

1897



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE...

SEEDS

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
 Harrisburg, Penna.
 May 1957

FOR THE
 VEGETABLE GARDEN
 FLOWER GARDEN
 LAWN AND FARM

... OFFERED BY ...

J. JEROME SMITH

Seedsman

NORTH-EAST CORNER
FOURTH AND SHIPLEY STS.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Useful Formulas for Spraying.

| PLANT. | FIRST APPLICATION. | SECOND APPLICATION. | THIRD APPLICATION. | FOURTH APPLICATION. |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Apple | Before the buds burst, copper sulphate solution. | Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux. | When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and arsenites. | 8-12 days later, Bordeaux and arsenites. Repeat 14 days later, if necessary. |
| Cherry | As buds are breaking, Bordeaux. When aphids appear, kerosene emulsion. | When fruit has set, Bordeaux. | 10-14 days later if rot appears, Bordeaux. | 10-14 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate. |
| Currant | At first sign of worms, arsenites. | 10 days later, hellebore. If leaves mildew, Bordeaux. | If worms persist, hellebore. | |
| Gooseberry (Eng.) | When leaves expand, Bordeaux. | 10-14 days later, Bordeaux. | 10-14 days later, ammoniacal copper sulphate. | 10-14 days later, repeat third. |
| Grape | In spring before buds swell, copper sulphate solution. | When leaves are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, Bordeaux. | When flowers are open, Bordeaux. | 10-14 days later, Bordeaux. Repeat if disease again appears. |
| Peach, Nectarine.. | Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution. | Before flowers open, Bordeaux. | When fruit is grown, Bordeaux. | 5-7 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate. |
| Pear | As buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution. | Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux; kerosene emulsion when leaves open, for psylla. | After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and arsenites. | 8-12 days later, repeat third. Repeat if disease again appears. |
| Plum | When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution. | When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and arsenites. | 10-14 days later, Bordeaux and arsenites. | 10-20 days later, Bordeaux. |
| Potato | When beetles first appear, arsenites. | When vines are two-thirds grown, Bordeaux and arsenites. | 5-15 days later, Bordeaux. | |

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper sulphate 6 pounds.
 Quicklime 4 "
 Water 40 gallons.

Bordeaux mixture is made by dissolving 6 pounds of copper sulphate in say 5 gallons of hot water. Take 4 pounds of fresh caustic lime, adding water enough to make a thin whitewash; fasten a piece of coarse sackcloth over the barrel containing the solution of blue-stone, and strain the thin whitewash into it. When this is done, add enough water to bring the whole up to 40 gallons. The cost of this will not exceed 1½ cents per gallon. It is necessary to add the lime in order to prevent the copper sulphate from injuring the foliage. In order to kill the apple worms before they have time to eat their way into the apples, it is necessary to add Paris green to poison the worms. The proportion that is advised is at the rate of 1 pound of Paris green to 200 gallons of water. This would require 6 2-5 ounces of Paris green to be added to the 40 gallons of Bordeaux mixture. Six ounces, however, will be found to be sufficient. By thus combining the poisonous Paris green with the copper sulphate, we are able to kill two birds with one stone; to prevent the fungus from making the apple scab, and the young worms of the codling moth from spoiling the fruit.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper carbonate 1 ounce.
 Ammonia enough to dissolve the copper.
 Water 9 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE.

Fresh white hellebore 1 ounce.
 Water 3 gallons.

Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which chew.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard soap ½ pound
 Boiling water 1 gallon.
 Kerosene 2 gallons.

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute ten times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper sulphate 1 pound.
 Water 15 gallons.

Dissolve copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines, use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

PARIS GREEN.

Paris green 1 pound.
 Water 250 gallons.

If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. Paris green and Bordeaux can be applied together with perfect safety. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.



To our Customers and the General Public.



IN ISSUING our Catalogue for 1897, we desire first of all to thank our patrons for their generous patronage of last season, and we need hardly add that a continuance of their favors will be always appreciated.

We would observe that our leading business principle has always been to supply only the very highest class of seeds at the lowest prices.

We would call attention to the fact that our Catalogue has been carefully revised, and will be found to contain much information, including a table and valuable formulas, with directions concerning seeds and their culture. These directions are as full and explicit as the limited space will admit, and worthy of constant reference. Poor and inferior seeds are worse than worthless to the buyer, as he loses not only the time, money and labor expended, but the season also. Poor, cheap seeds are the dearest in the end.

Our prices, it will be seen, are much lower this season, and lower, we believe, than those of any other reliable house, whilst the quality is strictly first-class.

The prices quoted are the ruling net prices, and do not include free delivery by mail, except for Flower Seeds in packets.

For Seeds Sent by Mail, add 8 cents per pound, 15 cents per quart, to prices, to pay postage.

Express charges are not uniform, since they depend upon the distance goods are sent.

Warranties. Seeds of the best quality will sometimes fail through improper treatment. The conditions suitable to one kind may not suit another.

Causes of Failure are many and varied, and cannot here be taken into consideration. So, whilst taking the greatest possible care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, all our seeds are sold without any **warranty**, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop.

Yours for future service,

Fourth and Shipley Streets,

J. JEROME SMITH,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

German, Artichoke. French, ARTISCHAUT. 1 oz. will produce 500 plants.

Sow in April, in soil well manured, and transplant the following spring, setting them in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Protect well during the winter with a covering of straw or leaves. This plant succeeds best in a warm climate.



Asparagus.

Large Globe. The standard and best Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.
variety \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50

ASPARAGUS.

German, Spargel. French, ASPERGE. 1 oz. for 60 feet of drill.

Sow in autumn, or in spring as soon as the soil is in good working condition. The seed bed should be thoroughly spaded over, the surface leveled and raked smooth, and the seed sown, not very thickly, in drills 12 or 14 inches apart and about an inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin them to 3 inches apart. Cultivate during summer, and give the plant a light covering of stable litter during winter. At one or two years transplant to permanent beds, in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 1 foot apart in the rows. The soil should be trenched 2 feet deep, and highly manured.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|------------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| Conover's Colossal. The largest and most prolific..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Two-year-old roots | 75 cts. per 100, | \$5 per 1,000. | | |
| Barr's Mammoth. Very large, tender stocks | 05 | 10 | 15 | 50 |
| Two-year-old roots | 75 cts. per 100, | \$5 per 1,000. | | |

BEANS. (DWARF OR BUSH.)

German, Busch Bohnen. French, HARICOTS NAINS. 1 qt. to 100 feet, in drills.

About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig, and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Keep hoed when not wet, and the weeds killed. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

| | Qt. | ½Pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Early Mohawk. Very early; will stand more cold than others.. | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$0 85 | \$3 50 |
| Early Yellow Six Weeks. Early and prolific..... | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 50 |
| Improved Early Round-Pod Valentine. The best and most popular green-podded Bean | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 50 |
| Best of All. Very productive; showy half-round pods..... | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |

DWARF WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax Improved. A well established variety of excellent quality. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The hardiest, earliest and best-flavored Wax Bean. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Saddleback Wax. Large, long, round pods, absolutely stringless; very fine. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Early, round golden pods. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Prolific German Black Wax. Very early and prolific; full, round pods; stringless. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. Very early and prolific. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.50.



Prolific German Wax.

BEANS, DWARF WAX—CONTINUED.

| | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Black-Eyed Wax. Very early and prolific..... | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$0 65 | \$3 50 |
| Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific; early and not liable to rust | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 50 |
| Golden Refugee | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

| | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Burpee's Bush Lima. A well-established dwarf form of the large Lima Bean; very prolific; has yielded over 300 pods on a single bush..... | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 50 | \$5 50 |
| Dreer's (Kumerle) Bush Lima. Another dwarf; bush form, with smaller Beans | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Wax Bush Lima | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 7 00 |

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

| | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Large White Lima. Extra-large, white Beans; very productive..... | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 50 | \$5 50 |
| King of the Garden Lima. Large pods; somewhat earlier, and a better yielder than above..... | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Early Jersey Lima. Beans smaller and somewhat earlier than the large Limas | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Dreer's Improved Lima. Fine quality | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Golden Cluster. Pods a beautiful golden color; Beans large and absolutely stringless | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| White Creaseback. The best early green-podded pole Bean .. | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Lazy Wife. Green-podded; stringless; very productive | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Scarlet Runner. A very ornamental as well as useful Bean.... | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| Kentucky Wonder. Old Homestead fine green pods; stringless and enormously productive..... | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 |

BEEF.

German, Runkel-Rübe. French, BETTERAVE. 1½oz. for 50 ft. of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every 2 weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be a light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 5 inches. The young Beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as spinach. Will keep well all winter if stored in the cellar, or buried outside like potatoes.

- Early Egyptian.** Roots roundish, deep red, sweet; good for very early use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Crosby's Improved Egyptian.** Better in form, thicker and smoother, and better in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Extra-Early Blood Turnip.** Ready for market as early as Egyptian; of much finer appearance and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Bastian's Extra-Early Red Turnip.** Recommended for earliness, quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Bastian's Half-Long.** A good late variety, much planted for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Eclipse.** Very early, of rapid growth; has small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Edmand's Early Turnip.** A very handsome round Beet of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- Columbian.** A valuable new early and main-crop variety; fine in appearance and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Eclipse Beet.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

Cultivated for its tender leaves, which are excellent for greens. Sow and cultivate like spinach, thinning out for use as it grows. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL-WURZEL.

| | 1/4 lb. | Lb. | 5-lb. |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|
| Lane's Imperial Sugar. The best stock Beet growing; very large and sugary. | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| Long Red Mangel. Grows to a very large size. | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| Golden Giant Intermediate. A magnificent Beet; growing mostly above ground. | 4 lbs. \$1.. | 10 | 30 |
| Golden Tankard. Said to contain less water and more sugar than other kinds. | 4 lbs. \$1.. | 10 | 30 |
| Yellow Globe. Very productive and easily pulled. | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Grüner Rosenkohl. French, CHOU DE BRUXELLES. 1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach, and should be planted in every vegetable garden. The small cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in open ground in May. Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb.

