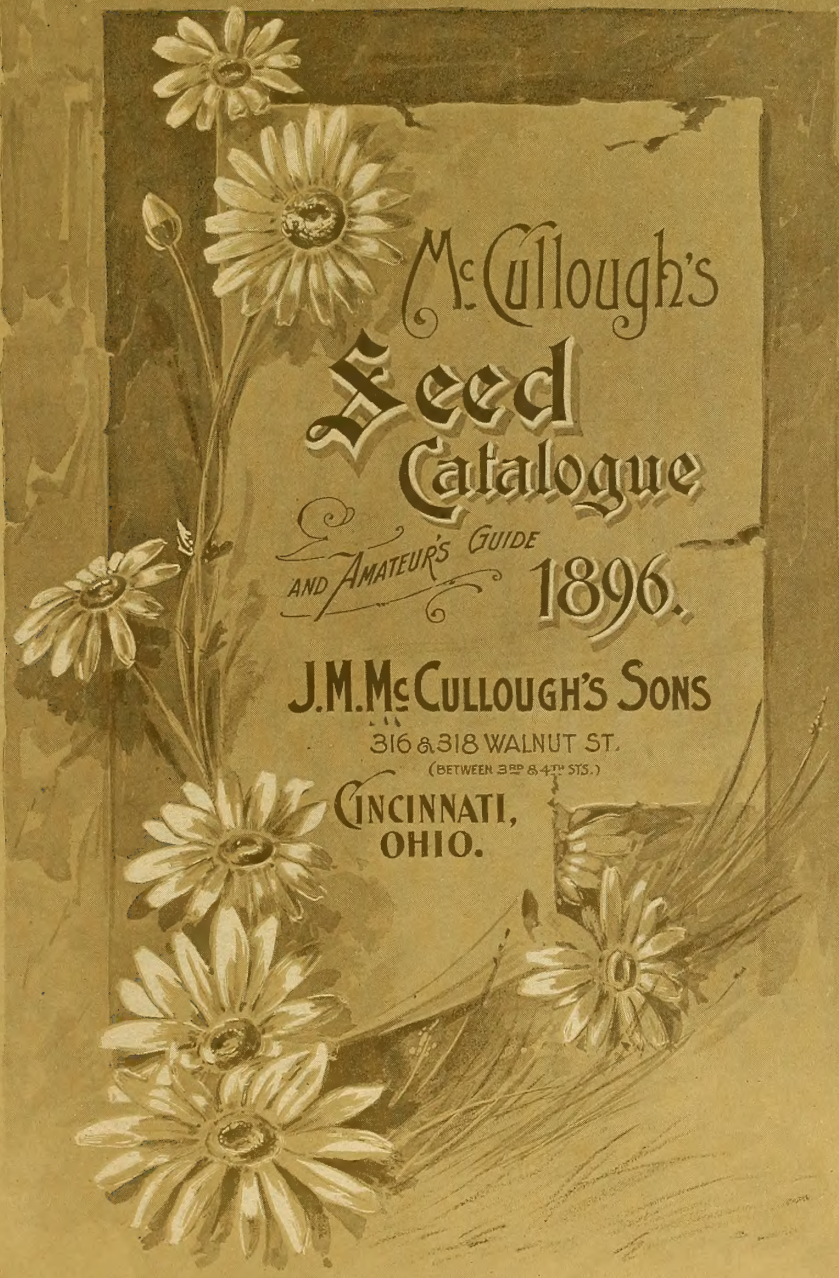


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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY



McCullough's
Seed
Catalogue
AND AMATEUR'S GUIDE
1896.

J.M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS
316 & 318 WALNUT ST.
(BETWEEN 3RD & 4TH STS.)
**CINCINNATI,
OHIO.**

Instructions to Purchasers.



OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetables and Flower Seeds by the *packet, ounce and pound*, except *Peas, Beans and Corn*, when **15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint** must be added to catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisibility of ordering **early**.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Send the Money with the Order.—Postal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express prepaid, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

In view of the fact that the express companies make a special low rate on small packages of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, we would suggest that patrons remit by Express Money Orders, which can be obtained at nearly all the express

offices. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D.—Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and post office address of their friends who buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "**guarantee or warrant our Seeds.**" We beg to state plainly **we do not**, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is **our interest to send none but very best quality of Seeds**. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling **Reliable Seeds**, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We test all our Seeds before sending them out, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS,

(ALBERT McCULLOUGH)

Nos. 316 & 318 Walnut Street,

Bet. Third and Fourth Streets,

Telephone 584.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

... WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES ...



... ORDER SHEET.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, Cincinnati, O.,

316 and 318 Walnut Street, Between Third and Fourth Streets.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your Name and Address Distinctly and in Full.

Name of Person.....
" Post Office.....
" County.....
" State.....
" Express Office (if different from P. O.).....

Date 189.....

(Remittance may be made by P. O. Order, Postal Note, Postage Stamps, Draft on New York or Cincinnati, or Cash by Express.)

Enclosed find Cash, . . . \$
" " Draft, . . . \$
" " P. O. Order, . . . \$
" " Postal Note, . . . \$
" " Postage Stamps, . . . \$

Please forward by.....
{ State if wanted by Mail, Express, or Freight, and which Company.

POSTAGE FREE.—All Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in **packets, ounces and single pounds**, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; except **Peas, Beans and Corn**, add 10 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart, if to be sent by Mail. **Order Flower Seeds by Number.** Please use this Order Sheet for orders only, and carry out Catalogue Price of each article. Write your letters on a separate sheet. By observing these directions, it will help us to fill your order with greater accuracy. For further particulars and conditions of sale, see cover.

Quantity	Name of Article Wanted.	Price.	Quantity	Name of Article Wanted.	Price.
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J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS'

SEED CATALOGUE AND Amateur Gardener's Guide

FOR 1896.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

General List.

We Always Endeavor to make HIGH-EST QUALITY A FIRST CONSIDERATION, and then to make our prices AS LOW AS GOOD, HONEST SEEDS CAN BE SOLD. Our prices, therefore, will, in all cases, be found as

LOW as those of any other reliable house for seeds of the highest standard of excellence. WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST SEEDS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO PROCURE.

Postage. OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all seeds in Packets, Ounces, Pounds, except Corn, Peas and Beans, when 10c per Pint and 15c per Quart must be added to purchaser's expense, unless marked otherwise.

added to Catalogue prices. Seeds offered in lots larger than one pound go at purchaser's expense, unless marked otherwise. Customers purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase Seeds in quantity, we will offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable Seeds in packets. Mailed postage paid.	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">For 25c.</td> <td style="width: 45%;">select 6 five cent pkts. of Vegetable Seeds.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For 50c.</td> <td>13 five " " " " " "</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For \$1</td> <td>select Seeds in pkts. (no ozs. remember) to the amount of \$1 30</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For 2 "</td> <td>" " " " " " " "</td> <td>2 65</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For 3 "</td> <td>" " " " " " " "</td> <td>4 00</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	For 25c.	select 6 five cent pkts. of Vegetable Seeds.			For 50c.	13 five " " " " " "			For \$1	select Seeds in pkts. (no ozs. remember) to the amount of \$1 30			For 2 "	" " " " " " " "	2 65		For 3 "	" " " " " " " "	4 00		These prices do not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in PACKETS ONLY.
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ALL OUR PACKETS ARE WELL FILLED WITH THE BEST SEED.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart, and two feet between plants.

Large Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.

Jerusalem. Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils.

Tubers. 25c per quart, per mail. Price per peck, 75c; per bushel, \$2.00. Shipped at buyer's expense.

ASPARAGUS.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thorough stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Make rows five feet apart and four inches deep, and set the plants in the bottom of the rows two feet apart. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth into the furrows at each hoeing until they are filled. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done *all* the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. The next season, and ever after that, the bed should give a full crop, and be annually dressed with manure, ashes and salt, after the last cutting, and well cultivated until plants occupy the whole space. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The plants may also be set in the fall, if the ground is so well drained that the water will not stand on it. Winter protection with coarse litter or manure is not needed, except in the extreme North. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

Conover's Colossal. One of the best varieties, large and productive.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 60c lb.

Palmetto. An improved variety. Very early and a good yielder.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 55c ¼ lb., \$1 75 lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year-old roots.....\$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. | **Palmetto.** Two-year-old roots.....\$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

The varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL. QUARTER BUSHELS AND OVER SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE.

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. This variety is at least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine, and usually ready to pick thirty-five days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 per peck.

Red Speckled Valentine. Is the old standard variety; about ten days later than our Improved Valentine.

10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

New Early Refugee, or Thousand to One. This is an improvement on the old Refugee. Very early and productive, will stand a slight frost; one of the best string or pickling beans.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.15 per peck.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Very early and productive, and a good shell bean, seed kidney-shaped, pale yellow drab.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.15 per peck.

Early Mohawk. Very early and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties. This variety is largely grown in the Southern States for Northern markets. The pods are from five to six inches long.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.15 per peck.

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

China Red Eye. Excellent both for string and shell beans.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt.

Best of All Bush Beans. Early and of superior quality; round, green pods.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt.



McCULLOUGH'S IMPROVED ROUND POD RED VALENTINE.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Boston Pea Bean. An excellent variety of very productive habit; for baking they excel all other sorts.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Mexican or Prolific Tree. Grows eighteen inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, and are not injured by wet weather.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Navy. The old standard sort for winter use.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is much esteemed.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.



NEW EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEAN.
10 DAYS EARLIER THAN THE "OLD" REFUGEE.

Market Gardeners and Others who buy Seeds in large quantities are requested to write for Special Prices, naming quantity desired. While the prices quoted in this Catalogue are very reasonable, yet, frequently, we have orders for large quantities of certain Seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Cabbage, Cucumber, Carrot, Onion, Melon, etc., and the purchaser naturally expects to buy at a price lower than that charged for a single peck or pound.

BEANS, Dwarf

Yellow-Podded Wax Varieties.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

Golden Wax. Our stocks of this desirable variety have become so well and favorably known as to warrant us in making a distinction between our stock and those usually offered, as ours are a strong-growing, distinct variety, at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.35 peck.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of eight to ten inches, are of great thickness and solidity. They are of a rich golden-yellow color, and absolutely stringless.....

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

Golden-Eyed Wax. This is a very hardy and prolific variety; the pods are flat and larger than the Golden Wax.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.35 peck.

Improved Black Wax. This is a great improvement on the old Black Wax; pods, when fit for use, are a waxy yellow, tender and productive.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.35 peck.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vine of medium size, erect, hardy, and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a waxy yellow, brittle and stringless.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.35 peck.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. This improved strain is destined to supersede the Golden Wax. The straight, handsome pods are thicker through, superior in quality, and are claimed by the originator to be absolutely rust-proof.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.35 peck.



NATURAL SIZE AND SHAPE.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

NATURAL SIZE AND SHAPE.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. This is the long-looked-for Bean, combining hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. 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 stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable circumstances, 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.

5c pkt., 30c pt., 50c qt.

Davis Kidney Wax. The vine is very vigorous, rustless, and productive, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. Every pod is long, white, and handsome, there being fewer short and misshaped pods than in any other sort. When young, the pods are very brittle, crisp, and tender. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear, white, and excellent for baking. The variety is hardy and productive, and is one of the best for all purposes.....

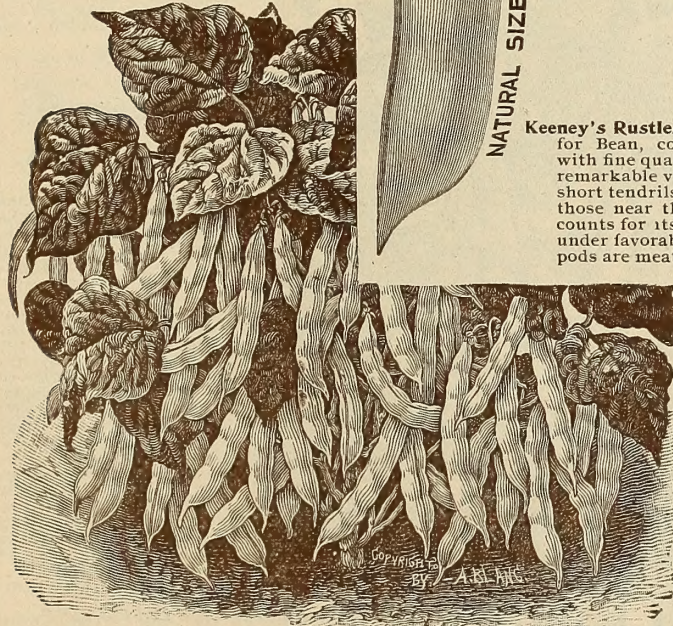
5c pkt., 35c pt., 65c qt.

White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality; valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

Ivory Pod Wax. Can not be too highly praised as a Dwarf Snap-short or for a winter shelled bean. Very early, enormously productive.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.



GOLDEN WAX.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

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 short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the Southern States, where the season of growth is often from March to November. Rough cedar or similar poles, about seven or eight feet long, should be used for beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least eighteen inches, so as to prevent being blown over. One quart to 150 hills, ten to twelve quarts to the acre in drills.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

White Creaseback. Best of all pole beans. It is a good grower, and very productive. Pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The pods are *stringless*, very fleshy, and of superb quality.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Horticultural (Wren's Egg, or Speckled Cranberry). Productive and tender. Is an excellent corn bean.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. 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.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Used for planting among corn, and considered one of the best for this section.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Southern Prolific. Produces, in clusters, excellent snap-short beans in eighty days. Is early, productive, and bears till frost.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Scarlet Runner. A beautiful ornamental climber. Bright scarlet flowers.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

Dutch Case-Knife. Very productive, and one of the earliest, some mes used as snaps, but generally shelled.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Lazy Wife. An excellent late green-podded pole bean. Pods of a medium dark green color, broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely *stringless*. The pods remain green and tender until nearly ripe. Beans are white, and excellent as shell-beans for winter use.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Golden Cluster Wax. The pods are from six to eight inches long; *stringless*, very tender, and of delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Golden Andalusia. The most productive of all the pole varieties; beans pure white, round; makes an excellent dry bean for winter use.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 30c qt.

LIMA BEANS—Pole and Bush Varieties.

Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles four feet apart each way, and four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. When sowing Lima Beans, place the eye downward, and thin out to three plants to a pole, if the soil is rich. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.

McCullough's Extra Large Lima. The most buttery and delicious bean grown, both for market or family use.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Very productive, and of superior quality.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower. The beans are large and of rich flavor.

5c pkt., 40c qt.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

A true bush form of the large white Lima. 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. It is an *immense yielder*; each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are *identical in size and luscious flavor* to the well-known large Pole Limas. The largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles.

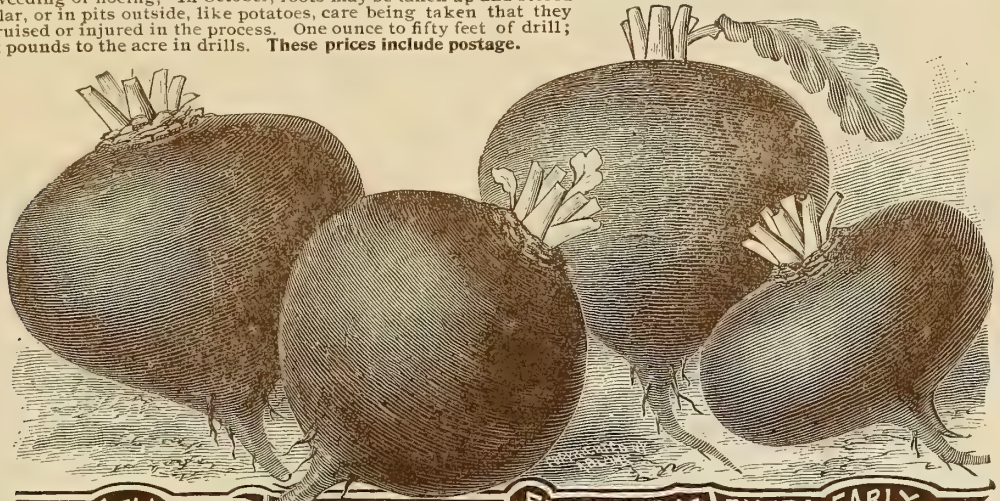
5c pkt., 25c pt., 45c qt.



ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

BEET. (Rothe Rube, Ger.)

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. These dates are for this latitude. For the South, sow earlier; for the North, later. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October, roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five to six pounds to the acre in drills. **These prices include postage.**



BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP **ECLIPSE** **EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP** **EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN**

- ✓ **McCullough's "Norwood" Turnip Beet.** One of the most uniform of all Turnip Beets, with very small tops of bronzy red. The bulbs are handsome and round, very smooth, and of good marketable size. Skin deep blood-red, the flesh dark red.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 75c lb.
- ✓ **Eclipse.** This variety has become exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. It possesses all the qualities requisite in a first-class Beet, and is of a uniform globular shape. The roots are a bright glossy red, fine-grained and delicious.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 65c lb.
- ✓ **Lentz's Early Blood Turnip.** It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, of fine, dark red color, tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 65c lb.
- ✓ **Crosby's Improved Egyptian.** Extra early. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, in great repute in the Boston market. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, besides being smoother.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 80c lb.
- ✓ **Extra Early Flat, Egyptian.** A standard sort, earlier than the Blood Turnip. Large size, crimson color, small tops.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 70c lb.
- ✓ **Edmand's Early Turnip.** Uniform small top, bronzy red. Ranks with the best. Exceedingly tender and sweet; skin blood-red, flesh dark red.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 70c lb.
- ✓ **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.** Extra early, of quick, large growth; flesh tender.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 75c lb.



CROSBY'S BEET.

- ✓ **Early Blood Turnip.** Flesh dark red color; a standard round variety, with small top.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 60c lb.
- ✓ **Bassano (The Table Sugar Beet).** Very early, tender and sweet, rose color; grows to a good size.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 65c lb.
- ✓ **Long Dark Blood.** An old standard variety, and a splendid keeper.5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 65c lb.
- ✓ **Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet.** Cultivated for its leaves.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

For Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets, see Farm Seeds.

BROCCOLI

- Resembles cauliflower, but is hardier.
- Purple Cape.**5c pkt., 25c oz.
- Large White.**5c pkt., 25c oz.

Brussels Sprouts.

- Produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts somewhat resembling cabbage.
- Dwarf Imprvd.**5c pkt., 25c oz.



MCCULLOUGH'S NORWOOD BEET.

CABBAGE.

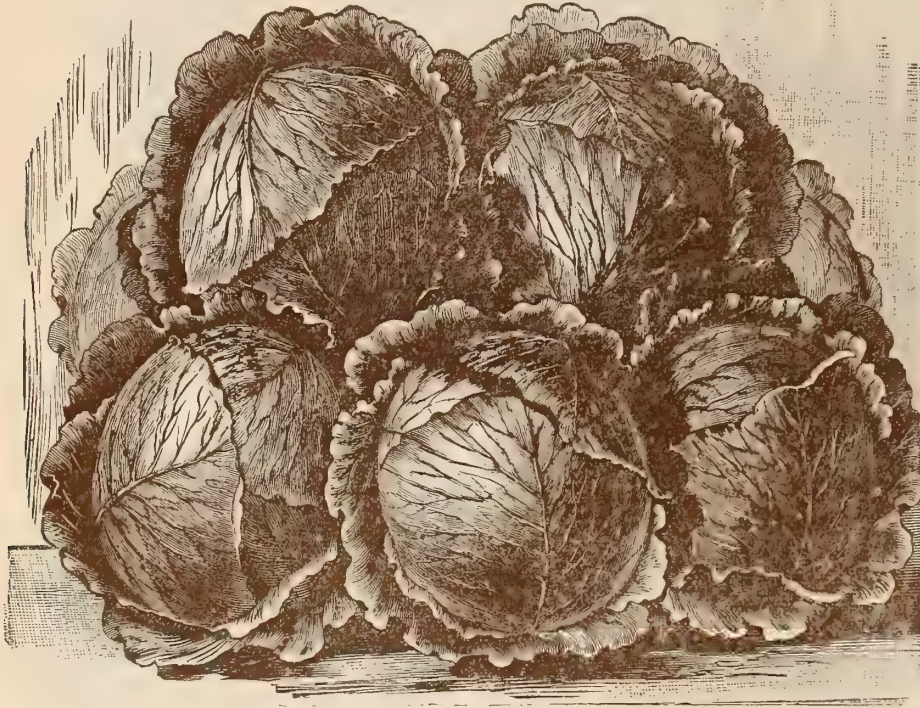
(Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20° below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown a first week in April and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October, or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot, or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew. One ounce will produce about two thousand plants, and sow an area of forty square feet. Our Seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from center shoots.

McCullough's Early Louisville

Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety all through this part of the country. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and is said to stand hot weather better than most other sorts; will stand the entire summer without bursting. Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earliest large-heading variety; while, if planted later, it makes excellent heads for winter. The quality is very fine, and it is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use sow later in the season. We have received expressions of unanimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb., \$2.75 lb.

The Genuine Louisville
can only be obtained from
J. M. McCullough's Sons.



MCCULLOUGH'S EARLY LOUISVILLE.

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late; in some sections the best early sort. Desirable for private gardens.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Charleston Wakefield. An extra selected sort; will average about fifty per cent larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only a few days later. . . . 5c pkt., 20c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Select Stock). A new and improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and 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. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb., \$2.75 lb.

All Seasons. This Drum-head Cabbage is almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, and growing a third to one-half as large again. As its name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, makes a splendid early and late variety. The heads are large, very solid, of superior quality, and not liable to burst after heading. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb.

Henderson's Early Summer. A second early sort with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield.

5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb., \$2.75 lb.

Large Early York. A well-known favorite variety.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

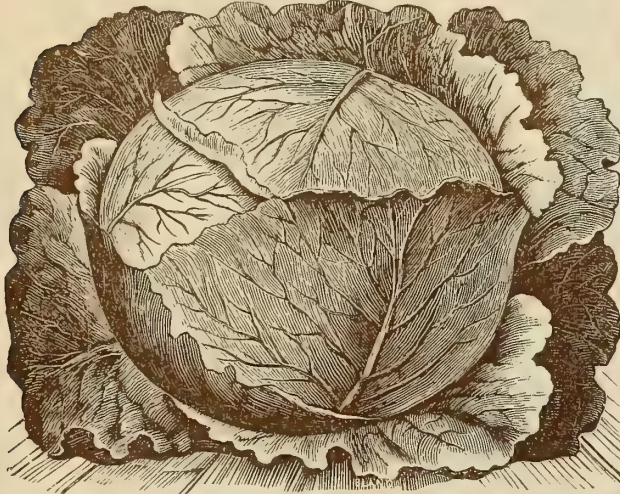


CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Express. One of the earliest cabbages in cultivation. It resembles the Early Etampes in character and appearance, having solid, compact heads of conical form, and of a yellowish green color.5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. An excellent early variety, producing fine large heads. The heads are very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine-grained. It is grown extensively, as an early cabbage, for the Cincinnati market. See cut.5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Late or Winter Varieties.

McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch. As a variety for winter market, this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. One of the best varieties for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and we are confident no better strain is on the market.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Autumn King. One of the finest strains of late Cabbage. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size.

5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c ¼ lb.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Produces a fine and solid head of good quality. Largely used by market gardeners. In its improved type, this is a first-class second early, large-heading, drumhead Cabbage. It heads shortly after the Early Flat Dutch, and is most excellent for summer and fall use. In New England it is also largely grown for winter, as the heads are very hard and solid. If the plants are set out late it makes one of the very best winter cabbages.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

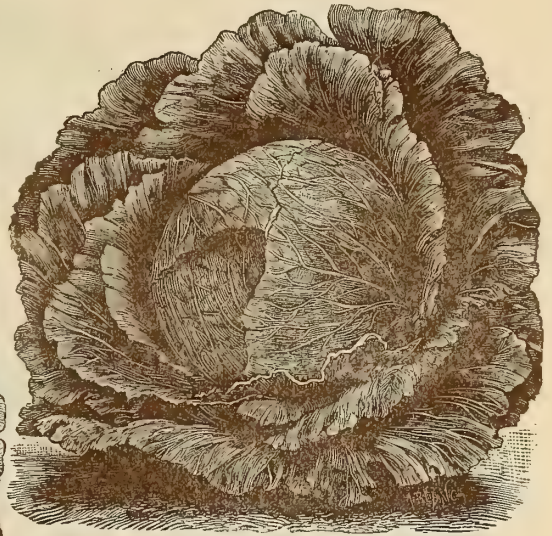
Large Late Drumhead. Extra stock. Is the "sauerkraut" Cabbage of the Germans. Grows to a large size, the flat, solid heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. A sure header, good keeper and shipper.5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

RED CABBAGE.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling.5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large, solid heads.

5c. pkt., 20c oz., 65c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall, and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

American Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk, and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy, seed of which we could supply at half the price.

5c pkt., 20 oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

Green Curled Savoy. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color, and, like all others of the Savoy varieties, is of excellent flavor.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Blumenkohl, Ger.)

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter Cabbage. One ounce for one thousand plants.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and others who use large quantities of Seed.



MCCULLOUGH'S EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Year after year this has become more popular, until leading market gardeners in nearly every section of the country now grow it entirely, having discarded all the older varieties, as they find our strains of Erfurt to be the surest-heading, and altogether the most profitable sort for market gardens. On account of its dwarf and compact habit,

the plants may be set out twenty to twenty-two inches each way, so that from twelve to fourteen thousand can be planted on an acre. For pickling, it is the standard variety. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with delicious flavor, surpass all others.

25c pkt., \$1.25 ¼ oz., \$4.25 oz.

Henderson's Early Snowball. (True.) An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads, of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.

25c pkt., \$1.00 ½ oz., \$4.00 oz.

Dwarf Erfurt. This is a very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, very close, and of excellent quality. It is *extra early, and always certain to head*; is equally good for early and late planting. Our market gardeners are highly pleased with it.....10c pkt., 75c ¼ oz.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact, and solid; tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short.

10c pkt., 80c ¼ oz., 75c oz.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality.

10c pkt., 80c ¼ oz., \$1.00 oz.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves.....10c pkt., 80c ¼ oz., 75c oz.



All
Seeds
should be
Pressed Firmly
into the
Soil.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

(Ackersalat, Ger.)

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach. One ounce will sow twenty square feet. Six pounds will sow an acre.

Large Seeded......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for, Coffee. Cultivation the same as for Carrots....5c pkt., 15c oz.

COLLARDS.

(Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in the Southern States. Cultivate in the same manner as Cabbage.

Georgia Grown.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 45c ½ lb.

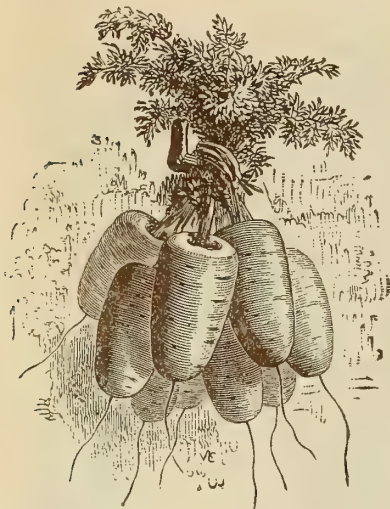
CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

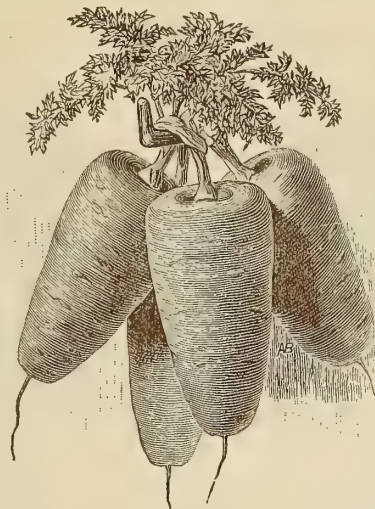
Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best sort for dry soils.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.

Erfurt Water Cress. A most desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water, on the edges of streams.

5c pkt., 35c oz.



EARLY SCARLET HORN.



CHANTENAY.



EARLY HALF-LONG NANTES

CARROT. *(German Mohre.)*

A light, sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, and thin five inches in the rows. The French Horn, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for hot-bed culture. The late sorts, long and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to six and seven inches in a row. Keep the hoe at work. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. One ounce to 150 feet of row; four pounds to the acre.

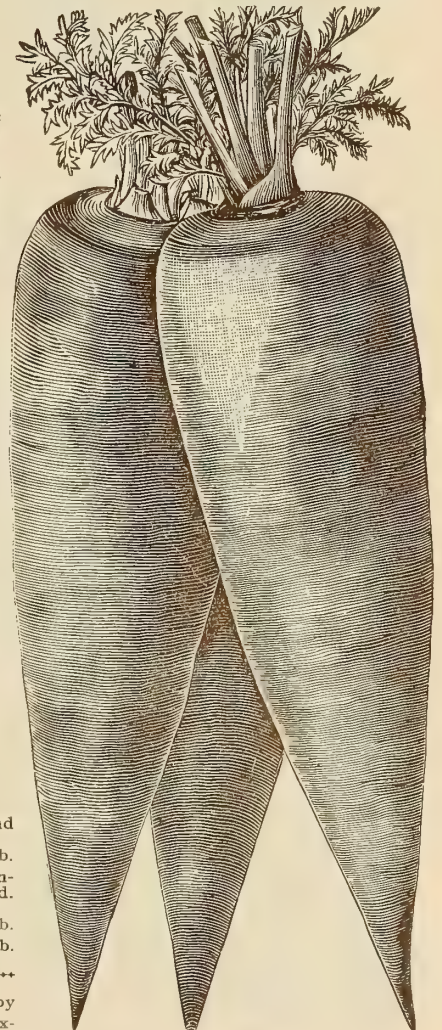
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

- McCullough's Intermediate.** The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top. Valuable not only for its great productiveness, but also for its rich color and sweet, tender flesh. A most excellent variety for either field or garden culture. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Danvers.** A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size, and stump-rooted. It is of a rich dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre with the smallest length of root of any now grown. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet.** A stump-rooted variety, somewhat resembling the well-known Nantes Carrot, but having a larger shoulder, and being much more productive. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Half-Long Scarlet Nantes.** Skin smooth; a nearly cylindrical, stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Flesh red, and of fine flavor. Esteemed in France as the leading table variety. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Early Scarlet Horn.** The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Is sometimes used for forcing. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- French Forcing.** The earliest variety. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped, root, of an orange red color. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Improved Long Orange.** A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor, yields heavily. It is of excellent table quality, and is highly nutritious for stock—increasing the flow of milk and improving its quality. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 85c lb.

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

- Large White Belgian.** The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock. . . . 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.
- Giant Short White, or White Vosges.** Very large but short root, smooth, cylindrical, and regularly tapering to a point. A good cropper, and easily harvested. This fine variety is rapidly taking the place of the White Belgian. . . . 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.
- Long Red Altringham.** Very desirable for field culture. . . . 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

In comparing our prices, please remember that we send the Seeds postpaid by mail. Persons purchasing Seed at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10cts. per pound from these prices, if bought by the pound.



