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62141

# Seed Annual 1911



D. M. Ferry & Co.

Seedsman

DETROIT, MICH.

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ORDER SHEET FOR

STANDARD SEEDS

No Goods Sent C.O.D.

Personal Checks of  
Unknown Correspondents  
Must be Certified.

FROM:

D.M. Ferry & Co.

DETROIT,  
MICH.

For full instructions about ordering See Page 1 of SEED ANNUAL.

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

BE SURE TO FILL IN THESE BLANKS.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

Post-Office \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office } \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

POSTAL MONEY ORDER, \$ \_\_\_\_\_

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, \_\_\_\_\_

DRAFT, \_\_\_\_\_

CURRENCY, \_\_\_\_\_

COIN, \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAGE STAMPS, \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL, \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.

IF PEAS, BEANS and CORN are Ordered Sent by Mail, add Ten Cents per Pint, Fifteen Cents per quart, to Catalogue Prices for Postage.

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS and RETURN ENVELOPES SENT ON APPLICATION.

Date

191

PRICE  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Cts \_\_\_\_\_

PRICE  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Cts \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED

Bushels \_\_\_\_\_

Quarts \_\_\_\_\_

Pints \_\_\_\_\_

Pounds \_\_\_\_\_

Ounces \_\_\_\_\_

Packets \_\_\_\_\_

Bulbs \_\_\_\_\_

*Amount carried over,*

# D. M. FERRY & CO'S SEED ANNUAL 1911

## THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

**O**F the many factors which have been thought to cause high prices for the necessities of life two stand out above all others, the fact that fewer acres than formerly are in cultivation in proportion to the total population and that the average yield per acre is less than when the soil was new. Fifty years ago there were more people in the country than in cities and when fields wore out others were cleared or broken. Now more people live in cities than in the country and new fields are scarce. One way to help solve the problem is to use to the best advantage all soil that is available. The greatest yield possible from a given piece of land is from vegetables. To get this yield you require knowledge. Knowledge comes from experience, either your own or someone's else. Our experience is at your service and is summarized in the following pages. A fundamental truth of all gardening experience is that the best results come from thoroughbred seeds. Our seeds are not only thoroughbreds, but the best thoroughbreds obtainable. Why not reduce your cost of living and increase your joy in living by planting a large garden of both vegetables and flowers?

**OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.** We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.** Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz.: POSTAL MONEY ORDER, DRAFT ON NEW YORK OR CHICAGO, OR EXPRESS COMPANY'S MONEY ORDER.

The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from amount sent. Express Money Orders can be obtained at ALL offices of the principal Express Companies. They are CHEAP and ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is *unsafe*. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and if local checks are used they must be certified.

**FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES.** PACKETS, OUNCES, TWO OUNCES, QUARTER POUNDS OR POUNDS, ordered at list prices, will be sent free by mail or express.

Customers ordering enough for a freight shipment, 100 pounds or more, or desiring to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from prices of this catalogue on all seeds quoted by the pound or less.

**PINTS AND QUARTS.** PINTS, QUARTS and FOUR QUARTS, ordered at list prices, FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART, TEN CENTS PER PINT, must be added for postage or express charges and they will then be sent free.

**ONE-FOURTH BUSHEL, BUSHEL AND HUNDRED POUND LOTS.** Where ONE-FOURTH BUSHEL, BUSHEL OR HUNDRED POUND lots are ordered, we deliver free at depot or express office in Detroit, Mich., the freight or express charges to be paid by the party ordering.

Where perishable or other goods are ordered to be sent by freight or express to such great distances that the cost of transportation will nearly or quite equal the value of the goods, we must decline to ship unless purchasers remit us, in addition to the price of goods, sufficient funds to pre-pay transportation charges. When this requirement is not complied with, we reserve the right of declining the order and returning money to the person ordering.

**SEEDS BY MEASURE.** ONE-FOURTH BUSHEL and over sold at BUSHEL RATES; FOUR QUARTS and over up to ONE-QUARTER bushel sold at FOUR-QUART RATES; less than FOUR QUARTS sold at QUART OR PINT RATES.

**SEEDS BY WEIGHT.** We supply HALF POUND and over at POUND RATES; less than HALF POUND lots are charged at OUNCE, TWO-OUNCE or QUARTER-POUND RATES; 25 LBS. and over at 100 LB. RATES WHEN QUOTED.

**BAGS.** To every order for one-quarter bushel and upwards, to the amount of two bushels, 25 CENTS must be added for a new bag in which to ship.

**SEEDS IN PACKETS.** We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase seeds in packets: Select packets to the value of \$1.15 and send us \$1.00; for \$2.35 send \$2.00; for \$3.60 send \$3.00; for \$4.85 send \$4.00; for \$6.15 send \$5.00; for \$12.50 send \$10.00; for \$26.00 send \$20.00. The seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, but these low rates apply to seeds in PACKETS ONLY and at CATALOGUE PRICES and NOT to seeds by weight or measure.

**NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN.** We frequently receive letters containing money and orders, which we cannot fill because the sender has FAILED TO SIGN HIS NAME OR THE P. O. ADDRESS is omitted and the post mark being blurred, we are unable to fill the order, no matter how much we desire to do so. Use our Order Sheet and Envelope whenever you can, filling out the blank and signing your name and you will have no cause to censure us.

**GUARANTEE.** Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

D. M. Ferry & Co.

DETROIT, MICH., January 1, 1911.

## ADVERTISEMENT

One needs but little experience to learn that if he would have the best vegetables and most beautiful flowers, he must use the best of seeds. We believe we possess, to a greater degree than has ever before been possible to any seedsman, the three elements which are necessary to the production of the best seeds. First, long experience in doing a great volume of business; second, adequate equipment; third, sufficient capital.

**EXPERIENCE.** Annually for fifty-five years we have done a great deal of business. Our experience is long but it is also great because each season we operate on a very large scale. The data to be gathered and the tendencies to be discovered in a thousand cases are more valuable than the information afforded by a hundred. Therefore, the experience we acquire each year is equalled by none of our competitors. When you consider, also, that we have been at it for more than half a century you will agree that we are entitled to be considered authority on matters pertaining to the production and handling of choicest thoroughbred seeds.

**ORGANIZATION.** We are compelled to have a large organization. This means we can and do specialize. Now specialization is a necessity in any undertaking if the best results are to be obtained. If one is to be an expert in any line he must have a natural liking or aptitude for his work and he must devote his whole time and thought to it. In a smaller seed house one may be familiar with more kinds of work; indeed, he may have a general knowledge of everything that pertains to the business but in the nature of things he cannot know as much about any one thing as if he gave that thing his whole attention. He has to spend too much thought upon what he regards as drudgery and too little upon what he really can do well and would like to learn to do better. In a large organization a man tends to find his proper work, and having found it he can become its master. Hence at every point our business is directed by men better fitted both by nature and training for their duties than would be possible if each were a jack-of-all-trades. Specialization is furthered also by leaving out of our scope the entire range of field seeds, potatoes, insecticides, etc., and confining ourselves solely to flower and vegetable seeds. These it is our business to know and we bring to the study every help that science can suggest.

**EQUIPMENT.** The demands of our increasing business made it necessary last summer to add two stories to our Warehouse "A" so that its present floor surface is over 325,000 square feet. Our warehouse facilities in Detroit, Charlevoix, Harbor Beach and at Oakview have a combined capacity of more than 800,000 square feet, which is equivalent to more than eighteen acres of floor surface, all under cover and available for storing and handling our seeds.

**EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS.** Our experimental gardens comprise ten acres in Detroit and as many acres of our Oakview Stock Seed Farm as we find the needs of our business require. Last year our total area devoted to trials alone was more than thirty acres. The size and quality of our equipment make our facilities the best in America, if not in the world. (*See views on pages 7 and 9*)

**OAKVIEW STOCK SEED FARM.** At our Oakview Stock Seed Farm we have 570 acres chiefly devoted to the development of thoroughbred stock seeds. Here are selected every season the choicest flowers and vegetables. No pains are spared to save only the best. At Oakview, too, are produced either by deliberate cross-breeding or by accident many of the new varieties which, after having been fixed in their characteristics by years of selection and proved to be of greater value than old established kinds already on the market, are given to the world as novelties. We are proud to say these introductions have, as a rule, remained long in popular favor.

**THE REASON WHY.** Since no other seedsman possesses as great capital, as adequate facilities or as long experience, we are justified in saying no other seedsman can compete with us in the quality of seeds we sell any more than we can sell our thoroughbred stocks for the prices charged for ordinary seeds. These are fundamentally the reasons why our seeds are "standard." We have the knowledge, the equipment and the capital necessary to make them the world's best. Can you afford to plant any other?

---

### Crego Giant Asters

Considered by many as decidedly the best asters yet introduced. Flowers of largest size, with very long petals which are very attractively curled and twisted. The petals grow so thickly that the flowers show nothing of the ragged appearance seen in some of this class of asters. Plant of branching habit and very vigorous growth. Flowers borne on long, strong stems, very desirable for cutting. (*See colored plate opposite*)

Crego Giant Pink, beautiful soft shell pink. Pkt. 20c. Crego Giant White, glistening pure white. Pkt. 20c.

### Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencer types are of exceptionally large size, the standards and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. Undoubtedly the finest sweet peas yet developed are found in this class. All Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be considerably higher than for the older types. Our grandiflora Blanche Ferry variety which we introduced in 1889 was the first sweet pea novelty ever offered by an American seedsman and is today in the minds of the public the typical sweet pea. We doubt if any sweet pea ever introduced is finer than our new Blanche Ferry Spencer. We offer on page 87 what we consider to be the best varieties yet introduced and we recommend them unreservedly. (*See colored plate, page 89*)



ASTER  
CREGO GIANT PINK

See opposite page.



### Detroit Dark Red Beet

We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The root is medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The flesh is deep vermilion-red, zoned with darker shade. Careful comparisons with all the prominent varieties on the market in this country and in Europe prove that the Detroit Dark Red Beet is the most uniform in shape and size and the most attractive in color. It is unsurpassed in quality. (See further description, page 21) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

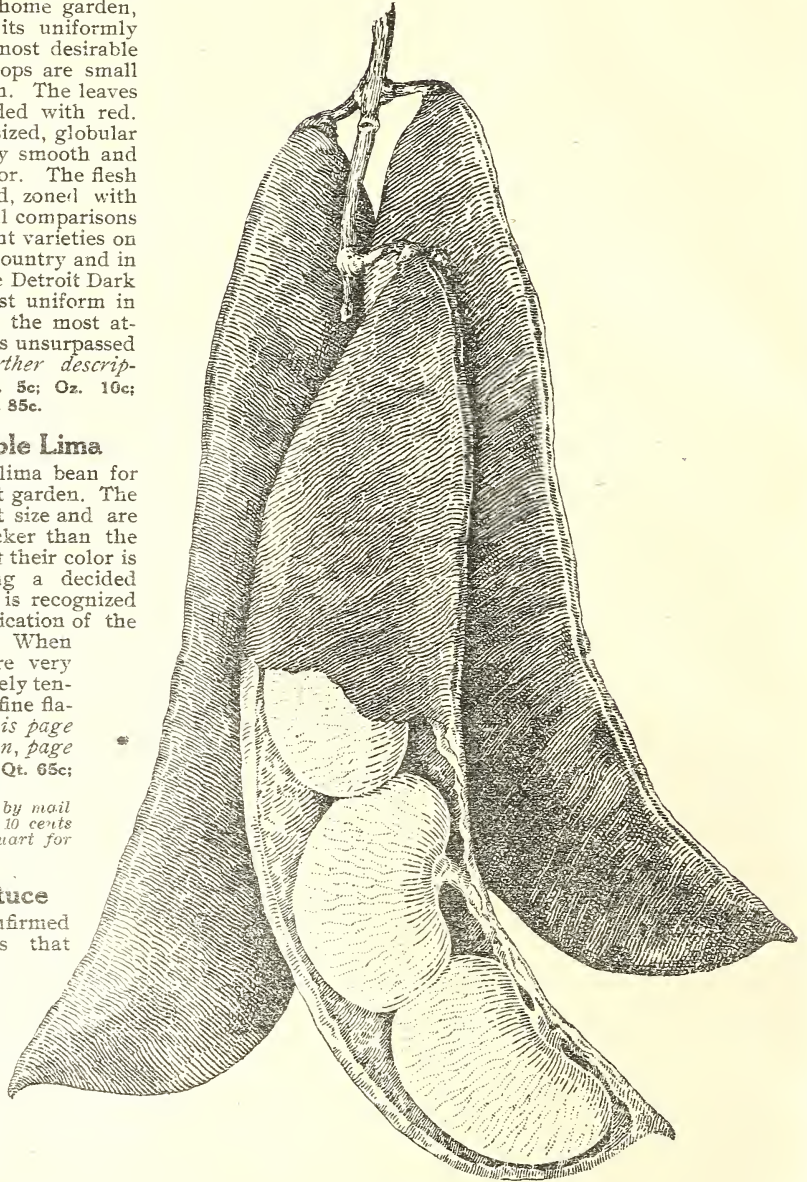
### Carpinteria Pole Lima

A splendid pole lima bean for the home and market garden. The beans are of largest size and are not only much thicker than the average pole lima but their color is distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, which is recognized by experts as an indication of the very finest quality. When cooked the beans are very thin skinned, extremely tender and of especially fine flavor. (See cut on this page and further description, page 20) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 40c; Qt. 65c; 4 Qts. \$2.50; Bu. \$13.00

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

### Big Boston Lettuce

Our opinion is confirmed after repeated trials that this compact, large heading lettuce can be depended upon to head up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. We therefore heartily recommend it to our customers, especially to the market gardening trade. (See cut and further description, page 36) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75



CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA

### ONION SEED

The onions shown on the colored plate opposite represent four leading varieties, our stocks of which are the results of many years of careful selecting and breeding at our Oakview Stock Seed Farm. No vegetable is harder to keep true than the onion. Not only are there the ordinary dangers from crossing but if all conditions are not ideal scallions or plants without true bulbs are very likely to be formed. Moreover, good color and shape are never attained without many seasons of the most painstaking selection; otherwise the shade in the case of reds and yellows is weak and pale, making the onions much less attractive in the market. In uniformity and excellence of color and shape and in evenness of maturing there are few onions in the world equal to those grown from our seed. There is none better. (See descriptions, pages 42 and 43)

Continued careful selection of breeding stocks  
at our Oakview Stock Seed Farm  
results in  
onion seed of superlative quality

WHITE  
GLOBE



MICHIGAN  
YELLOW  
GLOBE



SOUTHPORT  
RED  
GLOBE



LARGE RED  
WETHERSFIELD



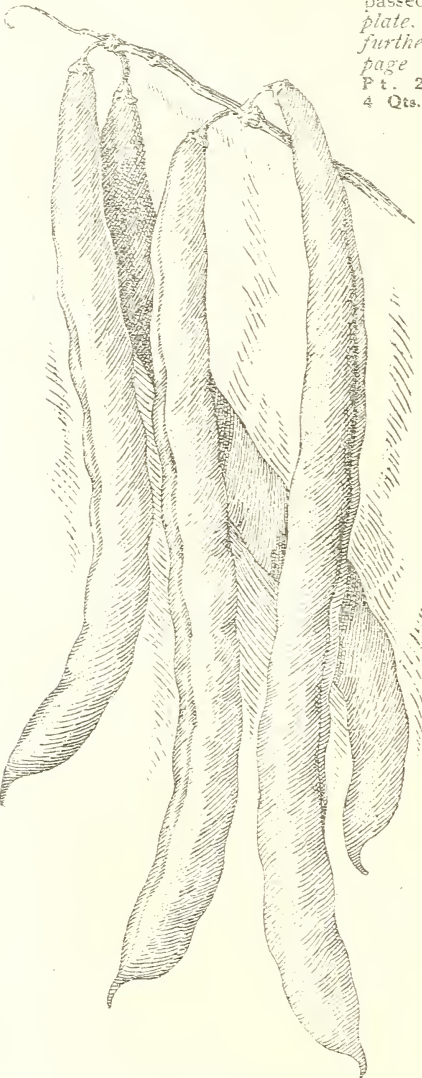
### Michigan White Wax Bean

This splendid variety may be briefly described as a white seeded Golden Wax. It is one of the earliest bush or snap beans. The vines are very vigorous and unusually productive. The pods are golden yellow, fully as attractive as our well known Golden Wax and of the same exceptionally fine quality. The seed is white, a most valuable feature heretofore unattained in a bush bean of highest quality. (See cut on this page and further description, page 14) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.00

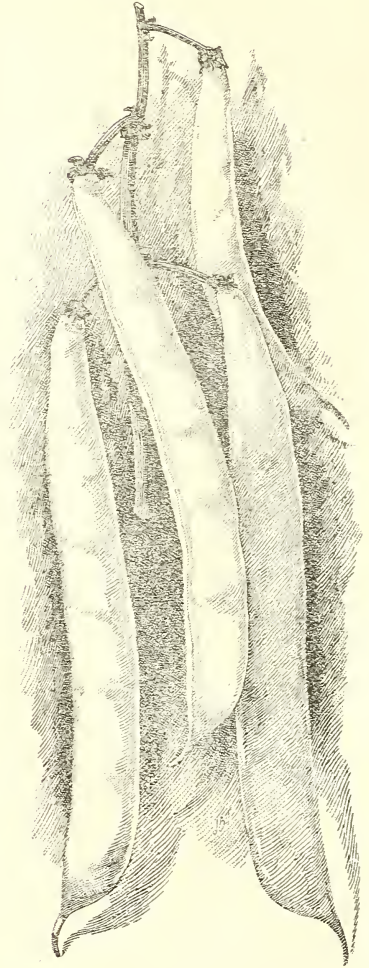
### Kentucky Wonder Bean

We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. The quality

of our stock is unsurpassed. (See colored plate, page 19, and further description, page 18) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00



ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE



MICHIGAN WHITE WAX

### Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean

This remarkably vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the well known green podded Kentucky Wonder, but pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted even for northern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of its class. (See colored plate, page 19, and further description, page 20) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00

### St. Louis Perfection White Bean

An early maturing, white seeded pole bean, very desirable for snaps and certainly unsurpassed green shelled. Vine vigorous and very productive. Pods round, very long, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white, a very desirable feature when comparison is made with the colored beans of other varieties of this class. Many of the most successful gardeners about St. Louis consider this bean by far the most desirable pole bean yet offered. (See cut on this page and further description, page 20) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.



**CORN TRIAL AT OUR EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS.**  
The ears as they mature are noted carefully for earliness, size and quality.



**OUTLET OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM AT OUR OAKVIEW STOCK SEED FARM.**

An August view of the main outlet; in the spring it is a raging torrent. Our perfect drainage system of fifty-five miles of tile enables us not only to work the land very early in spring but also helps to insure against drought. The hinge trap which appears at the left of the picture is the end of one of the minor outlets.

### Mammoth White Cory Corn

We consider this unquestionably the best extra early corn. The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each usually bearing two finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. Grain large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale even when the market is overstocked. (*See cut on this page and further description, page 30*) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$5.00

### White Malakhof Corn

A handsome, very early sweet corn of splendid quality. The stalks are about four feet high. The ears are about five inches long, twelve rowed, slender but with very small cob which is well filled with small, deep, sweet and tender grains. It follows closely Mammoth White Cory in time of maturing. This variety was developed by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture through selection of the white grained ears of the Malakhof and differs from the original stock in being much more uniform in shape and character of both ear and grain, decidedly earlier and of better quality. (*See cut, page 30*) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

### White Mexican Corn

This is a comparatively new early sweet corn of very rich flavor. Stalks about four and one-half feet high. Ears about eight inches long, usually eight rowed; matures earlier than Black Mexican and is of better quality than any other early variety of equally large size. The variety as offered by us is far superior to much that has been sold under this name. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00

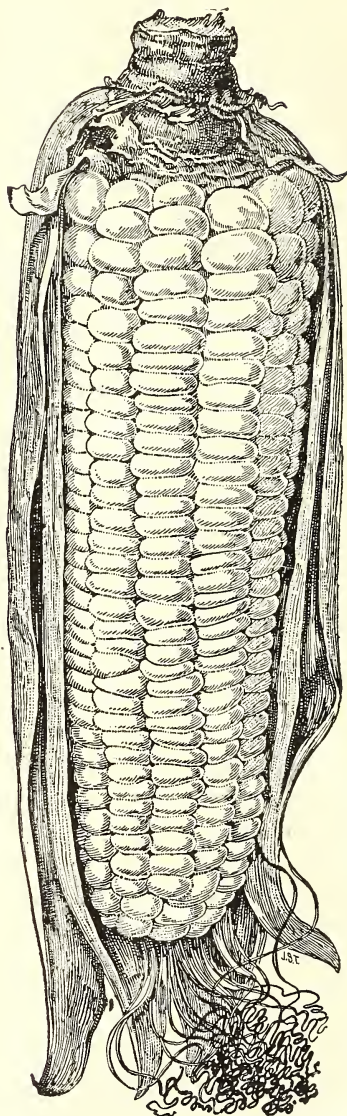
*If corn is ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.*

### Klondike Cucumber

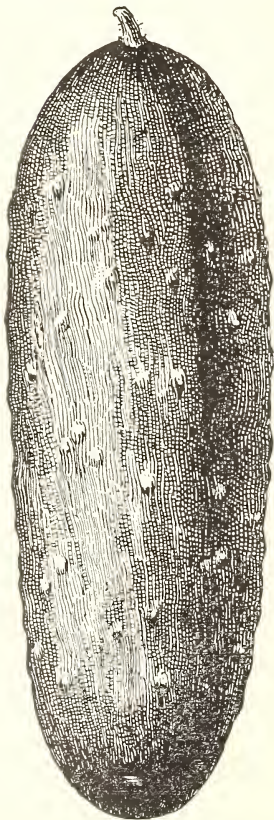
Market growers have of late years found an increasing demand for an ideal slicing cucumber and they have been seeking a variety which would grow to a suitable size for shipping without turning a very light green color as do many varieties of excellent quality. Klondike is a recent development which seems to answer fully all the requirements of an ideal slicing cucumber. It is a medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality. Vines very hardy and productive. Fruits when mature about eight inches long, uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. (*See cut on this page and further description, page 33*) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

### Snow's Pickling Cucumber

Pickle factories are very exacting in their requirements for a bottle pickle and of late in the various growing districts one strain has been rapidly succeeded by another in popular favor. Snow's Pickling is a variety used exclusively by many large factories and the call for it led us to make careful trials and then grow a very fine lot of stock seed procured from the originator. It is an early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber, cylindrical and square ended, and we believe meets in all respects the requirements of those who want an ideal bottle pickle. (*See cut and further description, page 32*) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY



KLONDIKE



**FIELD OF MUSK MELONS AT OUR OAKVIEW STOCK SEED FARM.**

Only such melons are selected for stock seed as meet in every respect the full requirements of the type for size, color, shape, degree of netting and quality.

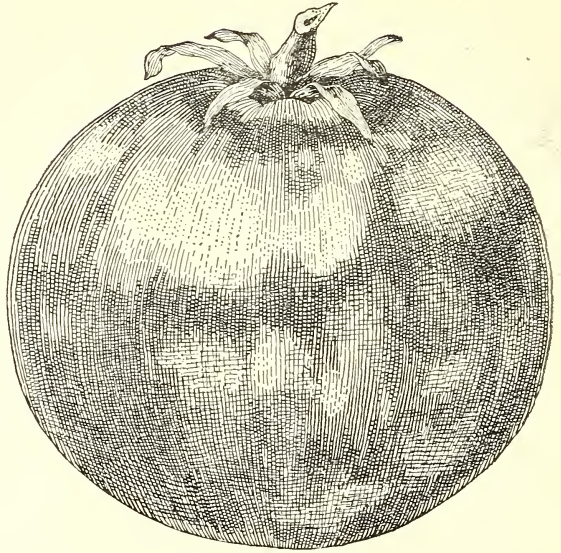


**PORTION OF BEET TRIAL AT OUR EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS.**

Quality, time of maturing, habit of growth, exterior and interior color, degree of zoning and shape are all carefully observed.

### Early Detroit Tomato

This excellent variety, introduced by us two years ago, has been tried out by many growers of tomatoes for shipment. It has been found that in earliness, uniformity, freedom from blight of vine and cracking and blistering of fruit Early Detroit meets the most exacting requirements. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. We consider Early Detroit the best large, purplish pink tomato yet introduced. (See cut on this page and further description, page 56) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00



EARLY DETROIT TOMATO

### Harris' Earliest Water Melon

We have carefully observed this splendid variety in our trials for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon for the home garden. The fruits are slightly oval, with irregularly mottled stripes of light and dark green, very even in shape and size. No variety that we know of matures fruits of such large size so early in the season. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. (See cut and further description, page 40) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

### The Three Best Orange Fleshed Melons for the Market

Musk melon shippers until recently have had difficulty in getting melons of the yellow, orange or salmon fleshed class that were sufficiently hard shelled to carry well. We now offer to growers carefully bred stocks of three varieties of this class which have been found to stand shipment as well as any of the green fleshed sorts and in addition are usually considered distinctly superior in quality. Admiral Togo is a small, oval, orange fleshed sort, similar in size and shape to the green fleshed Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. We consider it the best basket melon yet introduced. Hoodoo is a medium sized and nearer round orange fleshed variety. It also is exceptionally well adapted for basket or crate shipment to distant markets. Defender is a medium sized, oval sort with deep yellow flesh. This melon meets more completely the requirements for the large basket size than any other on the market. We consider each of the three the very best of its size and class and we believe it is only a question of time before they will be universally demanded by discriminating buyers. (See further descriptions, page 39)

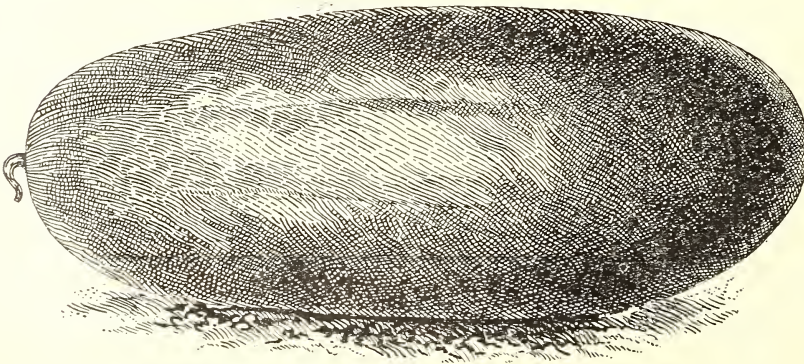
### The Best Round Shipping Melon—Ferry's Iceberg

This splendid round or slightly oval water melon, introduced by us in 1902, is similar in shape, size and appearance to the well known Kolb's Gem, but is distinctly darker and the skin where the melon rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind and is as good a shipper as Kolb's Gem but the flesh is much deeper colored, extends nearer to the rind and is more tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

### Tom Watson Water Melon

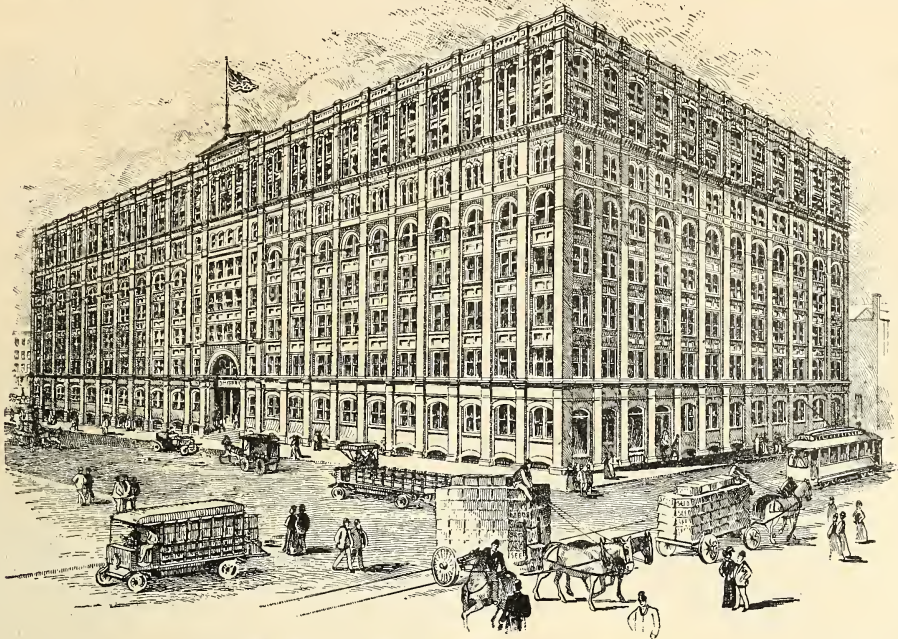
This is a comparatively new water melon which is becoming very popular in the south. The fruits of this desirable sort are large and long, similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo, but

averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making the variety especially adapted for shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. The seed is white more or less marked with brown. (See cut on this page) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



TOM WATSON WATER MELON





OUR SEED WAREHOUSE "A" 300 X 120 FEET

## The Essentials to the Production of Good Vegetables and Beautiful Flowers

**Good Soil** A rich, sandy loam is the best, but a fair degree of success may be secured from any soil which can be made rich and friable. Vegetables of the best quality cannot be grown on barren sand, a cold, hard, lumpy clay, nor in the shade of orchard or other trees.

**Liberal Manuring** A soil which does not need enriching in order to produce the best results is rarely found and very often success is in proportion to the liberality with which fertilizers have been used. Well decomposed stable manure where straw bedding has been used is the best; manure where sawdust has been used for bedding is not so good. Often wood ashes at the rate of one peck up to one bushel to the square rod will be of great benefit. Commercial fertilizers are excellent and may be used at the rate of 4 to 12 pounds to the square rod and the more concentrated forms, such as Nitrate of Soda, Guano, Dried Blood and Potash Salts, at the rate of one to six pounds to the rod. A mass or lump of any of the commercial fertilizers, even if it is but a quarter of an inch in diameter, is liable to kill any seed or young plant which comes in contact with it, so it is very important if such fertilizers be used that they be thoroughly pulverized and mixed with the soil.

**Thorough Preparation** Rich soil and liberal manuring will avail little without thorough preparation. The soil must be made friable by thorough and judicious working; if this is well done all that follows will be easy; if it is neglected, only partial success is possible and that at the cost of a great deal of hard work. The garden should be well plowed or dug to a good depth, taking care, if it is a clay soil, that the work is not done when it is too wet. If a handful of soil from the furrow moulds with slight pressure into a ball which cannot be easily crumbled into fine earth again, the soil is too wet and if stirred then will be hard to work all summer. The surface should be made as fine and smooth as possible with the harrow or rake. It is generally desirable to plow the whole garden at once and to do this in time for the earliest crops, but the part which is not planted for some weeks should be kept mellow by frequent cultivation.

**Good Seeds Properly Planted** There is no more prolific source of disappointment and failure among amateur gardeners than hasty, careless or improper sowing of the seed. A seed consists of a minute plant enclosed in a hard and more

or less impervious shell with a sufficient amount of food stowed in or around the germ to sustain it until it can expand its leaves, form roots and provide for itself. Moisture, heat and a certain amount of air are necessary to secure germination. The germinating seed first absorbs water and swells. The starchy matters gradually become soluble. The seed-coats are ruptured, the stemlet and bud emerge. The embryo lives for a time on the stored food, but gradually the plantlet secures a foothold in the soil and gathers food for itself. Germination is complete when the plantlet is able to shift for itself. A dry seed may retain its vitality and remain unchanged for years, but after germination has commenced a check of a day or two in the process may be fatal. There is no time in the life of a plant when it is so susceptible of injury from the over-abundance or want of sufficient heat and moisture as at the period between the commencement of germination and the formation of the first true leaves. It is just then that the gardener should aid in securing favorable conditions. These are:

**FIRST**—A proper and constant degree of moisture. The soil should always be moist, never wet. This is secured by making the surface of freshly dug soil so fine and by pressing it over the seed so firmly with a roller or the back of the hoe that the degree of moisture remains as nearly uniform as possible.

**SECOND**—A proper degree of heat, secured by sowing the seed when the temperature of the soil is that most favorable to the germination of the seed of that particular plant. Too high a temperature is often as detrimental as one too low. The proper temperature for each sort may be learned from a careful study of the following pages and the experience of the most successful gardeners in your vicinity.

**THIRD**—Covering the seed to such a depth that while a uniform degree of heat and moisture is preserved the necessary air can readily reach the germinating seed and the tiny stem push the forming leaves into the light and air. This depth will vary with different seeds and conditions of the soil and can be learned only from practical experience. In general, seeds of the size of the turnip should not be covered with more than half an inch of earth pressed down, while corn may be an inch, beans an inch to two inches and peas one to three inches deep.

**FOURTH**—Such a condition of soil that the ascending stem can easily penetrate it and the young roots speedily find suitable food. We can usually secure this by thorough preparation of the ground and taking care never to sow fine seeds when the ground is wet. Occasionally a heavy or long continued rain followed by a bright sun will so bake and crust the surface that it is impossible for the young plant to find its way through it, or a few days of strong wind will so dry the surface that the young plants will be killed. In such cases the only remedy is to plant again.

**Judicious Cultivation** Not only should every weed be removed as soon as it appears, but the crust which forms after a rain should be broken up and the ground stirred as soon as it is dry enough to permit it. The more frequently and deeply the soil is stirred while the plants are young, the better, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground, cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface. The yield and quality of vegetables have often been decidedly lowered by injudiciously deep and close cultivation after the roots of the plants had fully occupied the ground. A very small garden, well cultivated and cared for, will give larger returns and be in every way more satisfactory than a much larger one poorly prepared and neglected.

## HOW TO BUILD AND MANAGE HOTBEDS

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is desirable; for this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed and its construction is so simple and the expense so slight that every garden should have one. A hotbed proper not only protects the plants from the cold, but supplies bottom heat. By this term the gardener means that the soil is constantly kept several degrees warmer than the air above, that being the condition, so far as heat is concerned, which is most favorable for rapid and vigorous growth and gardeners usually secure it by making a compact pile of some fermenting material and covering it with the earth in which the plants are to grow.

**Heating Material** The best heating material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. Such manure, if thrown into a loose pile, will heat violently and unevenly and will soon become cold. What is wanted in the hotbed is a steady and moderate but lasting heat. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, shaken apart and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

**Sash** Some gardeners use sash made especially for hotbeds and glazed with small lights cut from odds and ends and so furnished at very low rates. Such sash can usually be procured in any of our large cities and costs much less than if made to order. For garden use, however, we much prefer a smaller sash that can be easily handled and the use of larger and better glass. We recommend that for home gardens the sash be about two and one-half by four or five feet and that the glass be not less than 10x14, laid with not more than one quarter inch lap. In giving the order to one unaccustomed to the work, it would be well to state what they are to be used for, and that they need to be made like skylight sash.

**The Frame** This may be made of sound one-inch lumber, the back twelve to fourteen inches high, the front ten to twelve. It should be well fitted to the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible and yet allow the sash to be easily moved up and down, even when the frame is quite wet.

**The Soil** This should be light, rich, friable. Any considerable amount of clay in it is very objectionable. If possible, it should be unfrozen when put into the bed; for this reason it is much better to prepare it the fall before and cover the pile with enough coarse manure or straw to keep out the frost.

**Making the Bed** This requires careful attention as future success depends largely upon the manner in which this work is done. Having cleared away snow and ice, build a rectangular bed one foot larger each way than the frame to be used, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. It is of the utmost importance that this shaking apart and evenly pressing down of the manure should be carefully and thoroughly done; unless it is, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants. The proper depth of the bed will vary with the climate, season and the kind of plants to be raised. A shallow bed will quickly give a high temperature which will soon subside; a deeper one, if well made, will heat more moderately, but continue much longer. For general purposes, a bed about two feet deep will be best.

The bed completed, the frame and sash may be put on and fresh manure carefully packed around the outside to the very top (if the weather is at all severe, this outside banking should be replenished as it settles). The bed should then be allowed to stand with the sash partially open for a day or two to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off. The earth should then be evenly distributed over the surface of the bed and carefully leveled. The earth should not be shoveled or dumped in one or more places in the bed and then leveled; if this is done uneven settling of the bed invariably results. Care should be taken that the soil is dry and friable. If wet or frozen soil must be used, it should be placed in small piles until well dried out before spreading. The heat at first will be quite violent, frequently rising to

120 degrees, but it soon subsides and when it recedes to 90 degrees the seed may be planted. The importance of using dry soil and allowing the first rank heat to pass off is very great. Every season thousands of hotbeds fail of good results from these causes and seedsmen are blamed for failure resulting from overheat, or wet, soggy soil.

**Management of the Bed** The essentials for success are a steady uniform degree of heat and moisture; keeping the soil at all times a few degrees warmer than the air and the careful "hardening off" (by exposure to the air and diminishing the supply of water) of the plants before transplanting into the open air. Simple as these may seem to be, there are many difficulties in the way of securing them, prominent among which is overheating the air under a bright sun. Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature inside of a well built hotbed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing, or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside, if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather, a bed will go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day. The details of management, however, must be learned by experience, but may be easily acquired by one who gives the matter careful attention, keeping constantly in mind the essentials given above.

**A Cold Frame** is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., and is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure, form a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep close in severe weather.

These frames are particularly useful in the south and may be covered more cheaply with cloth shades than by sash. The shades are made as follows: Make light but strong wooden frames to fit over the bed and of a width to receive some common brand of cotton cloth. The cloth may be unbleached and should be stretched over and securely tacked to the frames. We have found that Plant Bed Cloth, which we have for sale, is superior to any ordinary cloth for this purpose.

**Transplanting** In transplanting, the main points to be regarded are: care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots, setting out as soon as possible to prevent the air coming in contact with the roots, setting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil and shading to prevent the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves. Where a rank or soft growth of tops has been made in hotbed it is frequently desirable to trim off some of the larger leaves before taking up to transplant so that evaporation later may be retarded. In transplanting from a hotbed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water a few hours before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just after a rain, when the ground being wet it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all it should be used freely and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

**Watering** The best time to water plants is early in the morning or in the evening. Water may be given to the roots at any time, but should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to bright sunshine. If watering a plant has been commenced, continue to supply it as it is needed, or more injury than good will result from what has been given. One copious watering is better than many scanty sprinklings. The ground should always be stirred with a hoe or rake before it becomes so very dry as to cake or crack.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE  
OF  
**VEGETABLE SEEDS**  
WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

## ARTICHOKE

In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. The seed we offer is that of the true artichoke which is a very popular vegetable in Europe. In it the edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower heads or buds. The plant is very different from what is known in America as Artichoke or Jerusalem Artichoke, in which the edible portion is the tuber. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and thoroughly protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing. The second year thin the starting shoots to three of the best, which will commence to form heads about July 1st. The plants may also be blanched like Cardoons. This is done by cutting back the stems close to the ground in July, the rapidly growing shoots which then start up may be tied and blanched like celery. As Artichoke plants do not yield satisfactorily after three or four years it is best to start a new plantation as often as once in three years.

**Large Globe, or Paris** The best sort for general use. Plant vigorous and hardy, leaves silver gray, ribs reddish at the base and without spines. Buds large, nearly round; scales pale green, shading to violet at the base. No other variety has such a broad, thick and fleshy receptacle or bottom. Height of stem about two and one-half feet. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 60c; 2 Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$6.00**



LARGE GLOBE, OR PARIS

## ASPARAGUS

One of the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those having enough available space to put in a bed for their own use, following carefully the cultural directions given below. Beds are usually formed by setting roots which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour warm water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh warm water. Sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil, planting fifteen to twenty seeds to each foot of row. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist, sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed fifteen by fifty feet, requiring about one hundred plants, if well cultivated and manured, should give the following season an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue productive for eight or ten years.



PALMETTO

**Palmetto** A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green shoots of the best quality. **SEED—Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c. ROOTS—Postpaid, \$1.35 per 100; by freight or express, not prepaid, 85c per 100; \$5.50 per 1000**

**Conover's Colossal** This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoots bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top, very tender and of the best quality. **SEED—Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c. ROOTS—Postpaid, \$1.30 per 100, by freight or express, not prepaid, 80c per 100; \$5.50 per 1000**

**Columbian Mammoth White** Introduced by us in 1893. Furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. Color clear white until four to six inches above the surface. A large proportion of the seeds will produce white shoots and the green ones can be easily rejected when setting out the permanent bed. **SEED—Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c. ROOTS—Postpaid, \$1.35 per 100; by freight or express, not prepaid, 85c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000**

# BEANS

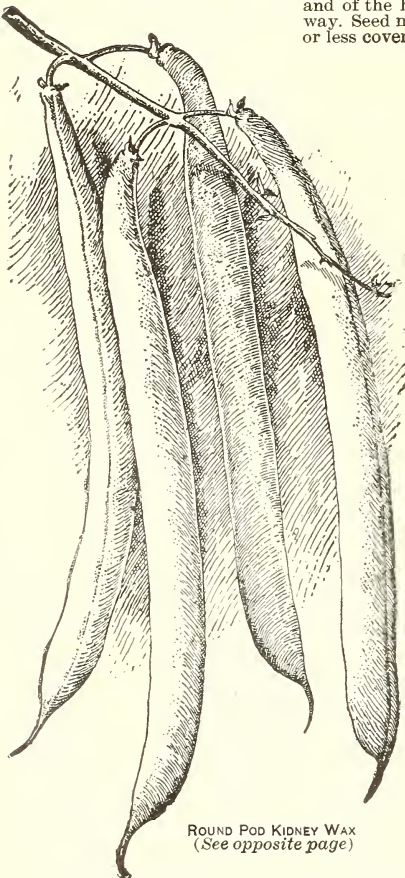
No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation; and a light, rich, well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax varieties have a strong tendency to degenerate into a mixture of green and wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop. Hence it is very important to use seed from reliable sources only.

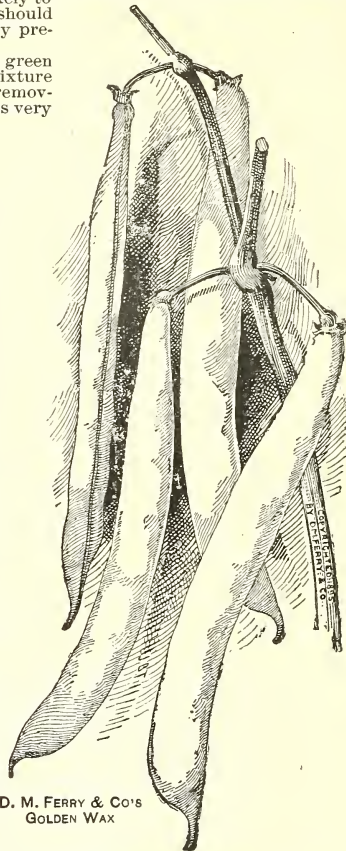
## DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP WAX PODDED SORTS

**Challenge Dwarf Black Wax** Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. The enormous demand for it proves that it meets popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it. In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts, we have found it the first to give a full picking of pods which were unexcelled by any in quality. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. The pods are clear waxy-white, medium size, considerably curved, round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Seed jet black, longer and more curved than Prolific German Wax. The best extra early wax bean for the home or market garden. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00**

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Golden Wax** This bean was introduced by us in 1876. Extended and careful tests have convinced us that none of the so-called improved strains is equal in general excellence to the seed we offer, which has all been carefully selected and grown from the original D. M. Ferry & Co's Golden Wax. Early, very productive. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground; pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way. Seed medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color on this and all parti-colored beans will be affected greatly by conditions of soil and ripening. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50**



ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX  
(See opposite page)



D. M. FERRY & CO'S  
GOLDEN WAX

**Michigan White Wax** This new wax bean has proved of exceptional value.

For years past there was a constant demand for a white seeded wax bean of the highest quality. At last we were able to produce it. Briefly described Michigan White Wax is a white seeded D. M. Ferry & Co's Golden Wax but in several vital features it is distinctly superior to that excellent and exceedingly popular variety. The vine is a little larger, more robust and vigorous; foliage a little heavier. The handsome pods are produced in greater abundance and are very uniform in size and color which is a very attractive light golden yellow; pods comparatively broad, meaty and of the same superior quality as our Golden Wax. The seed is medium sized, oval and clear white. This last feature alone gives the variety a very decided advantage over all other early wax podded beans in that as snaps they cook without discoloring and thus are more attractive on the table, while as dry beans they are very handsome and quite as useful as any of the staple white beans. We believe canners have never been offered a bean so fully meeting their requirements as to earliness, color and splendid quality. (See cut in Supplement, page 6) **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.00**

**Grenell Rust Proof Wax** Vines a little more upright and harder than the Golden Wax; the pods are broader and flatter but slightly inferior in quality. Seed in color and size similar to our Golden Wax but darker. This is a very popular sort with some gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50**

**Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax** Vines strong and vigorous, with short runners. Pods produced in abundance; stringless, white, wax-like and handsome. Seed similar to a light colored Golden Wax. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50**

**Refugee Wax** The stock of our own growing which we offer is much superior to that commonly sold, being very early. Every plant can be depended upon to produce thick, fleshy, round, stringless wax-like pods of fine quality and of a clear, creamy white color, none of the plants being green podded. Seed medium sized, cylindrical, rounded at ends, yellowish drab, heavily splashed with a bluish black. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50**

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

**BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP****WAX PODDED SORTS—Continued**

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Detroit Wax** Vines very hardy, productive and erect growing. Pods straight, broad and flat, and as nearly rust proof as any wax bean. Seed medium sized, oval, white with more or less irregular dark brown or black markings about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.25

**Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded** This variety takes the place of the old black wax or butter bean and is much better in every respect. Vines medium sized, with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about midseason. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Seed small, oblong, jet black. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00

**Pencil Pod Wax** This comparatively new wax podded bean is particularly handsome, also medium early, hardy and very prolific. Leaves roughened. Pods long, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless and of excellent quality, and are produced during a long season. One of the best for home use and near markets. Seed long, round, medium sized; color solid black. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00

**Round Pod Kidney Wax** This midseason variety is exceedingly handsome and very desirable, especially for snaps for the home garden. Vines dwarf, spreading and very productive. Leaves roughened. Pods long, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the best quality. They are uniformly perfect, an ill shaped one being rarely seen. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with a little dark marking about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.75

**Currie's Rust Proof Wax** It has been claimed that this midseason variety is absolutely rust proof and we have found it, like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax podded bean can be.

Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. Pods similar in shape to Golden Wax. Seed long, oval, rounded at ends, medium sized, purplish black. This is a standard market gardening sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax** This variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of good quality and always command ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Suitable also for snaps for the home garden use. Leaves large, slightly roughened. Seed large, flattened, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.75

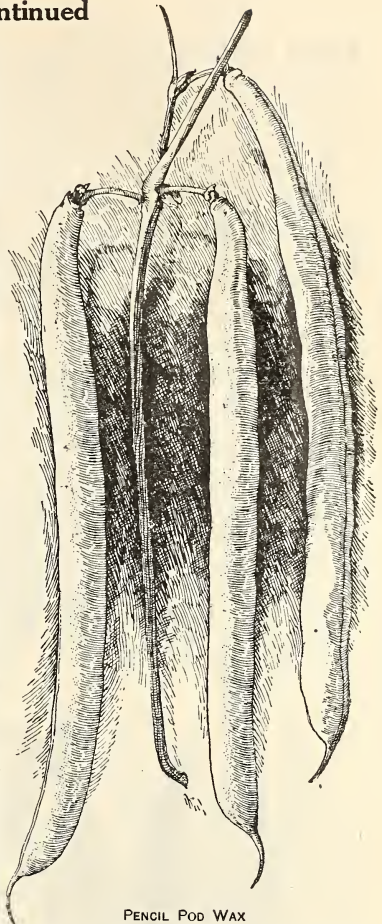
**Davis Wax** A very hardy and productive variety, desirable where a wax-podded, white seeded midseason sort is wanted. Vines very vigorous. Pods invariably long, light yellow, straight and handsome and when young are crisp and tender. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50

**Scarlet Flageolet Wax** This variety seems to do especially well in the south and is a favorite with many truck farmers. The vines are large, strong growing, erect and produce very long, flat, rather coarse, but beautiful wax-like pods which, though often curved and twisted, are always handsome. Seed large, flat, red. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.75

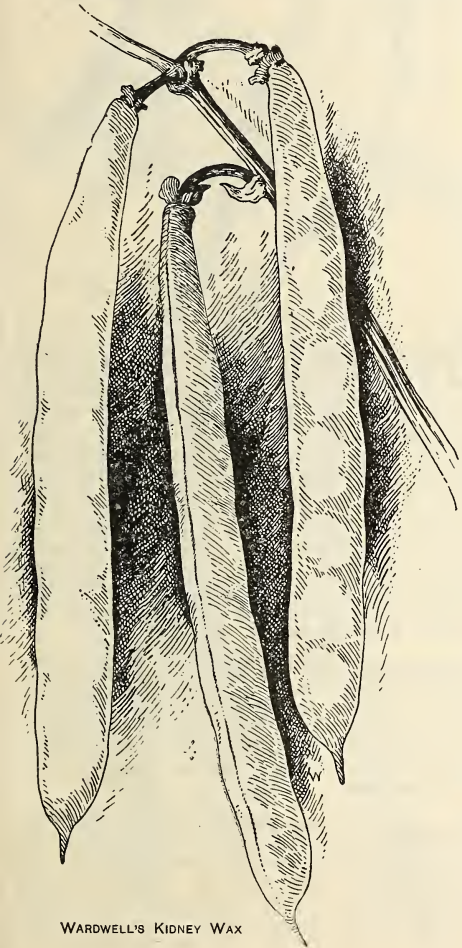
**Violet Flageolet Wax** Known also as Perfection Wax. Pods very large, a little longer and more twisted than those of the Scarlet Flageolet Wax. When well grown it is one of the most showy of wax beans. Seed large, flat, dark violet. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.75

**Hodson Wax** Vine exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. Pods clear creamy white, very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy and of good quality, matures its crop late. Seed long, cylindrical, uniform in shape; color dull purplish red splashed with pale buff. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.75

**Crystal White Wax** Distinct but not strictly a wax bean. Vines large, spreading, very productive. Leaves small. Pods greenish white with silvery shade, short, curved, round or thicker than wide, with crease in the back; very fleshy and brittle. Late maturing and very desirable for pickles. Seed very small, oval, white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00



PENCIL POD WAX



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

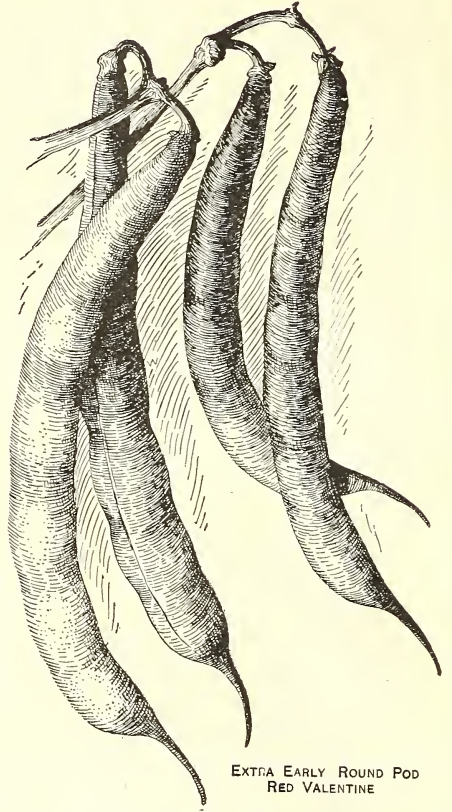
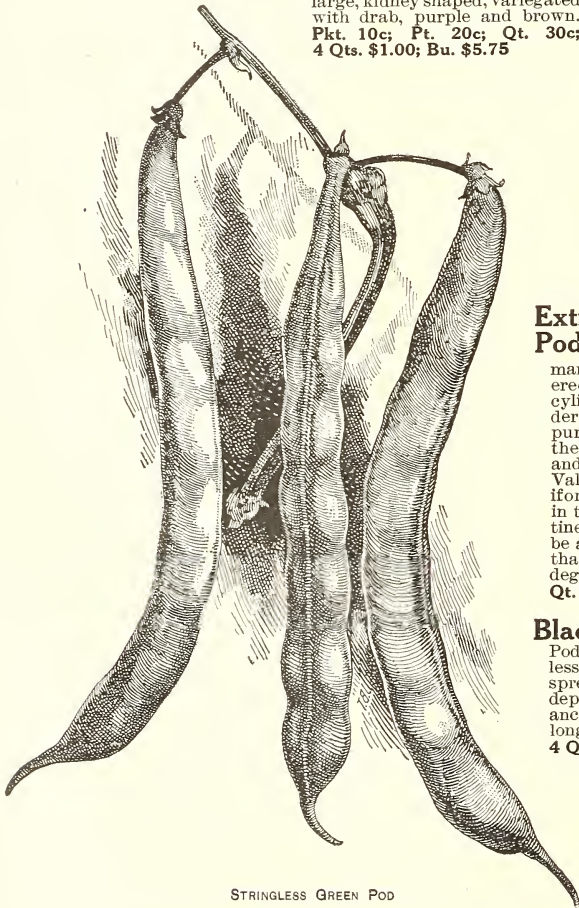
**BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP****GREEN PODDED SORTS**

**Extra Early Refugee** An extremely early, green podded sort furnishing round, fleshy pods slightly curved, of medium size and fine quality. Vines a little smaller, more upright, and leaves a little larger than those of the late Refugee; seed much the same in shape and color. Our stock is uniform, the vines ripening pods well together and long before those of the Refugee or Thousand to One. An excellent snap bean for the early markets and stands shipment well. Seed long, cylindrical, rounded at ends, drab, nearly covered with dark purple blotches. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.75

**Round Yellow Six Weeks, Improved Round Pod** While this variety does not differ from the Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, pods are shorter, much thicker, fleshier and mature earlier. Seed medium sized, round, light yellow with slightly darker marking about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.75

**Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks** Vines large, vigorous, very erect and quite productive, with large leaves. Pods long, straight, flat, handsome and when young are of good quality for snaps. Early maturing and a fine shipper. Seed medium sized, long, kidney shaped, light yellow with small brownish circle about the eye. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.75

**Early Mohawk** This sort is so much hardier than the others that it can be planted earlier and often will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large, stout, with large coarse, dark green leaves. Pods long, straight, coarse, flat, with long tapering points. Seed long, large, kidney shaped, variegated with drab, purple and brown. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.75

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD  
RED VALENTINE

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

**Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine** For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the dwarf green podded sorts both for the home and market garden and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines medium to large, erect, with dark green leaves. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape, purplish pink splashed with pale buff. Lack of symmetry in the seed of this variety is an indication of superior fleshiness and good quality in the pods. We know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer in uniformly high quality of pod. We have carefully tested both in trials and in large fields many different strains of Valentine offered under slightly varying names, each claiming to be a great and distinct improvement and have found none that compared with our stock which combines in the highest degree all the good qualities of the sort. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$5.75

**Black Valentine** A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong, vigorous vines. Pods rather flat but very handsome, much longer, straighter, less fleshy than the Red Valentine, the plant a little more spreading, and in season a little later. A large crop can be depended on and the product makes a very attractive appearance on the market. Seed small to medium sized, black, oblong, slightly flattened. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

**Stringless Green Pod** A very desirable green podded snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The vine is vigorous, spreading and productive. The pods are larger than those of the Red Valentine but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00

*If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.*

# BEANS—DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP

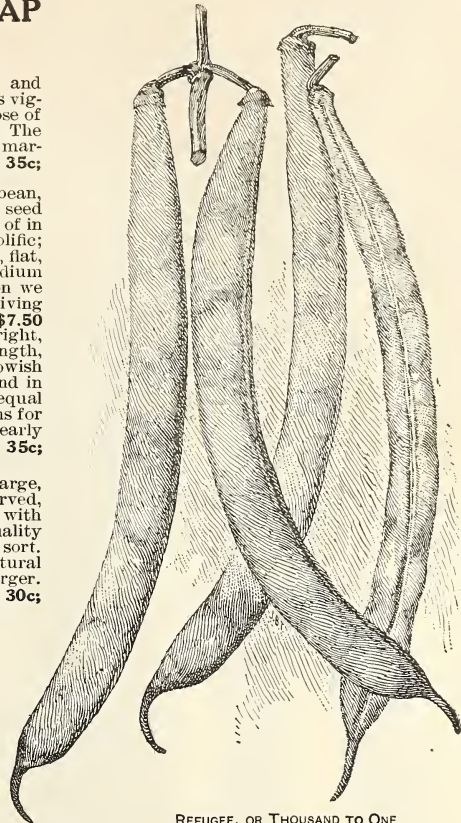
## GREEN PODDED SORTS—Continued

**Giant Stringless Green Pod** An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. Vines vigorous and spreading. The pods mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good for snaps for home use; suitable also for the market. The seed is long, slender, yellow. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00**

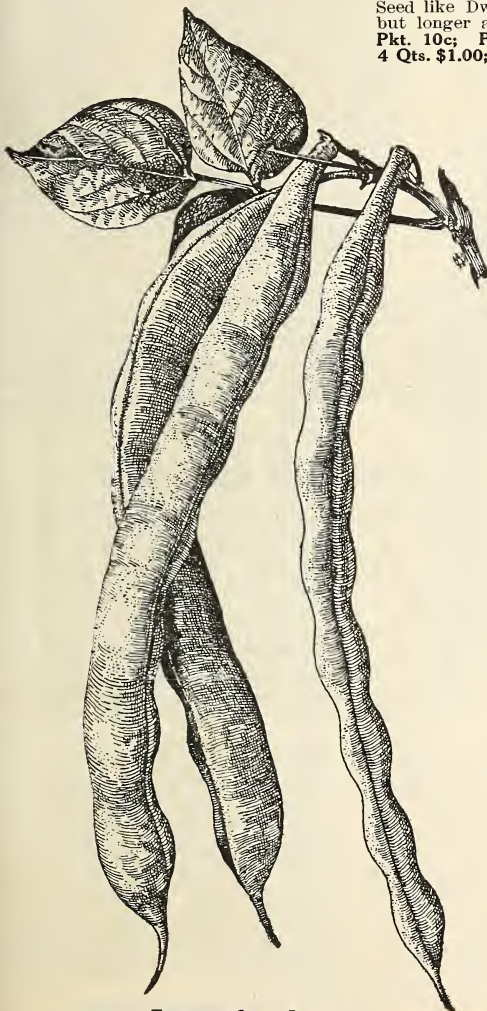
**Tennessee Green Pod** This dwarf, early intermediate snap bean, although comparatively new to the seed trade, is very popular in the south and wherever known is spoken of in terms of highest praise. Vines large, somewhat spreading and prolific; foliage dark green, with leaves large and crumpled. Pods very long, flat, irregular in shape, bright green and of excellent quality. Seed of medium size, oval, flat, yellowish brown in color. After careful selection we have developed a uniformly true stock of the variety which is giving splendid satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50**

**Dwarf Horticultural** Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. One of the best sorts for green shell beans for home and market. Seed large, oval, plump, flesh colored and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50**

**Improved Goddard** Vines large, erect and vigorous; pods large, long, flat, straight or sometimes curved, green when young, but as they mature are splashed and striped with crimson. Green beans very large, splashed with red and of fine quality as a midseason green shell sort. Seed like Dwarf Horticultural but longer and much larger. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00**



REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE



TENNESSEE GREEN POD

**Refugee, or Thousand to One** Vines very large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth light green leaves; very productive, highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and pickling. Pods long, cylindrical, slightly curved, green when in condition for use as snaps but becoming nearly white sometimes streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps. Seed long, cylindrical, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00**

The following four Bush or Snap sorts are also extensively planted as field beans.

**Early Marrow Pea, or Dwarf White Navy** A variety developed in western New York. Is a sure cropper and not only more prolific than the common white bean but also of better quality. Vine large, spreading, with small, thin leaves and occasional runners, ripening its crop early and all at once. Pods straight, short, small, but usually containing six beans; beans small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.50**

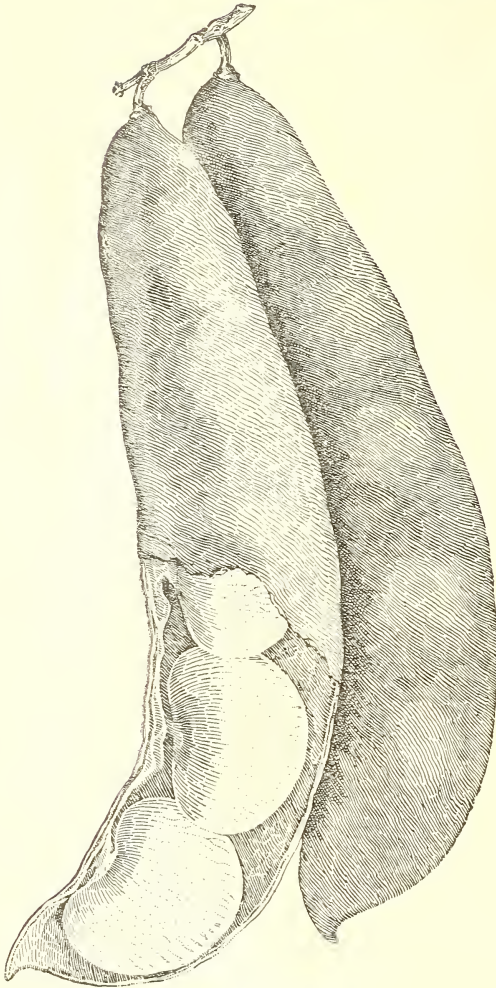
**Vineless Marrow** A splendid bean for field culture. Plant large, strong and vigorous, but compact and without runners, bearing its crop in the center and well up from the ground. The dry beans are medium large, ovoid, very white, cook quickly and are of exceptionally good quality. A wonderfully prolific and valuable sort. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.50**

**Large White Marrow, or Mountain** Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; very prolific; pods broad, green, changing to yellow; seed large, ovoid, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.25**

**Royal Dwarf Kidney** Plant upright, very large, branching, with large, broad leaves. Pods rather late in maturing, medium sized, dark green, coarse. Seed large, white, kidney shaped, slightly flattened and of excellent quality, green or dry. Also called White Kidney. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75**

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

# BEANS—DWARF LIMAS



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two stretch a wire or twine wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

**White Crease Back** This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods within a short time. The vines are small to medium size, but vigorous and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of from four to twelve. The pods are of medium length, comparatively straight, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled, green, but are of very superior quality baked. The seed is small, oval, white. The stocks we offer are much more even than many on the market, and we are confident they are such as will please the most critical growers. (See cut, page 20) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$5.50

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be recommended too highly. The beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the pole Limas as the dwarf varieties require no poles or other support for the vines. The dwarf sorts are very desirable also where garden space is limited as the vines can be grown closer together than those of any pole variety. The quality of the dwarf Limas is fully equal to the pole sorts and as a rule are in condition for use earlier in the season. Every home garden should have at least one planting of them.

**Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva** (HENDERSON'S) A dwarf form of the Small White Lima, valuable on that account, and because of its extreme earliness. Vines are without runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Leaves small and very dark green; borne in clusters and often above the foliage; pods short, flat and containing two to four beans which are of excellent quality either green shelled or dry. Seed small, flat and white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50

**Burpee's Improved Bush Lima** This is a little maturing of the large seeded lima beans. Vine vigorous and productive. Pods very large, thick and containing usually four beans, which are unusually thick, of largest size and of excellent quality. The seed is very large, thick and usually shows a greenish white tinge which is generally considered an indication of superior quality. One of the best lima beans yet introduced. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$10.00

**Dwarf Large White Lima** A bush form of the true Large White Lima and of equally good quality. Plants uniformly dwarf, but very productive. Pods as large as those of the pole variety and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. Seed very large, flat, white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.50

**Fordhook Bush Lima** An improved dwarf Lima of the Kumerle type. The plant is vigorous and erect growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods are produced in large clusters, each containing three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Much more productive than Kumerle and matures earlier. Seed large, irregularly oval in shape, very thick, white with greenish tinge. We consider this a decided acquisition to the dwarf Limas, possibly the best of the class. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$10.00

**Kumerle Bush Lima** A dwarf form of the Challenger Lima, having the same thick pods and large, thick beans which have made the Challenger so popular. The plant, while fully as dwarf, is hardier and matures its crop at about the same time as the Dwarf Large White Lima. Seed large, oval, very thick, white with greenish tinge. This variety is of most pronounced lima flavor and is considered by some the best of the Dwarf Limas. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.00

## POLE, OR RUNNING

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After

**Kentucky Wonder** This splendid variety, introduced by us in 1885, has since been offered as Seek-No-Further and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. An early very prolific sort, with showy pods which are most excellent for snaps. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters. Pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Seed long, oval, dun colored. The variety is, we believe, the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. For several years past our sales have been limited only by the quantity we were able to produce. (See colored plate, page 19) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00





KENTUCKY  
WONDER  
WAX

See page 20

KENTUCKY  
WONDER

See  
opposite  
page

# BEANS—POLE, OR RUNNING—Continued

## St. Louis Perfection White

An early maturing, white seeded pole bean, very desirable for snaps and certainly unsurpassed green shelled. Vine vigorous and very productive. Pods round, very long, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white, a very desirable feature when comparison is made with the colored beans of other varieties of this class. Seed medium long, oval or well rounded, solid white. Many of the most successful gardeners about St. Louis consider this bean by far the most desirable pole bean yet offered. (See cut in Supplement, page 6) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00

## Red Speckled Cut Short, or Corn Hill

An old variety, very popular in the central and southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves; pods short, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. Seed nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, dull white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish brown dots. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

## Dutch Case Knife

Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn hill bean of medium season. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality whether used green or dry. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

## Kentucky Wonder Wax

This remarkably vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, dark brown. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled in appearance. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted even for northern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of its class. (See colored plate, page 19) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00

## Early Golden Cluster Wax

A well known early and very beautiful sort. One of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaves large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods varying in color from golden yellow to creamy white. Pods very broad, but quite thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, of the very best quality and stay in condition for use a long time. Seed medium sized, flattened, oval, dull white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00

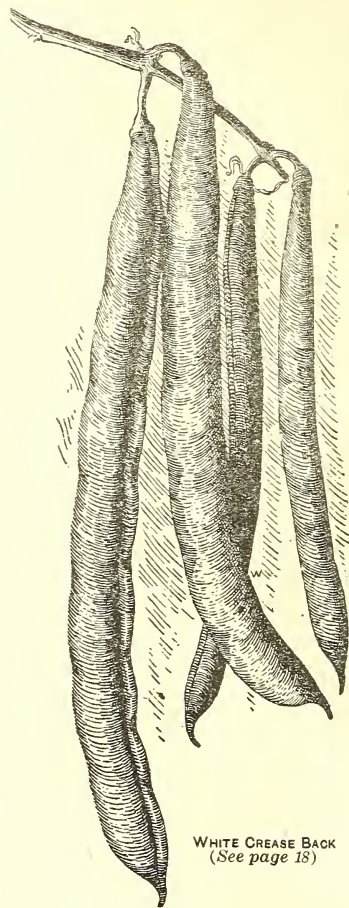
## London Horticultural, or

## Speckled Cranberry

Vines moderately vigorous with large, light colored leaves. Pods short, broad, pale green, streaked with bright red as they mature. Beans large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Decidedly the best of the Horticultural varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean suitable for home or market. Many like this variety better than the Limas. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$6.50

## Lazy Wife

One of the best of the later green podded pole beans for snaps or green shell use. The pods, borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval or nearly round. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.50



WHITE CREASE BACK  
(See page 18)

## POLE LIMAS

### Seibert's Early Lima

Introduced by us in 1895. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other early Limas for either the garden or market. The vine is vigorous, very productive and continues so from the very first to the last of the season; so that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans the total yield is enormous. The green shelled beans are very large, very tender and of finest quality. Seed ovoid, flat with slight greenish tinge. The beans shrink in drying so that the seed is about the size of the Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50

### Small White Lima,

### Carolina or Sieva

Vines vigorous, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves. Pods curved, short, flat. Seed white, small and flat. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50

### Ideal Pole Lima

One of the largest and most valuable Lima beans yet introduced. The vine is unusually vigorous in growth and is very productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods each six to eight inches long, and containing four to six large beans of most excellent quality. While the variety matures a little later than Seibert's Early Lima, the pods are much larger and no Lima grown is more attractive in appearance. Seed large, ovoid, flat, with slight greenish tinge. A splendid acquisition for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.00

### King of the Garden Lima

Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with four or five immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50

### Carpinteria Pole Lima

Vine strong, of vigorous growth, producing an abundance of fine, large pods usually closely filled with four beans of largest size and much thicker than the average pole lima. Color distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, an indication of very finest quality. When cooked the beans are very thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. Seed very large, exceptionally thick, retaining the distinctly green tinge. Splendid for the home and market garden. (See cut in Supplement, page 4) Pkt. 10c; Pt. 40c; Qt. 65c; 4 Qts. \$2.50; Bu. \$13.00

### Large White Lima

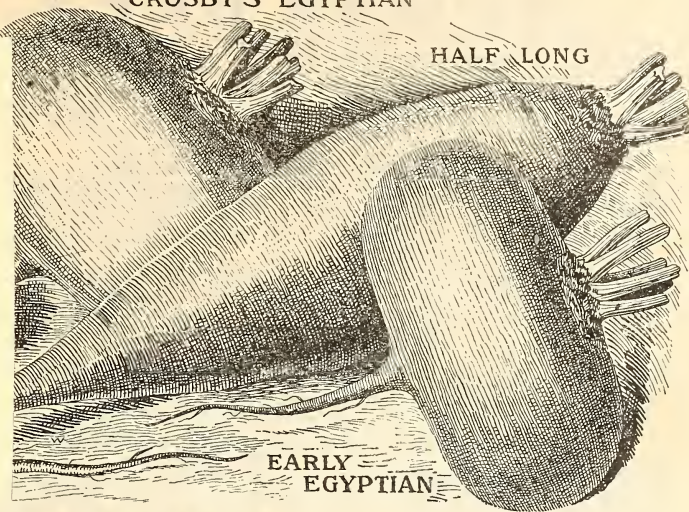
Too late for the extreme north and is being supplanted by Seibert's Early Lima, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green, pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed very large, ovoid, flat, greenish white. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00

### Challenger Lima

Vines stout, vigorous and productive. The pods are shorter and comparatively thicker than those of the other pole limas and contain four to five beans which are large, thick, white and of the best quality. One of the most popular of the later varieties with the New York market gardeners. Similar to, but better than Drear's Improved Lima. Seed smaller and thicker than the other pole limas, ovoid, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50

If beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

## CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



# B E E T

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to six inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family.

**Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip** The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small tops. Leaves dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. Root very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about two inches in diameter when mature. Flesh dark red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Crosby's Egyptian** The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small. The roots are nearly round or slightly flattened and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. Flesh bright vermilion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. One of the best for early planting out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Detroit Dark Red** Long experience has shown this variety of our introduction to be the best deep red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small tops, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. Root medium sized, globular, or nearly round, very smooth and of a dark blood red color. Flesh deep vermilion-red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet. We believe that the stock we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other beet seed obtainable. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Early Eclipse** A very early beet especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small. Root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Edmand's Early Blood Turnip** Tops small, spreading; ribs and leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, with wavy edge. Root nearly round or slightly flattened; exterior color dark red, interior color purplish red with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Early Blood Turnip (Improved)** An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Root nearly round or slightly flattened. Flesh deep red, sometimes zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Bastian's Early Blood Turnip** An early, bright red, turnip shaped beet of very good quality. Tops small, leaves bright green. Root thick, slightly top shaped, medium sized tap. Flesh light purplish red, zoned with white; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Dewing's Blood Turnip** Tops medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaf green. Root dark red, turnip shaped with a moderately large tap. Flesh carmine with purple tinge, zoned with lighter shade. A medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. (Very short crop; sold out)

**Early Turnip Bassano** This is an early, quick growing variety, excellent for the table, and especially adapted for use as greens. Tops large. Root large, light red, flattened turnip shaped with rather heavy tap. Flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Half Long Blood** A half long, deep red beet, by far the best variety for winter and spring use. Tops very upright with exceptionally smooth leaves. The root is deep red, half long, very smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is a very deep, rich red, sweet and tender. Excellent to slice for pickles. It retains its good quality longer than other sorts. Our stock is distinct and very uniform. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Long Dark Blood** A standard late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. Root smooth, slender, growing half out of the ground, with few or no side roots and when mature about ten inches long. Exterior color very dark purple, almost black; flesh dark red, tender and sweet. An excellent sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

**Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet** A variety of beet grown exclusively for its large, juicy, tender, light colored leaves and leaf stalks, which are much superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, wax-like leaf stems are cooked or pickled. This variety is worthy of a place in every garden. Known also as Silver or Spinach Beet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

# SUGAR BEET

Desirable not only for the manufacture of sugar, but are invaluable for stinging and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable clayey loam. Rich, mucky soils will often give an immense yield of roots which are excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar making. Plant in drills two and one-half feet apart, twelve to twenty seeds to the foot. The seed should be covered with about one inch of soil pressed firmly over it. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high thin to about ten inches apart.

## BEETS FOR SUGAR MAKING

**Jaensch's Victrix** Unquestionably the most highly developed strain for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white of gray, half long, and very uniform in type. Flesh white, exceptional sugar content. Per Lb. 40c, postpaid. Lots of 5 Lbs. to 25 Lbs. by express-chaser's expense, 25c per Lb.

**Vilmorin's Improved** One of the richest in sugar content of the sort. It will do better on new lands than other, suffers less from an excess of nitrogen and will keep the best. Top of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Roots of medium size, with appearance to Jaensch's Victrix; flesh white, often yielding from ten to six per acre. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Klein Wanzleben** Roots a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, but the harder and easier grown. Tops rather large and slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. Probably the best sort for the experimenter to use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

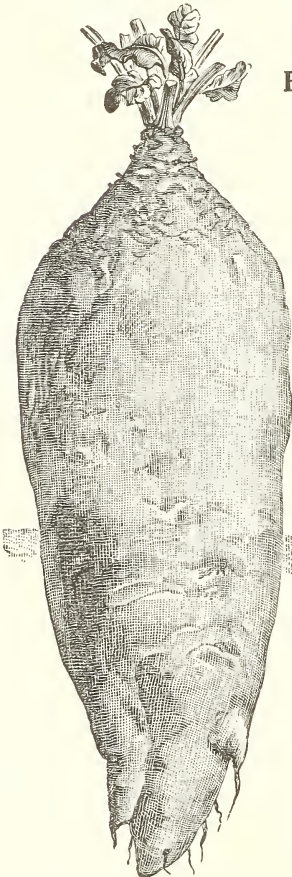
## SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

**Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel** A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts, but much richer in sugar and other nutritive elements.

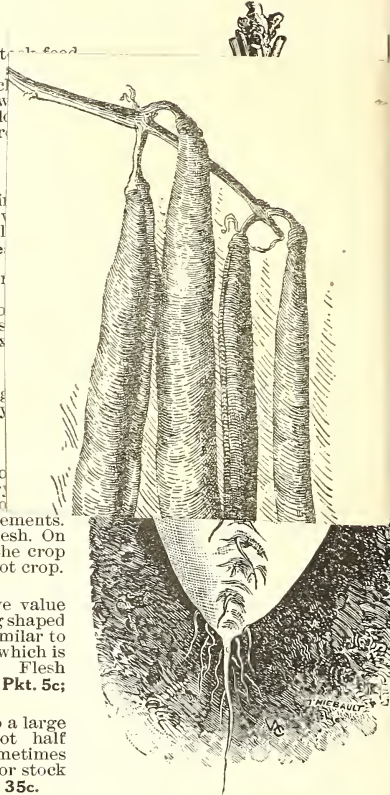
Roots light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

**Royal Giant, or Half Sugar Rose** A beet of highest nutritive value for stock feeding. Somewhat egg-shaped and growing half out of the ground it is very easily harvested. Quite similar to the Giant Feeding Sugar except color of skin which is bright rose above ground, white below. Flesh white, sometimes slightly tinged with rose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

**French Yellow Sugar** Grows to a large size; root half long, yellow and sweet. Flesh white, sometimes slightly tinged with yellow. Excellent for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED  
MANGEL WURZEL



GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET, OR  
HALF SUGAR MANGEL

# MANGEL WURZEL

**Long Red** A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. The roots are light red, grow well out of the ground and are easily harvested. Flesh white and rose colored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Improved Mammoth Long Red** Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed, comparatively thicker and deeper colored than the common sort and with smaller top. Flesh white tinged with rose. Under careful culture enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbitan Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Yellow Leviathan** Roots long ovoid, growing over one-half out of the ground and very easily harvested. Color light gray tinged with brown above ground, light yellow below. Flesh white, sometimes slightly tinged with yellow. Tops green, comparatively small; neck small, short. The roots have less tendency to become woody than most sorts. An exceedingly productive variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Golden Tankard** Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and mid-ribs; neck very small. Roots large, ovoid, but bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

**BROCCOLI** The heads resemble somewhat a coarse cauliflower and the culture is the same in all essentials as for that vegetable. Broccoli is well adapted only to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. One of the most valuable features is that it withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower.

**Early Large White French** This is probably the most useful variety. Plants very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. Heads white, compact, hard and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS** This vegetable is used in the fall and early winter and by some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. The plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. Culture is the same in all essentials as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

**Improved Half Dwarf** Probably the most useful variety, plants growing one and one-half to three feet high, very hardy and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

# CABBAGE

in a leading specialty with us. Our cabbage seeds are all grown from approved development on our Oakview Stock Seed Farm; they are all grown under our eye and are no seed more reliable, nor can any be more implicitly depended upon to give

with cabbage are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground prep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the soil to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early crop is hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted in, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel, or later according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if the ground is not in open ground as early as possible in the spring. Cabbages may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four weeks old if the soil is dry the late sowings should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination. They should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and thin.

and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening of the soil around full grown heads.

Cabbages have been destroyed by maggots at the roots. The best remedy seems to be to cut the stem and apply an emulsion of kerosene made as follows: Add one quart of soft soap which has been thinned to the consistency of cream. Stir the oil thoroughly into the soap and forms a cream-like substance. Then dilute with water to a weak solution.

leaves and heads later may be killed by dusting with pyrethrum powder, slug and snail poison should not be used in large quantities, or late in the season; however, it may be taken to remove the outside leaves before the heads are used.

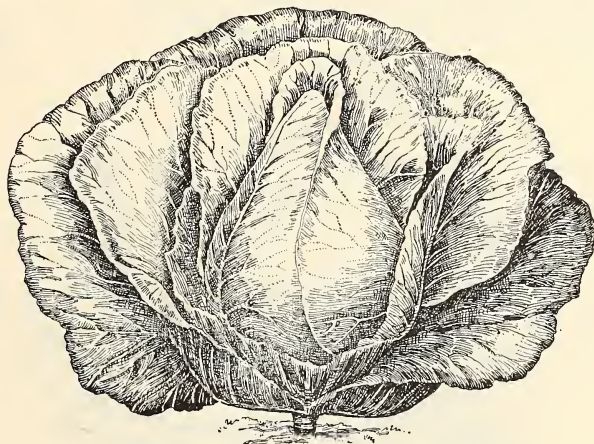
If the disease called club root should get a foot-hold, do not plant the land with any of the cabbage family for a year or two. This is usually an effective remedy.

To preserve cabbages during winter, pull them on a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in long trenches in a dry situation, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out frost and rain.

A great many of the varieties of cabbages are simply strains rather than distinct sorts and are really the same as some older and better known kinds. We do not know of a single variety offered in this country which we have not seen, both in trial and in fields, and we are confident that every good quality can be found in a greater degree in the varieties we offer than in any other kinds.

## FIRST EARLY SORTS

**Early Jersey Wakefield** The earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care; there is none better and there are few as good. Plant compact with few outer leaves, which are smooth and thick. Heads of medium size, solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. The habit of growth and hardiness make it most desirable for early planting. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

## Charleston, or Large Wakefield

A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid but less pointed and considerably larger. Leaves rather large, smooth and comparatively thick. Exceedingly hardy and on account of its earliness and size of head with market gardeners and shippers it is deservedly a very popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield. The seed we offer can be depended on to produce uniformly fine, marketable heads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

## Early Spring

The earliest flat headed variety. A wonderfully compact plant with few outer leaves so that a great number of fine solid heads can be produced on an acre. Although it does not come to full maturity as early as Jersey Wakefield, it becomes solid enough for use about as early and is by far the best sort for markets that demand a very early, large, flat cabbage. The plant is vigorous, with short stem. Leaves nearly round, with short leaf stem, broad, smooth and of distinctive light green color. The head is very large for the size of the plant, nearly equalling many of the later kinds. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50



EARLY SPRING

# CABBAGE—SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER SORTS

**Henderson's Early Summer** An excellent, second early cabbage. Plants strong growing with numerous, rather spreading outer leaves. The head is of medium size, round, somewhat flattened and keeps longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for the home garden and market, and well adapted for kraut. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch** Continued experience confirms our belief that this is a most valuable second early sort. The plant is short stemmed, upright and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid and uniform in size and shape, maturing with Early Summer. Practically every plant will form a good, solid head which will mature much earlier than the Late Flat Dutch or other sorts usually grown for market and shipping. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**All Head Early** Our strain of All Head Early is of special value because of close adherence to the type in habit of growth and the shape and quality of the head. Plant compact, with few outer leaves. Head large, very solid, flat but very deep and uniform in size and shape. Quality excellent. Well adapted for kraut. By planting late it can be used also as a winter cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

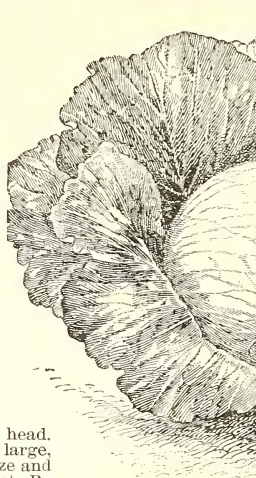


ALL HEAD EARLY

**Early Drumhead** A second early, sure heading cabbage of good quality. Plant of compact growth. Head large, thick, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**Fottler's Early Drumhead, or Brunswick Short Stem** One of the very best second early sorts, especially for the home garden. Plant of dwarf compact growth, with very short stem and few outer leaves. Head large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Most desirable as an intermediate variety and also well adapted for late use. We have taken pains to have our stock free from the longer stemmed, coarse plants often seen in inferior stocks of this variety. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

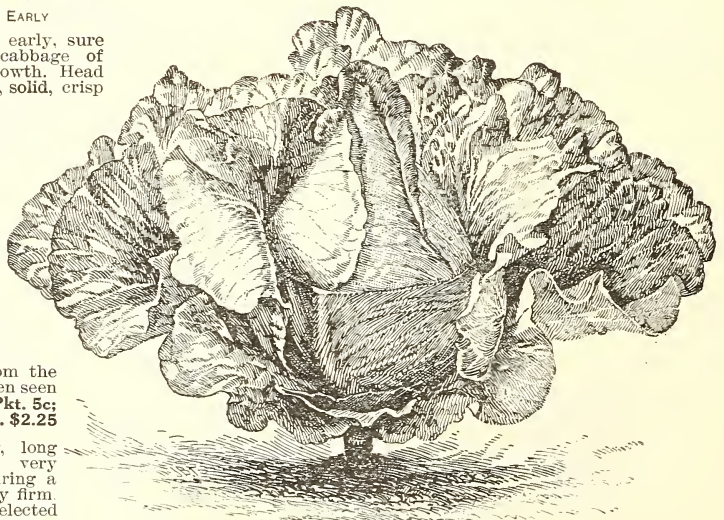
**Succession** A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons but maturing a little later. Head deep and very firm. Our seed is from carefully grown selected stock. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER

**Early Winnigstadt** One of the best of the second early sorts, very hardy and sure heading. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth and peculiar texture of its short, thick, rich dark green leaves, the variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Head of medium size, sharply pointed, very hard and of excellent quality. Leaves covered with bluish white bloom. Keeps well both summer and winter. It is the hardiest, not only as regards frost, but will suffer less from excessive wet, drought, insects or disease than any other second early sort. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**All Seasons** One of the largest and most desirable of the second early sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading, with few outer leaves which are large and smooth. Head very large for so early a variety, nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of the best quality. Adapted for autumn as well as early summer use, and considered one of the most desirable for kraut. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather, remaining an exceptionally long time in condition for use. Sometimes sold as Vandergaw. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**



EARLY WINNIGSTADT

# CABBAGE—LATE, OR AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

**Volga** One of the earliest main crop cabbages of superior quality. Very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for a variety furnishing such large heads of excellent shape. Very hardy; good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**Surehead** One of the most reliable main crop cabbages. Plant has short stem and many outer leaves. Head large, thick, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size and color. Our stock is the best obtainable and will produce with certainty uniformly large, fine heads. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**Louisville Drumhead** Strong and vigorous in growth, but not coarse. Plant moderately short stemmed and compact, with broad leaves, very full at the base. Head firm, medium sized, slightly flattened, averaging quite deep. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**The Warren, or Improved Stone Mason** One of the most desirable for fall and winter use, the stock we offer being much superior to that usually sold under this name. Plant compact with only a moderate number of leaves. Head large, flattened but very deep, very solid, and of excellent quality. Well adapted both for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Premium Late Flat Dutch** We have taken great pains to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made this sort so popular and we offer a strain remarkably uniform in size and type. Plant with short stem, rather large outer leaves and very sure heading. Head uniformly large, slightly flattened on the top, solid and of splendid quality. It is also an excellent keeper. Considered by many the standard, very large, late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Premium Late Drumhead** We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, deep head. Plant large with few outer leaves. A sure heading variety which in good, rich soil will grow to a very large size and on poorer soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, and of excellent quality. Can be kept in good condition until spring. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25**

**Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead** Under good cultivation the heads have averaged thirty pounds each. Plant very large, late in maturing and the seed should be planted earlier than that of most sorts. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**



HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD

**Hollander, or Danish Ball Head** Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Plant vigorous, compact growing, with longer stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. Leaves few but rather large, thick, smooth, bluish green covered with whitish bloom. Head medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. We offer seed of our own growing which, judging from recent trials, will produce more uniformly sized heads than can be grown from the best stock obtainable elsewhere. (*Very short crop*) **Pkt. 5c.**

**Mammoth Rock Red** The largest and surest heading red cabbage, as Red Drumhead. Plant large, with numerous spreading leaves. Head large, round, very solid and very attractive deep red color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75**

**Early Dwarf Elm Savoy** One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Head round, solid, leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep green color and excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Improved American Savoy** The best of the main crop and late Savoys for home use or the market. Plants vigorous, with short stem, densely and uniformly crumpled leaves and very sure heading. Head larger, more solid and better than the sorts offered as Perfection, Green Globe or Drumhead Savoy. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75**

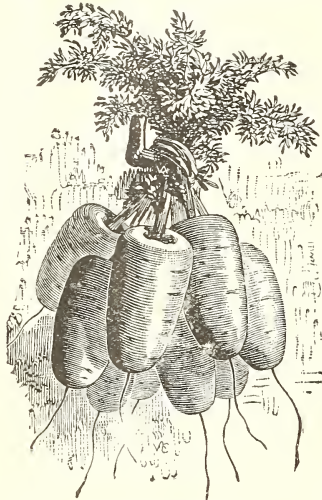


D. M. FERRY & CO'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

# CARROT

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sorts a trial. For horses and especially as winter feed for milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowings as late as June 15. For table use sow the smaller kinds early in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin four to six inches apart in the row.



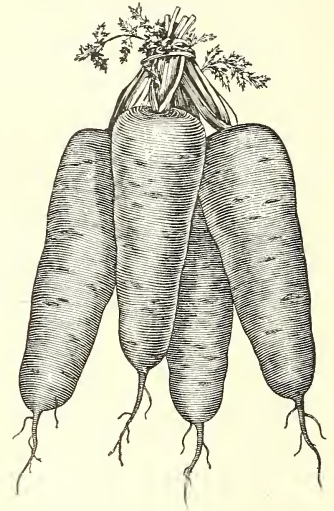
EARLY SCARLET HORN

## Earliest Short Horn *(French Foreign)*

One of the earliest varieties in cultivation and very desirable for forcing. Tops very small. Roots nearly round and of reddish orange color. When fully matured about two inches long, but should be used before fully grown while young and tender. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**Early Scarlet Horn** Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small. Roots orange-red, about three inches long, stem shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**Early Half Long Scarlet Carentan** The tops are very small; roots of medium size, cylindrical with remarkably small necks, handsome deep orange color, tender throughout and of the best quality. The seed may be sown very thick and the variety is well adapted for forcing. (*Very short crop; sold out*)



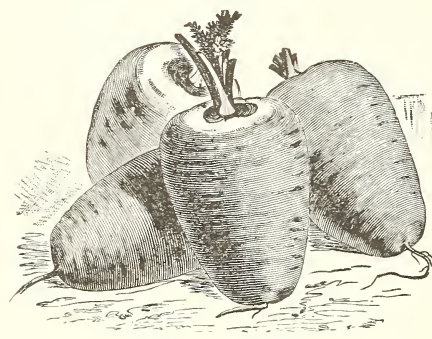
DANVERS

**Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted** Tops small; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center but very tender throughout. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.**

**Chantenay** Very productive, medium early and of excellent quality. Tops medium sized, necks small. Roots thick, uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, deep orange-red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden, while its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**Guerrande, or Ox Heart** Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. Tops comparatively small. Roots four and one-half to five inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.**

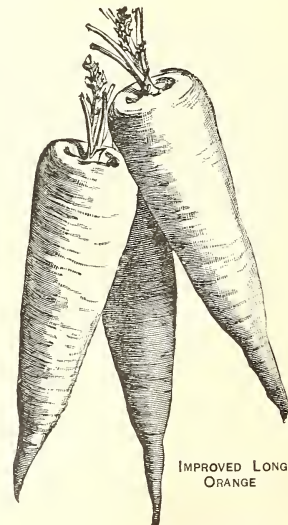
**Danvers** A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**



GUERRANDE, OR OX HEART

## Improved Long Orange

This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange, which was the most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. The roots of the strain we offer are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Tops small for the size of the root. Suitable for table use as well as stock feeding, combining great productiveness with uniform shape and fine grained, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.**



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Improved Short White** One of the very best field carrots because of its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to the point; color creamy white with light green crown. Flesh white, solid, crisp and of excellent quality for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.**



# CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably sure of success with this most desirable vegetable if the cultural directions given below are carefully followed.

