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COLE'S ANNUAL
GARDEN 1899.

DWARF
NASTURTIUMS.

GARDEN
AND FLOWER SEEDS.

PELLA, IOWA.

Garden and Flower Seed Collections.



For the convenience of customers who prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us, we put up **Special Vegetable and Flower seed Collections** for the family garden. The exceedingly low price we offer these at, and the great demand for them, we have these collections already prepared and ready for mailing, after addressing and stamping the package. *No discount allowed on these collections.* **We cannot permit any changes to be made,** and reserve the right to substitute other varieties equally as good, should we run out of stock late in season.



For 25 cts. we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "A," containing one Packet each.

BEEF, Early Egyptian.
CELERY, White Plume.
CUCUMBER, Early France.
LETTUCE, Salamander
WATER MELON, Peerless
ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers.
RADISH, Early French Breakfast.
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.

For 50 cts. we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "B," containing one Packet each.

BEANS, Golden Wax.
BEEF, Egyptian.
CARROTS, Early Horn.
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
CELERY, White Plume.
CORN, Extra Early Cory.
CUCUMBER, White Spine.
LETTUCE, Salamander.
MUSK MELON, The Banquet.
WATER MELON, The Dixie.
ONION, Red Wetherfield.
PARSNIPS, Improved Guernsey.
PEAS, Early Premium Gem
RADISH, Early French Breakfast.
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.
TURNIP, Early White Dutch.

For \$1.00 we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "C," containing one Packet each.

BEANS, Golden Wax
BEANS, Early Valentine.
BEEF, Early Egyptian.
BEEF, Bastian's Half Long.
CARROT, Oxheart.
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
CABBAGE, Prem Flat Dutch.
CELERY, White Plume.
CORN, Extra Early Cory
CORN, Country Gentlemen
CUCUMBER, Early Siberian.
CUCUMBER, Chicago Pickling.
LETTUCE, Early Simpson.
LETTUCE, Salamander.
MUSK MELON, Osage
WATER MELON, Peerless.
ONION, Red Wethersfield.
ONION, Mammoth Silver King.
PARSNIP, Improved Guernsey.
PARSLEY, Fern Leaved.
PEAS, Early Premium Gem.
PEAS, Shropshire Hero
PEPPER, Large Bell
PUMKIN, Tenn Sweet Potato
RADISH, French Breakfast.
RADISH, Improved Charters
SALADY, Sandwich Island.
SQUASH, Giant Sum Crookneck
SQUASH, Hubbard
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.
TOMATO, The Stone
TURNIP, Early Flat Dutch.
RUTA BAGA, Improved America.
HERBS Summer Savory
FLOWERS, Wild Garden Mixture.

For 25 cts. we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 1, containing one Packet each.

ASTER, Double Mixed
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Colors.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed.
POPPY, Double Mixed.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors

For 50 cts. we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 2, containing one Packet each.

SWEET ALYSSUM
ASTER, Double Mixed.
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Varieties.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Fine Mixed.
LARKSPUR, Double Mixed.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
PANSY, Finest Mixed.
PETUNIA, Mixed Colors.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed.
POPPY, Double Mixed
SCABIOSA, Dwarf Mixed.
VERBENA, Fine Mixed.
ZINNIA, Double Mixed.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors

For \$1.00 we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 3, containing one Packet each.

SWEET ALYSSUM
AGERATUM, Fine Mixed.
ANTIRRHINUM, Mixed Colors.
ASTER, Double Mixed
BALSAM, Double Mixed.
BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed.
CATCHFLY, Mixed Colors.
CANDYTUFT, Fine Mixed.
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double Mixed.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Varieties.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Fine Mixed.
GALLARDIA, Mixed Colors.
LARKSPUR, Double Mixed.
MARIGOLD, Double African.
SWEET MIGNONETTE
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
NEMOPHILA, Fine Mixed
PANSY, Finest Mixed.
PETUNIA, Mixed Colors.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed
POPPY, Double Mixed.
PORTULACA, Mixed Colors.
SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed Colors.
SALVIA, Scarlet.
SCABIOSA, Dwarf Mixed
STOCK, Dwarf German.
WHITLAVIA, Mixed Colors.
VERBENA, Fine Mixed.
ZINNIA, Double Mixed.
CYPRESS VINE, Mixed Colors.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors.
HELICHRYSUM, Double Mixed.
MIXED EVERLASTING FLOWERS.
SWEET WILLIAM, Single Mixed.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

IN offering you our **New Garden Annual for 1899**, we desire to thank our many friends for their generous patronage in the past.

We offer our customers this year a fresh and pure stock of Seeds, all selected with great care and carefully tested. With the close competition now existing in all lines of business, the question with the Seedsman especially is, of how the quality of the stock may be sustained to compete in prices with the irresponsible dealer.

In the purchase of Seeds our best gardeners look for quality, and not how cheap they can buy. If quality fails all his time and labor are lost.

In the long years we have been in business as Seed Growers and Dealers, we have gathered a large amount of information and experience, which we have tried to condense in this book for the benefit of our patrons.

In sending you our **GARDEN ANNUAL**, we will expect to receive your valued orders, and whether large or small, they shall receive our most careful attention.

We only list the **CREAM OF STANDARD VARIETIES**, and aim to sell the best Seeds that will grow, as we know by our test early in winter. Such seeds will produce a crop that gladdens the heart of every true gardener.

We issue only a plain, business-like catalogue, with honest descriptions, and so we are able to supply our customers with better Seeds and larger packets, as the Seed buyer has to pay for the expensive catalogues sent out.

TESTING SEEDS—We make it a rule to test all Seeds as to vitality before any are sent out, and many a lot is condemned and thrown out, as we, knowingly, will positively not sell any dead Seeds. We know, with proper care and planted at the right season, our Seeds will grow. But many, with even careless planting or bad weather, will still blame the Seeds if they do not grow. But should any be sent out by accident that fail to grow when properly tested, we stand ready to replace same or give value in other Seeds.

GUARANTEE—This has been discussed quite fully of late, but any well-reasoning person can well understand that a Seedsman cannot guarantee a good crop. He can know the vitality of the Seeds he sells, but it is to his own interest for future trade to sell good Seeds. Complaints made that Seeds are not good, or failed to produce a crop, can often be attributed to other causes than to the quality of the Seeds. The very best Seeds may fail by sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil, insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear, wet or cold weather, frosts, blight or rust, chemical changes in the Seeds induced by extremes of temperature, etc. For all these contingencies on which the success of a crop depends, it will readily be seen it is sheer folly to warrant them to produce a perfect crop. Under all these circumstances, while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

MARKET GARDENERS—Market gardeners and institutions who use large quantities of bulk Seeds should send for our special Market Gardeners' Price List.

TO DEALERS IN SEEDS—Our Wholesale Trade List of Seeds, in bulk and papered, sent free on application to all those who buy to sell again. Correspondence solicited.

TO OLD FRIENDS—We tender our hearty thanks for past favors, which have been appreciated, and trust that all our old friends will continue to lend a hand in extending the sale of **COLE'S STANDARD SEEDS THAT GROW**, by speaking a word for us now and then to their friends. With best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,
Yours truly,

COLE'S SEED STORE,

E. M. COLE, Proprietor.

PELLA, IOWA, January 1, 1899.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

HOW TO ORDER.—Always use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with each Catalogue. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order. Do not order **C. O. D.**, as it is an unnecessary expense to customers, as cost of collecting is added to all bills.

REMITTING MONEY.—Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by either of the following methods: (1) **Postoffice Money Orders**, (2) **Express Companies' Money Orders**, (3) **Draft on New York or Chicago**, (4) **Registered Letters**. Money sent by either method is absolutely safe and will cost from three to fifteen cents. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways, and customers may select **additional seeds free** to the amount of cost of remittance.

STAMPS received same as cash for small orders, or when notes are not obtainable, and they must be **clean** and in **good condition**, but will not be responsible for sums of **One Dollar** or over sent in this manner.

POSTAGE PAID.—We deliver free to any Postoffice or Express Office in the United States, all seeds quoted by the **Packet, Pound, Ounce, Pint or Quart**. Seeds offered by the **Peck, Bushel**, or in 5, 10 or 100 lb. lots, purchasers have to pay **Express or Freight** charges.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.—When goods are to be shipped by **Freight or Express**, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—In sending an order please be particular in giving **Name, Post-office, County and State**, in full, **distinctly written**. We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only forget to sign their names, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders. Write your orders legibly, separate from the body of the letter.

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

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

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—If you have changed, or intend to change, your address, please let us know, so that we may change it on our books.

ORDER EARLY.—It would greatly facilitate shipment, if our customers would send in as many orders as possible during the month of February, because our stock is then complete and ready for mailing, and you will be sure to get what you send for; and what is more important to you, the seeds will be at hand for planting just when you want them.

SOUTHERN ORDERS.—Customers in the South, who in some cases need their seeds before our new Catalogue is out, can always order from the old Catalogue, and will have their orders carefully filled at as low prices as are ruling at the time.

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

COLE'S SEED STORE.

PELLA, IOWA

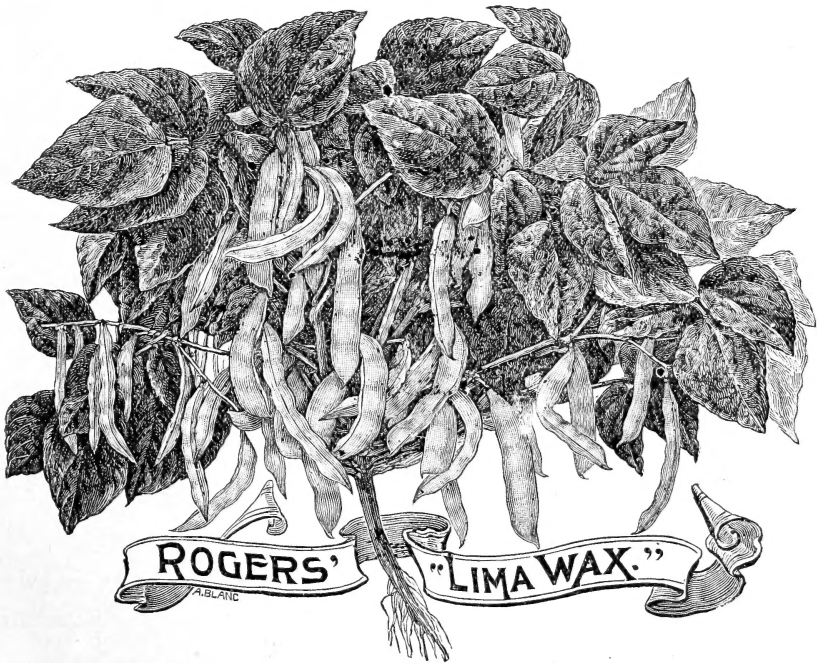
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1899.

This list of Novelties and Specialties offered on the pink pages of this Catalogue, are the cream of the many new varieties offered every year.

With only a few exceptions, we have grown every one on trial in our grounds for one or two years. We make it a rule not to recommend any novelty, unless we have confidence of it being worthy of a trial by our customers.

On all Seeds in Packets the purchaser is entitled to select **Twenty-five Cents' worth Extra** for each **One Dollars** worth ordered.

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



ROGERS' LIMA WAX BEAN.

Named Lima Wax, as it has bright, glossy foliage, and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are very broad and flat and a most excellent rich quality. The plant is branching and vigorous, with an immense amount of foliage, pods are borne in the greatest profusion, often a single plant having 50 or more pods. They require thin planting (two beans being sufficient for a hill) on very rich soil, and will run true and not sport.

The pods are the broadest of all wax bush beans, color transparent glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. When picked will retain their bright, attractive appearance for a long time and not become tough. Quality very tender, juicy, and flavor delicate.

Mr. Rogers claims for this variety four essential points: (1) Productiveness. (2) Handsome colored and tender pods. (3) Delicious flavor. (4) White seeded, and will make an excellent dry bean for baking.

Having wonderful productiveness, attractive appearance and keeping qualities, it is likely to become a favorite for main crop with truckers. Owing to its tenderness, fine quality and delicious flavor, it cannot help but please those who want the best. It will also be most desirable for canners' use.

Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.50, bush. \$6.00.

New Stringless Green Pod Bean.

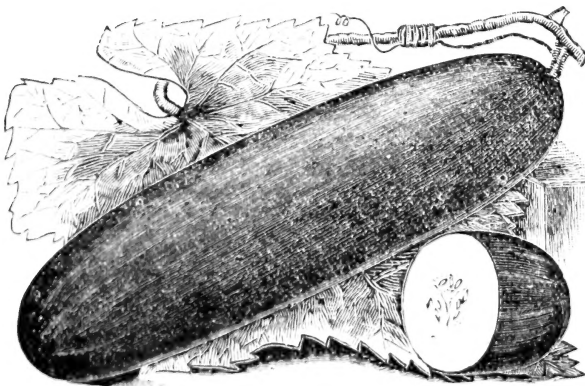


This remarkable new variety in our trial grounds has proved all the introducer claims for it. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is the only stringless green-pod bush bean in cultivation, consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature. When we add that the pods are ready to market EARLIER than the best stock of the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality, we are sure that the Stringless Green Pod will supply a

long-felt want. It must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table.

Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk \$1.50 bush. \$5.00.

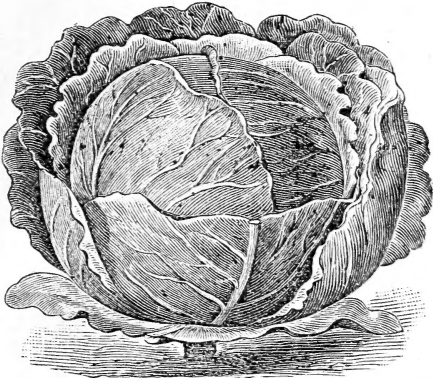
THE EMERALD CUCUMBER.



THE EMERALD is a seedling of the White Spine and retains every good point in the best strains of White Spine, and in addition, possesses that rich dark green color which has been so long sought for, but never before obtained. It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. On sight, its distinct dark green and spineless skin attracts the attention and admiration of everyone interested. Its fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of most desirable qualities. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor delicate, highly recommend it as a

slicer. The young fruit being dark green, straight and tender, makes an excellent pickle, and when ripe none excel it for making sweet pickles. Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.

IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.



This variety is also sold under the name of the HOLLANDER, GERMAN EXPORT and DUTCH WINTER. In our trial grounds they all proved to be one and the same variety. The fame of this sort has become world wide, and to-day stands without a peer, as the hardest heading cabbage, longest keeping qualities, and great weight for its size. This variety has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners.

In Denmark and Holland it is grown almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and they annually export large quantities to other countries. This is the variety offered in this country, as Holland cabbage, in spring. It will stand long journey's and keep far into the spring, the heads are of medium size, are very solid and deep

and of a fine white color, making them entirely different from any other strain, and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. Has but few outer leaves, thus admitting of close planting.

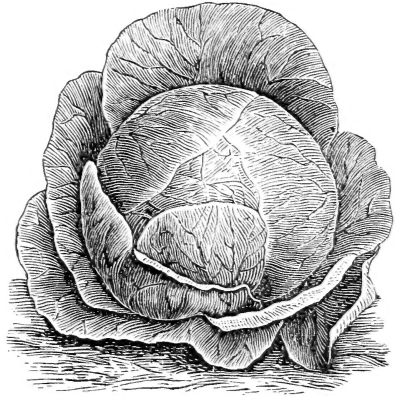
Quality fine, being tender and crisp, with but little waste heart. This will do best if planted a week or ten days earlier than our common drumhead sorts, and on deep, heavy loam, and a liberally manured land.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50

NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This new variety sent out by Mr. Henderson, of New York is a round flat-headed extra early Cabbage, coming in with the Wakefield and yielding more than any other extra early variety. Every head as uniform as if moulded, and remarkably solid even when young. Few and small outside leaves, small veins, fine texture and delicate flavor. Having compact heads, with few outside leaves, can be planted twenty-one inches apart, making over 13,000 to the acre. If this variety proves to be what the introducer claims for it, it will be a most valuable variety to gardeners and private growers.

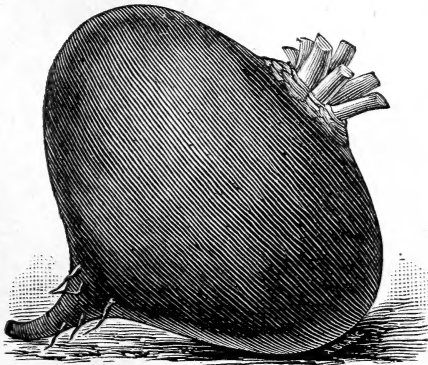
Price per pkt. 8 cts., 3 pkts. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.



COLUMBIA BEET.

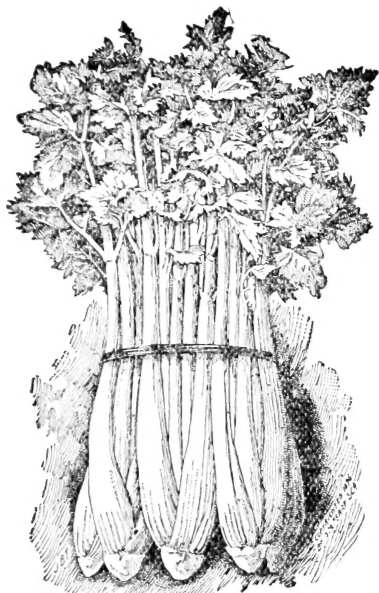
The handsome appearance of this new Beet is well shown in the illustration. The roots are of a neat turnip-shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the COLUMBIA has proved as early and even better in quality than these two really first-class varieties. In habit of growth it is *remarkably thoroughbred*, the foliage being small, neat, and of a rich bronze color. We are sure that market gardeners will find it a splendid variety, while its fine flavor as a table beet will delight all private planters.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

One of the Best Late Sorts, of Superb Quality.



EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

It has a compact habit of growth and one of the best keeper's remaining in condition much longer than most sorts. It is not only a splendid keeper but the very large, solid stalks are of the finest texture and quality, crisp, brittle, tender and really nut-like flavor and has a stronger celery taste than any other variety.

Can recommend this sort as worthy of the first place as a late celery. It requires the whole season to develop and we are sure it will become very popular as soon as known.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Golden Rose Celery

This beautiful new Celery is a sport from the well-known Golden Self-blanching, and retains all the good qualities of this famous variety. It has the same beautiful, rich golden yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in the color of the ribs. These are of a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the plant a most pleasing appearance, that cannot fail to make it of even greater value for market. The plant is dwarf and heavy, the stalks are very broad and solid, and are entirely free from any stringiness. It is of the very finest table quality, and for this and its handsome appearance it is most highly recommended.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

New Mignonette Lettuce.

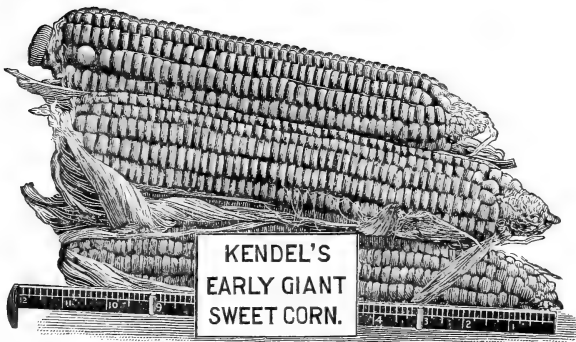
The entire plant measures only seven inches in diameter, and is more solid and compact than any other variety. The outer leaves are few, and these cling closely to the head. The small surface of the leaves which are separated from the head is deeply crumpled as in a Savoy cabbage, and richly colored with russet red and bronze green. The cut shows very truly the character of the plant, which is distinct, not only in its solidity, but also in color. The heart is a charming combination of creamy yellow waved with pale greenish white. It is very hardy, resisting drouth and excessive moisture with equal success—a most valuable feature in our climate. It is fit for use early, which, combined with its long standing character, constitutes it an all-seasons variety. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



NEW MIGNONETTE LETTUCE.

One packet each of the 23 Vegetable Novelties catalogued on pink paper for only \$1.00. One packet each of the 10 Flower Novelties, including the 2 Dwarf Sweet Peas, for only 60 cts. |

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT SWEET CORN.



MR. KENDEL, the introducer, says:

"This new and distinct variety of Sweet Corn combines more merit than any other early variety in cultivation. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long, and having ten to eighteen rows on each cob, the majority having twelve rows; kernels pure white, sweet and tender."

Dealers and truckers report ready sales and are enthusiastic over its large size and productiveness, as well as its white cob and good eating qualities. Where it was offered with Minnesota and Cory, none of the latter could be sold until the former was gone.

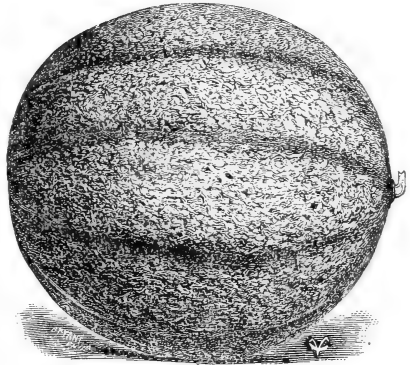
We do not place Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn on the market as a novelty—it is more than that—it is an article of real merit, and hence it gives us pleasure to be able to attach our name to something we believe will come into general use and will entirely supplant Early Minnesota. Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

PAUL ROSE MUSK MELON.

Mr. Vaughan, the introducer of this new variety, says: "In the 'Paul Rose' we are offering the best Musk Melon introduced for many years. It is a successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem and combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. It also has a firmness of rind and 'cheesy' structure of flesh peculiarly its own and superior in these respects to any melon in existence. It surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper and no melon equals it in smallness of seed cavity, nor approaches it in firmness.

Mr. Paul Rose, one of the most extensive and successful growers in the United States, has produced this as a result of six years' critical selection for a basket melon of perfect quality for the shipping trade. They are of uniform shape as shown in cut and average about 1½ lbs. each in weight, a size most convenient to market in baskets. Claimed to be as sweet as the Osage, better shipper than Netted Gem and never to break down in shipping.

Price per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Wisconsin Golden Salsify.



This new variety of Salsify is entirely distinct from any other variety beyond question. It is of strong, vigorous growth; the leaves are dark green in color, finely crimped and curled, and the roots have a slightly yellowish tinge, which suggested the name "Golden." When prepared for the table, they have an exceedingly delicious flavor, and are extremely rich and tender. Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

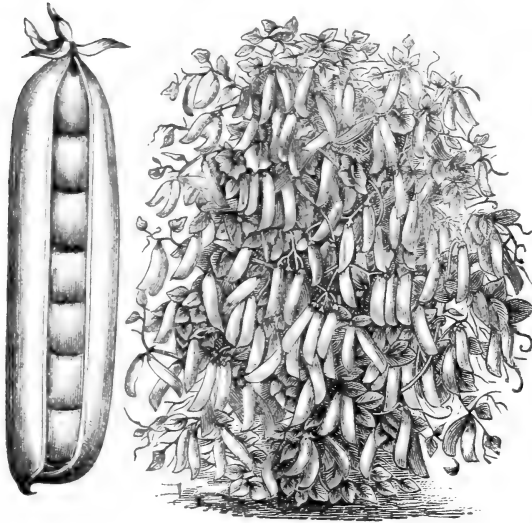
Nott's Excelsior Pea.

This new variety is one of the most valuable early dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation.

The introducer describes it as follows:

"This very desirable pea grows to a uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides being earlier than all the wrinkled peas, it has been impartially tested the past six years in various sections of the United States and Canada. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted in early spring with any smooth variety, and counted on for table use almost as soon, while the quality is far superior. During the eight years that I have been developing these peas, they never failed to be well matured for table use within fifty days from planting, with ordinary garden culture. Pods large, with from five to seven large peas in a pod. Very tender and fine flavored."

Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.
pk \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.



THE GRADUS PEA.

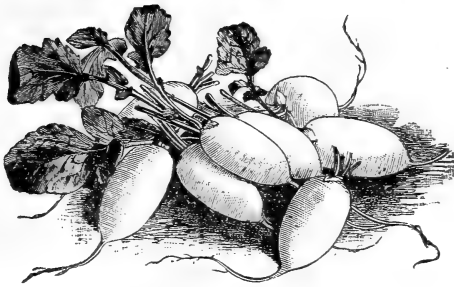
THE FINEST FIRST-EARLY WRINKLED PEA.

This New Extra Early Green Wrinkled Pea, is an acquisition and will soon become one of our most popular varieties. We may now have large tender peas, sweet and delicious in early June. THE GRADUS will yield an abundant supply of the most tender wrinkled peas much earlier than other wrinkled variety, and in our trial grounds they proved to be, as claimed by the introducer, only three days later than the best stocks of the small extra earlys, such as the Philadelphia Extra Early, First and Best, etc. It is also the earliest large podded pea in cultivation, the pods are equal in size to such well-known late varieties as Telephone, Pride of the Market, etc. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves, and grows from 2½ to 3 feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with peas of enormous size for such an early variety. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time.

The Gradus is an ideal Extra Early Pea, one for which we have been looking a long time, and we are confident that it is destined to become the leading early variety, both for the amateur and market gardeners.

The pea offered under the name of Prosperity, is identical with the Gradus, in our trials proved to be one and the same thing.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., ½ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts.



EARLIEST WHITE RADISH.

EARLIEST WHITE RADISH.

This handsome new variety is not only the earliest White Radish, but the earliest of any color. The beautiful little radishes, of the size and shape shown in the cut, are ready for the table in 18 to 20 days after sowing the seed. Of handsome olive shape; both skin and flesh are pure white, of mild flavor, crisp and tender. The tops are small, which renders them suitable for forcing and admits of close planting. This proved to be one of the most desirable varieties in our trials, and can be highly recommended.

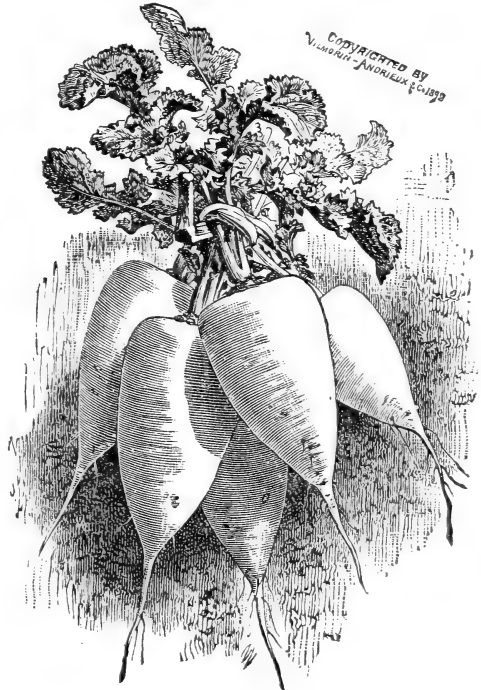
Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

NEW TURNIP.

Hardy White Winter.

This fine new variety we had on trial for a couple years and find it to be one of the sweetest and the most tender in flavor we have ever eaten. As shown in the illustrations it differs from all other varieties, being conical in shape like the Oxheart Carrot. It grows to large size, still it grows rapidly and cannot be surpassed for late sowing, for use in Autumn and Winter. The root is pure white, very smooth, and grows almost entirely in the ground; being very hardy, it can be dug late and is one of the best keepers. The flesh is crisp, sweet and of excellent quality. It will become a great favorite with gardeners when better known, we recommend it highly.

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



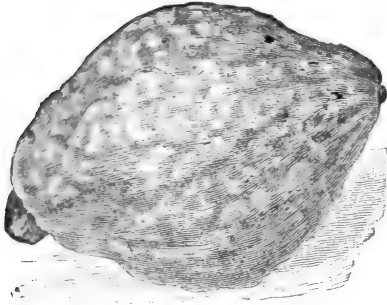
HARDY WHITE WINTER TURNIP.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI.

JAPANESE WINTER CHERRY, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

This is a new fruiting plant from Japan, grows two feet high, the plant is branching and bears fruit which is enclosed in a husk, like the common Strawberry or Husk Tomato, but two times larger and of a more fruity acid flavor. It is entirely distinct from any of the Husk Tomatoes. The seed should be started like that of Tomatoes. Being a perennial, it makes a much stronger growth the second season. It makes only a weak growth the first year. It is a bold, handsome plant in the garden, and equally as valuable when grown in pots for winter decoration in the house, or the orange-scarlet colored balloon-like vessels can be used to great advantage with winter bouquets of dried grasses. The fruit is edible for those who like it. Price per pkt. 5 cts.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.



GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

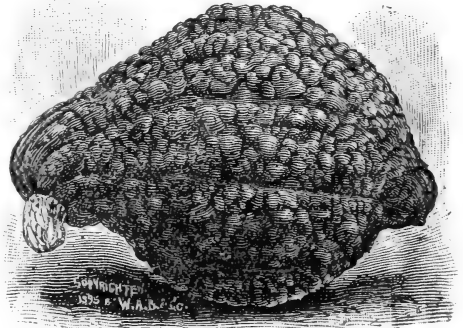
The introducer says: After years of careful selection, so that in character and color it has become firmly fixed, we offer this excellent new Squash, confident that it will become a standard variety. A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard, it is a perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright deep orange yellow. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the old variety. In everything except color and yield it is a counterpart of that old favorite, the Hubbard. Its superior keeping qualities combined with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it a popular Fall and Winter variety.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

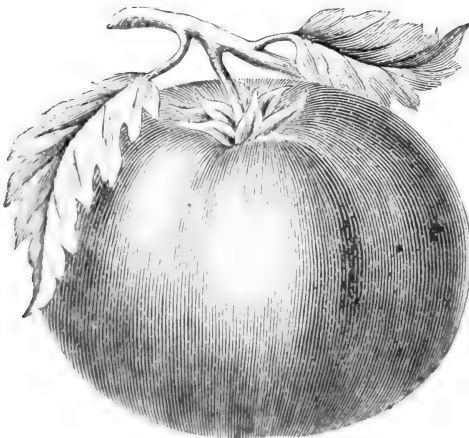
WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

This Squash is considered the best strain of Hubbard. It combines the fine points of the original strain with larger size, harder shell, improved quality, thicker flesh, finer color, stronger constitution. In short, it is unapproachable as a winter Squash, and will undoubtedly stand for many years as the best type of the famous Hubbard. The color is almost black, all looking alike, and with a dense covering of knots—hence the name of "Warted." Their handsome appearance appeals strongly to customers.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

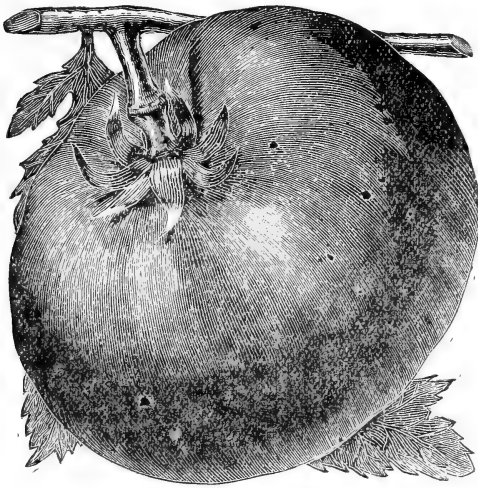


WHITE'S EXCELSIOR TOMATO.

NEW TOMATO, WHITE'S EXCELSIOR.

This fine new variety originated with one of our Iowa Seedsmen. It is admitted by many critical growers to be the best purple tomato so far introduced. Is somewhat similar to the Truckers Favorite, but is larger, more solid and heavier. It has won the first premium at the Iowa State Fair, every time it has been exhibited. The vines are the largest, strongest growers of any, bear the greatest crops, and continue bearing until frost. The fruits are large, smooth and nearly solid, with but few seeds; color dark glossy or purple red, ripen up evenly around the stem, no green spots or hard core. One of the best shipping varieties, as it stands up well. In quality and flavor cannot be surpassed. Excelsior is a main crop tomato and comes in a few days later than the medium early kind. We can recommend this variety very highly to our customers.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



HONOR BRIGHT TOMATO.

to the stem. **Its table qualities** are excellent, the flesh, when fully ripe, being tender and melting. Those who grow it will find it a valuable acquisition, and will be surprised at its distinction from all other grown sorts.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts., 20 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

New Tomato, LIVINGSTON'S "Honor Bright."

The vines are vigorous and bear profusely from early to late in the season, and are of a most beautiful light green color.

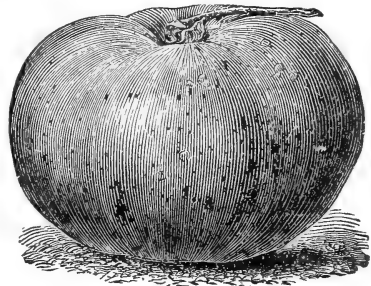
The color of the fruit, when fully ripe, is a rich, bright red, but before reaching this stage it undergoes several interesting changes. First it is light green, then an attractive waxy white, then lemon, changing to red. One of the most attractive and handsome varieties grown, and well adapted for home use and market; on account of its solidity and long-keeping qualities, it is especially recommended for shipping. It can be shipped in barrels, like apples, if picked in the early stage of ripening, and will keep from one to four weeks if stored in a cool place. The skin seems to be crack-proof, even after heavy rains.

The Clusters bear three to five large, symmetrical fruits on hard, woody stems, the fruit ripening very evenly from the blossom end

FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.

This fine new early variety introduced by Mr. Burpee, will become very popular, both in the home garden and for shipping to market. The large solid fruits are always smooth and handsome, of a rich ruby-red color, with but few seeds and delicious flavor. It has a tough skin not easily broken. The fruit is borne in clusters of three or four, at every joint, and as the joints are close together, the plant presents a crowded appearance. From the appearance of the first leaves the plant resembles that of a potato, in fact, it might be called the Potato Leaf Bush Tomato. It is so compact and erect in growth that no stakes are required and can be planted a third closer than the common varieties. For its fine quality, compact bushy habits and immense productiveness it has no equal.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

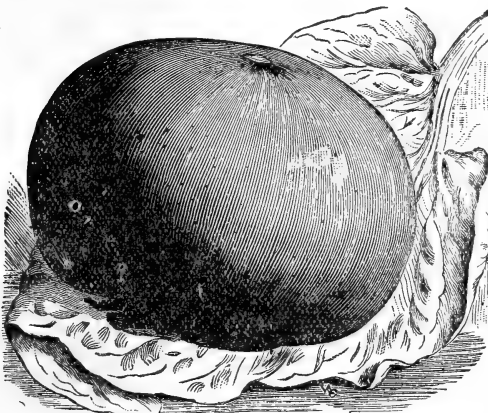


FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.

EARLY FREEDOM TOMATO.

This new extra early tomato proved to be such a fine variety in our trials, think we feel safe in adding it to our already long list of tomatoes. Peter Henderson & Co., the introducers, says; Its value, lies not only in the actual time of ripening its first fruits, but that such enormous quantities of fruit can be gathered while all other so-called "Earliest" are ripening only a few. By actual tests from a given number of plants, planted at the same time it has yielded from one-third to one-half more fruits. This indicates clearly its great and prolific earliness, and this, combined with its smooth, handsome appearance, renders it one of the best early sorts. The plant is medium in size. The fruit is borne mainly in clusters, perfectly round, of a bright dazzling scarlet color. The flesh is solid, having but few seeds. The flavor is perfect, absolutely free from any acidity. Keeps bearing fruit till late in the season.

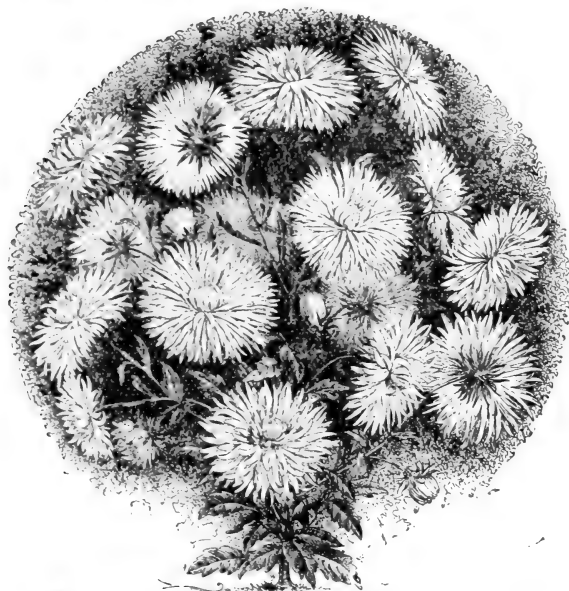
Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.



EARLY FREEDOM TOMATO.

One Packet each of the above four New Varieties of Tomatoes for 25 cents.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTER.



WHITE
BRANCHING
ASTER.

Absolutely the NEW BRANCHING has no superior. It is easily grown from seed and is of great utility and beauty for bedding purposes, coming at a season when there is little else in flower, anticipating as they do the Chrysanthemum season by a month or six weeks. The flowers are borne on very long stems and are PURE WHITE, of extraordinary size, being four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long, and many of them more or less twisted or curled in such a manner as to give the blooms the appearance of large, loose and graceful Chrysanthemums. The resemblance is so perfect that nearly everyone would so consider them when seen as cut flowers. The plant is a strong grower and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked, therefore it should have more room than the ordinary Aster. The plant continues to grow later in the season than any other variety with which we are acquainted, and blooms correspondingly late, thus giving its crop of flowers in late autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

BRANCHING ASTER, Mixed Colors.

Similar in habit and growth as the White Branching, but of different colors, such as pink, lavender, crimson, blue and white. Very fine and beautiful; we can recommend this very highly. Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

NEW JAPANESE TASSEL ASTER.

The Introducers, Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., of Paris, France, describe this variety as follows: The beautiful flowers of this new strain of Asters offer a most striking contrast with those of any other variety. They are of immense size, measuring from five to six inches across, with long petals curiously waved and curled, so as to give them a striking resemblance with the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. It is a vigorous growing plant, fourteen or fifteen inches high, well branched, and producing quite a number of those enormous flowers.

It has obtained a first-class certificate from the French National Horticultural Society, which it well deserves. We can recommend this variety as being entirely new from any other variety, and think will be much used as a cut flower. Mixed colors.

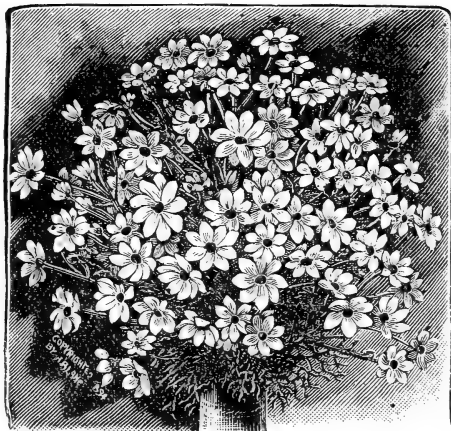
Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA, "Golden West."

The flowers of this new giant variety, measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They have large overlapping petals, often delicately waived at the edges. In some an orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines. Their intense and shining color, immense size and lovely forms, call forth the most enthusiastic expression of admiration.

Price per pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS, New Early Flowering.

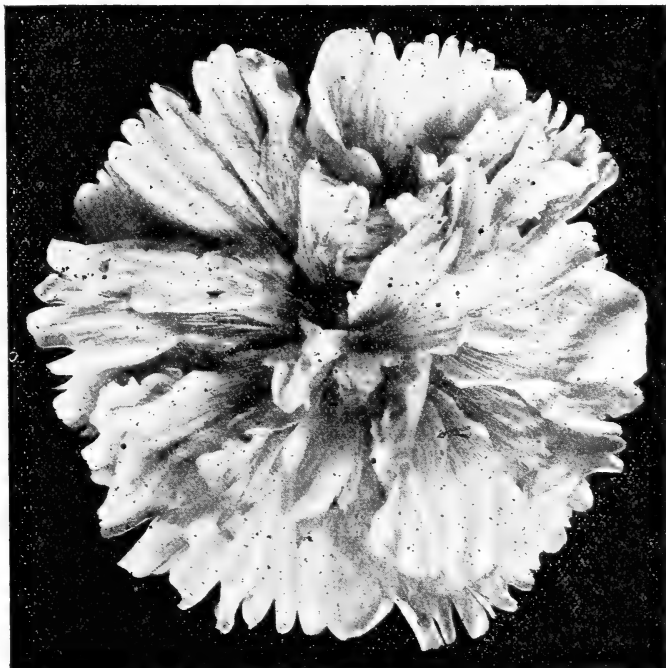


COSMOS.

COSMOS are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and have become general favorites. They have been appropriately called "The Glory of Autumn." There has been one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit, and sometimes an early severe frost catches them before they are in full bloom. This objection has been overcome in this new strain of EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is catalogued under different names, as "Early Summer Flowering" and "Early Dawn Cosmos." But they are all one and the same variety. Seed sown in our garden the beginning of May, commenced to show a few flowers in the beginning of July, and during August and September were covered with flowers. The plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos, forming bushes from 4 to 5 feet high. The plants have fine, feathery, light green foliage, flowers are produced on long stems and are very handsome for cut flowers and bouquets, as they will last a week after cutting. The colors are white, crimson and rose or pink, which we offer in this mixture of home grown seed. Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

Fringed Mammoth Hollyhock, "Allegheny."

THIS grand new Hollyhock is an entire break from the old style garden favorite. The flowers are so different, that, but for the similar habit of the plant, it would not be taken for a Hollyhock. They are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, and the mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed, and so finely fringed and curled that they look as if made from the finest China silk, and compared with the old ones they have the look of a flower from Fairyland. The color varies from palest shell pink to ruby red. The plants grow from 5 to 6 feet high, of strong constitution, free from disease or rust. In free and persistent flowering it differs from the old style, coming into bloom in June and lasting until frost. Every bud, clear to the top of the plant, develops into a flower, and as the flowers mature they drop from the stem, so that the plants are always objects of beauty. With its robust growth, large, leafy branches, graceful and airy style of flowers, and as a perpetual bloomer, the Allegheny Hollyhock stands unique as simply the greatest novelty among flowers for years. Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.



Cole's Superb Pansies.

FINEST FANCY AND NEWEST VARIETIES IN GRAND MIXTURE. A strain of Pansies which, for variety, color and beauty, is not to be excelled. In this SUPERB MIXTURE we have combined one of the GRANDEST COLLECTIONS of the best and choicest strains that PANSY SPECIALISTS have so far produced.

OUR SUPERB MIXTURE contains seed of such types of NEW and GIANT FLOWERED varieties as the Red Victoria, Peacock, Bugnot, Cassier, Trimardeau, and scores of other sorts from EUROPEAN and AMERICAN collections. This strain will please the most critical, as it will produce flowers of matchless forms, colors and markings, with many flowers measuring, if well grown in cool and rich soil, three to four inches in diameter, and such beautiful colors as bronze, mahogany spotted, marbled, claret red, and many others. They will astonish and delight all lovers of Pansies.

Price per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

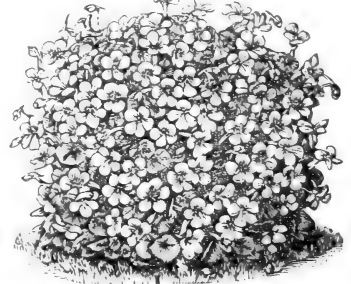


New Lilliput Nasturtium.

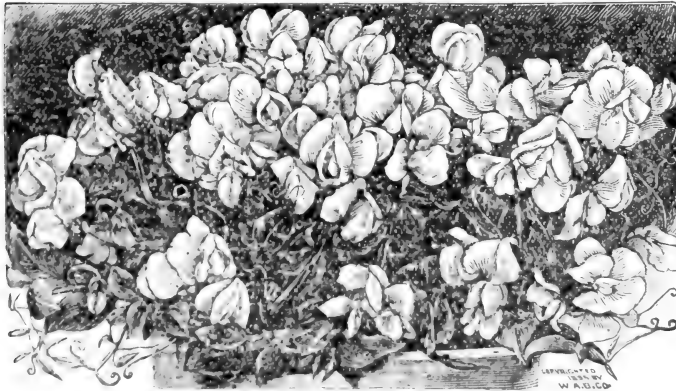
A most charming and distinct new class. The plants and flowers are both smaller than those of the Dwarf Nasturtium. The dainty little flowers are produced in abundant profusion right over the pretty veined leaves. This new sort contains all the rich velvety and soft color variations of the Nasturtium family, and some new shades.

We consider this one of the best introductions, and it will give entire and general satisfaction.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.



LILLIPUT NASTURTIUM.



A POT PLANT OF CUPID SWEET PEAS.

beginning to flower as early as July. It makes a most attractive pot plant, as this illustration, which shows one plant in a 12 inch pot. Plant on dry ground, as much wet weather is harmful to this plant. Price per pkt. 5 cts.

White Cupid

SWEET PEAS.

This remarkable plant does not grow over 5 inches high nor cover a space of more than 15 inches across. The flower-stems are about 4 inches long and bear each 2 or 3 blossoms, which are pure waxy white, of very large size. It is well adapted for borders and for bedding. It is a wonderfully free bloomer,

will be seen from the

PINK CUPID, Dwarf Sweet Pea.

This new variety, the first colored Cupid Pea, is identical in habit of growth with the White Cupid offered above. But the plant is more vigorous and hardy, and will grow anywhere. The seed is black, and is of wonderfully strong germination. It will be without a rival as a bedding and border annual, for its color and fragrance make it a rare novelty. A large bed of them looks as if the ground were literally strewn with bright pink rose-buds. Price per pkt. 5 cts.

New Sweet Peas.

This flower has become very popular the last few years. New varieties are introduced by the dozen every year. Many of them are so nearly alike that experts can hardly distinguish them apart. We add to our list every year the most distinct colors of the newer varieties.

CULTURE. Sweet Peas will grow anywhere, but will give best results on clay soil, a good method is to select your bed the previous fall, enrich with thoroughly rotten manure and spade bed deeply, this will leave ground in nice shape for early spring planting. Do not spade ground in spring, as a stiff firm soil is best, never use fresh manure. Early in spring the earlier the better, sow your seed in double rows about 10 inches apart. Hollow out drills, so they will be about 2 or 3 inches deep in stiff clay, and 4 or 5 inches deep in light loose soil, firm soil in the trench with the foot, this is important, on this sow your seed twice as thick as you want them to stand in row to be sure of a full stand, cover seed about two inches deep and firm soil.

Do not hill up, as it is better to have a slight depression so as to catch most of the water after rains. Thin plants to 2 inches apart before they commence to vine. Hoe only shallow between plants. For support use poultry wire or brush. For a long season of bloom, mulch and water in dry weather, and pluck flowers freely as they soon stop blooming if you let seed form.

AURORA. This new variety attracts attention on account of the enormous size and wonderful brilliancy of the flowers. The immense flowers are borne 3 or 4 on a stem and the color effect is gorgeous; standard and wings are white flaked and striped with bright orange-salmon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

THE BRIDE. A large, grand, pure white; well acclimated and has stronger germinating power than the other white varieties. Very popular for cut flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

BRILLIANT. The flowers are of good substance, medium to large in size. The color is of a rich, bright *ovinson* scarlet. The wings nearly equal the standard in intense richness of color. The flowers are borne *three on a stem*, and retain their full brilliancy of color under the hottest sun. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

COQUETTE. Deep primrose color, shaded fawn, suffused with a subtle tint of purplish-rose; a most fascinating flower. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

GRAY FRIAR. *Entirely unlike any other Sweet Pea.* Excites surprise and admiration wherever seen. It is a most beautiful *watered purple* on white ground. The flowers are of a hooded form, of large size, are borne 3 and 4 on a stem. Perfectly beautiful in a bouquet when bunched alone. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

RAMONA. Grand flowers of very large size and improved hooded form. It is a vigorous grower and bears 3 or 4 flowers to the stem. Its coloring is delicately beautiful; a creamy-white, daintily splashed with pale pink on standard and wings. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



NEW SWEET PEAS.

ROYAL ROSE. The standards deep crimson pink; the wings are a most charming, light rosy-pink, almost a self-colored flower of handsome shape and immense size. A great advance on Apple Blossom. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

STANLEY. A magnificent large flower; standard rich mahogany brown; wings garnet maroon. A fine variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

SHAZADA. This is a magnificent advance in the coloring of this flower, being of a deep indigo black. The blossoms is of the largest grandiflora form, most distinct and attractive. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

STELLA MORSE. Decidedly the best of all the Sweet Peas, approaching primrose yellow. It has not only a shading of yellow, but is also flushed with a pale pink, which gives the blossoms a rich creamy-buff color. No one has seen this new Sweet Pea without being in love with it. Its gracefulness and soft delicate coloring being unrivaled. Per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

AMERICAN SEEDLINGS. This is a mixture of seedlings not yet named. They are the result of crossing and recrossing the choicest of the new flowering varieties, and this seed will produce flowers of the largest size, finest forms and in an endless variety of color. In our trials the past season we were delighted with the new colors we found in this mixture. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

STRIPED MIXTURE. This mixture contains all the large flowering varieties, that are striped and flaked, which make a beautiful show in the garden. Our customers will be delighted with a packet of this odd mixture. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER. One packet each of the above 12 varieties of New Large Flowering Sweet Peas, for 50 cts.

SWEET PEAS.

GENERAL LIST.

IT IS unnecessary to say much about these lovely fragrant flowers. Every one loves them for their delicate and charming colors, exquisite fragrance, and their perfect and simple loveliness. They are unsurpassed for cutting and bouquets, blooming freely all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut off and not allowed to go to seed.

America. A California seedling of great beauty. Its color is a white ground, veined with carmine scarlet, and one of the best variegated varieties in existence. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, upright, shell-shaped body, of great substance; a wonderfully profuse bloomer. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Splendid large flowers of perfect form and great substance, on long stiff stem; standard crimson pink, wings blush white; plant branchy and compact, blooming early, long and profusely. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Blushing Beauty. Flowers of largest expanded form, perfect in shape, and of very good substance. Color a delicate soft pink. A very lovely shade. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Bronze King. Desirable for its unique and novel combination of colors. Standards of a curious terra cotta tint, supposed to be bronze; wings ivory-white. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,

Countess of Radnor, Improved. (*New Countess*). A great improvement on the popular *Countess of Radnor*, as both standard and wings are a most beautiful, clear, light lavender. It comes absolutely true from seed, and is undoubtedly the best lavender Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Captain of the Blues. Three large flowers on a stem, light claret colored standards, wings attractive blue, cast with purple. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Duchess of York. Flowers of the largest size and most distinct in color; white suffused with pinkish-purple. Largest expanded form; one of the earliest to bloom. Per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 10 cts.

Duke of Clarence. A very beautiful hooded variety with flowers of the largest size. Color a brilliant shade of rosy-claret. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Emily Henderson. Pure white. A sport from *Blanche Ferry*, with the very free-flowering habit of that sort; often has three flowers on a stem. The flowers are large. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Firefly. Of the largest expanded form the flowers are borne three on a stem; standards a deep brilliant scarlet, wings truly a fiery shade. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Katherine Tracy. Of large size, perfect form, and beautiful. The color is soft but brilliant pink of the same shade in wings and standard, retaining its brilliancy to the last. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lady Penzance. The standard is a beautiful laced pink, touching orange, while the wings are a dark and purer pink. Truly a superb flower, of large size, exquisite color, very striking and distinct. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lottie Eckford. Large, creamy-white flowers, distinctly marked with blue, wings and standards of soft white edged with lavender-blue. Valuable for forcing. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. The flowers are enormous and are generally produced three or four to a stem. The color is a white ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose; of fine form. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Eckford's Hybrids or Large Flowering. Mixed seed, from the best varieties introduced by this celebrated grower. Flowers large, of good substance, exquisite and rich colors. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Fine Mixed. A great variety of colors and will give fine flowers of all shades, and types. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 6 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PERENNIAL PEAS.

These Hardy Everlasting Peas, grow about 6 feet high; the flowers are borne in large clusters, from pure white to dark-red in color. They are beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in bloom early and bloom till late in fall. They are perfectly hardy and will start up every spring; showy and freely flowering plants, growing in any common garden soil. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS. One packet each of the above 15 named varieties of Large Flowering Sweet Peas for 50 cts., or 1 oz. each of the 15 varieties for \$1.00.

Cole's Reliable

TESTED :: VEGETABLE :: SEEDS.

In this department we aim to list all the good **Standard Varieties** of Vegetables, and many **Novelties** of recent introduction. Every new and promising variety sent out is tested on our trial grounds, to learn the merits of all varieties before offered to our customers.

Our large trade with market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business, is the best evidence that **COLE'S TESTED SEEDS** are **UNRIVALED IN QUALITY**. We know that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the *very best* that it is possible to procure.

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

For \$1.00, select packets to the value of	\$1.25	For \$4.00, select packets to the value of	\$5.15
" 2.00, " " " " " "	2.50	" 5.00, " " " " " "	6.50
" 3.00, " " " " " "	3.80	" 10.00, " " " " " "	14.00

The above club rates apply only to **Seeds** by the **Packet**, and are not allowed on seed by the **ounce, pound, pint or quart**.

OTHER PREMIUMS. We also offer in place of Seeds either of the following premiums, to anyone ordering Seeds to the amount of \$1.00 in **packets**:

A copy of "**Feathered Pets**," a treatise on the food, breeding and care of Canaries, Parrots and other Cage birds; price 25 cts.

Or a year's subscription to the "**Agricultural Epitomist**," price 50 cts. per year.

Or for an order amounting to \$3.00 of Seeds in *packets*, an **Acme Seed Drill**. See description on page 79.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Please bear in mind that our prices include a prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound or quart. Thus you have only to send us the Catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

ASPARAGUS.

Ger. *Spargel.* Fr. *Asperge.* One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows 1 foot apart. When 1 year old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Set out the plants eighteen inches apart each way and six inches deep in sandy soil, and four inches deep in heavy soil, but only put on 2 or three inches at the time of planting and later gradually fill up bed. On approach of winter clear off the bed and cover with a dressing of manure or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds. A new bed should not be cut over before the third year.

THE PALMETTO. One of the largest and finest varieties. Stalks frequently measure two inches in diameter, and twelve inches long, perfectly tender when cooked. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A new variety which is sure to be in great demand because it produces white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use. It gives about 80 per cent of white plants from seeds: the other can be rejected before transplanting. It produces large, tender shoots, equal to any other variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COLUMBIAN WHITE ROOTS. Two years old, by mail, \$1.25 per 100; by express, 75 cts. per 100.

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

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

Ger. Bohne. Fr. Haricot.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

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

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

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

IMPROVED EARLY GOLDEN WAX—(Rust Proof Strain). A great improvement on the popular old Golden Wax Bean. Early, the pods are long, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels nearly every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean it has no superiors. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. A popular variety wherever known; the pods waxy yellow, solid, tender, and almost transparent, stringless. Very early and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

EARLY WHITE WAX. The pods are waxy yellow, solid, tender, and seeds pure white. As a snap bean it is unrivaled. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

SADDLE-BACK WAX. This variety marks a great improvement in Wax Beans, in combining handsome appearance for market and rare quality for table use. The pod is large, long, round, very full of meat, and is absolutely stringless. When the pods are broken between the Beans there is no open space, and can be sliced like a cucumber without showing any hollow spaces. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. The plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well up from the ground. In productiveness it is astonishing, as it will produce at least one-third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear, waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and when fit for use, are quite stringless and of fine flavor. One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardness and shipping qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

NEW VALENTINE WAX. Everyone knows what a fine Bean the green-podded Valentine is, and this is like it in quality, earliness and productiveness. It is without exception the earliest Wax Bean. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may be justly called stringless. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

EARLY FLAGOLET WAX, or PERFECTION WAX. This Bean is certain to please everyone who plants it. Pods of a beautiful golden color, often a foot in length, exceedingly tender and succulent, and enormously productive. Medium early and considered one of the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This variety is one of the earliest in cultivation. A strong grower, very productive, very tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. It is very hardy. The bean for market gardeners to grow; try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. See *Novelties*.

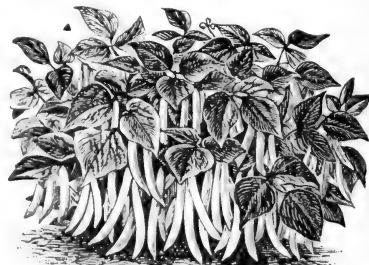
IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—(Round Pod Strain). Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor, continuing longer in the green state than most of the varieties. This variety is often marketable in six weeks from the time of sowing in May. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

BEST OF ALL. This variety is one of the best green podded bush beans. The pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of rich flavor; they are produced early, and are regarded as one of the most valuable beans for market or family use. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

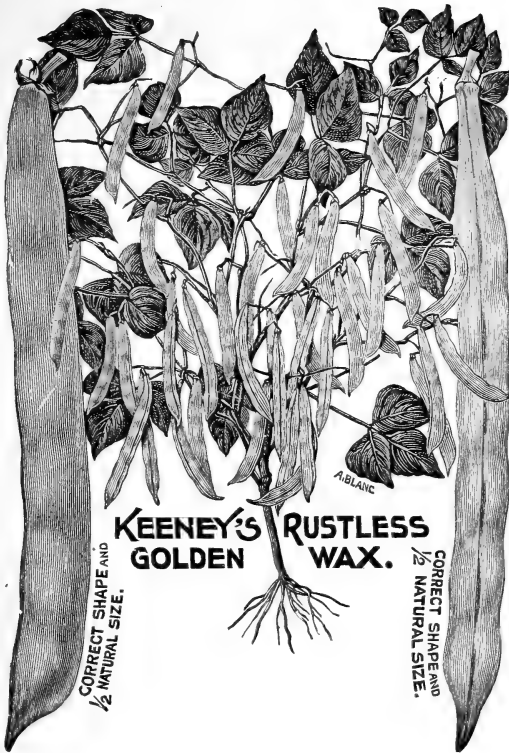
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. The old Refugee Bean is so well and favorably known that this new variety will be quickly appreciated. It is similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but it is nearly two weeks earlier. It is enormously prolific, and is almost certain to produce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

PROLIFIC TREE. This valuable variety for field culture is the most prolific bean yet known, growing 18 to 24 inches high, branching out in all directions. They yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, one bean in a hill, 20 inches apart. Four quarts are sufficient for an acre. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

IMPROVED WHITE NAVY. This variety can profitably be grown to a much greater extent than is now done, as it is of comparatively easy culture, and one that certainly pays better than most field crops. It ripens early, before any danger from frosts in northern bean growing latitudes, and often yields sixty to eighty fold with ordinary field culture. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN.



Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax Bean.

"A strong-growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stock of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to 100 to 150 fold.

"The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season."

Bean growers have long felt the need of a really Rustless Wax Bean, and the quality alone will entitle it to high rank if the claims of the introducers are sustained in its general culture.

Price per pkt. 7 cts., 3 pkts. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BUSH BEAN.

This wonderful wax variety is the forerunner of a race of giants among beans. The pods are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The monster pods average 10 to 14 inches in length, as shown in cut, and are a rich golden in color, making a most handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. The Yosemite combines size, productiveness and quality in one variety, and is the nearest approach to perfection in Wax Beans. The plant is a remarkably vigorous one, and if the pods are kept closely picked, new ones will continue to be produced, and a marvelously large crop will be obtained. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This variety is universally conceded to be altogether unique, and the MOST VALUABLE NOVELTY OF THE AGE. It is the first and only true bush form of the luscious large Lima Bean. IT COMES ABSOLUTELY TRUE FROM SEED. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans. Plant when soil becomes warm, in rows 2 feet apart and fully 12 inches between the plants. Pinch out the top when about one foot high which will cause plants to branch more. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

This Bush Lima grows without aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 in. high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. The beans are of the size of the Small Lima, and of the same delicious quality as the Pole Lima. A fine variety for market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

REMEMBER, We pay the postage on beans at these prices. Deduct 15 cents on each quart if to be sent by express.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

Ger. *Stangen Bohnen.* Fr. *Haricots, a rames.*
One quart will plant 100 to 160 hills.