INTERMEDIATE.

CELERY.



GIANT PASCAL.



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

To grow early Celery, sow the seed

late in March in a hot-bed or box, and for later crops, in the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or, better still, roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off

once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near

water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather, but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth, and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white. One ounce to three thousand plants.

"Giant Pascal." It is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. The stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Likely to prove a most valuable variety for second early and mid-winter use. 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

White Plume. The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of blanching is completed; is a very ornamental variety. 5c pkt., 30c oz., 85c 1/4 lb.

Golden Self-Blanching. An early, beautiful, and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich, golden yellow, with light, yellowish-green outer leaves. 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Giant White Solid. The best of the large-growing sorts. It should never be planted closer than four feet between the rows, or it can not be worked properly. This variety is most suitable for Southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

Boston Market. A great favorite around Boston. The stalks, when blanched, are nearly white. It is an excellent variety, solid, crisp and tender. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 lb.

Golden-Hearted Dwarf. The most popular variety of all. Handsome color, medium size, fine flavor. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.

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 possess, in their coloring, a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament. 5c pkt., 30c oz., 90c 1/4 lb.

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc., 5c oz., 30c lb.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow. This Celery is, no doubt, the finest variety in existence. Its rich golden-yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and, greater than all, 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 a much better keeper than the White Plume. 5c pkt., 50c oz., \$1.50 1/4 lb.

Perfection Heartwell. This is one of the best varieties in cultivation; stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp, and of fine flavor. 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.



LARGE ERFURT.

. 5c pkt., 15c oz.



APPLE-SHAPED.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Water in dry weather; little or no earthing up is required. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Large Erfurt. Roots, when sliced, and used with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad. 5c pkt., 15c oz.

Apple-Shaped. New large tubers, almost round and quite smooth. 5c pkt., 15c oz.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in a cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and then thin out three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows. One qt. for 200 hills; 8 to 10 qts. in hills for an acre.



“OHIO
MONARCH”
Sugar Corn.

ADD TEN
CENTS
PER PINT
AND
FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

“Ohio Monarch.” A cross between the well-known “Mammoth” and Stowell’s Evergreen; it resembles the former in size of ear, but is fully twelve days earlier; like the Evergreen, it has a deep grain, and the advantage of remaining a long time in the green state, but far surpasses that standard variety in productiveness. The ears will average eight inches in length; the kernels are exceptionally tender and sugary...5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

Cory. The earliest Sweet Corn. The stalks are dwarf, but strong and hardy; the ears are set low down, generally two good ears to the stalk...5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Adam’s Early. This is not a Sweet Corn, but is a tender white Corn for the table. It can be planted earlier than any Sweet Corn, and will be ready in sixty days.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Early Minnesota. Very early, and desirable alike in the market or family garden. Height not over four and one-half feet; ears of fair size and good quality,
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Crosby’s Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Moore’s Early Concord. Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Shaker’s Early. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness, and is a desirable gardener’s and canning variety.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Gold Coin. Yields two, and frequently three, mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Black Mexican. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt.

Perry’s Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four or five feet high. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

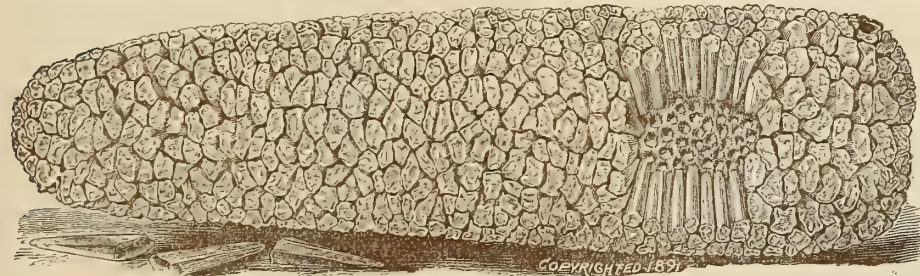
Egyptian. A fine large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen; flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

The “Country Gentleman.” An improvement on the Ne Plus Ultra; having the same excellent qualities as that desirable variety, but with much larger ears. The cob is very small, giving great depth in the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the “Country Gentleman” Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn and, at the same time, with ears of good size.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

Stowell’s Evergreen. Standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.10 peck.

Zig-zag Evergreen. It is very sweet and tender, remaining in the green state a long time.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.



“COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.”

ADD 10 CENTS PER PINT
AND
15 CENTS PER QUART
FOR POSTAGE.

Special Prices Given to Market Gardeners and others who use Corn in Large Quantities.

CUCUMBERS.



JERSEY PICKLE.

Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are, its uniform growth and its immense productiveness.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early variety, growing in clusters; is extremely productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Early Boston Market. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. Very productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, very productive; good for table use.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Cool and Crisp. 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 exceedingly tender and crisp.

Per pkt. 10c.

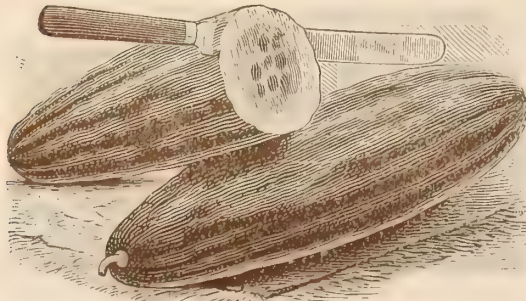
Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Gherkin. A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER,

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night.



COOL AND CRISP.

For early use sow in hot-houses on small sods overturned, or in small pots plunged in earth. As soon as danger from frost is over transplant with sod, so as not to disturb the plants, into hills in the open ground. For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, since, otherwise, the productiveness of the vine is destroyed. One ounce of seed will plant about fifty hills.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing, and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season. The fruit grows from seven to ten inches long, is quite smooth, of a deep green color, and full at both ends.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

London, or Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table, and makes a hard brittle pickle.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Livingston's Evergreen. It is very hardy, and probably the most prolific of all varieties. It is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is likely to be of much value for pickling purposes....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb.

Nichols' Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.



LONG GREEN,



EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

Duke of Edinburgh.

Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth.... 25c pkt.

Giant of Arnstadt.

Good bearer, 25c pkt.

Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown..... 25c pkt

The above packets contain ten Seeds each

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

Is suitable for growing either in frames or in the open air. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either for table or pickling.....5c pkt. 40c oz.

EGG PLANT.

Eierpflanze, Ger.

This is a very tender plant, and the seed requires the strongest heat to vegetate. Sow in a hot-bed very early in the spring, and when the plants are two or three inches high, transplant, so as to get stocky and well-rooted plants. Do not plant out until the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil and full exposure to the sun. When they first germinate they are very sensitive to damp and to being chilled, and the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed. To obviate this we will have a supply of strong potted plants from the middle of May to the first of July. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

New York Improved. This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plant is robust, the leaves and stems being thickly set with spines, which are not found to any extent on the other varieties. .5c pkt., 40c oz., \$1.25 ¼ lb.

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture. .5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ¼ lb., \$2.50 lb.



NEW YORK IMPROVED.

KOHL-RABI.

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

For an early crop, start in a hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use, sow the middle of June. The stems just above the ground swells into a bulb, resembling a Turnip. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb., \$2.25 lb.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb., \$2.25 lb.

Large Green. Grown for both table use and cattle feeding. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Kale or Borecole.

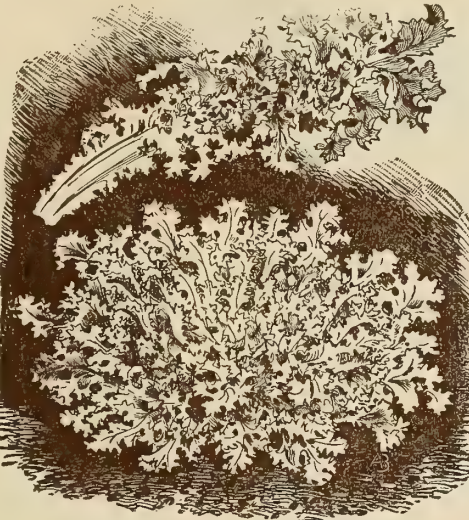
Blaetter-Kohl, Ger.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter. 1 oz. to 100 yards of row.

Norwood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is, undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds twelve inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to two feet in diameter. It will stand out where the temperature does not fall below zero, 5c pkt., 15c oz., 45c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.

Dwarf Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled; sow in September for winter and early spring use. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 65c lb.

Tall, or Purple Scotch. Foliage of a deep purplish color, finely fringed and deeply curled, a very pretty decorative plant. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 80c lb.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

ENDIVE.

Endivien, Ger.

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 nearly full grown, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

Miss Curled. Is excellent for winter use.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews, while, if blanched, the inner leaves make a fine salad.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

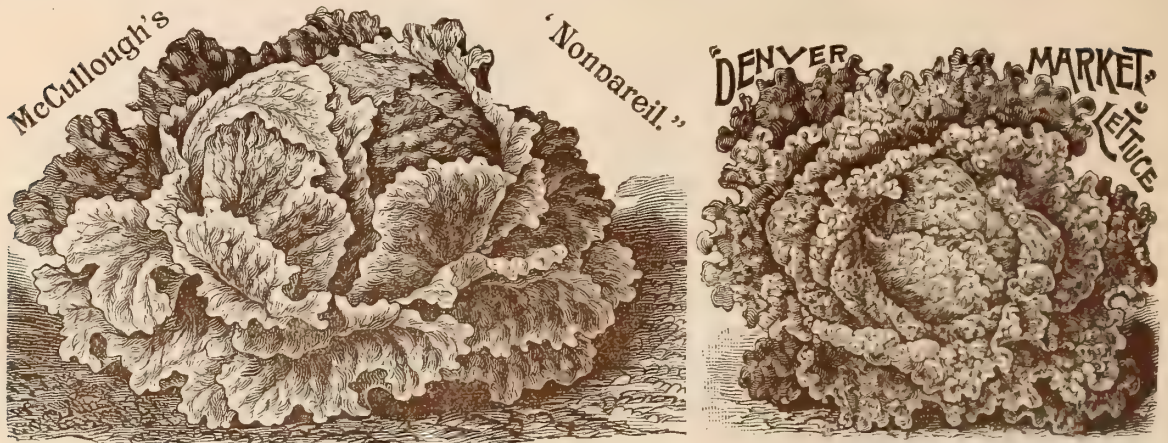
All seeds should be pressed firmly into the soil.



DWARF CURLED GERMAN KALE



NORWOOD KALE.



LETTUCE.

(Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant, when large enough, into cold-frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

HEAD VARIETIES.

- McCullough's Selected Nonpareil.** The finest market variety to be found. Its beautiful yellowish-green color, crimped, curled, and well-formed heads, tender quality and sweet flavor, place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer and retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know of.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.
- Denver Market.** This new Lettuce is highly recommended, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light-green color, and is slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, very crisp and tender.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb.
- "Big Boston."** This variety is identical in color, shape, and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is *double the size*. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing or open ground planting.
5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c ¼ lb.
- Boston Market.** This is an improved variety of the Tennis Ball, and attains a large size. It grows very compact, is white and crisp, and is one of the very best varieties for forcing.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Tennis Ball, Black Seeded.** A favorite forcing variety, forming a large head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass—from six to seven inches apart. It is the variety so largely used in hot-beds, forcing-pits, and in greenhouses.
5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Defiance Summer.** A large-growing cabbage-lettuce, unexcelled as a long-standing sort. The leaves are of light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.
- Hanson.** Heads green, with white heart. Large size, crisp and tender.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.
- Salamander.** One of the best for summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside, and white inside.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.
- Paris White Cos.** Tender and crisp. One of the best varieties for blanching.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.40 lb.

CURLED VARIETIES.

- McCullough's Black-seeded Simpson.** There is considerable demand for a Lettuce which produces leaves plentifully in the young state, and will also form a good head; and to those who want such a lettuce we confidently recommend the Black-seeded Simpson. It forms a large, thin and exceedingly tender leaf, and for such who desire a large, loose head, this is the best variety, either for forcing or sowing out of doors; though, on account of its large size, it is, under some circumstances, not so profitable for forcing as a strictly forcing kind. The leaves are a delicate golden-yellow, and it stands the summer heat splendidly.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.
- "Grand Rapids" Forcing.** This variety developed at Grand Rapids, Mich., and is especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter. It is the result of fifteen years' selection from the Black-seeded Simpson, which is generally recognized as the standard for forcing. It is of rapid, upright growth, and may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers. The quality is very desirable, and while it is especially adapted to forcing, it is a good Lettuce to sow early for family use.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb.
- Early Curled Simpson (White seeded).** Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish-green. It matures quicker than varieties that form firm heads, and gives it its great desideratum—earliness. It is the kind that is planted in cold-frames almost exclusively, and it is also largely grown as an early open-air variety between a Cabbage crop.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Early Curled Silesian.** Early, loose heads, curled, tender, and fine flavor.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Oak-leaved.** A distinct variety, with leaves resembling the oak—hence its name. It is of very attractive appearance for the table or garden, is of a light green color, fine flavor, and free from coarse stems, and slow to seed.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb.

LEEK. (Lauch, Ger.)

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by our most critical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ¼ lb.

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use...5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.

Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size, leaves large and broad very mild pleasant flavor...5c pkt., 25c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

MELON—Water.

In order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet each way. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine. One ounce for thirty hills. Four to five pounds in hills for an acre.

Sweet Heart. This new Melon was extensively grown the past season, and gave good satisfaction. The vine is vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Seeds gray.

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

The Jones. This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety, is one of the best shipping sorts.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb

Jordan's Gray Monarch. This distinct melon is the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Cuban Queen. This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upward. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is a very showy variety, of fair quality.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.



Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. It is a very solid sort, with a thin rind, and possesses a most delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape. It is an excellent shipping variety, of large size. Flesh crisp and sweet.

Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red. An excellent variety for market.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb

Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet rind very hard, but thin; quality of the best.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Black Spanish. Fruit medium size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh red, sweet and delicious.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

Preserving Citron. A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Seeds red, flesh white.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c lb.

Improved Ironclad. Excellent, of large size and weight, averaging nearly fifty pounds each. The flesh is deep red, and of a delicious, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for shipping, 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.



Kolb Gem. The leading Southern variety. Very popular on account of its large size, uniformity, immense yield, and excellent shipping qualities. The melons attain a weight of twenty-five to fifty pounds. Its flavor is of the best, and its keeping qualities so good that it has been in good edible condition three months after shipment.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

The Dixie. A new Water Melon of excellent merits, and recommended as the best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of very fine appearance, a darker green than Kolb's, and more beautifully striped; longer, and exceedingly hardy. Its eating quality is unexcelled.

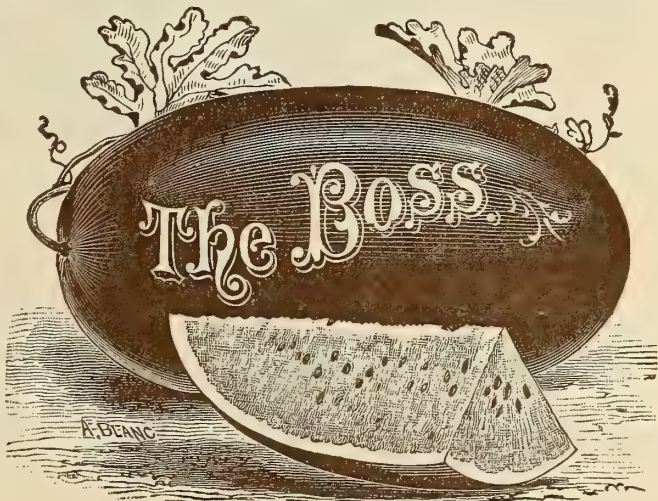
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c lb.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Of medium size, skin light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.

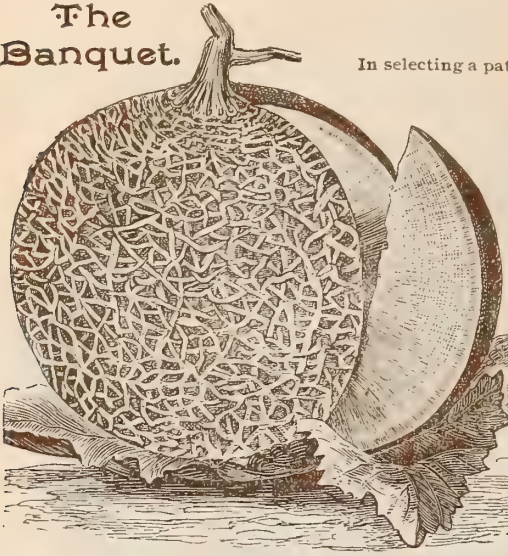
Mountain Sweet. Early, solid, sweet, and delicious. Skin green; an old variety, but a genuine favorite for home and market gardens.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c lb.



Above prices include postage.

The Banquet.



MELON—Musk.

In selecting a patch for Melons, be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills, fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches, stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants, and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated. One ounce for sixty hills, two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

"The Banquet." Is a medium-sized melon, flat at both ends, and beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark rich salmon. The oft-repeated question, "How can I raise good Muskmelons?" can now be answered, "Plant the Banquet." We are safe in saying that it will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.15 lb.

Livingston's Market. Its beautiful shape, and handsome general appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It not

only ripens as soon as Hackensack, but is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer, and the fruit is more solid and of better flavor and quality; never bursts at the blossom end. It produces scarcely a small melon, and it matures all melons that set. This latter quality gives it a great advantage over the old standard sorts. It is a green-fleshed variety, with a small seed cavity, and remarkably little waste next the rind.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.

Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick; light green; of delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 70c lb.

Green Citron. An excellent sort of medium size, deeply netted, of globular shape, and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh green and of fine flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Osage, or Miller Cream.

A remarkably good variety, of large size and delicious flavor; flesh rich salmon, very thick and solid.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

Montreal Market.

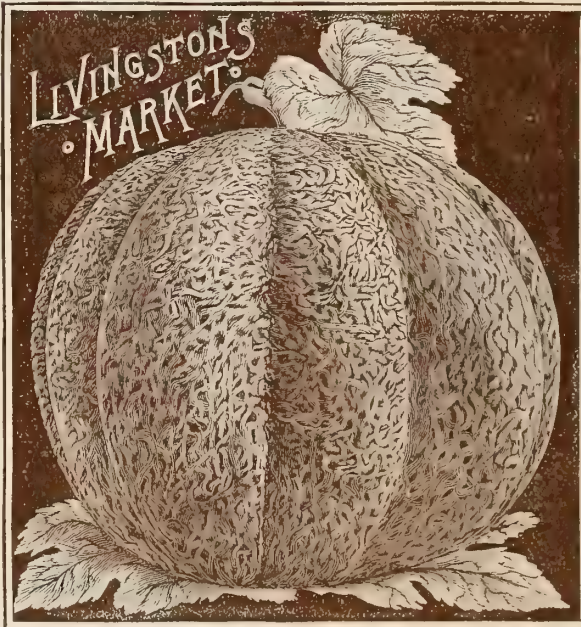
Excellent variety of the largest size. We have had them weighing over 20 pounds. In shape almost round, flattened at ends, deeply ribbed, skin green and netted, flesh green, very thick.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 80c lb.

Emerald Gem.

A distinct and deliciously-flavored melon, very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth, and of a deep, emerald green; the flesh, which is thick, is of a suffused salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious, and very thick-meat.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.



Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Improved Cantaloupe. A first-rate, early, large, round market sort, sweet, and of good flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Bay View. One of the largest Muskmelons in cultivation. Very prolific; flesh green and sweet.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

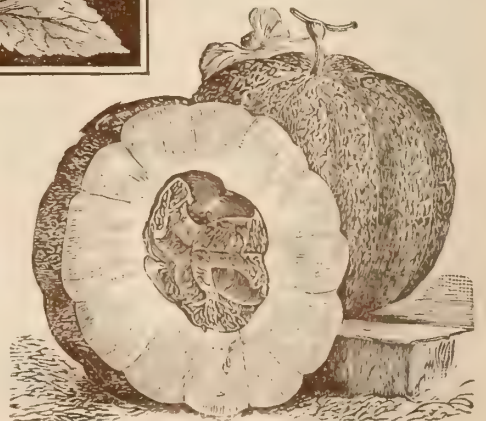
New Early Hackensack. By careful selection and improvement this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but some claim at least *two weeks* earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds each, are of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Hackensack.

Is largely grown for market by the gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted. The flesh is also green, and rich and sugary in flavor. It is wonderfully productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 70c lb.



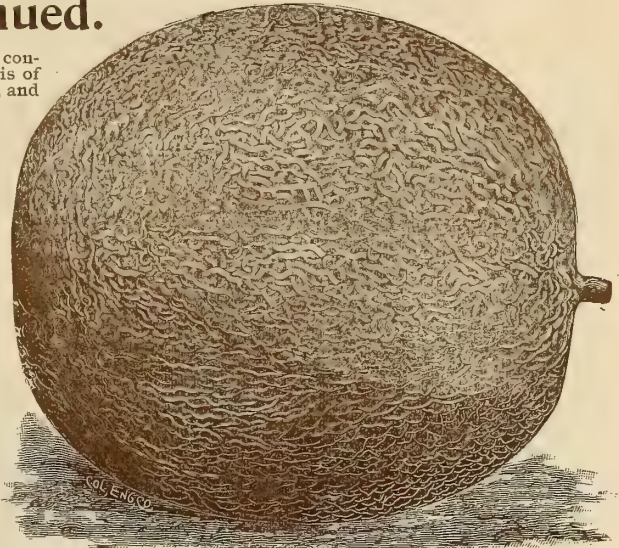
NEW EARLY HACKENSACK.

MELON—Musk, Continued.

“Columbus.” The size is convenient for both marketer and consumer, being neither too large nor too small. The skin is of a very pretty, bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and is nearly hidden by the very thick, whitish netting. Its luscious green flesh is very thick, leaving only a small seed cavity; was never known to burst open at either end. It has proved to be one of the best shippers. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 40c ¼ lb., \$1.15 lb.

Melrose Melon. It is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The color is rich, dark green. The melons average in weight four pounds, and are finely and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib. The flesh is very thick and solid; clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. In flavor the Melrose can not be equaled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is about one week later in ripening than the small early Jenny Lind. This superb new variety will produce more good salable melons, “hold up” longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ¼ lb., \$2.50 lb.

Princess. It is heavily netted, dark green skin; the flesh is of rich salmon color; flavor sweet and luscious. They ripen early, and are good size, weighing eight to ten pounds each. The vines are very productive, often producing six to eight perfect melons on a single vine. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 80c lb.



“COLUMBUS.”



fresh horse manure, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well fermented, which will be in from ten to twelve days, it may be made into a bed about four feet wide by two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading firmly. As soon as the temperature falls to fifty degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces the size of a walnut, two inches deep and six inches apart; cover with a loamy soil about two inches, and beat down firmly and evenly. Finish with a covering of hay or straw a foot deep; water when necessary, with lukewarm water.

English Spawn. In bricks. .15c lb., \$1.00 8 lbs., by mail, 25c lb.
French In boxes of 2 lbs., 75c; if sent by mail, 95c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

(Ocker, Ger.)

This vegetable is grown extensively in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the earliest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, and are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

Improved Dwarf Green. This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows four to ten inches high. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb.



MARTYNIA.

The young pods are used for pickling, and should be gathered when green and tender.

Martynia Proboseida 5c pkt., 25c oz.

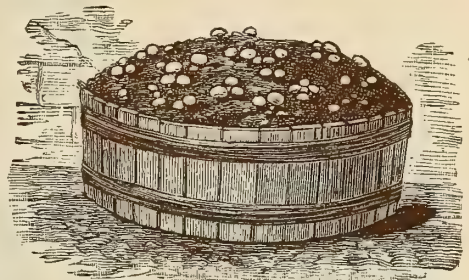
MUSTARD.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high.

White English. Best for salads 5c pkt., 10c oz., 40c lb.

Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry,



MUSHROOMS.

ONION SETS.

These are valuable for early use, and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Our Onion Sets have been kept in good condition, and are re-cleaned.

White Onion Sets	} 30c per quart, by mail. Price per peck and bushel on application.
Yellow Onion Sets	
Potato Onions	
Top, or Bottom, Onions	
White Multiplier Onion Sets	

ONION SEED.

For sets, sow the seed early in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart, and about four inches apart in the drills; the Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to a full size the first season by sowing in drills one foot apart, and about one-quarter inch deep, in March, or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A globe-shaped variety; one of the best yielders, and a splendid keeper.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Flat Yellow Danvers. Differing from the Globe strain only in shape, being more flat. Very productive.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Yellow Dutch. This variety is largely grown by the most successful onion growers of this vicinity.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Red Wethersfield. The leading variety of the Eastern States, growing to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 60 ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

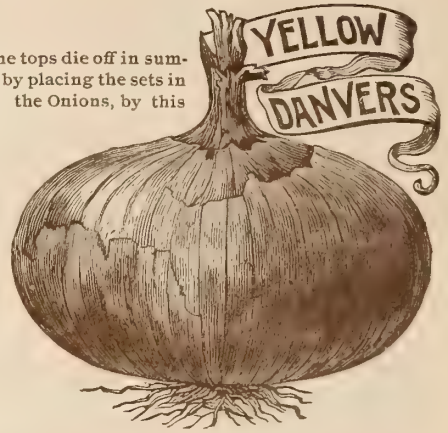
Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c ¼ lb.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. A mild-flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling.
5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb., \$3.00 lb.

"Prizetaker." The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild, and tender.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb.

White Globe. Pure white color, as good for keeping as the yellow sort.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb.

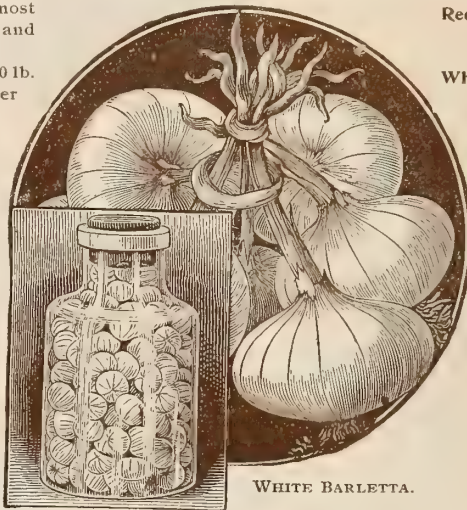


Red Globe. It is a splendid keeper, and in quality is superior to most other red varieties.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c ¼ lb.

White Barletta. A very early, small, pure white variety, having a very delicate silver skin; flesh firm and mild in flavor. Its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. For pickling purposes it is unequalled.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb.

White Queen. A silver-skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth and mild flavor.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb.

Mammoth Silver King. Single Onions of this variety, grown from seed the first season, have weighed as much as three pounds. It matures early, is a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety, flat shape, and of a mild and delicate flavor.
5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c ¼ lb.



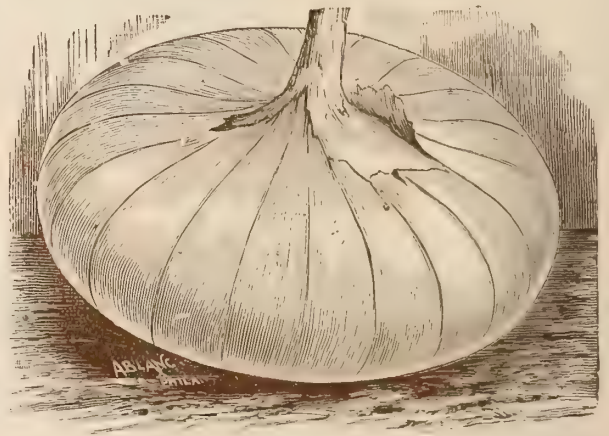
WHITE BARLETTA.

Mammoth Pompeii. The skin is a delicate red, flesh close grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor....5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c ¼ lb.

ONION SETS, SEE PAGE 17.



"PRIZETAKER" ONION.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

PARSNIP.

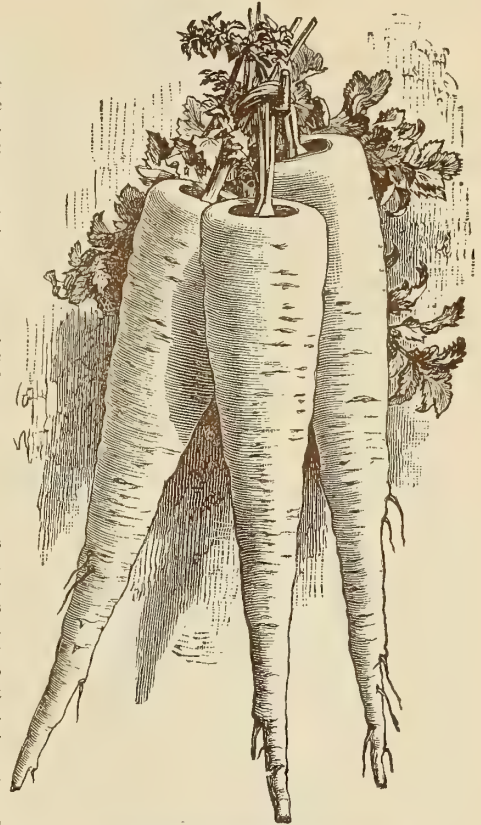
(*Pastinake, Ger.*)

Sow seeds early in the spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required. One ounce per 200 feet of drill; five to six lbs. in drills for an acre.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Long Smooth Hollow Crowned. We believe this is the finest stock of Parsnip that can be procured. The roots run of uniform size and are smooth. The growing taste for this delicious vegetable will make this improved strain particularly desirable. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 60c lb.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet, and of delicate flavor. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 60c lb.



LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW CROWN.

PARSLEY.

(*Petersilie, Ger.*)

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds

MOSS
CURLED
PARSLEY.



best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather.

To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Moss Curled. Fine for garnishing. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

Extra Double Curled. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. . . . 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.



PEPPER.

(*Pfeffer, Ger.*)

Sow early in the spring in hot-beds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, or sow in drills in warm, mellow soil, late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand eighteen inches apart. For the convenience of those who only desire a few plants, and do not wish the trouble of starting them, we will have a supply of strong, healthy plants in pots ready by the middle of May. One ounce for 1,500 plants.



RUBY KING.

New Celestial. It is not only a most useful Pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season, bearing profusely. The peppers are two or three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and far superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Color, creamy yellow, and, when fully grown, changes to an intense, vivid scarlet. . . . 5c pkt., 30c oz.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large and early, rind very thick, color gloss-red, flavor mild and pleasant. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c ¼ lb.

Spanish Monstrous. Large single peppers, often growing six to eight inches long and two to three inches thick; early, and most productive; flesh very sweet and mild. . . . 5c pkt., 30c oz.

Red Cayenne. Very hot. Used for seasoning soups. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz.

Sweet Mountain. For Mangoes. Similar in shape to the Bell, but grows larger. Rind thick, tender and fleshy. Used for pickling. . . . 5c pkt., 25c oz.

Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size of Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor; color yellow. . . . 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.