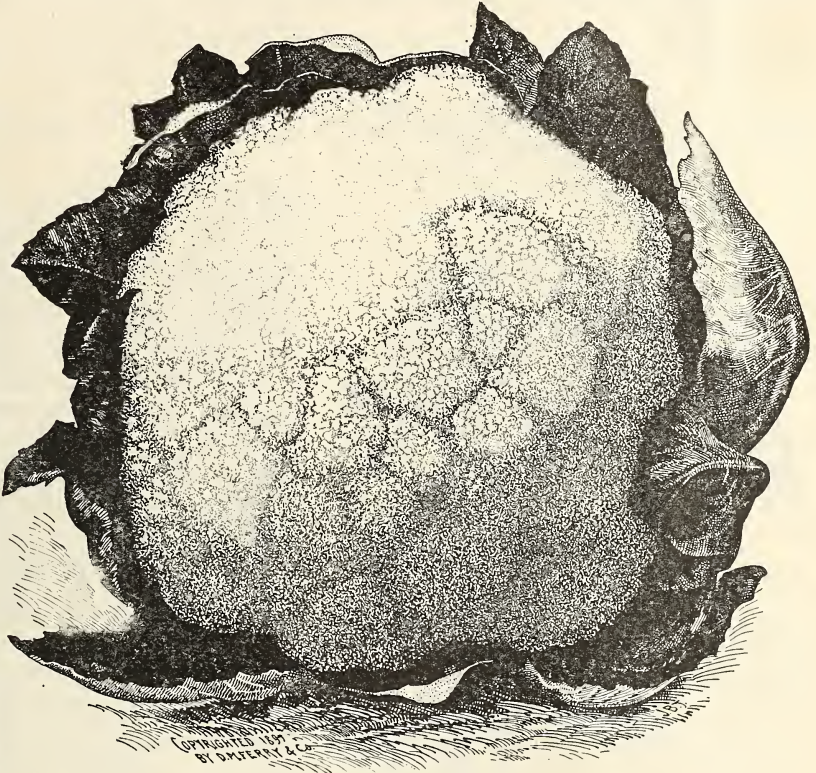
For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early in April in hotbed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of hard freezing is over set in the open ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Plenty of good manure must be well incorporated with the soil and the latter be brought into the highest state of tilth. No application, however, can be more necessary or more useful than that of cultivator and hoe. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather and hence the sowings need to be so timed as to bring the heads to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receive at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the head begins to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become much impaired in quality and appearance after they open and separate into branches. Of the enemies of the crop, none is more formidable than the cabbage root maggot. This seems to have a special liking for the cauliflower. Probably the best and most surely effective protective measure is enveloping each plant with a tight fitting collar of tarred felt. Plant lice are also serious pests of this crop. Effective remedies are dusting with fine tobacco dust, or spraying with strong tobacco tea or kerosene emulsion.

Our cauliflower trials for several years included samples of seeds from some of the most skillful American growers and while their stocks produced hardy, vigorous plants the heads formed were uniformly more open in the curd and matured a little later than those grown from the best imported seed. All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in Europe, in such localities as are best suited to its proper development and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

## Early Snowball

Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. Admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop and the most popular sort for these purposes, also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. The plants are compact, with few short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. In our recent comparative trials of samples from the best known growers and prominent seedsmen in Europe and America our stocks of Early Snowball were unsurpassed by any in earliness. They also gave the highest percentage of well formed heads. After a careful inspection of the fields of the most expert Danish and other European growers we know we are in position to supply the most critical trade with seed which can be depended upon as the very best. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.25; 2 Oz. \$4.25; ¼ Lb. \$8.00

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt** A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size, curd white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain after having proven it far superior to most stocks offered as Snowball. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$2.00; 2 Oz. \$3.75; ¼ Lb. \$7.00



EARLY SNOWBALL

**Early Favorite** This is a second early, exceedingly hardy, easily grown and perhaps the best sort for the inexperienced grower, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts would fail. The plants are large and form large heads which, although inclined to be open, are crisp, tender and of fine quality. It keeps in condition for use a long time. Many years' experience has convinced us that it is one of the hardiest sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 85c; 2 Oz. \$1.35; ¼ Lb. \$2.25

**Large Algiers** A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. Plant large but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin most other sorts. One of the very best of the late varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 75c; 2 Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Lb. \$2.00

**Veitch's Autumn Giant** A distinct and valuable late variety with long stems and dark green leaves. The heads are very large, white, firm and compact and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25

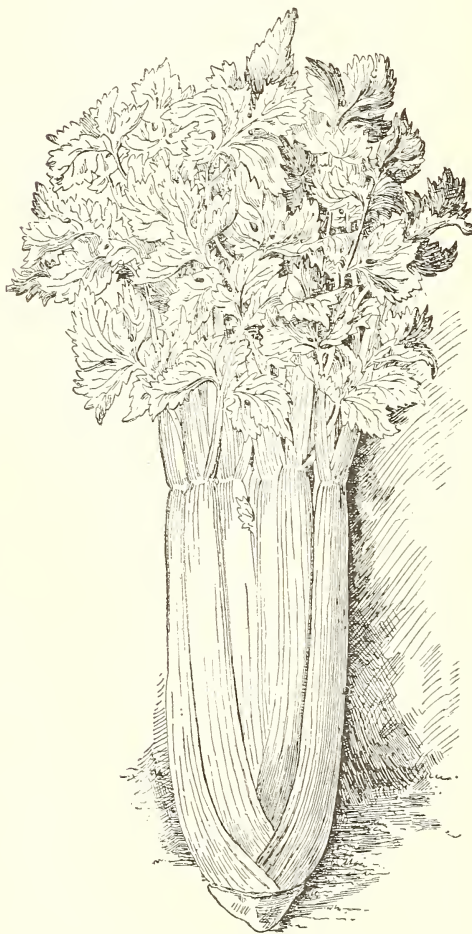
# CELERY

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60° Fr. When the plants are one to two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made as rich as possible, the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used, they may be set out as late as the middle of August, but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or first of July. The most desirable time will depend upon local climate and is that which will bring the plants to maturity during cool, moist weather. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be "handled" which is done by gathering the leaves together while the earth is drawn about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of it falls between the leaves, as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few days draw more earth about them and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Or it may be blanched by pressing the leaves together with two wide boards held in place by stakes or by wire hooks at the top. This is the method commonly used by market gardeners, but celery so blanched is more likely to become pithy than that blanched with earth. Care should be taken that the plants are not disturbed while they are wet or the ground is damp; to do so increases the liability to injury from rust.

A part of the crop may be simply "handled" and then at the approach of severe freezing weather taken up and set out compactly in a dark cellar or an unused cold frame, where the temperature can be kept just above the freezing point and it will then gradually blanch so that it may be used throughout the winter. Should the plants begin to wilt, water the roots without wetting the stalks or leaves and they will revive again.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process which consists in making a spot as rich as possible and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome, but we think it is inferior in quality to that grown by the old method.



GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING

## Golden Yellow Self Blanching

This is the best celery for early use. It is in condition as early in the fall as any and we have yet to find an extra early sort equal in quality and appearance to our stock of Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Critical gardeners generally depend upon our stock to produce their finest early celery. Plants of medium size, compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage. As they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow so that blanching is effected at a minimum expenditure of time and labor. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor of this variety have fully established it as the standard first early sort. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. \$1.00; 2 Oz. \$1.60; ¼ Lb. \$2.75; Lb. \$10.00**

## White Plume

A handsome, very early variety much in demand as a market sort, on account of its very attractive appearance and requiring a very short time for blanching. Leaves light, bright green with tips almost white. As the plants mature, the inner stems and leaves turn white and require to be earthed up but a short time before they are in condition for use. While this variety is very attractive in appearance, we do not think that it compares favorably with the Golden Yellow Self Blanching either in flavor or solidity, or that it will remain in condition for use as long after it is earthed up. An Improved White Plume with longer stems is being offered but careful comparison with our stock shows that it is not equal in quality nor so desirable as that we offer. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00**

## Columbia

An early maturing sort unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal; the color has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Yellow Self Blanching, which variety it resembles very much in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. In season it follows in close succession Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Its quality is certainly exceptionally fine, some connoisseurs considering it equal or even superior to either Golden Yellow Self Blanching or Giant Pascal. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 60c; 2 Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$6.00**

## Dwarf White Solid

An erect, compact growing variety. Stalks moderately thick and distinctly ribbed, solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This variety is also sold as Large Ribbed Kalamazoo and Kalamazoo. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

## Seymour's White Solid

A large sized, vigorous growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid and of superior flavor. Matures a little earlier than Giant Pascal. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

## Giant Pascal

This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self Blanching and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color; is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the south it is prized more than almost any other kind. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

# CELERY—Continued

**Evans' Triumph** We consider this the best in quality of the large, late sorts. The variety produces a very strong and vigorous plant with dark green foliage and large, very white, crisp, tender and finely flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop but will keep well for a long time and has proven to be a very popular late variety. When properly grown a dozen plants trimmed for market will weigh nearly twice as much as the same number of some smaller and earlier sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Winter Reliance** This very desirable variety is considered the most attractive in color and the best in quality of any of the late keeping sorts. The plant is dwarf growing, compact, with solid heart and habit of growth very well adapted for late keeping. When ready for the late market the color is a light creamy yellow, very handsome. Its quality is unsurpassed by that of any variety of its class and is decidedly superior to most of the older, long keeping sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 45c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$4.50

**French's Success** Keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. Growth compact and short in stem so that plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. Foliage dark green; heart large, solid and formed early; stalks white, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in perfect condition until late in the spring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00



COLUMBIA

WINTER  
RELIANCE

**Soup, or Cutting Celery** This variety is not suitable for blanching but is sown thick in rows and the tops are cut when three or four inches high for use as soup flavoring. The tops grow very rapidly and furnish a succession of cuttings throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING.** Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c.

## CELERIAC, or Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

**Large Smooth Prague** An improved form of turnip rooted celery, excellent for soups and stews. Produces roots of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

**CHERVIL** A hardy annual with aromatic leaves resembling parsley in appearance and by many considered superior to that vegetable in flavor. It is used for flavoring and garnishing dishes of meats and vegetables. The leaves are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing the seed. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

**Curled** Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**CHICORY—Large Rooted, or Coffee** The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills two to two and one-half feet apart for either garden or field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate well and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose. When the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed specially for the purpose. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**CHIVES—Allium Schoenoprasum** An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. Also, the plant makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.**

**COLLARDS** A tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the south and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table and for stock in the south where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter.

**Georgia, Southern, or Creole** This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing two to three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Sow thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to two or three feet apart in the row. In the south, sow from January to May and from August to October. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

# CORN

## SWEET, OR TABLE VARIETIES

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the north sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

**Mammoth White Cory** We consider this unquestionably the best early variety. Stalks about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. Grain large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale even when the market is overstocked. (See cut in Supplement, page 8) **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$5.00**

**White Cob Cory** Plants about four and one-half feet high and bear two or even three ears which are six to seven inches long, eight rowed, and with large somewhat coarse but very sweet and tender grain. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$5.00**

**White Malakhof** A handsome, very early sweet corn of splendid quality. Stalks about four feet high; ears about five inches long, twelve rowed, slender but with very small cob which is well filled with small, deep, sweet and tender grains. Follows closely Mammoth White Cory in time of maturing. This variety was developed by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture through selection of the white grained ears of the Malakhof. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00**

**White Mexican** An early sweet corn of very rich and excellent flavor. Stalks about four and one-half feet high; ears eight inches long, usually eight rowed; about the same season as Crosby's Early and of better quality than any other early variety of equally large size. Our stock is far superior to much that has been sold under this name. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 35c; 4 Qts. \$1.25; Bu. \$7.00**

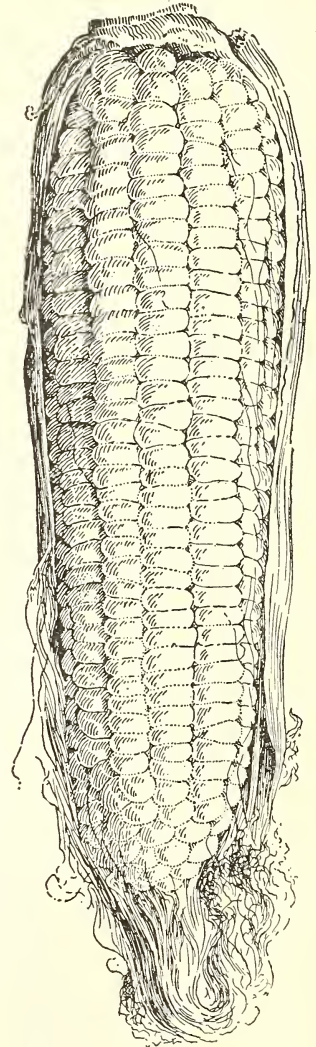
**Crosby's Early** A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears five and one-half to six and one-half inches long, fourteen rowed or more, with short nearly square grains which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about four and one-half feet high. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of soil that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation for quality. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.50**

**Golden Bantam** An early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. Ears eight rowed, six to seven inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. Our stock has been very carefully selected during several seasons and will be found decidedly superior to much that is offered. Height four to five feet. (Short crop; sold out)

**Early Minnesota** This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about six feet high and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. Ears about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so popular are intensified. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75**

**Kendel's Early Giant** Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities. Stalks about five and one-half feet high. Ears about eight inches long, twelve rowed, grain rather broad and shallow, quality very good. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75**

**Early Sweet, or Sugar** Ears about nine inches long, slender, eight rowed. Grain very white, tender and sugary; plant about six feet high, productive, hardy and quite early. An old but excellent table sort. Our stock is distinct and true and not such a mixture of all sorts of early sweet or sugar corn as is often offered under this name. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.50**



WHITE MALAKHOF

If corn is ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

# CORN

## SWEET, OR TABLE VARIETIES—Continued

**Perry's Hybrid** This is a very popular eastern variety. Stalks about six feet high, bearing two ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed, which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium sized, cooking very white and tender. Matures a little later than Minnesota. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75

**Black Mexican** This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For family use we consider it the most desirable second early sort. It does especially well for second early in the south. Stalk about six and one-half feet high; ears about eight inches long. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$5.00

**Country Gentleman** This variety has a small, white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. Ears seven to nine inches long; stalks from six and one-half to seven feet high. Well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and by many it is regarded as the best of the late varieties. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$5.00

**Ferry's Early Evergreen** We have tested many samples of Evergreen corn that were claimed to be earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and to be just as good, but we have never found any of them so valuable as the stock of this variety we offer. It has been proven both on our trial grounds and in the field to come into fit condition for use much earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and to remain in condition quite as long. Ears about seven inches long, with sixteen to twenty more or less irregular rows with very deep grain which is of the very best quality. Plants average from six and one-half to seven feet high and in ear resemble those of Stowell's Evergreen, but differ in earliness and we think are more uniform. A standard main crop variety for home garden and market; also well adapted for canning. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75

**Stowell's Evergreen** The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Ears about eight inches long, sixteen to twenty rowed; stalks about seven and one-half feet high. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.25

**Mammoth** A rather late variety, but producing the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious and its only fault is the immense size of the ears, which are about twelve inches long and sixteen or eighteen rowed. Plant very large, about eight feet high. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. \$4.75

## FIELD VARIETIES

**Extra Early Adams** Very early and used extensively for a first early high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. Ear short, very full, often nearly as thick as it is long, well covered with coarse husks; kernels white, smooth. An extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.50

**Early Adams, or Burlington** An excellent early field variety and often used for table, particularly in the south. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the outer end which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. Stalks about six feet high. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 60c; Bu. \$3.50

**Early Red Blazed** An early flint sort about seven feet high. Ears ten to twelve inches long, eight rowed, well filled. Grain flinty, of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at the tips. Known also as Smut Nose. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bu. \$2.50

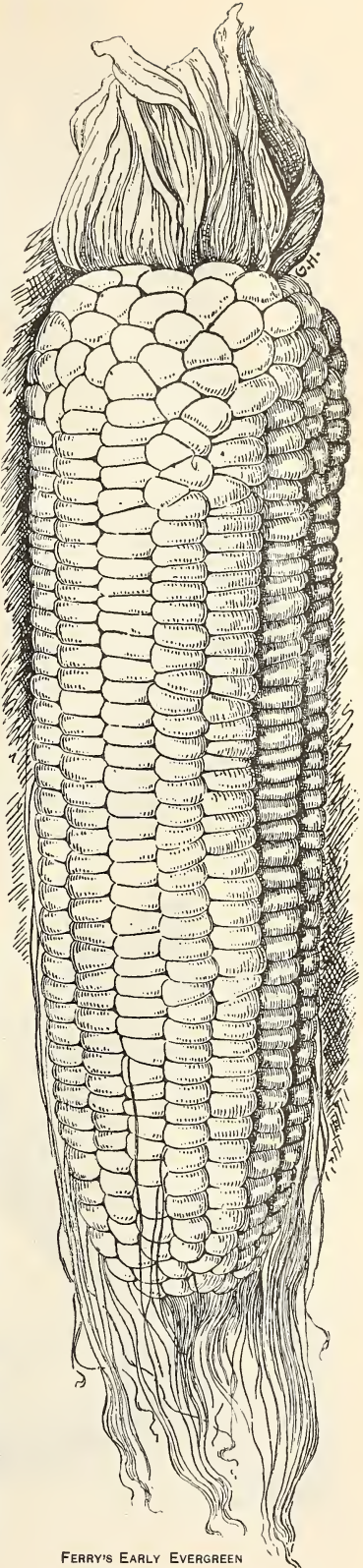
**Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North** A very early Dent variety. Stalks about seven feet high, with broad leaves. Ears about seven inches long, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 20c; 4 Qts. 50c; Bu. \$2.50

**Rice Pop Corn** A very handsome and prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white. No variety of popcorn is superior to this for parching. We supply lots of four quarts and less, shelled. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. 75c; Bu. of ears \$2.25

If corn is ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

## CORN SALAD—Feticus, or Lamb's Lettuce

A small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August and September sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, covering with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring and like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them. The seed we offer is extra cleaned, quite different from much that appears on the market. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.



FERRY'S EARLY EVERGREEN

# CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few square yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines as desired for use than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market.

In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be well enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well rotted manure which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for the distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so that the roots are not disturbed at all.

The plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These insects may be kept off by a frequent dusting with air slaked lime, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials, for if used too freely they will kill the vines. The best protection against injury is a vigorous and rapid growth of the young plants.

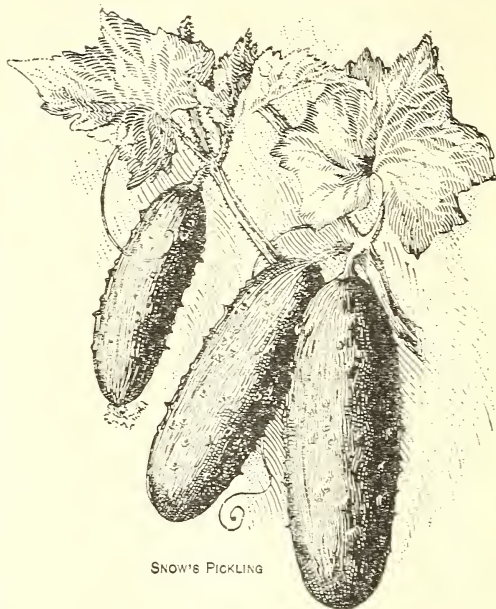
Pick the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way, for if the skin be broken the pickles will not keep so well.

*We pay particular attention to growing and selecting the various strains so as to keep them pure and true to name.*

**Early Cluster** Early and very productive. Vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. Fruits short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. Extensively used for pickling as well as slicing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.



CHICAGO PICKLING



SNOW'S PICKLING

**Early Short Green** This variety is known also as Early Frame, and is an early, bright green cucumber of medium size, very extensively used for slicing and pickling. Vines very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green, shading lighter at the blossom end, crisp and tender. Our stock is very superior. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Muscatine Pickling** A pickling strain of western origin, even in shape, of deep green color, blunt ended and very desirable for small pickles. One of the most promising of the recent improvements in pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Pressing Perfected** The small cucumbers of this splendid variety are short, cylindrical and blunt ended, making, when packed in bottles, very handsome pickles of the very best quality. For this purpose we recommend the variety more highly than any other sort. The vines are vigorous, setting their fruit early and are very productive. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Snow's Pickling** An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; cylindrical, square ended, and very popular with many growers who want an ideal bottle pickle. The seed we offer was grown from a very fine lot of stock seed procured from the originator. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling** Fruit of medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines, color deep green. It is a very prolific variety and is one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Boston Pickling** A very productive variety extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Jersey Pickling** Intermediate between the Long and the Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical pickle which is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Early White Spine** One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight, light, bright green in color, with a few white spines. Flesh crisp, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

# CUCUMBER—Continued

**Arlington** A selection from the Early White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are crisp and tender and are of dark green color. Considered by many to be the best sort for small pickles. Excellent also for slicing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Klondike** A medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits when mature are about eight inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape, and splendid color is making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. (See cut and further description in Supplement, page 8) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine** Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes into full bearing somewhat later than Early White Spine. This variety is adapted also for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Emerald** A rather late variety of very symmetrical shape and smooth skin, retaining its dark green color until nearly ripe. It is spineless and the flesh is crisp, white and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Cumberland** Fruits are large, green covered with innumerable small white spines and of prime quality for slicing. Vine vigorous, wonderfully prolific and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Improved Long Green** Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve inches, slender and of uniformly dark green color. Furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. Excellent for slicing and very largely used for pickles. The mature fruits are often used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 35c; Lb. \$1.10

**Small Gherkin** (For Pickles) A very small, oval, prickly fruited sort quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. Seed distinctly smaller than other cucumbers and is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

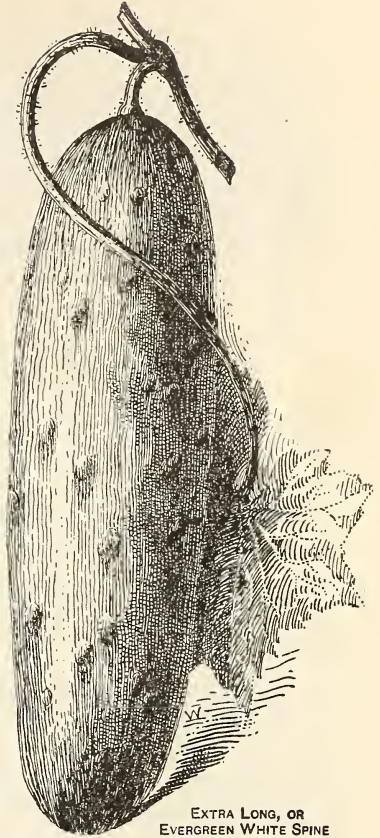
## CRESS

The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum powder.

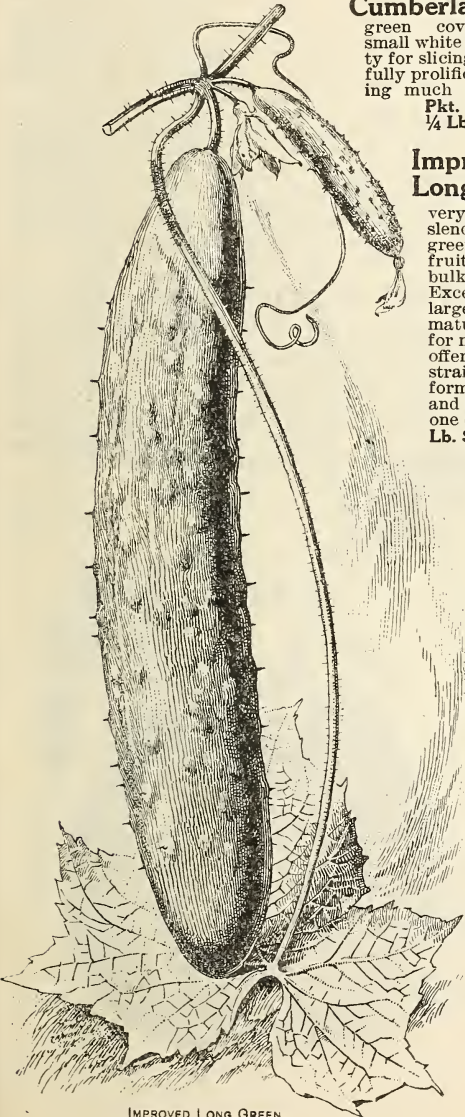
**Curled, or Pepper Grass** The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are used as a garnishing; also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Of rapid growth, about one foot high. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 55c.

**Gray Seeded Early Winter** A variety that does well on upland and produces a large cluster of leaves quite similar to those of the Water Cress in appearance and quality. It is quite hardy and thrives best in the cool autumn months. Also known as Upland. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**True Water** This is a distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves and thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. When gathered for the market the shoots should be cut, not broken off. In summer it is best to cut them closely, the oftener the better. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50



EXTRA LONG, OR  
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE



IMPROVED LONG GREEN



BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE

## DANDELION

Sow early in the spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October.

**Cultivated, or French Common** A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

**Improved Thick Leaved** A carefully selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is much superior to the common uncultivated dandelion. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 45c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$4.50

## EGG PLANT

Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger not only from frosts but from cold nights is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants two and one-half feet apart. If needed, shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug which otherwise often destroys them. Some seasons egg plants will fail to set fruit or will not begin bearing until too late to mature, no matter how faithfully they may have been cared for. This is especially likely to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no certain remedy for it, although it is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom, so that not more than two or three fruits will set. It is desirable to shade the plants when young from very hot sun.

**Early Long Purple** This is a very early maturing, and most productive variety; fruit long, rich purple and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

**Black Pekin** Nearly as early as the Early Long Purple and nearly as large as the later sorts; desirable for market gardeners' use. Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

**Black Beauty** Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich dark purple color, which it holds an exceptionally long time, making the variety very desirable for the market. Fruits mature a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple but are usually not quite as large. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 45c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$4.50

**D. M. Ferry & Co's** (SPINELESS) This variety is a general favorite both for market and home garden. Plants spineless, large and spreading with light green foliage. Usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Early, productive and of excellent quality. The vigor and productiveness of the plant and the large size and fine quality of its fruit make it most profitable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$3.75

## ENDIVE

Endive may be grown at any season of the year but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and when well started thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

**Large Green Curled** An early, vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center blanches very readily. Highly esteemed and much used for salads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

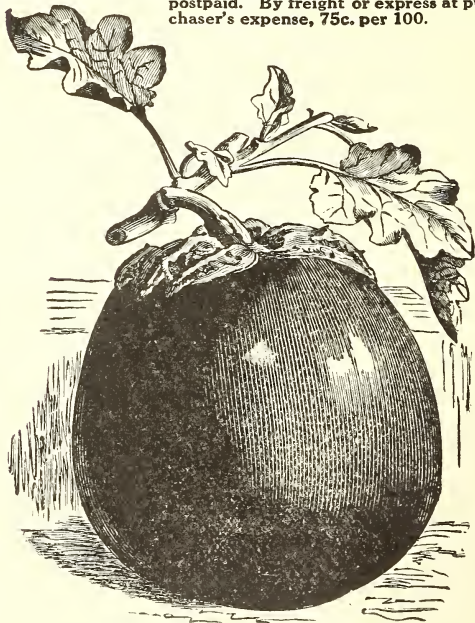
**Ever White Curled** Plant moderately dense, with divided leaves which are very light in color, even the outer ones being nearly white. Considered by many the most beautiful sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Moss Curled** Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided, green leaves which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best autumn, winter or spring salads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Broad Leaved Batavian** (*Escarolle*) A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved green leaves with thick white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly firm head which blanches nearly white and is crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Unsurpassed for salads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**GARLIC** A bulbous rooted plant of the onion family with a strong, penetrating odor but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in the rows, covering two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow take up the bulbs, dry in the shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. BULBS, ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**HORSE RADISH** Horse Radish rarely produces seed but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off the rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows vertically, the small end down and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. SMALL ROOTS—3 for 10c; 25c. per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 75c. per 100.



D. M. FERRY &amp; CO'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT



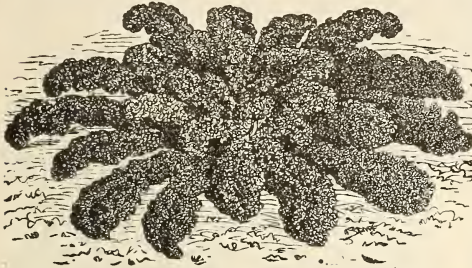
# KALE, OR BORECOLE

Extensively grown, especially in the south during the fall,

winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. Also used for garnishing. Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther north sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.



TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH



DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS

## Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens

A finely curled, spreading, low growing variety, the leaves of which when properly cooked make a very palatable dish of greens. The plant is very hardy and is grown extensively in the south for shipment. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. This sort is often used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

## Siberian

A very vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its green foliage having a distinctive bluish tinge or bloom. The leaves are very large, comparatively plain in the center but are cut and frilled at the edges. Very hardy, a favorite for greens and in many sections is extensively grown for forage. Sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

## Tall Green Curled Scotch

Grows to three or four feet high bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves deeply cut, finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

Like Dwarf Curled Scotch German Dwarf Purple but rich, purple color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

# KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

## Early White Vienna

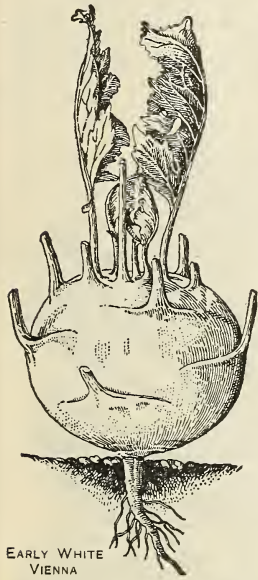
(Extra for forcing) Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than two inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

## Early Purple Vienna

Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple, flesh white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25

## Large Green

Hardy, quite late and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing eight to ten pounds when fully grown, whitish green in color; leaves large and very numerous. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



EARLY WHITE VIENNA

# LEEK

Belongs to the onion family. Sow early in spring in drills

twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering with one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin so as to leave two plants to a foot of row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

## London Flag

This variety is hardy, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

## Large American Flag

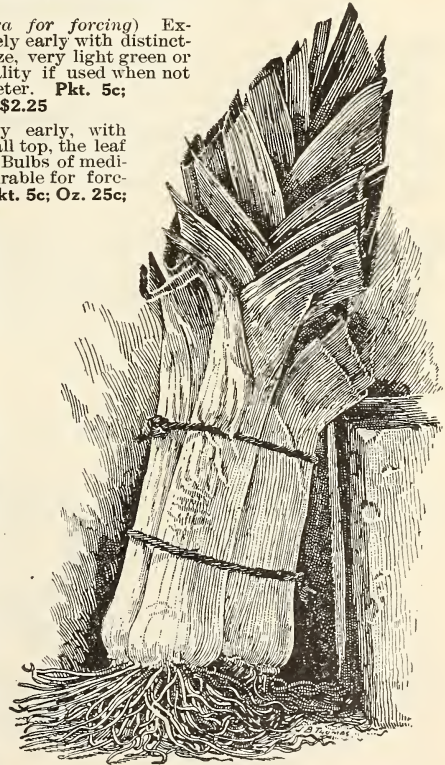
A variety similar to, but larger than the London Flag; very popular with some market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

## Large Rouen

Stems very large but comparatively short; the leaf is very broad, covered with whitish bloom. Stands a long time in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

## Monstrous Carentan

The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. An exceptionally hardy and desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



MONSTROUS CARENTAN LEEK

# LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Cincinnati and southward the seed may be planted in the fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Cincinnati an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

Varieties marked A are particularly adapted for culture under glass and for early spring use. Those marked B are sometimes grown under glass, but are especially desirable for outdoor, summer culture. Big Boston, Brown Dutch, California Cream Butter, Deacon and Jersey Winter are very hardy and suited for winter outdoor culture in the south.

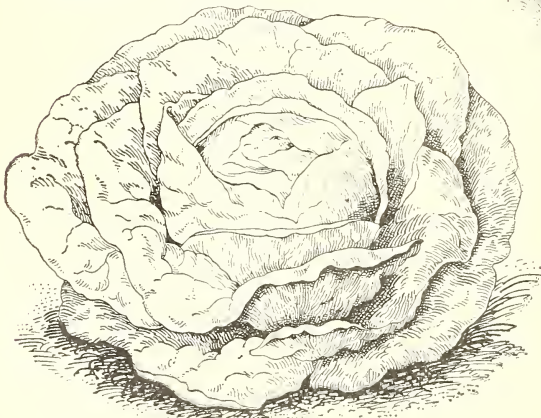
## CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES



MAY KING

**May King** A. (Seed white) A handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Inner leaves blanch rich golden-yellow, very tender and buttery. Plant very compact for so large a head. Exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts, and also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

**Boston Forcing** A. (Seed white) A medium sized, light green, compact, very early heading lettuce of excellent quality and especially desirable for forcing. Outdoors it is one of the earliest to form a head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



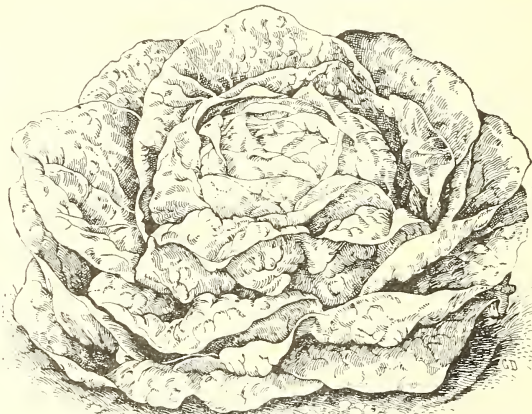
BIG BOSTON

**Early Tennis Ball** A. (Seed black) One of the best heading lettuces, especially desirable for early planting outdoors and also suitable for forcing. Plants large, having thick, bright green leaves, forming very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich, creamy white, and crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Salamander** B. (Seed black) A large, compact light green head of excellent quality. Leaves broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. Withstands hot weather remarkably well and is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**White Summer Cabbage** B. (Seed white) Heads firm, bright green, with thick, tender leaves, the inner ones blanch a beautiful creamy yellow. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Hubbard's Market** A. (Seed white) A thick leaved, bright green heading variety, forming a large, very compact head similar in type to Salamander, slightly larger, but a little later maturing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



SALAMANDER

**Mammoth Black Seeded Butter** B. A smooth leaved lettuce forming very large, compact, cabbage-like heads of thick, yellowish green leaves, the inner ones beautifully blanched, very crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Deacon** B. (Seed white) An excellent summer variety. Heads of large size, very firm and remain in condition for use a long time. The plant is very compact, with few outer leaves which are usually very smooth, thick and of light green color. Inner leaves blanch to a bright, rich yellow and are crisp, buttery and very well flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Big Boston** A. (Seed white) Popular for outdoor culture; also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Grown extensively in the south for shipment north in the winter. Usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

**LETTUCE—CABBAGE OR HEADING—Continued**

**California Cream Butter** B. (*Seed brown*) A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Brown Dutch** B. (*Seed black*) Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardiness and well adapted to planting in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Jersey Winter** A. (*Seed white*) A light green, loose heading, medium sized lettuce. The variety is very hardy and when wintered over it has proven to be one of the very earliest to mature its heads. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Hanson** B. (*Seed white*) One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. Outer leaves bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. Inner leaves white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES**

**Grand Rapids** A. (*Seed black*) As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Very attractive and desirable for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Detroit Market** A. (*Seed white*) An excellent variety for growing under glass where it stands higher temperature than Grand Rapids and can be crowded to maturity. Also well adapted for outdoor growing. The plant is more compact than the Grand Rapids, is lighter colored and less frilled at edge of leaves which are quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Simpson's Early Curled** B. (*Seed white*) A very extensively used early loose leaved, or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Ferry's Early Prize Head** B. (*Seed white*) A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red, very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.35



GRAND RAPIDS

**Black Seeded Simpson** A. One of the best varieties for sowing out of doors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a very large, loose clustering sort of a light yellowish green color. Leaves are ruffled and blistered and even the large outer ones are very tender. Uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

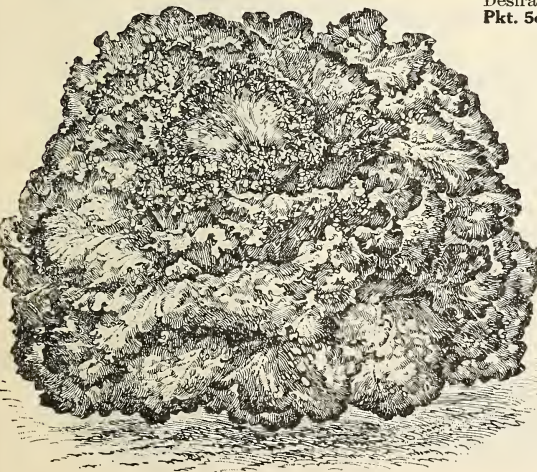
**Denver Market** B. (*Seed white*) A much frilled, bright green clustering lettuce, forming a loose medium sized head, the inner leaves well blanched and finely crumpled. Desirable for forcing and a popular outdoor summer variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.35

**Tilton's White Star** B. (*Seed white*) An excellent forcing and outdoor sort for market gardeners, as it grows to a large size, with broad, thick leaves frilled at the edges. The variety forms a loose cluster, blanches well, is of very good quality and remains long in condition for use before running to seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Cos Lettuce** (*Romaine*) Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied.

**Early White Self-Folding** (*Seed white*) Leaves yellowish white, crisp, tender and of good quality; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Romaine or Trianon. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50

**Martynia PROBOSCIDEA** A strong growing, hardy, annual plant with numerous seed pods which when young and tender are highly prized for pickling. Sow in rich, warm soil when danger of frost is over, in drills three feet apart and thin the plants out to two feet apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00



FERRY'S EARLY PRIZE HEAD

# MUSK MELON

Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor. The plants are liable to attack from the striped beetles which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials or the vines will be injured. Should even the diluted material prove injurious to the vine, use road earth only, as frequent dusting with this alone will often prove effective especially if a wind is blowing.

## GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

**Extra Early Citron** A small, round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness, hardness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Jenny Lind** Vines rather small but vigorous and productive. Fruits small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and well netted. Flesh green and exceedingly sweet. This variety ripens early and on account of its size is desirable as a table melon. We know of no green fleshed melon maturing equally as early that is of more excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Extra Early Hackensack** We offer under this name distinct stock, very different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford** This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being very uniform in shape and quality and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Baltimore, or Acme** The fruits are medium sized, oval or long oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, and are covered when ripe with coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, well flavored and sweet. This variety is a very productive, sure cropper of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

### Cosmopolitan

This variety, combining, as it does, the firm, sweet flesh of the French Cantaloupe and the delicious flavor of the American Musk Melon, is truly cosmopolitan in character. It is the most beautiful of the green fleshed melons. Fruits slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver gray netting. The flesh is green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Champion Market** The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort. It can always be depended upon for a good crop. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Hackensack, or Turk's Cap** A very large, green fleshed melon. The vines are hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruits are nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh is green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. Our stock is true to the "Turk's Cap" type and after careful comparison with that of other growers we do not hesitate to pronounce it the best in the country. Often sold as Improved Large Green Nutmeg. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Bay View** Fruits are of largest size, frequently weighing ten to fifteen pounds, long, distinctly ribbed and covered with coarse netting. The skin is green, becoming slightly yellow as fruits ripen. The flesh is green, thick and of fine flavor. This variety is by far the best of the large late green fleshed melons and so hardy that we especially recommend it to inexperienced cultivators. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



NETTED GEM, OR ROCKY FORD

# MUSK MELON—Continued

## ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

**Emerald Gem** A very early, yellow fleshed melon of small to medium size. One of the very best for the home garden. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits globular or slightly flattened, somewhat irregularly ribbed and very slightly netted. Skin deep green while young, becoming slightly tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, juicy, melting and very highly flavored. This splendid variety in many large markets leads all other kinds on account of its sweetness and convenient size. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Tip Top** This very productive melon is of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The flesh is deep yellow in color, very rich and highly flavored. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

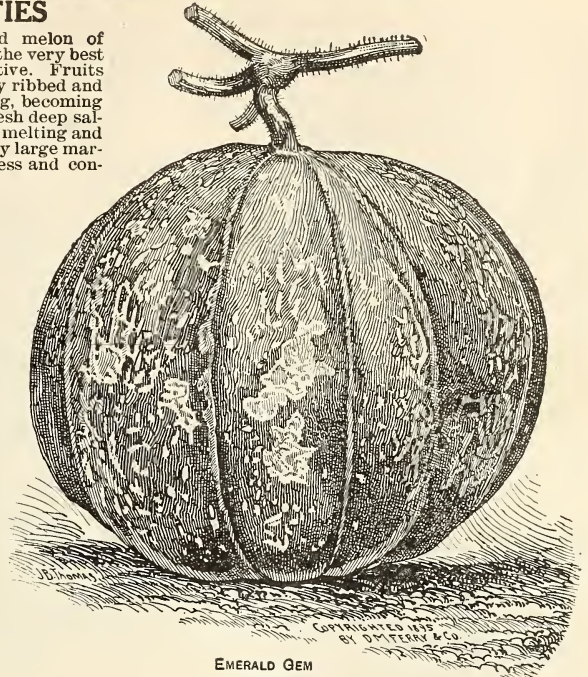
**Surprise** Vines hardy and productive; fruit medium to large size, oval, distinctly ribbed, covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when mature. Flesh deep salmon color and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**

**Extra Early Osage** Fully a week earlier than the Osage, fruits a little smaller, more nearly round and the netting extends over more of the surface. These very desirable features, combined with the thick, deep salmon colored flesh and small seed cavity characteristic of the Osage, make this melon deserving of a place in every home and market garden. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Petoskey, or Paul Rose** A yellow fleshed sort of suitable size for a crate melon and of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. In general appearance much like Netted Gem but larger. Flesh orange-yellow; very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**

**Admiral Togo** This is an orange fleshed Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. We have developed in the Admiral Togo a small musk melon with the very thick, orange flesh and splendid quality of the Defender and possessing the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. Combining all the good qualities of these two fine varieties we believe the Admiral Togo is an ideal table and basket melon. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75**

**Hoodoo** A new orange fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight resisting and very productive. Fruits uniformly of medium size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

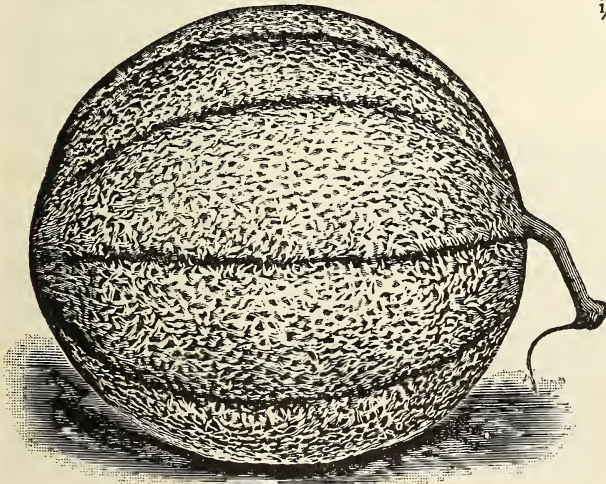


EMERALD GEM

**Defender** This is one of the best yellow fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than that of the Osage and of higher flavor. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell which, though thin, is very hard and firm so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruit because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. This splendid variety was originated and introduced by us in 1901 and we have taken pride in maintaining our stocks in the highest state of purity and excellence. We believe it to be identical with the melon introduced four years ago and sold largely as Burrell's Gem. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**

**Osage, or Miller's Cream** A medium to large sized, salmon fleshed melon of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, dark green in color, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is salmon colored, thick, fine grained and highly flavored. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop the thick, deep, rich colored and finely flavored flesh of this sort, and careful comparisons on our trial grounds prove it to be unequalled, even by "special selected seed" offered at very high prices. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**McCotter's Pride** This late variety is the result of long continued skillful breeding and selection, with the purpose of securing a very large melon of spherical shape, with flesh of fine grain and high quality. The fruit is very large, nearly round, moderately ribbed, dark green in color, partially covered with gray netting; orange-red, very thick, sweet and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**



HOODOO

# WATER MELON

To make certain of raising good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants have a good start and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure—hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seeds on this, covering them about an inch deep. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.