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

GOLDEN CHAMPION. This is certain to be the leading Early Wax Pole Bean, as it is earlier than the Golden Cluster Wax Pole. The pods resemble the Yosemite Wax in size and form; color light yellow. They are absolutely stringless and cook tender. Every garden should contain the Golden Champion Pole Bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

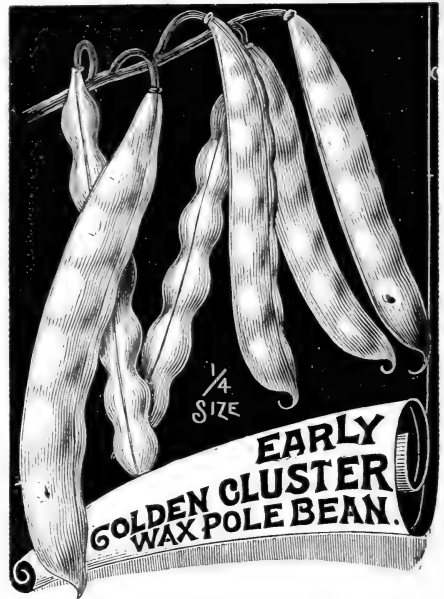
EXTRA EARLY LIMA. A fine variety, maturing two weeks earlier than the ordinary Lima. In size, appearance and quality it is quite similar to the latter, but is much more prolific, the beans averaging 5 to 7 per pod. It is practically the best Pole Lima in cultivation, being available even in those sections where the season is short. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. By some known as Butter Bean. The seeds of this variety are very large and broad, pure white, and rather full, and come up best if planted with the eyes down; this is undoubtedly the richest, most buttery and delicious bean grown; fine flavor, and is unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

LAZY WIFE'S. This valuable bean has become a great favorite wherever introduced. The pods grow long, entirely stringless, and of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

OLD HOMESTEAD. This variety comes highly recommended, very early. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting, and we can recommend it as one of the best green Pole Beans. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST OF ALL. This variety cannot be praised too highly. It is exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vines in clusters of from four to twelve. The pods are perfectly stringless, very fleshy, and as string beans are of superb quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.



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

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

CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end with reddish brown dots. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

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

YARD LONG, or CUBAN ASPARAGUS BEAN.
 This is quite a curiosity. It is a pole bean with dark green foliage, and pods growing two feet and upward in length. The pods, of such extraordinary length, are produced very abundantly. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 50 cts.

Extras and New Varieties
 thrown in with all orders of
 \$1.00 and over.

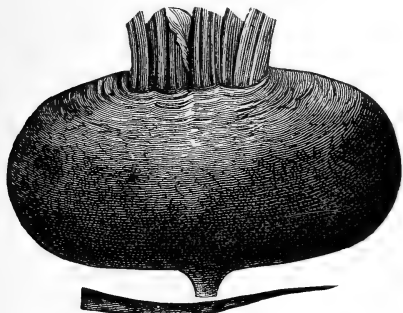
BEET.

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

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

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

NEW COLUMBIA. See *Novelties*.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. The earliest Beet in the market. A selection from that old market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market. A great favorite among market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The old standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 18 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ECLIPSE. This variety is nearly as early as the Egyptian, and better. Grows very smooth, short top, sweet and tender, red flesh. Its extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities, will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. This variety is the most thoroughbred, with the smallest tops, most uniform roots, and of superior quality. Of handsome round shape, very deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. They mature early, and have given the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



MARKET GARDENERS' BEET.

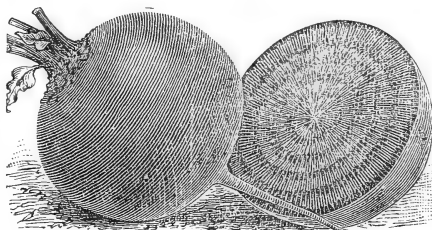
MARKET GARDENERS. This variety is an ideal "Market Gardener's" Beet, with small tap-root and but few fibrous roots; color deep blood-red. When cooked they are dark red, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use, which is not the case with any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The standard early sort. Blood-red, turnip-shaped, with small top and tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG BLOOD. An excellent half early garden variety, sweet and well flavored and a good keeper; of a half-long shape; also an excellent variety for winter use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A long, smooth winter variety, growing to a good size, half out of the ground; color dark blood-red, sweet, tender and keeps well, and is considered the best for winter use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA KALE BEET. This variety is grown for its leaves only; the middle of the leaf is cooked and served in the same way as Asparagus; the other portions of the leaf are used like Spinach. It is grown extensively in many European countries, and considered there indispensable, and should have more extended culture here. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



EDMAND'S TURNIP BEET.

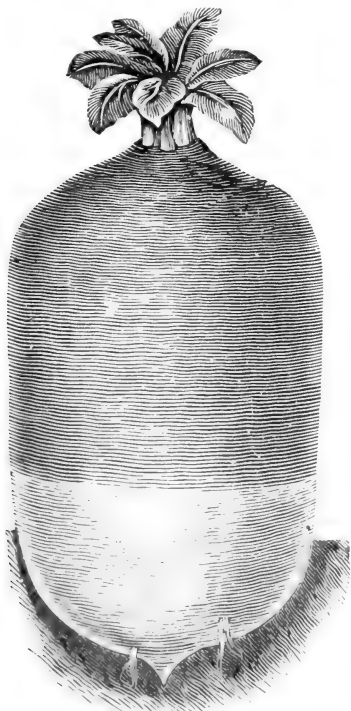
SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

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

A treatise entitled "MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS AND THEIR CULTIVATION" for 30 cts.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. The most popular beet raised for feeding cows or young stock, and contains a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. From thirty to forty tons have been raised on an acre. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

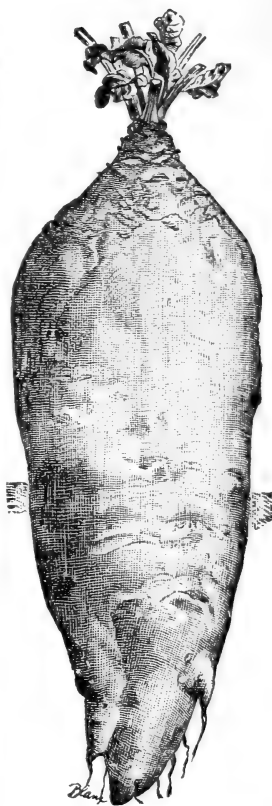
FRENCH SUGAR RED TOP. The most generally grown sort in France, as it combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar, the largest yields ever known to have been obtained with this variety. Per oz. 5 cts.,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



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

—Also called Norbiton Giant, Colossal and Jumbo Mangel.—The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 30 to 50 lbs. each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It has produced from 60 to 75 tons per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25



MAMMOTH MANGEL WURZEL.

NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. It has a magnificent root, and is easily lifted from the ground; produces enormous crops, and has proven itself to be a most excellent keeper. It grows more than half above ground, is remarkably even in shape, rather elongated in form, and of most vigorous habit of growth. Fine neck and smooth skin. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best type of intermediate Mangel; small top, smooth, very solid flesh of a deep yellow color, nutritious in milk producing qualities; admits of close culture, and a heavy cropper; 75 tons have been grown on an acre. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

COLLECTION OF MANGELS. One ounce each of the above six varieties for 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of each for 75 cts., 1 lb. of each for \$2.00, post-paid, or \$1.50 by express.

CARROT.

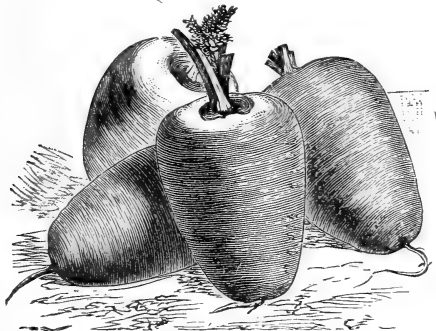
Ger. Mohren. Fr. Carrotte.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

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

A treatise entitled "CARROTS—How to Grow Them," by mail prepaid for 30 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. One of the earliest varieties; color deep orange, fine grained and agreeably flavored; top small; it is the best for the table, and will grow very well on thin soil. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



OX-HEART CARROT.

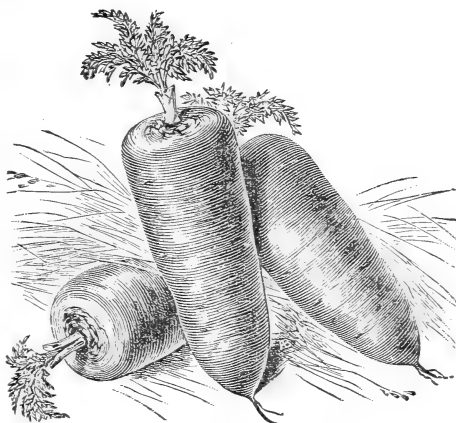
OX-HEART, or GUERANDE. This variety is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, good shape and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained and has little or no core. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 30 cts.

CHANTENAY. This is of a rich, dark orange color, half long, stump rooted, has an extra large shoulder, and is easily dug. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots are almost duplicates of each other. It is very productive, smooth, and of fine texture. Medium early, and a very good market carrot. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape, of large size, and deep rich orange color. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A very productive field variety. Grows about one-third out of the ground, and is easily gathered; grown largely for stock. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. This is a field carrot, and especially suitable for soils that are not very deep; it is productive, easily pulled and keeps well. It is very broad at the neck; one of the very best carrots for cattle feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



DANVER'S HALF-LONG CARROT.

HALF-LONG DANVERS. A valuable variety, of rich, dark orange color, very smooth and handsome, in form midway between the Long Orange and the Early Horn, and very productive. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from twenty to thirty tons per acre. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

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

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

MOSS CURLED HALF DWARF OR SCOTCH

This new and beautiful variety originated in France, where it is fast becoming popular with the gardeners. It is between the dwarf and tall varieties, with yellowish green, finely fringed leaves. It is the handsomest and most ornamental variety we have ever seen and is extremely hardy. Market gardeners, try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.



BORECOLE.

CABBAGE.

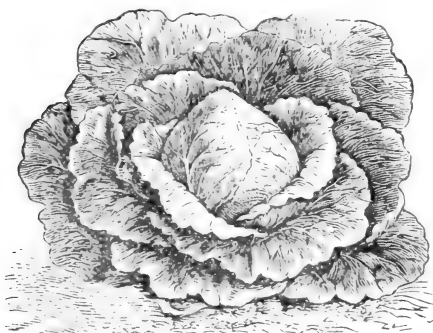
Ger. Kopf-Kohl. Fr. Chou Pommé

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

The requirements for a good crop are rich soil, deep plowing, high manuring, good seed and thorough after culture. For early use, sow seed of the early kinds in the hot-bed, or in a box in the house, early in February, and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in a row; or sow in a seed-bed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in June, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf, that the stem may not be injured in case of frost; be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attacks of cabbage fly on small plants dust thoroughly with plaster, air-slacked lime, or wood ashes freely over the young plants. For the cabbage worm, try "Slug Shot."

Our **Cabbage Seed** is grown from high-bred selected stocks, of the best American grown varieties. The purchase of cheap **Cabbage Seed** is the poorest investment in the world; the failure can never be known until an entire season's labor and outlay is lost.

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

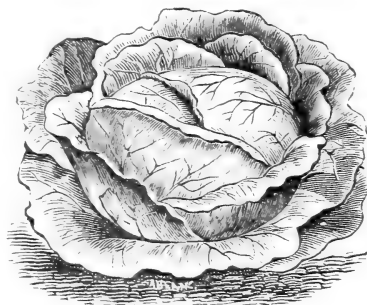


EARLY JERSEY WAKFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Many experienced market gardeners consider this *the very best "First Early Cabbage."* It is certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It has been our aim to have the very finest strain of so important a variety and we can recommend our seed as sure to give satisfaction. Its heads up remarkably hard and solid; having few outside leaves the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. This variety is a few days ahead of any other early sort. It has grown a head fit for the market in 80 days from sowing of the seed. Has few outside loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a fine head, and can be planted close together. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. One of the best in cultivation for general use. It comes both early and late; is remarkably solid and hard, even in summer, and keeps well in hot or cold weather. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads, of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about twelve thousand plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

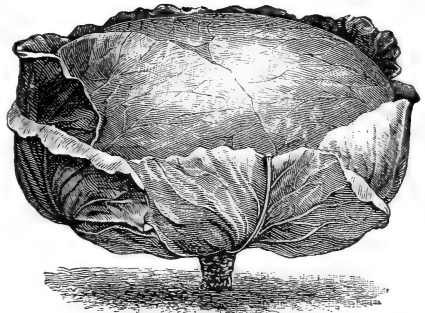
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. This is the earliest and the best Second Early variety of the large, hard-headed Drum-heads, and is most excellent for second early or summer, and is also admirably adapted for fall and winter. Heads often weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each; very hard and firm, and quality very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

ALL SEASONS, or VANDERGAW. Nearly as early and as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. An excellent variety, either for early or fall use; hence its name. "All Seasons." In quality no cabbage can surpass it; while in sweet, tender and rich flavor it ranks equal to the Ox-heart class. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

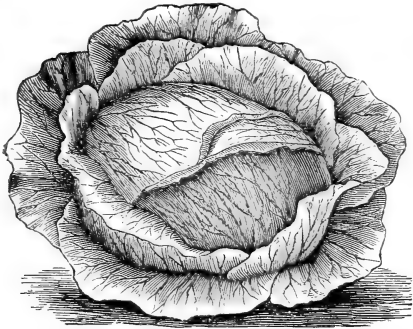
ALL-HEAD EARLY. In this new variety we have an excellent second early cabbage, which is not only All-Head but never fails to head under any circumstances. The great advantage of having an early cabbage that is sure to produce a large, solid crisp head, and one that will answer for an early or late variety, can well be appreciated. It is the earliest of all large cabbages and will adapt itself to any soil or climate. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

SUREHEAD. This variety is unrivaled to-day, being pronounced by thousands of growers the surest heading and best main crop cabbage. The demand from all parts of America for this famous cabbage is steadily increasing. No other cabbage has elicited so many voluntary expressions of praise. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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

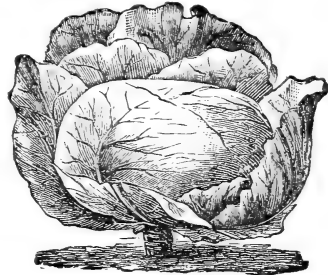


SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. This variety follows ten days after the Early Summer, and differs from that in forming heads at least one-third heavier, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close. This variety will be largely grown to come in for mid-summer use; also valuable as a fall and winter variety, as its solid heads make it an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

FILDERKRAUT. A German variety which has proved in this country to be a valuable sort. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up with few side leaves. This cabbage is so solid that it is in some measure proof against worms. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

HARD-HEADING, or LUXEMBURG. This variety makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. It is the best sort for late spring sales after all the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. It is, no doubt, one of the most profitable sorts to grow and every gardener should have it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

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

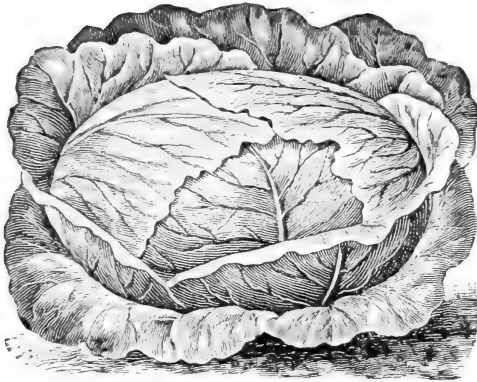
LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Large, round in shape, deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Either for pickling or table use there is no better variety of red cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

EARLY BLOOD RED ERFURT. An early variety, equally good for pickling and table use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoy's for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and a good header. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

For other varieties of Cabbage, see page 26 and Novelties.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.



which are the desirable features of all cab-bages, and without the sacrifice of the strong constitution which insures vigorous growth and enables the plant to resist unfavorable conditions. In point of maturity it is about a week in advance of the various strains of the Late Flat Dutch. It matures very evenly, is reliable and uniform about heading, is an excellent keeper, and for all purposes of the farmer or market gardener, we believe it will be found one of the best late main crop cabbages.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

World-Beater Cabbage.

The Largest Cabbage and the Hardest Heading Cabbage in Cultivation.

The World-Beater, or Autumn King, is uniformly true to type, and sure to head hard—"solid as a rock." The large, broad heads are very thick through, slightly rounded at the top; fine grained and tender—more so than any other large cabbage. Stalk short, foliage compact, dark green, with a purplish-brown tinge. It is a rapid grower, and while it will well repay good treatment, yet it does not require special culture to develop. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



WORLD-BEATER CABBAGE.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage.

This is the largest and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation. Successful Long Island market gardeners will raise no other kind of red cabbage, for they consider this the best of all. The heads frequently average twelve pounds each, and is a very sure cropper. If you want as fine red cabbage as you ever saw, you must sow ROCK RED, for it absolutely leads every other red sort. This variety is the first red cabbage introduced of American origin.

Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CELERY.

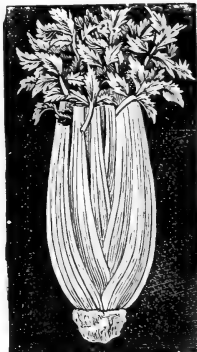
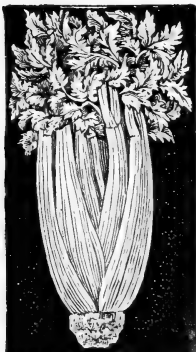
Ger. *Sellerie*. Fr. *Celeri*.

One ounce will produce 4,000 plants.

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

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

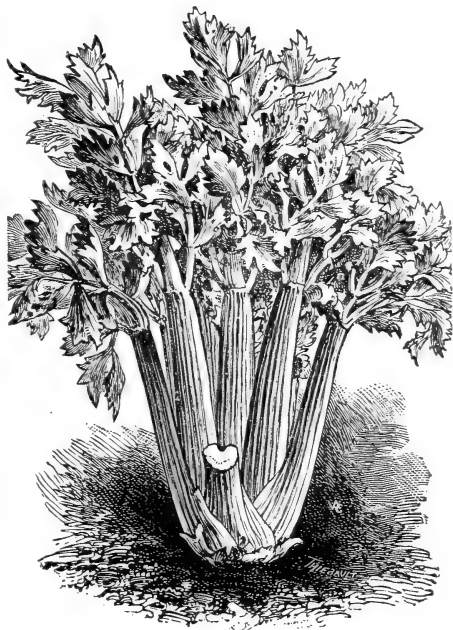
NEW PINK PLUME. The stocks of this magnificent new Celery are of clear, creamy white, shaded with a beautiful, delicate pink. In flavor, it is sweeter than any other Red Celery. It has the long keeping qualities for which the red Celeries are noticeable, and the faint tint of pink makes it wonderfully attractive for table use. It has no tendency to rust, and owing to its white tops matures and blanches as early as the famous White Plume. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.



PINK PLUME CELERY. WHITE PLUME CELERY.

WHITE PLUME. Each year adds to the popularity and value of this variety. Like the *Golden Self-Blanching*, it requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best other sorts, being crisp, solid and of a rich nutty flavor. It is a good keeper up to the holiday season, and for early use is more extensively grown for market than any other sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This fine variety with its rich, golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the White Plume. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

GIANT PASCAL. This late variety of celery is a selection from the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily, and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, and very full. For mid-winter and early spring use, cannot be excelled. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

NEW ROSE. In this variety we have a combination of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor and keeping qualities, and in their coloring features renders them valuable as a table ornament. This sort should be largely grown, as it is crisp, nutty and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. In this great celery growing districts this variety is planted to the exclusion of almost all others. When blanched the heart is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it a most attractive and showy variety; entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WHITE SOLID. A large-sized, vigorous growing variety, stalk white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid, and of superior flavor. Good for market and general use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

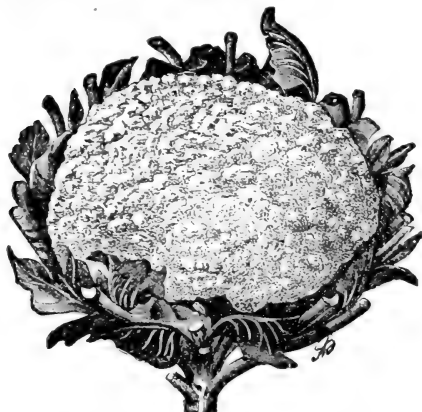
CELERICAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as celery. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

OLD CELERY SEED. For flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Per oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ger. *Blumen Kohl*. Fr. *Chou Fleur*.
One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

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



CAULIFLOWER EARLY SNOWBALL.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early and reliable in heading. Of dwarf habit, with very short outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close together. We can recommend this variety to gardeners as one of the very best early Cauliflowers. Our stock is the true strain. Per pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$2.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. One of the best in general cultivation, for forcing and open ground; very dwarf; leaves small; heads large and firm; pure white and delicious. Per pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$1.25.

HALF EARLY PARIS. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation; heads very white, compact, of delicious flavor, sure to head and good for an early or late variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A superior variety with fine, large, well-formed heads, very early, hardy, and stands dry weather. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which render it desirable for early and late use. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CHICORY.

Ger. *Chichorie*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

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

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

CRESS, or Peppergrass.

Ger. *Kress*. Fr. *Cresson*.

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

UPLAND CRESS. This is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, and is the first to make its appearance in early spring. It grows very rapidly. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw, or as a salad, or when the leaves become large, boiled as greens. In taste it is very pleasant, having the flavor of the Water Cress, and is agreeable to all. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

FINE CURLED. This little salad will bear cutting several times; used mixed with lettuce its leaves impart an agreeable, warm, pungent taste. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 6 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

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

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

POP CORN.

WHITE RICE — (Monarch). The best white variety grown. It bears from three to six ears per stalk. Always brings the best price in the market. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. The most prolific variety grown, a single stalk having yielded eighteen ears. The kernels are nearly clear white in color; the stalks grow six feet high; the ears are large in size, averaging six inches. It pops white, and is of good quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Color of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow, and when popped of a rich cream color. Very prolific. Kernel and ear large; very tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00.

If large quantities of bulk seed are wanted, special prices on application. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

SWEET CORN.

Ger. Welskoren. Fr. Mais.
One quart will plant 200 hills.

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

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

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. See Novelties.



FIRST-OF-ALL CORN.

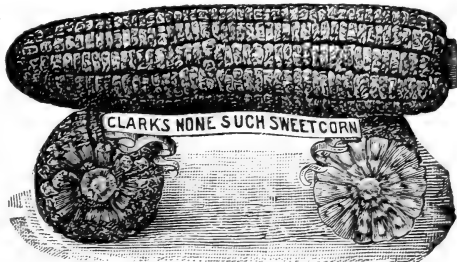
FIRST-OF-ALL. The Earliest Sweet Corn in Cultivation. Ripening a week earlier than Cory and ears larger and of superior quality, sweet and of delicious flavor. Extremely valuable to market gardeners for first early. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY CORY — (White Cob Strain). Excepting the *First-of-All*, this is the very best extra early sweet corn grown. Ears medium size, large grain, sweet and of fine quality. Desirable for private or market garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This is the largest eared early Corn, averaging in length fully seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed with very small cobs and unusually deep grains. The quality is excellent, decidedly sweeter than any other early Sweet Corn. For large, white ears, sweetness, and the length of time it remains fit for use, **FORDHOOK EARLY** will now take first place as one of the finest extra early Sweet Corns for both the market gardener and private planter. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 75 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY. A most excellent variety remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, ten or twelve rowed, grain very thick and sweet. A fine market variety. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

EARLY CHAMPION. The earliest large Sweet Corn. Produces ears ten inches long in 60 days. This new variety is, without question, the earliest large Sweet Corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. Ears nearly as large as the Mammoth twelve-rowed; pure white kernels, with medium sized white cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding from two to three ears to the stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.



NONE SUCH SUGAR. This new variety is one of the Finest Sweet Corns in cultivation. It will please a lover of delicious, meaty Sweet Corn, and will suit the most exacting customer. Medium early, coming in after the second earlies, of extra strong growth, stalks and cobs of a beautiful ink color, grain white, ears large, twelve to fourteen rowed; wonderfully productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This excellent variety is regarded as the sweetest corn grown. It is pre-eminently an epicure variety, being the sweetest and most tender of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears on the stalk. It matures medium to late. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

THE HONEY. No variety ever introduced has elicited from gardeners such enthusiastic praise. The husks and stalks are of a red color during growth, while the corn itself is of a beautiful cream white, with deep grain and small cob. A productive variety, bearing three to four good large ears to a stalk, growing vigorously and coming in medium early. No garden is complete without it. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. This variety is necessary to every garden. Our stock is very fine and specially recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. A new variety resembling Country Gentleman, but yielding larger ears. Many of the stalks bear two ears; the kernels usually run zigzag down the cob, whence its name. It is remarkably sweet and for this reason is becoming a great favorite among the canning factories of the West. Also one of its most valuable characteristics is the long time it stands on the stalk in good condition for the table, a fact which increases its value both for home use and as a market crop. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, and the cobs are larger, the kernels being flatter. Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. See *Field Seeds*.

CUCUMBER.

Ger. Gurken. Fr. Concombre.

One ounce will plant 60 hills.

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



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE or ARLINGTON.

For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. This improved strain is vastly superior to the old White Spine. Market gardeners and pickling establishments have here a cucumber that is admirably suited to their wants. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EXTRA EARLY SIBERIAN. A fine variety and the earliest cucumber known, producing fruits five inches long, in the open ground from seed in fifty-five days. It will be a surprise for market gardeners and truckers. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

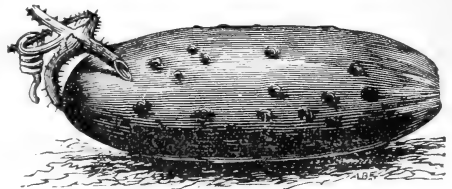
EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest after the Siberian; hardy, prolific and only about three inches long; fine for pickles and for table use, being remarkably solid, with few seeds and of the best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A short, prickly seedy variety, bearing in clusters near the root; color pale green. It is a great bearer and matures early. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY FRAME, or EARLY SHORT GREEN.

Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruits medium and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN. This is undoubtedly one of the most prolific of all varieties. This new Evergreen cucumber possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort. Very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but early and the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit, either for pickling or slicing. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CHICAGO PICKLE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLE. This is one of the best varieties for pickles, and largely used by pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends with large and prominent spines, color deep green. It is a most prolific variety, beginning to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

NEW EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The vines continue to flower and produce fruit whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which respect it differs from all other sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

NEW PARIS PICKLING. A very desirable sort. The fruit is very long, slender, densely covered with fine prickles and deep, rich green in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender, making it one of the best for slicing as well as for pickles. The vine produces its fruits in clusters and is enormously productive. It surpasses all others in pickling qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE PEARL. This variety is entirely distinct from any other cucumber. Setting the fruit very close around the stem and maturing these early, the vine continues to run and bear freely throughout the season. The color is a beautiful pearly white. They are tender, solid and crisp, and splendid quality, either for slicing or pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT WHITE. A valuable variety. The cucumbers are of gigantic size and always of a pure, waxen white, from the time they are first set until matured. They grow from twelve to sixteen inches long by from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very uniform, straight and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid, with exceptionally few seeds, and is exceedingly CRISP OF MOST SUPERIOR FLAVOR. As a variety for slicing they will prove very useful, while for exhibition no other cucumber will attract so much attention. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

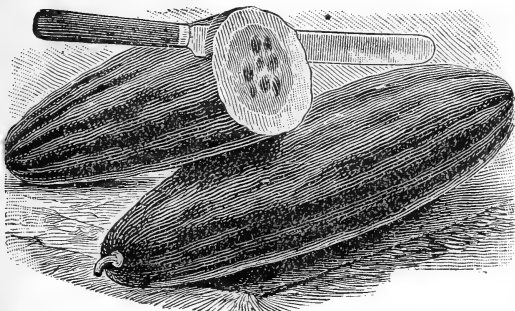


IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A distinct variety: when full grown sometimes measuring nearly 18 inches in length; form long and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; a standard variety for pickling, very productive, and better than most varieties of Long Green. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

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

"Cool and Crisp" Cucumber.

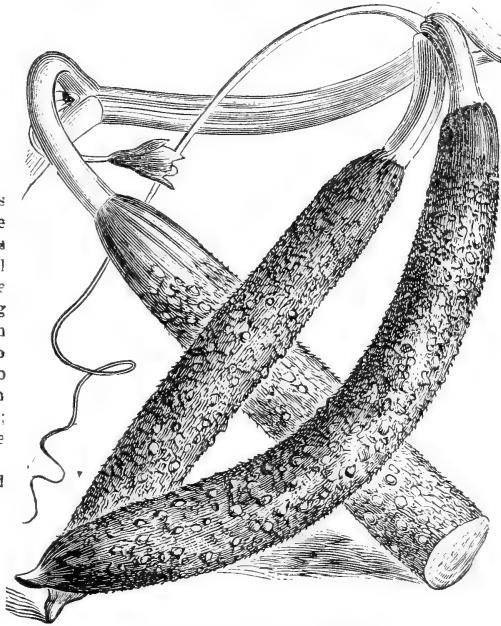


COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.