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Best French or Roseberry. Very good. | \$0 05 | \$0 30 | | |
| New Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain. | 05 | 30 | \$0 80 | |
| Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality. | 05 | 25 | 70 | \$2 00 |

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

German, Blätter-Rohk. French, CHOU VERT. 1 oz. for 3,000 plants.

Borécole, or Kale, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4 lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Dwarf German Kale. The favorite variety, more largely grown than any other; very hardy, tender and delicate in flavor. | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 75 |
| Tall Curled Scotch. A fine plant, about 2 feet tall. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |

CABBAGE.

German, Kopfkohl. French, CHOU POMME. 1 oz. will produce 2,000 plants.

The Cabbage to be well-grown, requires a deep, rich, loamy soil. For early use, sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in coldframes. Transplant in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 2 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. For late or winter use, the seed should be sown in May, and the plants set out in July, 2 1/2 by 3 feet.

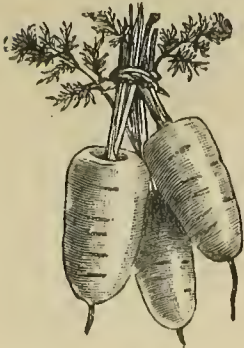
- Selected Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.** A very fine, pure strain of this well-known standard early sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- Early Winnigstadt.** Very popular; large, decidedly conical, hard heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- Burpee's Allhead Early.** The very best second-early, and also good late Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Henderson's Early Summer.

CABBAGE—CONTINUED.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Henderson's Early Summer. A popular second-early sort. | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 50 |
| Henderson's Succession. Ten days later than Early Summer. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Early Flat Dutch. Quick-growing, and earlier to mature than other Flat Dutch kinds. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Large Late Flat Dutch. The well-known popular winter variety. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Large Late Drumhead. Late winter variety. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Short Stem Drumhead. Very compact; leaves generally turn into fine heads. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Surehead. The famous late main crop Cabbage. | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of very superior flavor; hard-heading; late. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Mammoth Rock Red. The best of the red varieties; for pickling. | 05 | 20 | 75 | 2 50 |



Danvers Carrot.

CARROT.

German, Möhre. French, CAROTTE. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for Carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land should therefore be manured the previous season. For early crops, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning until the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to 5 inches, and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Early Scarlet Short Horn. The earliest in cultivation; small, round. | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$1 20 | \$0 60 |
| Danvers Half Long. Rich, deep orange color; midway in size. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Long Orange Improved. Well formed; of large size, deep orange color and good quality. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Chantenay. For table use probably the best. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Large White Belgian. Attains the largest size, and will yield more than any other variety. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumentohl. French, CHOUFLEUR. 1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

A good, extra-rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this most delicious vegetable. Our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a cool, moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.

- Early Snowball.** One of the earliest; of compact form and very dwarf; may be planted 20 inches apart. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2
- Early Erfurt.** One of the earliest and most desirable varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.
- Veitch's Autumn Giant.** Late, with very large heads. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CHERVIL.

German, Gartenferbel. French, CERFEUIL.

Cultivate and use like parsley. Sow any time in spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart.

Curled. The young leaves are used as salad, and for seasoning soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY.

German, Sellerie. French, SELERY. 1 oz. for 3,000 plants.

The seed may be sown in the open border, as soon in April as the ground can be worked.



Giant Pascal.

When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into temporary beds of soft, rich soil, where they will soon acquire sufficient strength for finally planting into trenches. Dig trenches 18 inches deep, 12 inches wide, and 4 feet apart; lay the soil out of the trench on each side, and at the bottom place a layer of well-rotted manure, digging it well in to incorporate it with the soil. Select the strongest plants, which place to the center of the trench, about 8 inches apart, taking care not to remove the ball of soil attached to the roots. In dry weather give a liberal supply of water, and feed up with liquid manure. Earth up as plants require it, carefully closing the leaves to prevent the soil from falling into the heart of the plant.

White Plume. Nearly white; requires but little banking-up for blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Self-Blanching. A grand variety, on the order of White Plume, but with stalks of rich golden yellow. Pks. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart. One of the crispest, nuttiest sorts, either for private use or market; fine and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Crawford's Half Dwarf. Growth vigorous; flavor fine..... | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| Giant Pascal. Large in growth and fine in quality; keeps well.. | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Boston Market. A standard dwarf variety of superior flavor.. | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| New Rose. Of exceptionally fine flavor, solid and crisp..... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

CHICORY.

German, Cichorie. French, CHICOREE.

Large-Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivation Pkt. Oz.
same as the carrot.....\$0 05 \$0 10

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

German, Lammerrsalat. French, MACHE. 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow during August or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If dry weather, tread in the seed lightly. Keep down weeds with the hoe. Just before the first of winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves. A delicious hardy salad.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Large-Seeded. The most popular variety grown | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

German, Welschcorn. French, MAIS. 1 qt. for 200 hills.

Plant in hills, 3 feet apart each way, and 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

| | Pt. | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but very fine | \$1 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| and early..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Early Adams. Ears larger than in the above | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Cory Early. Fair-sized ears of good quality | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Shaker's Early. Early; large ears..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Early 8-Rowed. Ears long; kernels white and deep | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |

SWEET CORN—CONTINUED.

Stabler's Early. Remarkable for sweetness and earliness; large ears for such an early Corn.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., 1/2 pk. 40 cts.,
pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.

Ripens early; has large, fine ears.
Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., 1/2 pk. 40 cts.,
pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Gold Corn. Remarkably sweet, if
not the sweetest of all. Pt. 10 cts.,
qt. 15 cts., 1/2 pk. 40 cts., pk. 60 cts.,
bus. \$2.

| | Pt. | Qt. | 1/2pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Stowell's Evergreen. More largely grown than all others | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| Early Mammoth. Large well-filled ears; much earlier than Late Mammoth | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Large Late Mammoth. Large ears; rich and sweet. | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Egyptian. Late; ears very fine | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Country Gentleman. Very large and sweet grains, in irregular rows | 10 | 15 | 40 | 60 | 2 00 |

FIELD CORN.

This Corn was grown especially for seed in the extreme north, and may be depended upon as a first-class article, while the price is quoted much lower than usual.

| | Bus. |
|--|--------|
| Golden Beauty. (Dent.) Very handsome; fine yielder | \$1 15 |
| Pride of the North. (Dent.) Planted as late as July, it has matured by October; ears 8 to 10 inches long, and 14 to 16 rows to cob. | 1 15 |
| Leaming. (Dent.) Large, deep grains; bright yellow | 1 15 |
| Mastodon. (Dent.) The largest-eared early Dent Corn; large grains. | 1 15 |
| Minnesota King | 1 15 |
| Hickory King. (Dent.) Large white grain, small cob. | 1 15 |
| Blunt's Prolific. A valuable fodder Corn. | 1 15 |

POP-CORN.

Rice. For parching. (On ears.) Always plant a few rows of this. Lb. 10 cts.

BROOM CORN.

| | Qt. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Improved Evergreen | \$0 20 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

German, *Kresse*. French, *CRESSON*. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

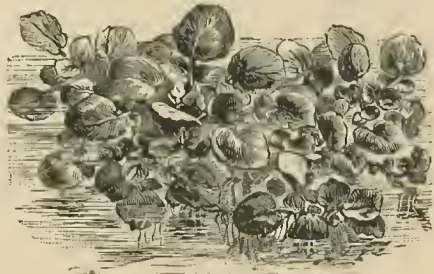
A popular, pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra-Curled. The finest variety grown | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 |

WATER-CRESS.

German, *Brunnen-Kresse*. French, *CRESSON DE FONTAINE*.

This universally esteemed and exceedingly wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted.



Water-Cress.

| | Pkt. | Oz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| Water-Cress. The ordinary variety | \$0 10 | \$0 50 |

CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke. French, CONCOMBRE. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.



Boston Pickling Cucumber.

- Early Green Cluster.** Fruit small, and in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Improved White Spine.** Good size; retains its color well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Long Green Turkey.** The favorite pickling variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Jersey Pickling.** Used largely by New Jersey truckers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Boston Pickling.** A favorite eastern variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Giant Pera.** Very long; very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Gherkin, or Burr.** Very small; used only for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

EGG-PLANT.

German, Eierpflanze. French, AUBERGINE. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

The Egg-plant is a tender vegetable, and must not be planted out until the weather is warm and settled. Sow early in spring in hotbeds, or, if these are not convenient, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house. Plant out early in June, from 2 to 3 feet apart.

New York Improved. A superior market variety, of large size Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb.
and fine quality \$0 05 \$0 25 \$0 90 \$3 50

ENDIVE.

German, Endivic. French, CHICOREE. 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.

Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly. When up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand, tying together near the top with yarn; or take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Green Curled. Very hardy, with green-curved leaves; very ornamental | Pkt. \$0 05 | Oz. \$0 20 | ¼ lb. \$0 50 | Lb. \$1 50 |
| White Curled. The most beautiful and favorite variety | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Broad-Leaved. Large heads and broad, thick leaves..... | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |

KOHL-RABI.

