES.

The Lily has been with eminent propriety styled the "Queen of Flowers." Their culture is simple, being entirely hardy and admirably adapted to pot culture. Plant in Fall, or early Spring, in good, deep, loamy soil, about two feet apart and six inches deep. They should not be disturbed for several years, and protected with straw in winter.

Auratum (*Golden Japan Lily*). This is the most beautiful of the Lily family; each 25 cts., per doz., \$2.50.

Lancifolium Rubrum ar Speciosum. White and red spotted. These are among the most beautiful and delightfully fragrant, imparting a vanilla perfume; each 25 cts., per doz., \$2.

Speciosum Album Præcox. A lovely, pure white Lily, with white petals reflexed, and its center embellished with a fine, long fringe; the finest white variety; each, 40 cts., per doz., \$4.

MADEIRA VINE.

Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. Tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves, of rapid growth, bearing graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers; very useful for screens, trellis, or for pots in the house. Plant about the middle of May; each, 7 cts., per dozen, 60 cts.

TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flowers.)

These are *extremely beautiful*, and should be in every garden, growing 1½ feet high, and producing flowers about four inches across. No flower can surpass it in beauty. In bloom from July to October. Plant about the middle of May, two inches deep and six inches apart.

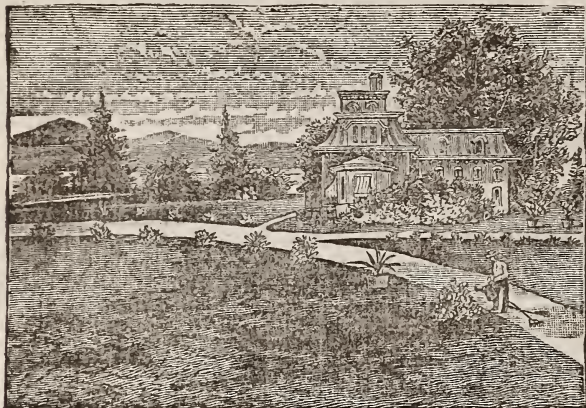
Mixed Colors. Each 8 cts., per dozen, 65 cts.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful pure white wax-like sweet scented double flower; which remain a long time in bloom and are so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. Start bulbs in pots for early blooming, or plant in open ground after middle of May, twelve inches apart and two or three inches deep.

Dwarf Pearl. This variety has large flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Each 8 cts., 6 for 40 cts., per dozen, 75 cts., by express, 50 for \$2.25, 100 for \$4

COLE'S "CENTRAL PARK" LAWN GRASS SEED.



LAWN VIEW.

is the best possible mixture for permanent lawns, resisting the severe droughts of our climate better than any other. It may be sown very early in the spring or fall, and should be sown at the rate of from three to four bushels per acre. One pound is sufficient to thoroughly sow 800 square feet of ground. It should be borne in mind that, in order to produce the best results, grass seeds for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay.

Per lb., 40 cts., 3 lbs., \$1.10, peck, \$1, bush., \$3.50.

LAWN GRASS. Fine Mixed. Composed of less expensive grasses, but is very good. Sow from two to three bushels per acre. Per lb., 35 cts., 3 lbs., \$1, pk., 75 cts., bush., \$2.50.

In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well-decomposed manure or "fertilizers." It is also essential for a fine lawn to have proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, thorough rolling and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring till late in autumn; and the frequent mowings with a lawn mower. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. We have given much thought, and many experiments, to secure the best mixture, and think what we offer

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

A Fertilizer made especially for Plants grown in the House, Garden, or Conservatory; clean, free from offensive odor, largely soluble in water, and producing Healthy plants, free from vermin and early and abundant blossoms, to which it imparts a rich and brilliant color.

Put up in wooden boxes, with full directions. A large box contains food sufficient for twenty plants one year.

Price, small box for testing, 10 cents; by mail, prepaid, 15 cents.

Price, large box, 25 cents; by mail, prepaid 40 cents.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Hammond's Slug Shot is a combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant food, not harmful to either man, beast or fowl, but probably the most effective and economical article in use for the destruction of the various insects that prey upon cultivated vegetation. When you order your seeds, if you have not tried Hammond's Slug Shot, order a 5 or 10 lb. package, use it as per directions given with each package, and your garden will be a success.