This valuable variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also. This is the most desirable shape for pickles. At the pickling stage the cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, and until they reach their full size they are of a very dark green color, so dark that it might almost be called "black." The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs upon which the spines are placed are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a very attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all Pickling Cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size and very tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Japanese Climbing CUCUMBER.

This new cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower, the vines attaining nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens, or in market gardens where land is dear. It can also be grown as an ordinary cucumber, and will do as well as the common kind. The fruits are ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling, as well as slicing. It is very prolific, the vines are proof against mildew, and continue bearing until late in the fall. Per pkt 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

Mammoth White French Artichokes.

These are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties, great productiveness, and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned on them, and will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventive of cholera and other diseases, and they are also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. No farmer can do better than to plant a piece of ground to Artichokes without delay. On good corn land they produce 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre, and do not fail in dry seasons. They delight in a moist, rich soil. Ground too wet for general farm crops will produce immense crops. Three bushels will seed an acre, and they should be cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. Plant in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row, and cover about two inches deep. They make a full crop the first year. Each following year the field should be plowed in the spring. The plants will come up all over the surface, and must be cultivated out and left standing in hills, or the crop will be too thick. To destroy them they should be plowed under when the plant is about a foot high, at the time the old tuber has decayed and new ones are not yet formed. Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, per pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, bbl. of 3 bu. (enough for one acre), \$3.25.

ENDIVE.

Ger. *Endiviene*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

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

MOSS CURLED. From the density of its foliage this variety is heavier than the Green Curled, but is equally agreeable as a salad, and its appearance either green or blanched, is particularly handsome. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has broad, thick, plain, or slightly wrinkled leaves. It is principally used for cooking, and making a larger head, is preferred for stews and soups. If blanched it makes an excellent salad. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

GOURD.

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

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

SUGAR TROUGH. These gourds are useful for many household purposes. They grow to hold from five to ten gallons each. The shell is very hard and durable. They are much used for making buckets, baskets, lard-kegs, bird-houses, nest-boxes, sugar troughs, etc. Saw them open in the fall and turn them upside down, and the pith will decay and come out by spring. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

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

DIPPER GOURD. Used for dipping lard, syrup, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.

GARLIC.

Ger. *Knoblauch*. Fr. *ail*.

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

EGG PLANT.

Ger. *Eierpflanze*. Fr. *Aubergine*.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

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

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The leading market sort, very large and smooth; fine dark color; very prolific and of excellent quality. This strain has given the greatest satisfaction to market gardeners everywhere. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Much harder and earlier than the large round purple, succeeding further north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

WHITE PEARL. The fruit is pure, cream white with slight shading of a very light green near the stem; beautiful in shape, and as large or larger than the purple; more prolific; flavor superior, delicate, fine grained, good boiled and fried. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

KOHL-RABI.

Ger. *Kohl-Rabi*. Fr. *Chou Rabe*.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

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

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white and tender; the best for forcing for market. Excellent for table use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same quality as the above except in color. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

LEEK.

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

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

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

BROAD LONDON FLAG. A large and strong plant with broad leaves growing on two sides, like the Flag. This variety is largely cultivated. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts.

MUSTARD.

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

GIANT CHINESE. Highly esteemed for salads. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, flavor sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE OR YELLOW. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LETTUCE.

Ger. Salat. Fr. Laitue.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

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

NEW MIGNONETTE. See *Novelties.*

GRAND RAPIDS. This forcing variety stands more neglect in the way of watering and ventilation, will grow more weight on the same ground and will stand longer after it has matured; a strong grower, very crisp and tender and not apt to rot and will keep from withering longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

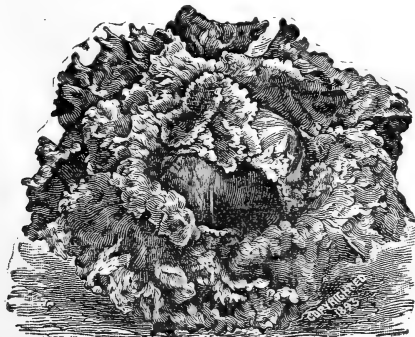
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. It is much lighter colored than preceding; it grows nearly double in size, of fine quality. One of the best for forcing or outdoor planting. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. One of the best early Lettuces. It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to run up to seed; of superb flavor and very hardy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

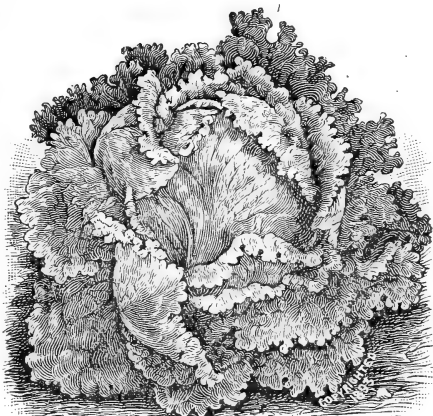
DEFIANCE CABBAGE This is a large growing summer lettuce, which we have found to be unexcelled as a long standing sort. The leaves are of a light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

LARGE BUTTERHEAD. Forming heads in the open ground, often fourteen inches in diameter, and averaging fully a pound in weight. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

NEW ICEBERG. There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. So long-standing and hard are the heads that they seldom shoot up to seed unless cut open with a knife. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.



HANSON LETTUCE.

IMPROVED HANSON. We have a very fine stock of this popular lettuce, and can recommend it as one of the very best. Heads green outside and white within; grow to a remarkable size, very solid, and are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

HARD-HEAD. This *hard-heading* Lettuce grows very rapidly and heads extremely early; the heads are of large size; the outer leaves are tinged with brownish red, changing toward the center of the head from a golden yellow to a creamy white; never bitter, of a sweet, buttery flavor, and is always crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

THE DEACON. When properly grown this is the finest, largest, tenderest, crispest and most delicious Lettuce we have ever seen. Sow early on rich land, and give plenty of room, and it will give you magnificent solid heads; stands longer without running to seed than any other variety; none equals it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SALAMANDER. This variety, like the Deacon, is one of the best, forming good sized, compact heads; color light green, white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain long in head; to gardeners it is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM. It forms round, solid heads, of a medium green, slightly marked with brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich, cream-yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

WHITE TRIANON COS. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the very best of its class; already they are becoming popular here. The long narrow leaves, which form solid heads, bleach and quickly become snow white. They excel all other Lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness unequalled. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts.

MIXED LETTUCE SEED. Several varieties mixed in one package, good for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

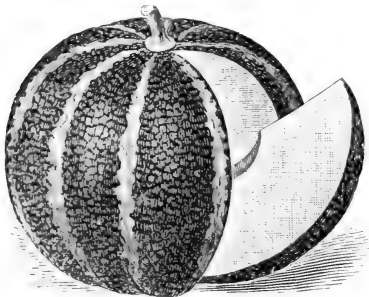
MUSK MELON.

Ger. *Melone*. Fr. *Melon*.

One ounce will plant 60 hills.

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

PAUL ROSE. *New.* See *Novelties*.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

EMERALD GEM. This variety is early, very prolific and hardy, and the most delicious melon grown. Skin smooth and of an emerald green; flesh very thick, of a salmon color. It is very juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

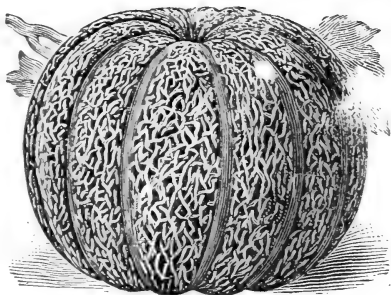
OSAGE. This variety is the leading favorite of all the yellow-fleshed varieties with growers and shippers. It is large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green; flesh a deep, rich salmon, sweet and high flavored to within a half inch of the rind. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MILLER'S CREAM. Ranks high as a market melon, either for home or shipping. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive. Medium in size. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. This melon is very popular, both for market and family use. The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted. Flesh is thick, light green in color and of rich, sweet flavor. The vines are very vigorous and healthy; very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

NEW TRIUMPH. The Triumph is a cross between Columbus and Osage, combining all the good qualities of these two excellent melons. The flesh is orange-salmon, thick and luscious, and ripens, clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, very heavy and densely netted. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BANANA. An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A selection of the old Hackensack, which it resembles, but is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds, and are of excellent flavor. It is one of the best as well as the earliest, hardest, and most prolific of the netted musk melons to grow for market or family use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG. The standard sort fruit oval, good size, thickly netted, flesh light green, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

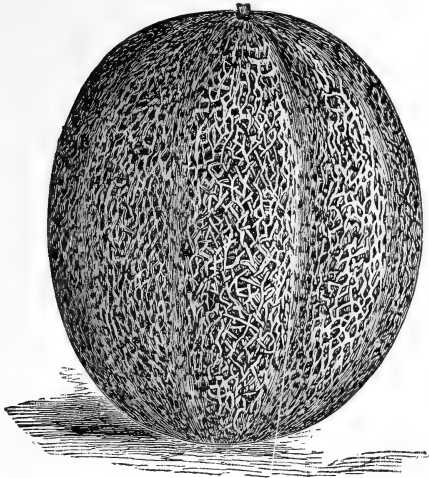
IMPROVED CHRISTIANA. The flesh is dark rich yellow, very thick and of delicious flavor. When ripe the melons separate from the stem. They mature early. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

NEW MELROSE. This variety is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower. The color is rich, dark green; the shape is oval. The Melons average in weight about four pounds, and are deeply netted. The flesh is very thick and solid, light-green in color. In flavor, cannot be equalled by any other variety. It will produce as many good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand as much handling and rough usage as any other sort, thus making it most desirable, either for home or market purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.



TIP TOP MUSK MELON.

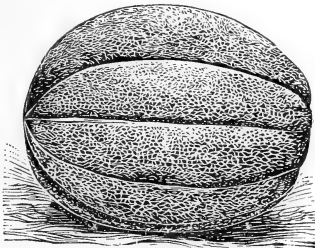
TIP TOP NUTMEG. This new yellow-fleshed melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is of the very best quality, every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



COLUMBUS MUSK MELON.

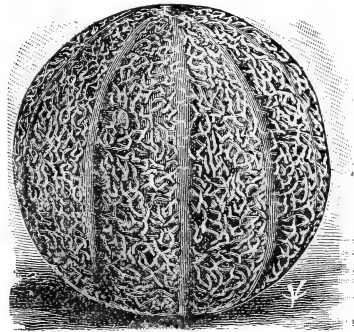
NEW COLUMBUS. This fine melon is a distinct and very superior variety. Of medium size, skin bright glossy yellow when fully ripe, and covered with a very thick, white netting. It's green flesh is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired. The flesh is peculiarly spicy, melting and sweet. It is unsurpassed as a market and shipping melon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

THE BANQUET. "The Banquet" is a medium-sized melon, very flat at both ends, and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulate character that always indicates a good melon; color, dark, rich salmon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



GRAND RAPIDS MELON.

GRAND RAPIDS. A new, extra early, yellow-fleshed sort. It is a most profitable sort to the gardeners on account of its size and its extreme earliness. Its flavor is not as good as that of other standard melons, but it is ready for market before any other large melon can be picked, and that fact insures its ready sales. It is undoubtedly a "money maker" and every melon grower should plant it. The melons vary somewhat in shape, some are oblong while others are round. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



EARLY NETTED GEM MELON.

EARLY NETTED GEM. This variety has become very popular as a market melon in the Western cities. Shipped in baskets in immense quantities. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WINTER PINE-APPLE. This variety is of a decidedly distinct appearance, the outside skin being deeply corrugated, with thick flesh and small seed cavity. The flesh is light green, melting, and of a rich aromatic pine-apple flavor. But the most remarkable and valuable feature of this new Melon is its wonderful keeping qualities. They do not ripen on the vines as other musk-melons, but are picked before hard frost and laid away in a cool, dry cellar, where they will keep sound and sweet for months. When wanted for use they must be brought into a warm room, where they will ripen up in a few days. These qualities will enable market gardeners to supply both families and restaurants with most delicious Melons all winter. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

VINE PEACH or MANGO MELON. The vine on which they are borne is similar to the musk-melon, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard, but soon they become mellow and sweet, and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they much resemble peaches. A few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence, adds to their flavor and is usually desirable. They are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

GARDEN LEMON. It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth and shape of fruit, but is distinct in color, and when ripe is not russeted like the Vine Peach. Fruit is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and is most decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

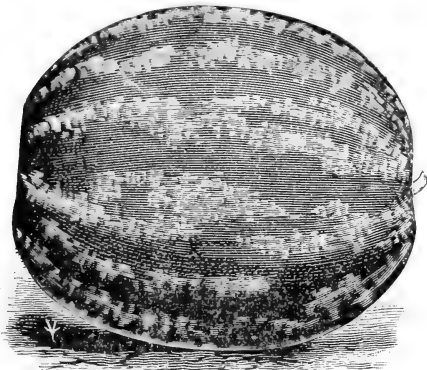
ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE. An exceedingly interesting novelty, and very ornamental. The fruit is almost round, with distinct markings. Grows on a pretty vine; fruit orange yellow, slightly striped, and sometimes spotted red; varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their exquisite odor for days. Very prolific and easily grown. Plant and cultivate same as for musk-melon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

WATER-MELONS.

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

One ounce will plant about 40 hills.

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



COLE'S EARLY MELON.

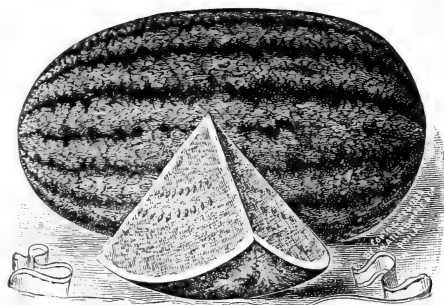
COLE'S EARLY. This is the finest every-day Melon ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early and will mature in every state; very hardy vigorous and a sure cropper. It is sweet and delicate in texture of flesh, which is a deep red color, the rind is thin and the quality of flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. As this variety combines all the desirable qualities of the best melon, it can be highly recommended for home use, and we feel certain that COLE'S EARLY will become a popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early, and a sure cropper. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. This variety is of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other. Flesh brilliant red color and stringless, completely melting in the mouth. The melons ripen early, the vines are strong and healthy, and very productive. Fruit medium size and a popular favorite for the family garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD. A new golden fleshed novel and valuable variety. It is of good size (25 to 30 lbs.), early, productive; rind very thin, flesh is juicy, very sweet, and of delicious flavor. Its rich golden color makes it desirable as an ornament for the table. Its golden slices contrasting with the crimson sorts. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid, and very sweet. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.



CUBAN QUEEN.

CUBAN QUEEN. The vines are very strong healthy and vigorous in growth. The flesh is bright red, solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary. It is an excellent keeper, very thin rind, enormously productive, and very heavy, having been grown to weigh 100 pounds. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM. One of the best Melons in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, melting, and sweet as honey. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWEET HEART. An entirely distinct Melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort: seeds gray. This melon is sure to become one of the most popular sorts in cultivation. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

KOLB'S GEM. This variety is more largely grown by shippers than any other. The rind though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

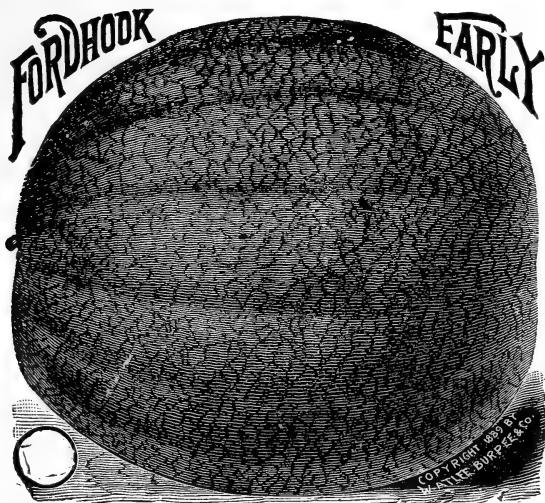
MAMMOTH GRAY MONARCH. This fine variety frequently attains a weight of ninety pounds. The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long. Flesh bright crimson, and of sweet, delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known, and destined to become a popular market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD. This variety grows uniformly large, often weighing sixty to seventy pounds; hardly ever bursting or showing any bruises, hence the best market melon. Plucked when ripe or left on the vines, they keep in fine condition. It is of the most delicious and sugary flavor. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

THE BOSS. Large, long in shape, very dark green in color. Flesh red color, crystalline, melting, of unusually fine flavor, and extending almost to the skin. A variety certain to please, either for shipping or home consumption. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. An improvement on the green preserving melon; enormously productive, and of better quality, and making very clear, transparent preserves, of fine flavor. Directions for cooking and preserving inside each packet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

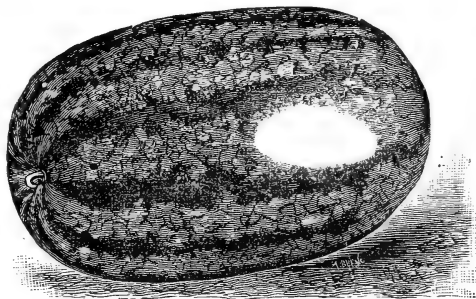
Fordhook Early Water-Melon.



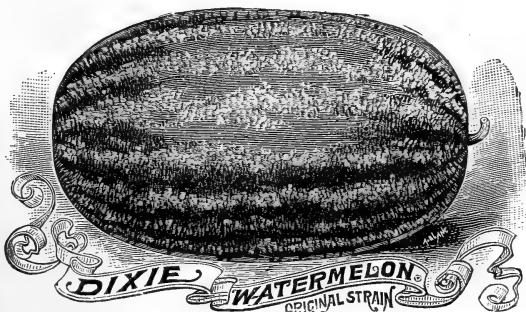
This new melon has proven itself to be the earliest. We have had early melons of good quality, but this is the **FIRST EXTRA EARLY WATER-MELON** of fine quality that is also of large size. From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large ripe melons were picked the last day in July, demonstrating its inbred character of maturing extra early. The form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons is from twenty-five to thirty-five pounds each—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; the seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

McIver's Sugar Water-Melon.

This new variety is sent out by Mr. Maule as the **WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON**, its delicious melting flavor surpassing every known variety. It originated on the plantation of Col. McIver, of South Carolina, who has been growing it in preference to all other sorts. Seed originally coming from the West Indies. One of the greatest excellencies of this Melon is its ability to withstand wet weather. All those who have grown it, embracing among them many of the most celebrated melon growers, unanimously indorse McIver's Sugar without exception as the most perfect and thoroughbred melon they have ever raised, and in flavor far ahead of anything they ever conceived of in a water melon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.



Dixie Water-Melon.



In this we have a **WATER-MELON** of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the **BEST SHIPPING MELON** grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being a much darker green than Kolb's Gem and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet and juicy and tender. Another very important point is its great productiveness, having six to eight large melons on a vine. Per. pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts.

ONION.

Ger. Zwiebel. Fr. Oignon.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow one acre.

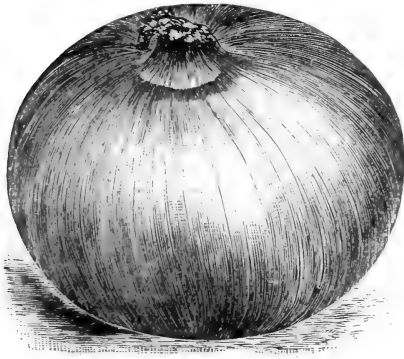
In no vegetable, with the exception of cabbage, does the value of the crop raised depend more directly on the quality of seed than the onion.

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

A rich, light, mellow loam is best to insure successful onion raising, and may be cultivated to the same crop year after year. The ground should be thoroughly enriched with fine, decomposed manure, and be deeply spaded or plowed, harrowed and pulverized, the surface being raked free from stones and hard lumps. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground may be in working condition. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and half an inch in depth, at the rate of four pounds to an acre. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding; observe not to hoe deep, for the more the onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and better it keeps. The onions will ripen in August or early in September, and their full maturity will be indicated by the perfect decay of the leaves or top. The bulbs may be drawn from the drills by hand, or by the use of a common garden rake. After being exposed for a few days to the sun for drying, they will be ready for storing or the market.

FOR PICKLES OR SETS. Good ground should be prepared as above, and seed should be sown very thickly in broad drills, about forty pounds to the acre.

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

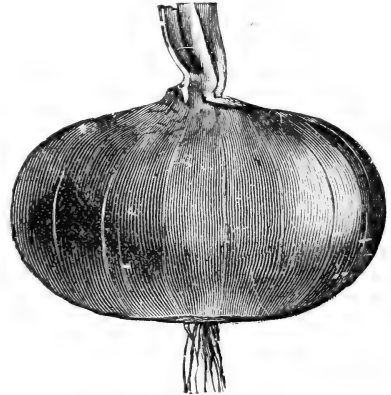


DANVERS ONION.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A standard variety, of large size; globular in form; skin yellowish brown; flesh white, mild and well flavored; very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Largely used for growing sets. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10. If 5 lbs. or more are wanted ask for special rates.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. This is one of the earliest of all the white varieties. It grows to a fair size; of pearly white color, flesh of a pure snow-white, and flavor very mild. It grows with wonderful rapidity. A splendid keeper, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Rather smaller and more flat-shaped than the Large Red; close-grained and heavy. It is mild in flavor, a good keeper, and very productive; fit to be gathered the last of July; very desirable for early market use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



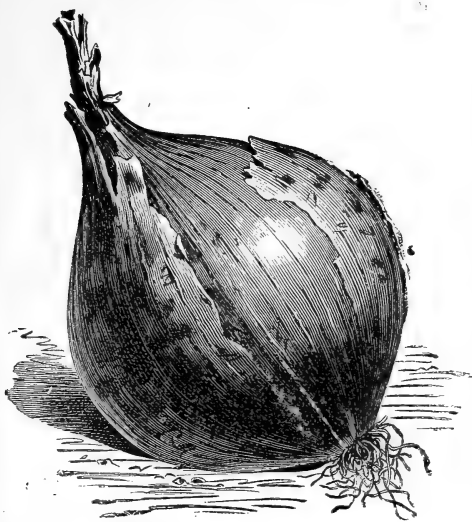
WETHERSFIELD ONION.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard sort; best for main crop. Large size, of a purplish red color; round or oval shaped, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September, an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. If 5 pounds or more are wanted ask for special rates.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Similar to the Large Red in color and flavor, but quite distinct in form, being nearly globular; it is a heavy cropper, and is much prized by many as a market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.

WHITE GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion; firm fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin and commands the highest market price. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

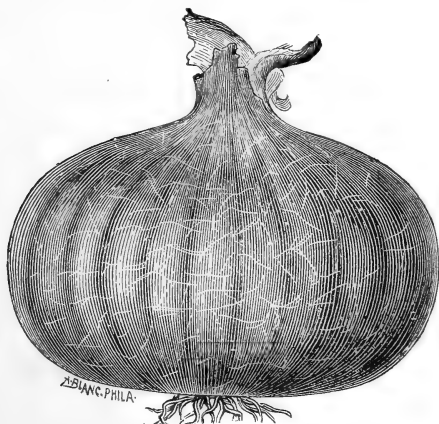
WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Very desirable for family use; flavor mild; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion sets are grown. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



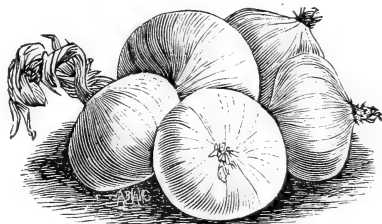
MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER ONION.

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER. This has proved to be an excellent keeper of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh 5 lbs. from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always command a very high price. The Prize Taker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright, straw-colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent onion for the market and home garden. Our seed is the genuine American grown. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH POMPEII or COPPER KING. An extra large variety. Notwithstanding the enormous size attained by specimens of this variety, they retain their perfect shape and fine quality. The skin is thin and of a reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Specimens have been exhibited weighing over five pounds. This variety is sure to attract attention at fairs or fruit stands. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.



MAMMOTH POMPEII ONION.



WHITE PICKLING ONION.

WHITE PICKLING, or Hard Round Silver Skin Produce uniformly small, round and handsome onions with an opaque white skin that does not turn green by exposure to the sun. The onions are very compact and hard, but at the same time crisp and brittle; altogether the best pickling onion. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This variety grows to a remarkable size. Bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weight of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snow-white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early and is uniformly large and perfect form. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA. This is a very early, small, pure white variety; flesh is firm and mild in flavor. Its extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. This early variety is of very rapid growth, small, beautiful white skin; excellent flavor, and will keep sound until the following summer. Fine for pickling or the table. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

Sets furnish large onions early, as well as the first green onions for table use. Plant the sets as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and four inches between sets. Cover slightly. They can be used in a green state in June, and are ripened off by July. One quart of sets is needed for forty feet of drill.

WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster, of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Good keepers, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is extreme earliness. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

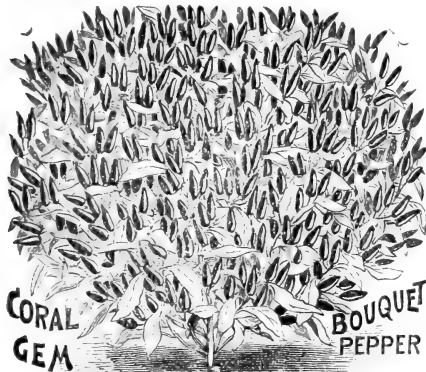
TOP OR BUTTON SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts. Price of Onion sets by peck or bushel on application.

PEPPER.

Ger. Pfeffer, Fr. Piment.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

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



CORAL GEM BOUQUET. The finest of the small sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. The plant grows 24 to 30 inches high, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. So many desirable qualities are combined in this, it will undoubtedly become popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

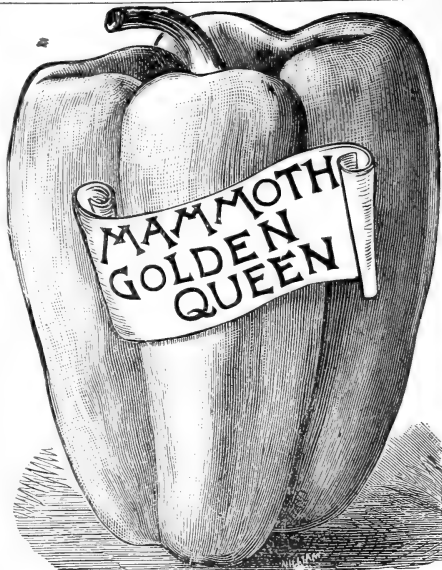
ABASCO. The Tabasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. This variety comes originally from Mexico. Plant grows to good size, is very productive, pods small to medium size and are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Of large size; very early, of sweet, mild flavor; glossy red; rind thick and fleshy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

RUBY KING. This pepper attains a large size. The fruit is from 6 to 8 inches long by 4 inches through, of a bright ruby red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, free from any hot taste. They can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes and make a very pleasant salad. pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.



RUBY KING PEPPER.



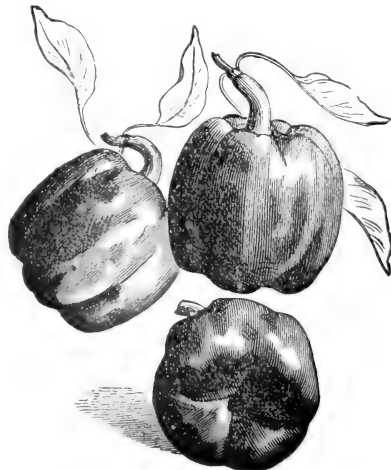
MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is wonderfully productive, of perfect shape and uniform large size; growing from 15 to 20 perfect fruits, from 8 to 10 inches long, and 4 to 6 through on a single plant. They are so mild in flavor they can be eaten like tomatoes, with pepper and vinegar. Per pkt. 5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

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of a much larger size; rind thick, fleshy and tender; much used for pickling, stuffed like Mangoes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

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

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

RED CHILI. Small, cone-shaped, very pungent. Ripe and green pods are used as pickles; also for making pepper sauce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



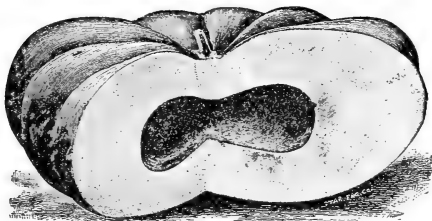
SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.

PUMPKIN.

Ger. *Kurbis*. Fr. *Courge*.

One ounce will plant about 15 hills.

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



THANKSGIVING PUMPKIN.

THANKSGIVING. Our illustration shows the distinct shape and the thickness of flesh peculiar to this new Pumpkin. We have had specimens to weigh fifty pounds, the flesh being in some places six inches thick. On account of this extra thickness of flesh the yield in pounds is double that of other kinds. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet and has the delicious Pumpkin flavor essential to the making of first-class Pumpkin pies. The name "Thanksgiving" was suggested by the almost universal custom of having Pumpkin pie at the Thanksgiving dinner. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

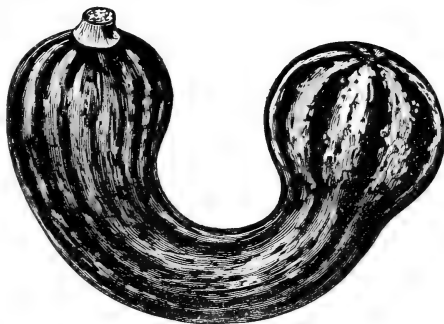
QUAKER PIE. This variety is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hard and prolific, always yielding a certain crop. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for "Pumpkin Pies," being fine grained and rich flavored. It has none of the coarse and stringy character so common to other varieties. One of the very best keepers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NANTUCKET SUGAR. The pumpkins grow somewhat irregular in shape. The color is a very dark green. It has a hard shell and is one of the very sweetest pumpkins in existence. When cooked the flesh resembles the Hubbard Squash. Very hardy, productive and keeps well through the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to medium size, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Hardy, very productive, and keeps perfectly sound until late in the spring. Has no equal for making pies and custards. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LARGE CHEESE, or SWEET. Cheese-shaped, in flavor like the Crookneck Squash; yellow fleshed, fine grained and very productive; superior to most field varieties. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED CUSHAW. This is the Cushaw of "ye olden times," and is a great favorite for its many good qualities. Of large size, often weighing 70 pounds. Flesh salmon-colored, thick and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



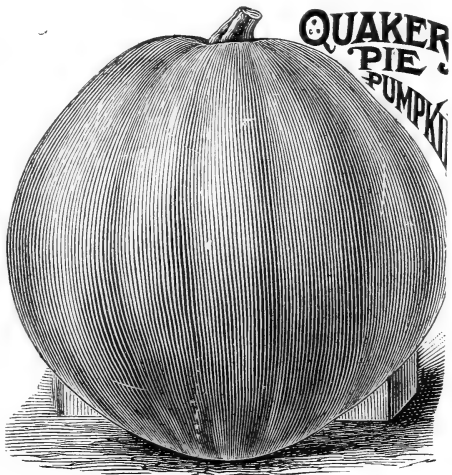
JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.