**Harris' Earliest** An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Phinney's Early** An unusually hardy, sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early. Fruit medium size, oblong, marbled in stripes of two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, tender and crisp. Seed nearly white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Peerless** Sometimes sold as Ice Cream. One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive. Fruit medium sized, oval, but somewhat uneven in shape, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. Rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Long Light Icing** Our stock of this sort is much better than that usually offered and superior to many strains offered as Gray Monarch, etc. Fruits uniformly long and large, a little irregular in shape, light green, slightly veined with a little darker shade. Flesh deep, rich red, and of splendid quality. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

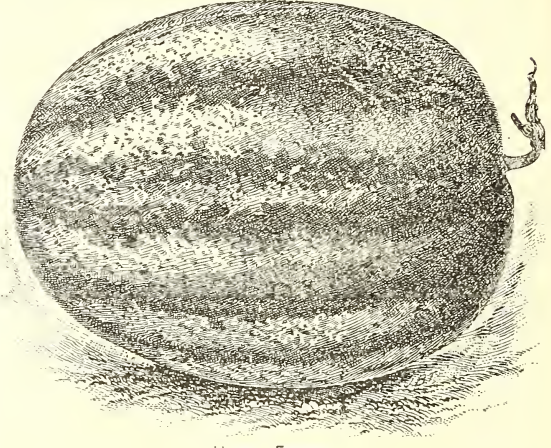
**Round Light Icing** Fruit medium sized, nearly round, greenish white, slightly veined or dotted with light green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Dark Icing** Fruit medium sized, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly veined and mottled with lighter shade. Flesh very rich, bright red, sweet and of excellent quality. Seed white. (Crop failed)

**Monte Cristo, or Kleckley's Sweets** Unsurpassed for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russeting. Flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet. So crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**Florida Favorite** A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Alabama Sweet** A very large, long melon of excellent quality; very popular in the south where it is grown extensively for shipping. Color rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. Rind firm; flesh bright red. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



HARRIS' EARLIEST

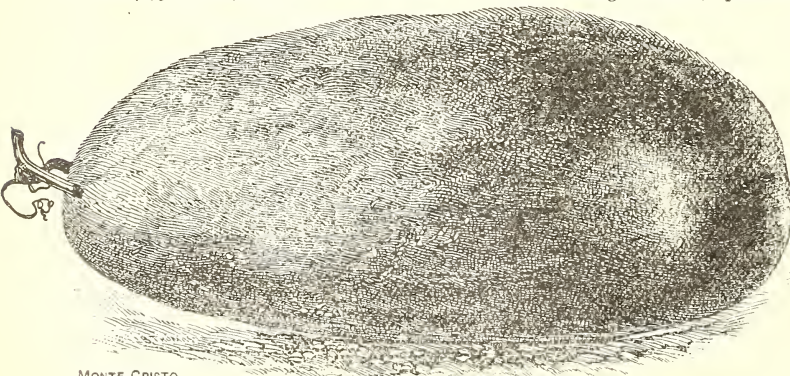
**Tom Watson** A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. (See cut and further description in Supplement, page 10.) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Ferry's Iceberg** We introduced this splendid melon in 1902. In general shape, size and appearance it is similar to the well known Kolb's Gem, but is distinctly darker and the skin where the melon rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind and is as good a shipper as Kolb's Gem but the flesh is much deeper colored, extends nearer to the rind, is more tender and sweet. Sometimes sold as Blue Gem. Seed black. The best dark colored shipping melon yet produced. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Kolb's Gem** A very large, round or slightly oval melon, often flattened on the ends, marked with irregularly mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it one of the best sorts for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. Seed black. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Dixie** A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy, ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind and is of the best quality. Seed black. This variety is highly esteemed, especially in the south. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Chilian** A new melon of splendid quality, already very popular on the Pacific coast and will doubtless take high rank elsewhere as soon as its desirable characteristics have become more generally known. Fruits medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong, skin rich very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Flesh decidedly bright vermilion-red; remarkably fine grained but firm and very sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

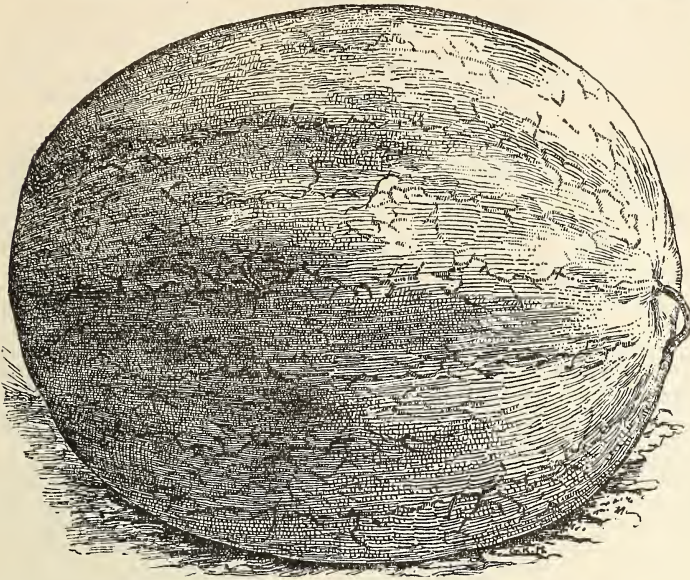


MONTE CRISTO

# WATERMELON—Continued

## Sweet Heart

Introduced by us in 1894 and is very popular as a shipping melon particularly in the south. Vine vigorous and very productive, ripening its fruit evenly. Fruit of largest size, oval, very heavy, rind thin but firm; color very light green, very slightly veined with a little darker shade. Flesh bright red, firm but very tender and sweet. Fruit remains in good condition a long time after ripening. Seed black. Our stock will be found very uniform in shape, size and color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**



SWEET HEART

## Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake

One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, especially in the south. Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and tender. Vines large and vigorous. Seed nearly white. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**Triumph** A southern variety which has become very popular with shippers. The fruit is of largest size, nearly round, dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade and has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth and can be depended upon under ordinarily favorable circumstances to set a large number of fruits. Seed black. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**Citron** Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid but not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. Fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept a long time. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.**

## MUSHROOM

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of which there are numerous varieties. We handle the ordinary commercial variety of a creamy white color with loose gills which underneath are of pinkish-red, changing to liver color. The mushroom produces "seed" or spores and there is developed a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure, pressed in the form of bricks. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds or sometimes in the open air, the great essential being a uniform degree of temperature and moisture. Our space is too limited here to give the necessary cultural directions, but these are published in book or pamphlet form. We can furnish, postpaid, for 35c., a book containing very complete directions for the culture of mushrooms. (See list inside of back cover)

**PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN.** By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn, either French or English. Brick (about 1¼ lbs.), postpaid 40c.; 5 bricks, not prepaid, \$1.25

## MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the south the seed may be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

## White English

Leaves comparatively smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark green color. Plant upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. Leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.**

## Southern Giant Curled

Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled at edges. Highly esteemed in the south for its vigorous growth and good quality. Seed small, reddish brown to nearly black. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.**

## NASTURTIUM

**TALL MIXED GARDEN.** Grown not only for ornament but the beautiful orange colored flowers and foliage are used for garnishing and the young leaves or shoots are excellent for salads. The green seed pods are greatly esteemed by many for use in mixed pickles. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.** For other varieties of Nasturtium see page 79.

## OKRA, OR GUMBO

Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. It is highly esteemed in the south. Plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long.

## White Velvet

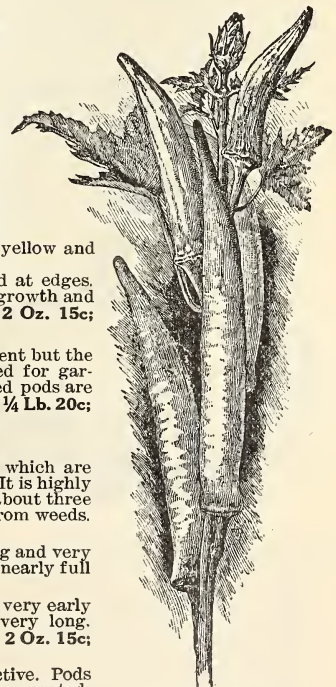
Plant is about three and one-half feet high, early maturing and very productive. Pods white, long, smooth and are tender until nearly full sized. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

## Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod

This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

## Dwarf White

Plants are about three and one-half feet high and very productive. Pods of medium length, greenish white, quite thick, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**



WHITE VELVET OKRA

# ONION

The Onion not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

In onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other. Our thorough equipment and long experience in growing onion seed of the very best quality, enables us to say without hesitation that our stock is fully equal to any and superior in quality to most that is offered. *Although onions are often raised from sets and from division, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces, recommend it for general use.*

## HOW TO RAISE ONIONS

**THE SOIL.** A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or on some muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hood crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank mucky ground or on that which is too wet.

**MANURING.** There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. If rank, fresh manure is used, it is liable to result in soft bulbs with many scallions. Of the commercial manures, any of the high grade, complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils and even very rich soils are frequently greatly benefited by fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

**PREPARATION.** Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up and spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in and then the ground ploughed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Cultivate or thoroughly stir the soil with a deep working cultivator or harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked and then in the opposite direction with a light one, after which the entire surface should be made fine and level with a smoothing harrow or hand rake. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight; to secure this, stretch a line along one side, fourteen feet from the edge and make a distinct mark along it; then having made a wooden marker, something like a giant rake with five teeth about a foot long and standing fourteen inches apart, make four more marks by carefully drawing it with the outside tooth in and the head at right angles to the perfectly

straight mark made by the line. Continue until the marker has gone around this line three times and you reach the side of the field where you began; measure fifteen feet two inches from the last row, stretch the line again and mark around in the same way. This is better than to stretch a line along one side as it is impossible to prevent the rows gradually becoming crooked and by this plan we straighten them after every third passage of the marker.

**SOWING THE SEED.** This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. We use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none, the ground should be well rolled with a light hand roller immediately after the seed is planted.

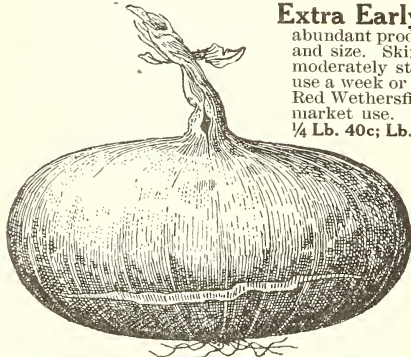
**CULTIVATION.** Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

**GATHERING.** As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Any arrangement will answer that will keep them dry and at a uniform temperature of about 32° Fr., or they may be kept frozen, care being taken not to disturb them. They should be thawed gradually. Repeated freezing and thawing will spoil them.

### Extra Early Red

Although the first of the red sorts to ripen, the bulbs are firm and keep remarkably well. A medium sized, flat variety, an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size. Skin uniformly rich purplish red; moderately strong flavored and comes into use a week or ten days earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



EXTRA EARLY RED

### Large Red Wethersfield

This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, flattened yet quite thick. Skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. The variety does best on rich, moderately dry soil, but on low muck land it is more apt to form large necks than the Danvers. There is no better sort for poor and dry soils. (See colored plate, page 5) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD



# ONION—Continued

**Southport Red Globe** The bulbs are of medium size, ideally globe shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface, small neck and remarkably beautiful deep red color. The flesh is white, tinged with light purplish pink, mild and tender. Our splendid stock of this onion is the result of years of careful selection on our Oakview Stock Seed Farm and is unsurpassed by any. (See colored plate, page 5) **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.60**

**Large Yellow Dutch,** Bulbs large, quite flat; skin light yellow; flesh white, mild and of excellent quality. Our stock, compared with most on the market, is distinctly superior in size of bulb, uniformity of shape and evenness of color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.40**

**Yellow Danvers** A productive and very extensively used variety of medium size. Skin coppery yellow; flesh creamy-white, quite mild and of excellent flavor. The bulbs are flattened yet quite thick with small necks and ripen down very evenly. Still a standard, general crop, yellow onion where a strictly globe shaped bulb is not demanded. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.40**

**Yellow Globe Danvers** One of the most extensively used yellow onions. Bulbs of medium size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Flesh white, crisp, and of mild and excellent flavor. We have developed a strain which has the ripening habit and small neck of the original Danvers and yet is more globular, thus giving larger yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the original Danvers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.40**

**Michigan Yellow Globe** Finest shape, best color and yields largest crop of any yellow onion. The heaviest yield of onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe shaped onion with a somewhat flattened base gives the largest returns and to meet the demands of the professional onion growers located on such lands, we have developed this variety. The bulbs are large and uniformly globe shaped, with small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb. Color a rich orange-yellow. Flesh white and of very fine quality. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. (See colored plate, page 5) **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Southport Yellow Globe** This variety is of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe, but the color is a rich yellow. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Mammoth Yellow Spanish,** A very handsome onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the large European sorts. If started very early in hotbeds it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**White Portugal, or American Silverskin** A medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin, a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. An excellent sort for gardeners who do not care to plant more than one variety. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

## IMPORTED ONIONS

**Extra Early Barletta** An extremely early maturing variety, very white and particularly desirable for pickling. Bulbs very small and quite similar to Queen. If seed is sown out of doors in spring and plants thinned in the usual manner they will produce bulbs one to two inches in diameter. If these bulbs are set out the following spring, or if plants are grown under glass in winter and set out in the spring, they will produce large onions. This variety and Queen are the ones most generally used in this country for producing the small pickling bulbs. For this purpose growers usually plant the seed thickly in drills fifteen inches apart and use forty to fifty pounds to an acre. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75**

**Queen** A very early, very white skinned variety of especial value for pickling. When allowed to reach full size the bulbs are quite flat but as grown for pickles are nearly round. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75**

**Early Neapolitan Marzajola** A very early, flat, white-skinned variety, desirable for early use and for pickling. It can be sown in February or March and will mature a crop very early in the season. In the south the seed can be sown in autumn and large onions produced in March. Known also as Early May. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Giant White Italian Tripoli** A large, pure white, flat onion of mild, excellent flavor. Produces a larger bulb from seed than White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be sown very early in a hotbed and the young plants set out in rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**Mammoth Silver King** A very large onion, resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and rather a better keeper, making it more desirable for the later fall market. The skin is silvery white; flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

## ONION SETS

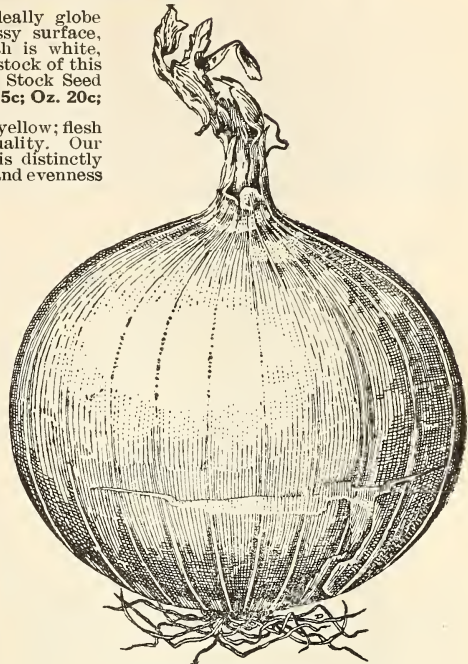
To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

**RED BOTTOM SETS.** Treated precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. **Per Lb. 25c. postpaid; 100 Lbs. \$11.00**

**YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.** Like the preceding except in color and used in the same manner. **Per Lb. 25c. postpaid; 100 Lbs. \$10.00**

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS.** These do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. **Per Lb. 30c. postpaid; 100 Lbs. \$12.00** Prices by the 100 lbs. of all onion sets are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per single pound will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts.

The 100 pound prices of Onion Sets are by freight or express at purchaser's expense for transportation.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

**White Globe** A most desirable variety for the home garden. Yields abundantly, producing large, handsome and finely shaped, clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought in every market, one must first of all have good seed; second, grow them well on rich lands; third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cord" up the onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside and cover with boards, so that the bulbs in the open air are well protected from rain or dew which would be sure to discolor them. We have by years of careful selection and breeding developed a strain which has no equal in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. (See colored plate, page 5) **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75**

# PARSLEY

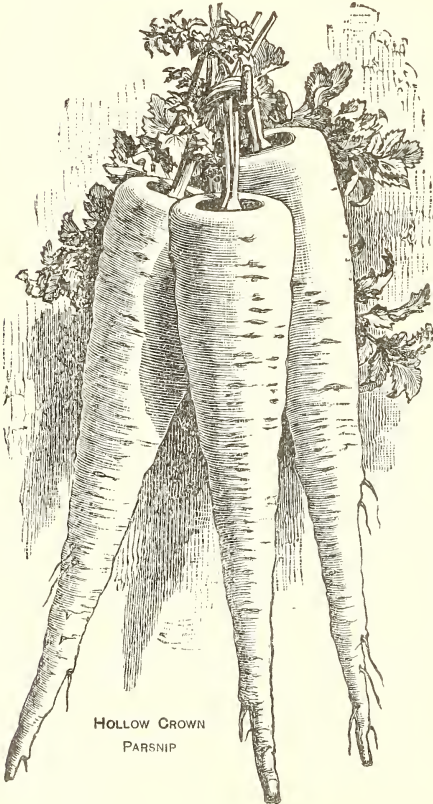
Very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to eight to twelve inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.



PLAIN

**Plain** Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

HOLLOW CROWN  
PARSNIP

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

**Champion Moss Curled** This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformly fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**



TURNIP ROOTED, OR HAMBURG PARSLEY

**Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg** The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry and in flavor is similar to celeriac. The foliage is practically the same as that of Plain Parsley. The roots can be dug late in the fall and stored in sand for winter use. Extensively used for flavoring soups and stews. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

# PARSNIP

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, more nutritious than turnips and very valuable for dairy stock.

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to six inches apart in the row.

**Long White Dutch, or Sugar** Very hardy and will keep well through the winter without protection. Root long, white, smooth, tender and of most excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.**

**Hollow Crown, or Guernsey** An excellent variety for the table. Roots long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.**

# PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall

before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil; when the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

*Our own crops of garden peas were disastrously small last season as were those of practically all growers in this country and in all European countries where peas are grown. This results in our being unable to supply some varieties at all and others can be quoted only at very high prices. Because of our great acreage last summer we hope to be able to protect our customers upon such sorts as we are able to offer.*

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

### Ferry's First and Best

The earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, two and one-half to three feet high, bearing three to seven straight pods, each containing five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. The seed is small sized, smooth, yellowish-white. The stock we offer is much superior to most on the market and has proven to be more even than the similar strains formerly sold as Extra Early, Rural New Yorker and Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$10.00**

### Earliest of All, or Alaska

By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium sized, bright green peas of good flavor. Vines two and one-half to three feet high. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$8.50**

### Thomas Laxton

A very early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine vigorous, three to three and one-half feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer, and darker than those of the Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. We are certain that the earliness and productiveness of this pea needs only to be known to make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden, as in appearance and quality it is one of the very best varieties yet produced. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 45c; Qt. 75c; 4 Qts. \$2.75; Bu. \$15.00**

### Gradus

A very early, wrinkled pea. The vine is similar in appearance to Telephone but only three to three and one-half feet high. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful light green color which they retain after cooking. This variety is practically the same as that sold as Prosperity. *(Sold out)*

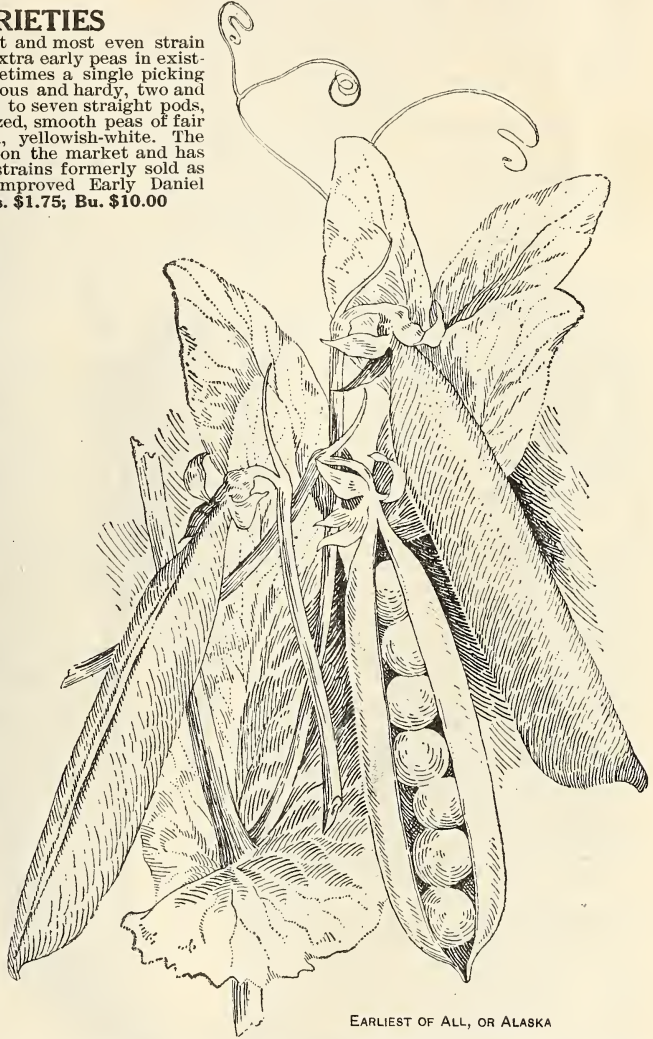
### American Wonder

The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. Vines branching, about nine inches high and covered with well filled pods of medium size, containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. Seed medium sized, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock and know it to be much better than that usually offered. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 55c; 4 Qts. \$2.00; Bu. \$11.00**

### Nott's Excelsior

The best early, dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem and average about twelve inches high. The peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Seed medium sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A most desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 55c; 4 Qts. \$2.00; Bu. \$11.00**

*If peas are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.*



EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA

### Sutton's Excelsior

This handsome, new, early, wrinkled pea is the largest podded of any dwarf variety on our list. It is also the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green in color. We believe Sutton's Excelsior will soon be recognized as one of the most valuable dwarf sorts yet introduced. *(Crop failed)*

### Premium Gem

*(Improved Little Gem)* A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety similar to but better than McLean's Little Gem. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. *(Sold out)*

# PEAS—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

## McLean's Advancer

A green, wrinkled variety about two and one-half to three feet high, with long, broad pods which are abundantly produced and well filled to the ends. This pea is used very extensively by market gardeners because of its productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods and is popular with consumers on account of its quality. It is also largely used by canners. By careful selection we have developed a strain showing marked improvements in vigor of plant, size of pod and productiveness. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00**

## Yorkshire Hero

Vines stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top a number of broad pods filled with large peas that remain a long time in condition for use and which never become as hard as most sorts. The peas are of fine quality and will be preferred to any other by those who like a rich, marrow-like pea. Seed large, wrinkled and flattened. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$9.50**

## Bliss' Everbearing

Vine stout, about two and one-half to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$9.50**

## The Admiral

Vines vigorous, about four feet high. Pods usually borne in pairs, curved, bright green, crowded with six to nine peas of the very best quality and color. We know of no pea which remains palatable longer after it becomes large enough to use. Seed much wrinkled, of medium size, cream color. Owing to its great vigor, productiveness, fine color, quality and suitable size of the green peas, it is admirably adapted for canners' use. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00**

## Duke of Albany

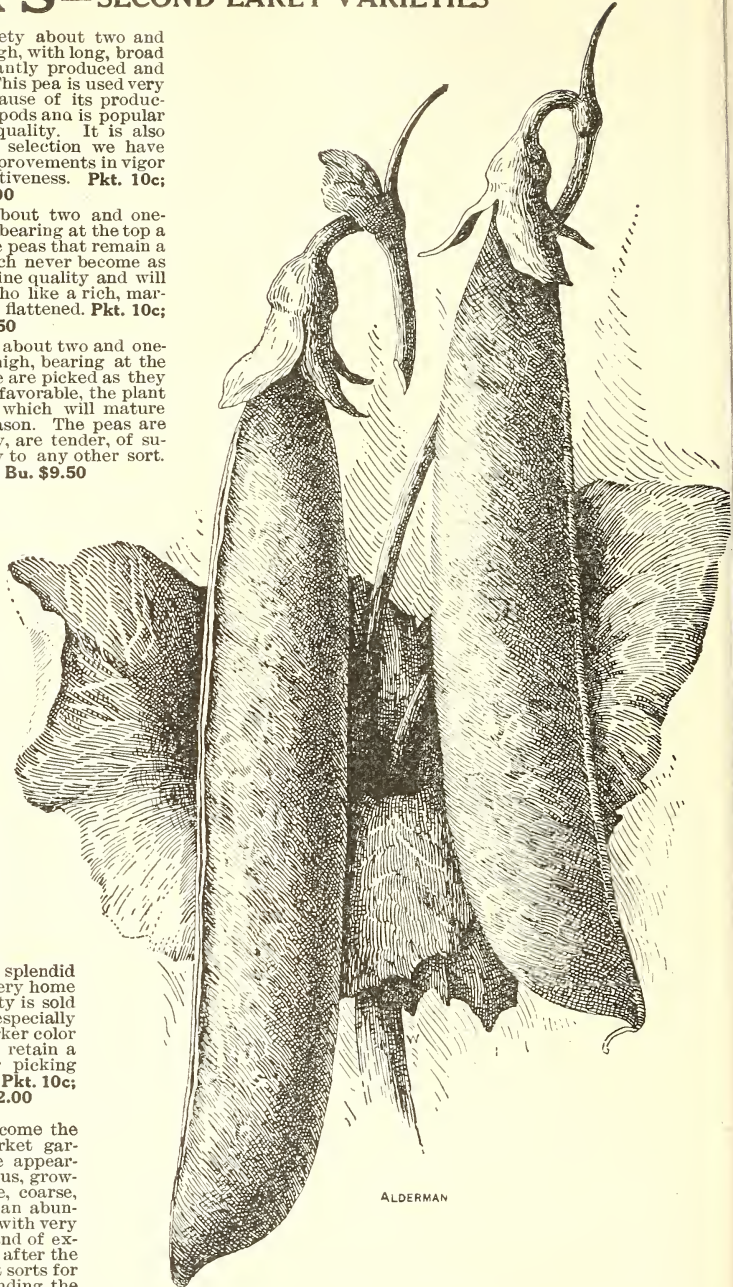
A very large, wrinkled Pea similar to Telephone in growth and season but darker in color of foliage and pods. Vine four and one-half to five feet high, vigorous and strong growing; pods very large, straight and thick, borne in great profusion and when in condition for picking, of a deep green color. There is an increasing demand for peas of this color and the productiveness of this variety makes it a very profitable sort for market gardeners while its splendid quality should give it a place in every home garden. In many localities this variety is sold as an improved strain of Telephone, especially by market gardeners who find its darker color a distinct advantage in that the pods retain a marketable appearance longer after picking than do those of lighter colored sorts. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 60c; 4 Qts. \$2.00; Bu. \$12.00**

## Telephone

The Telephone has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pointed pods filled with very large peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no pea has attained greater popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit. The stock we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 60c; 4 Qts. \$2.00; Bu. \$12.00**

## Telegraph, or Long Island Mammoth

Stronger growing and hardier vine with darker foliage and pods than the Telephone; peas very large and of dark green color; seed almost smooth. A splendid sort for the market garden; will give good returns even under conditions that would cause most varieties to fail. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 25c; Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$7.50**



ALDERMAN

**Alderman** This comparatively new pea is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines grow nearly five feet high, are dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. Pods very large, long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than Duke of Albany and about the same in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and furthermore is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it unreservedly. **Pkt. 10c; Pt. 40c; Qt. 65c; 4 Qts. \$2.50; Bu. \$12.50**

If peas are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

## PEAS—LATER VARIETIES

**Daisy** Sometimes sold as Dwarf Telephone. A semi-dwarf, very large podded main crop pea similar to Improved Stratagem but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. A vigorous growth is characteristic of this variety. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with very large peas of the finest quality. (Sold out.)

**Improved Stratagem** Most stocks of the large podded, semi-dwarf, English varieties of peas have been so wanting in uniformity and evenness of type as to disgust American planters, but by constant effort we have developed a stock which comes true and we do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the best of the large podded sorts. The pods are of largest size, long and pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 60c; 4 Qts. \$2.00; Bu. \$12.00

**Dwarf Champion** This is a comparatively new green wrinkled pea and wherever known is proving a popular main crop sort for the market or home garden. The vine is only about three feet high, vigorous, hardy, and unusually productive. Pods fully four inches long, broad, quite straight, deep green in color, handsome and very well filled with large peas which are tender and unsurpassed in quality. The stock we offer is vastly superior in productiveness, size of pod and quality to much that is sold under this name. (Crop failed)

**Pride of the Market** Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark green leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a good crop of large, pointed, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. We have given this variety special attention and the stock we offer is so much superior to that commonly sold as to seem a different sort. We recommend it as one of the very best of the large podded varieties, especially suitable for market gardeners. (Crop failed)

**Melting Sugar** There is a class of peas not generally known in this country but much used abroad in which the sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas. They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible podded sorts is the Melting Sugar of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, broad, curved or twisted, extremely tender, finely flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines four to five feet high. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellow. (Crop failed)

**Champion of England** Very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. Height four to five feet; seed light green and much shriveled. Very inferior and mixed stocks of this sort are frequently offered but when the seed is as well grown and selected as that we offer we consider the variety equal in quality to any in cultivation and one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or market gardener. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. \$1.75; Bu. \$10.00

**Large White Marrowfat** Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow. The variety is excellent for summer use but is inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

**Large Blackeye Marrowfat** An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods; one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 20c; Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Bu. \$6.00

**Horsford's Market Garden** The vine is of medium height, hardy and very productive, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Foliage dark green, leaves small. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green peas which retain well their color and sweetness after canning. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 45c; 4 Qts. \$1.50; Bu. \$9.00



IMPROVED STRATAGEM

### FIELD PEAS

Field Peas deserve more general attention for fodder than they now receive. In the north for dairy cows and for hogs, they are fully equal to corn, and about six weeks earlier. For cows, the crop should be cut and fed green. For hogs alone it can be used as pasturage. Field Peas can be sown either alone or with oats as early as the condition of the soil will permit. If the stubble from green winter rye or other crops cut in June be turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, it will furnish a large amount of forage in August when grass pasture is usually short.

As fertilizer, field peas should be plowed under when in blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

No. 1 White and Common White, write for quotations.

If peas are ordered by mail or express prepaid add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for charges.

# PEPPER

Peppers are most largely used for seasoning meat, and vegetable dishes; also for making chow chow and chili sauce. The culture is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed early in hotbed, or about middle of spring in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When three inches high transplant in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will undoubtedly increase the product.

**Red Cherry** A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruits which are very pungent when ripe. A very ornamental plant, when in fruit. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Red Chili** A late variety. Pods bright, rich red about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Long Red Cayenne** A well known medium early variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Red Squash, or Tomato Shaped** Fruit bright, rich red, of medium size, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed. Flesh thick, mild, pleasant to the taste, although somewhat pungent. An early variety and very productive. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25



GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER

LARGE BELL,  
OR  
BULL NOSE PEPPER

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose** Our stock of this well known variety, sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is very superior. Plant vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Ruby King** An improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plant is about two and one-half feet high, vigorous, compact and productive. The fruits are often four to four and one-half inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. One of the best varieties for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

**Giant Crimson** The earliest maturing of the extremely large, red sweet peppers and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The plant is vigorous and upright, growing two and one-half to three feet high, larger than that of Chinese Giant and more productive. The fruits are of the largest size, ripen earlier than any of the other very large sorts and average heavier, as the flesh is exceptionally thick. Color deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured; flavor very mild. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00

**Large Sweet Spanish** A late maturing and attractive, red, sweet pepper. Plant about two and one-half feet high, upright, very compact, vigorous and productive. Fruits very large and long, frequently seven inches in length and about two inches in diameter, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. Color deep green when fruit is young, rich red when ripe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

# PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finer squash.

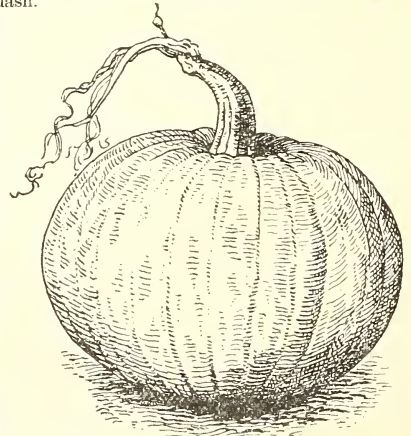
**Pie** Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin light yellow, smooth and covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Sugar, or New England Pie** This variety is small, but of most excellent quality for pies. Fruits deep orange, eight to ten inches in diameter, round or somewhat flattened and slightly ribbed. Flesh rich deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Large Yellow** The pumpkin most extensively used for feeding stock; also used for making pies. Grows to a large size and varies in shape from nearly round or slightly flattened to quite long. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine grained and highly flavored. Often planted with corn. Known also as Field Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

**Green Striped Cushaw** Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. Very productive and popular in some sections. An improved strain of the old Cushaw. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field** Very popular in the south, but not as well adapted to northern latitudes. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature; flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$28.00 per 100 lbs.



SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN

# RADISH

For forcing sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid and best root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture sow on rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

**Non Plus Ultra, or Early Deep** round and of bright scarlet color. The roots are small, nearly well flavored. One of the most handsome of the forcing sorts. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; Scarlet Turnip, Forcing** 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Prussian Globe** The smallest forcing radish offered. Tops distinctly small; roots round or slightly flattened, very deep red in color and of the best quality. Remains in condition for use the longest and is a favorite where a very small, deep red radish is desired. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**Early Scarlet Globe** The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra but much larger when matured. We specially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. It is also very desirable for first early planting outdoors. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**

**Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing** A beautiful variety, bright scarlet with white tip. Very nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra, has as small a top and may be planted as closely. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Very popular as a market sort. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**

**Early Deep Scarlet, Olive Shaped, Short Leaf** An excellent deep red olive shaped forcing sort, typical in its very small tops and early maturing roots, which should be pulled just as soon as in condition. Suitable also for early outdoor planting. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

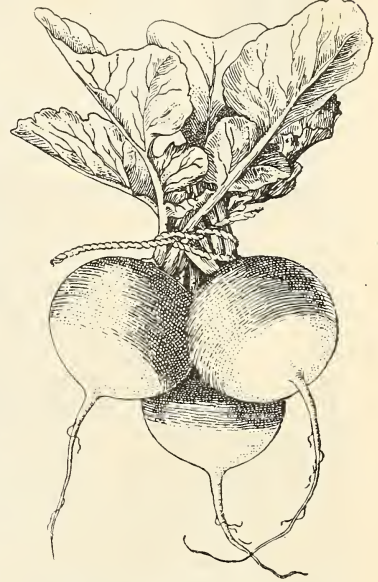
**Early White Turnip** An early white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip, and but little if any later maturing. While generally used for early outdoor planting, its small tops and quick growth make it suitable for forcing. Roots about one inch in diameter when mature. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

A round, red, turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color and white, crisp and tender outdoor planting, as well as forcing. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.**

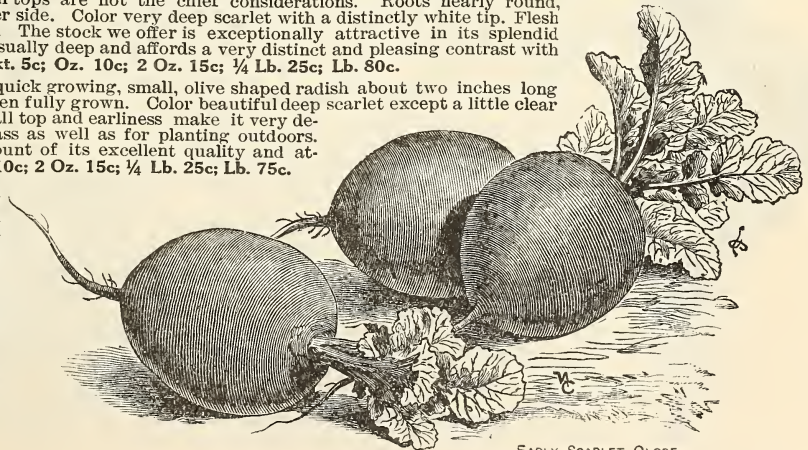
One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side. Color very deep scarlet with a distinctly white tip. Flesh white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a very distinct and pleasing contrast with the large, clear white tip. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**

A quick growing, small, olive shaped radish about two inches long when fully grown. Color beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. Splendid for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

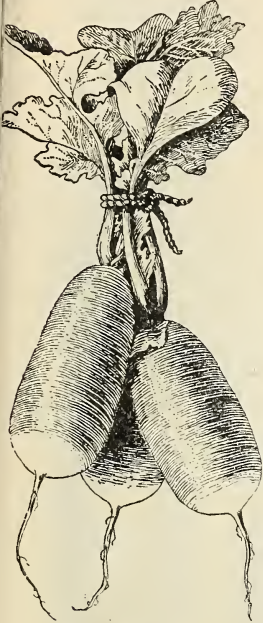
A found radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The root is nearly globe shaped, of beautiful crimson-carmine color and most excellent quality, often growing two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Very desirable for general outdoor planting, also suitable for forcing where a very large, round radish is wanted. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

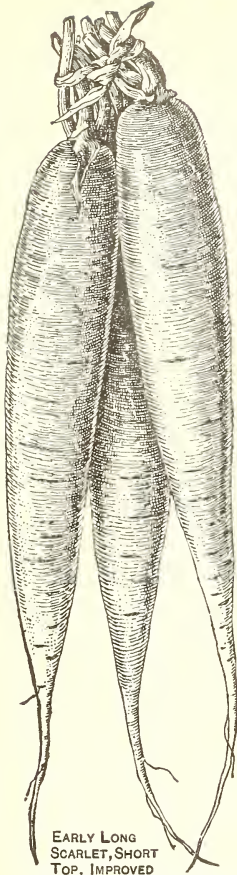


EARLY SCARLET GLOBE



FRENCH BREAKFAST

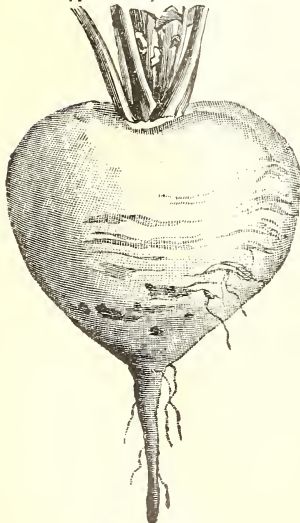
# RADISH-Continued



EARLY LONG  
SCARLET, SHORT  
TOP, IMPROVED

thus affording good roots for a long time. The roots are rather long, averaging seven to eight inches when mature, scarlet rose in color, shading into white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Early Golden Yellow Oval** Matures quickly, has a small top and neck and resists the summer heat better than the scarlet or white kinds. Root oval, very smooth and handsome; bright, light yellow in color and of excellent quality. Our stock is grown from selected roots and is very fine. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



EARLY WHITE GIANT STUTTGART

**Half Long Deep Scarlet** The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive shaped or half long with a somewhat tapering point. Tops comparatively small. Flesh very white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy till quite overgrown. Roots when mature about three inches long. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped** One of the handsomest scarlet radishes known and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about twenty-five days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown when they are as large in diameter but a little shorter than Early Long Scarlet; has a small top and can be used for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved** This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow half out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. This is the variety which is grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest radishes in America are grown. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Wood's Early Frame** This is not only a very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Cincinnati Market** Very similar to Early Long Scarlet Short Top, Improved, but deeper red in color and remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Improved Chartier, or Shepherd** This American variety is one of the very best long radishes for general planting outdoors.

Tops of medium size. Roots are in good condition for the table when half an inch thick and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one and one-fourth inches.

**Icicle** A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting. It is also adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger** An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. Tops are of medium size. Roots pure white, slender, smooth and averaging six to seven inches long when mature.

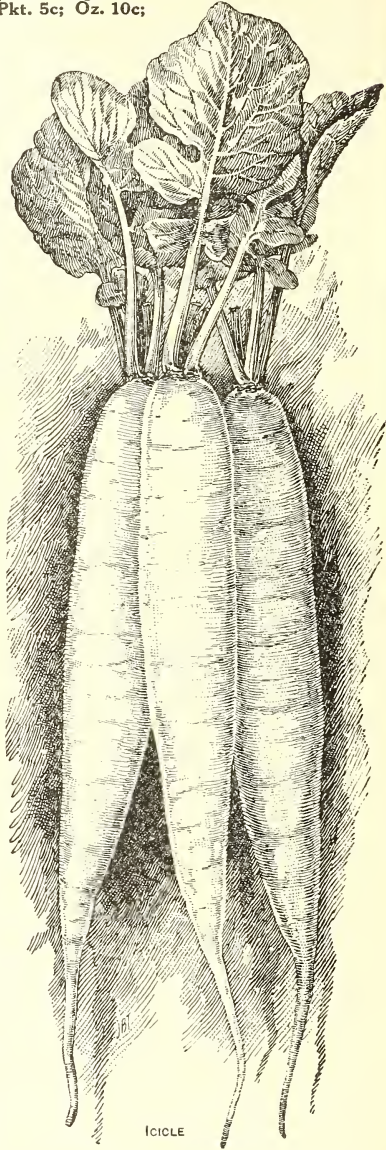
Flesh very crisp and tender. It matures shortly after Wood's Early Frame. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Early White Giant Stuttgart** Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp and not becoming pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**White Strasburg** Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues crisp and tender until matured when the roots are four to five inches long and about two inches in diameter. This is considered one of the best large, summer sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Golden Globe** This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate and is extensively grown in the south. Root uniformly globe shaped, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Large White Summer Turnip** One of the earliest of the summer varieties. Root round, smooth, very white and handsome; flesh crisp, tender and rather pungent in flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.



ICICLE



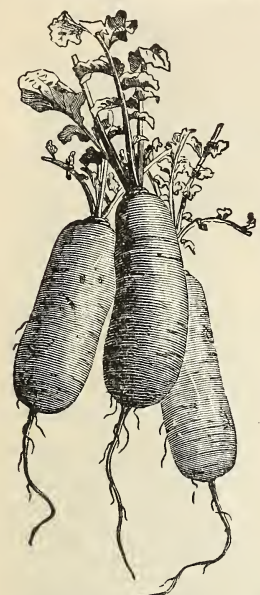
# RADISH—Continued

## WINTER VARIETIES

**Scarlet China** Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, blunt at both ends. Skin smooth, bright deep rose. Flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Tops moderately large with leaves distinctly cut and divided; leaf-stems tinged with rose. Very extensively used for fall and winter. Known also as Chinese Rose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Celestial** Sold also as Chinese White Winter. Roots long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh, the whitest of the winter varieties. Flesh very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Large White Spanish** Root long, and when full grown measuring two to two and one-half inches in diameter. Skin white, flesh white, solid and pungent, though milder than the Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



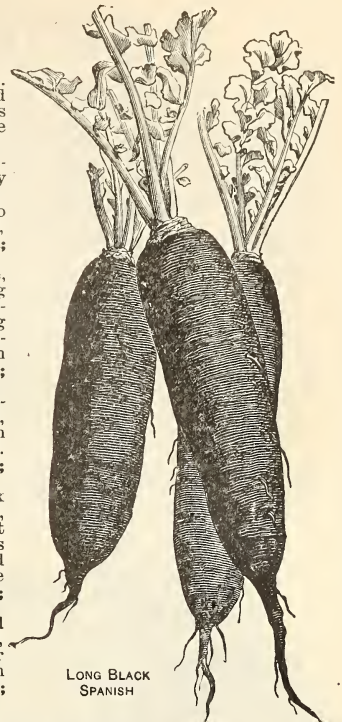
SCARLET CHINA WINTER

**California Mammoth White China** Roots pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches in diameter at the thickest part, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Less pungent than many other sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

**Round Black Spanish** Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and pungent, but well flavored. Keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Half Long Black Winter** Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent but well flavored white flesh. Roots about six inches long and two to three inches thick. This variety is intermediate in shape between the Round and the Long Black Spanish, and seems to combine the good qualities of both. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**Long Black Spanish** One of the latest and hardest long radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



LONG BLACK SPANISH

## RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks which are extensively used for pies and sauce.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnæus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

**SEED**—Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25  
**ROOTS**—by mail, prepaid, 15c each; by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

**ROQUETTE** A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in usable condition the plants are from eight to ten inches high. Sow the seed in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, in early spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Water freely. The young leaves will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

## SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

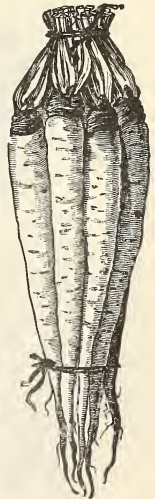


LARGE LEAVED FRENCH SORREL

**Mammoth Sandwich Island** This variety is large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**SORREL** The improved varieties of Sorrel when well grown and cooked like spinach make a palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

**Large Leaved French** The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25



SALSIFY

# SPINACH

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than spinach when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills sixteen to twenty inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. South of Cincinnati spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

**Savoy Leaved** Also known as Bloomsdale. A very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plants is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Seed round. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, running to seed quickly in warm weather. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Thick Leaved, Round Seeded** A desirable variety for early spring sowing and popular with market gardeners. Plant large and vigorous. Leaves large, thick, fleshy and bright green in color. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

**Broad Flanders** An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. Leaves bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole. A most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



EARLY GIANT THICK LEAVED

**Early Giant Thick Leaved** A strong growing and early maturing sort, with very large, thick leaves of fine, deep green color. Seed round. One of the most desirable medium early varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Improved Thick Leaved** A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of very large, slightly crumpled leaves of deep green color and good quality. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



LONG STANDING PRICKLY

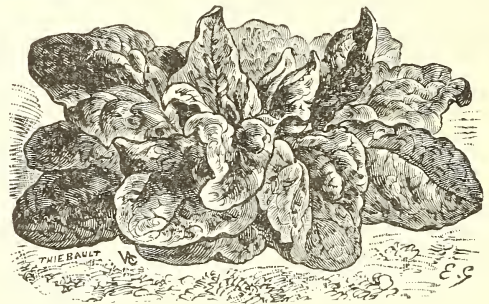


SAVOY LEAVED

**Victoria** An excellent sort, forming a very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaf slightly crumpled in the center. Seed round. The variety becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Long Season** A very dark green, crumpled variety, in general appearance similar to Savoy Leaved but much larger and broader in leaf, less crumpled and very much longer standing. Seed round. One of the very best for early spring and successional planting, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Long Standing** An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality; after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts; leaves comparatively smooth and dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.



VICTORIA

**Long Standing Prickly** The plants mature a little later than the round leaved sorts, but yield a large quantity of very thick and finely colored leaves. Has prickly seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 40c.

**Prickly Winter** An improved strain of the long standing type of spinach. Plant large, with many leaves, very vigorous and hardy. Leaves usually rounded at end, quite thick and uniformly dark green. Seed prickly. Usually planted in the fall, but also well adapted for spring use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c.

**New Zealand** (*Tetragonia expansa*) Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination of seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

# SQUASH

One of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. The winter varieties are very well adapted for stock feeding and we heartily recommend them for that purpose.

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted. Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air slaked lime, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, commonly known as the "stink-bug," the best remedy is a kerosene emulsion.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

**Mammoth White Bush Scallop** An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash, of largest size and the handsomest of the summer varieties. The fruit is uniformly warted and a beautiful, clear waxy white, instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop. The stock we offer of this variety is exceptionally true to type. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Early White Bush Scallop** The well known, very early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash of medium size. Color creamy white, surface comparatively smooth. The vines are vigorous and very productive. This variety is also known as Patty Pan or Cymling. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Long Island White Bush** The earliest of the summer squashes. Vine vigorous, very productive. Fruits rather small and often nearly spherical, thick, with only a slight indication of a scallop. Skin white, flesh tender and of good quality. Our stock of this is very uniform. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Early Yellow Bush Scallop** A very early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash of largest size. Skin deep orange; flesh pale yellow and of very good flavor. We have developed a strain of the old Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock and has a very small seed cavity. Its superiority is so great that we would be justified by prevailing custom in renaming it. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**White Summer Crookneck** Introduced by us in 1895. This excellent variety is the result of years of careful breeding and selection and it is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our summer squashes. The fruit is similar in size and shape to the Summer Crookneck, but of an ivory white color and unsurpassed in quality. When fully grown twelve to sixteen inches long, with crooked neck and surface moderately warted. We recommend this sort as one of the best of the summer varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROCKNECK

**Summer Crookneck** The old standard sort, early and very productive. Matures the bulk of its crop a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Fruits when fully grown are about one foot long, with uniformly crooked neck and surface densely warted; color bright yellow. Shell very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Mammoth Summer Crookneck** Largest and earliest of the crookneck summer squashes. Vines of bush habit, large and more vigorous than Summer Crookneck. Fruits when mature are very large, often one and one-half to two feet long, with exceedingly warted surface. The color is deep yellow. Its large size and attractive color make it a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 90c.