Put up in packages not prepaid; 5 lbs., 35 cents; 10 lbs., 65 cents; 50 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$5. By mail prepaid; 1 lb., 24 cents; 3 lbs., 50 cents.

AMERICAN INSECT POWDER GUN, OR BELLONS.

This is a good instrument, or bellows for applying the "Persian Insect Powder" and Slug Shot. By its use the powder may be made to penetrate into the most inaccessible places, and all the parts of a plant. Cannot get out of order. Has a rubber stopper and is very easily filled. For prices of Insect Powder and Slug Shot see above.

Price, 25 cents each; by mail, prepaid, 30 cents.

PATENT EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.



The only instrument that can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. This instrument is warranted to give satisfaction when used among crows and seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where absolute freedom from weeds is the result desired to be obtained. It removes the weeds with far greater rapidity than the usual manner, without injuring the plants or soiling the hands, and is in all respects the best if not the only instrument ever offered to the public for this purpose.

Price, 20 cents; by mail, per doz., \$2.25.

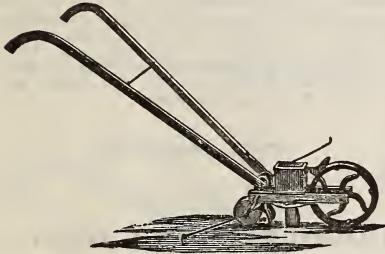
LANG'S HAND WEEDER.



The labor of hand weeding Onions, Carrots, and in fact all Vegetable and Flower Plants is tedious and expensive, and to lessen labor and expense, we offer this Weeder as the best tool for the purpose ever invented. The blade is made of the best spring steel, which will hold a sharp edge; it has seven cutting edges, and the blade is so bent that a drawing cut is made, which is easier than a side cut. The handle fits the hand perfectly. Its principle advantage is that of the "Band," or adjustable belt passing over the fingers gives perfect use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants, without laying down the tool. The hand and fingers are as free as though no tool were being held. It does not fatigue the hand. With this tool at least one-third more weeding can be done in a day than with any other Weeder. It is neatly and very strongly made.

Price, 20 cents each; by mail, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.25.

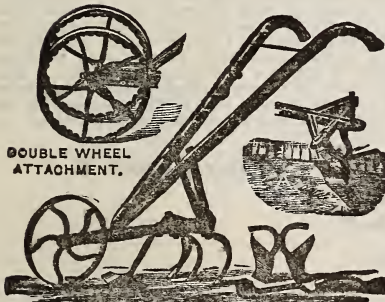
LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.



This new drill was designed, and has been perfected for Farmers and Small Gardeners, who have long felt the need of a low priced, reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnips, Beet, Etc., and make the next row as perfectly as the best twelve dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men, and is just the thing for those who plant vegetables for home use, and whose root growing is not extensive enough to warrant them in buying a twelve dollar drill. It weighs only 20 pounds, is a little beauty, and will last many years. Price, \$5. Gem Seed Drill and Gem of the Garden Plow, the two machines for only \$9

THE "GEM" OF THE GARDEN.

HAND WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

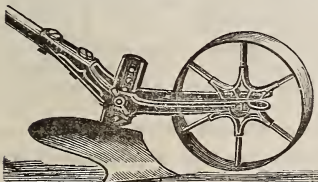


DOUBLE WHEEL ATTACHMENT.

As lately improved we can offer the above implement to gardeners with the assurance that it is fully up to the times, and the most effective and convenient tool of the kind introduced. Its working parts are two Scuffle Hoes, one $4\frac{1}{2}$ and one 9 inches wide; two plows, right and left handed; five cultivator teeth, all of the best steel. The wheel and handles of the "Gem" are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The scuffle hoe makes a clean cut, and is followed by teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverize the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. Being of such slender shape, it will not throw dirt enough to cover small plants. The hoes are of thin steel, and present nearly a straight line to the work, and thus avoid the "dodging" so common to tools of this kind. A very large number of these machines have been sold during the past four years, to the greatest satisfaction of buyers. Many have said that they would not do without it for double the cost, and will agree that it is by far the cheapest and best article of the kind made. It is always sold with the privilege of returning it if not entirely satisfactory. Price, boxed \$4.25.