Ruby King. Has attracted much attention. Of larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and different shape. Fruit 5 to 6 in. long, and about ¾ in. through; bright red color. Remarkably mild, pleasant flavor; no fiery taste. Both productive and profitable. . . . 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.



BULL NOSE.

PEAS.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sort will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing. One quart of the small-seeded sorts will sow 175 feet of drill. One quart of the large-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of drill.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus *.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

"MAUD S."

The Earliest and Most Prolific Pea Known.

For several years past, we ourselves, and also many of the largest and most experienced truckers, have made comparative trials with other leading brands of extra early Peas, and in every case McCullough's MAUD S. was the first ready to pick by from three to five days. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. On average ground it will not exceed twenty inches in height, and not more than two feet on the richest soil. It does not require stakes or brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings. This is an important item when the space is wanted for repeated cropping. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall crop. While thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this Pea UNEQUALLED IN EARLINESS, YIELD, AND REGULARITY OF GROWTH, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea, yet, at the same time, we know of no other variety more popular or better adapted to private gardens. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and cover well.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.

***American Wonder.** This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality, and is without doubt the earliest green wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is a dwarf, and robust in habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches in height, according to the soil.
5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A green wrinkled variety. It grows from twelve to eighteen inches high, is very prolific and of excellent flavor.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement.
5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.55 peck.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A new dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem, and fully as fine quality.....5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

Alaska. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color. Height two feet.....15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

Early Daniel O'Rourke. Was at one time considered the earliest market variety. Height 2½ feet.
10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

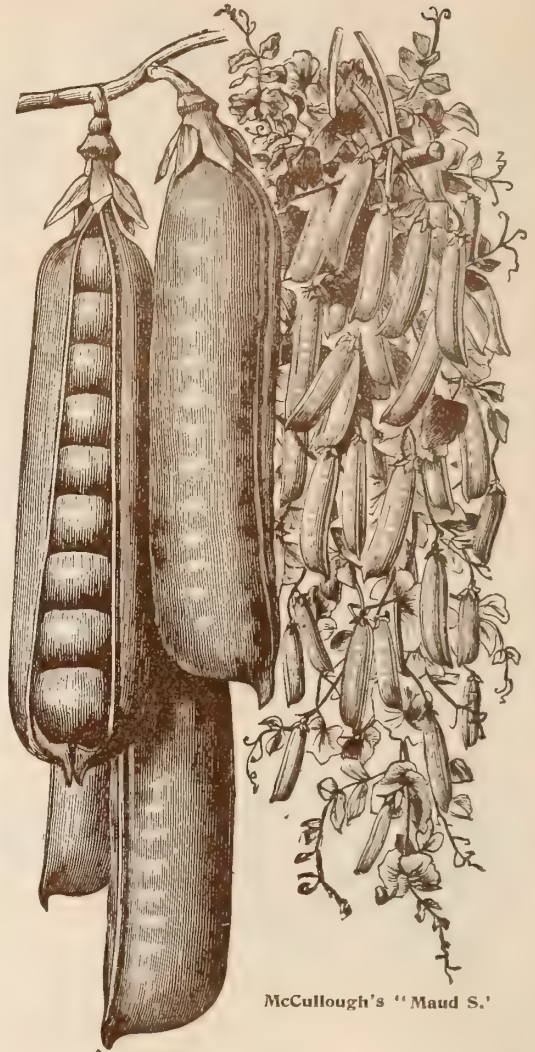
Philadelphia Extra Early. An excellent early variety. Height 2½ ft.....10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

Early May. An old standard sort. Height 2½ feet.
10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.25 peck.

Tom Thumb. An old well-known sort, very dwarf. Height 10 inches.....15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.65 peck.

Blue Peter (McLean's). A form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. Height 1 foot.....15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.65 peck.

***Laxton's Alpha.** The earliest of all the medium height wrinkled Peas, of fine quality and very prolific.
15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck. ©



McCullough's "Maud S."

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***McLean's Advancer.** A second early variety, and now a great favorite with growers in this neighborhood.
5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck

***Bliss Abundance.** Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Many plants throw out six branches, each of which becomes covered with blossoms and pods in such abundance as to warrant the name. Plant, half-dwarf; 15 to 18 inches high.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

***Horsford's Market Garden.** A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are 2 feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.65 peck.

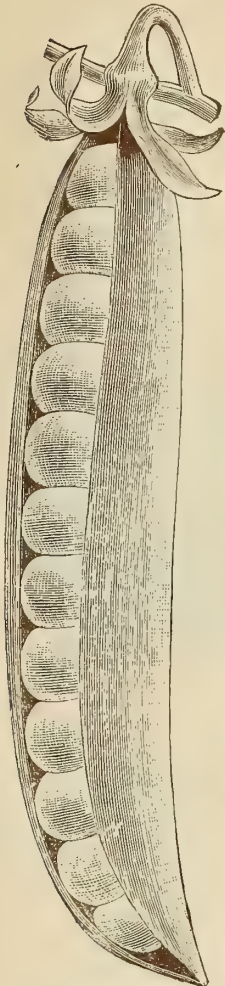
***Heroine.** Medium early; seed, green wrinkled; height 2 feet; producing a remarkably handsome curved pod, well filled with large peas of good flavor. Much more uniform in its growth than most dwarf Peas. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 30c qt.

***Shropshire Hero.** This valuable new second early Pea is a decided improvement on the old Yorkshire Hero. It is a very handsome wrinkled Pea, uniformly growing about 2½ ft. high; very prolific; long, square, well-filled pods. Its large, richly flavored peas well adapt it for both market and family gardens.....5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

PEAS—Late or Main Crop.

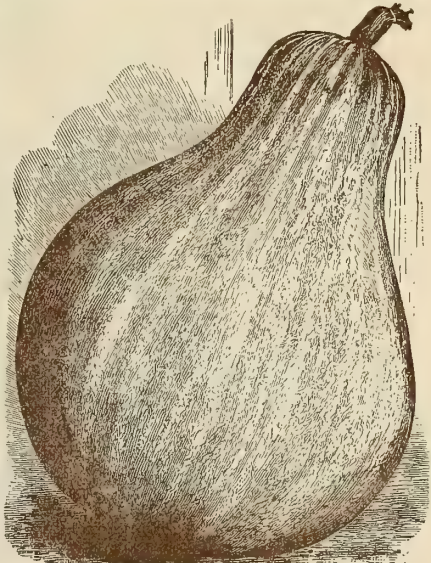
THOSE MARKED THUS * ARE WRINKLED VARIETIES.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART FOR POSTAGE.



STRATAGEM.

- ***Improved Champion of England.** This is yet, by general consent, acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. It is a tall-growing sort, attaining a height of five feet, and requires to be staked up. The pods and peas are of the largest size.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.
- ***Stratagem.** By many this variety is considered the best of the recently introduced English Peas. It is a dwarf, wrinkled, blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, and produces large, remarkably well-filled pods of excellent flavor. Height, 2 feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$2.00 peck.
- ***Pride of the Market.** A medium early dwarf pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. This variety will doubtless come rapidly into favor; 1½ feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$2.00 peck.
- ***Telephone.** Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugar flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; 4 feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.
- ***Telegraph.** Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pods. It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods. The peas, when cooked, are of a fine, deep green color. A great bearer and of fine flavor. Height, 5 feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.
- ***Everbearing.** A first-class pea for summer and autumn use, pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 peas of rich flavor, very sweet and tender. Owing to its remarkable branching habit it remains in bearing an unusually long time; 2 feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.
- ***Yorkshire Hero.** A wrinkled variety. Hardy, productive, and unsurpassed for sweetness and delicious flavor. Grows 3 to 4 feet.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.
- ***American Champion.** It is one of the largest of all peas, enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well-known Champion of England.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 30c qt.
- Large White Marrowfat.** A favorite variety; large well-filled pods; 5 feet.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 15c qt., 90c peck.
- Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, as they are hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods; 4 feet.....5c pkt., 10c pt., 15c qt., 90c peck.
- Dwarf Sugar.** Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like String Beans. Height, 5 feet.....5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.
- Tall-Gray Seeded Sugar.** A purple blossom, edible pod variety. Height, 5 feet.....5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN.

PUMPKIN.

(Kuerbis, Ger.)

They are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fair as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to injure the crop of potatoes than the corn. One ounce for fifteen hills. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

These Prices Include Postage.



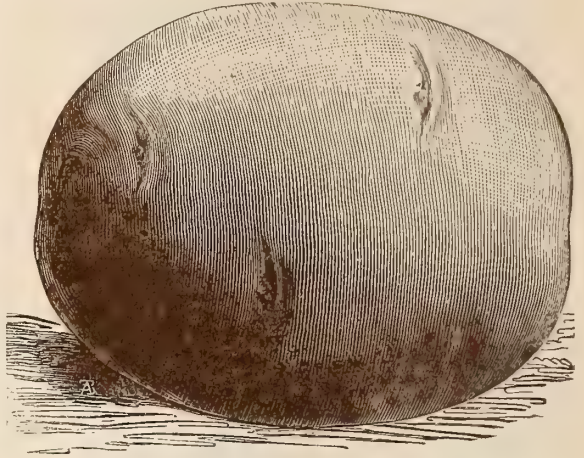
CALHOUN PUMPKIN.

- Calhoun.** The outside is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained; and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow, and makes pies of a high rich color, and of the finest quality.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ¼ lb.
- Tennessee Sweet Potato.** Medium size, pear shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, thick, creamy white, fine grain, dry and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Has no equal for making pies.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.
- Japanese Pie Pumpkin.** Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. 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, custard, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.
- Mammoth Tours.** A very productive French variety, which grows to an immense size, specimens often weighing 200 lbs. and over. Useful for stock feeding.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ¼ lb.
- Large Cheese.** An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 65c lb.
- Kentucky Field.** Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c lb.
- Connecticut Field.** A large, yellow variety.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c lb.
- Cashaw Crook-Neck.** Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

POTATOES FOR SEED.

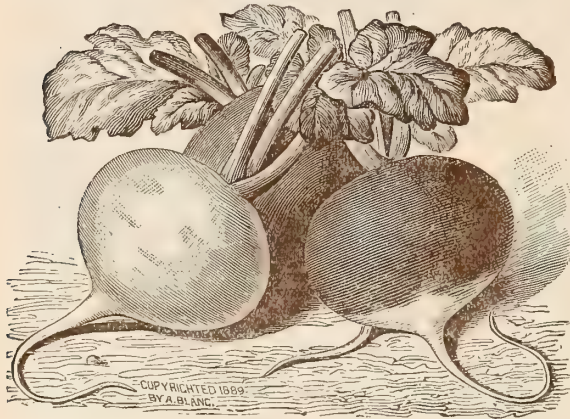
The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In breaking up good pasture land the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. In highly enriched soil, the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime, and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about three feet apart, covering in light warm soils about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations two and one-half or three inches will be sufficient. Express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser. *As the price of Potatoes is governed by the market, these quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations will be given on application. Our Potatoes are all carefully selected and grown from the best northern stock.*

- Buckeye State.** An early variety of fine quality, beautiful appearance and extraordinary productiveness; free from disease or rot, and an excellent keeper.....50c peck.
- Early Ohio.** A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier; of excellent quality. Tubers round and oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.....50c peck.
- Early Rose.** The leading variety for earliness and productiveness.....50c peck.
- Early Beauty of Hebron.** Ripens with the Early Rose, and equally as valuable as a market variety.....50c peck.
- Burbank's Seedling.** A white-skinned medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine-grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes.....50c peck.
- Chicago Market.** Very popular, early, good quality, and yields well.....50c peck.
- White Star.** Medium early, a very large cropper, fine, floury texture, and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety.....50c peck.
- Late Beauty of Hebron.** Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size; skin and flesh white; table properties good, and keeps well.....50c peck.
- Rural New York No. 2.** A valuable variety, of distinct appearance. Large size, very smooth, and a great cropper; in quality unexcelled.....50c peck.
- Freeman.** Oblong, slightly flattened, russet, netted skin, eyes very shallow, table quality unsurpassed, and under favorable conditions the best yielding early Potato; especially suitable for moist or very rich land.....50c peck.



EARLY OHIO

As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. In writing, state quantity desired.



WHITE TURNIP. SCARLET TURNIP. WHITE TIPPED.

- waxy white to its root. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender, and remaining so for a longer period than most other sorts.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Olive-Shaped White.** A very valuable forcing variety.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Olive-Shaped Scarlet.** Oblong-shaped, flesh rose-colored. A good summer variety.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- White Box.** Its points of superiority are short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing very little disposition to become pithy, but remaining solid and juicy for some time after fully grown. Especially fitted for growing under glass, in frames, or boxes, hence its name.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 80c lb.
- Early Scarlet Turnip.** For first and successive sowing in the open ground, we can strongly recommend this old favorite. The root is of medium size, bright scarlet in color, and in quality is certainly unsurpassed. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.** No radish looks better on the table than this. It is a bright scarlet in color, gradually fading off to pure white at the base, and is tender, mild in flavor, and early. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Early White Turnip.** Similar to preceding in shape, but a few days later.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.

RADISH.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter or early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, or well-manured, deeply dug, and finely-raked soil; if not well-stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

These Prices Include Postage.

- French Breakfast.** A variety of quick growth, mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet, tipped with white.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Long Scarlet, Short Top.** Long, of a deep scarlet color; flesh white, crisp and good flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Golden Globe.** Perfect globe-shaped, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle, 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.
- Chartier.** A half-long variety of quick growth. In color, deep pink or crimson above, and gradually blending into a pure, waxy white to its root. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender, and remaining so for a longer period than most other sorts.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 90c lb.



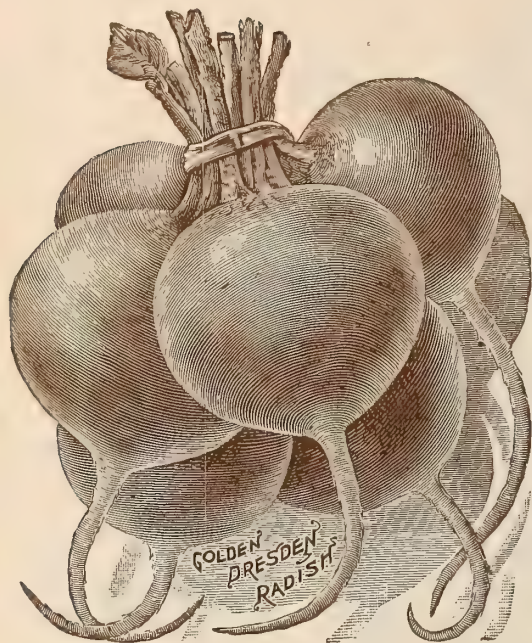
NON PLUS ULTRA.



McCullough's "Cincinnati Market" Radish.

This wonderful new radish was introduced by us a few years ago and has won special favor in all sections of the country, and sells more readily than any other variety that is put in competition with it on the market. The tops are very small, and the radishes may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame and Long Scarlet without danger of running up to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length; the flesh is exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow and pithy; the skin is very thin, and has an attractive, glossy, scarlet appearance. This is most undoubtedly the finest long red radish for every purpose, being equally desirable for the market or home garden. 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 30c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00 per lb.

Radish continued on next page.



RADISH—Continued.

Norwood Long White. Skin and flesh pure snow white; crisp, and of rapid growth.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

Giant White Stuttgart. Quick-growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm, and brittle; never gets pithy.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

White Strasburg. Is of oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh are pure white, excellent quality, firm and brittle. A fine variety for summer use. Valuable for market gardeners. Very large.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Non Plus Ultra. By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich scarlet, very crisp, tender white flesh.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest; perfectly globular: color rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

Golden Dresden. We can recommend it alike for family gardens and for market as one of the most valuable and quickest-growing radishes. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. As will be seen by our cut, the Radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy, and of the finest flavor.
5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat, and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 85c lb.

White Summer Turnip. Will stand heat, and can be sown very late.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Wood's Early Frame. Long scarlet radish. An excellent variety for forcing.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb.

WINTER RADISHES.

Chinese Scarlet Winter. Half-long, fine winter sort. Keeps well....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Black Spanish (Oval Shape). A valuable winter sort.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

Black Spanish (Long). Differs from the former only in shape.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Mammoth White Winter. A giant white-fleshed fall radish of excellent quality.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

RHUBARB.

Linnaeus. Best sort for general purposes. (One ounce for about 800 plants.)....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb.

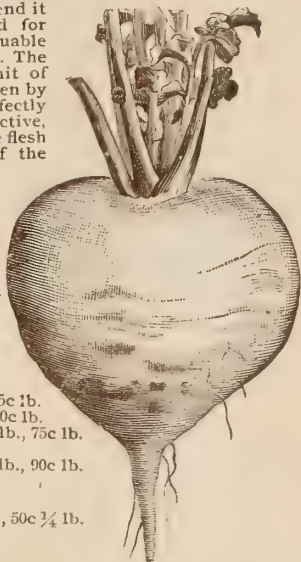
SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsify is considered by many a delicious vegetable. Cultivate like parsnips. It is also hardy, and can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use. One ounce to 70 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety grows here to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized parsnip. It is very mild and delicate flavored, and has already found its way to popular favor.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$1.75 lb.

Long White French.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.30 lb.



WHITE STUTTGART.

SPINACH.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, as early as the ground can be worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, and by careful attention they have it in marketable condition throughout the entire winter and spring. If the land is dry, the seed should always be rolled or tramped in, for if the soil is loose, the hot air shrivels the seed, so that it will not germinate. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Bloomsdale Savoy. The hardiest large Savoy leaved; curled and crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, good for family and market purposes.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Round Leaf. The leaves are thick and fleshy; variety generally used.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 45c lb.

Long Standing. A large crimped, thick, fleshy Savoy-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.



BLOOMSDALE SAVOY SPINACH.

ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

SQUASH.

It is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the Bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumber. One ounce of the bush varieties for forty hills, or of large-seeded running kinds fifteen hills.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES.

- Hubbard.** More largely grown as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color, bluish-green. Occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.
- Boston Marrow.** This variety may be termed second early. The skin, which is of a yellowish shade, is very thin, the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.
- Marblehead.** An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squashes, rather flat at both ends. Its size makes it valuable for stock-feeding.
5c pt., 15c oz., 40c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.

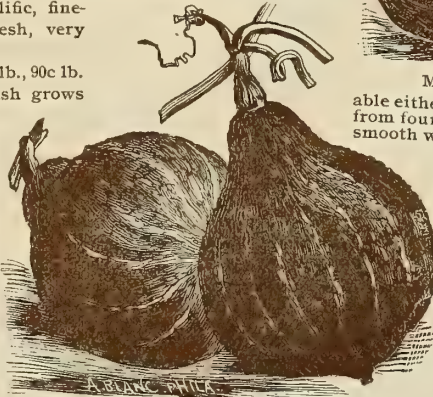
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An improvement on the Hubbard. The shell is smooth and thin and of a pale green color; flesh thick, solid; vivid orange in color; very dry; of fine grain and delicate flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excellent quality; flesh creamy white, fine grained and of a rich flavor.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

Fordhook. A new winter Squash of great merit. Of a handsome bright yellow color outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Essex Hybrid. Very prolific, fine-grained, orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb., 90c lb.

"Der Wing." The Squash grows about five inches long, by from two and a half to three inches thick at the stem end, running to a point at the blossom end, It has a rather hard and thick shell, which is completely covered with warts. The color of the flesh is a very light yellow, which is moderately thick, and very sweet when cooked. It is very productive, and a most excellent winter keeper.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.



HUBBARD SQUASH.



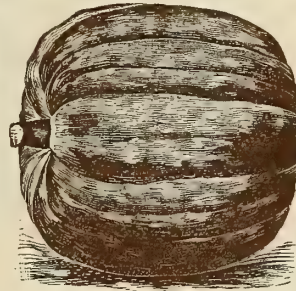
DER WING SQUASH

COPYRIGHTED 1889 BY W. A. BURPEE & CO.



WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SUMMER VARIETIES.



MAMMOTH CHILI.

Early White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Yellow Bush Summer Crook-neck. The fruit is orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. It is considered the best flavored of the summer varieties.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

Perfect Gem. Equally desirable either as a summer or winter Squash. The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin smooth white shell, slightly ribbed.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

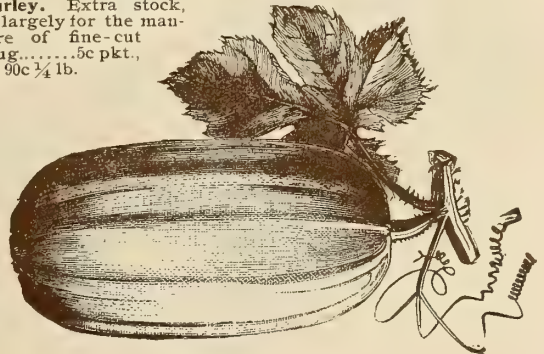
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant eight feet apart....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

TOBACCO.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger from frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way.

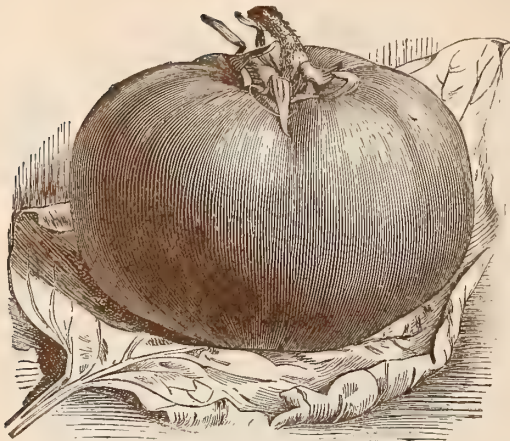
- Connecticut Seed Leaf.** A long leaf, fine texture.
5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.
- Havana.** A medium-sized leaf, finer texture than the above. Commands a higher price than most varieties.....5c pkt., 40c oz., \$1.20 ¼ lb.

White Burley. Extra stock, grown largely for the manufacture of fine-cut and plug.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.



VEGETABLE MARROW.

TOMATO.



THE STONE.

Sow in a hot-bed greenhouse, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises, or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality. One ounce to two thousand plants.

Livingston's "Buckeye State." The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and, occasionally, ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In time of ripening, it matures with the Livingston's "Stone." In solidity and meateness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. The color is much the same as Livingston's "Beauty," but of a somewhat darker and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size, and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale.....5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ lb.

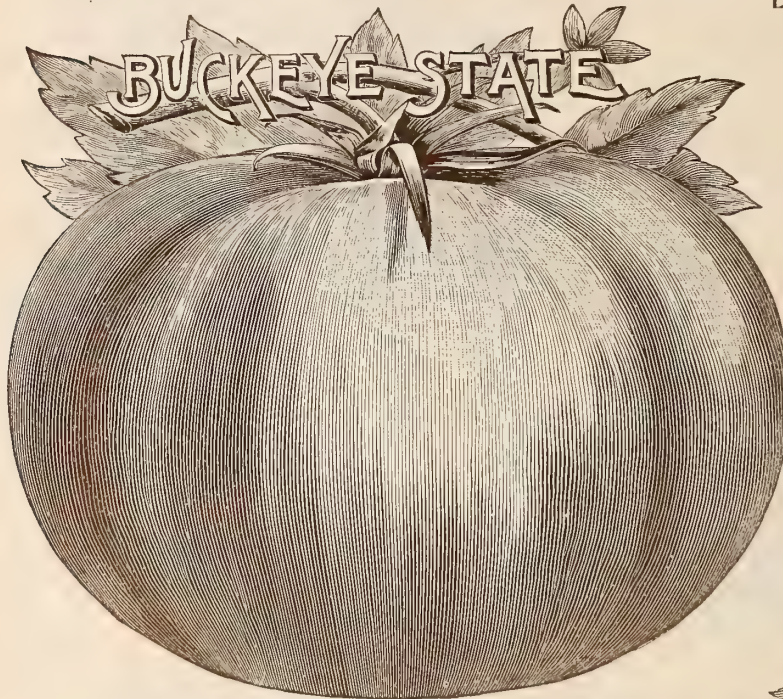
The Stone. A fine new variety. The fruit very large, bright scarlet; smooth, occasionally slightly octagon-shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. Exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot...5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c ¼ lb.

Livingston's Beauty. Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the largest. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh; bears shipping long distances.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



Cincinnati Purple. A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is *very large*, color a dark purplish-red. Very productive, and of rich flavor.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

"Ponderosa." This monster Tomato is all solid meat; is a very handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of a dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great Tomato, we would state that single specimens have been exhibited weighing three pounds four ounces.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. The tomatoes are of a bright red color, large size, borne in clusters of four to seven, ripen evenly, and remain firm when fully ripe, free from any purple tinge, and in flavor all that the most fastidious can desire.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ lb., \$2.25 lb.

Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest. Fruit medium size, perfectly smooth, and regular in shape. Very solid, and a great bearer. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are dwarf and compact in habit, grow stiff and upright, with thick and short-jointed stems. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other Tomato. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.



"Perfection"
Tomato.



TOMATO—Continued.

Perfection. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor. The skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it most attractive.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Trophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

The Peach. It resembles a medium-sized peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture, making it extremely handsome. The entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem, and of a very superior quality, having a delicious fruity taste, mingled with a sub-acid flavor. Desirable for the table, and particularly valuable for exhibition purposes.
5c pkt., 30c oz.

Cherry Red. Used for preserves and pickling.
5c pkt., 30c oz.

Pear Shaped Red and Yellow. Used for preserving and pickling.5c pkt., 30c oz.

TURNIP. (*Ruben, Ger.*)

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the turnip crop, use "Hammond's Slug Shot." Sow an abundance of seed, and thin out. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes—an early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top, of excellent quality. The best variety for general use.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purple top; flesh, snow-white, fine-grained, and delicate flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

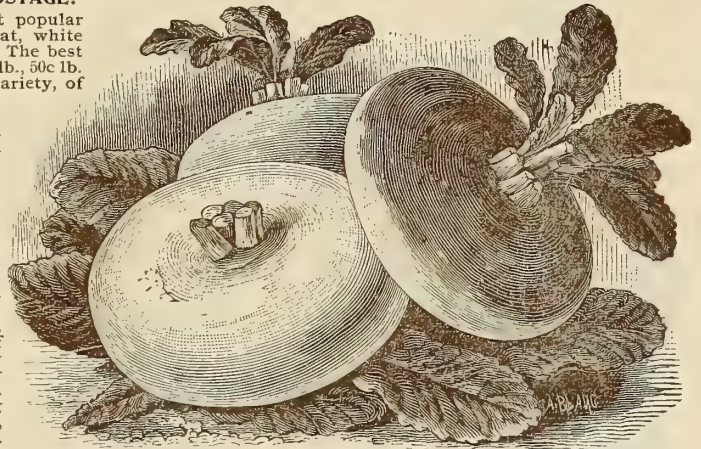
Large White Globe Strap-Leaf. Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety, or for stock.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained, and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.



WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAF.

Ruta-Baga or Swedish Turnip.

(See Farm Seeds.)

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly, on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

	PER OZ.	PKT.		PER OZ.	PKT.		PER OZ.	PKT.
Anise, biennial.....	20c.	5c.	Lavender, perennial, 2 ft.....	30c.	5c.	Sweet Balm, perennial, 1 ft.....	40c.	5c.
Carraway, perennial, 2 ft.....	10c.	5c.	Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft.....	75c.	5c.	Sweet Basil, annual, 1 ft.....	40c.	5c.
Dill, biennial, 3 ft.....	20c.	5c.	Saffron, annual, 3 ft.....	40c.	5c.	Sweet Fennel, perennial, 6 ft.....	20c.	5c.
Hoarhound, perennial, 2 ft.....	40c.	5c.	Sage, annual, 1 ft.....	75c 1/4 lb.	25c.	Sweet Marjoram, annual.....	40c.	5c.
Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft.....	30c.	5c.	Summer Savory, annual.....	25c.	5c.	Thyme, annual, 1 ft.....	50c.	5c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We will keep all the following varieties on hand in their proper season. Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express:

	PER 100.	PER 1,000.	PER DOZ.		PER 100.	PER 1,000.	PER DOZ.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.				|	HORSE-RADISH SETS.		
Colossal. Two-year old roots.....	\$1 00	\$7 00	20c.		\$0 75	.....	15c.
Palmetto.....	1 00	7 50	20c.	PEPPER PLANTS.			
CABBAGE PLANTS.				Large Bell, or Bull Nose..... 1 25 40c.			
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	75	6 00	.....	Ruby King..... 1 25 40c.			
Louisville Drumhead.....	75	6 00	.....	SWEET POTATO PLANTS.			
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	40	3 00	.....	Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow..... 30 \$2 50			
CAULIFLOWER.				Red Bermuda..... 40 3 50			
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.....	1 50	.....	40c.	Southern Queen..... 35 3 00			
Henderson's Snowball.....	1 50	.....	40c.	TOMATO PLANTS.			
CELERY PLANTS.				Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion, Acme, Trophy, Beauty, and Favorite 1 25 25c.			
White Plume.....	50	3 50	.....	RHUBARB ROOTS.			
Golden-hearted Dwarf.....	50	3 50	.....	Single Eye..... 10c each, \$1.00 doz.			
Golden Self-Blanching.....	50	3 50	.....	Large Clumps..... 25c to 50c each.			
EGG PLANT.							
New York Improved.....	2 50	.....	40c.				

FARM SEEDS.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only re-cleaned stock. It is our aim to send out pure stock, true to name. For green manures, we recommend sowing thickly, Scarlet Clover, Sugar Cane, Tares, Field Peas, Rye, and Oats, and plowing under when six to eight inches high.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10c. per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

BEET (SUGAR).

Sow from the middle of April to the first of June, in drills two feet apart, and thin to twelve inches in the row. Sow from three to six pounds of seed per acre.

- ✓ **Silesian Sugar Beet.** Cultivated for feeding purposes.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 45c lb.
- ✓ **Lane's Sugar Beet.** One of the best for field culture; early, large, and productive.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 45c lb.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow from early in spring until June, at the rate of three or six pounds per acre. Mangel Wurzel stands unrivaled as an individual root for cattle, and largely increases the flow of milk, without imparting an unpleasant flavor.

- ✓ **Prize Mammoth Long Red.** More generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality. 10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 40c lb.
- ✓ **Yellow Globe.** Of large size and globular form; very productive, keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil.....10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 40c lb.
- ✓ **Golden Tankard.** Large and very productive. A splendid keeper.....10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 40c lb.

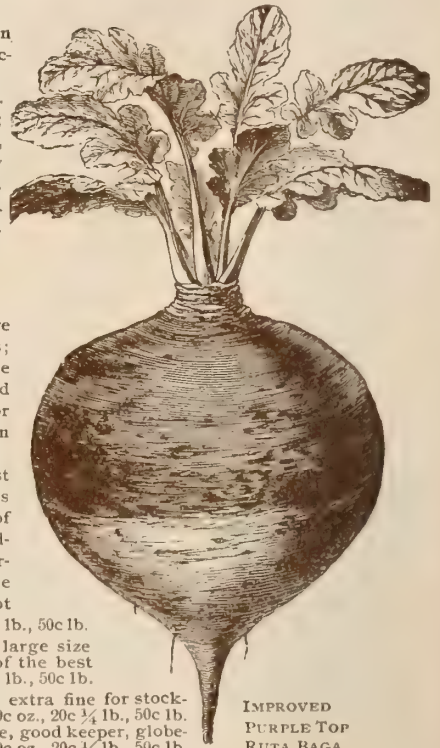
RUTA BAGA, or Swedish Turnip.