German, Kohl-Rabi. French, CHOU-RAVE.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows early in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district we sow through June for succession, in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it stands.

Early White Vienna. Best early variety for table; bulbs white, handsome, small; highly esteemed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2 50.



Broad-Leaved Endive.

LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich*. French, *Laitue*. 1 oz. for 3,000 plants.

There is no vegetable more universally used than this, the reason of which, no doubt, is not only for its delicious qualities as a salad, but also for its requiring so little cultivation and care. For use in summer months, sow in rows 1 foot apart about the middle of April, in open ground, and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Seed sown in hotbeds in March, will, if kept from cold, make good plants by April. For main early crops, seed may be sown in open ground in middle of September, transplanted into coldframes when large enough to handle; then treat same as cold-frame cabbage, and plant out in early spring.



New Iceberg Lettuce.

Grand Rapids. Large tender heads, and one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

New Iceberg. Quick-growing; heads handsome, crisp and tender. We have no better early Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Curled Simpson. (White-seeded.) A leading early market sort. | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 00 |
| Curled Silesian. A leading variety for cutting. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| White-Seeded Tennisball. (Boston Market.) Good for forcing. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| White Cabbage. Fine, handsome heads; a good Lettuce. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Speckled Dutch Butter. A fine forcing Lettuce; a favorite. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Denver Market. Large, attractive, solid heads of fine quality. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Deacon. A large solid-heading Lettuce for summer. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Blonde Blockhead. Hard, compact, heads of rich golden yellow. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Thick-Head Yellow. Heads well, and is one of the finest. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| California Cream Butter. It forms round solid heads of green, with brown spots; within the leaves are bright yellow. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Burpee's Hardhead. One of the hardiest and best of Lettuces. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |

LEEK.

German, *Laudy*. French, *Poireau*. 1 oz. will sow 200 hills.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high they may be transplanted in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Broad London Flag. A popular variety. | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 25 |
| Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion. A choice variety of very large size, and rapid growth; hardy. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |

MARTYNIA.

1 oz. for 200 hills.

A strong-growing annual, bearing curiously-shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin out the plants to 2 or 3 feet apart; or a few seeds may be sown in a hotbed and afterwards transplanted.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Martynia proboscidea. | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$3 00 |

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*. French, *Moutarde*. 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill.

A pungent salad, used with cress. The seeds are used for flavoring, pickles, etc. Sow in April thickly in rows, and cut when 2 to 3 inches high. For use during the winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in greenhouses or in frames.

| | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| White. Best for culinary purposes and for salads. | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 30 |
| Black, or Brown. Stronger than the white. | 05 | 15 | 30 |

MUSKMELON.

German, Melone. French, MELON. 1 oz. for 75 hills.

Select a light, bardy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in bills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to the hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Asbes, lime, or even dry road dust, are excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very early, and of good quality; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Emerald Gem. Medium size; smooth-ribbed, very dwarf; green skin; extra-fine quality; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Surprise. Early, oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4 lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Nutmeg. Named from its shape; flesh green and sweet | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Pineapple. Of medium size and oval shape; flesh green, very thick, delicate, and exceedingly high-flavored | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick, and light green; late | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Early Hackensack. Very fine; ripens much earlier than the old Hackensack | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Bay View. Grows long and very large; with ordinary care will produce fine-flavored melons weighing 10 to 15 lbs.; productive | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Champion Market. Early, large; flesh light green and very sweet. | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Banquet. Beautifully netted, of medium size; flesh rich salmon; quality fine | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Beck's Columbus. Almost free from ribs; flesh light green, very solid, thick and of fine quality | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

WATERMELON.

German, Waifermelone. French, MELON D'EAU. 1 oz. for 50 hills.

Treat the same as muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4 lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Cuban Queen. Beautifully striped dark and light green; good quality | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Dark Icing. Solid, with thin dark skin; of superior quality | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

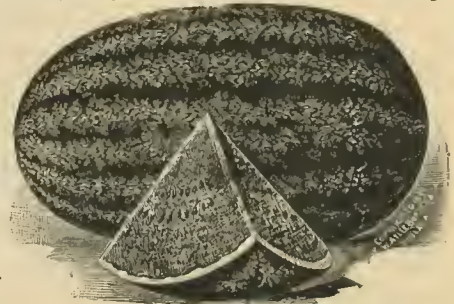
Long White Icing, or Jordan's Grey Monarch.

Of light green color, nearly white; flesh deep red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

The Boss. Flesh deep scarlet; thin dark rind. Intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Dixie. A new melon of excellent quality and large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Delaware. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green; bright red flesh, sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Delaware Watermelon.

WATERMELON—CONTINUED.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Fordhook Early. The best extra-early melon ; of large size and good quality | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Mountain Sweet. The popular old variety..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Colorado Citron. Handsome, round ; for preserving..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

MUSHROOMS.

German, Champignonbrut. French, CHAMPIGNON. 10 lbs. will spawn 10 feet of space.

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches in greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The bed should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, as it requires about 2 months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it over every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size ; 3 or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed ; these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of a



Mushrooms.

spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, in which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter ; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often, to see that it does not get dry. When water is given, it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

English Spawn. Lb. 12 cts., 10 lbs. \$1. | **French Spawn.** Three-pound box, \$1.25.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

German, Nasturtium. French, CAPUCINE. 1 oz. to 20 feet of drill.

The Nasturtium is both ornamental and useful, and the young seeds of either tall or dwarf, when pickled, furnish an excellent substitute for capers. Sow the seed in drills 1 inch deep ; the tall should be grown by the side of a fence, or supported by a trellis.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Tall. Mixed colors..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| Dwarf. Mixed colors..... | 05 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

ONION.

German, Zwiebel. French, OIGNON. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

For Onion culture, the ground should be prepared the previous autumn by plowing or spading deeply, incorporating a heavy dressing of well-rotted barnyard manure. A rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil is considered most suitable, although we have seen splendid crops raised upon a stiff clay soil, which was well under-drained. Sow the seed as early in spring as practicable, in shallow drills 1 foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller or the back of a spade. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The best yellow Onion.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Southport Yellow Globe. Similar to the preceding.

More globular in shape, but not quite as early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Southport White Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

ONION—CONTINUED.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| White Portugal, or Silverskin. The leading white Onion..... | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| Red Wethersfield. Large size, deep red color; good keeper.... | 05 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size; nearly globular in shape; bright straw color.... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Early White Barletta. Very early, quick growing, small white Onion; used largely for pickling..... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 1 75 |

ONION SETS.

These vary in price. Our prices will be given on application.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

German, *Essbarer.* French, *GOMBO.* 1 oz. to 100 hills.

Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hothed, and transplanted. The pods when young are used for soups and stews, and what is left of the stews makes a fine salad.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dwarf Prolific. Very dwarf and prolific..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| White Velvet. Pods round, white and velvety..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Lady Finger. Long, slender pods; fine..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

PARSNIP.

German, *Paſtinate.* French, *PANAIS.* 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.

The soil for Parsnips should be rich and deep. Sow the seed as early in spring as the weather will permit, and later thin the young plants to about 6 inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. The standard table variety.. | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 45 |
| Improved Guernsey. A good variety, with roots not so long as Hollow Crown..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |

PARSLEY.

German, *Peterſilſe.* French, *PERSIL.* 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

The best seed is slow in germinating, and should be soaked for a few hours in warm water before sowing. Sow thickly half an inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, early in April. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra-Curled Dwarf. A beautifully curled dwarf variety..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 75 |
| Double-Curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Fern-Leaved. Very handsome in form and color..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 70 |

PEAS.

German, *Erbsen.* French, *Pois.* 1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.

Sow Peas as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in double rows 6 inches apart, and support the taller varieties with brush. The ground should be made rich, preferably the year before planting. If fertilizers are supplied at the time the seed is sown, see that they are well mixed with the soil, and in the bottom of the drill. Wrinkled varieties are marked with a star (*).

***FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY.**

The very best extra-early. The very earliest and most reliable strain; highest grade of these Peas. Height, 2½ feet. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1., bus. \$4.

Extra-Early. Very early; equal to many of the best. Height, 2½ feet. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 55 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50.



Extra-Curled Dwarf Parsley.

PEAS—EARLY VARIETIES.

| | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Alaska. One of the earliest Blue Peas; retains its color; productive. Height, 2½ feet | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$0 90 | \$3 50 |
| *American Wonder. Extra-early; of fine quality; productive. Height, 1 foot | 20 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid new extra-early Wrinkled Pea; remarkably productive. Height, 1 foot | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 5 00 |
| *McLean's a Little Gem. Early; one of the best; fine flavored; productive. Height, 1½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |

MEDIUM EARLY PEAS.

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|------|------|
| *Everbearing. Long pods, and very large Peas; very prolific; sow thinly. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| *Abundance. Long, well-filled pods; sow thinly; 2 feet. | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| *Horsford's Market Garden. Somewhat like Advancer; productive, and of fine quality. Height, 2¾ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; fine cropper; one of the best. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| *Heroine. Large, pale green pods; enormously productive. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| *Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine-flavored, long, handsome; well-filled pods. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| Pride of the Market. Very large pods; green Peas of fine quality; wonderfully productive. Height, 2½ feet. | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |

MAIN AND LATE VARIETIES.