The above illustration shows, in addition to the complete Single Wheel machine, sold at \$5.00, the new Double Wheel attachment and two extra Steel Blades (show at point "A" in the cut), which we furnish with the complete single wheel machine, for \$6.25. The double wheel attachment with these extra Steel Blades, are of great service in working both sides of the row among young plants.

THE "FIRE FLY" WHEEL GARDEN PLOW.



Make the care of vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand-hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire Fly," and is invaluable during all the gardening season.

Price, \$2.25.

THE "PLANET JR."

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

This very complete line of Tools is very popular, and very deservedly so. They are reliable and very accurate and do not get out of order. SEND FOR THE 1892 CATALOGUE. Full Descriptions. FREE.

COMBINED DRILL.

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

This tool is unrivaled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and compacity for work; it is suitable for either the farm or the garden. As a Seed Drill it is the same as the No. 2 (see description), except in size. It holds one quart. For after care of the crop it is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth and a large garden plow. As a Rake, it is invaluable in preparing the garden for planting, and also for delicate after cultivation of the crop and for covering seeds, etc., etc. As a Hoe, it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a Plow, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a Cultivator, it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

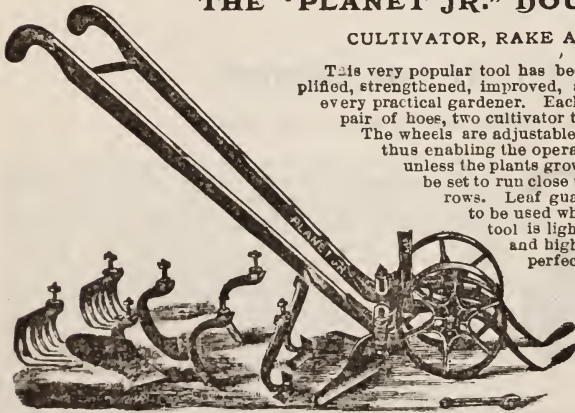


Price, boxed, \$10.

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE,

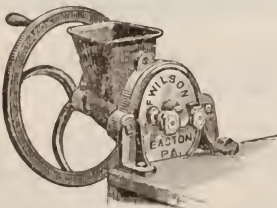
CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW COMBINED.

This very popular tool has been *completely remodeled*, is greatly simplified, strengthened, improved, and merits the thorough admiration of every practical gardener. Each tool is sent out with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, two cultivator teeth, two scuffle hoes, and a pair of plows. The wheels are adjustable in height, and the arch is 14 inches high, thus enabling the operator to work both sides of the row at once, unless the plants grow over 18 inches high; then the wheels can be set to run close together and the tool used between the rows. Leaf guards (detachable) go with each machine, to be used when plants extend into a wide row. This tool is light, very simple, made of the best material and highly finished and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs.



Price, boxed, \$7.

WILSON'S BONE MILLS.



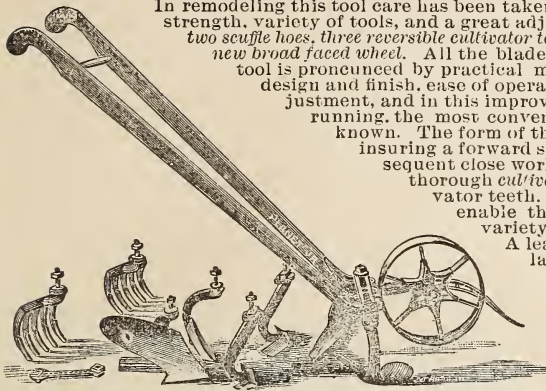
Mr. Wilson speaks of them as follows: "I used to pound Shells and Bones for my poultry in a mortar. That was hard work, and it took a great deal of my time—TIME IS MONEY. This led me to devise some means by which TIME COULD BE SAVED AND LABOR MADE EASY. I now claim that both can be accomplished by using one of these HAND-MILLS. They are a complete success for crushing oyster shells, grinding bone meal, and all kinds of grain, coarse or fine, for Family or Stock use. Also grinds corn or cob. A PECK OF SHELLS can be crushed in FIFTEEN MINUTES. They are made in the very best manner. They can be adjusted for grinding either coarse or fine. Whole oyster shells can be put in the mill, as well as bones of the same size."