JAPANESE PIE. The illustration correctly shows the shape and extremely small seed cavity—all the balance being solid meat throughout, which is of extra fine quality. It is a very productive variety, the pumpkins ripen early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WINTER LUXURY. This pumpkin is pronounced by hundreds the very best pumpkin for pies they have ever known. It grows uniformly to a diameter of ten to twelve inches, and is enormously productive. In color it is a beautiful golden yellow, very finely and closely netted. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands alone. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH POTIRON, or KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. It grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one to two hundred pounds or more in weight; It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. It has attracted a great deal of attention, and is a fine variety to exhibit at county fairs, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT, or LARGE COMMON YELLOW-FIELD. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock. Per oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.



PEAS.

Ger. Erbsen. Fr. Pois.

One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.

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

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

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

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties.

*GRADUS. See *Novelties*.

*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. See *Novelties*.

MAUD S. The Earliest Pea in the world; this strong claim is made for the Maud S. Besides its extreme earliness, it is of a vigorous growth, wonderfully productive; pods numerous and well filled. Its uniformity in ripening makes it the most profitable Pea for the market gardener. In our trial plot of the leading early sorts, the Maud S. was first to blossom, and had pods ready to pick a few days earlier. Pods were also better filled; 2½ feet. Per pkt 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

ALASKA EXTRA EARLY. The earliest blue Pea, very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners; 2 feet. Per pkt 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** This dwarf variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness and quality, and is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation; produces a profusion of good-sized and well filled pods of the finest flavor; 12 inches. Per pkt 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; it has all the sugary flavor of late wrinkled Peas, besides being very early; it is especially recommended to private growers; 15 inches. Per pkt 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

***EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** A valuable variety, growing about 15 inches high, and among the earliest green wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed, and wonderfully prolific, often 12 pods on a stem. Per pkt 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.



HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.** A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. It is a prolific bearer and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor; very stocky, require no brushing; 2 ft. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

***BLISS ABUNDANCE.** A productive variety. Pods over 3 inches long, and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Its most striking feature is its branching habit, many plants throwing up six or more branches crowded with pods. Sow seed very thin; 18 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

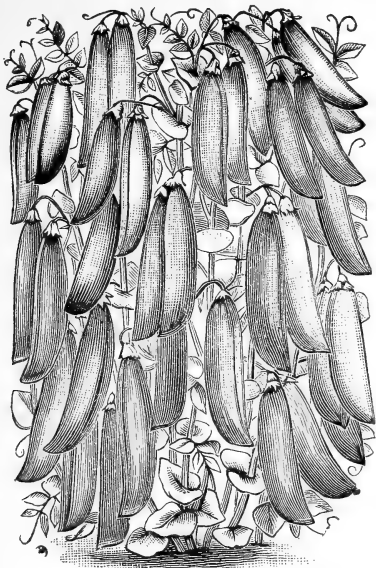
NEW HEROINE PEA.

This variety is a medium early, green wrinkled pea, and grows uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, pointed pods, CONTAINING FROM 9 TO 12 LARGE PEAS OF FINEST QUALITY. This pea is destined to eclipse the Telephone and Pride of the Market for either private use or market purposes, and being nearly as early as Advancer, will also be more desirable than that well known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

SHROPSHIRE HERO PEA.

A prime New Pea pronounced by all market gardeners who have tested it the most valuable acquisition in peas made in recent years. It is a second early large wrinkled pea, a robust grower like Stratagem, two or three feet in height, producing large pods in abundance. The pods are larger and better filled than such fine sorts as TELEPHONE, STRATAGEM and others of its class, averages seven, and often contains eight and ten large peas of exquisite flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, WHITE AND GREEN. Largely grown for field culture. Used extensively for feeding stock and cooking. See Field Seeds.



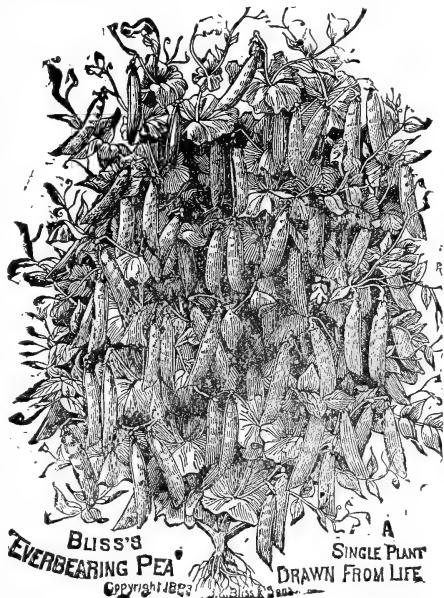
SHROPSHIRE HERO PEA.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

***IMPROVED STRATAGEM.** This is a dwarf, wrinkled blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, pods from five to six inches long, remarkably well filled, and contains as high as ten large, fine flavored peas. In table quality none can surpass it. Vines very strong and needing but little support; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$.125, bu. \$5.00.

***NEW QUEEN.** This is a green, wrinkled variety, growing to about two and one-half feet in height. The pods are very large, produced mostly in pairs, and all over the vine from bottom to top. The peas are large, oval, deep green, and of a delicious flavor when cooked. The vines are very sturdy, of branching habit, can be sown more thinly than most varieties. Its season is just right to succeed the Juno, as it comes into bearing when that splendid variety is about finished. Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

***NEW JUNO.** This variety has a vigorous constitution, which shows itself in the strong, handsome, branching plant. It is two feet in height, requiring little or no brushing. It produces an abundance of the finest peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are stout and heavy in form, dark green, usually growing in pairs. The peas, too, possess the admirable faculty of preserving their tenderness and superb flavor long after they are young, and also retain their attractive dark green color when served at the table. Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.



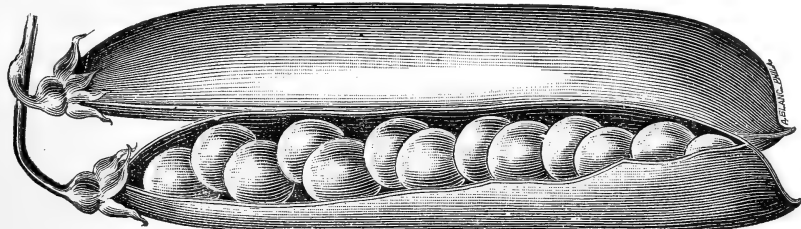
BLISS'S EVERBEARING. Late variety of robust growth, forming as many as ten branches from a single stalk; pods 3 to 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas, often half an inch in diameter, rich and marrowy. Continues long in bearing; should be sown thin; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A green wrinkled variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Considered to be one of the finest varieties for family use or the market gardener; 4 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

DWARF GREY SUGAR. This variety is early and prolific. The pods are flat and crooked; used in the green state in the same way as string beans, having the identical flavor of the pea; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

MELTING SUGAR. This variety is ahead of all others, not only in size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious quality. It bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It is very sweet and tender. Cooked like Wax Beans; 4 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Large, broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality; 5 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.



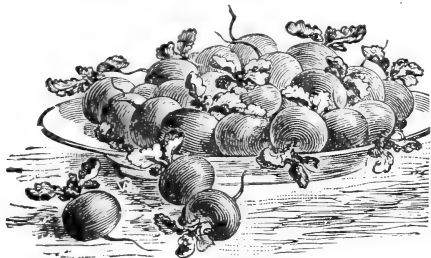
NEW JUNO PEA.

RADISH.

Ger. *Rettig*. Fr. *Radis*.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

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



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

NON PLUS ULTRA. By some called *Dark Red Ball*, or **Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing Radish.** Remarkably fine in quality and of very quick growth, and ready to pull within fifteen to twenty days after sowing. Perfectly globular little roots, of very bright color and excellent shape. It is by far the best strain of early radish for forcing. Beds are planted, the crop matured and sold, and the same bed made ready for a second planting—ALL IN 30 DAYS. Nogardener can afford to grow common sorts when he can get seed of the NON PLUS ULTRA. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

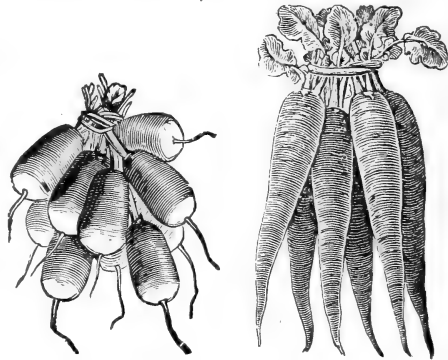
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP; or ROUND DARK RED. Of very deep red skin, beautiful shape and *extra early*. *The very best strain of Early Scarlet Turnip Radish in cultivation.* Its handsome appearance and extra fine quality commands a quick sale on the market. It is always firm and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Like the Scarlet Turnip, but in color pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent; very crisp and tender. It is a few days later, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY ROSE TURNIP. This variety is of a soft, rosy pink color, and is indeed an acquisition. This is one of the best Radishes we have ever seen. It is similar to the round, forcing varieties in shape and size. It is very early, requiring only 23 days to mature it, and remains in good condition for 10 days even in a trying season. But undoubtedly its chief charm is its beautiful rose color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A most desirable turnip sort for hot-bed forcing; very early, and in flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender; top small, and it will stand the heat well without becoming pithy. One of the best selling Radishes on account of its very attractive color and shape. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium sized Radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table, for its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



FRENCH BREAKFAST.

LONG SCARLET.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. This is the standard sort, grown in private gardens and for market. It has a bright scarlet root and small top. In suitable soil it grows quickly, half out of the ground and very brittle. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET. This fine variety has been grown for many years by the market gardeners around Cincinnati. These radish growers from long experience and by carefully selecting for over thirty years, have perfected this **HANDSOME LONG RED RADISH.**

The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow straight and smooth, six to seven inches long. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle. Without doubt IT IS THE **FINEST LONG RED RADISH FOR FORCING**, and also an **EXTRA FINE** sort for the home garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

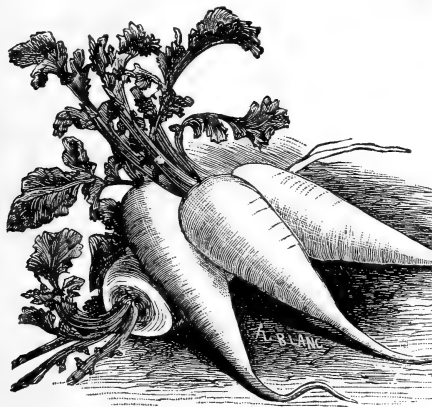
GOLDEN DRESDEN. We can recommend it alike for family, garden and for market as one of the most valuable and quick growing radishes. The tops are very scant and admit of closest planting. The radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy and of the finest flavor. Market gardeners can either grow this new radish in the garden, or force it, and depend upon a remarkably perfect, early and uniform crop. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. One of the best summer Radishes. It is of quick growth, tender, crisp and good flavor. It stands the heat and drouth, and is well adapted for summer use, keeping long in eating condition. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



LONG BRIGHTEST RADISH.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. This variety, by some called **Long Cardinal Radish**, is one of the **handsomest Long Radishes grown**. In shape it is intermediate between the long and half-long sorts. It is early, being fit for use in 25 days after sowing. In brightness of color it is quite unique, being the **brightest fiery scarlet** we have ever seen in any Radish; **flesh crisp, brittle**, and of a delightful pungent quality. A fine variety to sell well in all markets. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



WHITE STRASBURG.

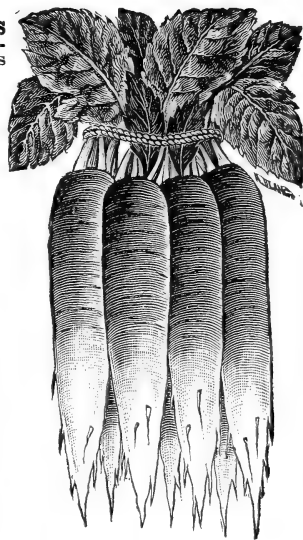
WHITE STRASBURG, or HOSPITAL. This is one of the most valuable summer varieties. Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste, without being strong. It can be used in six weeks from the time of sowing and continues to grow without losing its superior quality. It will prove a profitable market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. One of the finest of long white Radishes; snow-white, very brittle and crisp, of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MIXED RADISH SEED. For use in family garden, we offer mixed seed of all the early varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED CHARTIERS or SHEPHERD.

This Radish possessing so many qualities, is a great favorite. It is an early summer variety, in color a deep pink. In quality unsurpassed, being not strong, but crisp, and tender. Its great value lies in its being in fine market condition when quite small and continuing so until grown to large size, even when grown in hot without becoming tough and pithy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



IMPROVED CHARTIERS RADISH.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA.

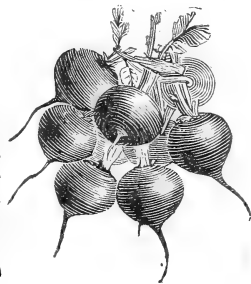
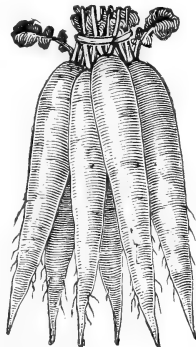
A Radish for all soils and climates. Fine for early or late summer use. May be sown at intervals from early spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowing can be kept for winter consumption. It requires but six to eight weeks for its full development. The root is perfectly round and of a brilliant scarlet color; flesh pure white and of a most agreeable flavor; in size it is large, but the quality is always the finest, retaining its crispness, even when the roots are several weeks old. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER

Roots grow eight to twelve inches long and two to three inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all radishes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners; it is of half long shape, rose-colored, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



LONG WHITE VIENNA. SCARLET TURNIP RADISH

PARSNIPS.

Ger. Pastinake. Fr. Panais.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

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



GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

den varieties, a
pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts.,
cts.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This improved strain of Guernsey Parsnip is strictly a table variety. The roots do not grow long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper; the roots are smooth, about 12 inches in length, and with a very deep hollow crown and small top. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet all the way through, and of excellent quality. It is sure to please all who try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly; grows mostly below the surface. It is about one of the best standard sort. Per ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY.

Ger. Petersilie. Fr. Persil.

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

EMERALD. The Emerald is distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter shade of green. The plant is of dwarf habit, with leaves finely cut and curled. Growers for the markets of all the large cities know how important it is for their sales to have a stock of parsley that is "curly." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NEW FERN-LEAVED. This beautiful Parsley resembles crested fern or moss in its growth. It is invaluable as a garnishing plant, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, and also for table decorations. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

PLAIN LEAVED. This is the hardest and strongest growing variety. Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the curled and better flavored for seasoning. A covering of straw or evergreen boughs will ordinarily protect it through the winter. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

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

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

RHUBARB, or Pie-Plant.

Ger. Rhubarber. Fr. Rhubarbe.

One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

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

LINNEUS. Large, tender, and excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH.

Ger. Spinat. Fr. Epinard.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

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

LONG STANDING. This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, having all the good qualities of the other sorts; besides remaining a long time before running to seed; valuable for market gardeners. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

NEW VICTORIA. The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality, but the most remarkable feature that will make it of special value, that it is in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Ger. Bocksbart. Fr. Salsifis.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

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

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. It is very tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH.

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

One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

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

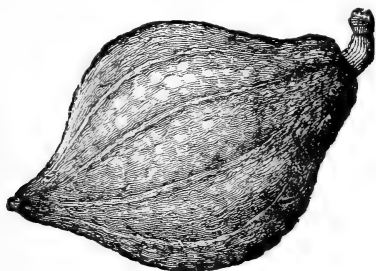
A treatise, entitled "SQUASHES," and how to grow them," by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

WARTED HUBBARD. See *Novelties*.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. See *Novelties*.

MAMMOTH-WHITE, Bush Scallop. This excellent large strain is ten days earlier than the common stock. The squashes average at least double the size, and is a continuous bearer from early in the season till late in the fall. A splendid variety for market and the best of all for the shipper and family garden. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GIANT BUSH SUMMER CROCKNECK. This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It is a beautiful bright yellow, and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

HUBBARD. The standard winter Squash; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes very dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW. A fall or winter variety. A grand improvement upon the Boston Marrow, in point of earliness, productiveness and good keeping qualities. Market gardeners will find that its brilliant orange-red color and fine cooking qualities will make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty. The flesh is solid and thick, orange in color, being dry and rich. The squashes range from eight to eleven pounds. The vine is vigorous and hardy. In its keeping qualities it excels all, constantly improving in flavor and quality until the very last. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

THE FAXON SQUASH



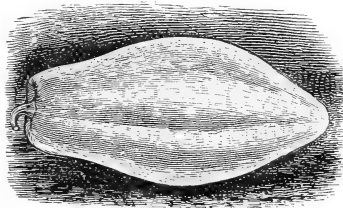
COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. B. FAXON CO.

THE FAXON. A distinctive feature of this Squash is, when ripe they vary in color, some being a pale yellow, while others are mottled green. The flesh is a deep orange yellow, seed cavity very small, shell thin, but squashes are hard and solid. It is one of the best squashes ever tasted, sweet and dry, and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early and is one of the best winter squashes, being a very late keeper. It is the only squash that every specimen is of good quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. It is enormously productive, and of medium size. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. This flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor are remarkable. In yield it equals this variety, while its keeping qualities are declared to surpass it. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. This is the largest variety known, and under favorable conditions and in a rich soil it often grows to weigh from 100 to 200 pounds, and specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. Excellent for stock; very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FORDHOOK. A fine variety for family use. The flesh is dry and sweet, and the best in quality of all winter squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring. Matures early, and is everywhere a sure cropper. The meat is very thick, and seed cavity small. Another feature is that the green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.



FORDHOOK SQUASH.

TOMATO.

Ger. *Liebesapfel*. Fr. *Tomatoe*.
One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

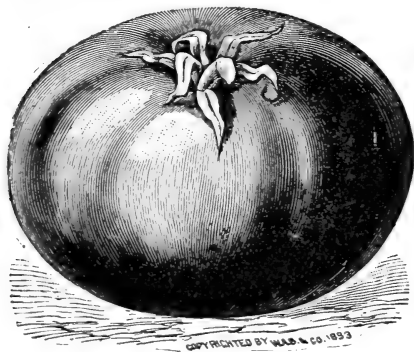
Sow in hot-bed in March or April, or for want of hot-bed in window-pots or boxes, or in a warm border on the south side of a fence by the last of April or first of May. Thin to 3 or 4 inches to keep them low and stocky, and when frosts are no longer to be feared, transplant to 4 by 4 feet apart. Hoe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

EARLY FREEDOM. See *Novelties*.

FORDHOOK FANCY. See *Novelties*.

HONOR BRIGHT. See *Novelties*.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR. See *Novelties*.

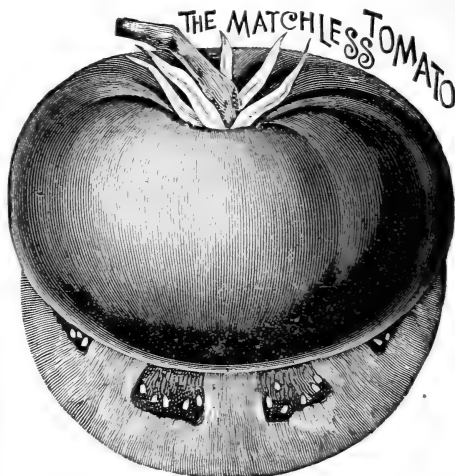


FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.

FORDHOOK FIRST. This variety is really the only Smooth Early Tomato introduced so far, as early as the earliest, solid, and extra good quality. This Tomato, as shown in our illustration, is perfectly smooth and ready to market as soon as the rough, unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old Early Richmond type, as we considered their quality and form too poor for either market or home use. It ripens up evenly about the stem, is heavy, with a tough skin, of medium size, color of a beautiful crimson, tinted with purple. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA. Mr. Brinton, the Tomato specialist, who tested 110 varieties of Tomatoes, states that this was the first to ripen. Most of the extra early varieties are irregular in shape, this is always round and smooth. Vines vigorous, with rather small leaf; fruit of medium size, of good shape, and dark red color. They ripen evenly, remain solid a long time and never crack. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts. lb. \$1.50.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. One of the earliest of all tomatoes. The vines grow strong, stiff and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

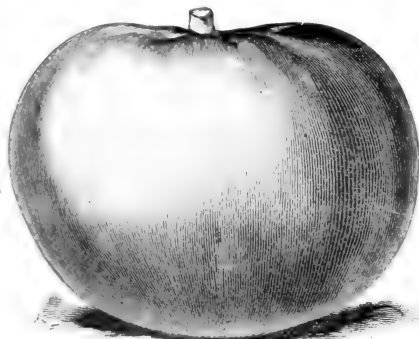


MATCHLESS. This tomato is well named; it is *matchless* in form. The skin being so tough that if picked when ripe they can be kept in good condition as long as ten days. It is a strong grower and productive, producing fruit of large size. The fruit is very free from core, of medium size; color, rich cardinal red. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

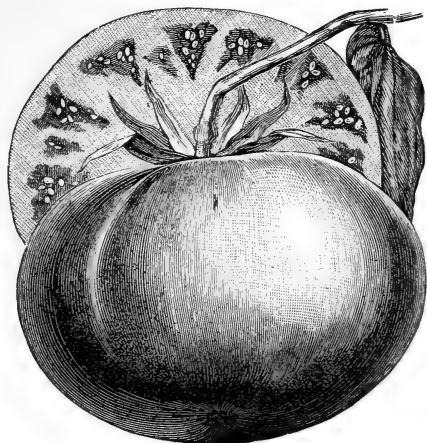
THE STONE. This variety is very large, and of bright scarlet color: very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper: quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION. This variety is dwarf and compact in habit; it stands up well, even when loaded with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. It is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

NEW IMPERIAL. This fine new Tomato is not so early as the Fordhook First, but the fruits are of larger size and thicker through. It is smooth and solid, heavy, and one of the most productive varieties. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in the fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Of a bright red color, changing to light purple when full ripe. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cts., lb. \$1.75.



NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.



ROYAL RED TOMATO.

ROYAL RED. This is a first-class **main crop variety** for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the **Canner** and **Catsup Maker**, for whose use it is expected to **eclipse all others**. It is of a deep, rich red color, without any purple tinge. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

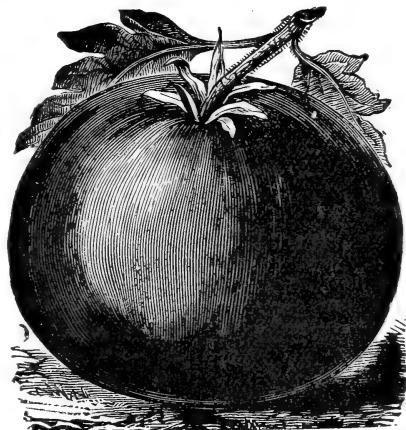
PONDEROSA. The **Ponderosa**, or **Henderson's 400**, is the largest Tomato grown. Twelve specimens have been exhibited that weighed $16\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and one monster tipping the scale at nearly **FOUR POUNDS**. It possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, its **MASSIVE FRUITS** are very free from ridges. The skin is very firm, making it a fine variety for shipping purposes. It has remarkably solid flesh, and is almost seedless; of a dark rich crimson color; its **FLAVOR IS DELICIOUS**, whether used raw or cooked; it has a pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MIKADO. A variety of immense size, perfectly solid, and unsurpassed in quality. The color is purplish red. They ripen up evenly without core. The form of the fruit is round and thick, and sometimes of irregular shape. Has been grown to weigh from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. Large, smooth blood-red sort, early; ripens all over and through at once. For canning has no superior; a tough skin, will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds, and has no hard green core. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is valuable for market from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PEACH. This is the most delicious tomato, having an appetizing, fruity flavor, not met with in any other. The fruit is of uniform size, and resembles a peach in shape, size and color. It is without a rival for eating from the hand, the flesh being of a rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



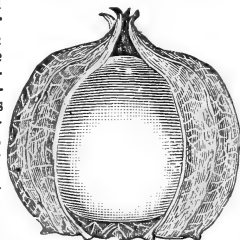
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. An early variety of considerable merit, of a blood-red color, round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid; ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost comes; free from seeds, and for canning and shipping purposes it surpasses any hitherto offered. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A yellow variety of first-class quality; large, smooth, solid, and productive; has very little acid, flavor excellent. None better for slicing and preserving. Sliced with one of the red sorts it makes a pleasing appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

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

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY, or STRAWBERRY. Grows enclosed in a husk, excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much esteemed, and by some considered indispensable for pies, sauce, etc., both green and dry. When dried they resemble raisins somewhat. With the addition of lemon juice it is frequently preserved like plums as well as stewed and served like cranberries. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



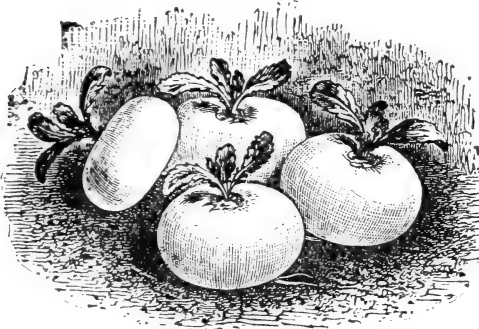
See Novelties for best new varieties of Tomatoes.

TURNIP.

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

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

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



EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Amongst the finer Turnips this takes the first rank by its unexcelled earliness and its beautiful shape. It grows with wonderful rapidity and is the earliest White Turnip in cultivation. Of splendid quality, small top and single tap-root, it is most attractive with clear white skin and flesh; fine grained and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., per lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE MILAN. One of the earliest varieties, two weeks earlier than Red Top Strap Leaved. The bulb is flat, of medium size, smooth, with a bright purple top. The pure white flesh is of excellent quality, being hard, solid, and fine grained; it is an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SCARLET KASHMYR. A new and entirely distinct Turnip. The outer color is rich scarlet, while the flesh is snow-white. It is an extra early sort, small, rarely exceeding three inches in diameter, and flat; the flesh is very solid, tender, fine-grained and of good quality. An excellent keeper, and when cooked of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A variety for early or fall sowing; flesh white, fine grained and sweet; very large, perfectly smooth and pure white. An extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED. This is the leading variety for main crop; form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; few leaves, which are entirely upright; tap root small, color red or purple above ground; one of the best for family use, either spring or fall. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the best varieties grown. Of large size and very rapid growth; globe-shaped bulbs with purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and most attractive for market. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. A variety grown exclusively for feeding stock; very productive; in good rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

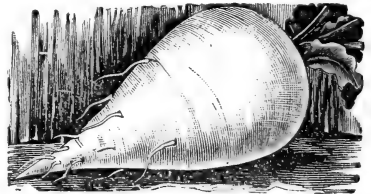
LONG WHITE COW HORN. This variety grows very quickly to good size; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet. It keeps well and is esteemed by some as the best. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL. It is the best of the Yellows for a fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange; of a globe form, and keeps well; an excellent table variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and productive, bulb globular, flesh tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Good either for stock or table use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RUTA-BAGA, or SWEDE TURNIP.

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



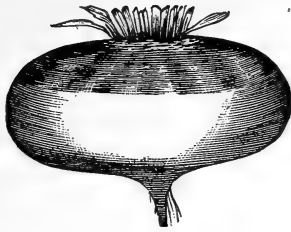
BREADSTONE RUTA BAGA.

BREADSTONE. They are medium size, very quick growing, the roots are smooth, white, with faint green top. The flesh is perfectly white, fine grained, remarkably tender and very sweet; it is the finest table turnip for winter and spring use we have ever seen. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. This variety is largely grown in this country, both for the table and feeding stock; flesh very solid; fine quality; keeps well until summer. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY. A most excellent sort for either table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields enormously, a good keeper, and one of the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very popular among gardeners. Shape smooth and regular, flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild and well flavored; retains its freshness until spring; as a table variety must be classed among the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

TOBACCO.

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

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

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

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

PRIMUS. This early tobacco grows rapidly. The leaves are large and long, fibre fine and yields heavy crops of extra fine quality. The plants stand up well; the leaves, somewhat close together. Its early ripening, rendering the product less liable to frost. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

SWEET ORONOKO. This variety makes the sweetest, best and most substantial "Fillers," and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf. The favorite for the "home-spun" wherever known. It is known as Little Oronoko in some localities, and is growing in demand. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HAVANA. From seed imported from the best growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

POT, MEDICINAL AND SWEET HERBS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DILL. (*Anethum Graveolens*.) The seeds have an aromatic odor, and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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

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

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

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

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

***SAGE BROAD-LEAVED.** (*Salvia Officinalis*.) The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

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

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

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

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

CARAWAY SEED. For flavoring. Per oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

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

At prices given we make no charge for bags, and deliver free to Freight depot or Express office. All freight charges to be paid by purchaser on peck and bushel lots. Please state whether seeds are to be sent by FREIGHT or EXPRESS. PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

SEED OATS.