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|------|------|
| *Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of the finest quality. Height, 1½ feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| *Duke of Albany. Immense pods; a new and very superior Pea. Height, 4 feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| *Burpee's Quantity. A very fine and remarkably productive Pea. Height, 3 feet | 20 | 60 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| Dwarf Blue Imperial. A good late Pea; prolific and well-flavored. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |
| *Yorkshire Hero. Good and productive. Height, 2½ feet | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |
| *Champion of England. Well-known standard variety. Height, 5 feet | 20 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |
| Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific. Height, 4 ft. | 10 | 30 | 60 | 2 00 |
| White Marrowfat. A good yielder; hardy. Height, 4 feet.... | 10 | 30 | 60 | 2 00 |

PEPPER.

German, Pfeffer. French, PIMENT. 1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil in rows 16 inches apart, and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large, mild-flavored variety | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| Ruby King. Beautiful bright red; large, mild and productive... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Golden Dawn. Very handsome; distinct bright yellow..... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Long Red Cayenne. Long, true Cayenne; strong, pungent.... | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Red Chili. Small, bright red; very hot | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber. French, RHUBARBE. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to 6 inches. In the fall, or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, 3 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the third spring after sowing.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Victoria. Large; fine for cooking | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 00 |
| Roots | | | | each 25 cts., doz, \$2.. |

PUMPKIN.

German, Kürbis. French, COURGE. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Plant when danger of frost is over, among field corn, or in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, about 4 seeds in a hill. Cultivate like melons. Do not plant Pumpkins near other vines.



Mammoth Potiron Pumpkin.

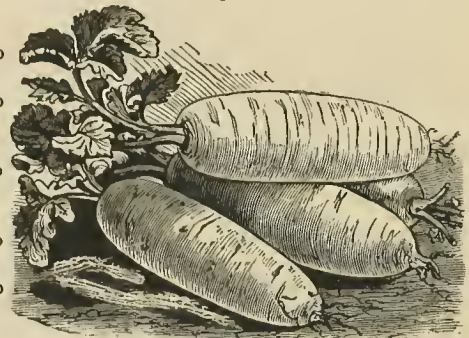
| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Small Sugar. Very handsome and prolific; skin deep orange, fine grain, sweet and excellent keeper..... | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| Cushaw, or Crook-neck. Very productive; of good quality..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium size; pear-shaped; flesh rich, creamy white; of fine flavor..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Quaker Pie. Early; keeps in fine condition for pies..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Japanese. Very fine flavored..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Mammoth, or True Potiron. Grows to the largest size..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Connecticut Field Pumpkin | Qt. 20 cts., bus. \$2.50. | | | |

RADISH.

German, Rettig. French, RADIS. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

A light, rich soil, not recently manured, is best suited for Radishes. For early use, sow in a gentle hotbed in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, continuing at intervals until September. Water freely during dry, hot weather, as rapidity of growth is necessary to insure tenderness and mild flavor. Sow in August and September for winter use.

| | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Burpee's Earliest (Scarlet Burton). Fine for forcing; very early..... | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Early Round Red. Early and of fine quality..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Early White Turnip. Early; flesh pure white and sweet..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; olive-shaped..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Surprise. Very early; of quick growth; remains in fine condition without getting pithy longer than most early sorts..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but not quite so long..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Long Scarlet Short-Top. Long, red roots; a well-known variety..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Chartier. Something like Long Scarlet; red, shaded to white at tips..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish; handsome, crisp and tender..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Strasburg. Skin and flesh pure white; handsome, oblong, tapering shape..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Large White Globe. Large, round, white, summer Radish..... | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Large Yellow Globe. A fine summer Radish..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| White Stuttgart. Grows large; a very good Radish..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Chinese Rose. Bright rose color; large; fine winter Radish..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| White Chinese. Large white winter Radish..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Long Black Spanish. A favorite winter Radish..... | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |



Chinese Rose Radish.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

German, *Bocksbart*. French, *SALSIFIS*. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

Sow in drills 12 inches apart and an inch deep, and thin the young plants to 6 inches apart. The roots will be ready for use in October.



Spinach.

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Long White. The well-known standard variety | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 75 |
| Mammoth Sandwich Island. Larger and superior to the old variety | 05 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*. French, *EPINARD*.

1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

For main crop or spring use, Spinach is sown in September, and the richer the soil the better

will be the quantity and yield. For summer use, sow from April to August, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning the plants to 3 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Long Standing. The best for spring sowing, as it stands longer without going to seed | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 |
| Norfolk Savoy. A fine leading variety; very productive, well-curved and crimped | 05 | 10 | 30 |
| Bloomsdale Savoy. Pure stock of the standard sort. The very finest, best Spinach | 05 | 10 | 30 |
| Victoria (new). Has gained great popularity for spring sowing in not going to seed for a long time | 05 | 10 | 30 |
| Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick leaves | 05 | 10 | 30 |

SORREL.

Sow in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in 4 or 5 years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| Large-Leaved French. | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 25 |

SQUASH—BUSH VARIETIES.

German, *Kürbis*. French, *COURGE*. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers and melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet; 8 or 10 seeds should be sown to each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, and the danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants per hill.

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Early White Bush Scalloped (Patty-Pan). A very early, good market variety | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Similar to the white, except in color | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| New Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Like Early Bush, but grows much larger | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Yellow Summer Crookneck. A good summer variety | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |



Squash, White Bush Scalloped.

RUNNING VARIETIES.

| | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow, fine | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |

SQUASH, RUNNING VARIETIES—CONTINUED.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| Hubbard. A well-known winter variety of superior quality | | | | |
| Sibley, or Pike's Peak. | | | | |
| Thick, bright orange flesh; good winter variety | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Fordhook. One of the best winter Squashes; fine variety | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |



Acme Tomato.

TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel. French, TOMATE.

1 oz. for 1,500 plants.

This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seeds should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and half an inch deep. About the middle of May the plants may be set in open ground. They are planted, for early crops, on light, sandy soil, at a distance of 3 feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted 4 feet apart. Water freely at

the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing it in a sunny window.

Hargest's First of All. The originator claims for this Tomato that it is the earliest large Tomato in existence, two weeks ahead of any other kind; handsome, dark red, of excellent quality, and a good keeper. In packages only. 25c.; 3 packages for 50c., 7 for \$1.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | \$0 05 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$3 50 |
| Fordhook. Very fine, smooth, extra-early; the earliest smooth variety | 05 | 20 | 50 | 2 00 |
| Early Advance. Bright red; medium size; early | 05 | 20 | 50 | 2 00 |
| Atlantic Prize. Very early; smooth, bright red; solid | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Acme. Early; good size; purple | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Trophy. Fine, large, smooth; solid red | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Paragon. Bright red; round and productive | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Livingston's Favorite. Large, smooth; productive | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Perfection. Large, early; regular | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Beauty. Fine, large; purplish red | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Royal Red. First-class for shipper, market or private garden; of a deeper red than any other variety | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |

T. T. T. is Ten-Ton Tomato. Fruit deep red, large, round, half-flat; exceedingly productive; good market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

New Stone. Bright scarlet; very large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Ponderosa. The largest in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

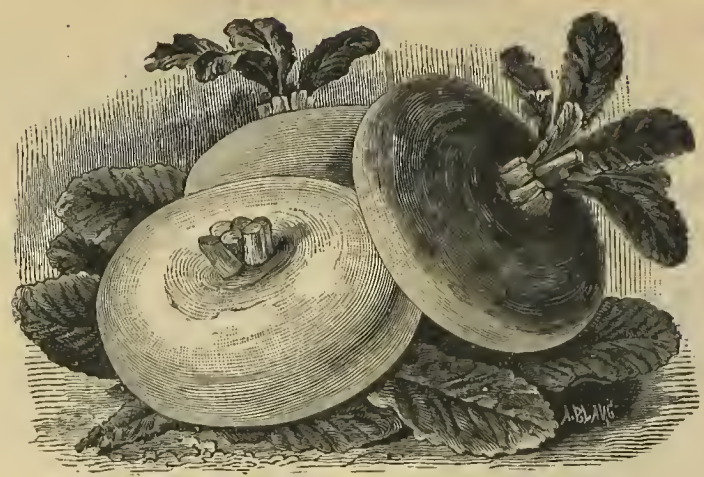
Trucker's Favorite. Very fine; purplish red; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Matchless. Extra large, smooth, solid, bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Pear-shaped Red. Used for preserving or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Pear-shaped Yellow. Used for preserving or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.





White Dutch and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnips.

TURNIP.

German, Rübe. French, NAVET. 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring. Early varieties should be sown from any time to July to the first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill.

| | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Early Milan Purple-Top. The earliest Purple-Top variety..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| White Egg. Handsome, early, egg-shaped; sweet, tender..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| White Flat Dutch. Flat; good early white Turnip..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Purple-Top Flat Strap-Leaf. The favorite for nearly all sections..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Purple-Top Globe. Similar to Purple-Top Flat, but rounder..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Amber Globe. A good, sweet, favorite yellow Turnip..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Golden Ball. Very delicate-flavored; good keeper..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive; a good keeper..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |
| Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga. The leading Rutabaga variety for stock and table use..... | 05 | 15 | 50 |

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

| | Pkt | Oz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| Anise. For seasoning and garnishing..... | \$0 05 | \$0 10 |
| Balm. Medicinal; used in fevers..... | 05 | 20 |
| Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb for flavoring..... | 05 | 20 |
| Bene. Leaves used medicinally..... | 05 | 15 |
| Borage. Culinary; leaves used as a salad..... | 05 | 15 |
| Caraway. Seeds aromatic..... | 05 | 10 |
| Coriander. Seeds aromatic..... | 05 | 10 |
| Catnip. Has medicinal qualities..... | 05 | 30 |
| Dill. Seeds aromatic, pungent, medicinal..... | 05 | 10 |
| Fennel. Seeds aromatic..... | 05 | 10 |
| Horehound. Has medicinal qualities..... | 05 | 20 |
| Lavender. Highly aromatic..... | 05 | 15 |
| Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning..... | 05 | 20 |
| Pennyroyal. Medicinal..... | 05 | 50 |
| Rosemary. Aromatic..... | 05 | 30 |
| Rue. Medicinal..... | 05 | 15 |
| Sage. Culinary; used in dressing..... | 05 | 15 |
| Savory, Summer. Used for flavoring..... | 05 | 10 |
| Thyme. For seasoning..... | 05 | 30 |

TOBACCO SEED.