No. 1. Hand machine without legs, weighing thirty-five pounds, \$5.

No. 1. Hand machine, with legs, weighing sixty-five pounds, \$7.

THE "PLANET JR." SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

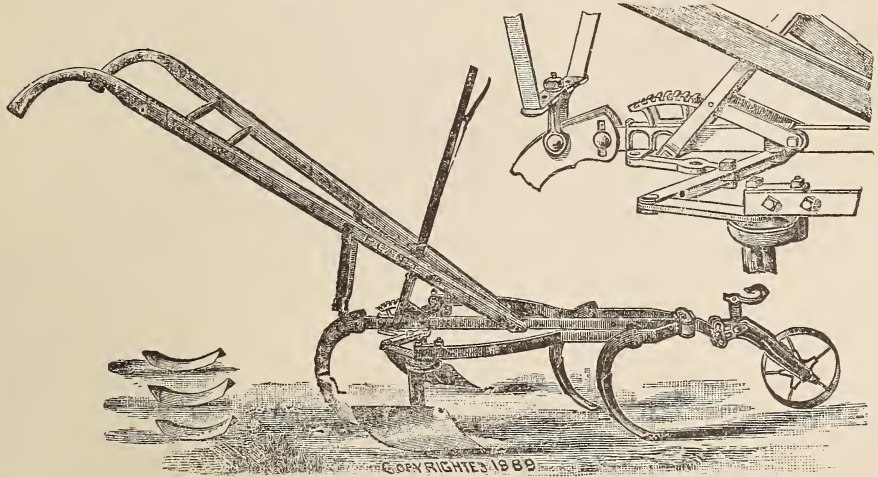
CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND HOE COMBINED.



In remodeling this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, great strength, variety of tools, and a great adjustability. *It has one pair of garden rakes, two scuffle hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, a large garden plow, leaf guards and new broad faced wheel.* All the blades are tempered and polished steel. This tool is pronounced by practical men as without an equal in beauty of design and finish, ease of operation, quality of work, and variety of adjustment, and in this improved form is, unquestionably, the lightest running, the most convenient and practical Single Wheel Hoe known. The form of the blade is superior to all other shapes, insuring a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work, *without danger*, and at the same time, thorough *cultivation of the soil.* The rakes and cultivator teeth, in combination with the Hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. A leaf guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from *six to eighteen inches* apart can be perfectly hoed at *one passage.* The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or at *one side of the machine*, giving the operator the *important advantage* of hoeing both sides of the

row at one passage when desired. Price, boxed, \$5.00.

"PLANET JR." HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.



No tool which has ever been offered to the American public has so rapidly gained in favor as the "Planet Jr." Hollow Steel Standard Horse Hoe and Cultivator combined.

Its host of friends will be delighted with its improvements for 1890. Its new patented features are absolutely guaranteed to please practical farmers and gardeners.

It is made entirely of iron and steel, except the handles, and has an expanding frame, which can be closed to five inches or opened to twenty-four, and is provided with such a variety of adjustable teeth as enables it to do all kinds of one horse cultivation.

For all crops that are hoed by hand it is valuable, preceding the hand hoe, and saving three fourths of the work. For all crops hilled, and very few are not, nothing can exceed the perfection and ease with which this tool performs the work, breaking up the soil perfectly, and hilling the crop much or little as desired. "For level culture," so desirable for some soils, it is equally well adapted.

As an opening plow it is invaluable for making furrows for potatoes, corn, and all other crops. As a coverer it has no equal for corn, broom corn, potatoes, and in fact every kind of covering, as it covers and rolls down the ground at one operation, in ordinary field work, or fits for setting out plants, or for using the garden and seed drill and wheel hoe. Every complete machine has a set of eight attachments adapted to all kinds of work.

Price complete as above with wheel, \$9.00; same without wheel, \$3.00.

FROM **COLE'S**
SEED STORE



PELLA, IOWA.