**Italian Vegetable Marrow** (*Cocozella di Napoli*) Vine produces large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The young and tender fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy very popular, especially in Naples. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



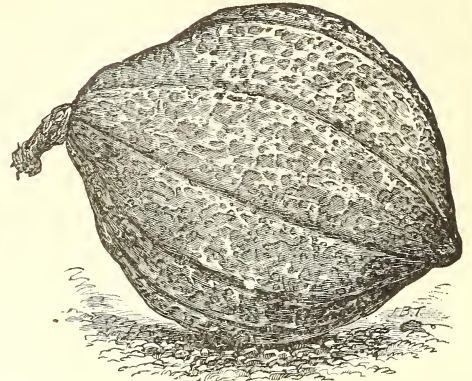
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

# SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER

**Delicious** We are convinced that this squash is particularly excellent in quality and in that respect it is now by many considered even better than the Hubbard. It is a fall and winter variety of medium size. Color usually dark green but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, shell moderately hard but very thin. Flesh thick, very fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this squash is in condition for use and of finest flavor. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**Hard Shelled Marrow** The best sort for canning or drying. Fruit large, oval, somewhat pointed, of deep orange red color and though quite smooth has as hard a shell as the Hubbard. Flesh very thick, rich orange-red without a tinge of green even close to the shell and unequalled for making pies, having a flavor and quality similar to but much finer than that of the choicest pumpkin. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**

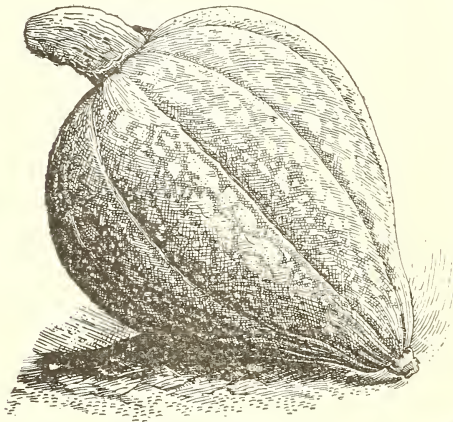
**Boston Marrow** A very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, skin thin; when ripe bright orange with a shading of light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**



BOSTON MARROW

**Golden Hubbard** Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape like the Hubbard, although in condition for use earlier. They are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on blossom end. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**Hubbard** One of the best of the winter squashes. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, heavy, moderately warted, with very hard shell. Skin uniformly dark bronze green. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring. It is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Our stock is carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color of the shell and is much superior to that sold as Chicago Warted or Warty Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**



DELICIOUS

## TOBACCO

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



HUBBARD SQUASH

**STERLING.** Very early. Fine for wrappers, cutters and fillers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**SWEET ORONOCO.** For first class plug fillers. Makes when sun cured the best natural chewing leaf. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**BRADLEY BROAD LEAF.** A popular variety for exports, manufacturing and cigars. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**PERSIAN ROSE.** A high grade manufacturing variety. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00**

**WHITE BURLEY.** A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50**

**BIG HAVANA.** A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf. A heavy cropper, and the earliest cigar variety. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**SUMATRA.** Produces cigar wrappers of the highest quality; popular with Florida growers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 60c; 2 Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$6.00**

**CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.** A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to growing in the middle and northern states. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

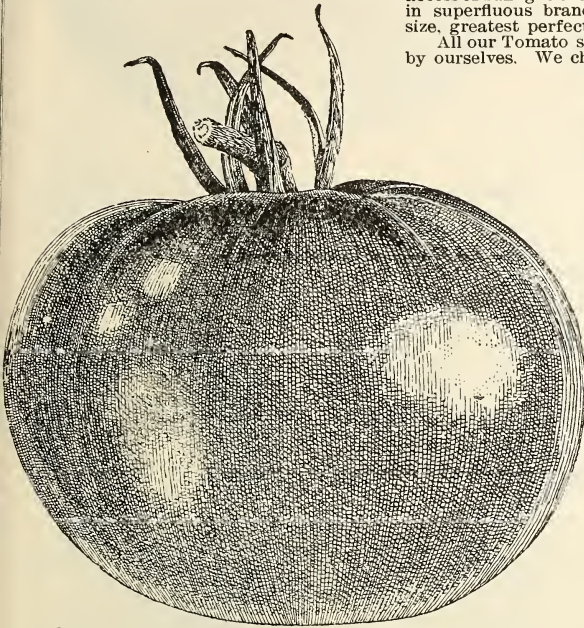
**HAVANA.** Leaf very thin, fine texture. Much used for cigar wrappers. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00**

# TOMATO

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high they will begin to throw out branches. Select the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square, which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off at intervals of a week. By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground and with free access of sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

All our Tomato seeds are from seed stocks carefully selected and saved by ourselves. We challenge comparison of our stocks with any offered.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

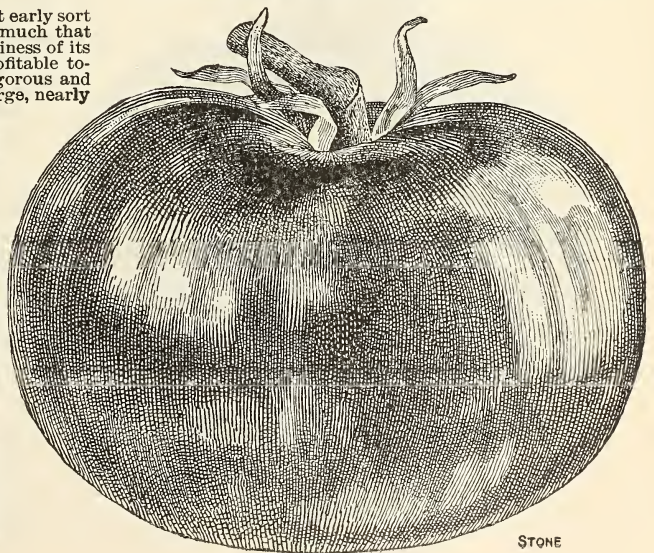
**Perfection** A medium to large tomato of deep crimson-scarlet color and of the best quality. Vine large, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, uniformly smooth and even in size. Ripens about midseason. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Matchless** A main crop variety, very popular in the east. Fruits large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, although possibly not quite as firm as Improved Trophy or Stone. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Improved Trophy** A large, late tomato, un-surpassed in rich, deep crimson-scarlet color and of excellent quality. Vine large, vigorous and exceptionally productive. Fruits very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Unsurpassed for canning; also good for slicing. Our strain compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Stone** One of the largest and most solid, late, bright red varieties. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet, nearly round or slightly flattened, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Coreless** A large, uniformly globe shaped, bright scarlet, main crop tomato. Fruits very solid, almost entirely free from green core and with little or no depression at stem end, making the variety especially desirable for slicing, canning and shipping. Vines very vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00



STONE

**Earliana** Our strain of this most valuable first early sort is earlier and decidedly superior to much that is sold as Sparks' Earliana, and the extreme earliness of its large, smooth fruits makes it a particularly profitable tomato for market gardeners. Vine small but vigorous and productive. Fruits deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. The fruit is borne in clusters near the base of the plant and the bulk of the crop ripens very early. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

**Chalk's Early Jewel** One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the pickings continue through a long season. Unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

**Early Michigan** A second early, bright red variety of the best quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruits of medium size, very smooth and of very attractive crimson-scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Optimus** Introduced by us. Second early, of medium size, very attractive, bright, crimson-scarlet color and excellent for slicing. Vine of medium size, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round or slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

# TOMATO—Continued

**June Pink** An extra early, purplish pink tomato similar to the popular scarlet fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits and time of maturing. This is a variety of exceptional value to market gardeners who want an early, purplish pink tomato, either for home market or to ship; also desirable for planting under glass. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.25

**Early Detroit** The largest and best in shape of the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Well adapted for shipping. (See cut and further description in supplement, page 10) Pkt. 5c; Oz. 40c; 2 Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00

**Acme** Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early, although not an extra early variety. Fruits purplish pink, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

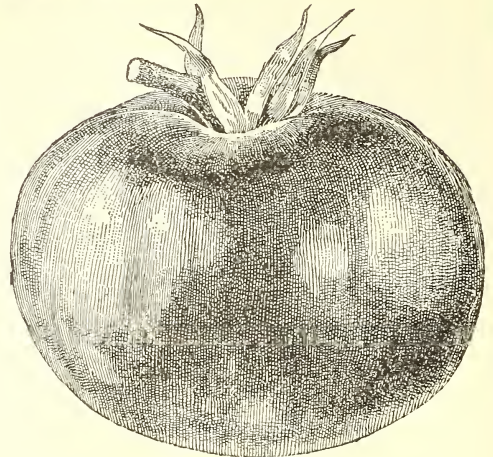
**Essex Early Hybrid** Similar to the Acme, fruits purplish pink, always smooth and handsome. In quality is classed with the best. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Livingston's Globe** A large, purplish pink, globe shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. Vine very vigorous and productive. Fruits rather uneven in size but very smooth and mature a little earlier than most main crop varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50

**Magnus** A variety with potato leaved foliage, producing purplish pink fruits of very large size; much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts and matures earlier. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Beauty** Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, purplish pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about midseason. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Ponderosa** A purplish pink tomato of the largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about midseason. Very desirable for slicing. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 45c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$4.50



DWARF CHAMPION

**Buckeye State** One of the best late purplish pink varieties. Vine exceptionally strong growing and vigorous and growers in some sections of the south claim that it is blight proof. It should be given more room than most. Fruits very large, round, smooth and firm. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Dwarf Stone** Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth and very solid. We consider this the best of the large fruited dwarf tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

**Dwarf Champion** A second early, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as tree tomato. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

**Golden Queen** Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well shaped as any of the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**Peach** Desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or for table decoration. Fruits resemble a peach in shape and size and the color a light terra cotta red with a delicate bloom; flesh tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

**WHITE APPLE.** About one and one-half inches in diameter, round, perfectly smooth, yellowish white color. Flesh very mildly flavored and delicate. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**RED PEAR.** Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor. Our stock is the true pear shaped and not the larger red plum tomato often sold under this name. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

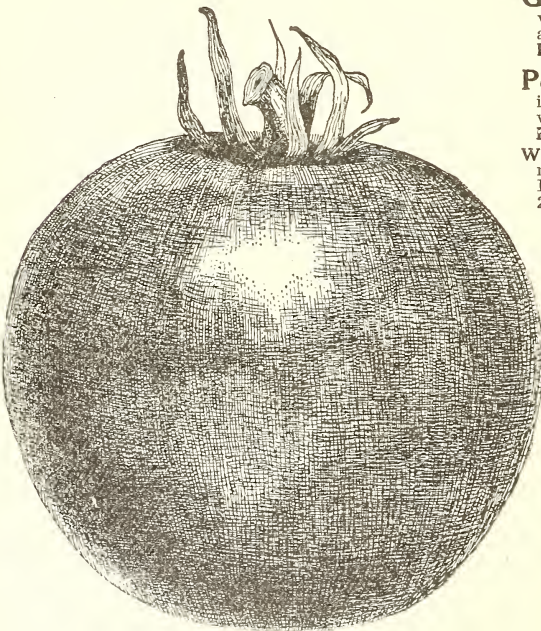
**YELLOW PEAR.** Fruits similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear, yellow color and quite distinct from the variety sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00

**YELLOW PLUM.** Fruits plum shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**RED CHERRY.** Fruits small, about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75

**YELLOW CHERRY.** This variety differs from Red Cherry in color only. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**YELLOW HUSK, OR GROUND CHERRY.** Very sweet, mild flavor; used for preserves. Vines low and spreading. Fruits small, about one-half inch in diameter, enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, not the purple fruited sort which is scarcely edible. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c; 2 Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.75



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

# TURNIP

The value of Turnips and Ruta Bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. They should not be fed, however, in large quantities to milch cows, or the flavor of the milk will be disagreeably affected. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Both of these wholesome vegetables are very easily affected in their form and flavor by soil, climate, and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.

For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In the middle and western states sow for fall and main crop from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field, turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture; good results from broadcast sowing are often obtained on new or tilled over land where the weeds are not likely to be troublesome.

For winter keeping, store the turnips in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil where there will be no danger of water standing and to cover with straw overlaid with earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost. Thus protected, turnips will keep well till spring.

**Extra Early White Milan** Variety remarkably early. Tops very small, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. Flesh clear white, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 85c.

**Extra Early Purple Top Milan** Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.

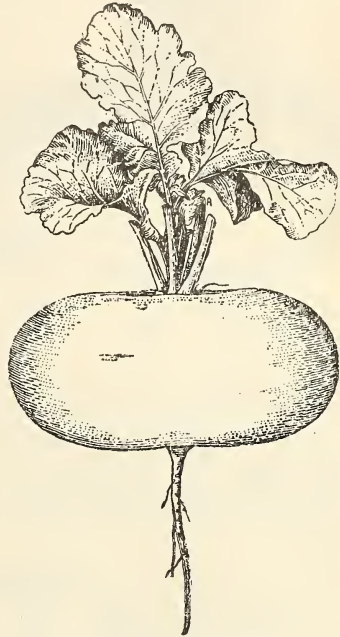
**White Egg** An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

**Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved** A very early, white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire and upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

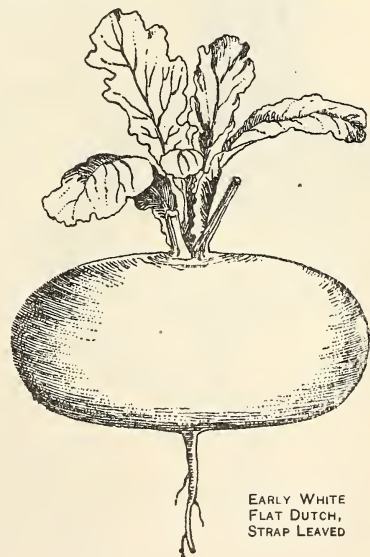
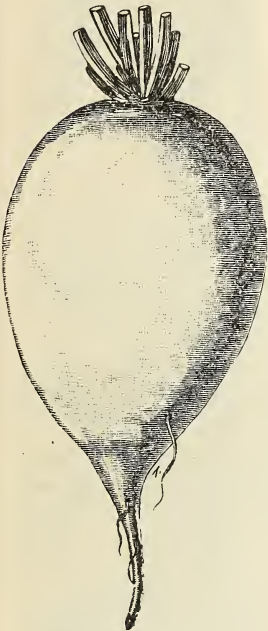
**Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved** A very early, strap leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Also known as Early Red Top, Strap Leaved. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Purple Top White Globe** This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. Sometimes known as Red Top White Globe. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**Cow Horn, or Long White** This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, slightly crooked and grows nearly half out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

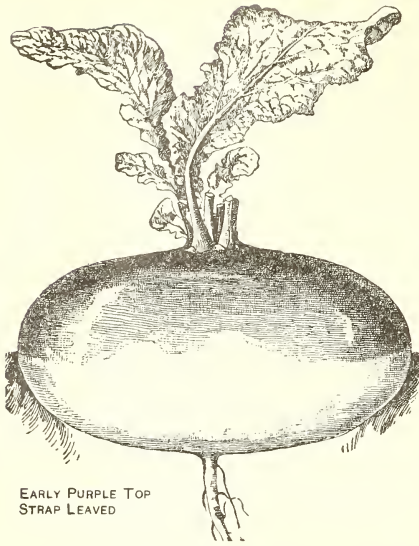


EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

EARLY WHITE  
FLAT DUTCH,  
STRAP LEAVED

WHITE EGG

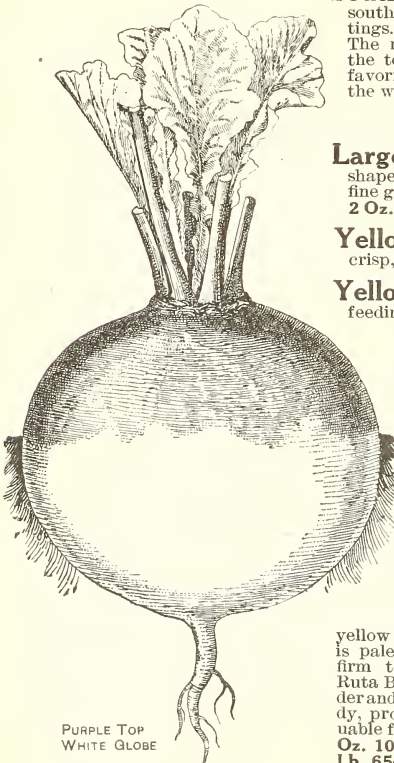
# TURNIP—Continued



EARLY PURPLE TOP  
STRAP LEAVED

when four to five inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. It requires a long season for maturing and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips, but can be kept in good condition well into the winter, in this respect resembling a Ruta Baga. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

**Seven Top** Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops which are used for greens. In many sections it is a favorite green feed for stock and its use like Rape for a pasture crop is quite general. It is very hardy and the growth usually continues throughout the winter. The variety is not generally depended on for the root since the tops are produced so abundantly. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.



PURPLE TOP  
WHITE GLOBE

**Southern Prize** Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the south where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. A favorite for forage in the Virginias and Carolinas where it usually thrives throughout the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.

## YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

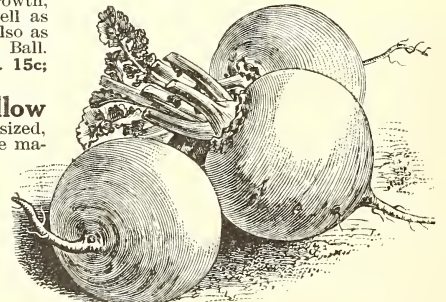
**Large Amber Globe** One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. Roots of large size and globular shape. Skin clear yellow except the top which is tinged with green. Flesh light yellow, fine grained and sweet. The variety keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Yellow Stone** Roots of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape; skin smooth and of attractive pale yellow color. Flesh pale yellow, crisp, tender and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Yellow Globe** A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm and of very good quality for the table or for stock feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when three to four inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball** One of the most delicately flavored of the yellow fleshed turnips. Tops small. Roots medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. Flesh firm, crisp and of most excellent quality for table use. In best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. Of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen** A medium sized, round, late maturing, yellow fleshed turnip. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color, of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. The variety is hardy, productive and especially valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

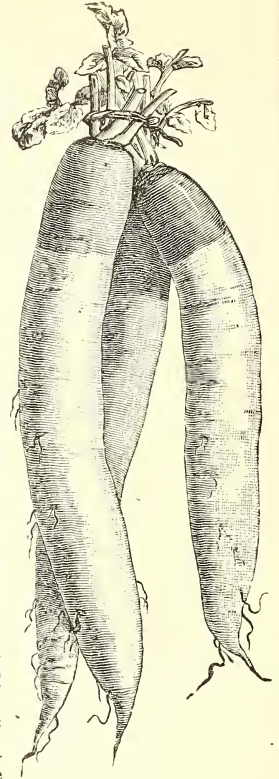


ORANGE JELLY, OR GOLDEN BALL

**Large White Norfolk** Usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when about four inches in diameter. Roots of largest size, smooth, globe-shaped or slightly flattened and very white. It is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Pomeranean White Globe** One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Sweet German** A medium large white turnip somewhat globular in shape, remarkably solid in texture, sweet and of very good quality. The roots are in best condition for table use

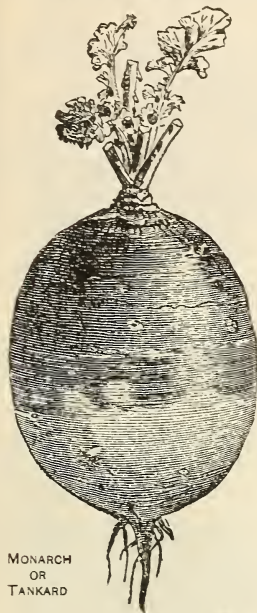


COW HORN, OR LONG WHITE



# RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE

Uses and value much the same as turnip. Sow from the middle of June to the middle of July, in ground previously enriched with well rotted manure, in drills about two and one-half feet apart and thin the young plants eight to twelve inches apart in the row. When the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take chances with the weeds but the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.



MONARCH  
OR  
TANKARD

**American Purple Top or Improved Long Island** A strain of Purple Top Yellow ruta бага of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**Bangholm.** An excellent variety both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yields well. Skin yellow with purple top, flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Carter's Imperial Purple Top.** Excellent for table use or feeding stock. Roots nearly round; skin yellow with purple top; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Hardy and yields heavily. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**D. M. Ferry & Co's Improved Purple Top Yellow** A hardy and productive variety having but little neck. The roots are large, slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, fairly smooth, with comparatively small tap root. Color purplish-red above ground and bright yellow beneath. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, crisp and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Drummond's.** An improved strain of Purple Top Swede, excellent in uniformity of shape, color and quality. This variety is considered by many an excellent table sort. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Hall's Westbury.** A large, round variety, a good keeper and heavy yielder, which it is claimed will endure dry weather better than most sorts. Skin yellow with purple top. Flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Hartley's Bronze Top.** A very large, oval swede with very short neck; color of roots yellow, with bronze green top. This is a favorite sort in Canada. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**Laing's Purple Top.** Large, early and of excellent quality. Roots globe shaped; skin purplish red above ground, yellow beneath; flesh yellow; necks small; tops distinctly strap leaved or entire. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**Monarch or Tankard.** A yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots with relatively small neck and tops. The color is purplish red above ground, yellow beneath. The flesh is very solid, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**Perfection White.** Absolutely neckless. Tops small, strap leaved; flesh white and unusually fine grained. Vigorous in growth and usually yields better than the yellow fleshed sorts. While valuable for stock feeding, the white flesh is so excellent in quality that it is particularly desirable for table use. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Shepherd's Golden Globe.** A choice English strain in which the top of the large, round or slightly oval root is bronze green; flesh deep orange; very uniform and true. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

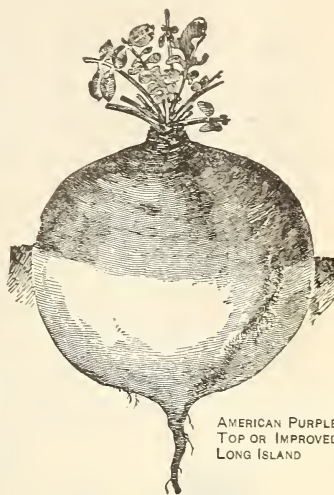
**Skirving's King of Swedes.** Though this purple top, round or slightly oval sort reaches a large size the yellow flesh is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Sutton's Champion.** Roots large, spherical, purple on top, flesh yellow, tender and sweet. It is an excellent keeper and yields heavily. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

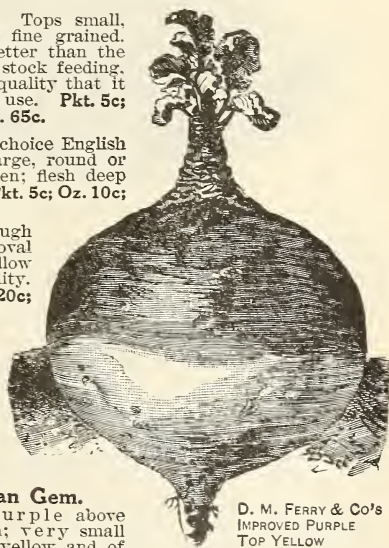
**Universal, or Canadian Gem.** Roots nearly round, purple above ground, yellow beneath; very small in top and neck; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**White Swede, or Sweet Russian.** An excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or for stock. Tops small. Root very large, nearly globe shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet. Sometimes sold as Sweet Russian Turnip. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

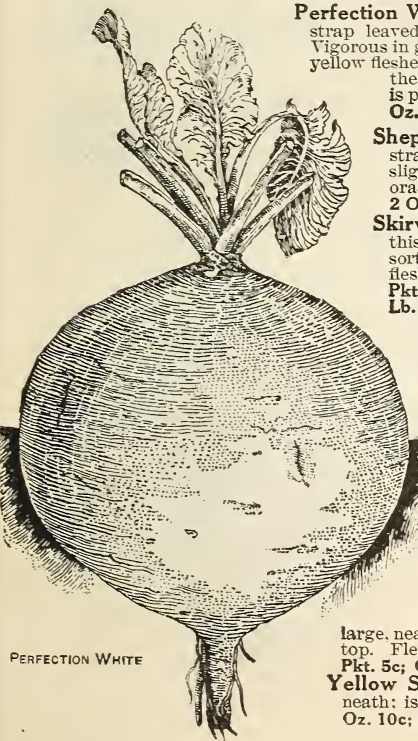
**Yellow Swede.** Shape oblong, dull reddish color above ground but yellow underneath; is harder than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.



AMERICAN PURPLE  
TOP OR IMPROVED  
LONG ISLAND



D. M. FERRY & CO'S  
IMPROVED PURPLE  
TOP YELLOW



PERFECTION WHITE

# AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil and some are stronger and better flavored when grown on that which is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop—the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

**ANISE** (*Pimpinella anisum*) An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**BALM** (*Melissa officinalis*) A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. The leaves have a fragrant odor similar to lemons and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers and a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**BASIL, SWEET** (*Ocimum basilicum*) A hardy, aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**BORAGE** (*Borago officinalis*) A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give it an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

**CARAWAY** (*Carum carvi*) A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups, for flavoring liquors and for colic in children. The plants never seed till the second year. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.



ANISE

**CARAWAY, for Flavoring.** Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**CORIANDER** (*Coriandrum sativum*) A hardy annual cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

**CORIANDER, for Flavoring.** Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**DILL** (*Anethum graveolens*) An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

**FENNEL, FLORENCE** (*Foeniculum dulce*) An excellent bulb-like vegetable which is formed above the ground at the base of the leaf stalk. Blanched and boiled it has a slightly aromatic odor and pleasant taste. Sow in spring and for succession. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25

**FENNEL, SWEET** (*Foeniculum officinale*) A hardy perennial. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste, and are sometimes used in confectionery, also in various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are sometimes eaten raw and are used in salads, soups and fish sauces. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00



BORAGE

**HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*) A perennial herb with an aromatic odor and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Laxative in large doses. Will thrive in any soil but is stronger if grown on light, poor land. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

**HYSSOP** (*Hyssopus officinalis*) A hardy perennial with an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. The flowering summits and leaves are the parts used. It does best on dry, sandy soil. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50

**LAVENDER** (*Lavandula spica*) A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75

**MARJORAM, SWEET** (*Origanum marjorana*) An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; 2 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

**ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. Blossoms form the principal ingredient in the distillation of toilet waters. Plants do not reach a size suitable for use until the second season. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 35c; 2 Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50



MARJORAM, SWEET

# Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs—Continued



SAGE

**RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*) A hardy perennial with a peculiar, unpleasant smell. The leaves are bitter and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and antispasmodic but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. It must not be suffered to run to seed and does best on poor soil. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**SAFFRON** (*Carthamus tinctorius*) A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**

**SAGE** (*Salvia officinalis*) One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is also believed to possess medicinal properties. Hardy perennial, about fifteen to eighteen inches high. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50**

**SAVORY, SUMMER** (*Satureia hortensis*) A hardy aromatic annual twelve to fifteen inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25**

**THYME** (*Thymus vulgaris*) An aromatic perennial herb, eight to ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Sometimes the leaves are used to make a tea for the purpose of relieving nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c; 2 Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00**

**WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia absinthium*) A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic, vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. It may be raised from seed, propagating by cuttings or dividing the roots. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

## CLOVER SEEDS

Prices of Clover subject to change

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*) It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan subsoil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil having a deep, porous subsoil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free of weeds until they become established. **¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 45c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Alsike, or Swedish** (*Trifolium hybridum*) The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. **¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.



ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

**Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian** (*Trifolium incarnatum*) An annual variety in common use in the south for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the south, but should not be planted in the north until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre. **¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Mammoth, or Large Red** (*Trifolium pratense*) Grows nearly twice the size of the Common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. **¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Medium Red, or June** (*Trifolium pratense*) This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. **¼ Lb. 15c; Lb. 35c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**White Dutch** (*Trifolium repens*) A small, creeping perennial variety valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount. **¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

# GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change.

**Awnless Brome Grass** (*Bromus inermis*) A perennial, valuable for binding the soil of embankments and for resisting both drought and cold. On light, dry soils it is used for hay and pasturage, but is not recommended where better grasses will succeed. Sow forty pounds per acre. **Lb. 30c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Creeping Bent Grass** (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis-grounds, because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. **Lb. 50c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

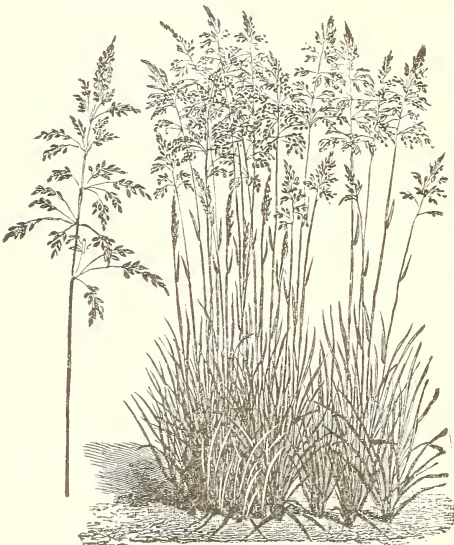
**Hard Fescue** (*Festuca duriuscula*) Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense and taller; this often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow; is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. **Lb. 45c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Kentucky Blue Grass** (*Poa pratensis*) Fancy Clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. **Lb. 45c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass** (*Festuca pratensis*) A perennial, from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. One of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground and succeeds well on prairie soil. An excellent pasture grass to take the place of the wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb. 45c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Orchard Grass** (*Dactylis glomerata*) Desirable on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious and stock eat it greedily when green. A tendency to grow in tufts unfit it for lawns. It does better if sown with clover and as it ripens at the same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. If sown alone, about twenty-eight pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. Perennial and will last for years. **Lb. 40c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Perennial Rye Grass** (*Lolium perenne*) A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre in spring. **Lb. 25c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS



WOOD MEADOW GRASS

**Red, or Creeping Fescue** (*Festuca rubra*) A grass, resisting extreme drought, and especially adapted for forming a close and lasting turf in shady places. Valuable also for exposed hillsides, and golf courses. Sow thirty pounds per acre. **Lb. 50c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Red Top** (*Agrostis vulgaris*) In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as *Herd's Grass*, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about twenty-eight pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall.

**Red Top Fancy** (cleaned from chaff) Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Red Top Unhulled Fancy** (free from light chaff) **Lb. 30c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Rhode Island Bent Grass** (*Agrostis canina*) A valuable perennial for lawns and pasturage. Much like Red Top, though smaller. Thrives on light, dry soils as well as on rich, moist ones. For lawn purposes, if used alone, it should be sown at the rate of about forty pounds per acre; for pasture, if used alone, twenty-four pounds per acre. **Lb. 50c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca ovina*) A small tufted, hardy grass forming a cluster of narrow, cylindrical leaves. It is of value in mixture for lawns on dry soils and in shady locations. Sow about thirty-five pounds per acre. **Lb. 45c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Tall Fescue** (*Festuca elatior*) A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. Succeeds best on moist, heavy soil, but will do well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone sow forty pounds per acre. **Lb. 55c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass** (*Avena elatior*) A hardy perennial much used in the south and west. Roots penetrate deep. It yields a heavy crop on any good soil, and is valuable both for meadow and pasture. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Timothy** (*Phleum pratense*) The most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. **Lb. 25c. postpaid**; for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Wood Meadow Grass** (*Poa nemoralis*) Grows from one and one-half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root and an erect, slender, smooth stem. Well adapted to shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow about thirty pounds per acre. **Lb. 90c. postpaid**.

# LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. For fall seeding sow before the autumn rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of manure should be given.

**Extra Fine Mixed** (*Central Park Mixture*) We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection and think our Central Park Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow 600 square feet. **Lb. 45c; 100 Lbs. \$30.00**

**Fine Mixed Lawn Grass** A thoroughly first-class mixture made of the best and cleanest grades of those varieties used and best adapted to general lawn purposes. **Lb. 35c; 100 Lbs. \$20.00**

**Shady Lawn Mixture** A selection of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or buildings where there is little sun. **Lb. 75c.**

**Mixtures For Golf Links** While there are on the market numerous ready prepared golf mixtures of more or less value, we have found that the best results are obtained by giving individual attention to each customer and making a special mixture to suit his needs. We have thus overcome the difficulties presented by the great dissimilarity of local conditions of various links and are willing to give you the benefit not only of our experience on some of the best greens in this country but of expert knowledge of grass seeds as well. Write us a description of your links, telling what the nature of the soil is, how drained, how much it has the sun, whether the winters are long or open and whether the summers are wet or dry and we will offer you two or more mixtures especially adapted to the various parts of your grounds.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

**Barley, Common** Barley succeeds best on rich lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Unless intended for seed it should be cut before fully ripe as it is then heavier, of better quality and less liable to shell. Use about two and one-half bushels per acre. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Buckwheat, Common** Buckwheat should be sown about June 20, broadcast, at the rate of about one-half bushel per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass it is apt to spoil. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Buckwheat, Japanese** The plants are large and early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or the Silver Hull. We recommend this especially for well drained or sandy land and the dry climate of the western plains. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Buckwheat, Silver Hull** This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Flax** (*Linum usitatissimum*) Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost and early enough to secure a good stand and enable the crop to ripen before the fall rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe and if the weather be dry let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather; thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. **3 Lbs. postpaid 60c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Hungarian** (*Panicum germanicum*) This is a species of annual millet growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very valuable and popular with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Millet, Common** (*Panicum miliaceum*) Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and one-half to four feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about twenty-five pounds per acre, from May 1st to August 1st. For grain, sow in drills, about twelve pounds per acre and not later than June 20th. **3 Lbs. postpaid 50c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Millet, German or Golden** An improved large leaved variety, growing three to five feet high; later maturing than Common Millet, and a heavy yielder. The heads, though numerous, are very large and compact. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths and are round, golden yellow and very attractive in appearance. **3 Lbs. postpaid 55c;** for larger lots inquire for prices.



HUNGARIAN

# MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued



RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

Prices of all articles quoted on this page subject to change.

**Rape** DWARF ESSEX FOR SOWING. There is but one variety of Rape that has proven profitable to sow in America and that is the Dwarf Essex. Do not be deluded into buying inferior grades offered by unscrupulous dealers through exaggerated advertisements. Such seed is often more or less mixed with the annual variety which is not only worthless as forage, but once planted is likely to become a pernicious weed. There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Biennial.

Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 25c. postpaid.** By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, **10 Lbs. \$1.25; 100 Lbs. \$7.00**

**Rye, Spring** Although this grain is often planted especially for paper makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Straw shorter and stiffer than the winter variety and always easily secured. The grain, although smaller, is of equal value. **3 Lbs. 50c. postpaid.** For larger quantities inquire for prices.

## Sugar Cane (Sorghum)

**Albaugh Early** The best early variety and the one which we especially recommend for the north where the season is short. It is practically as early as the old Early Amber and yields much more per acre either of syrup or seed. The plant is large, of strong, vigorous and erect habit and stands up much better than Early Amber. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June and will be in condition to harvest for syrup in September. Cane seed should not be planted before the weather is warm in the spring. Three to four pounds of seed are required per acre. **Lb. 20c. postpaid.** By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, **100 Lbs. \$6.00**

**Early Orange** An exceedingly valuable variety; very large, of strong and vigorous habit and does not fall down. It is early and often yields as much as 240 gallons of very beautifully colored and highly flavored syrup to the acre. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior cane. **Lb. 20c. postpaid.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **100 Lbs. \$6.00**

**Imperial** This new variety is particularly valuable for feeding stock, as well as for sugar making. The plants do not grow as tall as Early Orange or Albaugh Early but show a decided tendency to stool, or send up shoots. The cane is very leafy and comparatively slender and practically the entire plant is suitable for feed. Our seed is northern grown and should not be confused with the inferior western and south-western grown cane. **Lb. 20c. postpaid.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **100 Lbs. \$6.00**

**Sunflower LARGE RUSSIAN.** This has very unbranched stalk with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows three to four feet apart and ten inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing so that they will thresh easily, flail out or run through a threshing machine and clean with a fanning mill. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See *Sunflower*, page 87.) **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 Lb. 10c; Lb. 25c. postpaid;** for larger quantities inquire for prices.

**Vetches or Tares SPRING (*Vicia sativa*)** A perennial pea-like plant grown as an annual in the north. Desirable as a forage plant and valuable as a cover-crop for orchards. Culture same as for field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. **Lb. 25c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

**Vetches SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY (*Vicia villosa*)** A very hardy forage plant growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants, when mature, are about forty inches high and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Seed round, black and should be sown one and one-half bushels to the acre. **Lb. 30c. postpaid;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

## BIRD SEEDS

Prices by mail or express, prepaid.

Canary	Lb. 25c; 3 Lbs. 60c.	Mixt. ...	Lb. 25c; 3 Lbs. 60c.
Hemp	" 20c; 3 " 50c.	Mixt. ...	" 20c; 3 " 50c.
Rape	" 20c; 3 " 50c.	Lettuce	" 40c.

Mixed Bird Seeds, **Lb. 20c; 3 Lbs. 50c.**



SUGAR CANE



# ASTER

The Aster, in its many varieties, is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and quite hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times, one may have in the latitude of Detroit a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even a hotbed. Asters do best in moderately light soil, but will thrive in almost any used for a garden provided it is well enriched and made friable. It is desirable to change the location as often as practicable.

The seed may be planted out of doors as soon as the ground is warm and dry and at intervals till the first of July. The more costly seed may be sown in boxes kept in the house or in a hotbed, but given plenty of air and light and the young plants set in the open ground as soon as the weather is favorable.

Insects, such as the red spider, may be kept at bay by frequently spraying with clear water, or for insects that eat the foliage add one-fourth teaspoonful of Paris Green to ten gallons of water. Sprinkle with tobacco water or dust to keep off the plant louse. We offer choice seed that has been grown for us from the best types by the most skilful cultivators in America and Europe and which is more certain to give good results than most of that on the market.

**Extra Early Hohenzollern** Plants of medium size, extremely early and producing abundantly; blooms of very large size, fully four inches in diameter. The petals are of open character and unusually graceful in their seemingly careless arrangement. These asters have the desirable combination of extreme earliness, large size and splendid cutting qualities.

**White.** The largest early white aster. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.  
**Rose.** The earliest red aster. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.  
**The Bride.** A distinctive bluish white. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.  
**Dark Blue.** The earliest large deep blue. Pkt. 10c.  
**Mixed.** The four varieties above. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.

**Hohenzollern Silver Lilac.** A charmingly delicate shade; a little later than the extra early Hohenzollern. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.

**Queen of the Market** Very desirable on account of extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are about one foot high, bearing from ten to fifteen finely formed flowers on long and graceful stems. The colors include white, pink, deep rose, light blue, dark blue, violet and crimson. **Mixed.** Oz. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

**Victoria** A strain much superior to the old type of Victoria. The petals curve outward, overlapping like those of the double dahlia. Plants are about eighteen inches high and very free flowering; flowers of attractive form and brilliant color. Good for pot culture.

**White.** Clear white, one of the most useful. Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Light Blue.** Light lavender blue, very free flowering. Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Peach Blossom.** Delicate shade of rose. Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Violet.** Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Deep Red.** Brilliant carmine shade. Pkt. 10c.  
**Dark Blue.** Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Crimson.** Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.  
**Mixed.** Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.

**Daybreak** This very desirable variety is a compact, upright growing, branching plant. Flowers almost round, exceptionally well formed and very double; color, a delicate light pink. Height fifteen to twenty inches. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.

**Purity** Similar to Daybreak but pure white. One of the best early white asters. Can be depended upon for excellent results. Oz. \$1.50. Pkt. 10c.

**Mikado Pink** A remarkably beautiful mid-season aster of fine form, at first white but changing gradually to light rose or rose with lavender tint. The petals are long, rather flat, some of them slightly curved and twisted, and cover well the centers of the flowers. Plants about two feet high, branching and bear very large flowers on stems twelve to sixteen inches long. Also known as Rochester. Pkt. 15c.

**Crego's Giant Pink** A beautiful soft shell pink flower of largest size, with very long petals which are very attractively curled and twisted. Plant of branching habit and very vigorous in growth. Flowers borne on long, strong stems, very desirable for cutting. Considered by many as decidedly the best aster yet introduced. (See colored plate, page 3, and further description, page 2). Pkt. 20c.

**Crego's Giant White** Similar to Crego's giant pink, but glistening pure white. (See further description, page 2). Pkt. 20c.



VICTORIA



# ASTER—Continued

**Comet, Semi-Dwarf** This class of semi-dwarf Comet Asters is fully two weeks earlier in blooming than the older Comet strains and though more compact in growth of plant yet is very floriferous. The flowers are three inches or more in diameter with centers very well covered and petals broad and recurved; very satisfactory for cutting.

White.....	Pkt. 10c.
Light Rose.....	" 10c.
Light Blue.....	" 10c.
Lilac.....	" 10c.
Mixed.....	" 10c.

**Truffaut's Perfection Peony Flowered** The plants are about two feet high and produce large, perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers, with petals curving upward and inward, forming blooms of great beauty. The different colors come quite true to name.

Snow White. Oz. \$1.25.....	Pkt. 10c.
Light Blue. Oz. \$1.25.....	" 10c.
Dark Blue. Oz. \$1.25.....	" 10c.
Rose. Oz. \$1.25.....	" 10c.
Crimson. Oz. \$1.25.....	" 10c.
Mixed. Oz. \$1.25.....	" 10c.

**Comet** In this class of asters the petals are very long and recurved, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. They are of varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts, continuing in bloom till quite late in the season. Plants about two feet high. **Mixed..... Pkt. 15c.**

**Comet, Giant White.** The plant is more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet and the flowers are larger and equal in form. Oz. \$1.50..... **Pkt. 15c.**

**Comet, Giant Mixed.** A carefully proportioned mixture of various colors. Oz. \$1.50. **Pkt. 15c.**

**Semple's Branching** A class of very strong growing asters not coming into bloom until very late, but producing flowers so large, double, perfect in form and borne on such long stems that florists sometimes sell them for chrysanthemums. For many years this class with us has been almost entirely free from the aster blight.

White. Oz. \$1.00.....	Pkt. 10c.
Blush White. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Mary Semple. Flesh pink.....	" 10c.
Light Pink. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Tyrian Rose. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Lavender. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Light Blue. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Deep Carmine. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Crimson.....	" 10c.
Dark Purple. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c.
Semple's Mixed. Oz. 90c.....	" 10c.

**Aster, Finest Mixed** A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Oz. 75c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(See *Centaurea*)

**Balloon Vine** (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Sow seed in open ground early in spring and give the plant some support to run upon. Tender annual; six feet high. Oz. 15c. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Balsam** Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-me-not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that, with good seed and proper care, a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self colored or spotted and striped. Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in the open ground when danger of frost is past. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

**Double Solferino.** Satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Oz. 60c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

**Double Camellia, extra fine mixed.** As double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white blotched with various colors. Oz. 50c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

**Double Pure White.** Well adapted for florists' use and for bouquets, very double. Oz. 60c..... **Pkt. 10c.**

**Double Dark Red.** (*Atrosanguinea plenissima*) Very double, dark red..... **Pkt. 10c.**

**Mixed Double Dwarf.** About one foot high. Oz. 40c..... **" 5c.**

**Mixed Double Tall.** About two feet high. Oz. 40c..... **" 5c.**



ASTER, SEMPLE'S BRANCHING

# Begonia

Some of the newer forms of Begonias are among the most brilliantly beautiful of flowering plants. Begonia seed is extremely small and great care should be taken in opening the packet and planting. Sow seed in February or March in shallow boxes or small pots plunged in moss. Open the packet directly over the surface to prevent any seed being lost. The surface of the soil should be very smooth and the seed carefully scattered on the surface and lightly pressed in. The moss should be kept quite damp, but the surface of the soil should not be watered. Moisture can be retained in the soil by placing a glass over the box or pots. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into small pots, and to larger sized pots as required.

The tuberous rooted plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water, the tubers kept in a dry place free from frost and planted the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than before.

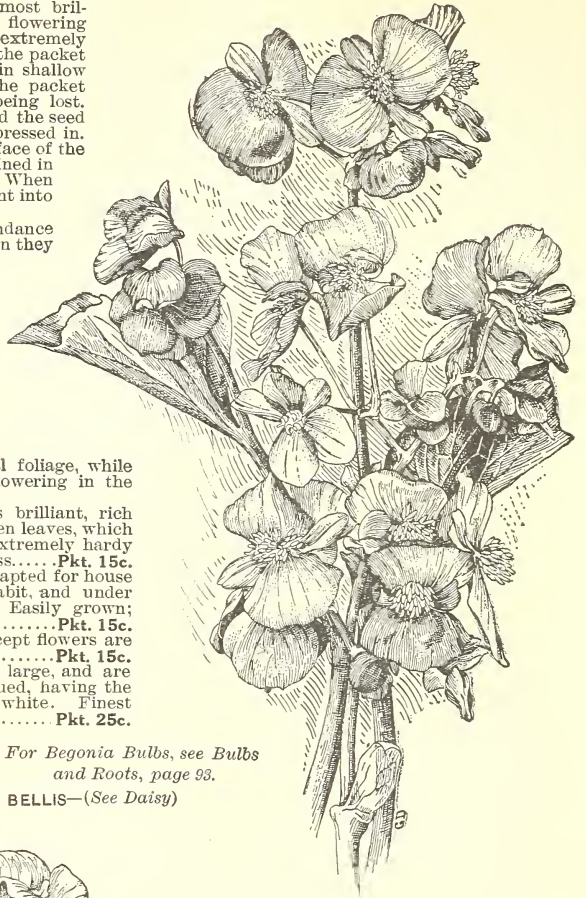
## TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

**Robusta Perfecta.** The plants are of robust, compact habit, dark green foliage and brilliant, double, cinnabar-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**  
**Single Mixed. Pkt. 25c. | Double Mixed. Pkt. 35c.**

## FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Of the kinds offered under this head Begonia Rex is grown for its very attractive ornamental foliage, while the others are among the most desirable for flowering in the house, or in partly shaded locations outdoors.