EARLY CHAMPION. This new variety of Oats has increased in popularity every year as one of the very best early dwarf Oats. and is grown very largely in central part of state, on rich, heavy loam, where other varieties would grow to rank. This sort will hardly ever lodge, as it has short, stiff straw. Ripens early; ready to cut just after winter-wheat is finished, so it generally escapes the hot, scorching weather. As a nurse crop for sowing clover and timothy it is by far the best, being equal in this respect to winter wheat. Farmers who sowed this variety the past season had a perfect stand of clover, while in the late oats it was poor on account of the heavy rank growth. Many report a yield of 40 bushels per acre of this variety in a season when most all other sorts returned only a light yield. This variety is worthy of a trial by every farmer. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., post-paid; pk. 25 cts., bu. \$5.00, 5 bu. \$3.75, 10 bu. \$7.00.

THE LINCOLN. This splendid variety originated in Minnesota, and the introducers describe it as follows: First. The Lincoln Oats are very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality. Second. They are very early. Third. They have thus far proven themselves RUST-PROOF. Fourth. They stand up better than any other sort. Fifth. They are best for feeding on account of their thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. Sixth. They are best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons. The past season has been very disastrous to the oat crop in the west. But the Lincoln has stood the test again in yield, stiffness of straw and being near rust-proof. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 25 cts., bu. 75 cts., 5 bu. \$3.25, 10 bu. \$6.00.

NEW ZEALAND. This grand variety was first introduced in 1895 and has given remarkable satisfaction, in one instance yielding 102 bushels per acre while other varieties in the same vicinity yielded only 40 to 50 bushels. They have proved to be far superior in quality and yield to any other kind and have yielded 8 to 12 bushels more to the acre, and weigh 36 to 45 pounds to the bushel. It is a side-oat with long, heavy, full head. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, has very stiff, strong straw, never known to lodge. It has never rusted and does well on all kinds of soil. About one week later in maturing than the common round head oat, thus giving time to harvest the hay crop. Tested 40 lbs. to the bushel from the machine without re-cleaning, and gives an extraordinary large yield. They stood out remarkably well, and thus require less seed to the acre. The Zealand and Lincoln Oats are bound to supersede all the old varieties. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 25 cts., bu. 70 cts., 5 bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. \$5.00.

BARLEY.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS. All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY, which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw, which grows to a good height, is stiff and strong and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., by freight, pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.10, 5 bu. \$4.75, 10 bu. \$8.00.

WHITE HULLLESS OR IDEAL. There is a growing demand for barley for feeding purposes, used in the same manner as oats, either to be fed alone or to be used in mixed feeds. It is only of recent years that the great value of barley as a feed has become appreciated. The difficulty with most varieties for feeding has been the beards, common to most sorts. In the new White Hullless Barley this objection is overcome. It is not only beardless but hullless, having a white grain, weighing 60 to 65 pounds to the measured bushel. The heads are about three inches long and are borne on top of a strong straw capable of sustaining the weight of head perfectly. It is what is known as a six-rowed barley, very productive, and in feeding properties far exceed the common kind, as there is no waste in the Hullless. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. \$6.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW JAPANESE. The kernel of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more and does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. It is less apt to blight than other varieties. We consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. So far it outyields the old Gray or Silver Hull, two to one. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., not prepaid, pk. 30 cts., bu. \$1.00, 5 bu. \$4.00.

FIELD PEAS,

Every year there is more inquiry by a number of our best farmers for Field Peas. Peas stand in the front rank as a fodder crop, especially for hogs. They can be fed green or dry. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom; they will grow on land that will not produce clover. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, or, if with oats sow 1 bushel of each. Do not sow on rich ground—will make too much vine.

CANADA FIELD PEAS WHITE. This is a standard sort; seeds white in color. Per pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.50, 5 bu. \$7.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS GREEN. Like above, except that color is green. Per pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.50, 5 bu. \$7.00.

SPILTZ.

A most wonderful new grain, which, we believe, will prove of much value. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in Eastern Russia near the Caspian Sea, its value not being known to the agriculturists of the civilized world. Seven years ago an emigrant from there brought some to this country and has been growing it since. A prosperous American farmer who lives near him secured sufficient seed from him to sow five acres three years ago and was surprised at the large crop. Last year again it produced a large crop, yielding more than barley or oats. He says that under the same circumstances it will produce double as much as barley. He has been feeding the grain quite extensively, having no thought of offering it for seed. The grain, which is intermediate between wheat and barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not readily injured by the weather. The chaff adheres to the grain when thrashed. We believe it will prove of much value for milling as well as for feeding. Will grow and produce immense crops on poor soil, and the dry weather appears to have no effect on it. Botanically it is known as *Triticum Spelta* and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt in the time of Moses. We can only offer it in small quantities but it will pay farmers to test it this year. Per large pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, by mail, post-paid. By freight per pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

A desirable variety because it is early and a good bearer; the peas hang to the root and can be rapidly gathered. The pea is smaller than the Virginia Peanut, but fills out well. This variety can be grown IN THE NORTH and has yielded abundantly. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, from two to three feet apart each way, four or five to the hill, covering two or three inches. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up so as to be ready for planting soon after frost is over. April is a suitable time. They produce 25 to 70 bushels per acre, and are as easily cultivated as corn. Per pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

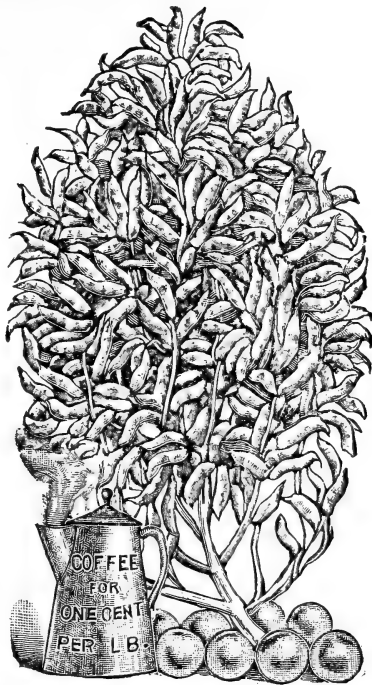
BROOM CORN SEED.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. One of the best for general culture, ripens early; grows 8 to 9 feet high, finest brush, never crooked, good length. Plant in hills 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows three feet apart. Requires similar land and later planting than corn. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN. An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily, even in the sun. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

DWARF EMERALD. This variety is sent out by one of our Iowa seedsmen, is described as follows: This splendid new variety which we now offer is the result of a cross between the Dwarf Evergreen and California Golden. It is the greatest advance which has been made for years past. The stock is short. Its one object seems to be to produce the long, perfect shaped brush in the shortest possible space of time, so that it loses no time making tall stalks. The brush is long and straight, almost every head being suitable for hurl, and of a handsome green color which never gets red. It is very productive; a large quantity can be grown to the acre, and it will bring a high price. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.25.

A treatise entitled "Broom Corn and Brooms" and its cultivation for 50 cts.



SOJA BEANS, OR COFFEE BERRY.

SOJA BEAN or COFFEE BERRY. This variety has been largely sold under the name of German Coffee Berry at extravagantly high prices. The berries ripen in about four months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre and are as easily grown as other beans. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Its great value to the farmer lays in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Sow broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Sunflower seed is the best egg-producing food known for poultry; they eat it greedily, keeping them in fine condition, and fatten well on it. It is also being planted in low grounds and around drains as a preventive of malarial fevers. It can be planted on any waste piece of ground from first of May to first of July. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

WHITE BEAUTY. A mammoth single-flowering variety with pure white seeds, which is the result of eight years of careful selection. Desirable for the flower garden and also unexcelled for poultry, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one in quantity of seeds produced to the acre. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Send us a list of your wants in Field Seeds. If we have a surplus in some lines, will quote you lower prices.

SEED POTATOES.

With no other seed is the importance of a change more necessary than with the potato. We offer a few selected and of the choicest of the newer varieties, which are worthy of a thorough trial by all progressive farmers and potato growers.

With the potato old varieties seem to run out, and it has been found absolutely necessary to plant new varieties with new blood and vigor to insure large crops of potatoes, and they will prove far superior to old stock in **EARLY MATURITY, INCREASED YIELD, and VIGOROUS GROWTH.** Our stock has been grown in the North expressly for seed purposes, well selected, hand-picked tubers.

Would advise potato growers to secure and test the leading new varieties.

We book orders at any time, and fill in rotation just as soon as the weather will permit, except at the risk of purchaser. At prices named we make no charges for bags, boxes, barrels or drayage.

TO AVOID DELAY, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

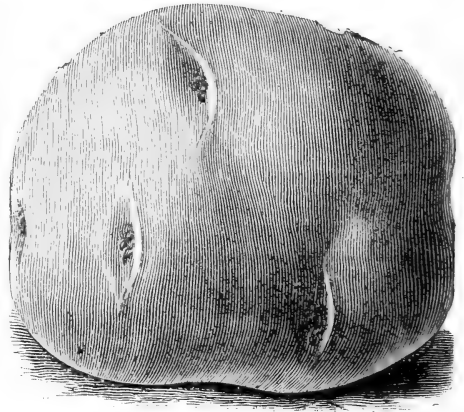
At the pound price we send by mail prepaid; at peck, bushel and barrel rate, they are sent by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

POUND PRICES. All varieties at 30 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. for 75 cts., prepaid.

New Extra Early Potato. The Bovee.

THE BOVEE. This variety is claimed to be the earliest and greatest cropper of all early potatoes. The introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., describe it as follows: "All reports received proclaim it to be a wonderful introduction among early potatoes. Not only is it the best earliest, but it takes a leading place among the cropping varieties, an unusual thing among the first earlies. It is even earlier than Early Ohio, and compares favorably with the Triumph, a light cropping variety that has only extreme earliness to recommend it, while the BOVEE in all competitive trials has outyielded all the early potatoes, and it has even outyielded many of the late varieties. The vine is dwarf and stalky, tubers round and smooth; they grow closely bunched together in the hill. They size up to a marketable size more evenly than any potato we ever saw; practically the whole crop being merchantable. Its eating quality is extra fine. Price per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$1.50, 3 bu. \$4.00.

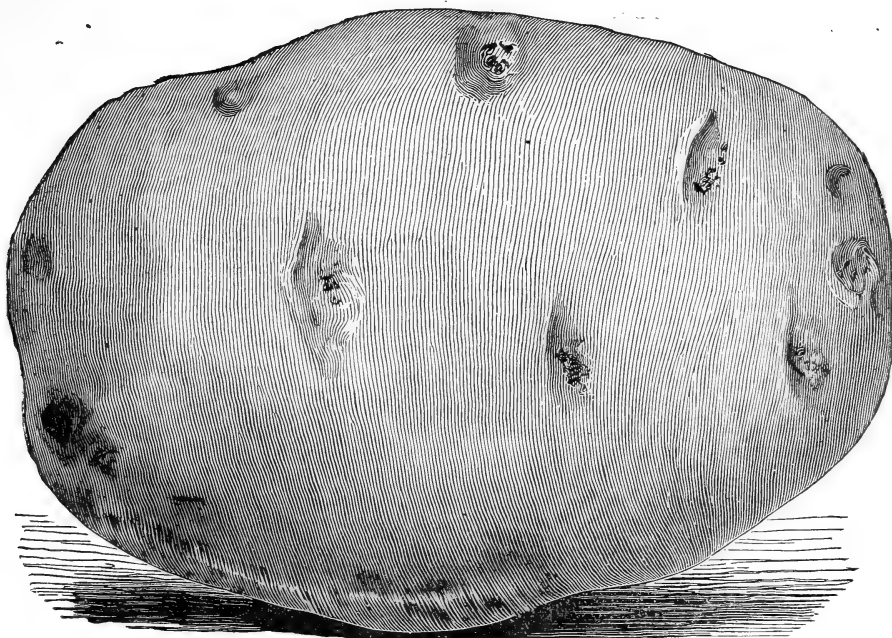
EXTRA EARLY OHIO. This standard extra early sort matures about two weeks before the Early Rose. It is widely known and deservedly popular in all parts of the country. It has given better satisfaction over a wider range of country than any other variety. Our choice Northern grown seed is at least ten days earlier than Southern grown stock, and will out-yield them by far. Experienced gardeners will have no other seed at any price. Per pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.25.



SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

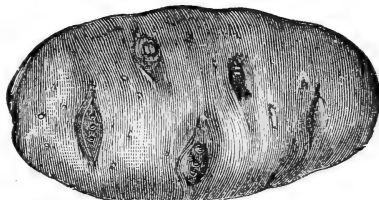
Sir Walter Raleigh Potato.

A GRAND NEW MAIN CROP POTATO. Mr. Carman's best introduction, the only seedling of the well-known Rural New Yorker that is better than its parent. It resembles its parent but is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers, every one being marketable. It is from four to six days later than the Rural New Yorker; the color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is whiter and of better quality; in fact, it is the whitest-fleshed and finest-grained Potato, excelling even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type and will soon become one of our best main crop varieties. At the Rural Grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties, and at farms of three potato experts in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, it proved the most remarkable of many varieties grown. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$1.50.



CARMAN POTATO, NO. 3.

CARMAN No. 3. The fame of this potato is abroad in the land wherever Editor Carman, of the Rural New Yorker, is known. Like "Carman No. 1," it is a seedling from seedlings, and it resembles that variety in having few and shallow eyes. Without any approach to an exception it is the greatest yielder ever introduced! It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form, as will be seen from our illustration. It is a perfect keeper, that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. The introducer says our claims for "Carman No. 3" are: 1st. It is the handsomest large potato ever produced. 2d. It will out-yeild any other potato whatever. 3d. Practically every potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard, it has no hollow hearts, and no dark parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty. Per pk. 50 cts., bu \$1.25.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY POTATO.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. It has proved itself as early as the Early Ohio, and nearly twice as productive. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and of the very best table quality. The tubers grow very compact in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage; it is a sure cropper, and will undoubtedly become a standard extra early potato. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. This potato is of very distinct and handsome appearance: the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and unexcelled table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enables it to resist disease. It has proved to be one of the most valuable varieties. Certain to become one of our leading late market potatoes. Per pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

If larger quantities of Potatoes are wanted, send us a list for prices.

CHOICE SEED CORN.

The improved varieties of SEED CORN we offer below are the best now in general use. They were grown especially for seed purposes. We test many new varieties every year, and offer only such as will do best in this and other states in the west. The Mammoth Southern varieties seldom do well in this climate. We test all varieties before sending out, and all will grow if properly planted and weather is favorable.

TO AVOID DELAY, when ordering late in season, it would be well to mention your second choice, provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

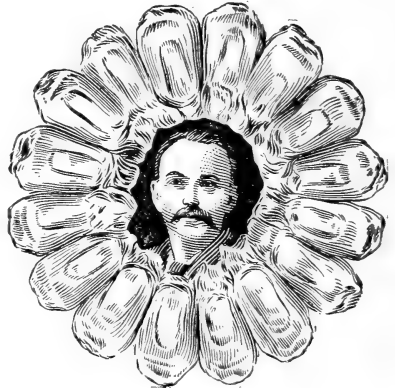
PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north, and is now largely used in the south and west, as it matures 15 days before the hot winds affect it. This corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to corn are carefully noted. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. By freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE. This variety has every where received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerable more to the wagon load than common varieties. It can be most confidently recommended as the acme of a high bred corn, and will please every one who tries it. This variety with good weather, will ripen in every part of our State; it is intermediate between the early small-eared sorts and the large-eared varieties like Mastodon. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., by freight or express, pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. The merit has won laurels for this corn and is now universally recognized as the leading standard variety of thoroughbred, pure white dent corn suitable for general crop. Matures in 100 to 110 days; is very prolific; the grain is extra deep and wide, with small cob. The stalk is short and thick and roots very deeply with ears growing low upon it, thus standing our severe storms and drouths well. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. By freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.25.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills or broadcast. State whether it is for summer or winter feeding, when ordering. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.75, 2 bu. \$3.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE. This new variety comes very highly recommended, as being one of the best varieties of white corn, somewhat similar to the Iowa Gold Mine, but has a larger ear. The ears are very even in size, and well filled out at the tip. It is hardy, a great drouth resister. Would advise our customers to give it a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts. bu., \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.25.



IOWA SILVER MINE CORN.

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON. We consider this the finest large-eared YELLOW DENT CORN IN AMERICA. It is undoubtedly the earliest of all large-eared varieties. The Mastodon is a high-bred corn of beautiful color, and one which will please all. It has the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grain of any yellow corn ever originated. It makes the finest appearing shelled corn ever seen, being a cast of two colors. It fully withstands the vigor of our northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank at a medium height, and will out-yield any corn ever grown in this section. It will mature in about 110 days of good corn weather. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.25

New White Cap Yellow Dent.

This new corn combines more solid merit than any other corn ever catalogued, being suitable for all climates and soils, and yet grows large ears and matures early. The ears grow as large as the Leaming corn and is from seven to ten days earlier, and on poor, thin soil will yield thirty per cent more corn. It will out-yield and out-sell the Leaming.

Its great merit lies in the fact that it is a natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soils than any kind now in cultivation.

This corn will be appreciated by those living in drouth sections and by those farmers who have poor, thin soil, while on strong, rich soil it has no superior.

The tip end of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. There are more fine points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation.

Large growers in the great corn belt, as well as those out of it will be pleased with this corn. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by freight or express, pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.25.

GRASS SEEDS.

Price Subject to Change of Market.

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

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum Pratense.*) Well known and extensively grown throughout the country; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil. Sow either in spring or fall from 8 to 12 lbs. per acre (45 lbs. per bushel). Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

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

FANCY CLEAN BLUEGRASS. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

REDTOP, or HERD GRASS. (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pasture or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Time of sowing and quantity of seed same as Blue Grass (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25.

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT. (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) Is one of the most valuable of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in spring and remaining later in autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It stands a severe drouth, keeping green when other grasses wither, and will endure considerable shade, and sends up a thick growth very quickly after being cut. Time to sow and quantity same as Blue Grass. (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

COLE'S "CENTRAL PARK" LAWN GRASS SEED. In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well decomposed manure or "fertilizers." It is also essential for a fine lawn to have proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, thorough rolling and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring till late in autumn; and the frequent mowings with a lawn mower. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. We have given much thought and many experiments to secure the best mixture and think what we offer is the best possible mixture for permanent lawns, resisting the severe drouths of our climate better than any other. It may be sown very early in the spring or fall, and should be sown at the rate of from three to four bushels per acre. One pound is sufficient to thoroughly sow 800 square feet of ground. It should be borne in mind that, in order to procure the best results, grass seeds for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. 75 cts., bu. \$3.00.

LAWN GRASS. Fine mixed, composed of less expensive grasses, but is very good. Sow from two to three bushels per acre. Per lb. 80 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

BROMIS INERMIS. (*Awnless Brome Grass.*)

Another very valuable grass for the dry lands of the west and south. It endures extremes of temperature and resists protracted drouth, succeeding where Alfalfa fails. Poor lands are no discouragement. It grows best in light, sandy loam, but its roots will penetrate the stiffest clays. It is equally good for cutting green, pasturing or cutting into hay, and the dense, tough sod it forms is most valuable for holding the banks of ditches and strengthening the turf of sandy soil. Dr. Sewell of the U. S. Grass Experiment Station, Garden City, Kas., says, it is equal to timothy for cattle or horses, and makes as fine a pasture as Blue Grass. From the same station comes the report that this grass is positively the best out of over 600 kinds. It has done equally well in Canada, Mississippi, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, and California.

Use 25 pounds to the acre if alone, if with Alfalfa, 15 pounds; they will grow well together. It may be sown in the fall with winter wheat, or in the spring. Cut when first coming into bloom. Per lb. 35 cts. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

TEOSINTE. (*Reana Luxurians.*)

In this latitude, planted July 3d, it produced from one seed, twenty-seven stalks, and attained a height of seven feet by Sept. 10th, making a luxuriant growth of leaves which the horses and cattle ate as freely as young Sugar Corn. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stalk contains sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots 12 feet high, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for a day. In the South it excels either Corn or Sorghum for soiling or fodder; 85 stalks have been grown from one seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH. (*Vicia Villosa.*)

Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor sandy soil, it is more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with Rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with Oats or Barley.

It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much harder than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in the northern states where Scarlet Clover winter-kills, though it is equally valuable in the south. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it, and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock.

Sow one bushel per acre with one-half bushel of rye or oats. Per lb. 25 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant for the farmer. The heads are long and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain. The average height of growth on good, strong land is five to six feet. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land easily reaches fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. Can be sown broadcast at the rate of ½ bushel per acre, but does best sown in drills three feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Cover seed an inch deep, sow when weather is settled and ground is warm. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

CLOVER SEED.

Price Subject to Change of Market.

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

Prices by the bushel on application.

MEDIUM RED, or JUNE. This is the common red clover, for hay and pasture. Best time to sow is early in spring, from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH, or LARGE RED. Much used as a fertilizer. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.

LSIKE, or SWEDISH. Intermediate between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet, and permanent, has fibrous roots like White Clover. Is valuable for pasture when mixed with other grasses, and is annually growing in favor among farmers. Esteemed highly for bee pasture, and best for sowing in sloughs. Sow six pounds to the acre. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

WHITE DUTCH. Grows in a great variety of soils and situations, indispensable for pastures, lawns and bees. Sow early in spring 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$3.00, bu. \$10.00.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE. It now seems that Alfalfa is a plant of great value to the North for stock. In the Southwest it has for years been in high repute. If once started, its roots strike so deep that neither frosts nor droughts affect it. It furnishes an enormous quantity of fodder, and can be cut three or four times in a season. Thrives best on light dry soil. Sow in April or May at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, in deep, mellow soil. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

MILLET.

GERMAN, or GOLDEN. Medium early, will grow in any climate or soil; the yield in hay or seed is larger than in any other grass. Grows from four to six feet high; the heads are closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds golden yellow. For seed sow from May 1st to June 15; for hay, broadcast, until the last of July. Half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

EARLY HARVEST. This early variety is a cross between the Golden Wonder and Manitoba Millet. It is as early, if not earlier, than the Manitoba, while the head is more like the Golden Wonder, being not so long, but much fuller. The fodder stays green and in excellent condition, even after the seed is fully ripe, differing in this respect from any other kind. It has produced a crop of seed in eight weeks after sowing. Thus it would be easy to raise two crops in one season on the same ground. It ripens seed before pigeon grass or any kind of barn grass. The hay is fully equal to Golden Wonder and is as good as any variety of Millet. The stem is well filled with broad leaves instead of having leaves simply at the base and makes just as good hay when cut after the seed is ripe, as other millets do cut green. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well in dry, light soil; withstands the drought remarkably, yielding two to three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and is used extensively. Cultivate same as Millet. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

EARLY AMBER. This popular variety has very nearly taken the place of all other sorts. It is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup, succeeds well both north and south; culture and time of planting same as corn, and may be planted as late as the 15th of June. Two or three pounds are required per acre. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., by express, 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

A book entitled, "SUGAR CANES; THEIR CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE," prepaid for 60 cts.

RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX. This plant is extensively grown in Europe and Canada for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no plant better adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep or lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this rape. Prepare the ground 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, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre. Per ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 80 cts., not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

TREE SEEDS.

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

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS. (Tree of Heaven) A very ornamental and rapid growing tree. Sow the seed in nursery rows about corn planting time; cover one-half inch deep. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CATALPA SPECIOSA, HARDY OR WESTERN. Catalpa. This tree is popular for timber, as the timber is more durable than any other native tree. It grows readily from seed, is easily transplanted, grows in almost any soil. Plant in seed bed, in mellow soil, about the time of corn planting, in rows two or three feet apart, and eight or twelve inches in the row; transplant when one or two years old. Four feet apart both ways. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., by express, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEED. The tree is a rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and proves as lasting for fence posts as Catalpa or Red Cedar. Also makes a good hedge and wind-break on the prairies. The seed can be sown late in the fall, or very early in spring. It should be sown in drills 18 inches apart, and kept well shaded, as the seed is slow to germinate. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HONEY LOCUST OR THREE THORNED Acanthia. The best of all hedge plants for northern climate, being entirely hardy. Scald the seed with boiling water; let them stand in the water until they get cool, then pour off the water, mix the seed with sand and keep them in a warm room until they begin to sprout; then sow in drills about an inch deep, and transplant the following spring. Set in double rows one foot apart and the plants two feet apart in rows, and set alternately to break joints. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

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

FLOWER SEEDS.

In the following list we describe, arranged alphabetically, all the flower seeds we have in stock, with the exception of a few novelties. We do not offer so extensive a list as many of our brother Seedsmen do, but our assortment contains the **Cream**, and only varieties of **Real Value**, and those best adapted to our climate and worthy of general culture by the amateur. There is much offered to the public that is only valuable in a botanical collection, and will not please the amateur who grows flowers for beauty; and to experiment with high-priced greenhouse seeds, which takes a professional florist to manage, generally ends in a waste of time and money.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNUALS.

In this department we include not only **Annuals** that bloom and die the first year, but also those **Perennials** that flower freely the first year from seed. Upon this class of plants the flower garden is dependent for many of the brightest, most showy and beautiful flowers.

ABRONIA.

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

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

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Beautiful plants for greenhouse and window culture, blooming almost continuously; also succeeding well in the open ground in summer. Flowers bell shaped, 1 to 2 inches across.

Fine Mixed; 2 ft. 10

ADONIS.

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

Estivalis (*Flos Adonis*), scarlet; 1 ft. 4

AGERATUM.

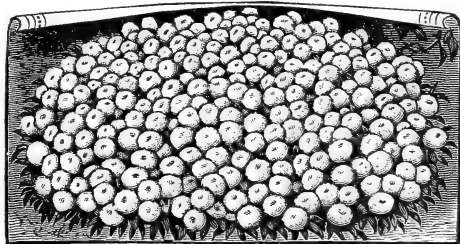
Valuable plants for large bed or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming in pots, succeeding in any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed; 18 in 4

AGROSTEMMA.

Attractive, free-flowering plants of easy culture, producing flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. Hardy annual.

Cœli Rosa, mixed colors; 1 ft. 4



LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.

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

Per Pkt.
Sweet Alyssum, 6 in., per oz. 25 cts. 4
Little Gem. Of very compact, spreading growth. Plants 10 to 15 inches in diameter. They bloom quickly from seed, the plants bearing profusely when quite small. 4 inches.. 5

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Beautiful Spikes of gay-colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Should be in every garden. Hardy perennial.

Majus Mixed, tall varieties; 2 ft. 5

ASTERS.

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



DWARF QUEEN ASTER.

Per Pkt.

- Dwarf Queen. This magnificent new Aster has given excellent satisfaction. The dwarf, bushy plants grow only ten inches high branching very freely; the branches are upright, making a dense compact bush excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding. Fine mixed colors..... 10
- Dwarf Queen. Pure White..... 10
- Dwarf Bouquet. A most charming class, of compact habit, only 6 to 8 inches high. Each plant is covered with handsome flowers, and looks like a bouquet set in the ground, mixed 5
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very desirable on account of its large and perfect flowers, great beauty and late blooming; mixed, 10 in 5
- Dwarf Schiller. A dwarf Aster of great beauty; each individual plant will make a show for itself; very double and a profuse bloomer, mixed, 12 in 5
- Queen of the Market. Of graceful, spreading habit; its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom fully two weeks before any other Aster begins to blossom; mixed colors, 12 in.... 5
- New Rose-flowered. Large flowers, double to the center, robust growth, brilliant colors; mixed, 18 in..... 5
- y in White. From its parent, the Mignon, it has its branching and free-blooming habits, also its handsome globe-shaped flowers. No plant brings less than 40 buds, while as many as 70 have been counted on a single bush. The flowers are of pure snowy whiteness, and are produced in succession and so prolong the blooming period into the late autumn; a most useful variety for pots and beds and especially for cut flowers 10



GIANT COMET ASTERS.

- New Giant Comet. The plant of this new and very distinct Aster grows 12 to 15 inches high, forming fine regular pyramids, completely covered with large double flowers, much resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers: the petals are very long and beautifully curled and twisted; mixed colors 10
- Truffant's Peony-flowered Perfection. This class represents the greatest perfection of the Aster family, which for form of flowers, variety and brilliancy of colors and habit of growth is universally admitted to surpass all others; mixed, 18 in..... 10
- Fine Mixed, embracing a great many varieties and colors 5

BALSAMS.

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

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

- Double White Perfection. This is a fine strain of Double White Balsam. Double as a Camelia; perfect form; pure white; continues a long time in bloom. Invaluable for cut flowers during the summer 8
- Camelia - flowered, double; very choice; spotted and variegated with white, mixed 8
- Fine Mixed. Finest varieties and colors mixed 5



BALSAMS.

BEGONIA.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias are among the finest flowering plants for pots or for bedding. Flowers outrival in color the most brilliant Geranium, blooming the first season from seed, if sown early. Tubers to be taken up and kept in frost sand during the winter, protected from frost. Tender perennial.

Tuberous Rooted, finest mixed; 18 in. 15

NEW VERNON. This comes true from seed. The plants grow rapidly and are of the greatest value for bedding and general culture in the open ground. The color is pink and deep red, and vigorous foliage, which is waxy and glossy. It is so easily raised from seed that we strongly recommend it for every flower garden, or for growing in pots for winter blooming 10

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Beautiful, free-flowering plants, covered the whole summer with a profusion of pretty flowers; succeeding in any good rich soil. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed, blue and white; 1 ft. 4

BROWALLIA.