The seed of Tobacco offered by us is fresh and of strong germinating power, so that it will give a large percentage of good, strong plants. It is greatly improved by continuous selection, grown on the crown-sprays of selected seed-stocks; is true to name, and of the highest vitality. No better seed can be obtained anywhere.



Tobacco Plant.

| | Pkt. | Oz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| Havana. Fine imported seed. | \$0 10 | \$0 50 |
| Connecticut Seed-Leaf. An old well-known variety. | 05 | 20 |
| Cuban Seed-Leaf. Large leaves; well-known | 05 | 20 |
| Lancaster County Broad-Leaf. Largely grown in Lancaster county, Pa. | 05 | 20 |
| General Grant. One of the earliest; large leaves. | 10 | 30 |
| Persian Rose Muscatelle. Very early; strong stalks; long broad leaves. | 10 | 25 |

Read our prices for Lawn and other Grass Seed, Clover, etc., on the following page, before deciding where to send your order.

FERTILIZERS.

Albert's Highly Concentrated Manures. ■

These are complete **Plant-Foods**, containing nitrogen, potash and phosphorus in proportions suited to flowering plants; act quickly. In 1-lb. tin cans, per lb., 25 cts.; in bulk, per lb., 15 cts.

Bowker's Plant-Food. Small package. 15 cts., large package 25 cts.

Excelsior Flower Food. A highly concentrated plant food, made expressly for indoor-growing plants; not a stimulant, but a true, soluble food, that will produce luxuriant growth and abundant bloom. Sure, safe and clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions. Per package, 15 and 25 cts.

Pure Ground Bone. Per lb. 5 cts., per 100 lbs. \$2.

INSECTICIDES.

Slug-Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and potato bugs. Prepared ready for use Per lb. 5 cts., per 100 lbs. \$4..

Grape-Dust (Hammond's). For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Per lb. 7 cts., per 100 lbs. \$6..

Tobacco-Dust. Good for the destruction of Rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas. Per lb. 5 cts., per 100 lbs. \$3..

Paris Green. Very effective against all chewing insects. For spraying, mix 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water Lb. \$0 30

London Purple. As destructive to insects as Paris Green, and more readily dissolved. 25

Hellebore (Powdered). An excellent protective from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. If applied as a liquid, mix 1 lb. to 30 gallons of water. 20

Whale Oil Soap. Will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides. Mix 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water 15

Grafting Wax. 25

BIRD SEED.

Finest Recleaned Sicily Canary, Hemp, Rape Seed. Per qt. 15 cts., 2 qts. 25 cts.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. Per qt. 10 cts., 3 qts. 25 cts.

German and French Millet. Per qt. 10 cts.

Rough or Unhulled Rice. Per lb. 10 cts.

Prepared Mocking Bird Food. Per bottle 30 cts.

White or Red Gravel. Per box 5 cts.

Cuttle-Fish Bone. By the piece 2 to 3 cts., per lb. 40 cts.



How to Make a Beautiful Lawn.

A beautiful lawn, with its close, velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place, while with it handsome grounds are assured, even with no other adornment.

Some gardeners still continue the expensive plan of sodding because of its quicker effects, but it is generally admitted that a turf formed by seeding is far more compact and durable. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched, if necessary, with a liberal application of Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is, in spring, from March to June, or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. After sowing, the ground should be thoroughly rolled and "firmed," which will greatly aid in the germination of the seed.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring before the ground becomes dry.

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

Lawn-Restoring. To restore a lawn that is partially worn out or burned, the best time is very early in spring, as soon as the frost is entirely out of the ground. The bare spots should be well scratched or raked up, and seed sown liberally. Cover the seed very thinly with earth, and then roll, or press down firmly with the back of the spade. Some Lawn Grass Seed should be kept always on hand, and before every rain during the summer some of it should be sown on any parts that may appear thinner than the rest. Seed may be sown in fall, as late as from 1st of September to 1st of October, according to the weather.

The "Evergreen" Mixture of Fine Lawn Grass Seed.

We recommend this as a very good mixture, fully up to all requirements, while much cheaper than high-priced, fancy mixtures. From 3 to 4 bushels are required to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., 1/2 pk. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Seeds of Grass, } Clover } and Grain.

| | Per bus. |
|--|----------|
| Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. 14 lbs. to the bus..... | \$2 00 |
| Herd Grass. Red Top. 14 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 00 |
| Orchard Grass. 14 lbs. to the bus..... | 2 50 |
| White Dutch Clover. 60 lbs. to the bus..... per lb. 30 cts.. | 12 00 |
| Scarlet Clover. 60 lbs. to the bus..... | 3 50 |
| Red Clover. 60 lbs. to the bus..... | 5 50 |
| Timothy Seed. 45 lbs. to the bus..... | 2 00 |
| Alfalfa, or Lucerne. 60 lbs. to the bus..... | 6 00 |
| Alsike. 60 lbs. to the bus..... | 6 00 |
| German Millet. 50 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 25 |
| Hungarian. 48 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 25 |
| Buckwheat, Japanese. 48 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 25 |
| Barley. 48 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 25 |
| Rye. 56 lbs. to the bus..... | 1 00 |

The Mapes Manures.

ENR. The choice quality of the materials used, the basis of which is pure bone, the other materials added being all of the highest grade, and best known forms of plant food, such as Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Peruvian Guano, ground dried pure blood, Soluble High Grade Potash, Magnesia, etc., all intimately blended together in the proper proportions and in the forms best adapted to meet the demands of the crops for which they are recommended, render these manures very valuable. We emphatically state that we use no S. C. Rock or Phosphate of Iron or Alumina; no Rock, Horn, Leather, Marl, or any other inferior ingredients. All the materials used are of the very choicest quality and of high concentration.

These Manures do not deteriorate by keeping. All the Ammonia is "fixed," and safe from evaporation; even when used as a top-dressing the waste is very slight.

Each bag (200 lbs.) is plainly branded, besides having a tag upon which are printed full directions for use, and also guaranteed analysis. These manures are in a fine, dry condition for use. They are free from stickiness and dampness.

Potato Manure. Ammonia, 4.5 to 5 per cent; Phosphoric Acid (soluble and available 8 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent, all as high grade Sulphate, and in forms free from Muriates or Chlorides; Magnesia, Lime, etc., 77 to 81 per cent. For Irish and Sweet Potatoes, also for Asparagus, Early Vegetables, Tomatoes, Sugar Beets, Fruits, Sorghum and Sugar Cane. Per ton, \$40.

Complete Manures for Heavy Soils. Ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent (soluble and available, 8 to 10 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 3 to 4 per cent, all as high grade Sulphate, and in forms free from Muriates or Chlorides. For any soils where small quantities of Potash but large quantities of Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid are required. It is very safe for use around young plants, nursery stock, strawberry vines. It is very forcing, more so than the Orange Tree Manure. Special for early Turnips. Per ton, \$40.

Economical Potato Manure. Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent. (soluble and available, 4 to 5 per cent.); Soluble Potash, actual, 8 to 10 per cent; all as high grade Sulphate, and in forms free from Muriates or Chlorides. Per ton, \$36.

Vegetable Manure, or Complete Manure for Light Soils. Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent (soluble and available, 6 to 8 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent. This is our special manure on all kinds of soils, for Truck, Early Vegetables, Onions, Celery, Tomatoes; also on light soils for Oats, Hops and Barley. All vegetables require liberal supplies of soluble potash, and in the proper forms. Per ton, \$42.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Manure. Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent (available, 6 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent. Per ton, \$39.

Corn Manure. Ammonia, 3 to 3.5 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent (soluble and available, 8 to 10 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 6 to 7 per cent. Also for Sweet Corn, Fodder Corn, Hungarian Grass, Millet, Late Turnips, Late Cabbage, and Seeding to Grass. Per ton, \$37.

Grass and Grain Spring Top Dressing. Ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent (available, 5 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 7 to 8 per cent. Per ton, \$41.

Lawn Top Dressing (with Plaster). Per ton, \$31.

Complete Manure ("A" Brand). Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 to 16 per cent (soluble and available, 10 to 12 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 2.5 to 3.5 per cent. Specially adapted for use in hill or drill on all crops, particularly in connection with farm manures. Special for Peas, Beans, Buckwheat and Turnips. Per ton, \$36.

Nitrogenized Superphosphate. Ammonia, 2.5 to 3 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 11 to 13 per cent (available, 9 to 11 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 2.5 to 3 per cent. Per ton, \$33.

Pure Fine Bone, Dissolved in Sulphuric Acid. Ammonia, 2.5 to 3 per cent; Phosphoric Acid (soluble and available), 12 to 16 per cent. Pure bone treated with sufficient Sulphuric Acid to make more immediately available than our Pure Fine Ground Bone. Recommended for use where quick action is desired. Per ton, \$32.

Ammoniated Dissolved Bone (with Potash). Ammonia, 1.5 to 2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 12 to 14 per cent (soluble and available, 10 to 12 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 1.5 to 2 per cent. Per ton, \$30.