- Vernon** (*Semperflorens atropurpurea*). Flowers brilliant, rich red, set off perfectly by the abundant, glossy green leaves, which are broadly margined with bronze and purple. Extremely hardy and floriferous; the best of the semperflorens class. **Pkt. 15c.**  
**Semperflorens alba.** A very useful variety, well adapted for house or outdoor culture. Plants of compact dwarf habit, and under proper treatment almost continuous bloomers. Easily grown; flowers very attractive bluish white. **Pkt. 15c.**  
**Semperflorens rosea.** Like *Semperflorens alba*, except flowers are rose colored. **Pkt. 15c.**  
**Rex.** Ornamental leaved varieties. Leaves very large, and are either a rich crimson tinted bronze, or emerald hued, having the upper surface zoned or spotted with silvery white. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**



BEGONIA VERNON

For Begonia Bulbs, see Bulbs and Roots, page 93.

BELLIS—(See Daisy)



BIGNONIA RADICANS

## Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Vine)

One of the most showy, certainly one of the best hardy deciduous flowering climbers for covering verandas, arbors, trunks of trees, old walls, etc. Vines should be moderately pruned and well trained so as to afford a good circulation of air, thus insuring more and better bloom. The flowers produced in clusters are trumpet shaped and of brilliant scarlet color. The foliage is very attractive and unusually free from insects. It not only is one of the best climbers, but planted on the lawn makes a pretty bush of drooping habit, if the tops are cut back. Sow the seed in well prepared beds, either in autumn or very early in the spring, in drills, and keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Browallia** These handsome, profuse bloomers are used freely both for indoor and outdoor planting on account of the ease with which they may be grown and their usefulness for cut flowers. Usually started indoors but if sown outdoors the plants when small should be protected from the hot sun. Half hardy annual.

**Roezli.** About twelve inches high; produces large, white flowers, often tinted with blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

**Eлата.** Height eighteen inches; blue and white flowers mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Bryonopsis** An ornamental climber of the gourd family, bearing green fruit which changes in color as the season advances, to bright scarlet striped with white. Tuberous rooted perennial but may be treated as a tender annual. The best results are obtained when started under glass and set out when weather is settled. About ten feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

BUTTERFLY FLOWER—(See *Schizanthus*)

# Calceolaria

A much admired genus distinguished by its abundance of large flowers which are white or in various shades of yellow, splashed, spotted and blotched with orange, rose or brown, two plants rarely having flowers marked exactly alike. With proper care can be grown in pots in the conservatory or greenhouse. Herbaceous annuals or shrubby evergreen perennials.

**Hybrida grandiflora.** The flowers are of immense size; seeds saved from finest specimens.....Pkt. 25c.

**Hybrida tigrina.** Flowers of the largest size, beautifully spotted; seeds saved from choicest collection.....Pkt. 25c.

**Finest Hybrids Mixed.** Seeds saved only from the most perfect flowers, embracing many of recent introduction; all desirable.....Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA—(See *Marigold*)

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See *Eschscholtzia*)

# Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

Very showy border plants, producing in great profusion and for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, either self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

**Coreopsis tinctoria.** Although a native plant this is one of the most desirable of our garden flowers. It produces an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers, varying from clear yellow to deep rich brown, the two colors often being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. They are borne on long, graceful stems and are very desirable for decorative purposes. Very hardy and profusely blooming annual; two to three feet high. FINE MIXED. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Lanceolata grandiflora.** A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on very long stems a constant succession of rich bright yellow flowers about three inches in diameter; exceedingly valuable for decorative purposes..Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA—(See *Canterbury Bell*)

# Canary Bird Flower

(*Tropaeolum canariense*) A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about twenty feet. Oz. 35c.....Pkt. 5c.



COREOPSIS TINCTORIA

# Candytuft

(*Iberis*) Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing a profusion of beautiful flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries. If sown in spring the plants will bloom from July to September or if in the fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

**Lilac.** Shading to light purple. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**White.** Oz. 15c..... " 5c.

**Rocket (Giant Empress)** Extra large white trusses; a great improvement in the size and quality of the flowering trusses over the common white variety. Oz. 35c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Fragrant.** White. Oz. 15c..... " 5c.

**Purple.** A rich dark shade. Oz. 25c..... " 5c.

**Rose Carmine.** Compact habit. Oz. 25c..... " 10c.

**Fine Mixed.** Oz. 15c; Lb. \$1.00..... " 5c.

**Canna** Stately, ornamental plants producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding out-doors. Plant the seeds in February, first soaking them for a day in hot water. In August the plants come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Tender perennial. Store roots in cellar in winter.

**Finest Large Flowering Mixed.** Plants are about three feet high. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Canterbury Bell

(*Campanula medium*) Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective; colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height two to four feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

**Double White**.....Pkt. 10c.

**" Blue**..... " 10c.

**" Mixed.** Oz. 75c..... " 5c.

**Single Mixed.** Oz. 25c..... " 5c.

**Calycanthema Mixed.** Flowers large and of fine form, white, lilac, rose and purple. Known also as "Cup and Saucer" plant, the calyx forming a cup round the base of the bell..Pkt. 10c.

CARPET OF SNOW—(See *Alyssum*)



CANTERBURY BELL

# Carnation

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) "Carnation," "Pink," "Clove Pink," "Florists Pink," are names applied by different people to the same or to different plants of several species as well as to hybrids between them. They are all easily grown from seed and very free blooming, the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Some of the varieties are very desirable for the professional florist and make fine house plants for the amateur. Others do best in the open ground and are among the most desirable of garden plants. Half hardy perennial.

## Large Flowering Carnations Best Suited for Pot Culture

The sorts most grown by florists who are constantly striving to produce new varieties. While choice varieties are propagated by cuttings, planters may get some as good from the seed we offer and a large proportion double and very beautiful.



CARNATION MARGUERITE

- Double Perpetual Flowered Mixed.** An exceedingly beautiful variety producing very double flowers of various shades and colors. Seed saved from choicest double flowers.....Pkt. 25c.
- Fine Double Selves.** Seeds from named varieties grown in the open ground and likely to give some flowers fully equal to the best greenhouse sorts..... Pkt. 10c.
- Fine Double Striped.** Seed from fine named striped varieties.....Pkt. 15c.
- Choicest White Ground.** Seed from choice, large flowered, named varieties, with nearly white petals bordered or tinted with red or purple. Sure to give large and beautiful flowers..... Pkt. 35c.
- Extra Choice Double Mixed.** Seed from an immense collection of choice French, German, Italian and English named sorts. Certain to produce a large proportion of double and finely formed and colored flowers in almost endless variety of shades and markings. Oz. \$2.50.....Pkt. 15c.
- Choice Double Mixed.** A mixture containing many of the very choicest colors and types..... Pkt. 10c.
- Picotee, Extra Fine Double Mixed.** Extra fine seed from named varieties, petals spotted and splashed; sure to give flowers of splendid quality in good proportion.... Pkt. 25c.

## Varieties Adapted to both Pot and Outdoor Culture

For outdoor culture a rich compost is indispensable to the production of fine carnations; there is scarcely any plant to which a congenial soil is of so much importance.

- Early Double Snow White.** A splendid sort for either pot culture or the garden. The plants are vigorous, erect and bushy in growth; come into flower very early and furnish abundant bloom for a long time. The flowers are large, double, clear white and wonderfully fragrant.....Pkt. 25c.
- Marguerite.** The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to bloom in four months. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. One of the best "pinks" in cultivation. Oz. \$1.50..... Pkt. 5c.
- Double Dwarf Vienna Mixed.** Large flowered and comes into bloom early, producing flowers of many colors and beautiful markings. Oz. \$1.50..... Pkt. 10c.
- Double Red Grenadin.** Plants are a little smaller and less erect than White Grenadin but come into bloom a little earlier and are fully as floriferous. Flowers double, fragrant and of rich, deep red color..Pkt. 15c.

# Castor Bean

(*Ricinus*) Tall majestic plants for lawns; with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet, or of green, prickly fruit. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high.

- Zanzibariensis.** Wonderfully vigorous, from ten to fifteen feet high. Leaves have a brilliant luster, measuring about thirty inches across, ranging in color from bright green to deep bronze. MIXED VARIETIES. Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Sanguineus. (Tricolor)** Blood red stalks with red venation in leaves; height about six feet. Oz. 15c..... " 5c.
- Castor Bean, Mixed.** A desirable mixture of all the named varieties. Oz. 15c..... " 5c.

# Celosia

A class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration, retaining their brilliant coloring for a long time after being cut. Commonly grown out of doors but also adapted for the greenhouse and conservatory. Half hardy annuals. Plant in light, rich soil and give plenty of moisture.

- Pyramidalis plumosa mixed.** The plant is over two feet high, and is covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow or violet..... Pkt. 5c.
- Triumph of the Exposition.** Plant of pyramidal form, bearing many exceedingly graceful, feather-like spikes of intensely brilliant crimson color. Height two to three feet..... Pkt. 10c.
- Variegated.** A strain between the plumosa and cockscomb types in which the plumes are broadened at the top; variegated and striped in red and yellow..... Pkt. 10c.
- Japan.** Plant grows two and one-half to three feet high and is covered with spikes which are finely crested and of brilliant colors usually variegated crimson and deep yellow..... Pkt. 10c.

## Dwarf and Tree Cockscomb Types

- Giant Empress.** This beautiful dwarf plant has dark red leaves and forms immense bright, crimson combs.Pkt. 10c.
- Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers)** Plant resembles an immense comb, densely corrugated; brilliant, deep purplish red.....Pkt. 10c.
- Dwarf Rose.** Large rose-colored combs..... Pkt. 10c.
- Dwarf Yellow.** Large yellow combs..... " 10c.
- Dwarf Mixed.** A mixture of the best dwarf growing sorts. Oz. \$1.75.....Pkt. 5c.

# Centaurea

Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials which though botanically alike are very different in appearance. The following varieties are easily grown from seed.

## Varieties Cultivated for Their Foliage

- Candidissima.** Ornamental plants of great beauty; foliage deeply cut, silvery white and densely covered with white hairs. Half hardy perennial.....Pkt. 10c.
- Gymnocarpa.** Sometimes called Dusty Miller. Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; one-half to two feet high. Oz. 65c.....Pkt. 10c.

## Varieties Cultivated for Their Flowers

- Cyanus.** (*Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower*) This is the flower seen in such great abundance in the fields of Europe. If seed is sown as soon as the ground is fit in the spring and the flowers picked so as to prevent the plant exhausting itself by seeding, it will furnish a profusion of bright blue, purple, white or pink flowers from July until late in the autumn. One to two feet high. MIXED. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Double Mixed** (*Bachelor's Button*) Produces larger, more globular flowers than the common variety. Oz. 20c..Pkt. 5c.
- Odorata** (*Sweet Sultan*) An old fashioned hardy annual about eighteen inches high, with long-stemmed, sweet scented, light blue or purple flowers.....Pkt. 10c.
- Marguerite.** A sweet scented, white *Centaurea*, about as large as a medium sized carnation. It is a sport from *Centaurea Odorata* and the plants are about eighteen inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems and their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. Hardy annual. Oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c.
- Imperialis Mixed.** An excellent sweet scented variety. The flowers are finely lacinated and are about the size of a carnation. They have long stems and keep well after cutting. Colors range through white, rose, lilac, purple and yellow. Hardy annual; about eighteen inches high. Oz. 80c..Pkt. 10c.



CENTAUREA MARGUERITE



CHRYSANTHEMUM,  
MORNING STAR

# Chrysanthemum

These common "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Our list affords a fine range for selection. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

## Early Blooming Garden Sorts

- Morning Star.** Very handsome, large, single flowers, bright yellow with deeper center; excellent for cutting and popular with florists for both spring and fall markets.....Pkt. 10c.
- Carinatum Eclipse.** Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown; very striking.....Pkt. 5c.
- Coronarium, double white.** Plants usually about two feet high.....Pkt. 5c.
- Coronarium, double yellow.** Very attractive, rich golden yellow flowers, abundantly produced.....Pkt. 5c.
- Mixed.** The choicest Carinatum and Coronarium varieties, both single and double.....Pkt. 5c.

## Later and Taller Fall Blooming Sorts

- Japonicum, fl. pl.** Japanese variety. Flowers of peculiar form and much beauty, combining numerous shades of color. Half hardy perennial.....Pkt. 25c.
- Indicum, fl. pl.** Half hardy perennial; desirable as pot plant but sown more generally outdoors; very double, mixed colors.....Pkt. 25c.
- Superb Mixed.** Seed from the finest Chinese and Japanese double varieties.....Pkt. 25c.

CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI—(See *Wallflower*)

CHEIRANTHUS MARITIMUS—(See *Virginian Stock*)

# Cineraria

Cinerarias are easily grown from seed in the greenhouse or conservatory, require little heat, are free blooming, and give brilliant flowers in a variety of colors. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. One to two feet high.

- Maritima candidissima** (*Dusty Miller*) Cultivated for its handsome, silvery white foliage; very ornamental as a decorative pot plant, or for bedding. Oz. 30c. .... **Pkt. 10c.**
- Hybrida, choicest mixed.** Large flowering..... **25c.**
- Hybrida, flore pleno, mixed.** The flowers are perfectly and evenly double and in great variety of colors ..... **Pkt. 25c.**
- Hybrida, very dwarf.** Large flowered, eight inches high. Blooms profusely; many colors ..... **Pkt. 25c.**
- Hybrida, single dwarf white.** This is perhaps the finest sort among Cinerarias. The plant is about one and one-half feet high and covered with large, beautiful white flowers having purplish centers. An abundant bloomer in early spring and excellent for Easter decoration ..... **Pkt. 25c.**

**Clarkia** Beautiful, hardy annuals with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. About one and one-half to two feet high and profuse bloomers. **MIXED DOUBLE.**.....**Pkt. 5c.**

# Clematis

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms and others for their gracefulness. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised. The roots should be given plenty of water during dry weather to ensure free blooming, the plants being quickly injured if they become very dry.

- Flammula.** A slender but vigorous climber, from ten to fifteen feet high, with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in August and September. Known as Sweet Virgin's Bower. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Mixed.** Extra choice, large flowering varieties with beautiful clusters of purple and white flowers ..... **Pkt. 10c.**

COCKSCOMB—(See *Celosia*)

COIX LACHRYMA—(See *Job's Tears*)

# Coleus

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial.

- Finest Hybrids, Mixed.** Extra choice..... **Pkt. 25c.**
- Large Leaved, Mixed.** Extra choice, certain to produce plants of exceeding beauty..... **Pkt. 25c.**
- Large Leaved, Copper Colored.** This coleus is very desirable and is worthy of a prominent place in either greenhouse or garden. Leaves are very large and plants grow about two feet high. Foliage beautifully variegated in shades of rich red, bronze and copper color and quite distinct... **Pkt. 25c.**



COLUMBINE

# Cobaea Scandens

A fine rapid growing climber with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial. Oz. 50c. .... **Pkt. 5c.**

# Columbine

(*Aquilegia*) Every well regulated garden has a space devoted to hardy perennials and no bed of perennials would be complete without a due proportion of columbines. They are of the easiest culture and when once established will furnish for many years a display of the handsome flowers each spring and summer. The beds should be kept clear of weeds and given each year a dressing of well rotted manure. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

- Cerulea hybrida, double.** A vigorous growing, very handsome variety. Blue and white..... **Pkt. 10c.**
- Californica hybrida.** One of the hardiest and most free blooming of all columbines, having orange, red and yellow flowers. Oz. \$2.50..... **Pkt. 10c.**
- Mixed double.** Best and finest colors. Oz. 30c. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Convolvulus Minor** (*Dwarf Morning Glory*) Dwarf plants of trailing, branching habit, each covering a space about two feet in diameter. At midday they are completely covered with a mass of pure white and variously colored blossoms which remain open in clear weather until evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high. **MIXED.** Oz. 10c; Lb. 50c... **Pkt. 5c.**

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(See *Morning Glory*)

# Cosmos

A very effective autumn flowering plant, quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bush-like plants five to eight feet high and covered with large, single dahlia-like flowers. Start in this latitude in March and transplant to open ground about June 1.

- Hybrida, Giant White.** This variety produces a profusion of large, pure white flowers which being gracefully poised on long stems are useful for decorative purposes. Oz. 40c..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Hybrida, Giant Pink.** Oz. 40c..... **5c.**
- Hybrida, Giant Mixed.** Oz. 35c..... **5c.**

## Early Flowering Cosmos

An early strain sure to bloom before frost, even when started outdoors and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in autumn.

- Early Flowering Dawn.** An early flowering strain in which all the flowers are white. Oz. 40c... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Early Flowering Mixed.** Includes white, bright red and rose colored flowers. Oz. 30c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

CUCURBITA—(See *Gourd*)



COSMOS

# Cyclamen

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Seed sown in spring, by autumn will produce a little bulb which if potted will bloom the following spring. Tender perennial; one foot high.

- Margaret. A clear white.....Pkt. 25c.
- Persicum, mixed. Of great beauty and many colors..... " 15c.
- Persicum giganteum, mixed. Characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and one-half inches long. Very choice....Pkt. 20c.

# Cypress Vine

(*Ipomæa quamoclit*) A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

- Scarlet. A very deep, rich shade. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
- White. Clear paper white. Oz. 25c..... " 5c.
- Mixed. The two colors above. Oz. 25c..... " 5c.

# Dahlia

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. The tubers can be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring. Tender herbaceous; perennial.

- Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers; shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc.....Pkt. 15c.
- Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 10c.

For Dahlia Roots see Bulbs and Roots, Page 93.

# Daisy

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least eighty per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by division of the roots and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennial, about six inches high.

- Double Rose. (*Longfellow*) Finest strain.....Pkt. 10c.
- Double White. Very double, clear white. Oz. \$2.75..... " 10c.
- Double Mixed. Shades of rose and white. Oz. \$3.00..... " 5c.

# Datura

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Tender annual; three feet high.

- Wrighti. Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Chlorantha, fl. pl. Large, usually double yellow, richly scented. Oz. 35c... " 5c.
- Mixed. The above varieties..... " 5c.

- DELPHINIUM—(See Larkspur)
- DEW PLANT—(See Mesembryanthemum)
- DIANTHUS—(See Pinks)
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(See Sweet William)
- DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS—(See Carnation)

- DIGITALIS—(See Foxglove)
- DOLICHOS—(See Hyacinth Bean)
- EDELWEISS—(See Gnaphalium)
- EMERALD FEATHER—(See Asparagus Sprengeri)



BUSH  
ESCHSCHOLTZIA

# Eschscholtzia

(*California Poppy*) The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family and fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation since it blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. Hardy annual; height, except Bush, one foot.

**Bush** (*Hunnemannia*) A variety of unusual merit. Leaves are coarser and larger than the common kinds. Flowers are about three inches in diameter and are formed of broad, bright yellow petals with wavy edges, somewhat resembling a yellow tulip. Stems ten inches long. In the northern states the plants should be started in pots and transplanted outdoors. When once in bloom one will be amply repaid for the trouble since the flowers are remarkably brilliant and continue in bloom longer than other varieties which start more readily. Height of plant about two feet. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.

**California.** Deep yellow, orange center. A desirable addition to every garden. Oz. 35c.....Pkt. 5c.

**California, Double White.** Creamy white. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Mandarin.** The outer side of the petal is tinged with scarlet, the inner side rich orange.....Pkt. 5c.

**Mixed.** Oz. 35c..... " 5c.

**Eulalia Japonica** A most magnificent and exceedingly graceful ornamental grass from Japan, growing five to six feet high. Spikes a light violet and in form resemble an ostrich plume.....Pkt. 10c.



DAISY

**Euphorbia Variegata** A beautiful foliage plant sometimes known as "Snow on the Mountain." The leaves are veined and margined with white. Plant in a sunny situation. Hardy annual; about two feet high. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.

**EVENING GLORY**—(See *Ipomœa Bona Nox*)

**Feather Grass** (*Stipa pennata*) An ornamental grass of winter bouquets. much beauty, used in the formation of flower bouquets. Hardy perennial; one foot high.....Pkt. 5c.

**Ferns** Flowerless plants, too well known to need description. Many of the most beautiful sorts can be propagated from seed spores only. Their exceeding grace and beauty will well repay all care bestowed upon them.

**Fine Mixed**.....Pkt. 20c.

**Finest species, mixed**..... 25c.

**FEVERFEW**—(See *Matricaria* and *Pyrethrum*)

**Forget-Me-Not** (*Myosotis*) A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion clusters of blue blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

**Alpestris.** Plants of compact, bushy habit with finely cut foliage, growing six to eight inches high; flowers large and blue. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Dissitiflora.** Deep blue; early blooming; a good border plant.....Pkt. 15c.

**Four O'Clock**

(*Marvel of Peru*) Large and beautiful, old fashioned plants of spreading habit which produce in profusion a succession of brilliantly colored flowers, that open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and usually are closed before noon the next day. The flowers are red, white, yellow, or are striped and blotched in shades of these colors. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. For the best development plants should be from two to three feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about two feet high.

**Red**.....Pkt. 5c.

**White.** Oz. 15c..... 5c.

**White,Red Striped.** Oz.15c. " 5c.

**Mixed.** Oz. 15c..... 5c.



GAILLARDIA, PICTA

**Foxglove** (*Digitalis*) Stately, old fashioned border plants, affording dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant.

Colors white, lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually bloom until the second year. The seed is small and should be covered lightly and kept moist until plants are well established, when they should be set out two feet apart. Hardy biennial or perennial, three to five feet high.

**Ivery's Spotted.** A fine variety of colors; robust and hardy.....Pkt. 5c.

**Fine Mixed.** Oz. 25c..... " 5c.

**Mammoth Foxglove** (*Digitalis monstrosa*) Remarkably odd and very attractive, each flower spike being surmounted with a very large bell-shaped flower. Three to four feet high. MIXED COLORS.....Pkt. 15c.

**French Honeysuckle** (*Hedysarum*) Very handsome, free flowering plants, producing racemes of beautiful pea-shaped flowers; well adapted for borders or rock work. Hardy perennial; four feet high.

**Coronarium, Scarlet**.....Pkt. 5c.

**Coronarium, Albun, white**..... " 5c.

**Fuchsia** There are a great many exceedingly beautiful varieties propagated by cuttings, but the plants may be grown from seed with proper care, and one can depend upon getting fine flowers, some of which are as beautiful as the expensive named sorts. Known also as "Lady's Eardrops." Tender perennial.

**Double, finest mixed**.....Pkt. 25c.

**Gaillardia** Showy plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, blooming the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden. Sow the seed where the plants are to bloom; or a longer season may be secured by planting in frames and transplanting. Hardy annuals and perennials, one to one and one-half feet high.

**Picta.** One foot high; flowers single, crimson and yellow. Hardy annual; with root protection in winter is a perennial. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Picta Lorenziana.** For general decorative purposes as well as for bouquets this is invaluable. The gaily colored flowers are quite double and are abundantly produced from July even until hard freezing weather. Hardy annual; one foot high; with root protection in winter is often treated as a perennial. Sulphur, orange, claret and amaranth mixed.....Pkt. 5c.

**Grandiflora.** Flowers scarlet and orange, single and the largest of the species. Petals flat; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial.....Pkt. 5c.



FOXGLOVE



# Geranium

(*Pelargonium*) When properly grown, the constant succession of bloom until frost comes, the brilliant colors of the flowers and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture in the house or conservatory as well as for bedding out of doors. The seed is slow to germinate and considerable care is required. Sow in a pot or box in the house in rather light soil, preferably containing a little leaf mold and sand, and keep the temperature at near sixty-five as possible. Water moderately, and as soon as the third leaf appears, pot singly in two-inch pots, transferring to larger ones as the plants require. Plunge the pots or set in open border, and on approach of frost remove to cover. They will blossom the succeeding spring. Half hardy perennial; about two feet high.

**Scarlet Mixed (Zonate)** The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades of scarlet and red. . . . Pkt. 25c.

# Gladiolus

The varieties of this magnificent plant are now numbered by hundreds; each year brings forth new and choice selections which have been produced from seed. This is the only method of obtaining new varieties. Half hardy perennial. Seed from the finest named sorts mixed. . . . Pkt. 15c.

For *Gladiolus* Bulbs see *Bulbs and Roots*, page 94.

# Globe Amaranth

(*Gomphrena*) A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter. Tender annual; twelve to eighteen inches high.

**Purple** . . . . . Pkt. 5c. **Striped** . . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**White** . . . . . 5c. **Mixed**. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.

GLORY PEA—(See *Clianthus Dampieri*)

# Gloxinia

Greenhouse perennial plants producing soft, velvety green leaves, and rich, beautifully colored flowers. The plants are delicate and not easily grown, requiring much care, but the flowers are of such superb beauty that one generally feels amply repaid for the effort.

**Hybrida, mixed** . . . . . Pkt. 25c.

# Gnaphalium Leontopodium

(*Everlasting*) This is the true "Edelweiss" found on the Alps and highly esteemed by travelers in Switzerland. Flowers star-shaped, pure white and downy. If plucked when on the point of opening and dried in the shade, they will retain their beauty for years.

Perennial; one foot high . . . . . Pkt. 10c.

# Godetia

Beautiful garden plants having large, delicately shaded blossoms. Easily cultivated in any good garden soil. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

**Rubicunda splendens.** A showy variety. Rosy lilac flowers with purple stain in the center. Pkt. 5c.  
**Duchess of Albany.** A magnificent sort producing a profusion of large, rich, satiny-white flowers. . . . . 5c.  
**Lady Albemarle.** Carmine-crimson; compact habit . . . . . 5c.

# Gourd

(*Cucurbita*) A very extensive genus of trailing annuals with curiously shaped yellow fruit, commonly known as Ornamental Gourds. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth, so are much used for covering old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

**Apple Shaped.** Yellow, beautifully striped. Oz. 25c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Bottle.** Handsome, curiously shaped fruit. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Corsican.** Attractive fruit and rapid climber. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Dish Cloth.** A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge. Oz. 25c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Hercules' Club.** The longest of all the varieties. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.

**Japanese Nest Egg.** Used as nest eggs, fruits are white, do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold. Oz. 25c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Orange.** Also known as Mock Orange. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Pear Shaped, Ringed.** Exceedingly beautiful fruit with rings of various shades of yellow running around it; green ends. Oz. 25c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Pear Shaped, Striped.** Striped yellow and green. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Powder Horn.** In the form of a powder horn. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Siphon or Dipper.** Useful for dippers. Oz. 25c. . . . . 5c.  
**Mixed.** Oz. 20c. . . . . 5c.

GYNERIUM—(See *Pampas Grass*)

# Gypsophila

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with small, star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings, and valuable for making bouquets.

**Elegans Mixed.** White and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Muralis.** One of the most charming and easily grown border plants to be found. Pink flowers. Hardy annual; six inches high. . . . . Pkt. 5c.

HEDYSARUM—(See *French Honeysuckle*)

HELIANTHUS—(See *Sunflower*)

# Helichrysum

(*Everlasting*) Large, full double flowers of various shades of bright yellow and scarlet. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding. Hardy annual; one to three feet high.

**Monstrosum, fl. pl., mixed.** Largest double flowers. Oz. 40c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.  
**Mixed.** Aside from largest double flowers of various shades of bright yellow and scarlet, this mixture includes bright yellow with orange center and deep orange-red. . . . . Pkt. 5c.

# Heliotrope

Well-known and much admired bedding plants, highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Sow the seed early in spring, in mellow soil indoors, and when plants are one to two inches high, prick out into pots. Transplant to place when three to four inches high. Will live through the winter in a warm climate. Half hardy perennial; blooming the first year from seed; one and one-half to two feet high.

**Anna Turrell.** Violet-blue . . . . . Pkt. 10c. **Triumph de Liege.** Deep blue. . . . . Pkt. 10c.  
**King of the Blacks.** Splendid. . . . . 10c. **Dark Varieties.** Very choice mixed. . . . . 10c.  
Oz. \$1.25. . . . . 10c.

# Hibiscus Africanus

A very vigorous plant of easiest culture, growing about two feet high, with handsome cream-colored single flowers. Hardy annual. Oz. 20c. . . . . Pkt. 5c.



HELIOTROPE



HELICHRYSUM

# Hollyhock

Entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. For a background to a flower garden nothing is better. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

- Early Flowering.** Blooms readily the first year from seed affording a wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. No better annuals for background can be so easily obtained. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Chater's Finest Mixed.** Double perfection. " **15c.**
- Double Blood Red.** Oz. \$1.25..... " **10c.**
- " **Deep Rose.** Oz. \$1.25..... " **10c.**
- " **Lemon Yellow.** Oz. \$1.25..... " **10c.**
- " **Pink.** Oz. \$1.25..... " **10c.**
- " **Salmon.**..... " **10c.**
- Double Pure White.** A special strain of our own development; plant more compact and earlier blooming, flowers larger and better than those of the old white..... **Pkt. 10c.**
- Double Choice Mixed.** All colors. Oz. \$1.00 " **10c.**
- Double Mixed.** Oz. 75c..... " **5c.**

**Humulus Japonicus** Hardy annual climber or fifteen to twenty feet high, desirable for covering unsightly objects or shading verandas. Oz. 35c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

**Hyacinth Bean** A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; growing from ten to twenty feet high.

- Alba.** White. Oz. 15c..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Purpurea.** Purple. Oz. 15c..... " **5c.**
- Mixed.** The above mixed. Oz. 15c..... " **5c.**

IBERIS—(See Candytuft)

**Ice Plant** (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*) A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. Oz. 25c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

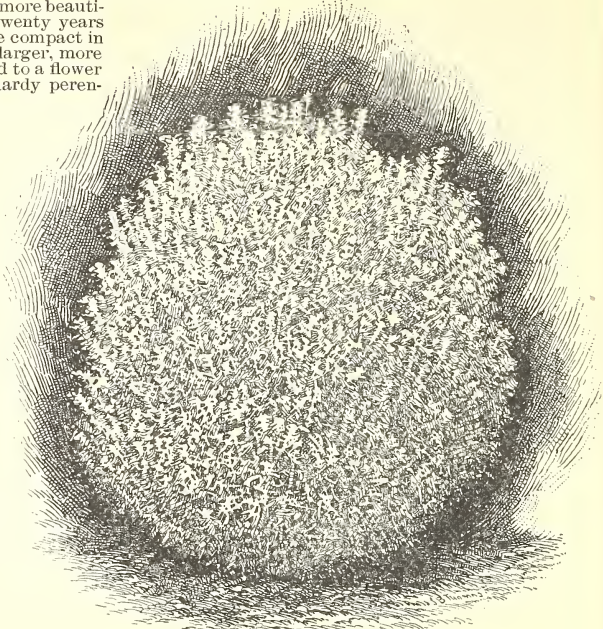
**Ipomoea** A beautiful climber for the greenhouse or the open air. Blooms more easily and profusely in rather poor soil but gives more vigorous plants and attractive foliage if soil is rather rich. Tender annual; ten to fifteen feet high.

**Setosa** (*Brazilian Morning Glory*) A vigorous rapid growing vine with large, handsome, three-lobed leaves and stems covered with brown hair. Flowers delicate blue or reddish purple and produced in clusters. Oz. 40c..... **Pkt. 10c.**

**Coccinea** (*Star Ipomoea*) Like a Morning Glory but covered with small brilliant red, star-shaped flowers. Oz. 20c. " **5c.**

**Bona Nox** (*Evening Glory*) Violet blue. Oz. 20c.... **Pkt. 5c. Fine mixed.** Oz. 20c..... " **5c.**

**Limbata mixed.** Very large violet or blue flowers with white margins and throats. Oz. 20c..... " **5c.**



KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)



HOLLYHOCK

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT—(See Cypress Vine)  
 IPOMOPSIS—(See Tree Cypress)  
 JAPAN HOP—(See Humulus Japonicus)

**Job's Tears** (*Coix lachryma*) Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Oz. 15c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

JOSEPH'S COAT—(See *Amaranthus tricolor*)

**Kochia Trichophylla** (*Mexican Fire Bush, or Summer Cypress*) A quick growing foliage or hedge plant, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep red tinge. Hardy annual; about two and one-half feet high. Oz. 40c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

**Lantana** Very rapid growing free flowering plants that bloom through the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants form small shrubs, producing in abundance clusters of single, fragrant flowers that continually change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue.

**Finest French Hybrids mixed.** Oz. 30c..... **Pkt. 5c.**

**Larkspur** (*Delphinium*) The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

- Double Dwarf Rocket mixed.** Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual; one foot high. Oz. 20c..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Cardiopetalum.** Ornamental, free blooming plant; flower deep blue, heart-shaped. Hardy annual; one foot high..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Tall Stock Flowered, mixed** (*Consolida fl. pl.*) Flowers double, borne on spikes about fifteen inches long. Colors rose, white and shades of blue. Hardy annual; two feet high..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Double Emperor** (*Imperiale fl. pl.*) Compact and profuse bloomer having erect spikes of very double flowers. Hardy annual; one and one-half feet high. MIXED COLORS..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Nudicaule.** Scarlet flowers; fine for rockeries, flower borders or pot culture. Hardy perennial; eighteen inches high..... **Pkt. 10c.**
- Elatum** (*Bee Larkspur*) Flowers intensely blue with hairy petals in the center giving them a fancied resemblance to a bee. Hardy perennial; three to five feet high, according to soil and location..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Formosum.** Flowers large, deep blue, small white center. Hardy perennial; three to five feet high, according to soil and location; July to November..... **Pkt. 5c.**
- Cashmerianum.** A most floriferous and valuable perennial, flowering the first year from seed soon early in spring. The flowers are dark blue, one to two inches across and resemble a monk's hood. Height about one and one-half feet..... **Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—(See Peas, Everlasting)

**Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum** (*Scarlet Flax*)  
A beautiful and effective plant of slender and delicate growth having a profusion of bright flowers. If sown in hotbed and transplanted into good, rich soil, one foot apart, the period of flowering will be much advanced but the seed can be sown in the open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual; about one and one-half feet high. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Lobelia** A very useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. It makes a neat edging for beds of white flowers and is very effective in masses, being completely covered with flowers for a long time. Half hardy annual; usually about six inches high.

**Emperor William.** A very fine, compact variety with intensely blue flowers. Oz. \$1.75.....Pkt. 5c.

**Queen of Whites.** Pure white flowers.....Pkt. 10c.

**Crystal Palace.** Most graceful and very desirable, having bright blue flowers and very dark green foliage.....Pkt. 5c.

**Gracilis.** The flowers are bright blue with small white centers, fine for baskets and vases, trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Plants six inches high.....Pkt. 5c.

**Tenuior.** Very large, intensely blue flowers, with unusually long stems. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and cutting. Plants upright growing, about one foot high.....Pkt. 10c.

LONDON PRIDE—(See *Lychnis Chalcedonica*)

**Love-in-a-Mist** (*Nigella*) Also known as *Lady-in-the-Green* and as *Devil-in-a-Bush*, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Hardy annual.

**Damascena, fl. pl.** Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. Oz. 20c. Pkt. 5c.

**Damascena nana, fl. pl.** Double white and blue flowers; one foot high..... " 5c.

**Lupin** Very conspicuous plants with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms. Looks well as a background to other lower growing annuals. Hardy annual; about three feet high.

**Cruikshanki.** Blossoms white, shaded with yellow, blue and purple. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Lychnis** The flowers of this plant are brilliantly colored, and are borne in clusters. They continue fresh a long time. Hardy perennial.

**Chalcedonica.** (*London Pride*) Very bright scarlet flowers; plants about two feet high. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

MALCOMIA MARITIMA—(See *Virginian Stock*)

**Marigold** No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant. The African varieties are tall, usually about three feet, while the French are more dwarf; all are desirable. Start the seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart as soon as danger from frost is over. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes.

**African Double Dwarf, Lemon Colored.** Very early and a profuse bloomer of very compact habit. One of the best of this class. Comes true from seed; about eighteen inches high. Desirable for shrubbery or mixed border.....Pkt. 5c.

**African Orange Quilled.** A double variety with quilled petals; flowers showy, bloom very early and are desirable for cutting. About fifteen inches high.....Pkt. 5c.

**African El Dorado, Double.** Flowers about three inches in diameter, imbricated, extremely double and in tints of primrose, orange and gold. Oz. 40c.....Pkt. 5c.

**African Double Mixed.** Well adapted for large beds. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

**French Legion of Honor.** A single, dwarf, bushy variety bearing rich golden yellow flowers with garnet blotches in center of each petal; about one foot high. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

**French Double Dwarf, Gold Striped.** Brown and golden yellow; very double. Valuable for bedding.....Pkt. 5c.

**Prince of Orange.** (*Calendula officinalis fl. pl.*) Very large double, golden yellow flowers, the petals shaded dark orange. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Meteor.** (*Calendula officinalis fl. pl.*) Large double flowers; petals light yellow, delicately edged with orange; two feet high. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Tagetes Signata Pumila.** Small, bright orange yellow flowers; dwarf habit, excellent for borders or massing. The plants average about twelve inches high. Oz. 35c. Pkt. 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU—(See *Four O'Clock*)

MATHIOLA—(See *Stocks*)

**Matricaria** *Eximia grandiflora, fl. pl.* (*Double Feverfew*) White, double; desirable for bedding. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c.

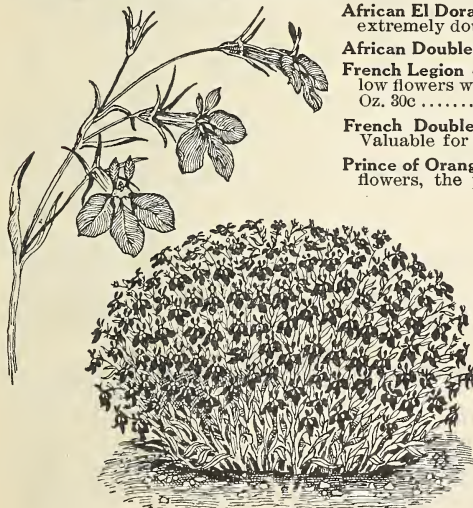
**Maurandia** Graceful climber for greenhouse, basket or outdoor purposes. The vines are covered with rich purple, white or rose colored, foxglove shaped blossoms. Tender perennial, blooming first season; six feet high.

**Fine Mixed.** Oz. \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH—(See *Kochia*)



MARIGOLD, EL DORADO



LOBELIA, EMPEROR WILLIAM

# Mignonette

A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early the following spring. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- Golden Queen.** Golden yellow; very fragrant. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Victoria.** Dark red blossoms, very desirable..... " 10c.
- Parson's White.** Flowers almost pure white, borne on spikes six inches to a foot in length.....Pkt. 5c.
- Pyramidal Bouquet.** Forms a dense, short pyramid, with large spikes of red flowers. Fine for pot culture and open border.....Pkt. 5c.
- Ruby.** A dwarf, compact and vigorous plant producing magnificent coppery-red flower spikes. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Machet.** Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by large spikes of red flowers. One of the very best for pot culture. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Improved Machet.** A highly developed strain; splendid, large, red flower spikes.....Pkt. 5c.
- Reseda odorata grandiflora (Sweet)** Large flowered and very sweet. Oz. 15c; Lb. 65c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Mimulus

Strikingly handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennial in the greenhouse, annual in the open air. Start under glass and give plenty of water.

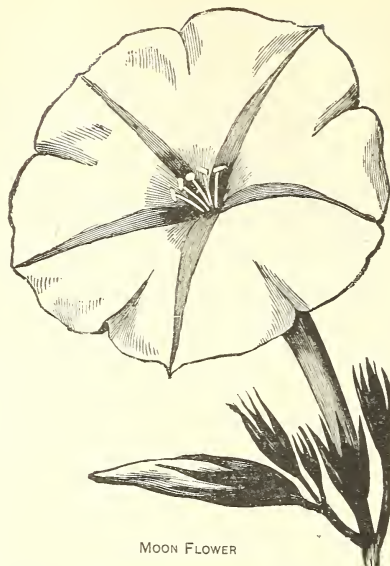
- Moschatus (Musk Plant)** Cultivated on account of its musky odor. An attractive trailing plant with bright green foliage and many small yellow flowers, desirable for hanging baskets and is grown in window gardens. Oz. \$2.00.....Pkt. 5c.
- Cardinalis grandiflorus.** An upright growing variety which produces large, curiously shaped, dark red flowers, an unusually attractive color in mimulus.....Pkt. 10c.
- Punctatus (Monkey Flower)** Large curiously shaped yellow flowers, spotted with rich maroon like a leopard's skin. An effective pot plant about eight inches high; blooms first year. Oz. \$1.75.....Pkt. 5c.

# Mimosa Pudica

(Sensitive Plant) A curious plant with globular heads of small pink flowers. The plant is chiefly valued because of the extreme irritability of its leaves which close and droop at the slightest touch, also in cloudy, damp weather and during the night. Tender annual; height one and one-half feet. Oz. 40c.....Pkt. 5c.



MOURNING BRIDE



MOON FLOWER

# Momordica

Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Foliage gracefully cut and although tender annuals, the vines run ten feet or more during the season. The seed is very hard and germination will be hastened if a notch is carefully cut through the shell before planting.

- Balsam Pear (Charantia)** The fruit is pear-shaped and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds.....Pkt. 5c.
- Balsam Apple (Balsamina)** Like Balsam Pear but the fruit is smaller and nearly round. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Moon Flower

(*Ipomoea grandiflora alba*) One of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers and will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, plant outdoors in sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. Tender annual. Oz. 60c.....Pkt. 10c.

# Morning Glory

(*Convolvulus major*) A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual; ten feet high.

- Striped.....Pkt. 5c. Purple.....Pkt. 5c.
- White..... " 5c. Crimson..... " 5c.
- Blue..... " 5c. Mixed, Oz. 10c; Lb. 50c. " 5c.

# Aurora.

This new strain is a result of crossing the common Morning Glory with the Giant Japanese and combines to a remarkable degree the vigor and hardiness of the first with the size and rich coloring of the flowers of the second. The flowers are decidedly larger and of heavier texture than those of the common Morning Glory and are uniformly either rich, deep blue shading to a white or rose-colored throat, or an exceedingly rich, dark carmine. Oz. 60c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Giant Japanese Mixed.

Flowers of largest size; some are brilliant red or rich blue; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. The foliage in some plants comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Mourning Bride

(*Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious*) A most attractive old fashioned

flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than the old type. Hardy annual; twelve to eighteen inches high.

- Double Dark Maroon. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Double White. Oz. 20c..... " 5c.
- Double Mixed. Oz. 20c..... " 5c.



NASTURTIIUM

# Nasturtium

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Sow in spring in well-drained, moderately rich soil.

## Dwarf Varieties (*Tropaeolum minor*)

- Flowers very brilliant and attractive. Plants evenly dwarf and are often used for a border. Hardy annual; one foot high.
- Aurora.** Light reddish-orange, veined with carmine. Oz. 15c. .... Pkt. 5c.
  - Bronze Colored.** Bronze-orange. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Crimson.** Dark crimson. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Empress of India.** Small, compact plant; deep scarlet flowers; very dark foliage. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - King Theodore.** Scarlet maroon. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Pearl.** Pale yellow. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Rose.** A warm rose-pink. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Scarlet.** Scarlet-orange. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Schilling's Striped.** Bright yellow, maroon blotches. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Yellow.** Rich golden yellow. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
  - Mixed Dwarf.** Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. 85c. .... " 5c.

## Trailing Varieties (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

The common tall, climbing or running nasturtium in being a little smaller in leaf, more compact in growth, more floriferous and having richer, more varied colored flowers. Fine for covering arbors and trellises. Half hardy annual; growing usually six to eight feet high.

- Bright Yellow.** Yellow with carmine stain. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... Pkt. 5c.
- Brilliant.** Intense scarlet-red, dark foliage. Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c. .... " 5c.
- Chestnut Brown.** Rich red maroon. Oz. 15c. .... " 5c.
- Giant of Battles.** Sulphur, red blotches. Oz. 20c. .... " 5c.
- Hemisphaericum.** Straw, blotched and suffused scarlet-orange; very large foliage, very strong growing, usually twelve to fifteen feet high. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... " 5c.
- Jupiter.** Very large, deep golden-yellow flowers; very large foliage, very strong growing, usually twelve to fifteen feet high; free blooming. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... " 5c.
- King of the Blacks.** Flowers of crimson-maroon, with darker markings. Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c. .... " 5c.
- Rose.** Bright, distinct, attractive. Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c. .... " 5c.
- Spitfire.** Bright, fiery scarlet, very floriferous. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... " 5c.
- Mixed Trailing.** Lobbianum varieties. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c. .... " 5c.