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

Elata, fine mixed. 4

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

Also called Flora's Paint Brush; pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long slender stems. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed, 18 in. 4

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Will grow in any soil, require no care, and produce neat clusters of flowers very freely.

New Giant Flowering. The size of the individual florets as well as the whole head of bloom is double the size of the old varieties. Several new and exquisite shades and colors are included; they form bushy little plants only 4 to 6 inches high; splendid for edgings 5

Empress. A beautiful, pure white variety of branching habit, producing large trusses of flowers. We can recommend this for a fine bed of early white flowers 5

Fine Mixed, including many colors. 4

CATCHFLY (Silene).†

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

Fine Mixed, in many colors; 18 in. 4

CENTAUREA (Corn Bottle).

The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals. the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers being universally admired. A hardy annual of the easiest growth, and flowers freely; height two to three feet.

Cyanus, Fl. Pl. A double variety of the well-known and popular old Corn Flower or Blue Bottle. A continuous bloomer of great value as a cut flower. Mixed Colors 4



CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

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

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

Lanceolata, California Sunbeams—(New Golden Coreopsis)—One of the most

showy hardy perennials grown, forming tall plants two to three feet high, and bearing in great profusion for a long period during the summer large flowers of bright golden-yellow. Unequaled for cutting. Grows anywhere 5

CANNA (Indian Shot).

The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, and crimson, scarlet or orange flowers. Cut or file away some of the hard cuticle around the seed, then soak 12 hours in warm water before planting in hot-bed or box in the house. Take up the roots before hard frost, let dirt adhere, leave out 5 or 6 hours to dry some, then store away on cellar floor with dirt or sand packed around them and do not keep in too dry or damp place.

Crozy's New Dwarf. A new class of large-flowering Cannas. The foliage is luxuriant and varied in color, and the plants dwarf in habit, averaging not over three to five feet in height. Home grown seed from choice selected named varieties. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

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

Finest Mixed, many colors; 18 in. 5

Chinese and Japanese Large Flowering. Finest mixture. The Perennial Chrysanthemums can be grown from seed and make large, vigorous flowering plants by fall. Most of the new and valuable varieties have been secured from sowing the seed. Sow early and cultivate same as those grown from slips 15

CINERARIA.

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

Hybrida. Large-flowered, finest mixed, 2 ft.. 15

CLARKIA.

A favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed, double and single; 18 in 4

COCKSCOMB.

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

Finest Mixed all colors; 2 ft..... 5

CROTOLARIA RETUSA.

(Dwarf Yellow Flowering Pea.)

The flowers of this annual are of a rich golden-yellow color, of Sweet Pea form. The flowers are of firm substance and grow in racemes, and often produce over 40 blossoms on one spike. It blooms profusely throughout the summer and until killed by frost. It is a low-growing, branching plant. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle. It is best to start the seeds in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water 5

CLEOME PUNGENS.

(The Giant Spider Plant.)

A robust plant, growing vigorously four or five feet high and flowering profusely for months. In fact, it is a perpetual bloomer, the spikes continuing to increase in size as the plant grows. The flowers are very showy, of a bright rose color, it grows freely from seed sown in the open ground. Also one of the very best honey-producing plants 5

COLEUS.

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

Finest Hybrids Mixed; 1 to 2 ft..... 8

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

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

Tricolor Minor; many varieties mixed; 12 in. 4

CYCLAMEN.

Well-known and charming bulbous rooted plants with beautiful foliage and handsome fragrant flowers. Universal favorite for the greenhouse or parlor and for winter and spring blooming. If sown early in the spring they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam. Half-hardy bulb.

Persicum Grandiflorum, finest mixed, 6 in.... 10

DAHLIA.

Every one knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed and flowers the first season. That the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense. The single varieties have become very popular within the last few years. Sow seed early in April in hot-bed or box in the house, and transplant when all danger of frost is over, in beds 24 inches apart. Take up the roots as soon as frost occurs in the fall, and preserve in a dry warm cellar. Half-hardy bulbs.

Double Mixed. Finest varieties; 2 to 4 ft.... 5

Single Mixed. Finest varieties..... 5

New Tom Thumb. New single varieties in mixed colors; neat, compact and dwarf habit, growing about one foot in height; very free-flowering, invaluable for cutting purposes 5



DIANTHUS PLANT.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

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

Chinesis. (*Double Chinese Pink.*) A splendid mixture, one of the finest varieties; 1 ft.. 4

Heddewigii. (*Japan Pink.*) Flowers very large; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, double and single mixed; 15 in..... 4

Diadematus fl. pl. (*Double Diadem Pink.*) Splendid large double flowers of dark shades and marked with white and black colors, rich and beautiful..... 5

Imperialis. (*Double Imperial Pink.*) Beautifully variegated, flowers of the most delicate tints and shades; best mixed; 1 ft.. 4

Fine Mixed. A mixture of many varieties... 5

New Cyclop Pink. A new strain of great beauty. The plant grows 12 to 15 inches high; flowers large, round, with broad overlapping petals, and produced in great abundance. A clove-like odor add to their attractiveness. If sown early, they bloom the first season, and continue to flourish for several years; mixed colors..... 8



DOUBLE DAISY.

DAISY (Bellis Perennial).

Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers they are indispensable for cool, shady places. Seed sown in August will make strong young plants to carry over winter with protection and blooms very early in spring. Although saved only from fine double flowers, the seed produces a few singles and semi-doubles. Half-hardy perennials.

- Fine Double Mixed;** 6 in..... 5
- Snowball.** Large double white..... 8

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

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

- Fine Mixed.** Flowers yellow, orange and white; blossoms 2 inches in diameter.... 4

FUCHSIA (Lady's Ear Drop).

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

- Hybrida.** Finest single and double mixed... 15

GLADIOLUS.

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

- Gandavensis.** Finest mixed 5

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

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

- Zonale.** Fine varieties mixed..... 8
- Pelargonium.** (*Lady Washington Geranium.*)

Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich and brilliant. Finest varieties mixed. 15

GODETIA.

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

- Fine Mixed, choice mixed;** 1 ft..... 4



GAILLARDIA.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer. Hardy annual.

- Lorenzianna.** (*Double Gaillardia.*) This is a charming, double variety; and is a splendid bouquet flower; 18 in..... 5
- Grandiflora.** These are undoubtedly among the choicest of Hardy Perennials; the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting, and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Many colors mixed, 2 ft.... 5

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plant that every one loves. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. Can be easily raised from seed, but should be started early in the house. Half-hardy perennial.

- Fine Mixed.** Choicest varieties mixed; 18 in.. 7
- Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.** These are grand improvements over the old variety. Distinct in foliage, with mammoth clusters of flowers often measuring ten to 12 inches across, deliciously fragrant, perfuming the air in a whole neighborhood. The colors are from pure white through all shades of violet and blue 10

HIBISCUS.

This elegant plant is perfectly hardy in any place and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring the plants send up numerous branches, which from well established roots grow to a height of five to six feet. The flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The colors range from pure white to bluish and deep pink. This is one of the most beautiful and showy lawn plants of recent introduction.

- New Hybrids.** Best mixed, including seed of the New Crimson Eye..... 5

LANTANA.

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

Hybrida. Fine varieties mixed; 2 ft. 4

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*).

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

Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors; 1 ft. 4

Double Fine Mixed. Many varieties and colors. 5

LINUM (*Flowering Flax*).

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

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

LOBELIA.

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

Fine Mixed, all varieties mixed; 6 in. 5

Crystal Palace. Blue, the best bedding variety; 6 in. 5

LUPINUS.

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

Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 4

MARVEL OF PERU (*Mirabilis Jalapa*).

The well-known Four O'clock. A handsome free-flowering garden favorite; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, present a gorgeous sight during the afternoon. Hardy annual.

Mixed. Beautiful colors; 2 ft. 4

Dwarf Variegated. Leaves light green, marbled with yellow; 1 ft. 5

MIMULUS (*Monkey Flower*),

Among the gayest ornaments for flower gardens, hanging baskets, and for culture in the house, not many plants will give more satisfaction. The seed is very fine and care must be taken in sowing, shading and supplying moisture till well rooted. Half-hardy perennials.

Tigrinus. Finest hybrid mixed; 9 in. 10

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



TALL DOUBLE MARIGOLD.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*).

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

Eldorado. This is the finest type of this showy flower, many plants having 75 to 100 flowers at one time. 5

African Mixed. Best double colors; 2 ft. 4

Dwarf French. Finest double mixed; 1 ft. 4

Legion of Honor. Dwarf, compact, with dark-green, fern-like leaves; rich golden-yellow marked with velvety brown. Blooms abundantly from July until cut down by frost; 15 in. 4

MATRICARIA (*Feverfew*).

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

Eximia Grandiflora. Fine for bouquets; 15 in. 5

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda Odorata*).

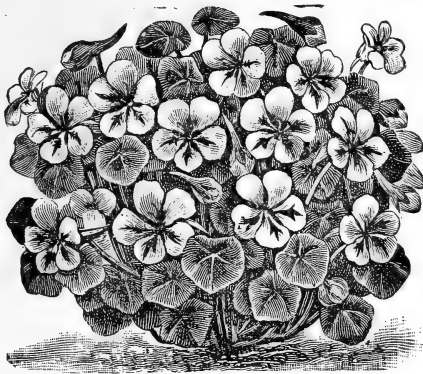
This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. Hardy annuals.

Defiance. This Mignonette is the acme of perfection. When grown under favorable conditions its spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long, and deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size and its spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. 5

Golden Machet. Distinct new variety of the well known Machet Mignonette, being of the same compact and robust habit, but differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. 5

Machet. The plants are dwarf, of vigorous, pyramidal growth; they throw up numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of red flowers. 5

Sweet-Scented. (*Odorata*.) The old variety, very fragrant; 1 ft. Per oz. 15 cts. 4



NASTURTIUM DWARF.

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, making gorgeous masses of rich colored and brilliant flowers, blooming in succession all through the season; they should be grown in rather poor soil. Half-hardy annuals.

- Ruby King.** Crimson rose color, dark, distinct foliage. Very fine..... 5
- Pearl.** Straw color, fine for contrast..... 5
- Lady Bird.** Rich, golden-yellow, barred with bright ruby crimson 5
- Empress of India.** The leaves are of dark, purplish-tint color, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers 5
- King of Tom Thumbs.** Intense scarlet flowers, with rich, dark foliage..... 5
- Cloth of Gold.** In striking contrast to the above; the foliage of this variety is a clear, bright yellow, while the deep-scarlet flowers add much to its beauty..... 5
- Finest Mixed.** Many varieties and colors... 5

Collection of Seven Varieties, one packet each for 25 cts.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and not in too rich a soil. Hardy annuals.

- Mixed.** All varieties and all colors; 2 ft..... 4

NICOTIANA.

AFFINIS. Of all the varieties of tobacco which are grown for their sweet scented flowers this is the best. The plant is literally covered with large, white, star-shaped flowers, which after being cut, will remain perfect for a week. A few plants will perfume the whole yard or garden. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, it will bloom freely all winter. Very easily grown; 2 ft..... 5

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).

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

- Pudica.** 18 in..... 4

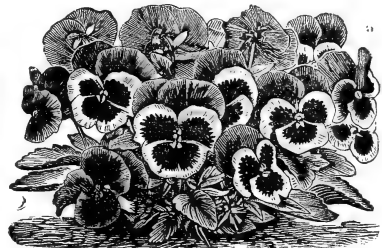
ICE PLANT.

A handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work and vases. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in the sunshine, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation. Half-hardy annuals.

- Crystallinum.** Flowers white..... 4

PANSY (Heartsease).

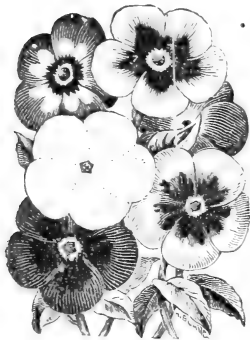
The Pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. By plucking off the flowers as soon as they begin to fade, the succeeding flowers will be much more numerous and of larger size than if they are allowed to go to seed. Pansies delight in a cool, moist situation, partially protected from the hot noon-day sun; in exposed positions in the hot summer weather, the flowers will be smaller. Seed sown latter part of August or forepart of September, will make strong young plants for early spring blooming. Protect in winter with leaves or evergreen branches. Hardy perennials.



PANSY PLANT.

- Cole's Superb Mixture.** See Novelties..... 15
- Giant Trimardeau.** A distinct and beautiful new class of Pansy, the flowers of which are of very large size; some have measured four inches in diameter. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and stands well above the foliage. The plants will produce the same endless variety and beautiful shades of color that are found in other classes of this popular plant. Colors are very rich and beautiful 10
- Bugnot's Large Blotched.** A beautiful new class with extra large flowers in great diversity of colors. One of the finest varieties grown 10
- White or Snow Queen.** Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white 5
- Faust or King of the Black.** Deep coal black, coming constant from seed; a group of this variety presents a fine appearance..... 5
- Odier, Five Blotched.** A variety of great beauty, each petal being blotched like the Geranium Odier; colors range from dark violet, purplish brown, to golden bronze, with pure white margins..... 10
- New Giant Cassier.** An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of enormous size and good shape, each petal bears a large blotch, covering it almost entirely. The plants are vigorous and the flowers are well above the leaves. Many colors in choice mixture 10
- Imperial German, Extra Choice.** Mixed, saved from the finest collections; flowers very large, perfect in form, and markings of the richest and most beautiful colors..... 10
- Fine Mixed.** Fine varieties and colors mixed 5
- Collection of Pansies.** One packet each of the above nine varieties, 60 cts. net.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, L.



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

- Alba. Pure white. 5
- Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. 5
- Rosea. Beautiful rose color. 5

Fine Mixed. All varieties and colors. 5
Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed. The most beautiful of the phloxes. Our mixture contains a large variety of the finest and most brilliant colors. 8

New Dwarf Mixed. A strain of dwarf and compact growth, makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing, very beautiful little plants. 8

Double Mixed. This variety is a profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets. They are of recent introduction and are specially desirable for cut flowers, lasting much better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. About 80 per cent of the seed sown will be double. 8

Star of Quedlinburg. A very striking novelty. The center of the petals, five in number, run into a point, thus giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The plant grows about 18 inches high, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers, of many brilliant colors, and the edges of the petals bordered with broad white margins. 7

POPPY (Papaver).

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

VESUVIUS. This is one of the most brilliant flowers we have ever seen. The flowers are finely cut or fimbriated, which adds greatly to their beauty; color scarlet. 5

SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety of very dwarf and compact habit. The large, pure white flowers are perfectly round and double; the petals are finely fimbriated. 5

New Tulip. A glossy new annual poppy, with a beautifully-shaped, large size flower, four inches across, of a most brilliant dark scarlet. The two outside petals are double the size of the inner ones, and each pair forms by itself a round cup of flower, which nearly resembles a tulip. The flower will stand well for several days, and the plant, therefore, always in full bloom. 5

Finest Mixed. This mixture contains seed of all the best double and single varieties, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. 5



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).

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

- Obconica.** A lovely and profuse blooming Primrose, bearing beautiful single flowers, white, shaded with lilac. This is really an ever-blooming plant, producing elegant clusters of flowers continuously; 9 in. 10
- Sinesis Fimbriata.** Choice fringed varieties mixed; the seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections; 6 in. 10

PETUNIA.

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

- Hybrida.** A fine variety; flowers beautifully blotched, marbled, fringed and variegated. 8
- Mixed.** Finest varieties. 5
- Giants of California.** A gigantic strain of great beauty; flowers often four to five inches across. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed and of every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, pure white, and the most grotesque and beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon. 15

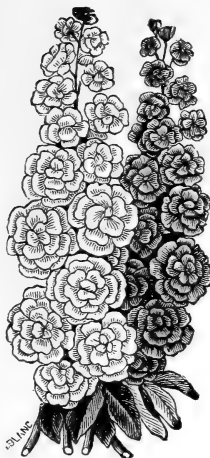
Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest Double. The seed we offer is carefully fecundated with the best double flowers. Sure to produce a good percentage of splendid, large double flowers; perfectly magnificent. 15

PORTULACA.

In brilliancy and beauty of color, Portulacas are unrivalled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground, each plant covering a space of about 15 inches in diameter; 6 in. Half-hardy annuals.

- Finest Single Mixed,** a great variety of colors 4
- Double Rose-flowered Mixed,** unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty. 10

STOCK (Ten Weeks).



STOCK, TEN WEEKS.

The Ten Week Stock is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; whether for bedding, massing or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy or color, exquisite fragrance, or profusion and duration of bloom. For winter blooming in the house sow seed in June. The seed we offer is from a celebrated German stockgrower, from selected not plants, and will produce more than three-fourths fine double flowers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf German. The earliest summer variety; dwarf and free bloomer; mixed; 15 in. 8

New Large Flowering-Habit dwarf, with magnificent spikes of very large double flowers, all colors mixed; 18 in. 10

Dwarf Snowflake. A beautiful dwarf-growing variety; very large double snow-white flowers; very early 8

Victoria Bouquet. This fine strain is without a rival for open ground planting. Each plant forms in itself a natural grown bouquet, of a beautiful pyramidal shape. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the flowers are large in size and very double; 2 ft. 10

Perpetual White Large Flowering. Of strong growth and fine branching habit. It grows to the height of 1½ feet, and if sown very early will produce a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine rosette-like shape, and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot 7

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

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

Zanzibariensis. The largest castor bean in cultivation. An entirely new class from Africa, with leaves often measuring 2 feet across, some of them being light green, others bronze brown. For large foliage beds we know of nothing more striking and effective, and are objects of beauty all summer and fall. 5

Fine Mixed. The best and choicest varieties mixed 4

PERILLA.

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

Nankinensis, 18 in 4



SCABIOSA.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Plant).

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

Snowball. The flowers are large, of purest white and very double. This plant comes quite true from seed and is sure to be liked for vases and bouquets 5

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Of compact habit, profusely bearing globe-shaped double flowers of great beauty 5

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower).

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

Finest Mixed, of all shades and colors; 18 in. .. 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers. Fine for the flower garden; of easy culture. Half-hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 3

TORENIA.

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

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

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Free blooming plants of great beauty, with shining green foliage and handsome flowers, either adapted for bedding or pot culture for winter blooming. Tender perennial.

Fine Mixed; 2 ft 4

WHITLAVIA,

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil.

Grandiflora Mixed, many colors; 12 in. 4



SALVIA BONFIRE.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

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

New Dwarf, or Bonfire. (Large Flowering Scarlet Sage). A splendid new sort blooming much earlier than old variety. The plants are dwarfer and more compact in habit, while the flowers are larger and more numerous and are of the brightest scarlet imaginable, lasting until late in the fall; 2 ft. 10

Coccinea Splendens. (Small Flowering Scarlet Sage.) Spikes of scarlet flowers; 2 ft. 5

VERBENA.

A well-known favorite, and is valuable for bedding on account of their low trailing habit, and the dazzling brilliancy of their beautiful flowers; blooms freely the first season from seed, and are more healthy and make larger and harder plants than if grown from cuttings; requires a very rich, mellow soil. The seeds sprout very unevenly, and some will not be started at the time others must be removed, hence the soil should be disturbed as little as possible. Half-hardy perennials.

Hybrida Compacta, or Tom Thumb. The plants form almost circular bushes of about two feet in diameter, throwing up in a singularly compact manner, on stiff and erect stems, a great number of flowers. The mixture contains a great variety of color 8

Mammoth, or Large Flowering. Flowers of this Mammoth Variety when well grown being frequently larger than a silver quarter. Plant more vigorous than the ordinary variety, and far excel them in dazzling richness and variety of colors. The distinct white eye adds greatly to their striking and beautiful appearance. 10

New Italian Striped. Brilliant colors, striped carnation-like on various colored grounds, best mixed 8

Alba. Pure white: a desirable variety for florists or for the cemetery. 8

Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from large named varieties of the richest and most brilliant colors 5

Fine Mixed. 5



TOM THUMB ZINNIA.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age).

Plants of great beauty, of branching habit, and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling in beauty and form double Dahlias. Bloom in great profusion and with increased splendor from June until cut off by frost; begins to bloom when quite small. Easy of culture; thrives in any good soil. Half-hardy annuals.

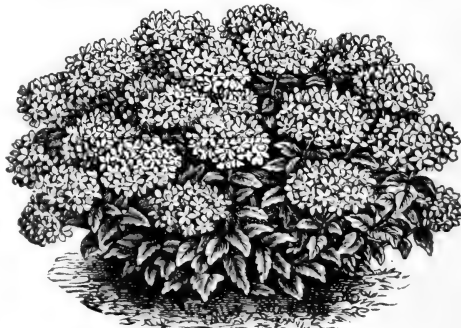
Double Choice Mixed. Finest large flowering varieties, 2 ft. 5

Double White, comes true from seed, perfect in shape 5

Striped Zebra. Double flowers, distinctly striped, of perfect shape. The largest percent are striped, the self colored are also fine; best mixed 5

Curled and Crested. These new, odd and charming **Curled and Crested Zinnias** are of perfect form, large, round, full and double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms; best mixed 5

Tom Thumb. These **Dwarf Double Zinnias** produce compact dwarf bushes, varying 6 to 12 inches in height and from 6 to 14 inches in diameter, coming mostly true from seed. The little plants are covered with the handsome double flowers of many bright and rich colors. Such dwarf and compact plants attract great attention when grown in beds or borders. Plants are very free flowering, and continue in bloom until destroyed by frost. 5



TOM THUMB VERBENA.

Everlasting Flowers.

The Everlasting Flowers are a popular class of plants, with their rich, brilliant colors, are very valuable for winter decoration in connection with ornamental grasses. The flowers generally should be picked before they are fully open, and hung up in small bunches (not too large, or they will mildew), in a dry, airy, shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

ACROCLINUM.

One of the most beautiful of the Everlasting family, of easy culture, and bears a great number of bright rose or daisy-like flowers. They should be gathered the first day they open, or even before they fully open, and dried. Half-hardy annual.

Per Pkt.

Fine Mixed, double and single; 1 ft. 5

AMMOBIUM.

A desirable white Everlasting, with a pretty flower, pure white, therefore being very useful in making up bouquets in summer or winter. Hardy annual.

Alatum Grandiflorum. Flowers white: 18 in. 4

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).

This is highly prized for the garden, for it makes a good summer hedge, and is indispensable for winter bouquets. Their flowers should not be cut until fully developed, and of full size, near the end of summer. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 18 in. 4

HELICHRYSUM.

This is a very beautiful and valuable Everlasting; it is very effective in the flower garden, and is indispensable for winter bouquets; flowers large and of bright and striking colors. Will succeed in any soil, and favorites with every one. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Even the buds are handsome, and make up beautifully. Hardy annuals.

Monstrosum Mixed, finest double mixed; 2 ft. 5

RHODANTHE.

A charming little everlasting. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, else they lose their beautiful bell form. Half-hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 ft. 5

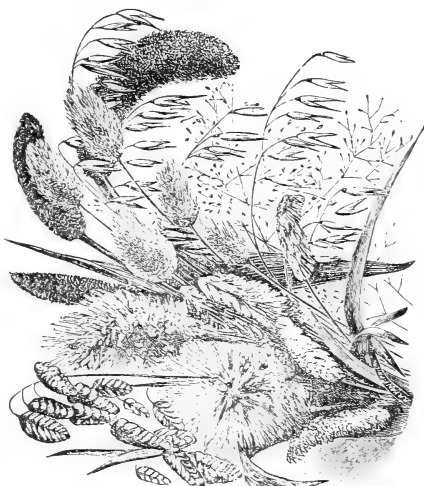
XERANTHEMUM.

A beautiful easy growing annual. Very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of the flowers. The flowers are produced on long stems and retain their color when dried, making them more valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 ft. 5

MIXED VARIETIES.

Mixed Everlastings. Our own mixture of seed: all the best varieties. A single packet will supply in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. No more welcome present can be given to a visitor when looking through the flower garden than a small bouquet of these imperishable flowers. 5



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses.

MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES. All our customers should grow some of these to use with the everlasting flowers in making up winter bouquets. They also produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast with flowering plants, and to use for making graceful summer bouquets. They are easily grown in any soil. Grasses require to be cut when they are green, before commencing to turn yellow, and strong looking in appearance. Tie in small bunches and dry the same as Everlasting. Per pkt. 5

Wild Flower Garden.

MIXTURE OF CHOICE HARDY FLOWERS. The introduction of these has proved a most marked success, and becoming more popular every year. The "Wild Garden," for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. The "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of the different hardy flowers, thus insuring, on account of the different seasons of bloom, something new almost every day. This mixture can be used to good advantage, with little expense and labor for the "Children's Garden." There is great need for a spot in the garden that the little ones can call their own, where sweet flowers of easy culture can be grown for their own special enjoyment, as this will cultivate a love for the beautiful in nature. They are also very useful to sow along roadsides, fences and untidy spots of ground. Sow thinly. Per pkt. 5 cts, 6 pkts. 25 cts. oz. 30 cts.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

The climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity. The strong growing varieties are well adapted to covering arbors, verandas, fences, buildings, etc., and will produce both beauty and shade. Those of finer growth are particularly adapted to hanging baskets, vases and similar purposes. It is absolutely necessary that the proper support be furnished in time to climb upon.

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*).

A pretty and rapid growing climber, with an inflated capsule, from which it is called Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Should be grown on a trellis or bush. Half-hardy annual.

Balloon Vine; 6 ft. 4

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A most elegant and popular climber; so called from its resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded; admirable in baskets, vases, etc. Blooms all summer. Half hardy annual.

Tropæolum Perigrinum; 15 ft. 5

CENTROSEMA (Butterfly Pea).

This is a perfectly hardy vine of rare beauty, which, from seed sown in April, will thrive from early July until cut down by frost, and produce large clusters of inverted pea-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant, one or two inches in diameter, and ranging in color from rosy violet to reddish purple. Soak seed over night in luke-warm water before planting.

Grandiflora; 6 ft. 5

CLEMATIS.

Rapid growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the small varieties flower in clusters, and are very fragrant, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Hardy perennials; 15 ft.

Flammula. A luxuriant climber, with clusters of white fragrant flowers. Sometimes called Sweet Virgin's Bower; 15 ft. 5

Hybrida Grandiflora. Very handsome climber, and continually in bloom, flowers large and brilliant and various colors; 15 ft. 10

COBEA.

A magnificent climber, with large, bell-shaped flowers and large elegant leaves; it is of very rapid growth, and well adapted during summer for warm situations out of doors. Seeds should be placed edge down when planted. Tender annual.

Scandens. Purple flowers; 15 ft. 8

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomea Quamoclit*).

One of the most popular and beautiful of climbers, graceful, airy, and finely cut dark green foliage, and elegant, star-like flowers; 15 ft. Tender annuals.

Mixed Varieties 5

GOURDS ORNAMENTAL.

A class of plants of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for covering old trees, fences, etc., or may be treated the same as squashes. Tender annuals.

Fine Mixed, per oz. 25 cts. 5

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop.)

This handsome climbing vine is very valuable for trellis and high places. The leaves are strikingly variegated and marked; the color is bright, deep green, distinctly marked with silvery white tinged with yellow; a strong grower, not injured by heat or insects.

New Japanese Variegated; 20 ft. 5

MAURANDYA.

Elegant climbing plant both for trellis, outdoors, or house culture; for hanging baskets. Its profusion of elegant colored flowers, produces a most beautiful effect; blooms the first season from seed. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed; 6 ft. 5

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*.)

The best known and most popular annual climber we have. The flowers are bright, and produced in great abundance. Seed grows readily, and vines are of such rapid growth that it should be largely grown to cover unsightly fences and outhouses. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed, all colors, 15 ft.; per oz. 10 cts. 4

MOON FLOWER.

This is one of the most charming and beautiful climbers. The flowers are of immense size and pure white color. This variety is a cross between the white and black seeded varieties, and blooms from four to six weeks earlier than the old varieties. To secure prompt germination of seed, cut off a very small piece from the point (not where germ is). Soak in luke-warm water one night only and plant next day in a warm place; about the middle of May.

New Cross-bred Variety 8

NASTURTIIUM.

The *Tropæolum Majus*, or Tall Nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers. They bear hot, dry weather very well, and thrive on poor soil. Very free bloomers and the green seed pods make excellent pickles; 10 ft. Hardy annuals.

Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium. Many bright colors. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

PASSION FLOWER.

A well-known climber of rapid growth, with singular large flowers, well adapted to house culture in winter or for training over porches, or in sunny positions in the open ground in summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cerulea. Large flowers of violet and blue; 10 ft. 5

SMILAX.

A beautiful and graceful perennial climber, with glossy, deep green, wavy, delicate foliage and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak seed in warm water 12 hours. plant in pots, and keep in moist, warm place; 5 ft. 5

THUNBERGIA.

A slender and rapid growing climber, with pretty flowers, which are freely produced, either when grown in the house or out of doors; good for baskets or vases; they do well when allowed to run over the ground, making a very pretty bed.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 5 ft. 5

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

Morning Glories are beautiful summer climbers. This novelty is a surprise to all for its great beauty, variety of color and giant flowers. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, many of them a rich dark color, marbled with silvery white or yellow. The flowers are really double the size of the ordinary kind; their main attraction, however, is not their enormous size, but their wonderful coloring. Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snowy-white through all possible shades of blue, and of red from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion. The "Imperial Japanese Morning Glories" are of the easiest culture. But as the seed is hard or flinty, before sowing treat as follows: Draw a sharp knife across one edge of the seed, just enough to cut through the shell, then soak in luke-warm water long enough to have seed swell to double the size they were when dry. Sow in May in a warm, sunny position, in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Price per pkt. 5 cts.