Complete Manure (for General Use). Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent (soluble and available, 8 to 10 per cent); Soluble Potash, actual, 4 to 5 per cent. A substitute for stable manure. For use on all crops and all soils with or without stable manure. Use broadcast; if any in hills, use sparingly. Special for Oats, Hungarian Grass, Vegetables, Melons, Tomatoes, and seeding with or without grain. Per ton, \$39.

Cereal Brand. Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, total, 8 to 10 per cent (soluble and available, 6 to 8 per cent); Actual Potash, 3 to 3.5 per cent. For Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, and all farm crops, particularly where farm manures are used. Specially adapted for use in hill or drill. Per ton, \$29.

For full description, send for descriptive pamphlet. Terms Net Cash.



Cupid.

Sweet Pea Novelties.

Red Riding Hood. A quaint new Sweet Pea from California. This is absolutely a new departure in form, and might be termed the "Freak Sweet Pea." It is appropriately named Red Riding Hood, for it is as close an imitation of a diminutive hood as could be. The standards and wings are a pleasing rosy pink, shading to a blush white. It is early blooming, and excels all other sorts as a profuse and continuous bloomer.

The fragrance surpasses in a marked degree that of other varieties of Sweet Peas. The length and rigidity of the stems are remarkable, some stems having run to 18 inches, and when cut the stem and bloom retain their stability for a much longer period than other sorts. (See cut, page 23.)

Eckford's Giant White, Blanche Burpee. Blanche Burpee is a pure white of most exquisite form and immense size, free from the objectionable notch in other whites. It usually bears 3 flowers on long stout stems, and is the first white yet produced, being a perfectly finished flower.

New Dwarf Sweet Pea, Cupid. This little dwarf wonder of the Sweet Pea family is charming and unique. The flower stems are about 4 inches long, and bear near the ends of the stems 2 or 3 waxen-white blossoms of good substance and as large as Emily Henderson. The blossoming lasts from May until December.

Last year these seeds were very unsatisfactory, and did not germinate well. This season we have secured a fine, fresh lot, which we think will give perfect satisfaction.



Blanche Burpee.

The Best Sweet Peas.



In our offer of Sweet Peas, this season, we would call attention to the purity and quality of our stock, as well as the remarkably low price at which they are sold. Many of them have not been sold in bulk before, and are now offered for the first time. They are all grown in California, by the largest and leading seed-grower there, and can be depended upon as the very best, notwithstanding the very moderate price.

Red Riding Hood. (See description on page 21). In packages only at 15 cts. each, 2 packages for 25 cts.
Good Mixed. 25 cts. per lb.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Very Fine Eckford's Gilt-Edged Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Finest Best New Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

America. Rose and white; bright crimson spots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose and pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. New, extra early; 10 days earlier than any other Sweet Pea. | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 75 |
| Blanche Burpee. The largest and best pure white Eckford variety. "Finest of all Sweet Peas." (See description, page 21) | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Blushing Beauty. A delicate blush pink, blending with faintest lilac; usually bears 3 flowers | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Butterfly. Pure white, laced with lavender | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Cupld. (See description, page 21.) | 10 | 40 | 1 25 | 4 00 |
| Captain Clark. One of the tri-colored varieties. White ground, delicately blushed with carmine-pink | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Cardinal. Scarlet wings, tinged with rose | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Countess of Radnor. A deep mauve, with a reddish or light purple tint; a free bloomer | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Daybreak (New). Is a novelty. Ground white, with veinings of bright scarlet; a free bloomer | 10 | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Duchess of York. Creamy white ground, delicately flaked and striped with soft, pinkish purple; usually 3-flowered | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Duke of York. Of a pinkish tint, lightly suffused with primrose and pale purple | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Duke of Clarence. A brilliant rosy claret | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Eliza Eckford. Is of good form and size; the standards flaked and suffused with a delicate rose, wings lightly blushed; vigorous, profuse and early | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve, inclining to light blue. Large, vigorous grower and good bloomer, usually producing 3 perfect flowers | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Emily Henderson. Beautiful pure white, with 2 flowers | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Firefly. An intensely brilliant scarlet; stems 3-flowered, and of good length | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Gaiety. Ground white, with bright, rosy lilac stripes; stems long and stiff; a free bloomer | 10 | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Gray Friar (New). A flower distinct in color and markings; the general effect is gray, and, with its fine speckled pepper and salt variegations, it is certainly odd and attractive | 10 | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Her Majesty. A large, clear, rose-pink, shaded crimson, bearing 3 or 4 well arranged flowers | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Ignea. A gorgeous crimson flower, of large size and perfect form | 05 | 10 | 20 | 75 |
| Juanita (New). Pale mauve or lavender stripes on light ground. A vigorous grower, usually bearing 3 flowers | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |

SWEET PEAS, continued.

Katherine Tracy. A delicate rose-pink, bearing 2 or 3 flowers on stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Lady Beaconsfield. An exquisite blending, difficult to describe. We will give the originator's description: "Standards salmon, tinted with rose, with a suspicion of purplish pink; wings a primrose yellow." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lady Penzance. A rare and beautiful tint of delicate rose; good grower and abundant bloomer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with heliotrope, deepest near the margin, giving the whole a splendid effect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Meteor. A bright orange salmon, with wings of a pinkish hue; usually bears 3 flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Miss Hunt. A bright rose, suffused with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. One of our most vigorous growers; ground white, heavily flaked with a beautiful, clear rose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Mrs. Gladstone. A rich, rose-pink, with a slightly deeper tint running down its center; stems long and slender; usually 3-flowered, and well arranged. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mrs. Sankey. A grand white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Novelty. A bright rose, suffused with orange; a fine bloomer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Oddity. A beautiful rose-carmine; not tall, but a very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50

Orange Prince. A rich orange, laced with delicate pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Ovid. A rare and beautiful tint of delicate rose, retained unfadingly throughout the season Pkt. 05 Oz. 10 ¼ lb. 20 Lb. \$0 75

Peach Blossom. Creamy ground, flesh pink shading 05 10 20 50

Primrose. Pale, primrose-yellow 05 10 20 50

Princess Beatrice. A delicate blush pink 05 10 20 50

Princess of Wales. White, lavender and mauve 05 10 20 50

Ramona (New). Grand flowers, of very large size, and improved hooded form. A vigorous grower, and bears 3 or 4 flowers to the stem. Its coloring is delicately beautiful; a creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink, on standard and wings 10 15 50 1 50

Royal Robe. A rich, delicate, blush-pink, blending with faintest lilac 05 10 20 50

Senator. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate and some little purple 05 10 20 50

Splendor. Coppery crimson and rosy pink 05 10 20 50

Stanley. Darkest and most intense of all Sweet Peas. Deepest burnt carmine; standards glossy, finely laced with a deeper shade; wings velvety, shading to purple 05 10 20 50

Venus. Salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink 05 10 20 50

Waverley. A rosy claret, shading to light blue 05 10 20 50



(See page 21.)

SELECT LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We present those varieties which are most generally used and of easy culture. Our Flower Seeds are very choice, and the prices quoted for them are low.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FLOWER SEEDS. For 25 cts., select any six 5-cent pkts. For 50 cts., select any fourteen 5-cent pkts.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS MAILED FREE on receipt of prices quoted. Cultural directions on each packet.

ALYSSUM.

Sweet. A great favorite, very popular; grows easily; covered with pure white fragrant flower the whole season. Pkt. 5 cts.

Little Gem. This splendid variety has plants of a dwarf, spreading habit, growing 3 to 4 inches in height, as compactly as a mat. The flowers are beautiful pure white, and exquisitely fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum. Lavender blue; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf, only 6 inches high; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

A showy blooming plant, with curious blood-red drooping flowers and brilliant foliage; a half hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snapdragon.)

An old garden favorite, with oddly-shaped flowers; deliciously fragrant.

Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASTERS.

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. One of the most perfect and popular of all Asters; very double, large and beautiful flowers; height, 18 inches to 2 feet; nearly 30 distinct colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Dwarf Pæony Perfection. Grows 12 inches high, of very neat, compact habit, and flowers profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Light Blue and White. Very pretty and desirable for planting either in masses or beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Diamond. The flowers are extremely beautiful. The colors range from pure white to blackish-purple and dark, rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Triumph. This distinct novelty forms compact plants about 8 inches high, covered with large pure scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Cocardeau, or Crown. A showy variety; large, double flowers of pure white, with petals of a distinct, bright color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Ten to 12 inches high; large, double flowers; valuable on account of profuse late flowering. Pkt. 5 cts

Queen of the Market. Very early-flowering. Deep blue, white, pink and deep rose. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Queen of Spring. Decidedly the earliest of all Asters of dwarf growth. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. Flowers very large, quite double, beautifully reflexed. 1½ feet. Over 20 colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Washington. Very fine, large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

German Quilled. Fine mixed; many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Betteridge's Prize. An improved form of the German Quilled. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Asters. Many different types and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

New Large-flowering Dwarf Queen Asters. Dwarf, bushy plants, with flowers of extraordinary size; perfectly double.

White Queen. Spotless white. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson Queen. Rosy crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Four colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Aster s.



Balsam.

Comet Asters. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Quite distinct, and covered with large, double flowers, resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. Delicate pink, margined with white. Pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. for 15 cts.

New White Branching Aster. Produced in late autumn, with petals broad and long, twisted and curled, like loose chrysanthemums. Leads the chrysanthemum season by a month. Pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. for 15 cts.

BALSAMS.

Superb Camellia-flowered. The flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, resemble the camellia in form, and are often fully as double; most of the varieties are of extraordinary size, being frequently more than 2 inches in diameter.