If sown broadcast, from two to three pounds per acre are required, and in drills, from two to four pounds; the latter is the more usual method; thin from nine to twelve inches in rows. Select light, new soil, and manure with bone dust, superphosphate, plaster, or ashes (a mixture of them is preferable); to be sown broadcast before the drills are made.

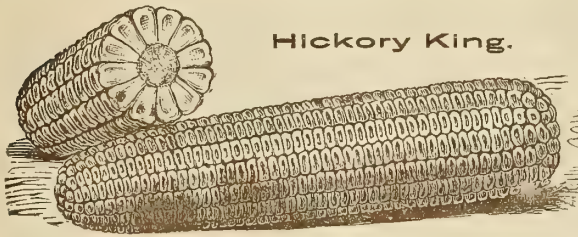
- ✓ **Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga.** The very best among the many varieties of Swedes. The bulb is large, flesh rich yellow, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy, standing well out of the ground. Being a very vigorous grower, it is less liable to be destroyed by the attacks of the turnip fly than sorts which are not thrifty in their growth.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.
- ✓ **Skirving's Purple Top.** An imported variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper, and one of the best for field culture.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.
- ✓ **Waite's London Swede—Yellow.** Very large, and extra fine for stock-feeding, or table use.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.
- ✓ **Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.** Hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped; very hard, fine quality.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.



LONG RED MANGEL.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.



Hickory King.

FIELD CORN.

Our Seed Corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.

McCullough's Clark County Champion. Is a White Dent variety, and most undoubtedly the earliest Dent corn in cultivation. Will mature in ninety days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stock, and in good land will yield 100 bushels to the acre.....40c peck, \$1.25 bushel.

Early Mastadon. The largest early Dent Corn in cultivation. It is 90 to 100-day corn, with long grain, very large ears, and will out-yield any corn in the world, 40c peck, \$1.25 bu.

Golden Beauty. Beautiful golden color; strong grower of remarkable size. The rows are straight and filled out to the extreme end of the cob. Ripens in 110 to 120 days. 40c peck, \$1.25 bu.

Leaming Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small. A strong grower and very prolific.....40c peck, \$1.15 bu.

Farmer's Favorite or Early Yellow Dent. Ears medium size, extra early, very prolific, and small cob. 40c peck, \$1.25 bu.

Champion White Pearl. A first-class White Dent Corn. It will ripen in 90 to 100 days. The stalk grows thick and stout, ears of good size easy to shell, small cob, long grain, and enormously productive.....40c peck, \$1.25 bu.

Hickory King. A distinct White Dent Field Corn. The stalks are strong, and bear two and occasionally three ears; the cob is remarkably small. It is very productive and of good quality.....40c peck, \$1.25 bu.

Ensilage Corn. Large white. 80c bu., \$1.50 bag of 2 bu., 70c bu. in 10 bu. lots.

Sweet Corn, for Ensilage.....50c peck, \$1.50 bu.

Two-bushel seamless bags, 20 cents each.

SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT and OATS.

Owing to market fluctuations, will quote prices on application, stating quantity wanted.

SACALINE.

THE NEW FORAGE PLANT.

The following description is furnished by the introducer: Is perfectly hardy; requires no plowing before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring; roots penetrate deep into the soil; endures severest drought with impunity; grows in poorest soils; luxuriates in wet lands; stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses; gives three and four cuttings per year; produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre; grows fourteen feet high by June; affords shade to cattle in summer; protection against storms in winter; makes a good hedge and a valuable fuel.....10c per pkt.

BROOM CORN.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.)

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length, and bright green color. 15c lb., \$2.50 bu.

Dwarf. Grows from three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush.....15c lb., \$3.00 bu.

California Golden. A strong growing variety, much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe.....15c lb., \$3.00 bu.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

(TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.)

Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little earlier than the Amber.....10c lb., \$1.50 bu.

Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup.....10c lb., \$1.50 bu.

Kaffir Corn. A new variety of Sorghum. Resists drought like most Sorghums, and furnishes excellent fodder. Cultivate same as corn.....15c lb.

Teosinte. (*Reana Luxurians*.) The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season. If allowed to grow without cutting it will attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed per acre.....15c oz., \$1.25 lb.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle-feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling.....\$1.35 bu.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under; sow one bushel to the acre. 20c qt., postpaid 35c, \$3.50 bu.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

Ten Cents per Pound Extra, if Sent by Mail.

PER LB.	PER LB.	PER LB.
Black Locust.....35	Fennel Seed.....20	Osage Orange—Bois D'Arc.....35
Honey Locust.....35	Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10	Pumpkin Seed.....15
Castor Beans.....20	Flax Seed, crushed.....10	Pop Corn—Rice.....10
Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10	Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10	Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10
Mixed Bird Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10	Lettuce Seed, for birds.....20	Rough Rice, for Red Birds.....15
Caraway Seed.....20	Maw or Poppy Seed.....20	Rural Branching Doura (Milo Maize).....20
Coriander Seed.....20	Millet, German or Golden.....5	Sunflower Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....10
Celery Seed, for flavoring.....20	“ Pearl.....20	Water Melon Seed.....25
Cotton Seed.....25	Mustard Seed, white, for pickles.....15	Wild Rice. New crop seed.....20
	“ “ black.....20	
	“ “ crushed.....20	

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We make a specialty of Grass and Clover Seeds, and send out only the most useful varieties which are adapted to this country. Our facilities for handling are unsurpassed, having the most improved machinery, made expressly for our use. While we are in position at all times to furnish any grade desired, and thus meet competition, our special aim is to furnish the *best or higher qualities*. We are not only sellers of seeds, but are the largest buyers in this section, and will always pay the highest market price. The handling of Grass Seeds being usually on so close a margin, and influenced by the market fluctuations, it is, in a great many instances, impracticable to name prices; but when there are no prices given, *market rates* will be charged, or *special prices on application*. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt, and, unless otherwise instructed, will ship the *best quality*. We shall always be pleased to mail samples for comparison.

Owing to the varying bulk of Grass Seeds from season to season owing to climatic conditions which can not be controlled, they are always put up by us by weight and not by measure, thereby securing to our customers the amount they pay for, as prices are based on weight and not on bulk. The number of pounds to the bushel, in brackets, is the old way of offering grasses, and is mentioned merely for reference. Two-bushel seamless bags at 20 cents each.

ABOUT PRICES.—The prices on one pound lots include postage. Persons purchasing Grass Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound from single pound prices. The 10 lb. price does not include prepayment, and the seed will be sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Special prices will be given on lots of 50 lbs. and over.



CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS.

Bermuda Grass. (*Cynodon dactylon*.) A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates. It will not endure frost.....\$1.35 lb.

Crested Dogtail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*.) Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns, as it is very hardy and but little affected by extremes of weather. Sheep fed in pastures where this abounds are less subject to foot rot. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all stock. (21 lbs. to the bush) Sow (if alone) 35 lbs. per acre....60c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.25.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*.) Biennial. Height, 18 to 30 inches. A variety unequalled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed in the early spring, as well as throughout the season, and it gives quick and successive growths until late in the fall, even if cut several times, providing the land is in good condition and not too dry. It is of succulent character and quickly responds to rich food and moisture. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years' lay it is unsurpassed. Sow (if alone) 55 lbs. per acre; (about 18 lbs. per bushel).....20c lb., 10 lbs. for 95c

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halapense*.) A perennial; a rapid grower, long cane-like roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year.....20c lb., 10 lbs. for 90c

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*.) Also called June Grass, smooth stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Perennial. Height, 10 to 15 inches. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows, and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It is very productive, unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring, while other grasses are yet dormant. It makes a splendid lawn grass, forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing only one



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

flowering stem a year, while many other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the season. Kentucky Blue Grass also makes hay of excellent quality but the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other grasses. Sow (if alone) 45 lbs. per acre; weight per bushel, 14 lbs. Price, extra clean seed, 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.35; fancy clean seed, 30c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.75.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*.)

Erroneously called English Blue Grass. A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 21 lbs. per bushel. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.



MEADOW FESCUE-GRASS.

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.



MEADOW FOXTAIL GRASS.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Perennial, height 18 to 24 inches. Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. The common name solely applies to the flower heads, which, when ripe, become hard; the herbage, however, is decidedly tender. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs per acre. Weight, about 12 lbs. per bushel. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.35.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Perennial, height 2 to 3 ft. Resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and it is particularly valuable as a permanent pasture grass, being of very early and rapid growth. It is highly relished by stock; endures close cropping,



HARD FESCUE GRASS.

and forms a luxuriant aftermath, and quickly revives after a long drought. Sow, if alone, 25 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 7 lbs. per bushel.

Meadow Soft Grass (*Holcus Lanatus*). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 7 lbs. per bushel. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.25.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*, *Rough Cocksfoot*). Perennial, height

3 feet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it, on that account, a desirable mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow 45 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to the bushel. 30c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.85.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*, Rye Grass, Imported English Blue Grass). Height, 15 to 24 inches. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time, and remains bright and green throughout the season; it, consequently, is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. 20c lb., 10 lbs. for 90c.

Red Top Grass (*Argostis Vulgaris*, Herd's Grass, Bent Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Quick Grass). Perennial, height, 1 to 2 feet. Valuable either for lawn mixtures, mixing in hay, or permanent pasture grasses; is common throughout the country; succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.35.

Fancy pure seed, weight about 32 lbs. per bushel. 35c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.25.

True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. 60c lb., 10 lbs. for \$4.75.

Annual Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum puelli*). Much smaller than the Perennial. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.25.



ORCHARD GRASS.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.



Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Perennial, height varies from 6 to 20 inches. This grass grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Being succulent and nutritious it should always enter into the composition of sheep pastures, as they are very fond of it. Weight, about 12 pounds per bushel. Sow 30 pounds per acre.
25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.35.

Fine-Leaved Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Perennial, height varies from 8 to 24 inches. This is similar to the Sheep Fescue mentioned above, except that the leaves are much finer. It is very suitable for permanent pasture, especially on uplands and dry soils. Its rich dark green gives a fine appearance to hay, and renders it also valuable for lawn mixtures for dry situations. Sow (if alone) 40 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel. 40c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.85.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves, and grows about three feet high; has an abundance of long fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold. 35c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.25.

German, or Golden Millet. True Southern-grown. German Millet is a native of a warm climate. Southern-grown seed is worth double that of Northern or Western-grown, if you want a good crop of hay. Market price on application.

Missouri, or Common Millet.....Market price.
Hungarian Grass.....Market price.



TALL MEADOW GRASS.

SHEEP'S FESCUE GRASS.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows. Never us less than one peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances. Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 45c lb., 10 lbs. for \$3.25.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth, and very sweet; valuable for pasturage or ensilage. 35c lb. (quantity, price on application).

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasturage or curing.
30c lb. (quantity, price on application).

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Alba*). A rapid-growing, white-flowered sort; a good bee food. 35c lb.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). It thrives on poor land, and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. 45c lb.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). In ordering, always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime, and Choice. Market price.

Sapling Clover, English Clover, Cow Grass, Perennial Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*). It is valuable when sown with other grasses, for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover. The best for soiling purposes. Market price.

Giant Sainfoin Esparsette (*Onobrychis Sativa*). A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high.

Scarlet, Crimson, or Carnation Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Annual. Time of flowering, June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Where a single crop is wanted this is one of the best Clovers that can be grown: it makes good hay and is excellent for feeding green, the yield being immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until freezing weather, but, being an annual, dies after maturing its seed. It is no longer an experiment, having been grown extensively in the South, especially in Virginia. It is suitable to all soils, and furnishes for them more plant-food in a short time than can be obtained in any other way. It far outyields the ordinary Red Clover, and is earlier by two or three weeks. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.



WHITE CLOVER.

20c lb., 10 lbs. for 75c.
White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it is also excellent for bee food.
40c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.75.

Yellow Trefoil or Hop Clover (*Medicago Lupulina*). Is an excellent fodder plant, mixed with other Clover and Grasses, but should not be used alone.
30c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.50.

NOTE.—We are prepared to make up Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for particular purposes—situations or conditions; correspondence regarding such will receive prompt attention.



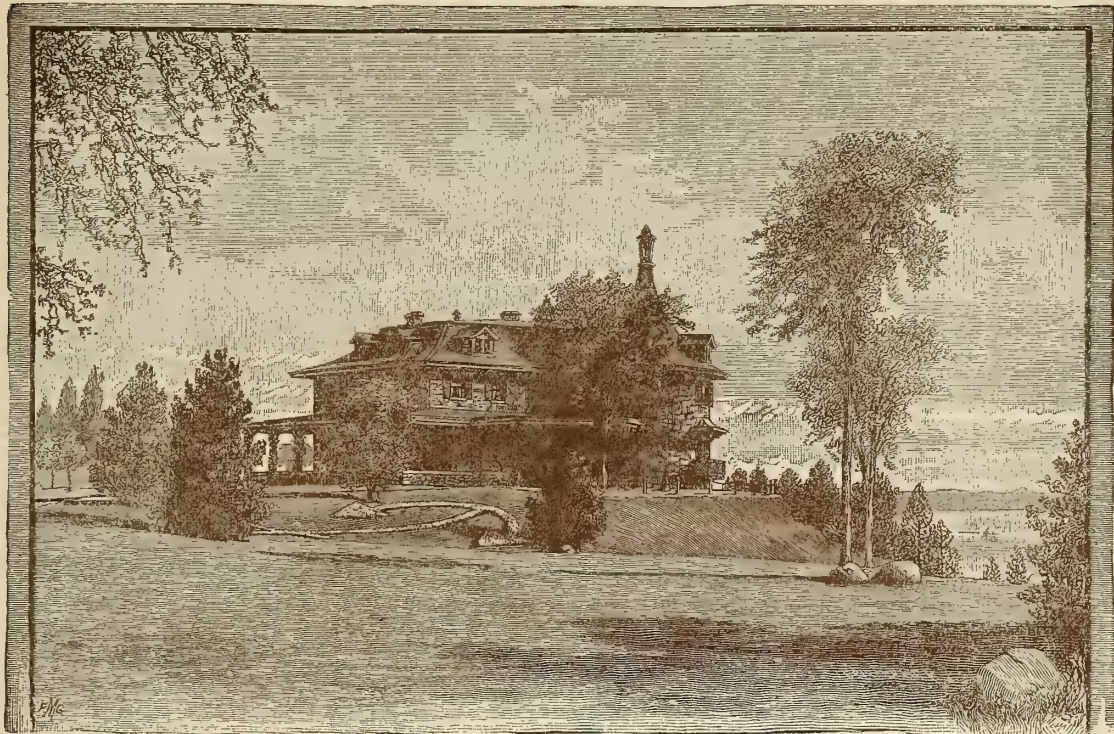
SCARLET CLOVER.

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed.

IS A MIXTURE of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses, which will produce a sward of that dark green color so much admired. Will make a good Lawn the first season, if sown early..... 15c. ½ lb. box, 25c. 1 lb., \$1.00 5 lbs., \$3.00 bu. (16 lbs.)

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.



How to Make a lawn. A fine Lawn is an unfailling mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. It is now a decided fact that Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy or excessively light; the surface should be raked repeatedly, thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken. As portions sink, the hollows should be firmly filled, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain, and at the best time for lawn-making (April) these are usually sufficiently abundant. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow OUR "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. One pound is sufficient to sow a small yard 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then rake lightly and give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade; the seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 3 or 4 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with OUR "PERFECT" LAWN MOWER every week or ten days. Each season the cultivated grasses, after going to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent, but only for a short time, as it will succumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

Renovating lawns. When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow OUR "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of one bushel (16 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly, or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition an annual dressing of "SUBURBAN" LAWN FERTILIZER (300 to 400 pounds per acre) should be used.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer

Has no equal. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor, and does not contain weed seeds. Will give your lawn that much admired dark green and velvety appearance. Should be applied as a top dressing, either spring or fall, at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds per acre. A ten pound package is sufficient for 300 square feet. Per lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 25c., 10 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.00. Ten cents per pound extra, if sent by mail.

MCCULLOUGH'S "PERFECT" LAWN MOWER.

This Lawn Mower is undoubtedly the simplest and lightest running mower ever offered to the public. It is well made, of first-class material, and among its many valuable features it possesses a concave bottom knife, which not only retains its original cutting edge, but is constantly keeping the revolving knives in good order at all times while in use, and is the only self-sharpening mower on the market. They are fully warranted in every respect, and we are prepared to quote very low prices on them. Made in four sizes; 10 inch, 12 inch, 14 inch, and 16 inch.

THE "PERFECT" HIGH WHEEL MOWER.

This mower has all the valuable features of our regular pattern "Perfect" mower, but is intended especially for use on parks and large lawns, and is adapted for cutting high grass. It has nine-inch wheels, very heavy steel knives, and is substantially built in every respect. Every machine is fully warranted, and we will take pleasure in making favorable prices on any size desired. Made in four sizes; 14 inch, 16 inch, 18 inch, and 20 inch. Send for Circular and Special Prices.



THE "PERFECT."

The Vegetable Garden.



F practicable, the Garden should have a warm and southeasterly exposure. But when the ground slopes to the north and west it is important to have it located on the sunny side of an orchard or buildings. The most desirable situation possible should be set apart for the kitchen garden, as the exposure has much to do with the early maturity of the crops.

SOIL. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be under-drained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

MANURES. For garden purposes there is nothing better than well rotted stable manure, with which tobacco stems, bones, leaves, or any refuse vegetable or animal matter may be composted with advantage. It should be applied at the rate of one ton or an ordinary wagon load for every 500 square feet. This should be ploughed in unless the soil is quite sandy and the manure very fine, when it may be applied on the surface, and simply harrowed or raked in. Bone meal, guano and ground bone can be used to advantage alone or in connection with the stable manure. They should be applied to the surface just before planting, spreading it about as thick as saw dust is usually spread on a floor, or using 1,800 to 2,500 lbs. to the acre, and carefully raked into the surface soil, for if it comes in contact with the seed or starting roots it will kill them.

Preparation of the Ground. Thorough preparation of the ground is of vital importance in raising good vegetables; if this work is well done, all that follows will be easier. The garden should be well ploughed or spaded, taking care if it is a clay soil that the work is not done when it is too wet. If a handful from the bottom of the furrow molds with slight pressure into a ball which cannot be easily crumbled into fine earth again, the soil is too wet, and if plowed then will be hard to work all summer. The surface should be made as fine and smooth as possible with the harrow or rake, and in case of sandy soils, it should be rolled with a heavy roller.

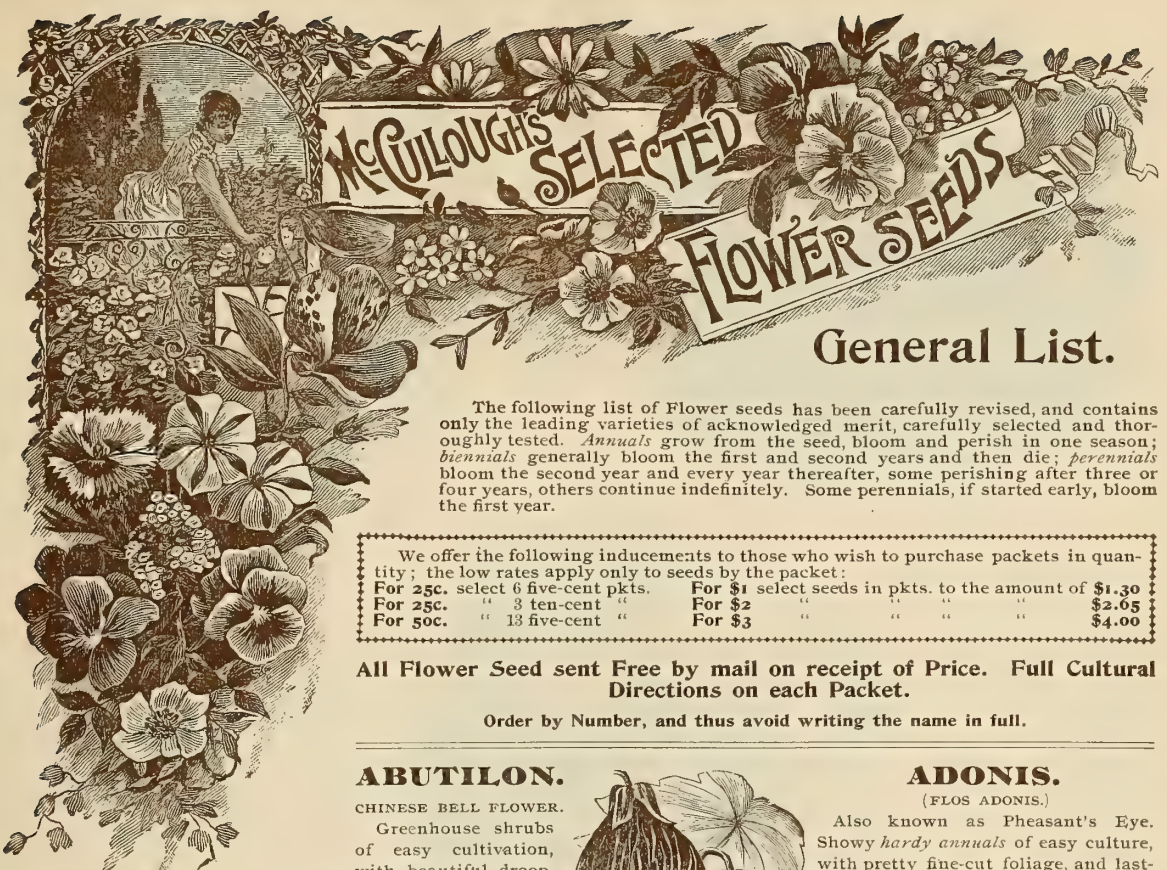
Sowing the Seed. There is no more prolific source of disappointment and failure among amateur gardeners than hasty, careless or improper sowing of the seed. To secure germination, moisture, heat, and a certain amount of air are necessary. This is secured by making the surface of freshly dug soil so fine that the smallest seeds may come in immediate contact on all sides with the particles from which they are to absorb the required moisture and the pressing of the soil over the seeds so firmly with the feet or the back of the hoe that the degree of moisture may remain as nearly as possible the same until the plants are up. Cover the seed to such a depth that while it is preserved at a uniform degree of heat and moisture, the necessary air can readily reach it, and the tiny stem push the forming leaves into the light and air. This depth will vary with different seeds and conditions of the soil, and can be learned only from practical experience. In general, seeds of the size of the Turnip should be covered with half an inch of earth pressed down, while Corn may be an inch, Beans two or three, and Peas two to six inches deep. Occasionally a heavy or long continued rain followed by a bright sun will so bake and crust the surface that it is impossible for the young plant to find its way through it, or a few days of strong wind will so dry the surface that no seed can germinate. In such cases our only remedy is to plant again. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy.

CULTIVATION. The ground should be frequently hoed to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow. If the weeding be done at the time suggested, it can be mostly and quickly done by the use of a sharp-toothed steel rake. Care should be taken that the cultivation is not done when the soil is wet, or Peas, Beans and Melons stirred when the leaves are wet with dew, as such disturbance is liable to injure the leaves, and make them susceptible to injury from rust. With this exception, cultivate as often and as thoroughly as possible.

Table Showing the Weights of Various Articles and Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Upon an Acre.

	Pounds per bushel.	Quantity per acre.		Pounds per bushel.	Quantity per acre.
Barley, broadcast.....	48	2 to 3 bush.	Kale	32	4 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	60	1½ bush.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	..	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills.....	60	10 to 12 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	..	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, table, in drills.....	..	6 lbs.	Millet.....	50	1 bush
Beets, Mangel Wurzel.....	..	5 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	32	2 to 3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	46	4 to 6 qts.	Onion, in drills.....	..	6 to 8 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	50	1 bush.	Onion for Sets, in drills.....	..	30 to 50 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	..	3 to 4 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills.....	..	6 to 12 bush.
Clover, Red.....	60	15 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	..	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, White.....	60	3 to 5 lbs.	Round Peas, in drills.....	60	1½ bush.
Clover, Alsike.....	60	10 lbs.	Wrinkled Peas, in drills.....	56	1½ bush.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	60	10 to 15 lbs.	Peas, broadcast.....	..	3 bush.
Corn, in hills.....	..	8 to 10 qts.	Potatoes.....	60	8 to 10 bush.
Corn, for fodder.....	56	3 bush.	Pumpkin, in hills.....	..	5 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	..	3 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	..	8 to 10 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	56	1½ bush.	Rye, broadcast.....	56	1½ to 2 bush
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	14	3 bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	..	12 to 15 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	14	2 to 3 bush.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills.....	..	4 lbs.
Grass, English Rye.....	24	2 bush.	Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	..	3 lbs.
Grass, Red Top.....	14	2 to 3 bush.	Sugar Cane.....	..	6 lbs.
Grass, Timothy.....	45	¾ bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	..	2 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian.....	48	1 bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....	..	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Lawn.....	16	4 bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....	..	2 to 3 bush.
Hemp.....	44	1½ bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	60	1½ to 2 bush

Full cultural directions for all Vegetable Seeds, and Quantity of Seed required for a given number of Plants. Number of hills or length of drill is given under the heading of each variety.



General List.

The following list of Flower seeds has been carefully revised, and contains only the leading varieties of acknowledged merit, carefully selected and thoroughly tested. *Annuals* grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season; *biennials* generally bloom the first and second years and then die; *perennials* bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

We offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity; the low rates apply only to seeds by the packet:

For 25c. select 6 five-cent pkts.	For \$1 select seeds in pkts. to the amount of \$1.30
For 25c. " 3 ten-cent "	For \$2 " " " " \$2.65
For 50c. " 13 five-cent "	For \$3 " " " " \$4.00

All Flower Seed sent Free by mail on receipt of Price. Full Cultural Directions on each Packet.

Order by Number, and thus avoid writing the name in full.

ABUTILON.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER.

Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation, with beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors; can be planted outside during the summer.

Half-hardy perennial.

PER PKT.

- 1 **Hyb. Compactum** "Fire Ball." A dwarf, compact variety. The plants are bushy globular habit, and produce very large, deep crimson flowers in abundance. Fine winter-flowering.....20
- 2 **Finest Mixture** of new fertilized sorts. Will give choice varieties.....20

ABRONIA.

Pretty trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented, Verbena-like flowers, especially fragrant toward evening, lasting in bloom a long time; effective in beds, rock-work or hanging-baskets. Peel off the husk before sowing the seed. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 3 **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, white eye; ½ foot..... 5

ACROCLINIUM.

A beautiful class of everlasting flowers. Charming border plants, and valuable for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 4 **Roseum.** Bright rose; 1 foot..... 5
- 5 **Album.** Pure white; 1 foot..... 5
- 6 **Fine Mixed.**..... 5

ADLUMIA.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE, OR ALLEGHANY VINE.)

A attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season; of graceful habit and pale green feathery foliage. *Hardy biennial.*

- 7 **Cirrhosa.** Pale pink; 15 ft..... 5

ADONIS.

(FLOS ADONIS.)

Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy *hardy annuals* of easy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

PER PKT.

- 8 **Æstivalis.** Dark crimson flowers, with a light center; 1 foot..... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

(ROSE OF HEAVEN.)

An attractive free-flowering *hardy perennial* of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 to 2 ft.

- 9 **Mixed Varieties.**..... 5



ABUTILON.



ABRONIA.



AGROSTEMMA.





AGERATUM—SWANLEY BLUE.

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil. *Half hardy annuals.*

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 10 Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 feet..... | 5 |
| 11 Album. White, 15 in..... | 5 |
| 12 Lasseauxii. Rose, 15 in..... | 5 |
| 13 Little Dorrit. Azure blue, very floriferous..... | 5 |
| 14 Swanley Blue. Very fine for bedding..... | 5 |

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgings, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. *Hardy annual.* (See cut.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 15 Sweet. Flowers pure white..... | 5 |
| 16 Little Gem. Dwarf, compact habit, three to four inches high, white flowers..... | per oz., 40c; per pkt. 5 |

Allegheny Vine.

(See Adlumia.)

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage. Sow the seed early, and set out plants last of May or June. Very effective for backgrounds and borders, or centers of beds. *Hardy annual.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 17 Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow, and green. 3 feet..... | 5 |
| 18 Melancholicus Ruber. Foliage, blood-red. 2 feet..... | 5 |
| 19 Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping leaves, which are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine, and bronze..... | 5 |
| 20 Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Blood-red flowers..... | 5 |
| 21 Bicolor Ruber. Foliage, green and dark red, tipped with yellow. 3 to 5 feet..... | 5 |

AMMOBIUM.

One of the hardiest of everlastings, very desirable for the garden, but more valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. *Hardy annual.*

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 22 Alatum Grandiflorum. White large flower..... | PER PKT. 5 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|

AMPELOPSIS.

BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY.

A *hardy perennial* species of Woodbine from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. Will adhere to brick or stone walls.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 23 Veitchii. Fifty feet..... | 10 |
|-------------------------------------|----|

ANTIRRHINUM.

(SNAP-DRAGON.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely shaped flowers, of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. By removing a portion of the flower stem in the summer, the plants will throw up young shoots for autumn, making plants that will endure almost any winter. The seed we offer is from one of the finest collections. *Hardy perennials*, blooming the first year, if the seed is sown early. Grows from one to two feet high.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---|
| 24 Antirrhinum, Tall. Mixed.... | 5 |
| 25 Tom Thumb, Mixed: Finest dwarf..... | 5 |

Do Not Fail to Order

A Packet of

Giant Phlox

Drummondii.



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM.



ANTIRRHINUM—TOM THUMB.

ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years, in improved strains and new varieties. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about twelve inches apart. *Half-hardy annuals.*

McCullough's "Monarch" Collection of Asters.

Each packet contains a mixture of seed, saved especially for us, from the handsomest varieties of Asters yet introduced.

The colors include many extremely delicate and gorgeous shades; they are a valuable bedding variety, and especially suitable for pot culture; can not fail to please lovers of this universal favorite.No. 36, 15c pkt.

NEW QUEEN ASTERS.

A beautiful new class of large-flowering asters of dwarf habit; bearing profusely full double imbricated flowers of great beauty. See cut.)

- 37 White.....10
- 38 Pink.....10
- 39 Blue.....10
- 40 Mixed Colors.....10

Triumph Asters.

Flowers of faultless Peony form, all petals being beautifully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant.

- 41 **Triumph, Deep Scarlet.**
Color is a rich, brilliant scarlet, changing to a deep satiny scarlet; plants bearing from 30 to 40 flowers. Height, about 7 in. Is well adapted for borders or pot culture. (See cut.).....15
- 42 **Triumph, Scarlet and White.** Of surpassing beauty. The flowers are large, frequently measuring 5 inches across, perfectly double. Of a brilliant scarlet, each petal being margined with white, making it exceedingly effective. The plants are very dwarf, and bloom profusely..... 15

Asters Continued on Next Page



AQUILEGIA.