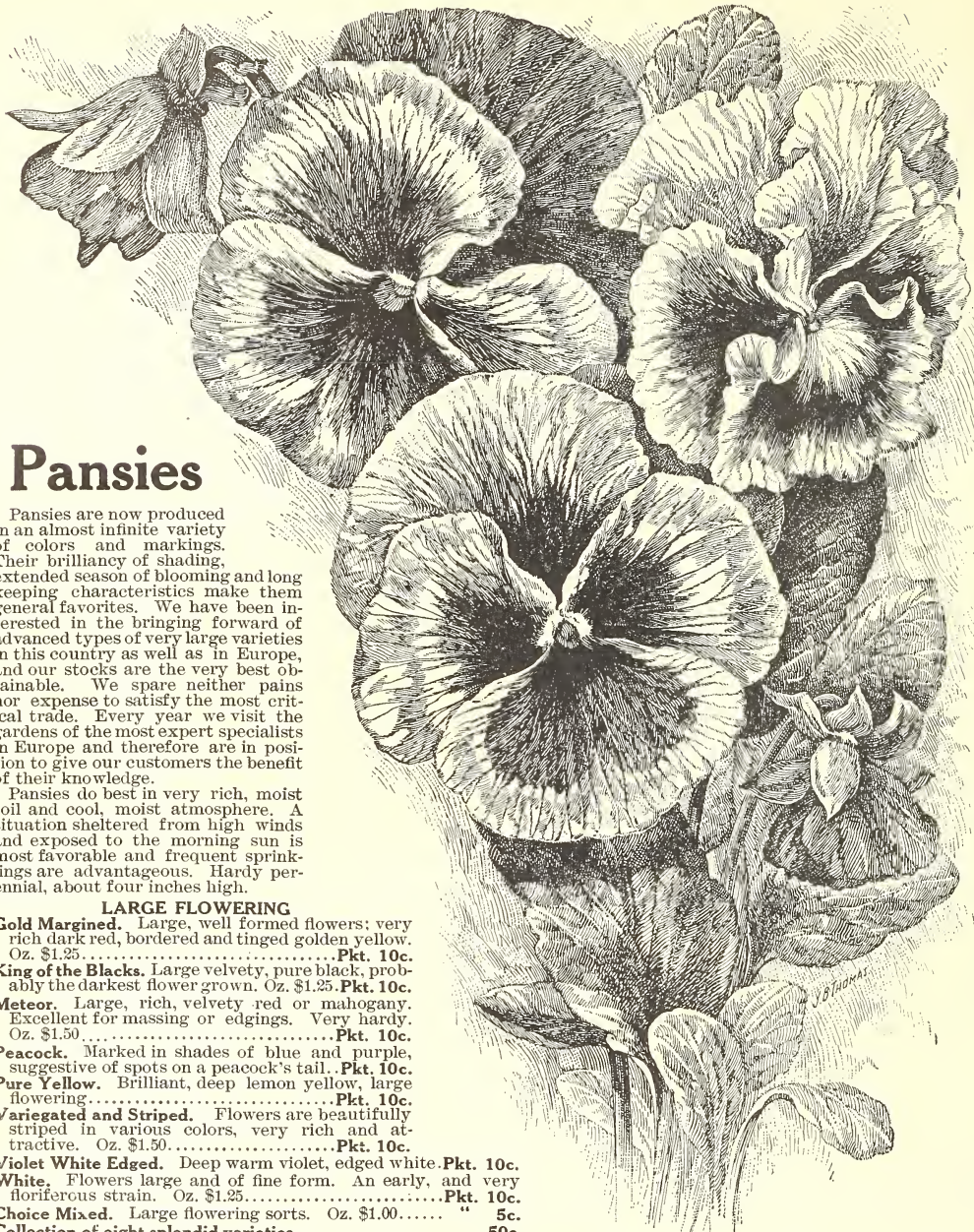
- Light Yellow.** Yellow with maroon stain. Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c. .... Pkt. 5c.
- Queen Wilhelmina.** Foliage variegated, being marbled and veined with light green and white. Flowers rosy scarlet. Oz. 20c. .... " 5c.

- Chameleon Nasturtiums** Almost every shade of color and marking known to nasturtiums; continually changing from day to day. A very attractive strain.
- Dwarf Chameleon.** Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c. .... Pkt. 5c.
- Trailing Chameleon.** Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... " 5c.

- Madame Gunter's Hybrid Nasturtiums** Flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. About four feet high. Half hardy annual. Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c. .... Pkt. 5c.

- ## Nicotiana
- Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. Flowers salver-shaped, with long tubular corollas. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.
- Affinis.** Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Oz. 30c. Pkt. 5c.
  - Sanderæ, mixed.** Flowers white, carmine-rose or violet, a little smaller than Affinis and unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. .... Pkt. 10c.
- NIGELLA—(See *Love-in-a-Mist*)

- CENOTHERA—(See *Primrose*)
- Oleander (*Nerium Oleander*)** This well-known shrub flowers freely the greater part of the year. In a warm climate it requires no protection, growing to a good-sized tree. The flowers are white or different shades of red. .... Pkt. 5c.
  - Oxalis** Very pretty, herbaceous plants with richly colored blossoms. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand. Desirable for greenhouse decoration, rock work or baskets. Half hardy perennial.
  - Rosea.** Rose colored. .... Pkt. 10c.



# Pansies

Pansies are now produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. Their brilliancy of shading, extended season of blooming and long keeping characteristics make them general favorites. We have been interested in the bringing forward of advanced types of very large varieties in this country as well as in Europe, and our stocks are the very best obtainable. We spare neither pains nor expense to satisfy the most critical trade. Every year we visit the gardens of the most expert specialists in Europe and therefore are in position to give our customers the benefit of their knowledge.

Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Hardy perennial, about four inches high.

## LARGE FLOWERING

- Gold Margined.** Large, well formed flowers; very rich dark red, bordered and tinged golden yellow. Oz. \$1.25.....Pkt. 10c.
- King of the Blacks.** Large velvety, pure black, probably the darkest flower grown. Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.
- Meteor.** Large, rich, velvety red or mahogany. Excellent for massing or edgings. Very hardy. Oz. \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c.
- Peacock.** Marked in shades of blue and purple, suggestive of spots on a peacock's tail. Pkt. 10c.
- Pure Yellow.** Brilliant, deep lemon yellow, large flowering.....Pkt. 10c.
- Variegated and Striped.** Flowers are beautifully striped in various colors, very rich and attractive. Oz. \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c.
- Violet White Edged.** Deep warm violet, edged white. Pkt. 10c.
- White.** Flowers large and of fine form. An early, and very floriferous strain. Oz. \$1.25.....Pkt. 10c.
- Choice Mixed.** Large flowering sorts. Oz. \$1.00..... " 5c.
- Collection of eight splendid varieties.....**50c.

## GIANT FLOWERING

- Bugnot's Very Large Stained, mixed.** An exceptionally fine mixture of very large, blotched and stained flowers. Each petal distinctly blotched, and its margin usually veined. Sturdy plants. Many shades. 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.....Pkt. 15c.
- Emperor William.** Deep lavender blue petals, dark Prussian blue about the eye; very large flowering. Oz. \$1.25. Pkt. 10c.
- Ferry's Superbissima Blotched.** Very large flowers of exceptionally fine form and substance, usually ruffled and beautifully veined and blotched in all the finer and deeper shades and colors found in pansies. Plants very vigorous and floriferous. Superior to rather than simply different from old strains. 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.....Pkt. 15c.
- Giant Blue Black.** Very large flowers; rich velvety purple, almost black.....Pkt. 10c.
- Giant Flowering Parisian, mixed.** Flowers of largest size, splendid form and range of colors, as a rule in the lighter shades. Each petal usually beautifully blotched. Oz. \$2.00.....Pkt. 10c.
- Giant Trimardeau, mixed.** Our stock of this variety produces the largest pansies grown. Flowers of richest, most varied shades; generally marked with three large blotches. Plants very hardy and vigorous. Oz. \$2.00.....Pkt. 10c.
- Giant Yellow (Trimardeau)** Very large yellow flowers with large black centers.....Pkt. 15c.
- Lord Beaconsfield.** The lower petals are very deep violet-purple, shading in upper petals to white, slightly tinted with purple. Flowers are very large and finely formed. Oz. \$1.25.....Pkt. 10c.
- Odier, or Very Large Stained, mixed.** Very large flowers, distinctly veined and each petal beautifully blotched. A very fine strain of pansies with wide range of splendid colors. Sturdy plants, very vigorous and floriferous. Oz. \$4.00.....Pkt. 15c.
- Extra Choice Mixed.** From best named flowers of very large size. Oz. \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c.

**Pampas Grass** (*Gynerium argenteum*) Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silvery inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; ten feet high.....Pkt. 5c.

**Passion Flower** (*Passiflora*) Most interesting and well known climber bearing singularly beautiful flowers.

**Cerulea.** Half hardy deciduous climber with blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty.....Pkt. 10c.

**Peas, Everlasting** (*Lathyrus latifolius*) A hardy

perennial climber producing for many weeks a succession of blossoms in clusters of eight to ten each. Only a few flowers can be expected the second season but in the third and fourth, the plants then being well established, an abundance of foliage and blooms is afforded. The plants die down late in the fall and start again in the spring. Sow seed in open ground.

**Mixed.** White, rose and purple. Oz. 25c...Pkt. 5c.

**PELARGONIUM**—(See *Geranium*)

**Pentstemon** Handsome, half hardy, herbaceous perennials about two feet high and much in favor for bedding out. Flowers bell-shaped or tubular, an inch and a half long, borne in racemes or spikes, white and various shades of rose and purplish red striped with white. Roots should be protected in winter.

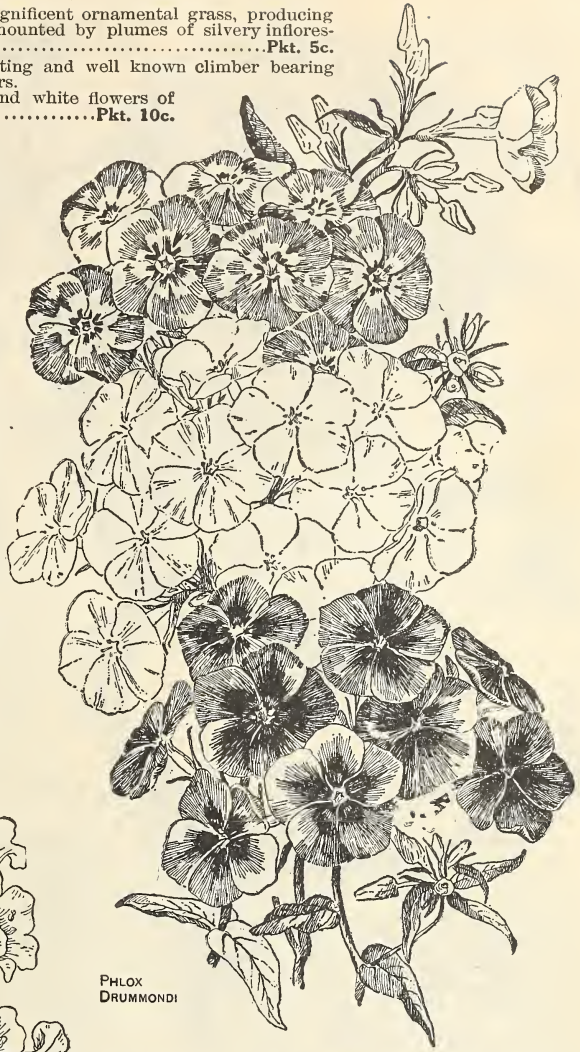
**Mixed**.....Pkt. 10c.

**Peony** (*Paeonia herbacea Chinensis*) Well known herbaceous perennial plants which may be grown either from seed or roots. They are so gorgeous in their beauty that they should have a place in every yard and are sure to repay the little care required. If the seed be sown in a cold frame in autumn, the plants will be large enough to transplant the following spring, and a year later will bloom. About three feet high.

**Double Mixed**.....Pkt. 25c.

(*Peony Roots are listed in our autumn Bulb Catalogue.*)

**PERIWINKLE**—(See *Vinca*)



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

**Phlox Drummondii** (*Large Flowering*) Un-

equalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection, must have rich soil and must be given room. Plants from seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about July 1, and be covered with bloom until autumn. Excellent for masses of separate colors or for bouquets. One foot high.

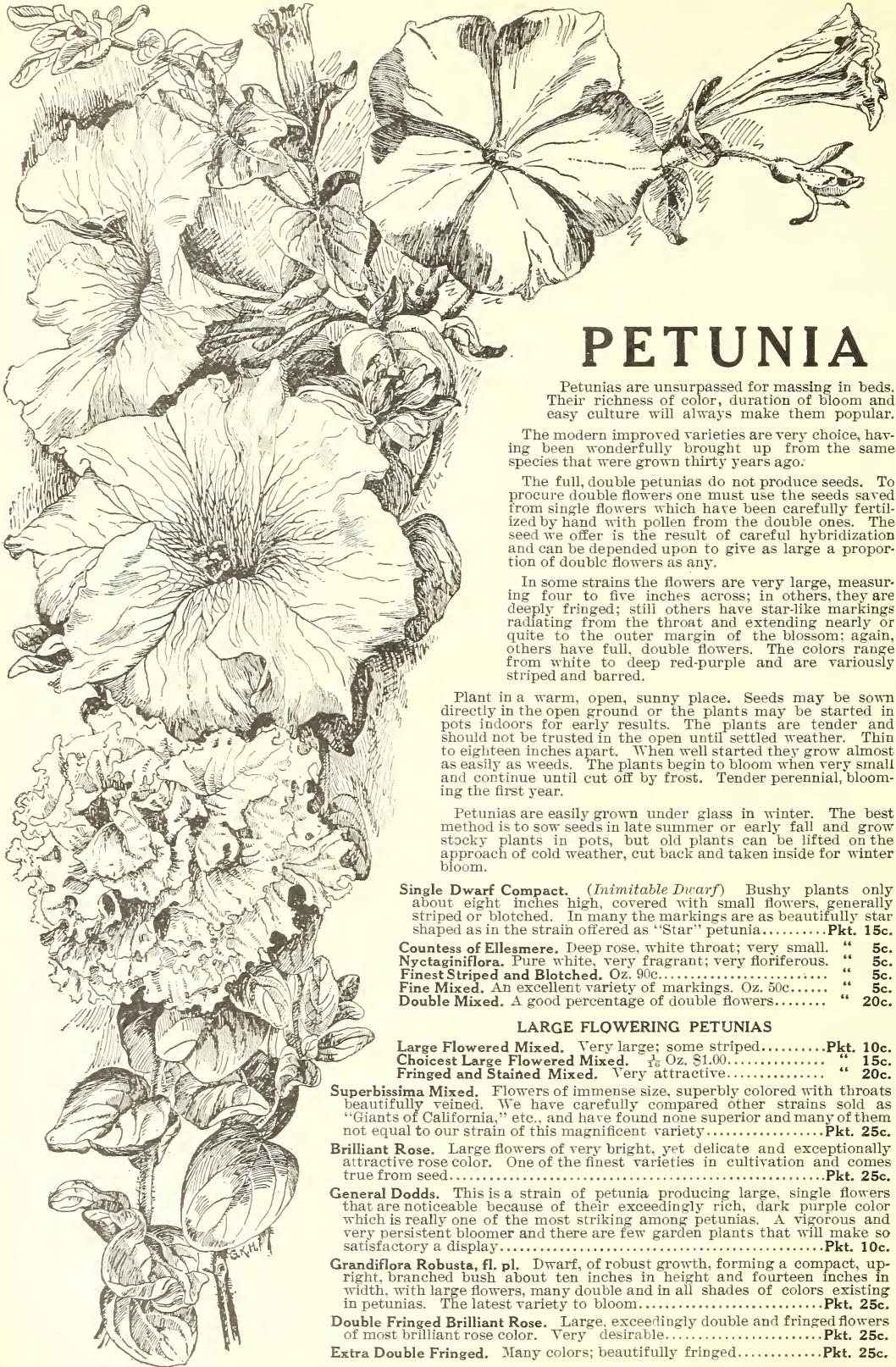
- Alba.** Pure white, very desirable. Oz. 90c...Pkt. 10c.
- Black Warrior.** Very deep maroon. Oz. 90c. " 10c.
- Isabellina.** Creamy yellow. Oz. 90c..... " 10c.
- Kermesina Alba Oculata.** Rosy crimson, white eye. Oz. 90c..... " 10c.
- Lilac.** With white center. Oz. 90c..... " 10c.
- Rosea.** Deep rose, with white eye. Oz. 90c. " 10c.
- Rosy Chamois.** Deep salmon rose. Oz. 90c. " 10c.
- Scarlet.** Maroon center. Oz. 90c..... " 10c.
- Splendens.** Crimson, pure white eye; one of the finest of this strain. Oz. 90c..... " 10c.
- Violet.** Deep violet blue, white eye. Oz. 90c. " 10c.
- Extra Choicest Mixed.** Best large flowered varieties. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of bloom and wide range of brilliant colors. Oz. 75c..... " 5c.

**PICOTEE**—(See *Carnation*)

**Platycodon Japonicus fl. pl.** (*Japanese Bell Flower*) Distinctly superior to the ordinary varieties; flowers double instead of single and the ten petals, in color a very attractive deep blue, are in the form of an open bell. Hardy perennial; twelve to eighteen inches high and in flower from June until October.....Pkt. 10c,



PENTSTEMON



# PETUNIA

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.

The modern improved varieties are very choice, having been wonderfully brought up from the same species that were grown thirty years ago.

The full, double petunias do not produce seeds. To procure double flowers one must use the seeds saved from single flowers which have been carefully fertilized by hand with pollen from the double ones. The seed we offer is the result of careful hybridization and can be depended upon to give as large a proportion of double flowers as any.

In some strains the flowers are very large, measuring four to five inches across; in others, they are deeply fringed; still others have star-like markings radiating from the throat and extending nearly or quite to the outer margin of the blossom; again, others have full, double flowers. The colors range from white to deep red-purple and are variously striped and barred.

Plant in a warm, open, sunny place. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground or the plants may be started in pots indoors for early results. The plants are tender and should not be trusted in the open until settled weather. Thin to eighteen inches apart. When well started they grow almost as easily as weeds. The plants begin to bloom when very small and continue until cut off by frost. Tender perennial, blooming the first year.

Petunias are easily grown under glass in winter. The best method is to sow seeds in late summer or early fall and grow stocky plants in pots, but old plants can be lifted on the approach of cold weather, cut back and taken inside for winter bloom.

- Single Dwarf Compact. (*Inimitable Dwarf*) Bushy plants only about eight inches high, covered with small flowers, generally striped or blotched. In many the markings are as beautifully star shaped as in the strain offered as "Star" petunia.....Pkt. 15c.
- Countess of Ellesmere. Deep rose, white throat; very small. " 5c.
- Nyctaginiflora. Pure white, very fragrant; very floriferous. " 5c.
- Finest Striped and Blotched. Oz. 90c..... " 5c.
- Fine Mixed. An excellent variety of markings. Oz. 50c..... " 5c.
- Double Mixed. A good percentage of double flowers..... " 20c.

## LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

- Large Flowered Mixed. Very large; some striped.....Pkt. 10c.
- Choicest Large Flowered Mixed.  $\frac{1}{16}$  Oz. \$1.00..... " 15c.
- Fringed and Stained Mixed. Very attractive..... " 20c.
- Superbissima Mixed. Flowers of immense size, superbly colored with throats beautifully veined. We have carefully compared other strains sold as "Giants of California," etc., and have found none superior and many of them not equal to our strain of this magnificent variety.....Pkt. 25c.
- Brilliant Rose. Large flowers of very bright, yet delicate and exceptionally attractive rose color. One of the finest varieties in cultivation and comes true from seed.....Pkt. 25c.
- General Dodds. This is a strain of petunia producing large, single flowers that are noticeable because of their exceedingly rich, dark purple color which is really one of the most striking among petunias. A vigorous and very persistent bloomer and there are few garden plants that will make so satisfactory a display.....Pkt. 10c.
- Grandiflora Robusta, fl. pl. Dwarf, of robust growth, forming a compact, upright, branched bush about ten inches in height and fourteen inches in width, with large flowers, many double and in all shades of colors existing in petunias. The latest variety to bloom.....Pkt. 25c.
- Double Fringed Brilliant Rose. Large, exceedingly double and fringed flowers of most brilliant rose color. Very desirable.....Pkt. 25c.
- Extra Double Fringed. Many colors; beautifully fringed.....Pkt. 25c.



# Pinks

(*Dianthus*) The *Dianthus* family furnishes many of the most beautiful flowers including the Carnation, Sweet William, Chinese and Japanese Pinks, in all their varieties. The Pinks as a class are more

varied in color than the Carnations but lack their fragrance. Hardy and half-hardy biennials and perennials but nearly all blooming the first year from seed; of easy culture. Seeds may be sown in the open ground where they are to remain but better results are obtained, in the north, if plants are started in the house.

- Crimson Belle.** Rich, vivid crimson color; flower single and of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely laciniated. Half-hardy biennial; blooms the first season.....Pkt. 10c.
- Eastern Queen.** Single flowers beautifully marbled and striped with light shades of red upon lighter ground. Border of petals finely cut or laciniated.....Pkt. 10c.
- Vesuvius.** A new color in pinks; a light strawberry red, very distinct and sure to attract favorable attention wherever grown. Flowers nearly two inches across with petals deeply laciniated. Hardy annual; one foot high.....Pkt. 15c.
- Royal Pinks.** (*Hedewigi nobilis*) These very large, single flowers afford a wide range of colors. Petals deeply cut and fringed and in splendid shades from blood-red to carmine, pink and even white.....Pkt. 10c.
- Hedewig's Single Mixed.** Flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Half-hardy biennial. Oz. 50c...Pkt. 5c.
- Double Brilliant Maroon.** A beautiful variety easily cultivated; its rich, deep red flowers are very attractive.....Pkt. 10c.
- Double Dark Purple.** An attractive and particularly useful color in pinks. Flowers double, of large size, fine form and suitable for cutting.....Pkt. 25c.
- Double Diadem.** Very regular, densely double, and all tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Oz. 90c...Pkt. 5c.
- Double Japan Mixed.** Rich in hue; very double deep-fringed petals. Half-hardy biennial. Oz. 80c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Double China Mixed.** White and dark crimson selfs, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Snowdrift.** Clear white, very double and fully as large as the popular Marguerite Carnation; desirable for cutting.Pkt. 15c.



POPPY, DOUBLE WHITE FRINGED

# Poppy

(*Papaver*) These well-known hardy annuals and perennials flower in great profusion throughout the summer. As early in spring as ground can be worked sow the seed where flowers are to bloom as the annual varieties do not bear transplanting. Cover lightly, since if planted too deep the seed will not germinate. To insure continuous bloom during a long season the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed pods allowed to form.

- Shirley.** This magnificent strain of Poppy affords during a long season flowers of the most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable, ranging from a pure glistening white through the shades of pink and rose to the brightest scarlet and carmine red, the darker shades frequently being margined with white. Some of the petals are of silky texture, others look like tissue paper, some are plain, some are crimped and some wavy. Flowers exceedingly graceful and lend themselves readily to bouquets. If cut before the blooms are fully expanded, they will keep fresh in water for several days. (See colored plate on back cover) Oz. 35c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Tulip Flowered.** Produces bright scarlet flowers; borne well above the foliage. The petals form a tulip-shaped cup and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Hardy annual, one foot high. Oz. 60c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Umbrosium.** Very rich vermilion; one of the most showy varieties; hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Cardinal.** This is a very large and very double poppy, each petal being so cut as to give the blossom the appearance of a large ball of brilliant cardinal colored silk. It is certainly one of the finest poppies in cultivation and a worthy companion to our Double White Fringed Poppy from which it differs only in color. Hardy annual, two feet high. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Carnation, Double White.** Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Carnation, Double Mixed.** Large showy double flowers of various colors; hardy annual, two feet high. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 5c.
  - Double Choice Mixed.** Very large, double poppies in a variety of colors. Some petals quite broad, others finely fringed. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Double White Fringed.** This is the finest double white poppy. The plants are about two and one-half feet high, upright growing and so floriferous that a very fine showing is made. The blooms are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, finely fringed and of purest white. Hardy annual. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Bracteatum.** Flowers very large, brilliant orange-crimson; perennial.....Pkt. 5c.
  - Orienteale.** A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. One of the most striking and showy of the garden perennials.....Pkt. 5c.
- The Carnation Poppy is an improved double form of the single *Papaver Somniferum*, used for the extraction of opium. We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.



SINGLE PINKS

# Portulaca

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn and for low beds and masses of color throughout a long season are considered indispensable. The colors range through many shades of red, white, pink, orange, yellow, striped, etc. Sometimes they are started indoors but usually are sown directly where the plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have a sunny situation, since in the shade the flowers are not fully expanded. Tender annual; about nine inches high.

### Single Varieties.

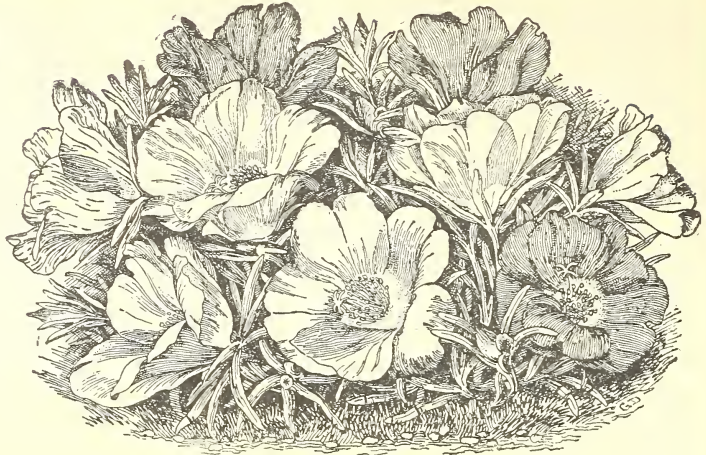
- Alba. Pure white. Oz. 40c.. Pkt. 5c.
- Aurea. Deep golden. Oz. 40c. " 5c.
- Caryophylloides. Carnation striped. Oz. 40c.. Pkt. 5c.
- Striata. Yellow, striped with red. Oz. 40c. " 5c.
- Fine Mixed. Oz. 35c..... " 5c.

### Double Varieties

The seed we offer can be depended upon for a large proportion of fine, very double flowers and the few that come single can be pulled out if desired.

- Double White ..... Pkt. 10c.
- " Scarlet..... " 10c.
- " Orange..... " 10c.
- " Mixed. Oz. \$2.75..... " 10c.

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—(See *Schizanthus*)



PORTULACA

**Primrose, Evening** (*Enothera*) Produces large, showy blossoms which are fully expanded only towards and during evening. Blossoms yellow or white and very freely and constantly produced.

**Acaulis Alba.** (*Low White Evening*) Of prostrate habit, the leaves lying on the ground; produces an abundance of large flowers about three inches across which open clear white and turn to deep primrose pink as they mature. Hardy perennial; six inches high. Pkt. 5c.

**Lamarckiana.** (*Showy Evening*) Superb spikes of large, bright yellow blossoms about three inches across. Hardy perennial but blooms the first year; height four feet. Oz. 20c.. Pkt. 5c.

## Primula Sinensis

(*Chinese Primrose*) This beautiful winter blooming pot plant is especially valuable in that its brightly colored and finely formed flowers and attractive foliage may be had in perfection from November until late in spring. The several varieties afford a wide range of splendid colors, the flowers being produced in clusters. According to location and facilities, sow the seed in well drained, shallow pans from April to the last of July, to insure flowering the following winter. For best results use finely sifted leaf mold, loam and sand in equal parts. Cover slightly and place the pans, when well watered, in a temperature of about 60° F.

### Single Fringed Primula

- Coerulea. Light blue..... Pkt. 25c.
- Scarlet. A deep shade; very attractive..... " 25c.
- Soleil d'Empel. A magnificent white variety..... " 25c.
- Choicest Mixed. From choicest of best fringed sorts. 1/8 Oz. \$2.50..... " 25c.
- Choicest Fern Leaved, mixed..... " 25c.

### Double Fringed Primula

These are very choice; the seed we offer can be depended on to produce a very large proportion of plants with double flowers. The colors run through shades of red, rose, white, etc.

- Double, mixed..... Pkt. 25c.

## Pyrethrum

Very ornamental, both foliage and flowers. Well adapted for bedding and borders. (See also *Matricaria*)

**Parthenifolium Aureum.** (*Golden Feather*) Beautiful gold leaved bedding plant. Flowers white. Half hardy perennial; height one foot. Oz. 50c..... Pkt. 5c.

**Parthenifolium Aureum Selaginoides.** Finely cut, fern-like leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Half hardy perennial; twelve to fifteen inches high. Pkt. 10c.

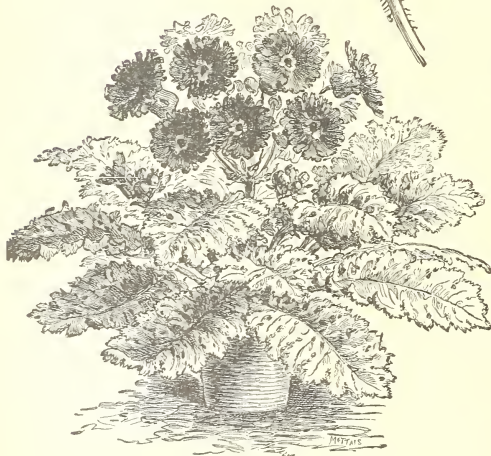
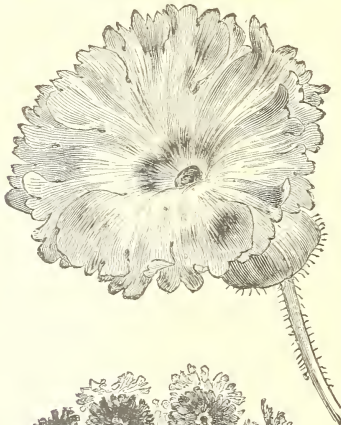
**Roseum.** Ray flowers fully two inches in diameter, carmine rose with golden yellow center. Foliage finely cut. Hardy perennial; two feet high..... Pkt. 10c.

**Rhodanthe** One of the most beautiful everlastings. Flowers bell-shaped, rose with golden center and white with yellow disc, gracefully poised on slender stems. Blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded and dried in the shade. Tender annual; one and one-half to two feet high. MIXED..... Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS—(See *Castor Bean*)

**Rocket** (*Hesperis matronalis*) Produces clusters of flowers very fragrant during the evening and very useful for cutting. Seed germinates readily in open ground. Hardy perennial, one and a half feet high.

- Sweet, Purple..... Pkt. 5c.
- Sweet, White..... " 5c.



PRIMULA

**Rose** *Multiflora Dwarf Perpetual, Mixed.* A valuable addition to our list of flowers, especially so because of the ease with which fine blooming plants can be raised from seed. Plants under ordinary care will commence to flower when six inches high and two months old, and will continue to grow and bloom until they form compact bushes about sixteen inches high, well covered with flowers. The different plants will give flowers of varying shades of color. Tender perennial; blooming the first year.....Pkt. 15c.

**Salpiglossis** Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and pencilled. The seed may be sown indoors by the middle of March, or later, or may be sown outdoors in early spring; useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

**Fine Mixed.** Hybrids. One of our most easily grown annuals affording long stemmed flowers, desirable for cutting, and in many beautiful shades and markings. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Large Flowering Mixed.** This hybrid mixture is a notable improvement on the ordinary variety in that the plants are more compact in growth and the flowers are much larger in size and more richly colored and veined.....Pkt. 10c.

**Salvia** (*Flowering Sage*) Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season; height one and one-half to three feet.

**Splendens.** Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. One of the most striking and effective bedding plants in cultivation. Oz. \$2.00.....Pkt. 10c.

**Patens.** One of the finest blue flowers known; not as well suited for bedding as the other varieties of salvia, but very attractive in the mixed border. Height, one and one-half to two feet.....Pkt. 15c.

**Fireball.** Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, affording a magnificent profusion of large and brilliant scarlet flower spikes which come into bloom nearly two weeks earlier than most sorts and remain in fine condition until late in the fall. We strongly recommend it as a decided improvement. The plant averages only about two feet high.....Pkt. 10c.

**Smilax** No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Indispensable to florists as its hard texture enables it to be kept without wilting several days after being cut. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seed in hot water for ten hours before planting, but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.



SNAPDRAGON

**Schizanthus** *Retusus trimaculatus.* The large flower spikes are decidedly superior in size of bloom and brilliancy of coloring. Petals bright yellow with margins and tube of purple-rose, shading from lighter to darker shades. Hardy annual; about twenty inches high. Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid.....Pkt. 15c.

**Snapdragon** (*Antirrhinum*) This is an old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers with finely marked throats. Snapdragons have been much improved of late years by careful selection, and will blossom the first season from seed sown in spring, especially if under frames and transplanted. If early bloom is desired, sow the seed in August or September and cover the plants with a mulch on the approach of cold weather. These may be transplanted into pots and flowered in the house. Give them the same temperature and treatment as geraniums and carnations. Tender perennial; one and one-half to two feet high.

- Majus album.** Pure white, light yellow throat.....Pkt. 5c.
- Majus brilliant.** Crimson, yellow and white throat..... " 5c.
- Majus Delila.** Reddish-violet, white throat..... " 5c.
- Fine Mixed.** Includes all of the best colors. Oz. 30c..... " 5c.



SALVIA

# Stock

(*Mathiola*) Considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of exceedingly double flowers. Average height of plants, one and one-half feet.

### Early Flowering Brompton

The old Brompton Stocks are highly prized in Europe but their use in this country is very limited, as is that of any biennial. The Early Flowering Brompton is an annual strain with the splendid foliage and bloom of the older type but coming into flower as early as the German Ten Weeks and decidedly superior in length of stem and size of flower spike.

- Belle of Naples. Old rose. Pkt. 15c
- Camaldoli. Dark violet. " 15c
- Mixed. The above named varieties. " 10c
- Snow White. ....Pkt. 10c.
- Vesuvius. Darkblood-red " 15c.

### Double German Ten Weeks

This favorite summer variety comes into bloom early and is excellent for bedding out. Deliciously fragrant flowers and very desirable for cutting.

- Double German Ten Weeks, Mixed. Shades of white, red, purple, lavender and maroon. Oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c.
- Double German Ten Weeks, Pure White. Very useful for floral work and bouquets. Oz. \$2.75.....Pkt. 10c.

The seed we offer of Double Ten Weeks Stocks is of a very superior quality and can be depended upon for excellent results.

### Intermediate or Autumnal Stocks

The Intermediate Stocks, if sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, will succeed them in bloom, thus affording flowers continuously until late in the fall. If sown in pots late in the summer the plants will come into bloom the following spring.

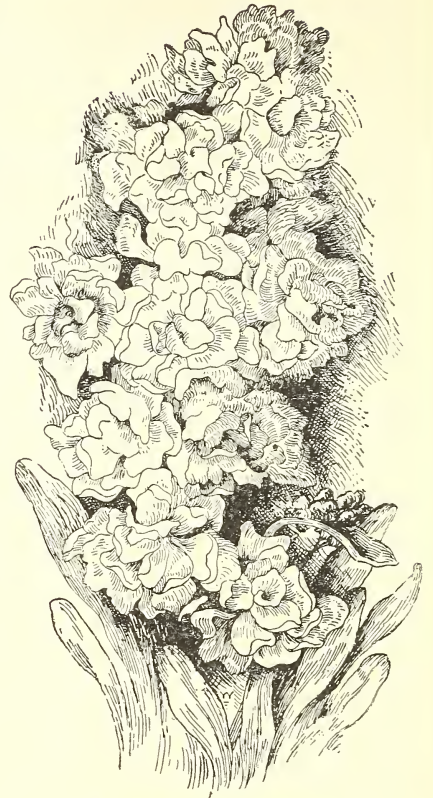
- Intermediate White.....Pkt. 15c.
- Intermediate Scarlet....Pkt. 15c.

### Brompton and Emperor Stocks

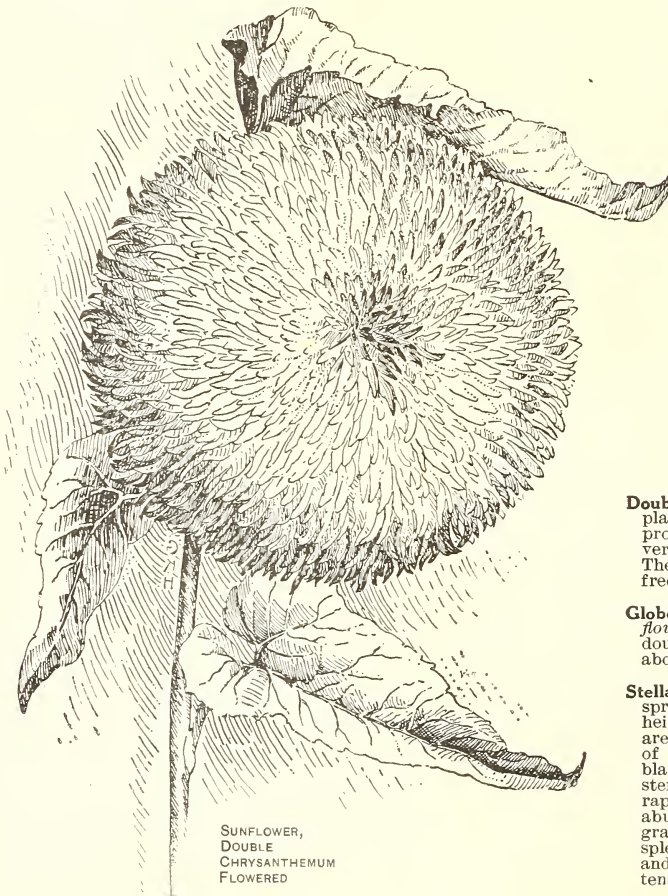
These stocks come readily from seed and should have the same treatment as the Intermediate. They require a longer period of time to grow and cannot endure our winters unless protected.

- Brompton, mixed. Bushy plants, blooming well in winter and producing a fine display of flowers; half hardy biennial. Oz. \$4.00. Pkt. 10c.
- Emperor, or Perpetual, mixed. The fine spikes of bloom are rich and attractive. Tender perennial. Oz. \$5.00.....Pkt. 10c.

STIPA PENNATA—(See Feather Grass)



STOCK, EARLY FLOWERING BROMPTON



SUNFLOWER,  
DOUBLE  
CHRYSANTHEMUM  
FLOWERED

# Sunflower

(*Helianthus*) These stately, old fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Hardy annual. Sunflowers grow readily in almost any soil but do best on light, rich, limestone or alluvial land well supplied with moisture and not shaded by trees or buildings.

**Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** A tall plant growing seven feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are large, very double, and resemble chrysanthemums. The color is a splendid, rich, golden-yellow, free from any black center. Oz. 20c... Pkt. 5c.

**Globosus Fistulosus.** (*Globe, or Dahlia Sunflower*) Produces very large, exceedingly double flowers of bright yellow color; plants about five feet high. Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c.

**Stella.** The plant of this fine variety is spreading, with many branches and attains a height of about three feet. The flowers are about three inches in diameter and are of an unusually pure golden yellow with black discs or centers, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. They grow rapidly, bloom early and are produced in abundance throughout a long season. The graceful habit of growth, convenient size and splendid lasting qualities make this a useful and favorite variety for cutting and in extensive decorative work. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

# SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry and Earliest White, being the **earliest known varieties**, are excellent for growing indoors. For **Outdoor Planting** there are two general classes. By far the more extensive is the Grandiflora or large flowering division which, aside from the Spencer types, comprises practically all of the varieties we list. This class, owing to its general vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors, is best suited for ordinary conditions of growth and location.

The **Spencer Types** are of exceptionally large size, the standards and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. Undoubtedly the finest Sweet Peas yet developed are found in this class. All Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be considerably higher than for the older types. We offer on this page what we consider to be the best varieties yet introduced and we recommend them unreservedly.

**Culture.** Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly about once a week is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

## SPENCER VARIETIES

**APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER.** Bright rose standard with primrose wings; beautifully waved and frilled. Very large; true Spencer form. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.**

**ASTA OHN.** Suffused lavender or tinted mauve; true Spencer form, large and wavy. One of the best. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00**

**AURORA SPENCER.** Brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white. The most attractive of the striped Spencers. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00**

**BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER.** The beautiful pink and white of the Blanche Ferry Sweet Pea accounts for its wonderful popularity. We offer this Spencer confident that these beautifully contrasted colors in the very large wavy standard and wings will be a most welcome addition to this superb class. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00**

**CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER.** Purple, with blue wings, beautifully waved. Flowers are of Spencer form, but lighter shade than Captain of the Blues. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00**

**COUNTESS SPENCER.** Bright clear pink; very large, open form; long stems. A very desirable variety. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**DAINTY SPENCER.** White suffused and edged with pink; large and of Spencer form; very free blooming. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.**

**FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER.** A very large, delicate blush with pink margin. Of the best type; excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50**

**GEORGE HERBERT.** A bright, rose carmine, Spencer variety of largest size. Both standard and wings beautifully waved. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.50**

**GLADYS UNWIN.** Clear light bright pink with deeper shade at edge of standard; very large. One of the best of the Spencer types. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**HELEN LEWIS.** A rich crimson orange, with wings of orange rose. Size very large, fine Spencer form. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50**

**KING EDWARD SPENCER.** Brilliant crimson scarlet; very large size and of open form. The best of the bright red Spencers. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.**

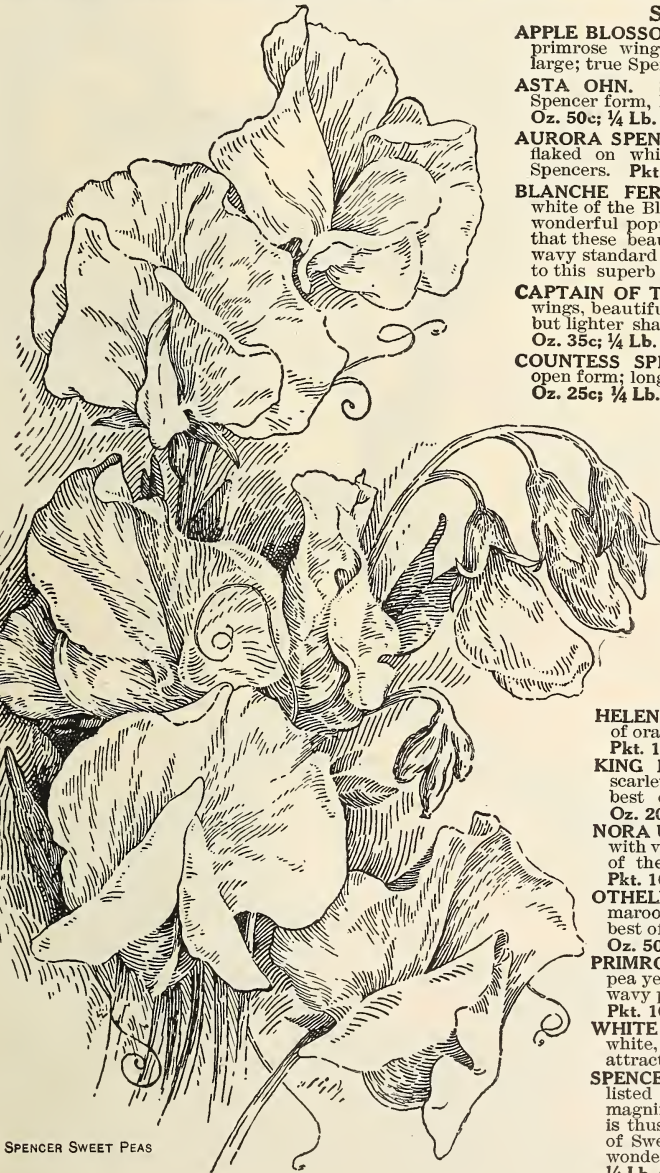
**NORA UNWIN.** A very large, pure white Spencer with very broad standard, beautifully frilled. One of the finest white sweet peas yet introduced. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**OTHELLO SPENCER.** A beautiful, deep, pure maroon of the largest Spencer type. Much the best of the maroon shades of Spencers. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$5.00**

**PRIMROSE SPENCER.** The best primrose sweet pea yet developed. True Spencer type, very large wavy petals, frilled at edges; clear, distinct color. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.**

**WHITE SPENCER.** Standard and wings of pure white, beautifully waved and fluted. An especially attractive variety. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 65c.**

**SPENCERS MIXED.** All the Spencer varieties listed above were included in making up this magnificent mixture. A splendid range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderfully attractive form. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

# SWEET PEAS—Continued

## WHITE

**BLANCHE BURPEE.** A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer nor as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the flowers are beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**DOROTHY ECKFORD.** Vine very robust and exceedingly floriferous. Flowers of extra large size, pure white, beautifully shell shaped; usually three on a stem. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**EARLIEST WHITE.** The earliest blooming white Sweet Pea. Similar in form to and selected from Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Its extreme earliness makes it most desirable for forcing. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00**

**EMILY HENDERSON.** A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.**

**MONT BLANC.** This variety originated in the Extra Early Blanche Ferry and like that sort the vine is of dwarf, slender, very graceful habit with narrow leaves. Flowers of good form and size and very clear white color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

## LIGHT YELLOW

**HON. MRS. E. KENYON.** The best of the deeper primrose shades; a beautiful, large semi-hooded flower. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**MRS. COLLIER.** Large, light primrose; very beautiful, slightly hooded form. Similar to Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon but lighter. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** Light primrose of hooded form showing a pink tint in the bud; clear, soft primrose when matured. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

## RED WITH WHITE WINGS

**BLANCHE FERRY.** Standard medium sized, fine form and bright pink color; wings large, rounded and nearly white. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 70c.**

**EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.** This is the pioneer extra early sweet pea and bears much the same relation to the other sorts of this section that the original Blanche Ferry does to other American sorts, in that it is of vigorous and hardy though dwarf habit and a wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. It will be found to be the first to furnish flowers either in greenhouse or out of doors and it will continue to furnish them in great abundance longer than most varieties. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

## LIGHT PINK

**AGNES ECKFORD.** A most delicate shade of light pink; medium large, of hooded form. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00**

**COUNTESS OF LATHOM.** A very fine, self-colored cream pink of medium size; hooded form. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**DAINTY.** White, edged with light pink. Hooded form; very long stems. Similar to but lighter than Eliza Eckford. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.**

**KATHERINE TRACY.** The color is a soft but brilliant pink in wings and standard. Plants vigorous and give a profusion of flowers which continue large and fine until the end of the season. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.**

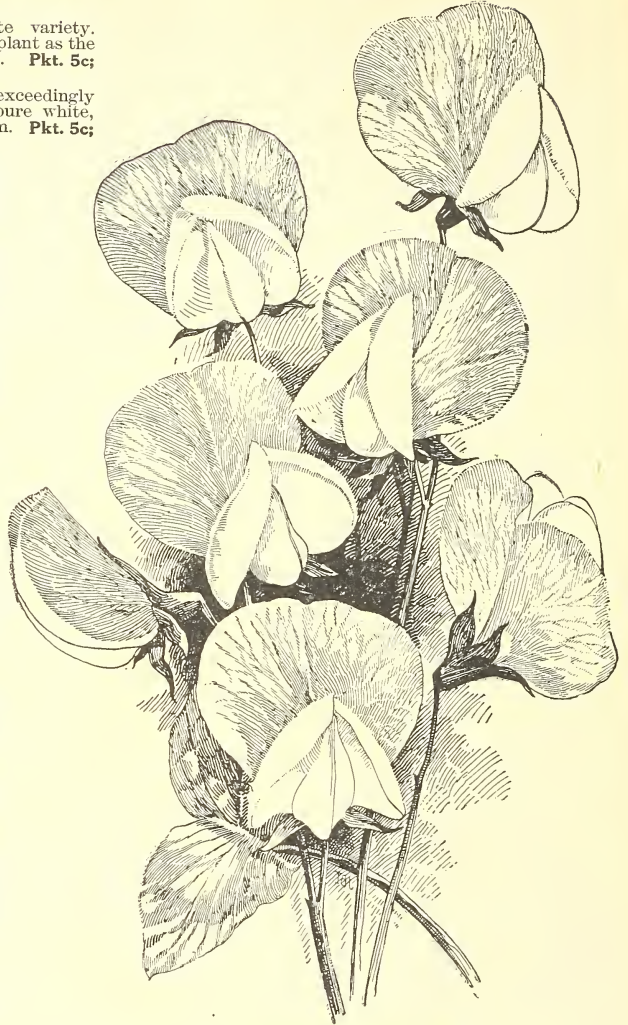
**LOTTIE HUTCHINS.** Standard and wings of light primrose with stripes of light pink. One of the best hooded shapes. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**LOVELY.** Flowers very large, fine form. A delicate shell pink tinged with yellow, often four flowers on a stem. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**

**PRIMA DONNA.** The stems bear three or four very large perfect flowers of a brilliant yet soft shade of pink. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**SADIE BURPEE.** (*Black Seeded*) Standard round, very thick; delicate shell pink, wings a little lighter than standard. Similar to Mrs. Sankey but larger. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**STELLA MORSE.** Flowers of a peculiar warm salmon-pink. A combination yellow and pink which is distinct and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.**



EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY

## ORANGE PINK

**BOLTON'S PINK.** Orange pink veined with rose, large size; semi-hooded form. An excellent variety. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.**

**LADY MARY CURRIE.** A large, well formed flower of brilliant orange pink color. Similar to Lady Penzance but rounder and of more brilliant color. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**MISS WILLMOTT.** A fine, semi-hooded type; standard orange pink; wings rose tinted with orange. Of very large size; long stems; plant very vigorous. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.**

**ST. GEORGE.** The brightest of the orange pinks. Flowers large, of open form or slightly waved. A wonderfully brilliant shade. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

## PINK AND RED STRIPES

**AMERICA.** White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of exceedingly bright carmine. The most brilliant red striped sort. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c**

**AURORA.** Very large and of fine form. The standard and wings are striped and flaked with delicate orange-salmon-pink over white. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

**MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.** Very large and perfectly shaped flowers; white, striped with bright rose-carmine. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.**

# SPENCER SWEET PEAS

SEE PAGE 87



# SWEET PEAS—Continued

## SHADES OF RED

- COCCINEA.** Distinct in color, a bright cherry red and unlike any other we offer. Very pleasing and effective. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- E. J. CASTLE.** Carmine rose, similar in color to John Ingman, but of larger Unwin type; open form with wavy edges. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.
- FIREFLY.** Very bright, intense crimson scarlet, of good size and form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- HER MAJESTY.** The flowers are large and both the standard and wings are beautifully curved and a delicate rosy crimson color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- JOHN INGMAN.** Rose carmine, showing veins of deeper shade; large size, open form with wavy edges. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- KING EDWARD VII.** A bright crimson scarlet of largest size; open form well expanded, round standard. One of the very best. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00
- LORD ROSEBERRY.** Magenta rose, veined with a deeper shade; hooded form. Larger and brighter than Lord Kenyon. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- MRS. DUGDALE.** A large, finely formed flower of a peculiar shade of primrose overlaid with crimson rose. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- PRINCE OF WALES.** Flowers very large and a peculiar brilliant red, distinct in shade from any other sweet pea. Very attractive. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** A magnificent, bright scarlet red, very large, semi-hooded. Unsurpassed in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.
- ROYAL ROSE.** One of the largest, most finely formed flowers. Standard deep rose pink; wings a lighter shade of same color. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.
- SALOPIAN.** One of the most brilliant and richly colored sorts yet introduced. The flowers are of faultless form, large and a very rich, brilliant cardinal red. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

## BLUE AND PURPLE

- CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.** Standard large, broad, bright purple blue; wings expanded, lighter and brighter blue than standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- COUNTESS OF CADOGAN.** Stems very long, each bearing three or four flowers, a little darker than Navy Blue. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.** Standard purple, wings of purple shading to violet, large size, hooded form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- FLORA NORTON.** The best clear blue sweet pea. Medium size, open form, usually three flowers on a stem. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- LORD NELSON.** Deeper in color than Navy Blue and especially on the vine is a very attractive rich deep blue. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 80c.
- NAVY BLUE.** A true blue, quite distinct. Medium size; semi-hooded form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

## PURPLE STRIPES

- GRAY FRIAR.** Very large finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color, tinged, marbled and dotted with darker shade. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.
- SENATOR.** Standard broad, very large, delicate lavender, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of purple maroon; wings medium sized, round, striped with a bluer shade than the standard. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.

## LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

- COUNTESS OF RADNOR.** Self colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- DOROTHY TENNANT.** Flowers warm violet or mauve, finely formed. Standard broad, hooded; wings large, rounded. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- FASCINATION.** Standard lilac, wings blue tinged with lilac, the blossom finally turning to a bright blue. Large size, hooded form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- FRANK DOLBY.** A lavender of Unwin type, similar in color to Lady Grisel Hamilton, but larger and beautifully waved and frilled. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.50
- HELEN PIERCE.** Veined and finely mottled bright blue on white. Exceptionally attractive in coloring. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00
- LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.** A large flower similar in color to Countess of Radnor, but nearer blue. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00
- LOTTIE ECKFORD.** Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue; wings very large, long and shaded lavender, deepening to violet at edge. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- MAID OF HONOR.** Medium sized flower, nearly white having a distinct edging of blue which gives it a peculiar and very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- MRS. GEORGE HIGGINSON, JR.** A very clear delicate shade of lilac blue, self colored; medium size, semi-hooded form, usually three flowers on a stem. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.
- MRS. WALTER WRIGHT.** A very large, hooded, rose purple self, changing to rich bluish purple. A splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- ROMOLO PIAZANNI.** Rose purple, changing to lilac and blue. Large size, hooded, and better than Fascination. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

## CLARET AND MAROON

- BLACK KNIGHT.** One of the darkest varieties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00
- BOREATTON.** One of the darkest and most richly colored. Standard large, rounded; rich, satin-like maroon. Wings similar in color to standard. One of the best dark varieties yet produced. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- DUKE OF CLARENCE.** A fine flower with large standard and wings of uniform shade of dark claret. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 60c.
- DUKE OF SUTHERLAND.** Standard violet and purple, somewhat wavy. Wings violet and indigo. Large size, hooded form. Similar to Monarch but better. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.
- OTHELLO.** A very dark maroon, practically self colored with almost black veining. Large size, hooded form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- SHAHZADA.** This has a very rich dark maroon standard and deep violet wings. One of the finest dark sorts. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.
- STANLEY.** A very beautiful sort. Standard large and flat; color a deep maroon and warmer than Boreatton. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c.

## Mixtures of Sweet Peas

Most people obtain more satisfaction from planting Sweet Peas in mixture than from growing named sorts, but to be successful it is necessary that the seed be of the best quality obtainable. Often what is offered as mixed seed is stock harvested from plants that have come up as volunteers on ground where Sweet Peas have been grown before, or a lot of seed which has been grown, saved or handled so carelessly that it cannot be sold as any distinct variety. The use of such seeds will not give satisfactory results. However, where the seed is grown from the very best stock that can be produced, is mixed in most carefully studied proportions and then the seeds of desirable but shy seeding sorts are added, there is nothing superior for use in the home garden. We assure our customers the Mixtures of Sweet Peas which we offer are the results of as great care in selecting as any stocks we grow and as fine flowers are obtained from them as from any seed that can be bought. We invite comparison with any and all others, no matter under what name or at how high prices offered and are certain that a trial will demonstrate the superiority of our mixtures.

**Choice Mixed** This mixture has been most carefully grown from our selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. We have included in it many high priced, brilliant, English and American novelties. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 50c.

**Ferry's Superb Mixed** We make up this mixture by combining in carefully considered proportions twenty-one separate named varieties, each the very choicest of its class. This was done after first carefully considering the desirability of color, form and freedom of blooming in our many trials of nearly two hundred different named sorts. Nowhere else can one procure a more magnificent mixture of finely formed and beautifully colored, large flowering Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; Lb. 65c.

**Spencers Mixed** All the Spencer varieties listed on page 87 were included in making up this magnificent mixture. A splendid range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderfully attractive form. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00

(See page 87 for new Spencer varieties, separate and in mixtures; also colored plate, page 89)



# Sweet William

(*Dianthus barbatus*) Among all the flowers available for

display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of rose, lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant. The seed can be planted in the spring in open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for the summer following. Hardy perennial; one and one-half feet high.



- Black.** Reddish, velvety black. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
- White, pure.** Oz. 25c..... " 5c.
- Fine Mixed.** Will be found especially satisfactory. Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Mixed Double.** Many colors. Oz. 50c.....Pkt. 5c.

- TAGETES—(See *Marigold*)
- TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSE—(See *Canary Bird Flower*)
- TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM—(See *Nasturtium, Trailing*)
- TROPÆOLUM MINOR—(See *Nasturtium, Dwarf*)

**Torenia Fournieri** A fine annual with trumpet shaped, sky-blue flowers, each having three spots of dark indigo blue and a yellow stain in the center. Extremely handsome when grown in pots or out of doors in a shaded location.....Pkt. 10c.

TOUCH-ME-NOT—(See *Balsam*)

**Tree Cypress** (*Ipomopsis elegans*) A handsome plant, with fine, feathery foliage, somewhat like that of the Cypress Vine and with long spikes of beautiful flowers. It is equally desirable for outdoor or for conservatory cultivation. Half hardy biennial; three feet high. MIXED. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c.

# Verbena

The Verbena has been wonderfully improved during the past fifty years in form and size of flower truss and thrives particularly well in American soil. For masses in beds on the lawn no plant excels it. In the varieties may be found every color from white through lilac and rose to purple and very dark purplish blue, as well as striped sorts. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter they will flower sooner and may be had in constant bloom from June even until after the early, light frosts. Seed should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting and care taken that the soil be very rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more flowers, all being showy and often the clusters have a delicate fragrance. Half hardy perennial trailer which has gained much in popularity through treatment as an annual.

- Montana (Drummondii)** This variety is hardy and exceptionally vigorous in growth of plant; flowers rose changing to lilac; fragrant .....Pkt. 5c.
- Hybrida Defiance.** May be relied upon to produce the true, deep scarlet color. No variety gives a more brilliant effect when used as a bedding plant. Oz. \$1.25.....Pkt. 10c.
- Hybrida Blue.** All shades of blue. Oz. 75c..... " 10c.

- Hybrida Auriculiflora.** Various shades of pink, red, purple and blue, all with distinct white eye. Oz. \$1.00..Pkt. 10c.
- Mammoth White.** The largest trusses of the finest formed and clearest white flowers of any named sort. It comes absolutely true from seed, thus enabling us to secure the greater vigor and more abundant bloom of the seedling, united with the fine flowers of the named varieties. Pkt. 10c.
- Hybrida White.** Produces large, pure white flowers; very floriferous, fine for florists; comes true from seed. Oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 5c.
- Hybrida Italian Striped.** Beautiful. Oz. \$1.25. " 10c.
- Fine Mixed.** Embraces all colors. Oz. 75c.. " 5c.
- Extra Choice Mixed.** Includes all the best types and a wide range of splendid colors. Oz. \$1.25.Pkt. 10c.
- Mammoth Mixed.** Embraces a wide range of the most beautiful colors, the clusters being of largest size. Oz. \$1.75.....Pkt. 15c.
- Hybrida Compacta Mixed.** A distinct sort. The plant forms compact bunches about five inches high and eighteen inches across, covered throughout the season with large trusses of white, scarlet and violet flowers. Flowers well from seed sown in the spring..Pkt. 15c.



# Vinca

A genus of ornamental, free flowering greenhouse perennials, blooming the first season; glossy, green foliage and handsome flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. The plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom from setting out until frost and are entirely free from the attacks of insects. These desirable features account for the very general use of Vincas in parks and private grounds for summer bedding and borders. About fifteen inches high.

- Pure White.** Beautiful pure white. Oz. 75c..Pkt. 5c.
- Rosea Alba.** White with crimson eye. Oz. 75c. " 5c.
- Rosea.** Rose with crimson eye. The flowers are often two inches in diameter. A very desirable window plant. Oz. 75c.....Pkt. 5c.
- Mixed.** Oz. 75c..... " 5c.

VIOLA TRICOLOR—(See *Pansy*)

**Virginian Stock** (*Cheiranthus maritimus*) The plants are covered with a dense mass of beautiful blossoms and are very useful for border or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. Hardy annual; about nine inches high.

Red and white, mixed ..... Pkt. 5c.

**Wallflower** (*Cheiranthus cheiri*) An old favorite garden flower. The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hotbeds and while the plants are small prick them out into pots and sink in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and the plants will bloom all winter. Although a woody perennial it is best to renew the plants from seed, for they begin to fail after having bloomed one or two years. Tender perennial that will live through the winter in a mild climate; height about one and one-half feet.

**Early Brown.** Brownish-red, fragrant flowers; large, thick spikes; early. Tender biennial. Oz. 25c. Pkt. 5c.

**Golden Tom Thumb.** Free flowering, of dwarf and compact habit, and of attractive golden yellow color. Tender biennial. .... Pkt. 5c.

**Mixed Double.** Deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Oz. \$2.50. .... Pkt. 10c.

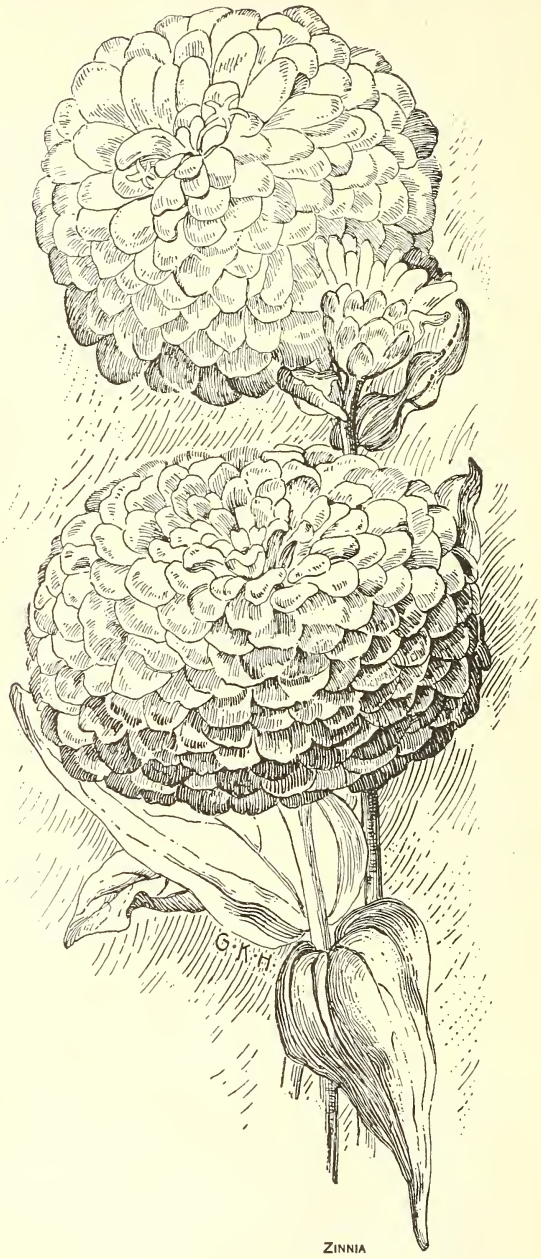
**Wild Cucumber** (*Echinocystis lobata*) This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage, is thickly covered with white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Usually the plants are produced from year to year by self sown seed. Hardy annual. Oz. 30c; Lb. \$1.50. .... Pkt. 5c.

**Wistaria Chinensis** One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping clusters, often over a foot in length. The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in greenhouse or hotbed in winter and when plants are one foot high transplanted into permanent situations. .... Pkt. 20c.

**Xeranthemum** (*Everlasting*) A free flowering plant of compact habit and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down and the single or double flowers are pure white, deep purple or yellow. If gathered before fully opened and dried in the shade, the flowers will retain their beauty for years. Sow the seed in any good, well prepared garden soil where the plants are to remain. Hardy annual; one foot high. Mixed. .... Pkt. 5c.

**Zinnia** Very showy plants with large, double imbricated flowers which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good, rich soil. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Double yellow. Oz. 35c. .... Pkt. 5c.   | Double white. Oz. 35c. .... Pkt. 5c.    |
| “ scarlet. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.  | “ black purple. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.     |
| “ deep red. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.   | “ dark crimson. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.     |
| “ magenta. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.  | “ striped or zebra. Oz. 60c. .... “ 5c. |
| “ orange. Oz. 35c. .... “ 5c.   |   |
| Double choice mixed, including the above colors, very fine. Oz. 30c; Lb. \$3.00. .... “ 5c.   |   |
| Lilliput, double mixed. This strain grows about one foot high and bears a profusion of comparatively small, very double, globular flowers about one inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. .... “ 10c.  |   |
| Pompon, double mixed. The globular flowers are fully as varied and brilliant in color as the ordinary Zinnia and about half its size. Oz. 40c. .... “ 5c.   |   |
| Haageana, double. Dwarf variety with double flowers of a deep orange color, about one and one-quarter inches in diameter; fine for cut flowers; height one foot. .... “ 10c.  |   |
| Mexicana Hybrida, variegated. A variety of Zinnia distinctive in its well-formed single flowers of deep maroon and golden yellow, strikingly contrasted. The flowers are very similar to the popular French Legion of Honor Marigold, but come into bloom earlier and are more easily grown. Hardy annual; one foot high. .... “ 15c. |   |



# BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, when ordered at single or dozen rates. At the 100 rate they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges unless otherwise stated. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at dozen rates and not less than 25 at the 100 rate. Orders with money should be sent to us as early as possible and they will be filled in rotation. Bulbs subject to injury by frost will not be sent until such danger is over. Included in this class are some of our most showy garden flowers and their culture is very easy. In the spring, after danger from frost is over, plant in a rich, loamy soil, having a sunny position and flowers the same season are assured.

## Begonia

**Tuberous Rooted.** The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed

outdoors, select a shady, moist situation making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered.

	EACH	DOZ.		EACH	DOZ.
Single, pink.....	10c.	75c.	Double, pink..	15c.	\$1.25
“ scarlet.....	10c.	75c.	“ scarlet.....	15c.	1.25
“ white.....	10c.	75c.	“ white.....	15c.	1.25
“ yellow.....	10c.	75c.	“ yellow.....	15c.	1.25
“ mixed.....	10c.	75c.	“ mixed.....	15c.	1.25

## Caladium Esculentum

Known also as

Elephant's Ears. One of the

finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. The tubers should be potted at first in small pots and shifted into larger pots as they require it. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences, when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development, but they should be shaded from the bright sunlight.

**First Size Bulbs,** nine inches and over in circumference. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00

**Second Size Bulbs,** seven to nine inches in circumference. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

**Third Size Bulbs,** under seven inches in circumference. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50



BEGONIAS

## Dahlia

The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over and during winter placed in a cool cellar but not allowed to freeze. Dahlias usually do not require much fertilizer and fresh barn yard manure especially should not be used. The plants should be supported by

tying to stakes. The varieties we offer have been very carefully selected; all possess qualities of highest excellence.

**Apple Blossom.** Shades of red, pink and white; very attractive. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

**Black Prince.** Very large, deep maroon; one of the choicest decorative dahlias. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

**Blue Oban.** One of the choicest decorative varieties, very large, nearest to a blue dahlia. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

**Clifford W. Bruton.** Hardy and vigorous; a clear brilliant, pure yellow. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Cuban Giant (Giant)** Dark, glowing crimson, shaded maroon; flowers of immense size. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50

**Eloise (Fancy)** Ground color bluish pink shading to white; petals margined deep crimson. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Gabriel (Cactus)** Striking shades of scarlet and cinnamon; long twisted, incurved petals give fringed appearance. Each 20c; doz. \$1.75

**Jenne Charmet (New)** Remarkably free flowering and vigorous. Rose shaded and edged with carmine and of largest size. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50

**Kriemhilde (Cactus)** Fresh, delicate pink shading to deep rose pink. After being cut a short time petals at center shade to white; a fine contrast. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Lyndhurst.** One of the best in color; a dazzling bright scarlet. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Maid of Kent.** Cardinal red tipped with white; variable. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

**Mrs. Roosevelt (Giant)** Very double; very large, often six inches or more in diameter; color, a delicate shade of soft pink. Excellent for cutting. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Storm King (Show)** Extra early, clear white, branching; excellent for cutting. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**Twentieth Century (Single)** Flowers very large and of perfect form and strikingly beautiful; intense rosy crimson with white tips and white disc around yellow center. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00

**White Swan (Show)** Snow white; beautiful form with long stems. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

		EACH	DOZ.
Dahlia, Double, pink.....		15c.	\$1.50
“ “ scarlet.....		15c.	1.50
“ “ white.....		15c.	1.50
“ “ yellow.....		15c.	1.50
“ “ mixed.....		15c.	1.50



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

**Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)** A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white, and are borne in long racemes. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

# GLADIOLUS

No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus; this could not well be otherwise, for in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower, it is easy of cultivation and blooms the first season. Gladioli thrive in almost any good soil except a stiff clay, require full sunlight and are liable to injury from rank manure. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer; in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In the autumn, before freezing, they should be dug up and the tops allowed to dry down, after which the dry tops, earth and old bulbs can be removed. Store in a cool, dry place, secure from frost until spring.

## GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES

A class of hybrids between Gladiolus Gaudensis and Gladiolus Saundersoni which for varied and exquisite beauty has never been equaled. The flowers are of gigantic size, frequently eight inches across, borne on spikes four to five feet high, the upper two feet covered with flowers.

**America.** Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. Unsurpassed in freedom of bloom and size of flower spike. A magnificent variety. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.25**

**Baron Hulot.** Flowers rich, deep indigo blue. One of the very best blues. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00**

**Dawn.** Very beautiful shell pink, slightly penciled in throat. Large flowers, excellent for cutting. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00**

**George Paul.** Large flowers, deep crimson, slightly stained yellow, spotted with purple. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

**Jane Dieulafoy.** Flowers creamy white, lower petals stained maroon. Exceptionally fine. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50**

**Mrs. Beecher.** Beautiful, deep rosy crimson. Large well opened flower with pure white throat, freely marked and spotted. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

**William Falconer.** Spike of great length and flowers of enormous size. Beautiful clear light pink. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

**Giant Flowered, fine mixed.** **Each 6c; doz. 60c.**

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

These named varieties are selected with special reference to beauty of flower, range of color and habit of plant.

**Augusta.** Pure white, with blue anthers. **Each 6c; doz. 60c.**

**Brenchleyensis.** Rich, brilliant, dark scarlet. **Each 5c; doz. 35c.**

**Barron Staffe.** Clear lilac, stained pale violet and yellow. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

**Ceres.** White, spotted rose. **Each 5c; doz. 35c.**

**Eugene Scribe.** Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed with carminate red, beautiful. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

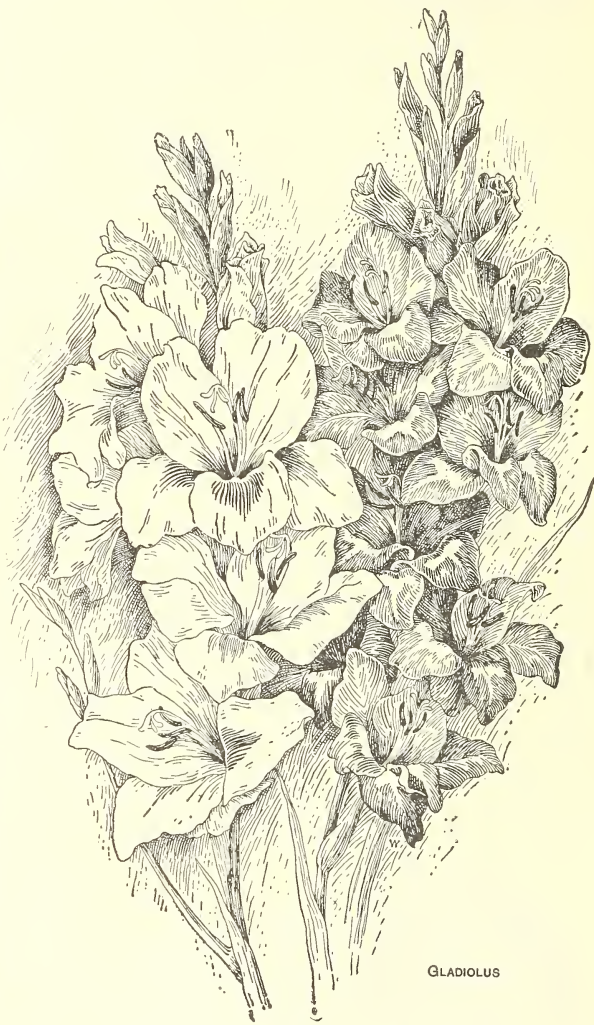
**Gil Blas.** Early flowering plant of dwarf habit; flowers salmony rose with a fire-red blotch on straw colored ground. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**

**Madam Monneret.** Bright, clear pink. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

**May.** A lovely pure white flower, finely flaked with bright, rosy crimson, superb spike. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

**Reine Blanche.** Pure white, dark carmine blotch. **Each 10c; doz. 80c.**

**Shakespeare.** White, blazed with rosy-carmine, large rose-colored stain. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00**



GLADIOLUS

## MADEIRA VINE

Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant, white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter. **Each 5c; doz. 40c.**

## TRITOMA

Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. The handsome flowers are produced in large spikes of rich orange-red tinted flower tubes. Plant two feet apart. Tritomas are hardy south of Cincinnati when well covered in winter. In the north, dig up the plants in November, place in boxes with dry earth and store in a cellar. In spring place in a warm, sheltered, well drained spot, preferably with a background of shrubbery. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50**

## GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

These choice assortments must not be confounded with the common mixed sorts. We recommend this stock with perfect confidence, as it is composed only of choice varieties and purchasers can depend upon having a magnificent variety of colors. *Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense.*

	EACH	DOZ.	PER 100
Shades of Pink and Rose.....	5c.	40c.	\$2.00
“ “ Scarlet and Red.....	4c.	40c.	1.50
“ “ Orange and Yellow.....	5c.	40c.	4.00
White and Light Varieties.....	5c.	40c.	2.75
Striped and Variegated Mixed.....	5c.	50c.	3.00
Extra Fine American Hybrids Mixed.....	5c.	50c.	3.00
Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.....	5c.	40c.	2.00
Lemoine's Butterfly Varieties Mixed.....			
Throats very distinctly marked.....	3c.	25c.	1.75

# Lilies

Lilies have always been regarded as among the most beautiful of garden plants. Of queenly beauty, faultless purity and stately form, too much cannot be said in their praise and we are glad to notice their increasing popularity from year to year. Nearly every variety will, with a little care, endure the severity of our winters and many are among the most hardy of our garden flowers.

Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Select a well drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years. To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass.

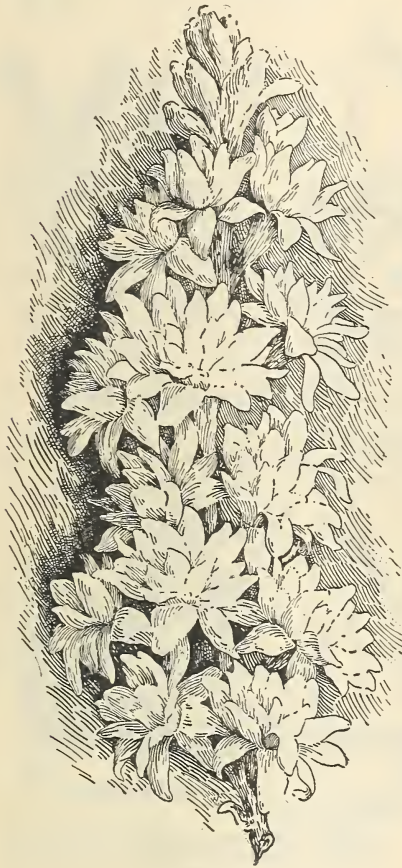
## Lilium Auratum

The glorious, gold-banded lily of Japan and one of the most superb plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each

petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Such choice bulbs as we offer, if well cared for, will give from five to ten magnificent flowers the first year and under good cultivation will, after becoming well established give from ten to fifty. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.



LILIAM AURATUM



TUBEROSE

## Tuberose

The flowers of this popular plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are useful in buttonhole bouquets, in large bouquets, or as single specimens. A good way to grow Tuberoses is to fill five-inch pots half full of well rotted cow manure and the remainder with good, rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

Double Dwarf Pearl, extra large bulbs, 4c. each; 40c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. We will supply second size bulbs 3 for 10 cents, 25 cents per dozen. The 100 rates are by express at purchaser's expense.

**Lilium Speciosum Album** Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Lilium Speciosum Rubrum** No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots and the graceful form and brilliant color make them very effective and desirable. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Jacobeian Lily** (*Amaryllis formosissima*) Each of the five narrow petals of this flower is three to four inches long, and a very intense, rich scarlet color of unequalled brilliancy, vividness and purity. The plants are readily grown and although the bulbs are not hardy, they can be easily preserved during the winter in a dry cellar and planted in the open ground in the spring. They may be grown in winter like hyacinths. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Lilium Tigrinum Splendens** (*Improved Single Tiger Lily*) Has very large flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

**Lilium Tigrinum Flore Pleno** (*Double Tiger Lily*) This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

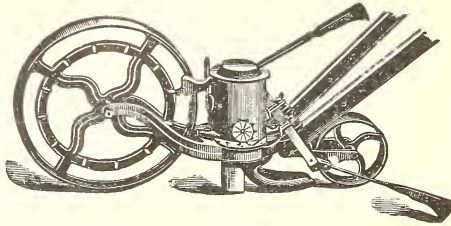
**Lilium Longiflorum** A very uniform and exceptionally neat plant. Comes readily into bloom for Memorial Day, being a little later forcing variety than Lilium Harrisii and preferred by some to that, since the flowers are of better substance. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. When grown in the open ground it blooms in June or July. The pure white flowers resemble the well-known Bermuda Easter Lily. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

About September First next we will issue our Annual Catalogue of CHOICE DUTCH BULBS AND SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING. It will be sent free to all customers without ordering it, and to others who apply for it.

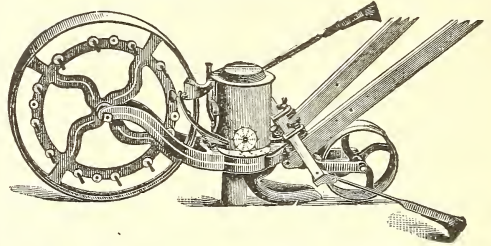
# Matthews New Universal **Garden Tools** ::: Hand :::

Space will permit our showing and describing only a few of the Matthews New Universal Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free to all who ask for it. We deliver at depot or express office in Detroit, Mich., at prices given herein.

**New Universal No. 17 \$6.25**  
 Garden Drill.

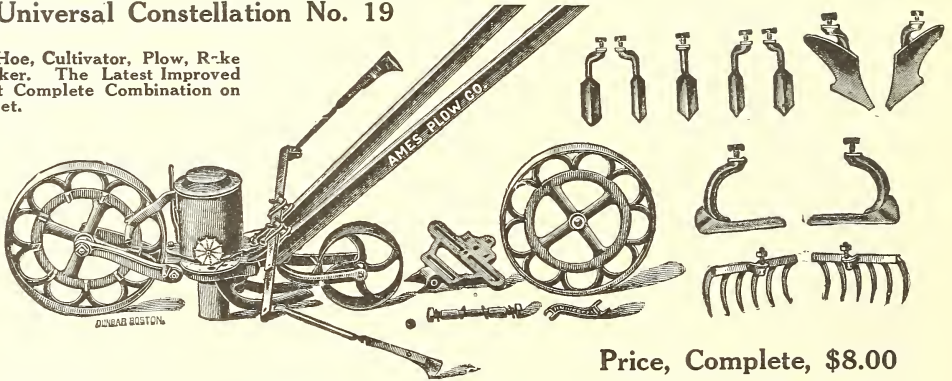


**New Universal No. 16 \$7.00**  
 "Hill and Drill" Seeder.



**New Universal Constellation No. 19**

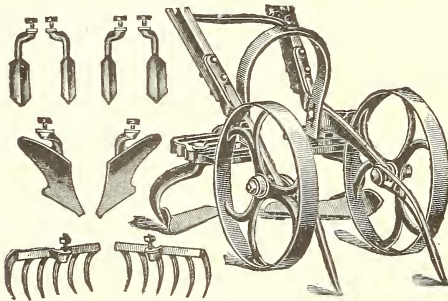
Seeder, Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, R-ke and Marker. The Latest Improved and Most Complete Combination on the Market.



Price, Complete, \$8.00

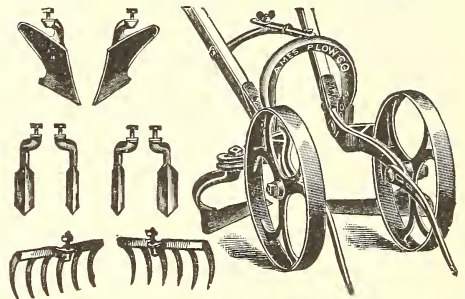
**New Universal No. 24 \$6.00**

Expansion Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

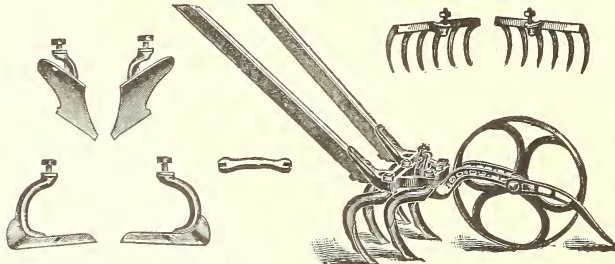


**New Universal No. 14 \$5.00**

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.



**New Universal No. 11 \$4.50**  
 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.



**New Universal No. 12 \$4.00**  
 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

**New Universal No. 13 \$2.75**  
 Single Wheel Hoe, with Hoe Blades Only.

**New Universal No. 15 \$3.50**  
 Double Wheel Hoe, with Hoe Blades Only.

**New Universal No. 26 \$7.50**  
 High Arch Expansion Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

**Hand Wheel Plow No. 10**  
 \$1.75



# REFERENCE TABLES

## Number of plants to the acre at given distances

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.	522,720	24 x 24 In.	10,890	36 x 36 In.	4,840	60 x 60 In.	1,743
12 x 3 "	174,240	30 x 1 "	209,088	42 x 12 "	12,446	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445
12 x 12 "	43,560	36 x 6 "	34,848	42 x 24 "	6,223	8 x 3 "	1,815
16 x 1 "	392,400	30 x 12 "	17,424	42 x 36 "	4,148	8 x 8 "	680
18 x 1 "	348,480	30 x 16 "	13,068	48 x 12 "	10,890	10 x 1 "	4,356
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 20 "	10,454	48 x 18 "	7,790	10 x 6 "	426
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 24 "	8,712	48 x 24 "	5,445	10 x 10 "	735
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 30 "	6,970	48 x 30 "	4,356	12 x 1 "	3,630
20 x 1 "	313,635	36 x 3 "	58,080	48 x 36 "	3,630	12 x 5 "	736
20 x 20 "	15,681	36 x 12 "	14,520	48 x 48 "	2,723	12 x 12 "	302
24 x 1 "	261,360	36 x 18 "	9,680	60 x 36 "	2,901	16 x 1 "	2,732
24 x 18 "	15,520	36 x 24 "	7,260	60 x 48 "	2,178	16 x 16 "	170

## Standard weights of various articles

Article	Per bu.
Barley	48 lbs.
Beans	60 "
Buckwheat	48 "
Canary Seed	60 "
Castor Beans	46 "
Clover Seed	60 "
Corn, field, shelled	56 "
"    "    on ear	70 "
"    sweet, sold by measured bushel	50 "
Flax Seed	56 "
Grass, Timothy	45 "
Hemp Seed	44 "
Hungarian	48 "
Millet, common	50 "
Millet, German or Golden	50 "
Peas, smooth	60 "
"    wrinkled	56 "
Rape	50 "
Rye	56 "
Vetches or Tares	60 "

## Quantity of seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre

Quantity per acre.	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants..... 6 oz.	Grass, Timothy..... ¼ bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants..... 2 ½ bu.	"    Orchard, Perennial Rye, and Wood Meadow..... 2 "
Asparagus Roots..... 1000 to 7250	Hemp..... 10000 to 15000
Barley..... 2 ½ bu.	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 feet of drill..... 4 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill..... 1 "	Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 4 "
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills..... ½ "	Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 4 "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 7 lbs.	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 3 "
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 5 "	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 oz.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 to 3 "
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 "	"    Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 ½ to 4 "
Buckwheat..... ½ bu.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 15 "
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 ½ lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 8 "
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 2 ½ lbs.	Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4 to 5 "
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 "	"    for Sets..... 40 to 80 "
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants..... 4 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill..... 8 bu.
Chicory..... 4 lbs.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 3 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch..... 6 "	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 3 "
"    Alfalfa or Lucerne..... 15 to 25 "	Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill. 1 to 3 "
"    Crimson Trefoil..... 10 to 15 "	"    field..... 2 "
"    Mammoth and Medium..... 8 to 12 "	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants..... 3 to 4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 qts.	Pumpkin, ½ quart to 100 hills..... 10 to 12 "
Corn, rice, (shelled)..... 6 "	Radish, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 1 ½ bu.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills..... 12 "	Rye..... 4 to 5 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 6 lbs.	Sage in drills..... 4 to 5 "
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 to 3 "	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 8 "
Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 5 "	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 8 "
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants..... 4 oz.	Summer Savory..... ¾ "
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 4 ½ lbs.	Sunflower..... 8 "
Flax broadcast..... ½ bu.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills..... 2 "
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill..... 2 bu.	"    Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills..... 2 "
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 "	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants..... 1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Blue, Kentucky..... 2 "	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 bu.
"    Blue, English..... 1 "	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill..... 1 to 3 lbs.
"    Hungarian and Millet..... ½ "	Vetches..... 2 bu.
"    Mixed Lawn..... 3 to 5 "	
"    Red Top, fancy clean..... 8 to 10 lbs.	
"    Red Top, in chaff..... 30 to 38 "	

## We sell the following articles by weight

Grass, Rhode Island Bent	
"    Creeping Bent	
"    Red Top (in chaff)	
"    "    (cleaned from chaff)	
"    Tall Meadow Oat	
"    Awnless Brome	
"    Orchard	
"    Hard Fescue	
"    Red or Creeping Fescue	
"    Tall Fescue	
"    Sheep's "	
"    Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass	
"    Perennial Rye	
"    Wood Meadow	
"    Kentucky Blue	

## FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN	DANISH-NORWEGIAN	POLISH
Anise.....	Anis, Grüner Anis.	Anis.	Anis, Matalahuga.	Aniso, Anacio.	Anis.	Anyz.
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.	Artichaut.	Alcachofa.	Articoeca.	Artiskok.	Karczochy.
Asparagus.....	Spargel.	Asperge.	Esparrago.	Spargio.	Asparges.	Szparagi.
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.	Melisse citronelle.	Toronjil, Citronella.	Melissa.	Balsamurt.	Balsam.
Basil.....	Basilikum.	Basilic grand.	Albaca.	Basilico.	Basilikum.	Bazylia.
Beans.....	Bohnen.	Haricots.	Habichuela.	Fagioli.	Boerner.	Fasola.
Beet.....	Rübe.	Betterave.	Remolacha.	Borabietola.	Roedbede.	Buraki.
Borage.....	Boretsch.	Bourrache.	Borraja.	Boragine.	Borago.	Boraz.
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.	Chou Brocoli.	Broccoli.	Brocoli.	Broccoli-Kaal.	Brokuly.
Brussels Sprouts.	Rosenkohl.	Chou de Bruxelles.	Bretones de Bruselas.	Carolo di Bruxelles.	Rosenkaal.	Latorvil.
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.	Chou pommé.	Col repello.	Cavolo cappuccio.	Hovedkaal.	Kapusta.
Cabbage, Savoy, Wirsing.		Chou de Milan.	Col de Milan.	Cavolo di Milano.	Savoikaal.	Sabaudzka.
Caraway.....	Feld-Kümmel.	Cumin des prés.	Comino.	Carvi.	Karve.	Kmin.
Carrot.....	Carotten, Möhren.	Carotte.	Zanahoria.	Carota.	Gulerod.	Marchew.
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.	Chou-fleur.	Coliflor.	Cavolo-fiore.	Blomkaal.	Kalfafroy.
Celery.....	Sellerie.	Céleri.	Apio.	Sedano.	Selleri.	Selery.
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.	Céleri-rave.	Apio-nabo.	Sedano-rapa.	Knopselleri.	Brukwiانا.
Chervil.....	Kerbel.	Cerfeuil.	Perifollo.	Cerfoglio.	Selera.	Selera.
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.	Chicorée sauvage.	Achicoria.	Cicoria selvatica.	Kjoervel.	Czechrzyca.
Coriander.....	Coriander.	Coriandre.	Culantar.	Corianderlo.	Cichorie.	Cukorya.
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.	Mâche.	Canonigos.	Valeriana.	Koriander.	Koleder.
Corn.....	Mais.	Mais.	Maiz.	Mais.	Vaarsalat.	Ziarno Sataty.
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.	Cresson alénois.	Mastuerzo.	Agetro.	Mais.	Kukurudzka.
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.	Cresson de fontaine.	Berro.	Nasturtio aquatico.	Karse.	Rzerzucha.
Cucumber.....	Gurken.	Concombre.	Cohombro.	Cetriolo.	Broendkarse.	Rezerzucha.
Dandelion.....	Löwenzahn.	Pissenlit.	Diente de leon.	Dente di leone.	wodna.	wodna.
Dill.....	Dill.	Aneth.	Eneldo.	Aneto.	Agürk.	Ogorek.
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.	Aubergine.	Berengena.	Petronciano.	Loevetand.	Papawa.
Endive.....	Endivien.	Chicorée Endive.	Endivia.	Indivia.	Dil.	Koper.
Fennel.....	Fenchel.	Fenouil.	Hinojo.	Finocchio.	Aegplante.	Jajkowa.
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.	Ail.	Ajo.	Aglio.	roslina.	roslina.
Horse Radish.....	Meer Rettig.	Raifort sauvage.	Taramago.	Rafano.	Endivie.	Endywia.
Hyssop.....	Isop.	Hyssope.	Hisopo.	Issopo.	Fennikel.	Koper.
					Hvidloeg.	Czosnek.
					Peberrod.	Chrzan.
					Isop.	Hyzop.



D. M. FERRY & CO'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS—Continued

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN	DANISH-NORWEGIAN	POLISH
Kale.....	Blätterskohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde.....	Groenkaal.....	Solanka.
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Kaalrabi.....	Kalarepa.
Lavender.....	Lavendel.....	Lavende.....	Espiego.....	Lavanda.....	Lavendel.....	Lawenda.
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....	Purre.....	Pory.
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....	Salat.....	Salata.
Marjoram.....	Majoran.....	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiorana.....	Merian.....	Majeranek
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Melon.....	Melon.
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'acqua.....	Vandmelon.....	Melon, wodny.
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Champignon.....	Grzyb.
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio.....	Blomkarse.....	Nasturecja.
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Ocra.....	Hibiskus.....	Glinka
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo.....	Roedloeg.....	Cebula.
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzenolo.....	Persille.....	Pietruszka.
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Ponais.....	Chirivía.....	Pastinaca.....	Pastinak.....	Pasternak.
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Guisante.....	Pisello.....	Erter.....	Groch.
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone.....	Spansk Peber.....	Pieprz.
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kürbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca.....	Graeskar.....	Bania.
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello.....	Reddik.....	Rzodkiew.
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....	Rhabarber.....	Rubarbarum.
Rosemary.....	Rosmarin.....	Romarin.....	Romero.....	Rosmarino.....	Rosmarin.....	Rozmaryn.
Rue.....	Raute.....	Rue.....	Ruta.....	Ruta.....	Ruta.....	Ruta.
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Safran.....	Azafran.....	Zafferano.....	Safran.....	Szafran.
Sage.....	Salbel.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Salvia.....	Salvie.....	Szalwija.
Salsify.....	Haferwurzeln.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifí blanco.....	Sassefrica.....	Harverrod.....	Jarzynowa
Sorrel.....	Sauerampfer.....	Oseille.....	Acedera.....	Acetosa.....	Syre.....	Szczaw.
Summer Savory.....	Bohnenkraut.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Ajedrea comun.....	Sar.....	Sar.....	Caber
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....	Spinat.....	Szpinak.
Squash.....	Kürbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca.....	Squash-graeskar.....	Miekurz.
Thyme.....	Thymian.....	Thym.....	Tomillo.....	Timo.....	Timian.....	Macierzanka.
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Navet d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro.....	Tomat.....	Pomidor.
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rübe.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone.....	Turnips.....	Rzepa, brukiew
Wormwood.....	Wermuth.....	Absinthe.....	Ajenjo.....	Assenzio.....	Malurt.....	Piotun.

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