Dwarf Lilac. Very double flowers, of a beautiful shade of lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

Garnet Red. Pale stems, and light-colored leaves, from which the camellia-shaped flowers, of a brilliant garnet, stand out in striking contrast. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perfection Pink. The flowers are of great substance, and reach $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perfection White (Queen's White). The finest white Balsam for florist's work, as it is of remarkable substance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Solferino Improved. A magnificent strain of this handsomely striped and spotted Balsam. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sunshine. Much deeper in color than the light lemon. A very attractive new shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Superb Camellia-flowered, Finest Mixed. This embraces seed of all the varieties described, and also other colors which we do not offer separately. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia-flowered, Mixed. This is not the "Superb" strain, but we keep it to meet the demand for a cheaper grade. Pkt. 10 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS FAVORITES.

BELLIS (Daisy). Fine German Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM Halicacabum. (The Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff.) Is of rapid growth, with pretty foliage and inflated capsules. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA, Double Mixed. (Pot Marigold.) Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA, Single Mixed. (Canterbury Bells.) Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers; effective plant for pot-culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER (*Tropeolum Canariensis*) One of the most beautiful of annual climbers, with handsomely fringed, rich yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, New Double, Finest Mixed. A special saving of seed from double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT.

A very useful, hardy annual, and produces its neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Snow Queen. It has but little foliage, and the mass of white produced makes it useful for borders. The seed should be started in the house. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Including above variety. Pkt. 5c.

COCKSCOMB.

Queen of Dwarfs. Grows about 8 inches high; large heads, 10 to 12 inches across. Rich, ruby red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Large, solid heads of bloom. Pkt. 5 cts.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES.

These bear large, beautiful, and very fragrant flowers. Seeds sown in open ground, in May or June, will flower splendidly the next season.

Marguerite. A new and beautiful class of Carnations, which grow and bloom finely from seed sown in the open ground; the flowers are large, and most of them perfectly double, elegantly fringed and very fragrant; many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Choice Double Mixed. Very good. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fancy Picotee, Extra Fine Mixed. A strain from the finest collection of named varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.

THE CROZY CANNAS.

(New Dwarf Large-flowering French.)

For tropical foliage, large, brilliant flowers, constant bloom, neat, compact habit and rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation.

Fine Mixture of Crozy's New Hybrids. Choice seeds from dwarf, early-flowering plants, remarkable for fine flowers and foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

For Canna Tubers, see list of bulbs for spring planting.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

("Marguerites," or "Painted Dahlias.")

These are entirely different from the Japanese sorts; of dwarf growth; bright, showy flowers of brilliant colors.

Finest Mixed. Embracing all varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (CORN-BOTTLE).

The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is very attractive, the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers being universally admired.

Cyanus, Mixed. Including dark and light blue, purple, pink, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 5c.

COBAEA SCANDENS.

An elegant and well-known climbing vine, suitable both for house culture and planting outside; large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to beautiful, violet blue; very handsome and attractive. Pkt. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS.

(Morning-Glory.)

Striped. The flowers are large and of great beauty. On a white ground they are variously striped and blotched with red, blue and rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Embracing a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Minor (Dwarf Morning-Glory). Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich colored flowers, producing in beds an unusually brilliant effect. 1 foot.

Tricolor. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.

Scarlet. Intensely rich scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

White. Purest paper-white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Both scarlet and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Scarlet Ivy-leaved. Distinct from the above, in flowers and in foliage. The deeply-lobed, ivy-like leaves make a dense screen, from which the great, fork-like racemes of fiery orange-scarlet flowers stand out in countless numbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

COSMOS.

New types and shades in bewildering variety. Result of 7 years' selection. In the mixture are monster flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Flowers frilled, plaited, lacinated, fringed. Flowers star-like, resembling anemones; single dahlias, single camellias, daisies, etc. Flowers all shades of pink, snowy white, pretty mauve, exquisite shades of crimson, clouded like tints of dawn, and many other beautiful combinations. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Large, white flowers, very beautiful; valuable for florists. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pure Pink. Beautiful, large flowers, of a clear, delicate pink. Pkt 5 cts.

All Colors, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIAS.

These can be grown from seed, and will produce beautiful flowers the first year.

Double Large-flowered, Mixed. Saved only from the choicest flowers in a large collection. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cholcest Mixed Pompon. Beautiful, perfectly bred flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Superb Single, Mixed. Many consider single Dahlias the most beautiful and graceful of all. The flowers are extra large, star-shaped, and borne in great profusion from July to October. We offer finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS (PINK).

Dwarf Fireball. Of dwarf and compact growth; flowers of fine form and large size. Until checked by severe frost, the plants are constantly covered with brilliant, blood-red, perfectly double, lacinated flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Snowball. A fitting companion to the preceding, differing only in the flowers, which are double-white. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids. The plants grow only 9 to 10 inches high, and are loaded with large double flowers of perfect form and brilliant colors. The flowers are of fine substance, and frequently measure 3 inches across. They embrace all colors, from pure white to deep crimson, while most of the flowers are beautifully variegated and fantastically marked. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigl fl. pl. Finest double mixed in great variety; extra choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mourning Cloak. Double large flowers; ground color very dark mahogany, almost black, each petal edged with a clear-cut margin of pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Laciniatus fl. pl. Magnificent large perfectly double and deeply fringed flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixture of all the above varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

Fine Mixed. Including all the choice and most desirable varieties; beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOTS.

(Myosotis.)

Charming little flowers, liked by all. Grow best in sandy soil, but do well on almost any.

Palustris. True marsh Forget-me-not; bears a small blue flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alpestris alba. Grows 6 inches high, and produces beautiful white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

GERANIUMS.

These can be raised from seed, which should be started early.

Zonale Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.;

GODETIAS.

An attractive hardy annual; the plants bloom profusely, and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors.

Lady Albemarle. Rosy carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HELIOTROPE.

Choice Mixed. Of many varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER),

The Dahlia. Produces numerous bright golden yellow flowers, which are generally perfectly double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

The Miniature Sunflower (*Helianthus cucumerifolius*). It grows about 3 feet high, and makes a symmetrical bush with very dense foliage; leaves small and wax-like; covered with hundreds of the brightest orange-colored, small flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT.

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.)

Fine for vases, has singular icy foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Chater's Superb Double. The flowers are as beautiful and as perfect as those of the camellia; they grow completely around the spikes. These are the finest strain in cultivation, and will prove a revelation to any unacquainted with their remarkable perfection. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMEAS.

Rapid growing annual climbing vines, with rich ornamental foliage and beautiful, most varied-colored flowers.

Bona Nox (Good Night, or Evening-Glory). Beautiful large violet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coccinea (Star Ipomœa). Of wonderfully rapid growth; dense foliage, covered with hundreds of the brightest small, scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Setosa (The New Brazilian Morning-Glory). A grand and luxuriant twining vine, which twists tightly about its supports. Flowers about 3 inches in diameter, tinted pink. Pkt. 5 cts.

Choice Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

The Moonflower (New cross-bred, or hybrid variety). This new variety is of great value for the north, as it is in full bloom fully one month before the white seeded. The flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across, and are very numerous. Pkt. 5 cts.

**MARIGOLDS,
FRENCH DWARF.**

Double Pulchra. The plants grow only 12 inches high, with unusually dark green foliage, from which the numerous flowers stand out in bold relief. Each flower is perfectly double, of rich golden yellow, with deep velvet brown center. Pkt. 10 cts.

French Double Dwarf. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLDS, AFRICAN.

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers than the French.

African Double Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eldorado, or Dahlia-flowered. The large bushy plants have as many as 75 to 100 flowers in full bloom at one time. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show dahlia, and of enormous size. They are lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep glowing orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lemon Queen. This is the most perfect type of large-flowered African Marigold in cultivation. The plants are compact and bear in profusion fine flowers of a light lemon color. Pkt. 10 cts.

LANTANA.

Finest Mixed. Shrubby plants, with clusters of verbena-like flowers; make a grand display the first season. In full flower all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Of great beauty, and noted for the richness of their colors. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LATHYRUS, PERENNIAL PEA.

These Perennial Peas, while lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, are equally beautiful.

Mixed. Easily grown; flowers purple and white; make a grand display. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIAS.

These dwarf plants grow 4 to 6 inches high and form dense masses of flowers. Of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries.

Erinus compacta. Pkt. 5 cts.

Erinus compacta alba. White. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed Erinus Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

**MARVEL OF PERU, MIRA-
BILIS.**

The Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock, is easily grown, and yet is one of the most brilliant and showy annuals.

Variiegated. Brilliant flowers, in rich and striking contrast to the lovely gold-striped foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU, CONTINUED.

New Tom Thumb Mixed. Handsome, compact, dwarf, bushy plants, with elegant variegated foliage; many brilliant flowers, pure yellow, deep red, and striped and blotched. Pkt. 5 cts.

MINA LOBATA.

Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are creamy white. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet, and constitutes a strikingly beautiful object. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

A great favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. The seed should be scattered liberally in sunny situations. The flowers of some of the newer varieties, described below, are of wonderful perfection.

Reseda odorata, Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giant Pyramidal. Of compact, pyramidal habit. Pkt. 5 cts.

Parson's White Tree. The best white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Improved Golden Queen. The habit of growth is perfect; the foliage is a beautiful green, while the large flower spikes are densely covered with florets of a pleasing light, golden-yellow color, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts.