AQUILEGIA.

(COLUMBINE.)

This plant blooms freely early in the spring and summer, and produces beautiful, curiously-formed, and variously-colored flowers. *Hardy perennials.*

- 26 **Alba Flore Plena.** Double white; 1½ feet..... 5
- 27 **California Hybrida.** Large yellow flowers, with dark, orange spurs.....10
- 28 **Double, Mixed.** Choice colors..... 5
- 29 **Single, Mixed.** Choice colors..... 5

ARMERIA.

(THRIFT—SEA PINK.)

This plant is used largely for edgings, is compact, and very pretty. *Hardy perennial.*

- 30 **Maritima.** Rosy, pink flowers, lasting a long time..... 10

ASPARAGUS.

One of the finest decorative climbers. Beautiful foliage, and feather-like plumes. Bright red berries. *Hardy perennial.*

- 31 **Verticillatus**10

ASPERULA.

A profuse-flowering plant, with deliciously sweet-scented, bright azure-blue flowers, and elegant foliage. *Hardy annual.*

- 32 **Azurea Setosa.** Blue; free bloomer..... 5
- 33 **Odorato** (Woodroof). Very fragrant..... 5

AZALEA INDICA.

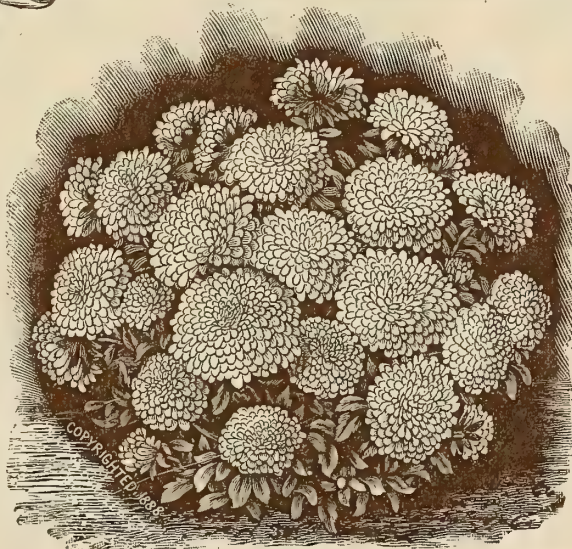
- 34 **Azalea Indica.** Mixed.....25

ARISTOLOCHIA.

(DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.)

A climber, with very novel flowers. It grows very rapidly from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early, and is a very pretty vine for outside decoration in summer. Blossoms profusely, even on small plants. *Perennial.*

- 35 **Sipho.** Thirty feet..... 5



DWARF QUEEN ASTER.



TRIUMPH ASTER.



ASTERS—Continued.

	PER PKT.
43 "Snow-Ball," or "White Princess." In form they are semi-spherical and composed of quite short and very thickly-set imbricated petals. A single plant develops as many as 30 pure white flowers, which, by reason of their refined and faultless form, may be utilized with the greatest advantage for all purposes for which white cut flowers are in request. Excellent for pots.....	15
44 Aster "Mignon." This beautiful variety is one of the finest for cutting; it resembles the Victoria in form and habit, but somewhat smaller and more free-flowering....	15
45 Rose Flowered. A beautiful variety, pyramidal, robust habit, regular imbricated, brilliant-colored flowers. Mixed.....	10
46 Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. A beautiful dwarf variety, 11 in. Fine mixed colors.....	10
47 Harlequin. A variety with very showy, spotted and striped double flowers, of various colors. Habit, dwarf....	15
48 Crown or Cocardeau. Mixed. The center of each flower is white, surrounded by a broad margin of color, such as crimson, rose, violet, etc.; flowers large and freely produced; height, 18 in. to 2 ft.....	10
49 Fine Mixed China. All colors.....	5

COMET ASTERS.

This very beautiful class has long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose, yet dense half globe, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers 3½ to 4½ in. across.

50 Pink, Margined White.....	10	52 Deep Rose.....	10
51 Blue, Edged White.....	10	53 Mixed Colors.....	10

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTERS.

The largest flowering of the dwarf Asters; comes into bloom later than all other varieties, and produces a succession of grand flowers for a great length of time.

54 Fiery Scarlet.....	10
55 Snow White.....	10
56 Finest Mixed.....	10

QUILLED ASTERS.

Perfectly double tube or quill-shaped flowers; valuable for bouquets and other purposes; 2 feet.

57 White.....	10
58 Mixed Colors.....	10

PÆONY PERFECTION.

Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; 2 ft.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
59 Pure White.....	10	61 Rose Perfection.....	10
60 Crimson.....	10	62 Finest mixed.....	10

McCULLOUGH'S Improved Victoria Asters.

An unrivaled and favorite class. The flowers are of great size, measuring four inches and over across, and of great richness and variety of color; from 20 to 40 on a plant; height, 12 to 15 inches.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
63 Pure White.....	10	68 Sky Blue.....	10
64 Dazzling Scarlet.....	10	69 Yellow.....	10
65 Blue and White.....	10	70 Crimson.....	10
66 Carmine Rose.....	10	71 Improved Victoria. Mixed.....	10
67 Dark Blue.....	10		
72 Tall Victoria Asters. 2 feet, mixed.....	10		

For other varieties of Asters, see preceding page.

BALSAM.

(Lady-Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not.)

One of the oldest and best known summer blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure-water. *Tender annuals; 2 feet.*

	PER PKT.
73 Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed. Of perfect form; beautiful colors.....	10
74 Double Camellia Flowered, White. The finest strain of double white Camellia Balsams, and a profitable florist's flower.....	10
75 White Perfection. The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large, solid and double.....	10
76 Double Solferino. White, striped, purple and scarlet.....	10
77 Double Scarlet (Rose Flowered).....	10
78 Double Crimson " ".....	10
79 Double Pink " ".....	10
80 Double White " ".....	10
81 Choice Double Mixed. All kinds.....	5

Bachelor's Button.

(See Cyanus.)

Balsam Apple and Pear.

(See Momordica.)

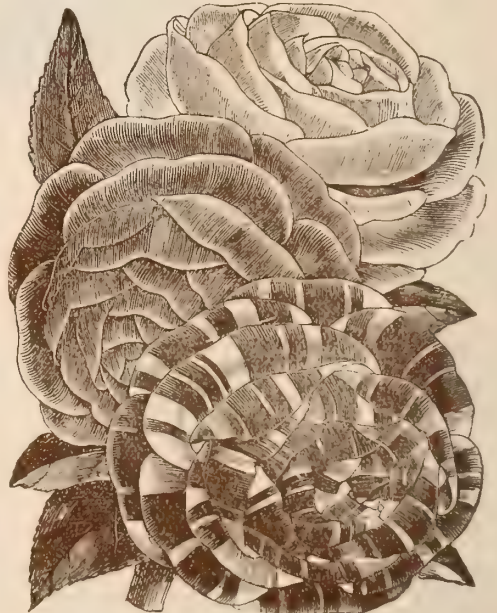
Balloon Vine.

(See Cardiospermum.)

BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well; *Hardy annual. 1½ feet.*

82 Bartonia Aurea Nana. Golden yellow.....	5
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CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.



SINGLE BEGONIAS.

BEGONIA.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results, they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. For winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand. *Greenhouse perennial.*

PER PKT.

- 83 Single Tuberous Rooted. Mixed...25
- 84 Double Tuberous Rooted. Mixed...50
- 85 Rex Hybrida. Beautiful varieties of the Rex class, with handsome variegated foliage, choice mixed...25

BEANS.

Very rapid climbers; flowering profusely, and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

- 86 Scarlet Runner. Fiery Scarlet 5

BELLIS.

(DOUBLE DAISY.)

A well-known and favorite plant for border or pot culture. In bloom from April to June. Sow the seed in February or March. *Half-hardy perennial.*

- 87 Double.—Pure white.....10
- 88 Double. Quilled red.....10
- 89 Red and White, Mixed.....10
- 90 Longfellow. A fine, large, double-flowering Daisy, with dark rose flowers.15
- 91 Snowball. A beautiful white variety, with long stem, and *very double* flowers; fine for cutting.....15

BEET.

These are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage. For planting in ribbon-beds, or in groups, they are very effective.

- 92 Red Chilian. Scarlet ribbed..... 5
- 93 Yellow Chilian. Golden yellow..... 5
- 94 Victoria. Brilliant dark red foliage..... 5

BRACHYCOME.

(SWAN RIVER DAISY.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers. Suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture. *Half-hardy annual.* 1 foot.

- 95 Brachycome, Mixed. Light blue and white..... 5

BROWALLIA.

Free-flowering plants, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in good, light, rich soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 96 Browallia. Fine mixed. 1½ feet..... 5

BRYONOPSIS.

A pretty climber, with ivy-like foliage, and beautifully marked green fruit, which changes to bright scarlet, marbled white. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 97 Bryonopsis. 10 feet..... 5

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

(See Thunbergia.)

Blue-Bottle or Ragged Sailor.

(See Cyanus.)

BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

(See Schizanthus.)



What we can not Recommend we do not Catalogue, and what we do not Catalogue you do not want.



BRACHYCOME.

PER PKT.



BELLIS—DOUBLE DAISY.



GROUP OF CACTI.

CACTUS.

Beautiful plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. The flowers of some are very beautiful, and the foliage of others very curious.

PER PKT.

98 **Mixed Varieties**.....15

CACALIA.

(TASSEL FLOWER.)

Sometimes called *Flora's Paint Brush*. A profuse and beautiful flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters on slender stalks. In flower from July to October. *Hardy annual.*

99 **Coccinea.** Orange-scarlet flowers..... 5

CALANDRINIA.

Creeping plants, well suited for rock-work on any hot, dry situation, where they bloom freely. *Hardy annual.*

100 **Fine Mixed**.....

CALENDULA.

(POT MARIGOLD.)

Showy, free-flowering *hardy annuals*, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing to bloom until killed by frost; 1 foot.

101 **Pongei Flore Pleno.** Showy, very double, white flowers..... 5

102 **Officinalis Meteor.** A splendid variety, very large double-striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground..... 5

103 **Prince of Orange.** This novelty surpasses in beauty the well-known, popular *Calendula Meteor*. The stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance .. 5

104 **Officinalis fl. pl. Le Proust.** Nankeen-colored, very fine and constant; double..... 5



CALCEOLARIA.

Calceolaria.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity, and variety of color.

105 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Mixed. From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, striped and spotted.....25

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Few annuals produce more striking or rich and varied colors than these. *Hardy annuals.*

PER PKT.

106 **Finest Mixed Varieties**..... 5

107 **Golden Wave.** A very showy sort, with bright, golden-yellow flowers, with small, dark centers, blooming profusely.....10

108 **Coreopsis Lanceolata.** A *hardy perennial*. Flowers of a lovely golden yellow.....10

CAMPANULA.

CANTERBURY BELL.

When well grown, the Canterbury Bell is one of our most attractive border plants. *Hardy biennials.*

109 **Media Calycanthema.**

White and blue flowers, resembling a cup and saucer.....10

110 **Double, Mixed**..... 5

111 **Single, Mixed**..... 5



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

(See *Eschscholtzia*.)

For Early Bloom

Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend *Alyssum*, *Candytuft*, *Calliopsis*, *Gillia*, *Larkspur*, *Mignonne*, *Petunia*, *Phlox* and *Double Poppies*.



CALLIOPSIS.

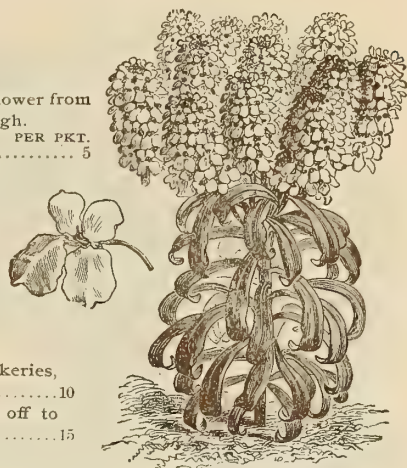


CAMPANULA.

CANDYTUFT.

Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flower from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. *Hardy annuals*; 1 foot high.

112 Empress, or Snow Queen. Pure white flowers.....	PER PKT. 5
113 White Rocket. Pure white, large truss.....	5
114 Fragrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage; 1 foot.....	5
115 New Carmine.	5
116 Atropurpurea. Dark crimson.....	5
117 Mixed Colors	5
118 Tom Thumb, Mixed. Six inches.....	5



WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

HARDY PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

119 Iberis Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming <i>hardy perennial</i> , adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc.; 1 foot.....	10
120 Iberis Gibraltarica Hybrida. Very fine species, with white flowers, shading off to lilac; one foot.....	15

CANNA.

(INDIAN SHOT PLANT.)

Soak the seed twelve hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam or peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. *Half-hardy perennials.*

121 Crozy's New Large-flowering Dwarf, French. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. (See cut.).....	10
122 Gigantea Major. Dard red; 6 to 8 ft. 5	
123 Fine Mixed.....per oz. 40c.; per pkt. 5	
124 Dark-leaved Varieties. Fine mixed, 5	



CROZY'S CANNAS.

CARDIOSPERMUM.

(BALLOON VINE.)

A handsome, rapid-growing climber.

Half-hardy annual.

125 Cardiospermum, Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff), white; 5 ft.....	5
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MARGUERITE CARNATION.

CARNATION.

Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter. *Half-hardy perennial*; 1½ feet.

PER PKT.

126 Extra Choice, Mixed. From the finest-named varieties.....	25
127 Grenadine. Brilliant scarlet.....	15
128 Picotee. Edges of petals bordered with various colors. Choice, mixed.....	20
129 Early Flowering Vienna. Excellent for cutting. Extra fine, mixed.....	10
130 Fine Double, Mixed. The hardest and best varieties for garden culture.....	10

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

131 **Marguerite Carnations.** This beautiful new race of Carnation has attracted great interest, and claimed the admiration of all who have grown it since its introduction two years ago. Its rapid development, flowering, as it does, four months after sowing the seed, its profusion of bloom, variety of beautiful colors, and delicious perfume, will insure its popularity in all gardens where cut flowers are in demand. (See cut.) 10

CASTOR OIL BEAN

(See Ricinus.)

HINTS On the Culture of Flowers from Seed.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.



CARNATIONS.



CENTROSEMA.

(THE BUTTERFLY PEA.)
PER PKT.

138 This interesting and beautiful novelty is a hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty. It blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest

profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple 10

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when they are in full bloom, and before they fade. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- 139 **Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb.** Dark leaves and crimson comb. 10
- 140 **Christata Variegata.** Variegated cockscomb, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold. 5
- 141 **Japonica.** Japanese. Scarlet or crimson. The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace. 5
- 142 **Dwarf, Mixed.** Finest varieties. 5
- 143 **Tall, Mixed.** Finest varieties. 5

CENTAUREA.

An interesting and showy variety of plants, used extensively for ribbon bordering or carpet bedding. Also fine for vases, baskets and pots. *Half-hardy perennial.*

PER PKT.

- 132 **Gymnocarpa** (Dusty Miller). A graceful silver foliage variety for bedding or pot culture. 10
- 133 **Candidissima** (Dusty Miller). Silver-leaved plants for beds, borders or vases. 15

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

(RAGGED SAILOR, CORN FLOWER, OR BLUE BOTTLE.)

- 134 **Centaurea Cyanus. White.** 5
- 135 **Centaurea Cyanus. Blue.** 5
- 136 **Centaurea Cyanus. Mixed.** 1½ ft. 5
- 137 **Centaurea Cyanus. New Double.** The flowers may be compared to those of the Gaillardia Lorenziana; colors—white, light blue, rose, brick-red, purple, etc., and intermediate shades and stripes. 10



NEW DOUBLE CYANUS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Annual Varieties.

Thrifty plants, producing quantities of large flowers, these single sorts being particularly attractive. Colors—crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc., making a brilliant display. 12 to 18 inches high. PER PKT.

- 144 **Coronarum.** Double, white. 5
- 145 **Coronarum.** Double, yellow. 5
- 146 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Crimson-maroon, edged and striped with a golden rim surrounding a rich brown eye. 5
- 146½ **Eclipse.** Pure golden yellow, with a purplish, scarlet ring, the disc being dark brown. Very showy. 5
- 147 **Tricolor.** Fine mixed. 5
- 148 **Annual Varieties.** Double and single. Choice mixed. 5

"French Marguerites," or "Paris Daisies."

These are so much grown for cut flowers. They flower all summer in the garden and make elegant pot plants for winter flowering.

- 149 **Chrysanthemum Frutescens Grandiflorum.** White, dark eyes 10
- 150 **Chrysanthemum Comtesse de Chambord.** Large golden yellow 10
- 151 **The Great White "Moon-Penny" Daisy.** This is one of our finest hardy perennials, forming bushy plants about 2 ft. high, which are literally covered with large white flowers 3 inches across. They are highly prized for cutting purposes, and last, in water, for fully a week in perfect condition. Will flower first season from seed, if sown early. 20
- 152 **Perennial Varieties.** Finest Mixed. 10



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

CINERARIA.

Magnificent flowering plants for conservatory, etc. Our strain of Cineraria can not be surpassed, either for size of flower or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter, and none will be smaller than a silver dollar. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their success with our Cineraria seed. PER PKT.

- 153 *Hybrida, Grandiflora*. Large flowering, mixed from choicest prize varieties; 1 ft. 25
- 154 *Hybrida, Grandiflora—Nana*. Dwarf-growing, large-flowering, mixed; ¾ ft. 25

White-Foliage Variety.

Also known as "Dusty Miller." Largely used for ribbon-planting, vases, etc. *Half-hardy perennial*.

- 155 *Cineraria, Maritima*. Silvery leaves, compact habit; 1 ft. 5

CLARKIA.

A most desirable, free-growing plant, blooming in almost any soil, but when planted in rich loam its beauty is unsurpassed. Will continue in bloom nearly all summer. Sow in April or May and thin out. *Hardy annual*.

- 156 *Rosea, fl. pl.* Beautiful double-rose variety; 1½ ft. 5
- 157 *Mrs. Langtry*. Snow white, crimson center. 5
- 158 *Finest Double, Mixed*. 5
- 159 *Finest Single, Mixed*. 5

CLEMATIS.

Handsome hardy climbers, for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock work. *Hardy perennial*.

- 160 *Large-Flowering, Mixed (Jackman's)*. Flowers 3 to 4 in. across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc. 20
- 161 *Flammula (Virgin's Bower)*. Fragrant, white feathery flowers, in clusters. 10



CLEMATIS.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(MORNING GLORY.)

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. *Hardy annuals*; 15 ft.

- 162 *Morning Glory, Mixed*. All colors, per oz. 15c; per pkt., 5
- Separate Colors*. White, rose, tricolor, white-striped with blue, carmine, dark red, lilac, light blue, dark blue, blue-black. each, 5

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(DWARF MORNING GLORY.)

Rich-colored, handsome dwarf trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. *Hardy annuals*; 1 ft.

- 163 *Mauritanicus*. A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers, blue, white, and yellow throat. 5
- 164 *Dwarf, Mixed*. Including many varieties. 5

Columbine.

See *Aquilegia*.

Coreopsis.

(See *Calliopsis*.)



CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

CLIANTHUS.

(AUSTRALIAN GLORY PEA.)

A beautiful perennial shrub, with clusters of rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. Sow the seed in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. *Half-hardy*.

- 163 *Clianthus Dampieri*. 5

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A magnificent rapid-growing summer climber, and bearing large bell-shaped white and purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edge-wise and cover lightly.

- 166 *Purple Lilac*. 20 ft. 10
- 167 *Alba*. White, very fine; 20 ft. 10

COLEUS.

One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants for house or garden decoration, of rapid growth and easy culture.

- 168 *Fine Mixed*. Saved from new and showy varieties. 25

COLLINSIA.

Free-flowering annuals of great beauty, for massing and mixed flower borders; 1 to 2 ft. *Half-hardy*.

- 169 *Collinsia, Finest Mixed*. White, blue, violet, pink, etc. 5



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

DAHLIA.

Tuberous-rooted, *half-hardy perennials*; blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 179 Large Flowering. Saved from the finest double flowers. Mixed..... | 10 |
| 180 Small Flowering. (<i>Bouquet, or Lilliputian.</i>) Saved from choice double flowers. Mixed colors..... | 10 |
| 181 Single Mixed. Large, showy, single flowers..... | 10 |
| 182 Cactus. Brilliant-colored <i>Dahlias</i> , known as the <i>Juarezis</i> | 10 |

DATURA.

(TRUMPET FLOWER.)

In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost. *Half-hardy perennials*. 3 feet.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 183 <i>Fastuosa Huberiana, Mixed.</i> From large double flowers of various colors..... | 10 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|

DAISY.

(See *Bellis*.)

DELPHINIUM.

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.)

Sow seed in spring, and strong plants will be produced that will flower the next season. *Hardy perennial*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 184 <i>Formosum.</i> Brilliant blue, white eye; 3 feet..... | 5 |
| 185 <i>Hybrida, fl. pl.</i> Finest double varieties. Mixed..... | 10 |

For a Showy Bed

You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca and Verbena.



COSMOS—WHITE PEARL.

COSMOS.

The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full blossom, as they wave to and fro in every passing breeze. Seed should be sown early in spring, and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blooming in August, and continues until cut down by frost.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 170 <i>Cosmos Hybridus.</i> Pink..... | 10 |
| 171 <i>Cosmos Hybridus.</i> Large Pearl. Beautiful snow-white..... | 10 |
| 172 <i>Cosmos Hybridus.</i> Very fine mixture..... | 10 |

CUPHEA.

(CIGAR PLANT.)

A very ornamental and free-flowering plant, well adapted for the house or border. *Half-hardy perennial*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 173 <i>Platycentra.</i> Scarlet, black and white..... | 10 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----|

CYCLAMEN.

Sow early in the spring, under glass. Will make flowering bulbs in ten months. *Greenhouse perennial*.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 174 <i>Persicum, Giganteum.</i> One of the most beautiful winter and spring-blooming plants, for conservatory or parlor culture..... | 25 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|



CYCLAMEN.

Cypress Vine.

One of the most popular summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set, in delicate fern-like foliage. *Half-hardy annual*.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 175 Scarlet..... | 5 |
| 176 Pink..... | 5 |
| 177 White..... | 5 |
| 178 Mixed Colors..... | 5 |



CYPRESS VINE.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

CYANUS.

(See *Centaurea*.)

Dianthus or Pinks.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Double Annual Varieties.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 186 <i>Dianthus, Chinensis</i> , fl. pl. Mixed. China or Indian pink; 1 ft... | 5 |
| 187 <i>Dianthus, Alba</i> , fl. pl. Double white..... | 5 |
| 188 <i>Dianthus, Heddewigii</i> , fl. pl., Mixed. Japan pink, large flowers... | 5 |
| 189 <i>Dianthus, Diadematus</i> , fl. pl., Mixed. Diadem pink; compact; flowers densely double..... | 5 |
| 190 <i>Dianthus, Laciniatus, Striata</i> , fl. pl. Large double-fringed flowers of crimson, rose, white, etc., all beautifully striped..... | 5 |

Single Annual Varieties.

Flowers very large and freely produced, and of the richest colors and finely fringed. The plants are of fine bushy habit, and produce an abundance of bloom, continuing uninterruptedly till late in autumn.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 191 <i>Dianthus, "Crimson Belle."</i> Velvety glowy crimson..... | 5 |
| 192 <i>Dianthus, "Eastern Queen."</i> Beautifully marbled with light and dark mauve..... | 5 |
| 193 <i>Dianthus, Laciniatus</i> . A beautiful single-fringed variety, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Mixed colors..... | 5 |
| 194 <i>Dianthus, The Bride</i> . One of the finest of the pink tribe. The plant is dwarf, compact and bushy; flowers are pure white, with a large dark crimson center. This dark center has also a pink band which shades off into the white..... | 5 |

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 195 <i>Dianthus, Plumarius</i> , fl. pl., Mixed. Double Pheasant's-eye pink, fragrant fringed flowers, white, purple, variegated, etc..... | 10 |
| 196 <i>Plumarius, Single Mixed</i> . Feathered garden or Pheasant's-eye pink... 5 | 5 |



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII.

ECHEVERIA.

Interesting greenhouse succulents, with racemes of scarlet and yellow flowers. They are also largely used for carpet bedding. *Half-hardy perennials*.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 199 <i>Secunda Glaucea</i> . Small compact-growing variety, free-flowering, scarlet and yellow racemes of bloom. Fine..... | 25 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

A showy and profuse-flowering variety of plants, with rich, beautiful colors. Delight in a rich soil. Very attractive for beds, edging, or massing. *Hardy annuals*; 1 ft.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 200 <i>Californica</i> . Bright yellow, with orange center..... | 5 |
| 201 <i>Mixed</i> . All colors..... | 5 |



DIANTHUS CHINENSIS.

DIGITALIS.

(FOX GLOVE.)

Ornamental plants, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems, 3 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are purple, white and spotted. Very showy. Sow seed in spring or autumn. *Hardy biennial*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 197 <i>Ivery's New Spotted</i> . Great improvement on the old sorts and fine variety of colors. Strong and hardy..... | 5 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|

DOLICHOS.

(HYACINTH BEAN.)

Ornamental climbers, often growing 15 to 20 ft. in a season, bearing clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. *Tender annuals*.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 198 <i>Mixed</i> | 5 |
|------------------------|---|

Dusty Miller.

(See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.)



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

GAILLARDIA.

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of the flowers, continuing in flower during the summer and autumn. *Half-hardy annual.*

- PER PKT.
 208 **Picta** (Painted Lady). Crimson and yellow; 1 foot..... 5
 209 **Picta Lorenziana**. One of the most striking and valuable of the *annual* novelties introduced of late years. For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, it is invaluable, its gay-colored flowers being abundantly produced from July until frost sets in. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gaillardia that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur and golden-yellow, orange, claret, and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts..... 5
 210 **Lorenziana Sulphurea**. Yellow, very handsome..... 5
 211 **New Perennial Hybrid**. Large flowers and very brilliant colors. Mixed.. 5

GERANIUM.

These popular favorites are indispensable for either in or out-door culture. Extensively used for massing. Seed saved from choice varieties. *Half-hardy perennial.* Treat the same as annuals. Flowering the first season.

- 212 **Zonale Large Flowering, Mixed**
 From new varieties.....15
 213 **Lady Washington Geranium**
 (Pelargonium). Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich in the extreme.....25

GEUM.

A free-blooming, handsome and showy plant. Highly recommended for cut flowers. Color, rich orange-scarlet. Size of a double geranium. *Hardy perennial.*

- 214 **Atrosanguineum fl. pl.** Rich orange-scarlet.....10

**Everlasting,
 Eternal or
 Straw Flowers.**

(See *Acroclineum, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe* and *Xeranthemum.*)



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

EUPHORBIA.

PER PKT.

- 202 **Euphorbia Heterophylla**. The Annual Poinsetta, "Mexican Fire Plant," or "Fire on the Mountain." An *annual* of the easiest culture, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the ends of the branches into large whorls and bracts, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker, fiery scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left. The effect is indescribably grand. The seeds grow easily, if sown in the open ground as soon as it is warm enough, but if they can be started early in the house or hot-bed the brilliant scarlet color will appear much earlier in the season, and is always retained until frost. The plants should be grown in a warm situation fully exposed to the sun, which enhances the brilliancy and hastens the coloring. If they are pruned when young they branch out into finely-formed bushes. This "Annual Poinsetta" is also valuable as a pot plant for house culture. Seeds sown early in the summer will produce plants that retain their glowing scarlet leaves and bracts all winter. (See cut.).....10
 203 **Variiegata**. "Snow on the Mountain." A hardy, showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white. Very attractive; 1½ ft. *Hardy annual*..... 5



EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA.

FERNS.

These ornamental plants are too well known to need any description. Sow in spring, in shallow boxes, lightly covering the seed with soil. Keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

- 204 **Choicest Varieties.** Mixed.....25

Feverfew.
 (See *Pyrethrum.*)

Foxglove.
 (See *Digitalis.*)

Forget-Me-Not.
 (See *Myosotis.*)

FREESIA.

One of the most popular favorites, of remarkable beauty and delicious fragrance. It is easily grown from seed. If sown early in the spring will make bulbs that will flower the following winter. *Bulbous perennial.*

- 205 **Refracta Alba**. White, sweet-scented.....15
 206 **Leichtleni**. Yellow, sweet-scented..... 15

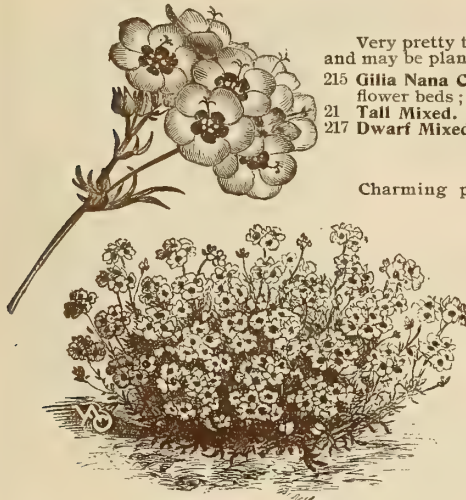
FUCHSIA.

Fuchsias are easily grown from seed, and many new varieties are obtained in this way. Choice seed saved from the finest double and single named varieties.

- 207 **Double and Single, Extra Mixed**.....25



GAILLARDIA PICTA.



GILIA NANA COMPACTA.

- 220 **Lady Albemarle.** Carmine-crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful..... 5
- 221 **Duchess of Albany.** Beautiful, large flowers, of rich satiny-white..... 5

GILIA.

Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well in pots, and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. *Hardy annual.* PER PKT.
 215 **Gilia Nana Compacta.** A profuse-blooming and handsome dwarf annual for massing in flower beds; flowers borne in clusters; plants six inches high. Mixed colors..... 5
 21 **Tall Mixed.** All colors and varieties..... 5
 217 **Dwarf Mixed.** All colors and varieties..... 5

GLOXINIA.

Charming plants for the greenhouse and conservatory, being almost unsurpassed for beauty of flower and richness of color. *Tender bulbous perennial.*
 218 **Hybrida.** (French Hybrids.) A splendid mixture of the finest varieties of recent introduction..... 20

GNAPHALIUM.

(EDELWEISS.)

This famous flower of the Alps is of a downy texture, star-shaped, and pure white. They are highly prized as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland.

- 219 **Leontopodium.** White..... 10

GODETIA.

Beautiful garden *annual*, of easy culture in any good soil. Large flowers, embracing a great variety of rich colors. Can be grown in pots; 1½ feet. *Hardy annual.*



GODETIA LADY ALBEMARLE.

- 222 **Bijou.** Dwarf, bushy plants, covered with pure white flowers marked with a dark rose spot; very handsome.. 5
- 223 **The Bride.** Crimson and white, very fine..... 5
- 224 **Finest Mixed.**..... 5

GOMPHRENA. — (GLOBE AMARANTH.)