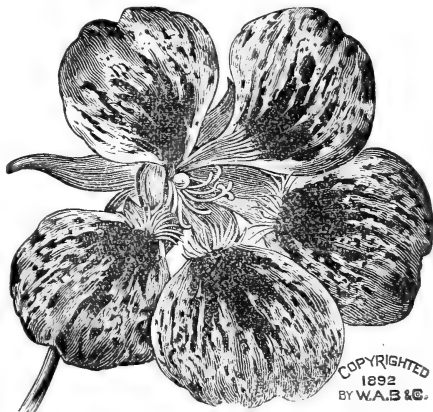


JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

New Climbing Nasturtium.

Madame Gunther's Hybrids.

These new Hybrids of Madame Gunther flower earlier and more abundantly than Tropaeolum Lobbianum. They make a stronger growth, climbing from five to six feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow and deep orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden, either for climbing or trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc. Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.



MADAME GUNTHER'S NASTURTIUM.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

The hardy Biennials and Perennials outlive the severest winters, giving us each succeeding year a finer display of their beautiful flowers. Some begin to bloom early in spring, others in summer, are all of easy cultivation. Soon after the plants are through blooming, cut the old flower stems within a few inches of the ground, which will present a more tidy appearance, and render the plant more vigorous. Protect during the winter with a covering of straw, leaves or manure.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

A free-flowering, hardy plant. Flowers in the greatest profusion, early in the spring, and growing with such ease and freedom, they ought to be grown by all. Hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed. All colors; 2 ft. 5

DELPHINUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Handsome and well-known hardy perennials, with splendid flowers and curiously cut leaves; for permanent beds and borders they are indispensable. Easy of culture, succeeding in any deep, rich soil.

Finest Mixed. Various colors; 3 ft. 4

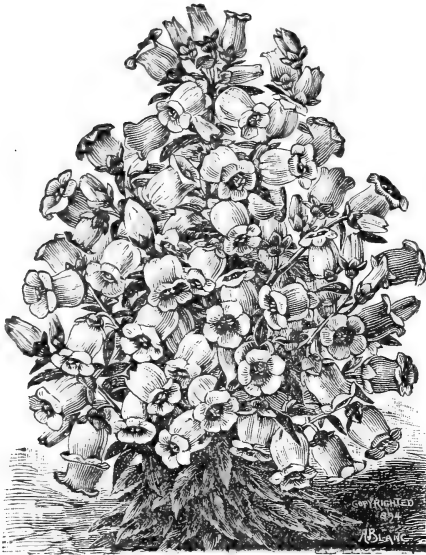
CARNATION PINK.

Carnations are great favorites and very magnificent, large, beautiful and very fragrant flowers, as perfect in form as the rose. Seeds sown in open ground in May or June will flower splendidly the next season. The plants should be protected by a little straw or a few boughs. Hardy perennial.

German Double Mixed. Fine double flowers; best for border culture; 18 in. 8

Dwarf Marguerite. This variety blooms in about four months from the time of sowing the seed, and continue to flower until frost. The most beautiful, fragrant double Carnation can now be had in full flower in the open garden the first year by sowing seed early. Also for flowering in the house this new strain is invaluable. 10

PERENNIAL FLOWERS.



CANTERBURY BELLS.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula*).

There have long been among our most ornamental garden plants. Their large, bell-shaped flowers are freely produced. Fine plants for pot culture. As they are biennials, it will be necessary to sow seed every year. Hardy biennials.

Double and Single Mixed; 2 ft. 5

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*).^{*}

Ornamental plants; their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers, lasting a long time. Hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed, various colors. 3 ft. 5

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time; it now ranks with the dahlia. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful the flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color. Blooming plants can be raised the first year, by starting the seeds in a box in the house in February or March. Plant out about first of May, they will bloom in autumn and the second year will also blossom freely. Our seed is saved from choice double flowers only.

Double Mixed. Extra choice mixed; 5 ft. ... 5

HOLLYHOCK, MAMMOTH FRINGED, "ALLEGHENY," NEW.

SEE NOVELTIES.

IPOMOPSIS (*Standing Cypress*).

This is a very beautiful plant, with long, elegant spikes of flowers. The foliage is very fine, like that of the Cypress vine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows from three to four feet high, and keeps in flower for a long time. Hardy biennial.

Fine Mixed; 3 ft.

LYCHNIS.

This is an elegant perennial. It flowers the first year from seed, producing large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to white; free flowering, easy of culture.

Haageana Mixed, all colors, and shades; 1 ft. ... 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion; they grow freely in any soil, but a moist situation is best suited to them. Will flower the first season if sown early. August sown seed will make strong young plants for early spring blooming. Half-hardy perennial.

Alpestris, Mixed colors; 6 in. 5

PAPAVER (*Perennial Poppy*)

Very hardy, showy and ornamental plants, producing immense flowers and are really desirable for their bright, gay display. Flowers often six inches in diameter.

Orientele. Dark scarlet color; 3 ft.

PENTSTEMON.

One of the most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May. Half-hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed; 2 ft. 5

PLATYCODON.

The large-flowered Chinese Bell Flower. One of the very best perennial plants; in constant flower from early spring to late fall. It forms dense clumps, which are covered with a mass of bell-shaped flowers. Blooms the first year from seed, if sown early in open ground. Plants increase from year to year and are sure to please. Hardy perennial.

Grandiflora Mixed. Blue and white; 2 ft. 5

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders. Hardy perennials

Roseum (*Persian Insect Powder Plant*). Handsome plants with rose-colored flowers, from which this well-known powder is made. 5

SWEET WILLIAM.

Matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden. Perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed. Hardy biennial.

Double Mixed. Finest colors mixed; 18 in. 5

Single Mixed. Cholcest seed; 18 in. 4

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

The Summer-flowering Bulbs for spring planting, contained in the following list, are inexpensive, very easily grown, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. They require little care, and quickly make a gorgeous display. Tender bulbs cannot safely be sent by mail until April 1. When seeds and bulbs are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once, and bulbs as soon as danger of frost is over. No less than six will be sent at the dozen rate, and no less than 50 at the 100 rate. Any of the following Bulbs are sent free by mail at catalogue prices, except where quoted by the hundred.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

These magnificent new begonias, so greatly improved in late years, have quickly gained their well deserved place as general favorites for bedding and pot culture. The plants are literally covered with dazzling flowers of immense size and make a most effective and beautiful display if planted in beds on the lawn. To grow strong plants which will bloom all summer, place dry tubers in a little sand in a warm room in April, when each eye will produce a sprout, then tubers can be divided; each eye will make a plant, these can be potted or planted in boxes, and grown on until planted out about first of June, if weather is settled and warm. Set 12 inches apart. They do best if planted where it will be shaded during the hottest part of the day. After blooming all summer the bulbs may be taken up in October, dried off and stored away in dry sand in a cool place until spring.

Single Varieties in Finest Mixtures, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., per dozen \$1.00.

Double Varieties in Finest Mixtures, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts., per dozen \$1.75.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, sweet-scented double flower, which remains a long time in bloom, and are so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. Start bulbs in pots for early blooming, or plant in open ground after middle of May, twelve inches apart and two or three inches deep.

Dwarf Pearl. This variety has large flowers, perfectly double. Each 7 cts., three for 15 cts., per doz. 40 cts.

Albino. This single-flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, even in the hottest sun, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from three to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the double Tuberose. Each 10 cts., three for 25 cts., per doz. 75 cts.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy, tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of deep purple flowers, which have a strong violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, fence, tree or any place where you may wish a climber. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and need not be taken up over winter. A vine so sure to grow and give satisfaction should be in every garden. 2 for 10 cts., 6 for 25 cts., doz. 40 cts.

MADERIA VINE.

Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. Tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves, of rapid growth, bearing graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers; very useful for screens, trellis, or for pots in the house. Plant about the middle of May. Each 5 cts., three for 10 cts., per doz. 35 cts.

GLADIOLI.

We cannot too highly recommend our Mixed Gladioli. They embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of these low prices to plant largely. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June.

Snow White. The best white Gladioli yet introduced; each 15 cts., six 75 cts., per doz. \$1.25.

New Giant. This new race of beautiful Gladioli are of enormous size, and far surpass in color anything before offered. They are much stronger than the ordinary variety, often reaching a height of 4 feet, with spikes of bloom 2 feet in length. Fine mixture, each 10 cts, three 25 cts.

Lemoine's Hybrid. This brilliant class is distinguished by the rich and vivid coloring of its flowers, resembling the Orchid. All colors are blended together, seen in no other flower; per doz. 50 cts., six for 25 cts., three for 15 cts.

Extra Fine Mixed. Embracing a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, very choice; per doz. 35 cts., six 20 cts., three 10 cts., 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00.

HARDY LILIES.

The Lily has been, with eminent propriety, styled the "Queen of Flowers." Their culture is simple, being entirely hardy and admirably adapted to pot culture. Plant in fall or early spring, in good, deep, sandy, loamy soil, where water will not stand, about one foot apart and six to eight inches deep. They should not be disturbed for several years, and protected with a foot deep of leaves or manure in winter.

Aratum. (*Golden Japan Lily*). This is the most beautiful of the Lily family; each 25 cts., three for 60 cts., per doz. \$2.50.

Speciosum Rubrum. White and red spotted. These are among the most beautiful and delightfully fragrant; each 20 cts., three for 50 cts., per doz. \$2.00.

Speciosum Album. A lovely, pure white Lily, with white petals reflexed, the finest white variety; each 20 cts., three for 50 cts.

Elegans (*or Thunbergianum*). Early; flowers cup-shaped, borne upright, and of a great variety of colors, ranging from deep orange to blood red, spotted with black; each 15 cts., three for 35 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Tennifolium. (*Coral Lily*). A native of Siberia. One of the very hardiest Lilies; flowers vivid scarlet, with petals reflexed; very showy and free-flowering, blooming early. It is very easy of cultivation; requiring only a well-drained, sandy soil; each 20 cts., 3 for 50 cts.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (*Double Tiger Lily*). Immense double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black; each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Burbank. New Hybrid Lily, originated by Luther Burbank. A beautiful variety that comes highly recommended. Single spikes of flowers are from one to three feet long, and bear from 25 to 100 individual blossoms. Color of flower, yellow with brown spots. Because of its hardiness, vigor, fragrance and beauty the "Burbank" is the lily "for the millions"; each, 35 cts.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Paeonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. Plant either in spring or fall, about 3 inches deep and 3 feet apart.

Double Red. Large purplish crimson flowers; each 25 cts., 3 for 65 cts.

Double White. Large fragrant flowers; each 25 cts., 3 for 65 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliage Plants for planting out on the lawn. When of full grown size it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth. Plant out in May in rich soil and give abundance of water in dry weather. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during the winter, out of reach of frost. Large roots, each 25 cts., small roots, 15 cts.

OXALIS (Summer Flowering).

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted 3 inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about 1 foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession. Plant about first of May, one inch deep. Take up bulbs in the fall and store in dry cellar.

Lasiandra. Rosy pink, 10 cts. doz.; per 100, 60 cts.

Deippa. Rosy white, 10 cts. doz.; per 100, 60 cts.

CALLA LILIES.

Very attractive looking plants, with large white flowers and broad foliage. For potting soil take rich loam, with one-fourth rotten manure or leaf mould with a little sand added. Plenty of moisture should be given at all times; they delight in a shady, warm situation.

Ethiopia. The well-known White Calla or Lily of the Nile, each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Black Calla. Foliage deep green, producing velvety black flowers; each 20 cts., 3 for 50 cts.

Little Gem. A dwarf variety, rarely growing over 12 inches high, makes a fine pot plant; each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Spotted Leaf. Dark green leaves, beautifully spotted with white. The flowers are white with dark throat. Can be planted out in spring like a gladioli; each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

It can be used with excellent effect in the center of a bed of Gladioli or other plants. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white in color, and somewhat fragrant. The plant is hardy and grows stronger each year. Very useful along walls, fences and in beds; each 6 cts., 4 for 20 cts., per doz. 50 cts.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming water should be withheld and the bulb remain dry through the winter. Each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

CANNAS.

Very handsome tropical looking plants, are unrivaled for fine effect on the lawn. Plant in deep rich soil, give plenty of water in dry weather.

Mixed Varieties. Dwarf, large flowering sorts; each 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

DAHLIAS.

One of the grandest autumn flowers we have. Plant early in May in deep, rich soil, about three feet apart. Set plants deep and tie to stakes before they bloom.

Fine Double Mixed. From best named varieties, each 15 cts., 4 for 50 cts.

NEW DOUBLE RUDBECKIA.

("Golden Glow.")

One of the most distinct and beautiful large growing hardy perennials that has been introduced in years, and one that should find a place in every garden. The plant is a strong grower of fine branching habit, bearing by the hundred, on long, graceful stems, beautiful double blossoms of the brightest golden yellow and as large as a Cactus Dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. A plant that is easily managed, growing and blooming nicely with very little care and in almost any kind of soil. Each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

A useful, hardy, decorative plant. The foliage is distinctly marked with broad yellow bands. It grows from 5 to 7 feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant. Plant entirely hardy; whether used as a single plant or groups on lawns it has no equal. Each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed best in deep rich soil, either shade or sun, and can be used to advantage, either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn; mixed colors. Each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts., 5 for 50 cts.

IRIS (Fleur de Lis).

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blooming plants, with large ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors. All thrive in any common garden soil, but do best in deep rich, moist soil, with an abundance of water given when in bloom, and a partial shady place in the middle of the day. They are perfectly hardy and when once planted will increase in size and beauty every year.

GERMAN IRIS.

These bloom in May and June. Plant about 18 inches apart, height 2 ft.; mixed colors; each 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., doz. 75 cts.

KAEMPFERI (Japan Iris)

The most magnificent of all. Blooms in June and July. Plant 18 inches by 2 feet apart, height 3 feet. Either double or single, mixed colors; each 15 cts., 4 for 50 cts., doz. \$1.25.

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Multiflorus. (Double Hardy Sun-flower.) One of the most useful perennial plants in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy and produces its large double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer and fall, 4 feet. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

This is one of our finest hardy flowers for making a gay show of colors in the garden or for cutting. The foliage is finely cut and the stems are long and graceful; free-blooming and free-growing. Golden-yellow color; 18 in. Each. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Clumps. For immediate effect these are much to be preferred to the single crowns or pips. Our clumps are large and heavy and blossoms may be expected the first season; each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.

A Fertilizer made especially for Plants grown in the House, Garden or Conservatory; clean, free from offensive odor, largely soluble in water, and producing healthy plants, free from vermin and early and abundant blossoms, to which it imparts a rich and brilliant color.

Put up in wooden boxes, with full directions. A large box contains food sufficient for twenty plants one year. Price, small box 15 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 20 cts.; large box, 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 40 cts.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Slug Shot destroys all insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants and Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears, repeat the operation at once. For further information, send for our little book on slug shot. Put up in packages not prepaid: 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.75. By mail, prepaid, lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM, OR PERSIAN, INSECT POWDER.

The well-known insecticide. For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Cabbage Worm, and all other noxious insects. The powder may be diluted with ten times its bulk with some other finely pulverized material. Price per lb. 60 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., ounce, 8 cts.

"JUMBO" INSECT POWDER GUN.

This is one of the best Bellows for applying Insect Powder to plants and for household use. By its use the powder may be made to penetrate into the most accessible places, and all the parts of a plant. Made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand, 4 inches in diameter, large opening for filling. It sells at sight, and is recommended by all who have used it. Price 25 cts. each, by mail.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

This we can recommend to the florist, the amateur grower, and all who are interested in flower-growing, either indoors or out, a Tobacco Preparation which meets the necessity for an easily applied and absolutely effectual insect destroyer. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule, 2 oz. of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. And applied by sprinkling over the plants; absolutely safe to use on the tenderest plant, and is non-poisonous. It also is a very vigorous fertilizer. Price per package, 25 cts., by mail.



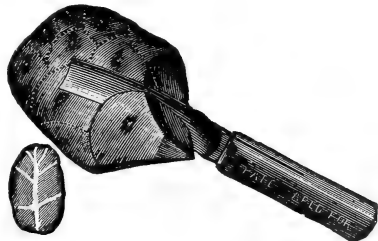
This is one of the best weeders made. Its special advantage over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, 25 cts., by mail.

EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.



This tool can be used to great advantage among small and tender plants. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction when used among rows of seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where absolute freedom from weeds is desired. Price, 20 cts., by mail.

HUMPHREY'S POTATO KNIFE.



With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. The blade is very thin and just the right shape to divide the potatoes into one, two or three eye pieces very rapidly without cracking the tuber or injuring the vitality of the germs as the punch cutters will do. We sell the Knife on its merits, and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied. A circular is put up in each box with the Knife. Price, 25 cts. each, six, \$1.40, by mail.

GARDEN TROWELS.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS—The best, one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. Price each, 35 cts.; by mail prepaid.

CLEVE'S ANGULAR—Fine for transplanting small plants, etc. Each by mail, 20 cts.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr. tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desires it: and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines and the best on the market.

THE NEW "PLANET JR." NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEED DRILL.

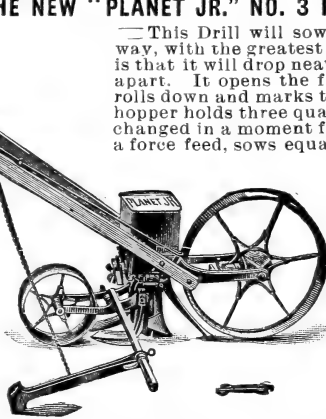
—This Drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds three quarts. The wheel is 13 inches high. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work. It has a force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seed, such as radish, cabbage, etc.

The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after-cultivation. It has been tested thoroughly by careful gardeners and nurserymen, and the manufacturers guarantee it to give entire satisfaction.

Price \$9.00.

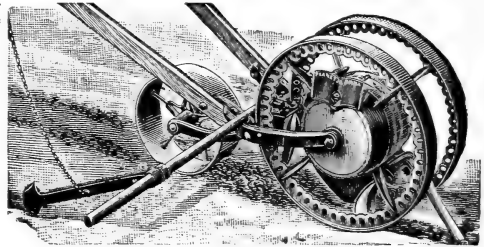
THE "PLANET JR." NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL AND WHEEL HOE.

This is the most popular combined tool known, and its friends have been gained by substantial merit alone. It won the highest and only award at the Chicago Exposition. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits. This combined tool has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its operations are rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. From a drill it is changed to



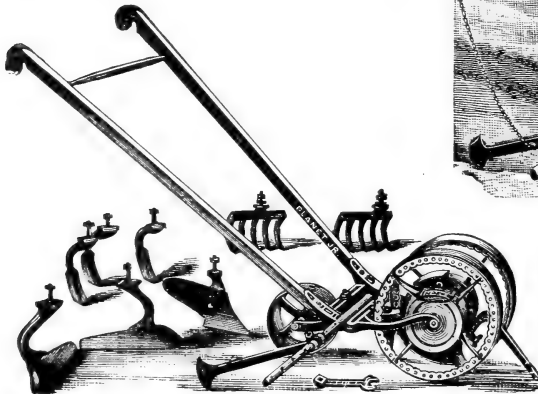
THE "PLANET JR." NO. 2 SEED DRILL.

This tool is used the world over, and, with the exception of our Hill Dropping Drill, is the most perfect drill known. It holds 2½ quarts. The drill sows in an even,



regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is easily adjustable, and once set, opens the furrow at a uniform depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is very simple—no agitators, belts or gearing.

Price \$6.50.



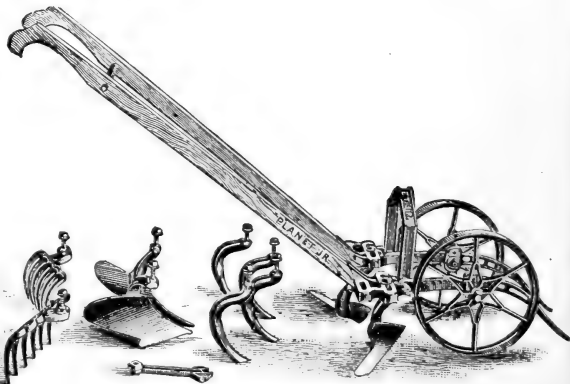
other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be instantly attached. In short, every purchaser of this machine will find it an excellent seed-sower; a first-class double wheel hoe; an excellent furrower; an admirable wheel cultivator; a capital garden rake; a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow.

Price \$9.00.

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

All the tools shown in the cut go with the machine for the price, and all the blades are steel, hardened in oil and polished. **Price \$6.00.**

To accommodate those who have little work but hoeing, we offer the above machine with hoes only, under the name of "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe at \$3.50. The other parts can be added at any time and will be found to fit.



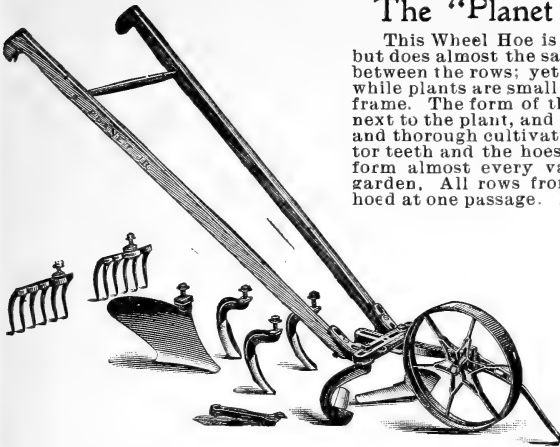
The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.

This Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, but does almost the same variety of work, being used mostly between the rows; yet it can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small by placing the wheel at one side of the frame. The form of the hoes insures a forward, slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and thorough cultivation of the soil. The rakes and cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. All rows from six to eighteen inches apart can be hoed at one passage. **Price \$4.50.**

To supply a demand for a cheap **Single Wheel Hoe**, we offer the above machine, with the hoes only, at \$2.75, and the other attachments can be added at any time and will be found to fit.

THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This popular tool is exactly the same as the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, excepting that it does not have the rakes or leaf-lifter. **Price \$3.75.**



The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

We offer important improvements in our No. 8 "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe and Cultivator, as described below:

The Frame is longer than usual, and about one and one-half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

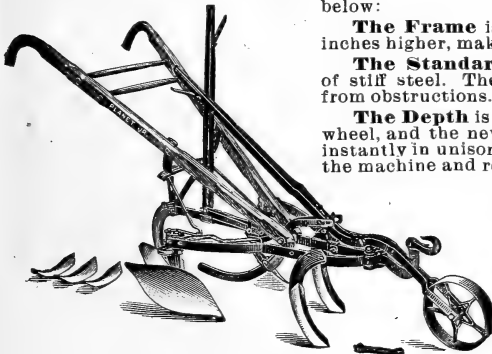
The Standards are framed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel. They polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control, by means of a new lever wheel, and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander—This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handles and Braces—These are absolutely new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

Price \$7.50.



The "Planet Jr." No. 6 Horse Hoe

This tool has the same standards and teeth as the No. 8, but it does not have the improved depth regulator and the expander and braces of the No. 8, yet it is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction. Has an excellent expander and handles adjustable, both perpendicularly and sidewise.

Price \$6.50.

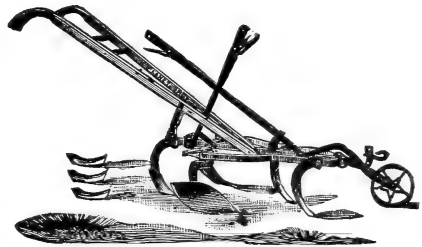
"Planet Jr." 12-tooth Harrow.

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and finished, has a high frame, and

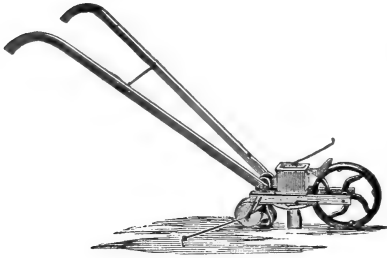
the chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing by simply changing one bolt in each tooth.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill, or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion. It contracts twelve inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth. It expands in width to thirty-two inches. It cultivates deep, without throwing earth upon the plants.

Price: Plain, \$5.00.
With Wheel, \$6.25.
Complete, \$7.50.



LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.



THIS is an excellent low-priced reliable Seed Drill. "THE LITTLE GEM" will make the drill drop and cover all seeds, such as **TURNIP, CARROT, SAGE, SPINACH, ONIONS, PARSNIP, BEET,** etc., and mark the next row as perfectly as the best ten dollar drill, and yet it does not cost half the price. It has proved a "decided hit" for those who plant vegetables for home use, and whose root-growing is not extensive enough to warrant them in buying a large drill. It weighs only twenty pounds, is a little beauty, and will last many years. **Price \$4.60.**

The "Gem" of the Garden.

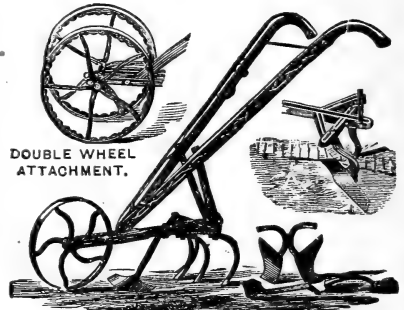
HAND WHEEL, HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

AS LATELY improved we can offer the above implement to gardeners with the assurance that it is fully up to the times, and the most effective and convenient tool of the kind introduced. Its working parts are two Scuffle Hoes, one $\frac{3}{4}$ and one 9 inches wide; two plows, right and left handed; five cultivator teeth, all of the best steel. The wheel and handles of the "Gem" are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The scuffle hoe makes a clean cut, and is followed by teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverize the soil and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. A large number of these machines have been sold during the past year, to the greatest satisfaction of buyers. It is always sold with the privilege of returning it if not entirely satisfactory.

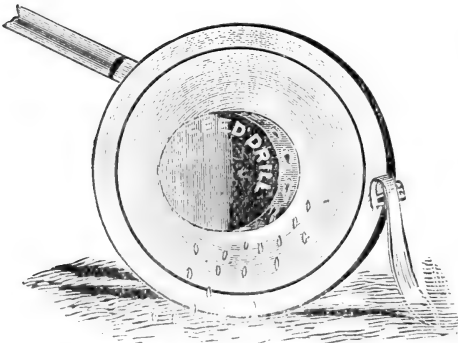
Price, Single Wheel Machines, \$4.00.

This has, in addition to the Single Wheel Machine sold at \$4.00, the Double Wheel Attachment and two extra Steel Blades, which we furnish with the Single Wheel, including all parts shown in the engraving. The Double Wheel attachments, with these extra Blades, is of great service, working both sides of the rows among young plants.

Double and Single Wheel Combined, \$5.00.



ACME SEED DRILL.



THIS practical little hand GARDEN SEED DRILL comes highly recommended. It is so simple in construction, that on examining it you can soon realize why it can be sold so cheap. It will sow beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all such seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be instantly taught to use it; so simple constructed it is impossible to get out of order. By its use you will save time, save seed, make the work easier and get a better stand. If a longer handle is desired it can easily be attached but we make them short for convenience in shipping. Price \$1.25, or to persons who order seed from us also, the price will be only \$1.00; charges prepaid.

Or free with an order to the value of \$3.00 worth of SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY, and with no other premiums.

Hints on Sowing Seeds, Transplanting and Making Hotbeds, Etc.

SOWING THE SEED AND PREPARING THE SOIL.

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

COVERING OR MULCHING SEED AFTER SOWING.

When fine seeds are sown, dry hot weather, and hard beating rains, can soon do much damage to the tender seedlings, in drying up the tender sprouts, or baking the top of the soil. To mulch with clippings of grass or some other material till plants are coming up is a good idea. We have used narrow strips of thin boards with good success by laying them over the row where seeds are sown, and when seeds begin to sprout, the boards can be raised a little and something laid under to give the plants air, and this is better than to remove boards too suddenly, as it gives plants time to harden. When well up, it is best to remove boards in the evening or during cloudy weather.

THINNING PLANTS.

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

TRANSPLANTING.

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

HOT-BEDS.

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

COLD FRAMES.

A cold frame is so easy in construction and management as to be available to all. This is simply a hot-bed frame with glazed sash, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Watering occasionally will be necessary, and air must be given in bright warm days. Shade is also necessary.

General Nurseries.

J. WRAGG & SONS CO.,

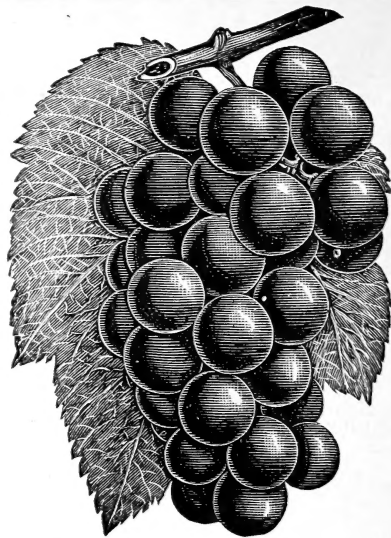
WAUKEE, IOWA.

GROWERS OF

FINE NURSERY STOCK,

And Introducers of

THE WRAGG CHERRY,
STODDARD PLUM,
REDFIELD RASPBERRY.



EARLY OHIO GRAPE.

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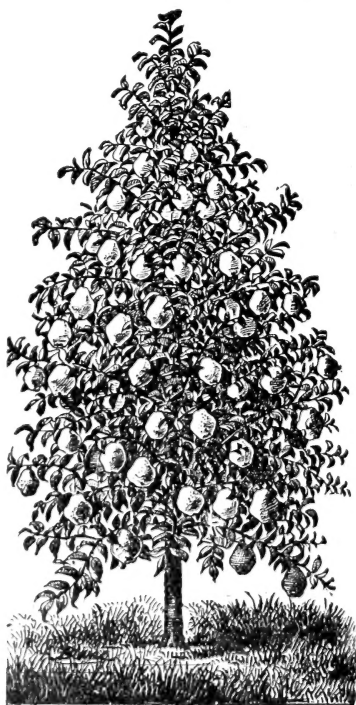


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