Quaker City. This is of a handsome golden-red color and unusual rich sweet fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure Machel. Of vigorous growth, having deliciously scented gray flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Including many varieties. Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). A very beautiful climbing plant, with handsome apple-shaped fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). A rapid-growing climber; bears fruit of a rich golden-yellow color, which makes a useful liniment. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

NASTURTIUMS, TOM THUMB.

The dwarf, or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, are exceedingly beautiful, and make very effective beds.

Tom Thumb Beauty. Yellow and scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Bird. The ground color of the flowers is rich golden-yellow, each petal barred with a broad vein of bright ruby-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Empress of India. The leaves are dark purplish blue, making a rich background for brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet flowers, with rich dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

King Theodore. Very dark, deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed. Including all the above and many other choice colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cloth of Gold. The foliage of this new variety is a clear, bright yellow. The plant has deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUMS, TALL.

The *Tropaeolum majus*, or Tail Nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest climbers, quickly running 6 to 12 feet, thriving in poor soil. Free bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

□ **Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtiums.** Many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Interesting climbers, which produce fruits of curious shapes and markings.

White Egg-Formed. Fruits same size and shape as hens' eggs, and are largely used in place of china for nest-eggs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Dishcloth, or Luffa. Vine very ornamental; the lining of the fruits is sponge-like, very porous and elastic, and is used as a dishcloth or in the bath in place of the sponge. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sugar Trough. These grow very large, sometimes holding from 5 to 10 gallons, and are very useful for storing lard, or as buckets, salt dishes, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Nasturtiums.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS, CONTINUED.

Dipper. Useful for many household purposes. When grown in the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine in a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Very easily prepared for use as dippers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds. Embracing over a dozen different sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSIES.

Imperial German, Splendid Mixed. This mixture is very carefully made from seeds of the largest and brightest strains, and includes more than fifty different shades and colorings, representing all the finest and best types of German Pansies. Noted for their strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cassier's Giant Odier. Immense size; flowers 3 or 5 spotted on nicely colored backgrounds. Pkt. 10 cts.

Improved Giant Trimardeau. Extra large flowers, marked with 3 large blotches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow Queen, or Snowflake. Pkt. 5 cts.

King of the Blacks, or Faust. Pkt. 5c.

Striped and Mottled. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering, Very Fine Mixed. Embracing all the separate colors of German Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Quality, Mixed. Fine for bedding; many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Brownies. Flowers have laughing faces which delight the children. Pkt. 5 cts.



Cassier's Giant Odier.

PETUNIAS.

Hybrida, Finest Mixed. A fine mixture, embracing all colors, including striped and blotched. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. Good imported seed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Red Star. Distinct, pure white, star-like stripes on rich, purplish red ground. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora, Large-flowering. Fine mixed. A choice mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Defiance, Large-flowering. Flowers frequently measure over 5 inches in diameter, and embrace all colors; a yellow tint is not unusual. Pkt. 15 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

New Large Yellow. Rich straw-yellow of warm and glowing tone. Pkt. 5 cts.

Starred and Fringed. The flowers are of star-like form, with broad wide margins. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. All colors of original type of Phlox. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alba (Pure White). Of unusual size and perfect form. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large Blood Red. The darkest of all. Pkt. 5 cts.

Splendens. Bright red, with white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perenniai, Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PORTULACA.

Finest Single, Mixed. Large flowers of most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Rose-flowered, Mixed. Over one-half of the plants will produce magnificent double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.)

Zanzibariensis. Grows 12 to 14 feet high. The enormous leaves are 2½ feet broad, beautifully lobed, and of a bright metallic hue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cambodgensis (New). Large, palm-like leaves of a brilliant, bronzy red-maroon; stalk nearly black. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sanguineus. Red stalks; scarlet fruit; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Many choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Large, scarlet; exceedingly showy, and useful for cutting and for ornamental beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPIES.

Fairy Blush. Perfectly double, elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. Pkt. 5 cts.

POPPY, CONTINUED.

New Tulip. The two outer petals form a tulip-cup, in which the inner ones are erectly set. The deep, glowing scarlet of the large flowers quickly reminds one of the Duc Van Thol tulip. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Gate. Every conceivable combination of colors—striped, blotched, edged and bordered, in both single, semi-double and double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Shirley. All shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

□ **Improved Double Carnation, Mixed.** Unequaled for dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Pæony-flowered, Mixed. Splendid, large double flowers, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX.

(*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.*)

The most useful and one of the most graceful climbers for greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

New White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again). If sown early, will produce a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The flowers are large, rosette-like and pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Largest-flowering Globe Pyramidal. Double; spikes compactly pyramidal. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Perfection, Single Mixed. Large flowers of many bright colors, including auricula-eyed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Fine double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA.

Hybrida, Extra-Fine Mixed. Very large flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hybrida, Fine Mixed. Good strain. Pkt. 5 cts.



Stock.



Verbena.

Hybrida, Mixed. Many varieties. Pkt. 5c.
Scarlet Defiance. True; brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Sea Foam, or Candidissima). Pkt. 10 cts.

Italian Striped. Many bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALL FLOWERS.

Fine German Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIAS.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Giant Mammoth. Of unusually robust growth. The immense, perfectly formed double flowers are of various striking colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Snowball. Very handsome, dwarf, bushy plants. Double dahlia-like flowers, of purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pompon. The florets are piled in a symmetrical smooth cane. The colors range from pure white, through creams and buffs, to clear chrome yellow, with a series of tints ranging from softest pink to deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Striped Zebra. Double flowers, distinctly striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTINGS.

Acroclinium. Mixed rose and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth, or Bachelor's Buttons). Mixed. Small, globe-shaped, double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum. Fine, large double flowers, of most brilliant colors. Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Xeranthemum, Mixed. Double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Everlastings. Pkt. 5 cts.



Caladium esculentum, Fancy-Leaved.

Summer Blooming Bulbs and Tubers.

A quick and sure return in rich blossoms repays the planter who invests in this class of flowers. They have become as indispensable in their way as the Dutch bulbs, and fill as important a place in the pageant of the seasons. With the exception of one or two kinds, all are remarkably easy to grow, and thrive well in nearly all soils.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Double, in separate colors. 20 cts. each.

Tuberous-rooted. Single, in separate colors, 10 cts. each.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Large bulbs. 10, 15, 20 and 30 cts. each.

Fancy-Leaved. Good-sized bulbs. 10 cts. each.

CANNAS. New Dwarf French. The very best in cultivation. **Mad. Crozy, Paul Legrand, Paul Marquant, Alphonse Bouvier.** 10 cts. each.

CINNAMON VINE. 5 cts. each.

DAHLIAS. Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. ea.

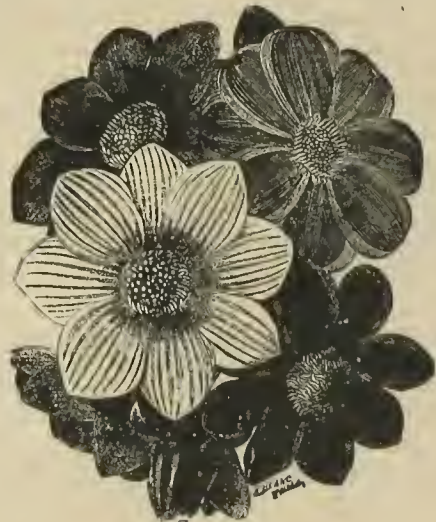
GLADIOLUS. Good Named Varieties. 2 cts. each, \$1.50 per 100.

GLOXINIAS. Mixed Colors. 10 cts. each.

MADEIRA VINE. 5 cts. each.

OXALIS Los Andra and Dieppi. Per doz. 10 cts., 50 cts. per 100.

TUBEROSE. Dwarf Double Pearl. Per doz. 25 cts., \$1.50 per 100.



Single Dahlias.

BOOKS.

Any of these Books sent postpaid on receipt of price.

American Dairying. A Practical Treatise on Dairy Farming and the Management of Creameries. By H. B. GURLER. Illustrated. Cloth. 12mo. \$1.

Celery for Profit. By T. GREINER. The new improved methods of culture are described in this volume. Paper cover. 12mo. 30 cts.

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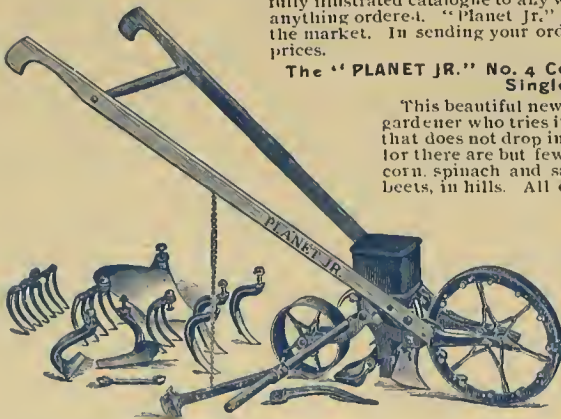
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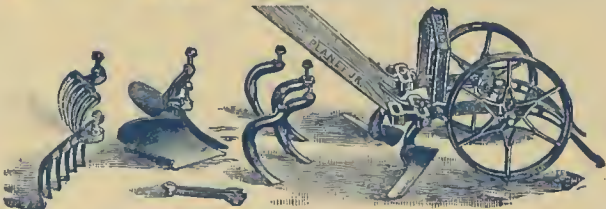
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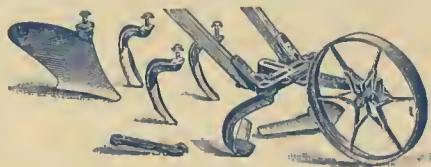
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