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. Seed germinate very slowly. If the cotton coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 225 **Fine Mixed.**..... 5

GOURDS.

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental, and the marking of some of the fruit quite extraordinary. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. *Tender annual* climbers, 10 to 20 ft. high.

- 226 **Orange.** The well-known mock orange..... 5
- 227 **Japanese Nest Egg.** White; fac-simile of an egg; do not crack, and are not injured by heat or cold. Very ornamental climbers..... 5
- 228 **Giant Bottle.** Large and ornamental..... 5
- 229 **Hercules Club.** A curious sort, club-shaped..... 5
- 230 **Calabash or Dipper.** Long, slim handle..... 5
- 231 **Sugar Trough.** Used for buckets. Very large..... 5
- 232 **Dish Cloth.** This variety is very ornamental, with clusters of large yellow flowers. The fruit, when dried, is used as a dish cloth..... 5
- 233 **Small Bottle-Shaped.** Very ornamental..... 5
- 234 **Fine Mixed.** All sorts..... per oz., 50c.; per pkt., 5

CYPSOPHILIA.

Free-flowering little plants, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers, succeeding in any soil; well suited for hanging baskets and edgings. *Hardy perennial.*
 235 **Paniculata** White, fine for bouquets, 5 | 236 **Elegans Mixed**..... 5

GLOBE AMARANTH.

(See Gomphrena.)



HERCULES CLUB GOURD.



NEST EGG GOURD.



GOMPHRENA.



HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

Grasses, Ornamental.

When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with their heads downward.

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| | PER PKT. |
| 237 Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass). A beautiful variety. <i>Hardy annual</i> ; 1 foot..... | 5 |
| 238 Bromus Brizæformis . A graceful variety, with drooping panicles; <i>Hardy perennial</i> , flowering the first season; 1 foot..... | 5 |
| 239 Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears; 2 ft..... | 5 |
| 240 Erianthus Revenœ . A <i>hardy perennial</i> , noble grass, with exquisite white plumes. Flowers the first season if sown very early; 10 ft..... | 5 |
| 241 Gynerium Argentum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. <i>Half-hardy perennial</i> ; 10 ft..... | 5 |
| 242 Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). A <i>hardy perennial</i> ; flowers the second season from seed; 2 ft.. | 5 |
| 243 Eulalia Japonica . One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses; 5 ft.; <i>hardy</i> | 5 |
| 244 Ornamental Varieties . Used for making winter bouquets; over 20 sorts, mixed..... | 5 |



HELIOTROPE.

HEDYSARUM.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.)

A free-growing, showy border plant, of easy culture. Bears attractive pea-shaped flowers. *Hardy biennial*.

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| 245 Red and White | 5 |
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HELIOTROPE.

A *half-hardy perennial*, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower.

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| 246 White | 10 |
| 247 Finest Varieties Mixed . 1 1/2 ft..... | 10 |

HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting flowers, large and full. Colors, white, yellow, and red. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. *Hardy annual*.

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| 248 Double . White, red, and yellow, mixed..... | 5 |
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HIBISCUS (Marsh Mallows).

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubby border, having large-sized, varied, and beautiful-colored flowers.

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| | PER PKT. |
| 249 Hibiscus Africanus . Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown center; <i>hardy annual</i> ; 1 1/2 feet..... | 5 |
| 250 New Crimson Eye . Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the center of each flower; <i>hardy perennial</i> ; flowers the first year from seed sown early..... | 10 |

HELIANTHUS.

(SUNFLOWER.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The seed is good for feeding poultry. *Hardy annuals*.

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| 251 Mammoth Russian . Extra large flowers, with an abundance of seed..... | 5 |
| 252 Peruvianus . Double orange flowers, striped black..... | 5 |
| 253 Globosus Fistulosus . Very double, and large globe-shaped rich saffron..... | 5 |
| 254 Oscar Wilde . Single, with small flowers. Very handsome.. | 5 |
| 255 Silverleaf . Silvery foliage, and small single, golden-yellow flowers, with jet-black center..... | 5 |
| 256 Cucumerifolius . Small-flowered, dwarf, single Sunflower Rich yellow. An abundant bloomer..... | 5 |
| 257 Finest Double Varieties, Mixed | 5 |



HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS.

HONESTY.

(SATIN FLOWER.)

Early free-flowering plants. Admired for their silver-like seed pods. *Hardy biennial*.
258 **Lunaria Biennis**..... 5

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed

Is highly recommended for poultry as the best egg producing food known; can be grown at less expense than corn. Ordinary seed for this purpose, 20 cents per lb., postpaid.



HELIANTHUS.



Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. It is not surprising that this old favorite should again become popular: for, by careful selection, the flowers have been so much improved that they are marvels of beauty and elegance. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay, in quantity and elegance of bloom, any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial. We make a specialty of Hollyhocks, and the seed we offer is saved from the very best double flowers of pure and bright colors. Seeds sown during the summer make strong blooming plants for the following year.

	PER PKT.
259 Double White. Flowers pure white.....	10
260 Double Crimson.....	10
261 Double Pink.....	10
262 Double Orange and Yellow.....	10
263 Double Scarlet.....	10
264 Double Mixed (Chater's Prize). This variety stands unrivaled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers, embracing all shades of color—yellow, rose, crimson, lavender, white, etc.....	10
265 Good Mixed. Double and single.....	5

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

A new annual climbing Hop, of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises and verandas. *Tender annual.*

266 Japonicus (Japan Hop).....	5
267 Japonicus Variegatus. A variegated variety of the Japanese Hop. The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery-white, yellowish-white and light and dark green. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and bright variegated foliage until late in the autumn.....	10

ICE PLANT.

Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. *Half-hardy.*

268 Ice Plant. [Mesembryanthemum. Crystallinum..... 5



INDIAN SHOT.

(See Cannas.)

IMPATIENS.

(ZANZIBAR OR SULTAN'S BALSAM.)

PER PKT.

269 Sultana. Most beautiful and useful flowering plant, producing waxy bright rose-colored flowers almost continually winter and summer. *Tender perennial.* 1 ft. 15

IPOMEA.

Annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied colored flowers. Very ornamental. Useful for covering arbors, trellises, old walls, or stumps. Also for house culture.

- 270 Coccinea. Small scarlet flowers, also known as "Star Ipomea." 10 ft..... 5
- 271 Mixed Varieties..... 60c. per oz., per pkt. 5

IPOMOPSIS.

(STANDING CYPRESS.)

One of our most attractive free-flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; *half-hardy biennials*, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot-bed; 3 ft.

272 Fine Mixed 5

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

An excellent addition to our hardy perennial plants. Flowers large, 6 to 8 in. in diameter, and quite distinct from all other varieties.

273 Double and Single, Mixed Colors..... 5



HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

JACOBÆA.

Produces only double flowers. Very desirable for edgings and carpet bedding. *Hardy annual.* PER PKT.
 274 *New Pompon*..... 5

KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming, small, neat, *hardy perennial* trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.
 275 *Linaria Cymbalaria*. Lavender and purple.....10

LANTANA.

One of the most desirable *half-hardy perennial* greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads, and changing in hue; 2 ft.
 276 *Mixed*.....10

LADY SLIPPER.

See Balsam.

LARKSPUR.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM.

Hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very beautiful either in the garden or when cut for vases.



LANTANA.

- 277 *Dwarf Rocket*. Finest Mixed, Double. 1 ft..... 5
- 278 *Tall Rocket*. Finest Mixed, Double. 2½ ft..... 5
- 279 *Double Stock-flowered*. Fine for bedding. Choice mixed..... 5

For Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium

LATHYRUS.

(EVERLASTING PEA

A *hardy perennial* climber, producing clusters of white, rose and purple blossoms. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc.

- 280 *Fine Mixed*..... 5

LAVATERA.

A grand and massive plant for lawns, or valuable for beds. Variegated leaves, with shades of green and pure white. Very attractive *hardy perennial*. Give a little protection.

- 281 *Arborea Variegata*.....10

LAVENDER.

An aromatic plant, used for scenting clothing, rooms, etc.

- 282 *Lavendula*. 1½ ft..... 5



MARVEL OF PERU.

MAIZE.

ZEA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

- 297 *Striped-Leaved Japanese*.....per oz. 15c.; per pkt. 5



LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

LOBELIA.

Plants of widely different styles of growth. Lobelia Erinus varieties are low growing, branching plants for hanging over vases and baskets. Lobelia Erinus Compacta varieties make little, round, compact plants; fine for edgings, ribbon beds, etc. The hardy Lobelias are tall growing, with showy, rich flowers, for permanent beds and borders.

Trailing Varieties for Vases, Etc.

- 283 *Lobelia Speciosa*. Bright blue..... 5
- 284 *Lobelia Gracilis*. Light blue; long, slender, trailing stems 5
- 285 *Trailing Varieties, Mixed*. For vases and baskets..... 5

Compacta Varieties for Edgings, Etc.

- 286 *Lobelia Pearl*. Pure white, with blue edge.....10
- 287 *Lobelia Crystal Palace*. Dark blue, fine for bedding..... 10
- 288 *Royal Purple*. Dark stalks and dark blue flowers with a distinct white eye, splendid new variety.....10
- 289 *Dwarf Mixed Varieties*, for borders..... 5

Hardy Varieties.

- 290 *Lobelia Cardinalis*. "Cardinal Flower," Queen Victoria, very dark leaves and beautiful flowers of brilliant scarlet, quite constant; splendid. 4 ft.....10
- 291 *Mixed Hardy Hybrids*. Contains many beautiful varieties. 2 to 4 ft..... 10

LINUM.

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems.

- 292 *Linum Coccineum*. Brilliant scarlet crimson; *hardy annual*; 1 ft..... 5
- 293 *Flavum*. Golden yellow; *perennial*..... 5

LOVE LIES BLEEDING.

See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LOVE IN A MIST.

See Nigella.

LUPINS.

(SUN DIALS.

Splendid plants, with long spikes of blossoms *Hardy*.

- 294 *Annual Varieties*..... 5
- 295 *Perennial Varieties*..... 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture for beds and borders; bloom the first year if planted early. *Hardy perennial*.

- 296 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet, white and rose, mixed; 2 ft..... 5



MARVEL OF PERU.

The well-known Four O'clocks. A handsome free-flowering garden favorite; *half-hardy perennial*; blooming the first season from seed.

- 298 *Marvel of Peru, Mixed*. Beautiful colors; 2 ft..... 5

MARIGOLD.

A well-known *half-hardy annual*, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful varied colored flowers. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a fore-ground to the taller plants.

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| | PER PKT. |
| 299 Eldorado. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange..... | 5 |
| 300 African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow..... | 5 |
| 301 French Dwarf. Fine striped, all colors..... | 5 |
| 302 Tagetes Lucida. Sweet-scented..... | 5 |
| 303 French and African. Mixed..... | 5 |
| 304 Legion of Honor. A charming single flowering Marigold, forming compact little bushes only 5 to 6 inches high, producing a fine effect when grown in masses, and unrivaled for borders. The duration of the flowers and the great resistance of the plant to drought is marvelous. They are vividly colored yellow or gold, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. (<i>See cul.</i>)..... | 10 |



MARIGOLD, ELDORADO.

MIMULUS.

(MONKEY FLOWER.)

Handsome, profuse flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers. Fine for conservatory or house plants. Requires a rich, moist, shady situation. *Half-hardy perennials*

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| | PER PKT. |
| 312 Moschatus Compactus. (Musk Plant.) Yellow, very fragrant; one-half ft..... | 10 |
| 313 Tigrinus Pardinis. A beautiful blotched and spotted variety..... | 10 |

MIMOSA.

(SENSITIVE PLANT.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers, well-known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. *Half-hardy annual*; 1½ ft.

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| 314 Pudica. Sensitive Plant..... | 5 |
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MINA LOBATA.

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| 315 Charming <i>half-hardy</i> , Mexican climbing annual. In color the buds are at first a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, when fully expanded of a creamy-white shade. They flower from base to top and attain a height of 15 to 20 ft..... | 10 |
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MOMORDICA.

MOMORDICA.

(BALSAM APPLE.)

Very curious trailing vines with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc. *Half-hardy annual*; 10 ft.

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| 316 Balsamina. (Balsam Apple)..... | 5 |
| 317 Charantia (Balsam Pear)..... | 5 |



MARIGOLD — "LEGION OF HONOR."

MAURANDIA.

Charming summer climbers, covered all the season with rich purple, white and rose blossoms. *Half-hardy*.

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| 305 Barclayana. Rich violet; 10 ft..... | 10 |
| 306 Fine mixed..... | 10 |

MIGNONETTE.

(RESEDA ODORATA.)

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceeding fragrant flowers, borne on spikes, from 3 to 6 inches long. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had the whole year round by sowing at intervals. *Annual*.

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| | PER PKT. |
| 307 Sweet Scented.—Odorata.—The old variety with small spikes; 1 ft. 5 | |
| 308 Dwarf Compact. A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish-tinted flowers. A very good pot Mignonette..... | 5 |
| 309 "Machet." Well adapted for pot culture; perfectly true from seed. Dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks..... | 5 |
| 310 Hybrid Spiral. Of dwarf, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long, very fragrant; excellent for market purposes; 15 in... 5 | |
| 311 Crimson Queen. Large flowers, sweet scented..... | 5 |



MACHET MIGNONETTE.



MOON FLOWER.

This plant is called "Moon" flower from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days. The flowers are of pure white, from five to six inches in diameter, and emit a rich, jessamine-like odor at night. Observe a plant in full bloom at sundown, and the flowers will be seen to open, giving out a slight snapping sound as they expand. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting.

318 **New Hybrid**..... PER PKT. 5
— Strong plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. By mail, 15c. each.

MORNING GLORY.

(SEE CONVULVULUS.)



MYOSOTIS.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

One of the most popular and charming little plants, with small white and blue star-like flowers in profusion. Bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Succeed best in a moist and shady situation. *Half-hardy perennial.*

- 319 **Palustris** (True Forget-Me-Not). Blue.....10
- 320 **Alba**. White.....10
- 321 **Alpestris Victoria**. Bright azure-blue flowers. Remains in bloom a long time, and is especially adapted for bedding and pot culture.....40

FORGET-ME NOT.

a long time, and is especially adapted for bedding and pot culture.....40

MUSA.

One of the finest Bananas for planting out during the summer. The leaves are long and broad, with crimson mid-rib. Thrives best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture. *Tender perennial.*

322 **Ensete** (Abyssinian Banana). 10 to 20 ft.....25



NASTURTIIUM.

Tall Varieties.

Elegant profuse-flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling, *Half-hardy annuals*; six to ten feet.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
323 Copper Color	5	328 Spotted	5
324 Crimson	5	329 Orange	5
325 Chocolate	5	330 Dark Purple	5
326 Striped Scarlet	5	331 Yellow, Light	5
327 Scarlet	5		

Of the above, 25 cents per oz.

332 **Mixed Climbing Varieties**.....oz. 20c., pkt. 5

Dwarf Varieties.

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall. Excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. *Half-hardy annuals*; 1 foot.

333 Beauty . Orange and vermilion.....	5
334 King Theodore . Maroon, almost black.....	5
335 King of Tom Thumbs . Intense scarlet.....	5
336 Crystal Palace Gem . Sulphur, spotted with maroon.....	5
337 Empress of India . Foliage dark tinted. Flowers are of the most brilliant crimson.....	5
338 Ruby King . Pink, shaded carmine.....	5
339 Pearl White	5
340 Golden King	5
341 Scarlet . Extra.....	5
342 Dark Crimson	5
343 Yellow	5
344 Spotted	5
345 Mixed Dwarf Varieties.....oz. 20c., pkt. 5	

LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.

The brilliance and profusion in blooming of the Lobbian varieties render them superior for greenhouse or conservatory decoration in winter; also, for trellises, arbors, and vases, etc., in summer. *Half-hardy annual*; 6 to 10 ft.

346 Carolina Schmidt . Deep scarlet.....	5
347 Peregrinum (Canary Bird Flower). Yellow, 10 ft.....	5
348 New Primrose Yellow (Asa Gray). The lightest color yet produced—a delicate Primrose or soft sulphur yellow.....	10
349 Fine Mixed Sorts	5

NEMOPHILIA.

Very pretty dwarf annuals, producing flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. Thin out to four inches apart. *Hardy annuals.*

350 Mixed, all Varieties	5
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NICOTIANA.

A very pretty, large-flowering species of Tobacco. An effective plant for groups. *Half-hardy annual.*

351 Nicotiana Affinis . Rosy blush. Sweet-scented; 2 ft.....	5
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NIGELLA.

(LOVE IN A MIST.)

Free-flowering and compact-growing plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. *Hardy annual.*

352 **Fine mixed.** 3/4 ft PER PKT. 5

NIEREMBERGIA.

Charming plants, highly recommended for the border, and well-adapted for hanging-baskets. Very profuse-flowering. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, nearly always in flower. *Tender perennial.*

353 **Gracilis.** Light blue, yellow eye. Plants very branching and spreading; fine for pots or borders.....10

354 **Frutescens.** Tall and erect habit, with larger and more open flowers, lilac, purplish center.....10

NOLANA.

Very pretty trailing plant, with convolvulus-like flowers, excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets. *Hardy annual.*

355 **Mixed Colors.** 1/2 ft 5

OENOTHERA.

(EVENING PRIMROSE.)

Large, showy blossoms, opening toward evening. Free-growing and useful plant. *Hardy.*

356 **Biennis (True Evening Primrose.)** A beautiful and free-flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers 5

357 **Fine mixed.** Annual varieties..... 5

OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable for borders, green-house decoration, rock-work or baskets. *Half-hardy perennial*

358 **Valdiviana.** Flowers, bright yellow and sweet-scented..10

359 **Alba.** White.....10

360 **Rosea.** Rose-colored flowers.....10

361 **Mixed.** Finest varieties.....10

PASSIFLORA.

(PASSION FLOWER.)

Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. *Hardy climbers.* Protect by mulching,

362 **Coccinea.** Scarlet, 15 ft.....10

363 **Cœrulea.** Mammoth blue, large flowers.....10

364 **Alba.** White.....10

PAINTED LADY.

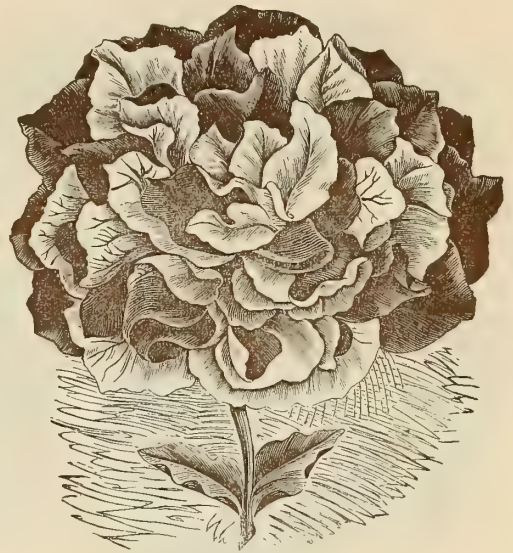
(See Gaillardia Picta.)

PAMPAS GRASS.

(See Gynerium Argentum.)

PARIS DAISIES.

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)



DOUBLE HYBRID PETUNIA.

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled, and double varieties have been greatly improved. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias—the Grandiflora sorts, with large flowers, and the small flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. *Annuals.*

Fancy Hybrid, or Large Flowering.

PER PKT.

- 365 **Double Fringed.** Seed saved from finest varieties. Splendid mixed.....50
- 366 **Double.** Extra mixed colors, not fringed.....25
- 367 **Double.** All sorts mixed.....25
- 368 **Fimbriata Venosa.** Veined varieties, single fringed.....15
- 369 **Single Hybrid Varieties.** Best mixed.....15
- 369 1/2 **Giants of California.** The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions, often five inches across; but their great merits lie in the innumerable varieties of colors, with markings, veinings, blotchings, and stripings in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations.....15

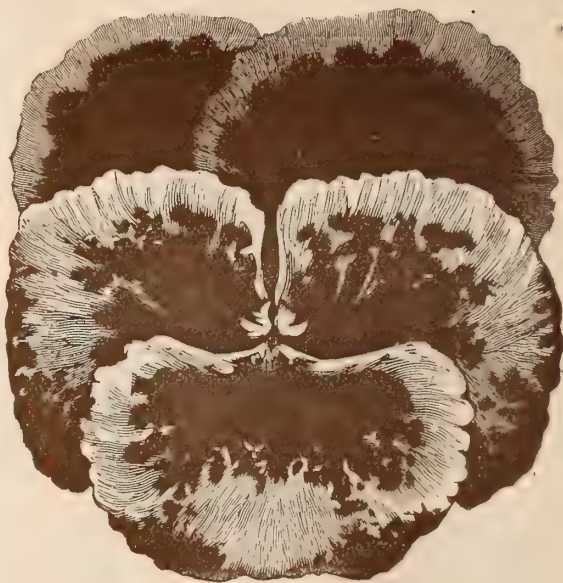
Small Flowered.

- 370 **New Dwarf Inimitable.** A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly-striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot culture.....10
- 371 **Belle Etoile.** Striped and blotched, large flowered. Extra mixed.....10
- 372 **Pure White, Single.** Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted.....10
- 373 **Striped and Blotched, mixed.** All colors.....10
- 374 **Fine mixed.** Good varieties.....5

PERILLA.

An ornamental-foliage plant which thrives in any soil; leaves of a deep mulberry or blackish purple. A fine contrast with plants of light foliage. *Half-hardy annual.*

- 375 **Nankinensis, Fol. Atrop. Laciniatus.** Dark cut-foliage; elegant.....5
- 376 **Fol Variegatis.** Variegated foliage. New and very fine.. 5



Types of our "Premier" Pansy.

PANSY.

This attractive plant is too well-known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure. *Hardy perennials*; 6 in.

PER PKT.

- 377 **McCullough's "Premier."** This new strain is saved from the finest flowers of one of the best collections of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and if cultivated properly will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. 25
- 378 **McCullough's "Ne Plus Ultra."** A magnificent strain of fine varieties, producing large, handsome flowers of great substance and variety of coloring. 15
- 379 **Peacock.** A striking variety; the form and substance of the flower is very perfect, the upper petals being of a beautiful ultra-marine blue, resembling in shade the peacock feather, while the lateral and lower petals are of a deep claret, with white margins. 20
- 380 **Giant Trimardeau.** The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form, and run through all the varieties of colors, from the lightest shade to the darkest purple, and are marked with three large blotches. 10
- 381 **Cassier's Superb.** A splendid class, embracing most varied and attractive varieties. Many of the flowers are blotched on the upper petals as well as on the lower, and wonderfully marked and shaded, so as to resemble the finest types of fancy Pelargoniums. 25
- 382 **Odier or Blotched.** A magnificent strain of fine varieties, producing large, handsome flowers of great substance and variety of coloring, the petals of which are beautifully blotched. 15
- 383 **Bugnot's French.** New French strain of fine, robust growth; great variety of colors; the flowers are of great substance and borne well above the foliage. 25
- 384 **King of the Blacks.** (Faust) — Dense black. 10
- 385 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet, shading to white on upper petals 10
- 386 **Golden Yellow.** 10
- 387 **Snowflake.** Pure white. 10
- 388 **English Fine mixed.** A beautiful variety. 10
- 389 **Good mixed.** Including many colors. 5

PORTULACA.

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work; 6 inches.

PER PKT.

- 390 **Brilliant Scarlet.** 5
- 391 **Alba.** Pure white. 5
- 392 **Pink.** Very large and delicate shade. 5
- 393 **Red and White Striped.** 5
- 394 **Fine Mixed.** per oz. 60c.; per pkt. 5
- 395 **Double Portulaca.** All colors, mixed. 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.

This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.

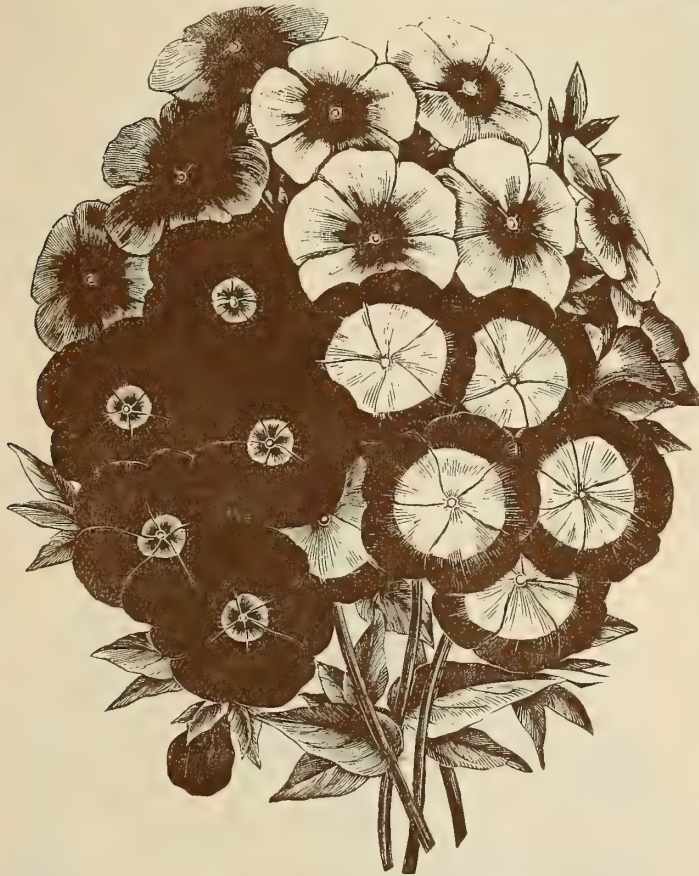
- 396 **Nana Compacta, "Snowball."** Pure white. 10
- 397 **Nana Compacta, "Fireball."** Brilliant scarlet. 10
- 398 **Mixed.** Dwarf varieties, mixed. 10



PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.

PHLOX.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson, and striped, the clear eye of the phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon-bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and no annual or perennial will give more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon-bed, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that cost but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Large-Flowering Varieties.

An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth, and larger flowers. PER PKT.

399 Alba Pura. Pure white.....	10
400 Coccinea. Rich, brilliant scarlet.....	10
401 Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson, with a pure, white eye, violet-edged.....	10
402 Stellata Splendens. This sort combines all the good qualities of the Grandiflora section, with the addition of a clearly defined pure white star, which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers.....	10
403 Elegans. With very large white eye, four colors. Extra fine mixed.....	10
404 Alba Oculata. White, with lilac eye.....	10
405 Carminea Striata. Carmine-striped.....	10
406 Chamois Rose. Beautiful Rose.....	10
407 Rosea Alba Oculata. Rose, white eye.....	10
408 Atropurpurea. Deep purple.....	10
409 Splendid Mixed.....	10

McCullough's "New Giant-Flowering" Phlox Drummondii.

This improved strain of Phlox has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. No. 410, 15c. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues.

411 Mixed. Many colors.....60c. oz.; pkt. 5

Phlox Drummondii Fimbriata.

PER PKT.
This is a beautiful variety of Phlox, very compact and branching, which gives the whole plant a tree-like appearance. The petals are partly fimbriated, partly three-toothed, all bordered with white, and with the bright eye in the center, giving it a fine contrast with the magnificent velvety colors, of which there are forty or more. Fine for pot culture or open ground.

412 Choice Mixed.....10

Phlox Drummondii, Star of Quedlinburgh.

The flowers have a splendid long-pointed, regular star-like form, whose beauty is improved by the broad white margins which border the edges of the petals.

413 Finest Mixed.....10

414 Star of Quedlinburgh and Fimbriata. A fine mixture of the above varieties.....10

DOUBLE PHLOXES.

415 Alba, fl. pl. Double white; very fine for bouquets and florists' use.....20

416 Atropurpurea, fl. semi-pleno. New, deep blood-red, semi-double Phlox. This is a beautiful variety to plant with the double white.....20

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials for beds and borders.

417 Decussata. Extra Mixed.....10

POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, very useful and ornamental for flower beds and borders. Hardy perennial.

418 Single, Mixed.....5

419 Double, Mixed. Very choice.....20

POLYANTHUS. (PRIMULA.)

Splendid spring-flowering plants for pot culture and outside planting. Hardy perennials.

420 Elatior. Fine Mixed.....10

421 Primula Vulgaris. True yellow Primrose.....10

POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.



TULIP POPPY.

Double Annual Poppies. PER PKT.

- 429 **The Mikado (Striped Japanese Poppy.)** The flowers are very attractive, being pure white at the back, while the quaintly-fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson-scarlet. 10
- 430 **Snowflake.** Flowers pure snow-white, very double, and perfectly round. 10
- 431 **Japanese Pompon.** This variety produces very double flowers in many lovely colors, and in great profusion. Fine mixture 10
- 432 **Fiery Scarlet.** Fine large double, Pæony-flowered. 5
- 433 **French.** Double, Ranunculus-flowered. Fine mixed 5
- 434 **Double Mixed.** 5

Hardy Perennial Poppies.

- 435 **Orientele (The Large Oriental Poppy.)** Charmingly showy summer flowering plants, which are covered with deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. 5
- 436 **Iceland Poppies. (Papaver Nudicaule Varieties.)** The fragrant elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. Not only are they attractive in the garden, but for elegance in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, and they last quite a week if cut as soon as open. They flower the first season from seed, though they are hardy herbaceous plants. Mixed Colors, Single. 10

PYRETHRUM.

FEVERFEW.

- The Golden Feather and Double White varieties are too well known to need description.
- 437 **Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium.** White, for cutting 5
 - 438 **Roseum.** Persian Powder Plant. Half-hardy perennial. 5
 - 439 **Aureum Golden Feather.** Bright yellow foliage. 10

TULIP POPPY.

[PAPAVER GLAUCUM.]

422 The plant grows to a height of from 12 to 14 inches and produces, PER PKT well above the foliage, 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. The two outer petals of the flower bear a similarity to a saucer in which are set two erect petals, of the same color, forming a pouch-like receptacle, enclosing and seemingly protecting the anthers. When the flowers begin to fade, two black spots appear at the base of the petals. From a mere description, no adequate idea can be gained of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color being, seen even from afar, of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye; the beholder is at once reminded of the well-known Scarlet Duc van Tholl or Vermilion Brilliant Tulips. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly for a period of six to eight weeks. 10

Single Annual Poppies.

- 423 **Poppy Danebrog.** Large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. 10
- 424 **Umbrosom.** Flowers of the richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal. 10
- 425 **English Scarlet.** Bright, dazzling scarlet 5
- 426 **Mephisto.** Fiery deep scarlet, bearing on each petal a large blackish spot. Very showy 5
- 427 **Shirley Poppies.** These charming Poppies are generally single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, carmine, to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. The blooms, if cut when young, will stand for several days without drooping. 10
- 428 **Single Mixed.** Annual sorts. 5



PRIMULA.

(CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

The Chinese Primroses are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well-ventilated, well-watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. This charming and beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. It is one of our most important of winter blooming pot plants. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.

	PER PKT.
440 Single White Fringed.....	25
441 Single Red Fringed.....	25
442 Fine Mixed Single Fringed.....	25
443 Alba Magnifica. The finest pure white, with bright yellow, beautifully fringed.....	50
444 Kermesina Splendens. Crimson, yellow eye.....	50
445 Primula Obconica. This is an almost ever blooming plant, flowers white, tinged with lilac.....	25



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

RICINUS.

(CASTOR OIL BEAN.)

Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christa."

Highly ornamental and stately growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage of varied colors and brilliant colored fruit. When grown on lawns or in the garden as single specimens, they form a magnificent showy plant, height 8 to 15 feet. Start seed in pots, in March, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm. *Half-hardy annuals.*



PLANT AND SEEDS OF RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

	PER PKT.
446 Zanzibariensis. An entirely new and distinct class of these handsome ornamental plants, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish ribs. As single specimens on the lawn or in large groups they are very effective. The seeds are quite distinct in color and most beautifully marked.....	15
447 Cambodgensis. This choice variety attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. The main stem and leaf stalks are of shining ebony-black; the leaves are very large and richly colored, changing to different shades as the plant increases in age and size.....	10
448 Philippinensis. A fine variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 ft.....	5
449 Gibsonii (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Dark red foliage and stem, with metallic luster; 8 ft.....	5
450 Gibsonii Mirabilis Dwarf, Very Fine.....	5
451 Giganteus. Leaves of immense size; 12 ft.....	5
452 Finest Mixed Varieties..... per oz. 30c., per pkt. 5	5

RHODANTHE.

Half hardy, delicate and charming plants. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand. If allowed to grow too long they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. Flowers everlasting. *Half-hardy annuals.*

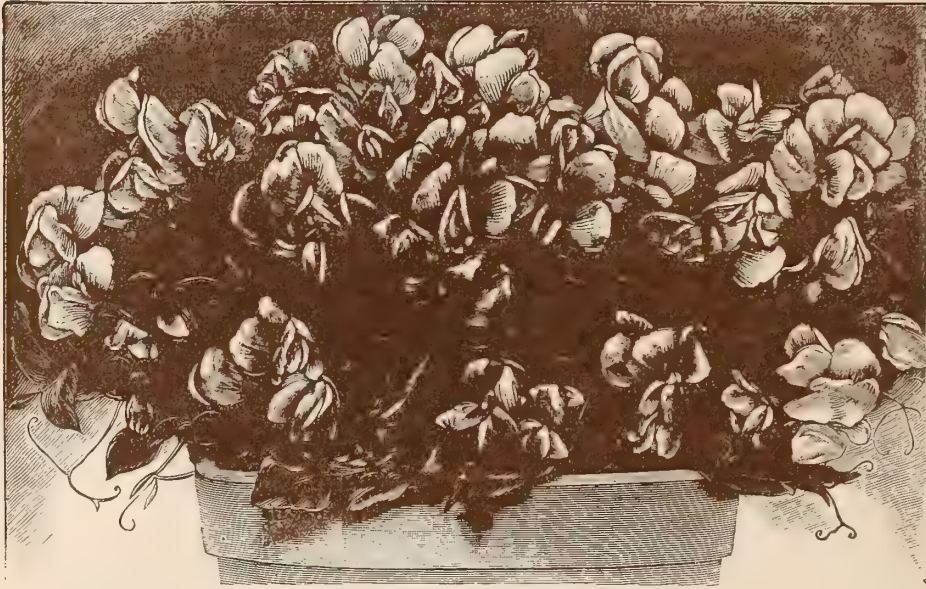
453 Maculata, Mixed, all Colors.....	5
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ROSE OF HEAVEN.

(See Viscaria.)

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our *hardy annuals*. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pink: as fragrant as Mignonette.



A SINGLE PLANT OF "CUPID."—GROWN IN A POT.

SANVITALIA. PER PKT.

A valuable dwarf bedding plant; fine for rockeries, etc.
454 *Procumbens Flore Pleno*. Double golden yellow, 5



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA. FLOWERING SAGE.

One of our handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants. *Half hardy perennials*. Will bloom the first season.

- 455 *Salvia Splendens*. (Scarlet Sage.) The finest *Salvia* grown, being literally covered with blossoms; grows well from cuttings.....10
- 456 *Salvia Patens*. One of the brightest and purest of all blue-flowered plants, and holds a pre-eminent position.....10
- 457 *Salvia Coccinea Lactea*. Pure milk white. Height, 2 ft. *Half hardy annual*.....10

THE NEW METHOD OF Cultivating Sweet Peas.

The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil, and a sunny situation. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure can not be obtained. Sow early, even before the frost is out of the ground, as Sweet Peas need the cool, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cincinnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at least six inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one

inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals, until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow, to hold the rains, and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful in dry weather.

Mulching with old leaves, straw or hay assists in the retention of even moisture and temperature for the roots; any fresh manure or other heating material must not be used. Under such congenial conditions Sweet Peas luxuriate and bloom in continuous abundance from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

NEW DWARF SWEET PEA "CUPID."

458 This dwarf variety of the Sweet Pea is quite an acquisition, both to the flower garden and the greenhouse. Its pure white flowers are of the full size of those of the ordinary Sweet Pea, freely produced and fragrant. The entire height of the plants is about six inches and bloom so freely for months that it appears a perfect mass of white—the leaves being quite hidden. The flowers, of fine form and large size, are of the most perfect white, and the plants remain in full bloom two months longer than any other Sweet Pea.....15c pkt., two pkt. for 25c; or ten pkt. for \$1.00

McCULLOUGH'S "PERFECTION" SWEET PEAS.

- 459 This charming addition to the list of Sweet Peas will please all who give them a trial. They are, without a doubt, the handsomest variety it is possible to grow, comprising many new and beautiful colors, and when properly grown are nearly double the size of the ordinary Sweet Peas. We particularly recommend this mixture as the finest ever offered. Having grown a large crop, we are able to offer the seed at a very moderate price. All colors, mixed.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 per lb.
- 460 *Adonis*. A charming rose-pink. The bright rosy carmine or pink blossoms make a neat contrast with the pure white, scarlet and other decided colors.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.
- 461 *Alba Magnifica*. A very good strain of pure white.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.
- 462 *Apple Blossom*. Bright rosy pink standards, apple blossom blush wings.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.
- 463 *Boreatton*. A very fine dark Pea with bold stout flowers, the standard being a rich shining bronzy crimson, wings of beautiful crimson purple, shaded with rose. A distinct and beautiful sort. The darkest in cultivation.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.



SWEET PEAS

(CONTINUED.)

- 464 **Blushing Beauty.** Very fine and extra large; rich, soft fleshy rose, of very large, expanded form. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 465 **Butterfly.** White ground, delicately faced with lavender blue. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 466 **Captain Clark or Tricolor.** White, flushed with pink and heliotrope, with a narrow edge of indigo. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 467 **Cardinal.** A grand scarlet, wings crimson scarlet, abundant flowers, large and round. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 468 **Countess of Radnor.** A lovely variety, distinctly two-colored, light and dark mauve. Wings light lilac, standards of the prevailing mauve tone. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 469 **Delight.** White wings; standards, white-crested crimson; dwarf habit. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 470 **Duchess of Edinburg.** Orange-scarlet, flushed crimson. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 471 **Emily Henderson.** A beautiful acquisition of American origin, pure white, as clear as alabaster, and as lustrous as satin. The flowers, of remarkable substance, are borne on long stiff peduncles, are extra large, with broad round standards that stand up boldly without reflex or curl. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 472 **Gaiety.** Of largest expanded form; long stems; bright and lively stripes of crimson on white ground. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 473 **Invincible Scarlet.** Claret, crimson and scarlet. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 474 **Invincible Carmine.** Magnificent rich blood crimson, with carmine scarlet wings; grand large flowers of fine form. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 475 **Indigo King.** Dark maroon purple with indigo-blue wings. Very pretty. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 476 **Isa Eckford.** A most charming variety. Flowers very large, rosy pink, shaded with carmine. The most delicate pink sort. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 477 **Lottie Eckford.** Lavender, shaded with pink and white. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 478 **Mrs. Sankey.** Undoubtedly the best pure white Sweet Pea of large size. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 479 **Miss Blanch Ferry.** Beautiful pink and white, very fragrant. Its dwarfness, hardness, and early flowering habit make it extremely desirable for both out and in-door planting. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 480 **Mrs. Gladstone.** Exquisite soft bright pink, with rosy blush wings; large fine flowers profuse. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 481 **Orange Prince.** Bright orange-pink, flushed scarlet, wings bright rose, veined pink. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 482 **Painted Lady.** Rosy and crimson, and blush white. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 483 **Queen of England.** A new white variety of extra large size and good substance. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 484 **Queen of the Isles.** A very handsome sort. The large flowers are scarlet, mottled and flaked with white and purple. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 485 **Stanley.** Rich maroon, darker than Boreatton, and of large size. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 486 **Splendor.** Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 487 **The Queen.** Rosy pink-shaded heliotrope. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 488 **Vesuvius.** This is unlike any Sweet Pea hitherto known. The upper petals are distinctly spotted on a rosy ground color, shading into purple at the throat; the lower petals, or standard, are of a velvety violet shading, off into lilac toward the edge. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 489 **Eckford's Hybrids.** Finest Mixed. A carefully proportioned mixture of the best of the preceding varieties, and which can not fail to give flowers of the best form and a wide range of color. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00 lb.

NOTE.—As the flowers of Sweet Peas come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming.

"PERFECTION."

SOLANUM, LITTLE GEM.

This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration in any situation where a bright color is desirable. It is of a dwarf, branching habit, scarcely exceeding nine inches in height; leaves small and oval-shaped; berries globular, of the size of a red currant, and bright scarlet in color, and produced in the greatest profusion. Very ornamental.

501 *Solanum, Little Gem*.....10 PER PKT.

STOCKS, OR GILLIFLOWER.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant, good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold-frame; but, if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender, and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists.

502 "*Snowflake*" (For forcing). This new variety of dwarf wallflower-leaved, large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten Weeks Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and very double. Seed produces about sixty per cent of double-flowering plants.....25

503 *Dwarf, Double Mixed, Large-flowering*.....10

504 *Giant Perfection, Extra mixed*.....10

505 *German Stocks, Mixed*.....5

Intermediate, or Autumn Stock.

Sown in the spring, they will flower in the autumn.

506 *White, For florists' use*.....10

507 *Mixed, Very beautiful double flowers; 2 ft.*10

Biennial Stock.

This class should be sown before July, and protected during the winter; or, better yet, to be kept over in cold-frames and planted out in the spring; they will then begin to flower in May, and continue through the season.

508 *Brompton, Finest Mixed, Large-flowering double*.....10



SCABIOSA.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental plants for autumn decoration. Their curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds. *Half-hardy annual.*

PER PKT.

490 *Grandiflora, Extra fine large flowers, Best mixed*.....5

491 *Nana Dwarf, Fine mixed*.....5

SCABIOSA.

(MORNING BRIDE.)

Very showy plants with beautiful variegated flowers. Valuable for bouquets. All colors, light and dark. Sow early in the spring. *Annuals, (See cut.)*

492 *Fiery Scarlet, Very fine*.....5

493 "*Snowball*," Double pure white flowers; excellent for florists' use; 2 ft. 5

494 *Tall Mixed, Double, all colors; 2 ft.*.....per oz. 60c., per pkt. 5

495 *Dwarf, Mixed, Double, all colors; 1 foot*.....5

SCHIZANTHUS.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various-colored flowers; fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; *half-hardy perennial.*

496 *Mixed, Best varieties*.....5

SEDUM.

STONECROP

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, hanging-baskets, etc.; during the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion; mixed colors and varieties; *hardy perennial; 3 inches*

497 *Sedum Mixed*.....10

SILENE.

CATCHFLY.

Free-flowering, for beds, borders, or ribbons. Succeeds in any good soil.

498 *Annual—Single, Mixed Colors*.....5

499 *Annual—Double, Mixed*.....5

SMILAX.

A delicate climber for house culture. Florists grow it extensively for bouquets, trimming rooms, and ladies' dresses on gala occasions. *Tender perennial.*

500 *Myrsiphyllum*.....15



SOLANUM.



LARGE-FLOWERING STOCKS.



SWEET WILLIAM.

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS.)

A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds or borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year, to have young plants, as they flower more freely. *Hardy perennial.* (See cut.)

- 509 **Auricula-Flowered.** Single, with eye. Finest Mixed..... 5
- 510 **Pure White.** Fine for bouquets..... 5
- 511 **Double.** Saved from named varieties. Extra, mixed.....10
- 512 **Perfection, Single.** Good colors, mixed. 5

Sensitive Plant.

(See Mimosa.)

Snap Dragon.

(See Antirrhinum.)

Snow-on-the-Mountain.

(See Euphorbia.)

THUNBERGIA.

(BLACK-EYED SUSAN.)

Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic-work, or green-house culture. *Half-hardy annual*; 4 feet.

- 513 **Alba Oculata.** White, dark eye..... 5
- 514 **Alata.** Buff, dark eye..... 5
- 515 **Aurantiaca.** Orange, dark eye..... 5
- 516 **Bakeri.** Pure white..... 5
- 517 **Mixed.** All colors..... 5

TORENIA.

A fine *annual*, forming a beautiful plant for vases, hanging-baskets, or for growing out of doors, covered with one mass of bloom until late in the season. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- 518 **Torenia Fournieri.** Porcelain blue and rich violet, throat bright yellow; very free-flowering; 6 inches.....10
- 519 **Bailtoni.** Very elegant flowers, of a bright golden yellow, with deep brownish throat..... 15
- 520 **"White Wing."** This variety is unusually attractive, being pure white, with flush of rose at the throat.....25

VENIDIUM.

It forms a round, compact bush, only six inches high; leaves large and woolly, covering the ground, and bringing out in strong contrast the flowers of bright yellow, shaded with orange, which are from four to five inches in circumference. The plants remain in bloom throughout the summer, and are of such easy culture, and so exceedingly showy, especially when grown in masses. They are not only valuable for bedding purposes, but are equally useful for rustic baskets, vases, and rock-work. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

- 521 **Venidium Calendulaceum.** *Annual.*..... 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

(CHIERANTHUS MARITIMUS.)

A beautiful free-flowering plant for borders or baskets. *Hardy annual.*

- 522 **Mixed.** All colors; 3 inches..... 5

VIOLET.

(VIOLA ODORATA.)

A great favorite, suitable for groups or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Violet seeds germinate very slowly. *Hardy perennial.*

- 523 **Single Blue.** Sweet-scented.....10
- 524 **Single White.** Very fragrant.....10
- 525 **The Czar.** Double light blue, very fragrant.....10
- 526 **The Czar.** Double white, fragrant.....10
- 527 **Single and Double.** All sorts, mixed.....10



VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM.



VIOLET.

VISCARIA.

(ROSE OF HEAVEN.)

Flowering the first season. Brilliant-colored flowers—maroon, pink, carmine and rose. *Annual.*

- 528 **All Varieties Mixed**..... 5



THUNBERGIA.

Verbena.

Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few plants will make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena. *Half-hardy perennial.*



- PER PKT.
- 529 **New Mammoth.** The average trusses measure 4 inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants over one inch across. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and contain all the beautiful new colors and shades.....15
 - 530 **Defiance.** Seed may be relied upon to produce the true, deep scarlet color.....15
 - 531 **Candidissima.** Pure white.....10
 - 532 **Blue.** All shades of blue.....10
 - 533 **Italian Striped.** Beautiful.....10
 - 534 **Auriculæflora.** Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose.....10
 - 535 **Coccinea.** Scarlet shade, fine.....15
 - 536 **Citriodora.** Lemon-scented.....10
 - 537 **Extra Choice Mixed.** Embraces all colors.....10
 - 538 **Good Mixed**.....5

Tom Thumb Verbenas.

Dwarf and compact, not exceeding 6 inches in height; the branches are only one-half the length of the old varieties, and form almost circular bushes about 2 feet in diameter. Flowers are large and well formed, of various beautiful colors.

- 539 **Mixed**.....10



VINCA ROSEA.

VINCA.

(MADAGASCAR PURIWIWINKLE.)

Ornamental, free-blooming plants. They flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 ft.

- 540 **Vinca Rosea.** Rose, with dark eye.....10
- 541 **Alba.** White, with crimson eye.....10
- 542 **Alba Pura.** Beautiful, pure white.....10
- 543 **Mixed**.....10

MAMMOTH VERBENA.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known *half-hardy perennial*, much esteemed for its fragrance; with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers.

- PER PKT.
- 544 **Double, Mixed**.....10
 - 545 **Single, Mixed**.....5

WHITLAVIA.

Charming *hardy annuals*, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; growing freely in any soil.

- 546 **Grandiflora, Mixed.** White and blue.....5

WHITE PARIS DAISY.

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

WIGANDIA.

Beautiful ornamental-foilage plants, of rapid growth, with immense leaves, three feet long by one and a half wide, richly veined; the stems are covered with crimson hair. They impart a tropical aspect to a garden or lawn, or for greenhouse decoration. *Half-hardy perennial.*

- 547 **Best Mixed Varieties**.....10

WOODROOF.

See Asperula Odorata.]

XERANTHEMUM.

A free-flowering everlasting, of neat, compact habit. Leaves, silvery; flowers, abundant, on strong stems. Useful for winter bouquets. *Hardy annual.*

- 548 **Double Mixed.** All colors.....5

Do not fail to order some of our "Giant Phlox;" the strain can not be surpassed for size of flower, brilliancy of color and compact growth.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower-Seed Packets.

ZINNIA.

The double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- 549 **Mammoth-flowering.** The plant forms a handsome bush, two feet high, and the mammoth, perfectly-formed double flowers, measuring five to six inches across, of most intense and brilliant colors, comprising new and rich hues.....10
- 550 **Curled and Crested.** A new strain of this popular plant, with large double flowers of perfect form, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia..... 10



DWARF ZINNIA.

- 551 **Dwarf—Double, Scarlet**..... 5
- 552 **Dwarf—Double, White**..... 5
- 553 **Dwarf, Mixed.** 5
- 554 **Tall — Double, Scarlet**..... 5
- 555 **Tall — Double, White**..... 5
- 556 **Tall — Double, Mixed**..... 5

- 557 **Darwini, or Pompone.** Excellent Zinnias, differing from the older ones in habit of growth and the immense size of their perfectly-formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf, and bloom freely during a long period..... 5
- 558 **Zinnia Zebra.** A new, showy and interesting variety, very double; many of the flowers are beautifully striped and penciled, while others are similarly marked upon one side, the remaining portion of flower being distinct in color..... 5



MAMMOTH FLOWERING ZINNIA.

PER PKT. of growth and the immense size of their perfectly-formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf, and bloom freely during a long period..... 5



No. 700,

"Wild Garden" Flower Seed.

Each package contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together, and wherever planted will insure something new almost every day. Is suitable for sowing in shrubbery, under trees, and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision.

To those who can not bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. oz. 30c.; pkt. 5c.

Our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, etc., will be issued about September 1st, and will be sent free to all customers and applicants.

Directions for the Cultivation of Flowers from Seed.

ANNUALS are plants which flower, produce seed, and die the same year they are sown; **Biennials**, those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds and die the next; under the term "**Perennials**" are classified those which grow and flower for several years; and included in one or the other of these classes are hundreds of floral genus—many of which are indeed amongst the most beautiful members of the vegetable kingdom. These three classes are each again divided into hardy and half-hardy sections, and, as they require different modes of treatment for their successful cultivation, the few details we give under each heading may be useful to those who have had but little practice amongst them.

HARDY ANNUALS are such as can with safety be sown in the open ground, requiring no protection; they will grow in almost any ordinary garden soil, and, if judiciously selected and sown in succession, they are capable of yielding a profusion of flowers, equal in many respects to the "summer bedders" which often occasion so much anxiety and care. The object to be aimed at in the culture of Annuals should be a steady and fairly vigorous growth, the desideratum being flowers and plenty of them, and not an over-luxuriant growth with a scarcity of blossoms, as is nearly always the result of a too liberal application of manure.

Sow in April or May, either in their permanent place in the open ground, or in shallow boxes two or three inches deep, placed in a warm window, or in a hot-bed, the latter method being generally preferable, as plants grow hardier by being transplanted. The selection of the soil is a very important point; a light, rich, sandy loam, not too wet or too dry, makes the best seed-bed, and is often improved by the addition of a little pulverized charcoal. Smooth the surface before sowing, cover the seed with sifted earth, and keep the soil always moist.

The absolute essential of successful flower growing is not to bury the seed too deep. The very best of seed can not grow when choked with soil. Amateurs fail here oftener than at any other point, and the seeds and the seedsmen are unjustly blamed for the failure. Generally, seeds should not be covered to a depth greater than two or three times their diameter. Fine seeds, such as *Portulaca* etc., ought not to be covered at all, or but slightly, pressing it down with a strip of board. Sun and light must be excluded from the newly sown seed—cover with paper held down by sticks or stones until the seed has germinated, and then admit gradually the air and light. Knowing the height and general habit of the plant, thin accordingly, always leaving sufficient space between them for each plant to fully develop itself. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and lengthened duration of the blossoms. Keep them free from weeds, run the hoe amongst them occasionally, and water if necessary at any time.

Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals. This section comprises some of the most useful and interesting plants, rather tender nature they require careful treatment in the first stages of their growth. For flowering in the open air, the first sowing is made in heat, in March or April, and the second in the open ground, when the risk of frost has passed. For early sowing, use shallow pans or boxes, well-drained and filled with a nice light compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand; place them in a frame where they can have the advantage of a little mild bottom-heat, and there they will germinate quickly. When large enough, prick out into a little stronger compost, either in pots or boxes, or under hand-lights, and gradually harden off, for planting out in May. If only a few are required, and not very early, they should be sown thinly on a half-spent hot-bed or in the house. If sown after the middle of May they may be planted in the open ground like Hardy Annuals. In the case of very small seeds, such as *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of soil should be very thin, barely hiding the seeds, and as seeds so small are liable to be carried down into the soil unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the surface of the soil before sowing instead of afterward. Toward the end of May, when the danger from night frosts is past, the plants can be transplanted to their permanent positions in the open bed or border. Tender Annuals should be sown in the same way as the Half-Hardy ones, at any time from the month of February, according to the peculiarities of each. The plants should be potted off singly into rich compost, and kept as close to the glass as possible. Repot when necessary, and grow on in heat rapidly until the plants are well advanced. Keep them well supplied with water, and a uniform temperature must be maintained, so that they may not receive any check whilst growing. They should then be gradually hardened off, so as to be ready for placing in the conservatory as they come into flower. Many of the varieties may be planted in the flower-garden about the middle of June, where their neat and attractive appearance will add considerable interest to the summer display.

Hardy and Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials. Under the heading of Biennials and Perennials are included many of our finest flowering plants, which are often neglected because they do not bloom the first year from seed. This long waiting for bloom may in many cases be avoided by treating the seeds as recommended for Half-Hardy Annuals, and starting them sufficiently early to form large, strong plants by the time they should be planted in their permanent quarters. The hardier species and varieties of Biennials and Perennials may be sown at the same time as Annuals, if desired, always choosing showery weather and a shady situation for the operation; but if they are wanted for flowering the following spring, sow in May or June, and again at the end of August or beginning of September. The plants raised from this later sowing should stand in the seed-bed all winter, and be transplanted the following spring. Those raised in May or June should be pricked out thinly on a nice piece of ground, and encouraged to make a good growth before they are lifted and planted out in October. Many of the species improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, and, by being divided occasionally, the stock is increased and the plants invigorated. Half-hardy and Tender subjects should be treated, in a general way, as if they were Annuals, with regard to their propagation and subsequent culture.

Seeds of Green-House Plants. These can be sown at any season of the year, but extra care should be given them, especially to such varieties as *Begonias*, *Calceolarias*, *Cinerarias*, etc., as the seeds are very small and delicate. Sow the seed in well drained pans, choosing for soil a fine sandy leaf-mold; press it firmly, smooth the surface and sow the seed very evenly; cover with a light sprinkling of sand or not at all, lay a pane of glass over the pan, place it in a close frame and keep shaded. Most failures are due to mistakes in watering, which should be done very carefully; the seed pans should never be allowed to dry out, as one neglect will kill the seeds just starting, while on the other hand a slight excess of water will cause the seeds to rot. After the plants are up, remove the glass and prick into other pans with the same soil; great care should be taken not to pull the plants or tear the roots in transplanting; lift with a trowel or stick and shift with good roots. Keep them shaded after transplanting until the young plants are well established in the new soil. As soon as the plants touch each other, transplant again into small pots with similar soil, using the same precaution of shading at first. If troubled with green flies, fumigate occasionally with tobacco.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Our Prices Include Postage on single Bulbs and by the dozen, except where otherwise noted. Bulbs quoted by the hundred are not sent prepaid.

AMARYLLIS.

Plant in equal parts sandy loam and leaf mold. If convenient, start in a hot-bed, beginning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quantity. The Formosissima and Rosea planted in May make rich and showy border plants.

- Atamasco Rosea.** These are very ornamental, and flower all summer. Delicate pink.....5c each, 50c per doz.
- Equestris.** Large, beautiful flowers, of a bright salmon pink, with snow-white throat.....30c each.
- Johnsonii.** Crimson, striped with white, very fine.....40c each.
- Formosissima.** Rich, velvety crimson, fine.....20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer.

- Single, Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, White and Yellow.** In separate colors. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Single Varieties.** Mixed colors.....15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Double Varieties.** Mixed colors.....30c each, \$3.00 per doz.



SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is, all points considered, probably the grandest variety yet introduced. In color, it is of a rich, brilliant crimson, almost approaching scarlet when it first opens, changing to a deep, dazzling crimson as the flowers develop; four feet. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Charles Henderson. One of the very finest crimsons yet introduced. While it is not quite as rich in color as the Alphonse Bouvier, its habit of growth is much more compact and uniform, rarely exceeding 3½ feet in height, which makes it a most desirable companion to Madame Crozy, which grand variety it frequently exceeds in size of bloom.....20c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Capt. P. De Suzzoni. Its flowers are very large, with broad rounded petals produced in large heavy spikes. The ground color is of a rich, canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon red in such a manner as to intensify the yellow; height about five feet.....20c each, \$2.25 per doz.

Egendale. Is especially valuable as a leading variety, having dark bronzy foliage, with large, bright, cherry red flowers of good shape and substance. It is of compact uniform growth, attaining a height of four feet, and is considered one of the very best dark foliage varieties.....20c each, \$2.25 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. Undoubtedly the finest yellow spotted variety, in color it is of a bright rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red; the flowers, which are of the largest size, of great substance and of perfect form, are borne in large heads and in the greatest profusion; the foliage is massive and of a rich green color; the plants rarely exceed three feet in height.....20c each, \$2.25 per doz.

Madame Crozy. One of the largest flowered and most distinct varieties yet introduced. The plant is of vigorous growth, yet dwarf in habit. The foliage is a rich, cheerful green, and very massive. The flowers are produced in large, branching stems, closely set with bloom; flowers, very large; dazzling crimson-scarlet, distinctly bordered with golden yellow.....15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Crozy's Dwarf Varieties, Mixed.....10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

OLD STANDARDS.

Star of '91. Habit of plant very dwarf, but with full, fine foliage. The color of the flower is glowing orange-scarlet, faintly banded with golden yellow. A perpetual bloomer, and makes an excellent pot or tub plant.....15c each.

Gen. Boulanger. Leaves deep green; flowers canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson and scarlet. Extra fine; four feet.....10c each.

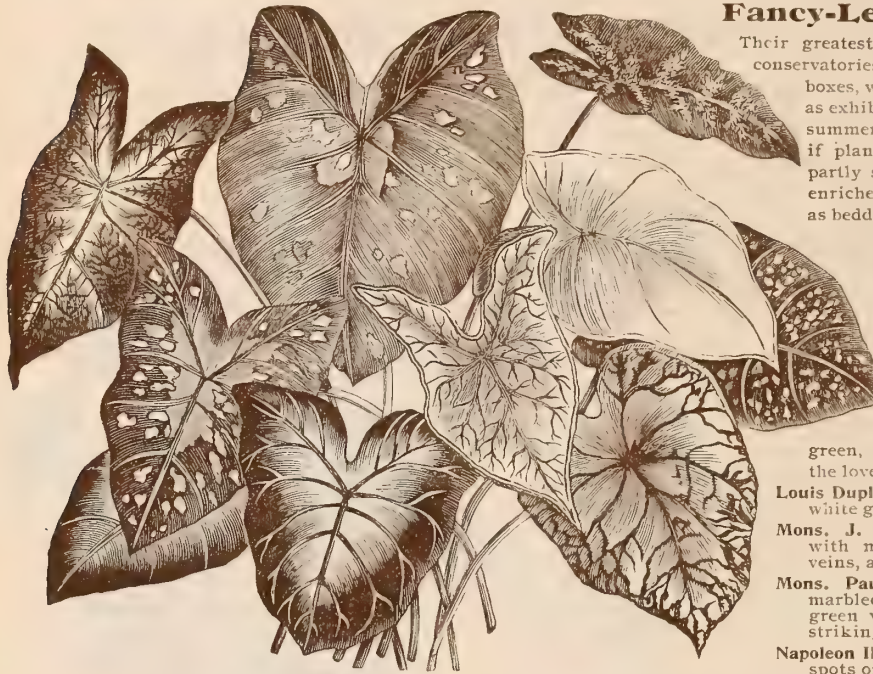
Robusta Perfecta. A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and 3 feet long, of a bright, bronze-red color; 6 to 7 feet high. With good cultivation will grow 10 feet.....10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Brenningsi. Broad, green foliage, ornamented with broad bands of yellow; constant variegation. Red flowers.....10c each.

Tall Cannas. Assorted varieties.....10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



CROZY'S CANNAS.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS (for pot culture).

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

Their greatest value is for the decoration of conservatories, greenhouses, and window-boxes, while nothing can surpass them as exhibition plants for fairs during the summer and fall. Most of the varieties, if planted about the first of June in partly shaded warm borders, in well-enriched light soil, succeed admirably as bedding plants.

25c each, \$2.75 per doz.

Auguste Reviere. Foliage green, with gray center and crimson spots.

Baron Rothschild. Green-spotted and veined with orange crimson.

La Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose; midrib and veins, dark green, large, and transparent; one of the loveliest in cultivation.

Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground. Green margin.

Mons. J. Linden. Large whitish leaves, with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins, and reticulated green border.

Mons. Pauchard. Light-colored ground, marbled with dark crimson. Light green veins and border; a bold and striking variety.

Napoleon III. Flamed crimson center, and spots on green ground.

Above 25c. each.

DAHLIAS.

Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING.

A. D. Livoni. Shell-pink. While not exactly new, it has the most lovely form of any pink Dahlia. Has long stems, petals beautifully quilled, regular and double to the center. An early and profuse bloomer.....20c each.

White Dove. Flowers are extra fine, double, pure white, petals beautifully toothed, stems very long; height, 3½ ft. The cut flowers of this variety are more sought for by the florists than any other.....20c each.

Miss Dodd. Exquisite in color and form. Plant of medium height; flower, a rich deep yellow; petals beautifully and regularly quilled, forming the most perfect flower we ever saw.....20c each.

"Camelliaflora." Not only is it among the best for the garden, but when grown in large pots it may be had in flower during the fall and winter, in the conservatory or window-garden. The plants grow to a uniform height of about 2½ ft.; literally covered with pure snow-white flowers the entire season.....20c each.

Guiding Star (Pompon). Flowers pure white, of most perfect shape; the edges of the petals are beautifully fringed; dwarf and bushy and very free-flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. 20c each.

Meteor. Very large, velvety crimson.....20c each.

Double Varieties. Assorted.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Double Pompon. Mixed.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Single Varieties. Assorted.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Cactus Varieties. Assorted.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

FUNKIA. (DAY LILY.)

A handsome plant, with broad, ovate leaves, and white and blue flowers.

White.....25c each. | Blue.....20c each.

SPIDER LILY.

A bulbous plant belonging to the Amaryllis family, producing large clusters of beautiful pure white flowers.....25c each.

Caladium Esculentum.

(ELEPHANT'S EAR.)

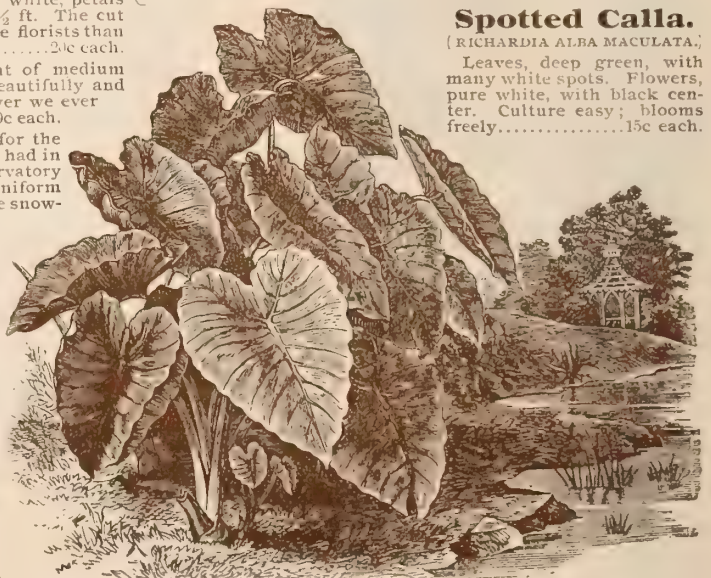
One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and a rich compost. Foliage, light green.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
1st Size.....	10c.	\$1 00
2d Size.....	15c.	1 50
3d Size.....	25c.	2 50
4th Size.....	35c.	3 50
5th Size.....	50c.	5 00

Spotted Calla.

(RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.)

Leaves, deep green, with many white spots. Flowers, pure white, with black center. Culture easy; blooms freely.....15c each.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

GLADIOLI.

Plant from the middle of April to the first of June, for succession of bloom. Take up the bulbs in the fall, remove the tops, and leave to dry for a few days, then pack away in a cool dry place, free from frost.

Choice named varieties, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

- Brenchleyensis.** Bright vermilion-scarlet.
- Eugene Scribe.** Flowers large and wide. Rose, blazed with carmine.
- Gen. Sheridan.** Fire-red, with white lines and blotch.
- Isaac Buchanan.** Pure yellow. A beautiful flower.
- John Bull.** White, slightly tinged with sulphur.
- La Candeur.** Pure white, faintly striped carmine.
- Martha Washington.** Light yellow, of large size, in a well-arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose.
- Shakespeare.** White, suffused with carmine-rose. Large rosy blotch.
- Lord Byron.** Brilliant scarlet, blotched white.
- Lamarck.** Long spike, orange and cherry.
- Gen. Sherman.** Large fine scarlet.
- Mme. Monneret.** Delicate rose.

Above, 10c Each; \$1.00 per Dozen.

"**Snow White.**" This is undoubtedly the best White Gladiolus. The flowers are of fine shape, large in size, and of a pure paper-white color, seldom showing a trace of any other shade. The spikes are large, and set thickly with flowers. 20c each.

Lemoine's Hybrid Gladiolus. Of all Gladioli, these are among the most curious and beautiful. The odd and fascinating markings of the flowers, and their beautiful shape, resemble the fascinating beauty of that rarest of all flowers—the Orchid. Yellow, crimson, white, brown, green, pink, etc., are all blended together, producing an effect seen in no other flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

- White and Light Colors** 5c each, 50c doz.
- Various Shades of Pink** 5c each, 50c doz.
- " " **Red** 5c each, 40c doz.
- " " **Yellow** 7c each, 65c doz.
- Striped and Variegated** 5c each, 50c doz.
- American Hybrids. Mixed** 5c each, 50c doz.
- Good. Mixed** 5c each, 35c doz.



GLADIOLUS—"SNOW-WHITE."

TIGRIDIAS. (SHELL FLOWERS.)

A summer-flowering bulb. Should be planted in May. The bell-shaped flowers with spotted petals are very showy, and bloom until October.

- Tigridia Grandiflora Alba.** Pearly White, with spots of reddish-brown on a yellow ground. .5c each, 50c doz.
- Tigridia Conchiflora.** Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. 5c each, 50c doz.
- Tigridia Grandiflora.** Large, bright, crimson center, variegated with yellow. 5c each, 50c doz.



TIGRIDIA.

The prices for GLADIOLI and TUBEROSES, per dozen and single bulb, include postage.
We will make a reduction to customers purchasing BULBS at our counters.

IRIS KEMPFERI.

Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all other varieties, and are beautiful as Orchids.

Mixed Japanese Iris. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

TRITOMA UVARIA, GRANDIFLORA.

(RED-HOT-POKER PLANT.)

Splendid *half-hardy* plants, with long, narrow leaves and a tall flower-stem, from three to five feet, with terminal spikes of orange-red and scarlet flowers, each spike twelve to fifteen inches in length.

25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Summer-Flowering Oxalis

Lasandria. Fine, rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage. This is the tallest, and when planted in a bed with Dieppi should occupy the center.

Dieppi. Pure white, very fine. 15c doz., 75c per 100.

CINNAMON VINE.

A rapid-growing climber. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about 8 feet in height; quite hardy. 10c each.



GEMS FROM MEXICO.

Milla Biflora. Flowers pure, waxy white, very fragrant, on stalks about eighteen inches high. 7c each, 60c doz.

Bessera Elegans. Long grass-like leaves and slender flower stalks, one foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell, striped with white, stamens with blue anthers. 7c each, 60c doz.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Much superior to the ordinary Double Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem, and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort..... 7c each, 75c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pearl. Large size. 5c each, 50c doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs. 7c each, 75c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

NEW BRANCHING TUBEROSE "ALBINO."

This charming single-flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out, even in the hottest sun, the petals recurve gracefully, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the Double Tuberose.

10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Our prices for Lilies, Gladioli, and Tuberozes, per dozen and single bulb, include Postage.

We will make a reduction to customers purchasing Bulbs at our Counters.



LILIES.

The list of varieties comprise the most desirable sorts. Very decorative, in pots, Plant soon as received, as exposure injures them.



LILIUM AURATUM.

Always give good bottom drainage. Use compost of well-rotted cow manure and sand with the soil. Plant from six to seven inches deep. Bulbs flower best if not disturbed. Prices quoted for single bulbs include postage.

Lilium Auratum. (*Golden Japan Lily*.) This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. Extra strong bulbs 30c each, \$3.00 dozen; fine bulbs 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Album. (*Lancifolium*.) White Japan Lily. 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. White, spotted with crimson. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

L. Longiflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and house culture..... 25c each, \$2.25 doz.

Lilium Tigrinum. (*Tiger Lily*.) Orange-salmon, spotted with black. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Lilium Tigrinum flore pleno. (*Double Tiger Lily*.) Orange-red, spotted with black, double showy flowers..... 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Lily of the Valley. (*Convallaria Majalis*.) One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants. Its slender stems, set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border..... Pips 5c each, 30c doz.

Water Lily. (*Nymphaea Odorata*.) This favorite Water Lily is easily cultivated in ponds or tubs, on a muddy bottom, with two feet or more water..... 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

ROSES.



GEN. JACQUEMINOT.



LA FRANCE.

Plants by Mail. All orders for plants will be sent free, by mail, at our regular catalogue prices, when instructions to that effect accompany the order, otherwise they will be sent by express (buyer to pay charges). We strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express, as they will arrive in much better condition than if sent by mail, and we always send *much larger plants*. The reason for this is that in "Mail Orders" we prepay all postage, and the actual cost of packing a mail order is double that of packing for express. *No Plant order to be sent by Mail will be accepted for a less amount than 50 cts.* **Large Plants sent by Express only, at Expense of Purchaser.**

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are hardy and vigorous. The flowers are very large, of delightful fragrance, and the colors are richer than the Teas or Everblooming.

Alfred Colomb. Bright clear cherry red, shaded with crimson.

American Beauty. Flowers are very double, of a deep color, and very fragrant.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesh color.

Coquette des Alps. White, lightly shaded with crimson.

Dinsmore. A vigorous and free-blooming Rose, perfectly hardy and bearing large perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson.

General Washington. Very double; crimson.

John Hopper. Rose, with rosy crimson center.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the most perfect Hybrid Perpetual Roses in cultivation, beautiful in color, free in flowering, a vigorous grower, of elegant shape and very fragrant; color of a soft delicate pink with a satin tinge. Selected plants.

Mme. Chas. Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.

Magna Charta. Bright pink; suffused with carmine.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red.

Large plants, 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Medium, 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

TEA ROSES.

Tea or Everblooming Roses are quite hardy south of the Ohio River, and with careful protection live through our severe northern winters.

Bon Silene. Deep rose. Very fragrant, and one of the best winter bloomers.

Catherine Mermet. One of the most fashionable Roses for cut flowers; color, clear rosy pink; very large pointed buds; full double and fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. The flowers of this beautiful variety are of a unique color, being of a pearl white, shaded at the center with silvery rose, and are produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot-culture or out-door planting.

Duchess of Albany. Flowers are deep even pink, highly perfumed.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultivation. It is of a bright pink color, most prolific in blooming, and perfectly hardy.

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow; fine buds.

La France. For delicacy of coloring and delicious fragrance, it ranks among the best; color, silvery pink, with peach shading.

Marechal Neil. Golden yellow, climbing habit.

Mme. Hoste. Creamy yellow, with deep buff-yellow center, large and full.

Mme. de Watteville. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose, like a tulip; a lovely color.

Niphotos. Pure white; sweet, large and full; the best.

Papa Gontier. One of the finest crimson.

Safrano. Buff, shaded with yellow.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Fine delicate rose, shaded with salmon.

Sunset. A rich shade of saffron and orange.

The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of the Mermet type.

Large plants, 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

Medium plants, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

MOSS ROSES.

Glory of Mosses. Rosy carmine, shaded purple crimson.

Luxembourg. Large, crimson scarlet.

Perpetual White. One of the finest.

Large plants, 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.

Gem of the Prairie. Large and double; color, light crimson, somewhat blotched white.

Large plants, 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

NEW CLIMBING ROSE.

Climbing La France. A most wonderful acquisition, and one of the most desirable Roses introduced in recent years. It had its origin as a sport from La France and possesses all the good points of that most popular of all Roses. It retains the charming peach pink color and the exquisite fragrance which have made the La France the favorite it is; added to this its remarkably strong, vigorous growth makes it the most desirable climbing rose in cultivation, and should find a place in every garden. Good young plants 25c. Strong plants 50c.



WHITE MOSS ROSE.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

15c each, \$1.65 per dozen.

The Queen. This beautiful new variety is of a pure white, very large, incurved, and of most perfect form. Flowers very erect on stout stems; a grand acquisition.

L. Canning. A singularly and handsome pure white flower, of dwarf but vigorous and compact growth; a grand pot plant.

Puritan. One of the very finest white sorts in cultivation, large and free, and of a very good habit; a magnificent flower.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy (White Ostrich Plume). It is pure white, of immense size, broad-petaled and incurved, the surface being downy, like loose-piled plush; the entire flower seems frosted with glittering white.

Jessica. White; very long petals; shows a lemon eye when fully expanded; a great bloomer.

Diana. One of the very best whites in cultivation.

We have a large stock of other Chrysanthemums, and will fill orders with best varieties when selection is left to us.

CLIMBING PLANTS.**Ampelopsis Veitchi.**

(JAPAN CREEPER, OR BOSTON IVY.)

It grows as rapidly as the Old Virginia Creeper. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is, without question, one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.....25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.

(VIRGINIA CREEPER.)

A very desirable vine for covering arbors, verandas, etc.
25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Clematis.

The Clematis is, perhaps, the most popular climbing plant of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. *Entirely hardy.*

Albert Victor. Deep lavender, with a pale stripe.

Jackmanni. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower.

Color, dark, rich royal purple.

Jackmanni Alba. Pure white.

Kermesina. New, red, distinct; free bloomer.

Lanuginosa Candida. White tinted.

Lawsoniana. Rosy purple with dark veins.

Lilacina Floribunda. Pale lilac.

Miss Bateman. White, with chocolate-red anthers.

Sieboldii. Violet blue.

Viticella Carmesina. Reddish tint.

Extra Fine Roots, 75c Each.

Double Clematis.

John Gould Veitch. Light blue or lavender.

Lucy Lemoine. White, rosette-shaped.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Very fine, pure double white.

Extra Fine Roots, \$1.00 Each.

Honeysuckles.

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch. Blooms all summer.

Common Woodbine. (*Periclymenum.*) A strong rapid grower, flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. June and July.

Halleana. (*Hall's New.*) Nearly evergreen; flowers, pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jasmine.

Yellow Trumpet. (*Flava.*) A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-like flowers.

Scarlet Trumpet. (*Sempervirens.*) It is a rapid grower, and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer.

Above 25c Each.

Moon Flower.

The most beautiful of all annual climbers, bearing delightfully fragrant flowers, four to five inches in diameter, of a beautiful pure white color. It is called "Moon Flower" from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days; emitting a rich, Jessamine-like odor at night.

Strong plants, 10c each, \$1.00 doz. By mail, 15c each.

Hardy Moon Flower.

Ipomea Pandurata. Good roots.....25c each.

Madeira, or Mignonette Vine.

Madeira Vine Tubers......5 and 10c each, 40 and 60c doz.

Chinese Wistaria.

Wistaria Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.....30 to 50c each.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers; a lovely climber.....50c each.

Cobæa Scandens.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, with large, blue bell-shaped flowers. *Not hardy.*.....15, 25 and 35c each.

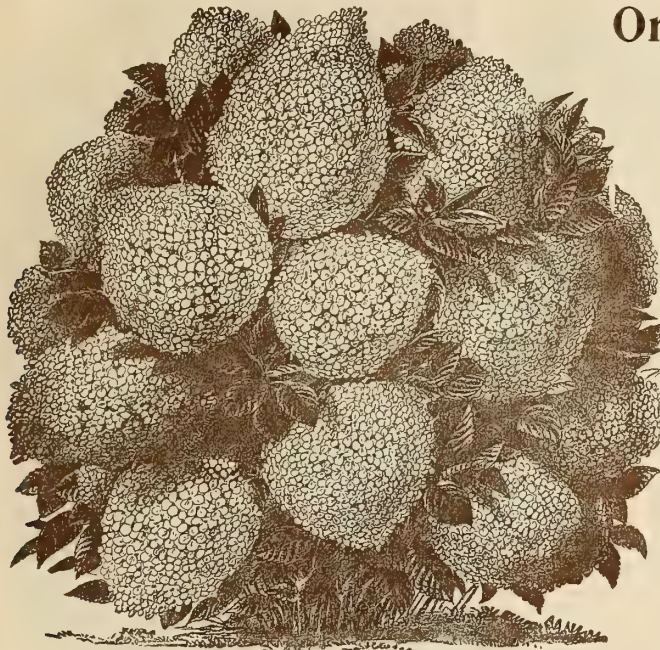
Hop Vines.

A rapid and hardy climber.....10c each, \$1.00 doz.

READ "PLANTS BY MAIL" ON PRECEDING PAGE.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs.

CAN NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.



HARDY HYDRANGEA.

- Osage Orange. For hedge, two years old,
35c per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000, 10,000 or more, \$2.50 per 1,000.
- Pæonies. (*Herbaceous*.) White, pink and red, 25 and 50c each.
- Privet, California. (*L. ovalifolium*.) Nearly evergreen. Bears white flowers in early summer; one of the best hedge plants; 2 to 3 feet.....25c each.
- Rosa Rugosa. A Japanese species, undoubtedly one of the handsomest hardy shrubs in cultivation. Strong plants by express.....25c each.
- Spirea Billardi. A strong-growing, pink-flowered, late-blooming species; 2 to 3 feet.....25c each.
- Spirea Callosa Alba*. Dwarf growth; white; 2 feet.....25c each.
- Spirea Callosa Rubra*. Dwarf growth; red flowers; 3 feet.....25c each.
- Viburnum, Snowball. Snowy white, borne in large balls in early summer; 3 feet.....30c each.
- Weigela Candida. The best white; 5 feet.....35c each.
- Weigela Desboisii. Rose-colored flowers; 3 feet.....30c each.
- Weigela Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves beautifully margined, creamy white; flowers pink; 3 feet.....30c each.
- Yucca Filamentosa.....25 and 50c each.

- Althea, or Rose of Sharon. Bear large and showy flowers in early fall. Double Rose, Double White and Double Purple.....30c each.
- Althea, Variegated Leaves. Leaves margined creamy white; 3 feet.....35c each.
- Berberry. (*Berberis Canadensis*.) Yellow flowers followed by red berries; 3 feet.....25c each.
- Berberry Purple. (*Berberis vulgaris purpurea*.) Violet-colored foliage and fruit; 3 ft.....25c each.
- Burning Bush. (*Euonymus Europæus*.) Pods covered with scarlet seed during autumn and winter; 5 to 6 feet.....40c each.
- Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub. (*Calycanthus Floridus*.) Flowers fragrant like strawberries; double, and of a chocolate color; 2 to 3 feet.....35c each.
- Deutzia Crenata flore plena. Flowers double white, tinged with pink; 3 feet.....25c each.
- Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer; 3 feet.....25c each.
- Dogwood, Red Twigged. (*Cornus sanguinea*.) A strong growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; 3 feet.....35c each.
- Forsythia, Golden Bell. (*F. viridissima*.) Bears bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear; 5 to 6 feet.....30c each.
- Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree. (*Rhus cotinus*.) Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist; 4 feet.....35c each.
- Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. (*Hardy Hydrangea*.) This is the finest hardy shrub in cultivation, and endures heat and cold extremely well. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.
25, 35 and 50c each, according to size.
- Japan Quince. (*Pyrus Japonica*.) Flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge; 3 feet.....35c each.
- Lilac, Common. (*Syringa vulgaris*.) The common purple species; 3 feet.....25c each.
- Lilac, Common White. (*S. vulgaris alba*.) Flowers, pure white; very fragrant; 2 feet.....30c each.
- Mock Orange, or Syringa. (*Philadelphus*.) Fragrant pure white flowers; 4 feet.....25c each.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

- Ash—Golden Bark. Weeping.....\$1.00 each.
- Birch—European—White; 10 feet.....50c each, \$5.00 doz.
- Birch—Cut-Leaved—6 feet.....\$1.00 each.
- Beech—Purple Leaved—5 feet.....75c each.
- Black Walnut.....50c each.
- Catalpa Speciosa—8 to 10 feet.....50c each.
- Cherry—Double Flowering—5 feet.....\$1.00 each.
- Chestnut—American—4 to 5 feet.....50c each.
- Elm—Purple Leaved—8 to 10 feet.....\$1.00 each.
- Elm—Weeping.....\$1.25 each.
- Horse Chestnut—5 feet.....75c each.

- Linden—American—7 to 8 feet.....60c each.
- Magnolia—Acuminata—5 feet.....85c each.
- Maple—Silver Leaved—8 to 10 feet.....75c each.
- " Rock or Sugar—8 feet.....75c each.
- " Norway—7 to 8 feet.....75c each.
- " Cut Leaved—8 feet.....75c each.
- Mountain Ash—European—7 feet.....60c each.
- " " Weeping—4 feet.....\$1.00 each.
- Poplar—Lombardy—10 feet.....65c each.
- " Carolina—8 to 10 feet.....75c each.
- Tulip Tree—6 to 8 feet.....50c each.
- Willow Kilmarnock—Weeping.....65c each.

EVERGREENS.

- Arbor Vitæ—American—18 to 23 inches.....20c each, \$2.00 doz.
- " " " 2 to 3 feet.....30c each, \$3.00 doz.
- " " Compacta—2 to 3 feet.....30c each, \$5.00 doz.
- " " Tom Thumb—1½ to 2 feet.....35c each.
- Fir Balsam—1 feet.....50c each.

- Juniper—Irish—2 feet, 35c; 4 feet.....60c each.
- Pine—White—3 feet.....40c each.
- Ritinospora—2 feet.....35c each.
- Spruce—Norway—2 feet.....20c each, \$2.00 doz.
- " " 4 feet.....45c each.

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Etc.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous, and they bear transplanting better, and are far more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....30 ft. apart each way. (O)
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries...20 ft. each way.
Duke and Morello Cherries.....18 feet apart each way.
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.
16 to 18 ft. apart each way. (O)

Grapes.....rows 10 to 16 ft. apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....3 to 4 ft. apart.
Raspberries and blackberries.....3 to 4 by 5 to 7 ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....1 to 2 ft. apart.

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

APPLES.

Price, 3 years old, 6 to 7 ft. High....25c each, \$2.50 doz.

SUMMER.

- Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest.)** Medium to large, pale yellow; fine flavor. Middle to end of August.
Golden Sweet. Rather large; pale yellow; very sweet and good. August.
Keswick Codlin. Large, tender, juicy; excellent for cooking; productive, and early in bearing. July and August.
Western Beauty (Summer Rambo). Large, skin pale yellow, striped with red; flesh light yellow; tender, juicy, and melting. August and September.

AUTUMN.

- Autumn Strawberry.** Medium streaked; tender, juicy, fine; productive and very desirable. September and October.
Maiden's Blush. Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek. September and October.
Rambo. Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red, and somewhat dotted. October to December.
Red Beitigheimer. A valuable variety. Fruit large, skin pale cream, colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson. September.

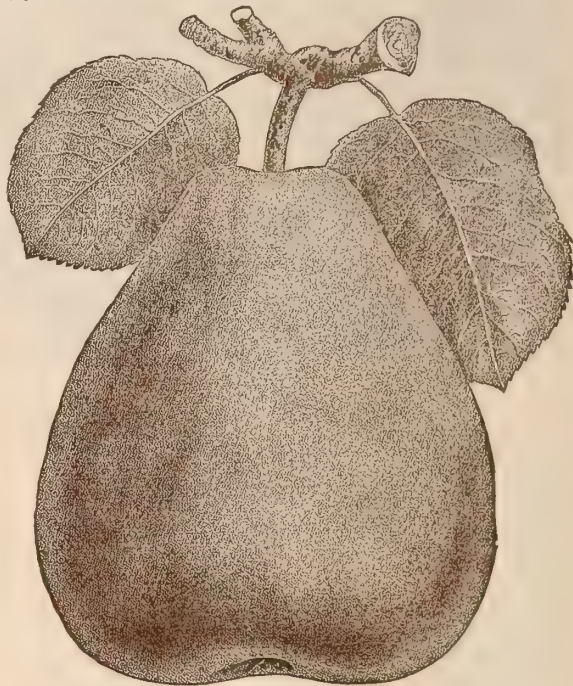
WINTER.

- Baldwin.** Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. January to April.
Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.). A large, handsome striped apple of good quality.
Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin). An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size: yellow. January to April.
Golden Russet (American). Medium, tender, juicy, and rich. November to January. (O)
Northern Spy. Large; flesh white and tender, rich and delicious flavor. In perfection in January, and keeps till June.
Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish. November to February.
Red Bellflower. Large; very tender, juicy, sub-acid; in use all winter. November to April.
Stark. Grown in Ohio, and valued as a long keeper, a profitable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with dark red nearly over the whole surface, and thickly sprinkled with light brown dots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.
Smith's Cider. Medium; striped; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to March.
Talman's Sweeting. Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple.
Wine Sap. Medium; dark red; sub-acid; abundant bearer. December to May.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 feet, 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

- Hyslop.** Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty, and hardness.
Lady Elgin. Flesh yellow, mild, sub-acid.
Transcendent. Skin yellow, striped with red. (O)



BARTLETT.

PEARS.

- Standard.** 5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each, \$5.00 doz., unless otherwise noted.
Bartlett. Large size, very juicy and high-flavored. Bearing early and abundantly. Last of August.
Clapp's Favorite. A pale, lemon-yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, with a rich, sweet flavor. August to September.
Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful; juicy, melting, rich and fine. September and October.
Idaho. Size large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; color light rich yellow, surface covered with many small dots; cavity very deep and narrow, and strongly furrowed, stem small, calyx closed; flesh white, fine-grained, buttery, melting, rich. September and October. 5 to 6 ft. ...85c each.
Kieffer's Hybrid. Fruit of fine size, rich color, and good quality. Best when picked at maturity, and house-ripened. October and November.
Lawrence. About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, very rich, fine flavor; very productive. December and January.
Seckel. Small, rich, yellowish brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known. September and October.
Tyson. Large; bright yellow, with brown cheek; sweet and delicious. September.
Wilder. Originated in Ohio. Tree a vigorous grower, rather small. Yellow, with a red cheek, fine quality; ripens very early, not inclined to rot at the core. 5 to 6 feet....85c each.



CHAMPION PEACH.

PEACHES.

4 to 6 Feet.....25c each, \$2.50 doz., except where noted.

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish white, flesh melting, juicy, sweet, early.

Champion. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white, with red cheeks. It is strikingly handsome in appearance, and a perfect freestone—a rare thing among early peaches. It ripens at place of origin, Nokomis, Ill., about August 5th. Size, 4 feet and upward.....50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of large size; skin yellow, with dull, red cheeks; flesh yellow.

Honest John. Medium to large, yellow, of good quality. First of September.

Mixon Free. Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek, tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

The Crosby (Excelsior). A new variety, which comes highly recommended, especially for its hardiness. Fruit medium, roundish, slightly flattened, bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on sunny side; good in quality. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.....50c

Wonderful. Very large; uniform, rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson. Ripe in October. Keeps well

PLUMS.

On Plum Stocks, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet red; productive. August.

General Hand. Large, golden yellow. September.

Genii. Very large, deep bluish purple; good market variety. September.

Moore's Arctic. Originated in Maine, and celebrated for its remarkable hardiness, freedom from curculio, and great bearing qualities. Fruit grows in large clusters; large, dark purple; flavor very fine, both for preserving and dessert. A long keeper.

On Peach Stocks, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Damson. Small, oval fruit, purple; a popular sort. September.

Weaver. Large purple, very prolific. Very hardy. August.

Wild Goose. Medium, purple. July.

QUINCES.

Apple, or Orange. Three to four feet.....50c each.

Champion. Three to four feet.....50c each.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince; one-third larger; of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good and productive. October.....50c each.

CHERRIES.

Heart and Bigarreau.

5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Black Eagle. Large, black; very tender, juicy, rich and high-flavored. First to fifteenth of July.

Early Purple Guigne (Early Purple). The earliest fine variety; medium size, heart-shaped; tender, juicy and sweet. First to middle of June.

Governor Wood. Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet; one of the very best. Last of June.

Knight's Early Black. Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and excellent; productive. June.

Rockport Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best. First of July.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver colored; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

4 to 6 feet, first-class, 40c each, \$3.50 doz.

Belle de Choisy. Medium, amber, mottled with red; tender, juicy, sweet and rich. Last of June.

Dyehouse. Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality, and quite as productive. June.

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Ripens through June.

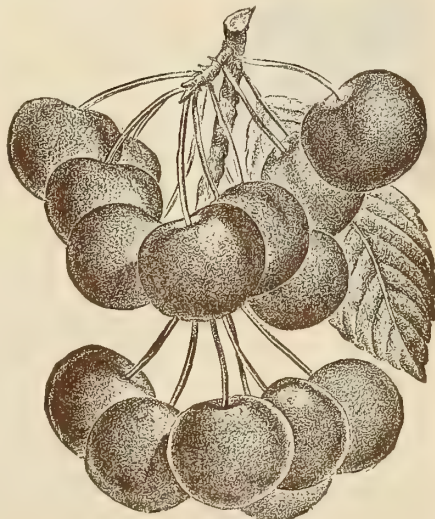
Empress Eugenie. Fruit large; dark red; very rich, tender and sub-acid. Tree heads very low. Ripe about July 1st.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good. August.

May Duke. Large red; juicy and rich; an old excellent variety. Middle of June.

Ostheim. A hardy cherry, from Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and has been found perfectly hardy. Fruit large, roundish, ovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stalk long; flesh liver-colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet.

Reine Hortense. Very fine; large, bright red; juicy and delicious; vigorous and productive.



MAY DUKE CHERRIES.

CURRENTS.

Set four feet apart, in rich ground. Cultivate well, or mulch heavily. Prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. Manure freely. Two-year-old plants.

Fay's Prolific. Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and is five times as prolific.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small; deep red, acid. \$1.00 doz.

Red Dutch. Medium size, in large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden. A profitable market variety.....\$1.00 doz.

White Grape. The best white variety; large, sweet, and good; best for the table; a good bearer..\$1.00 doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant 3 to 4 feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered prune out all old wood. Two-year old.

Downings. Very large, and fine quality.....\$1.25 doz.

Houghton. Medium size, very productive. \$1.00 doz.

Smith's Improved. Large; thin skin; best for table use.....\$1.25 doz.

Industry. English sort, of very large size; hardy.....\$2.00 doz.

RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood, to give more vigor to the young canes.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large, firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality, tall, strong, and vigorous; perfectly hardy, and very productive. Succeeds well in almost all localities. Ripens medium to late....40c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Brandywine. Large, bright red, hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market....40c doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Golden Queen. Berries large; golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive, and healthy. 50c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Gregg. A large, black variety; fruit firm, of excellent quality, and a good shipper.....40c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Snyder. Berries medium, but of excellent quality; hardy, of strong growth, and enormously productive; ripens early.....50c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Early Harvest. Very prolific. Choice variety50c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

Erie. Berries large size black when ripe; firm, sweet, and of good quality.....75c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

GRAPE VINES.

The vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit, usually, the second year after planting; requires but little space, and when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. The soil for the grape should be dry; when not naturally so, should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured, always bearing in mind that it is an essential point to secure a warm, sunny exposure. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 ft. apart, by the fence or building. Use Grape Dust to prevent mildew.

STRONG SELECTED TWO-YEAR VINES.

Catawba. A very late keeper; red, sweet and rich, with pleasant, musky flavor....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Colerain. A new White Grape, fully hardy. Flesh juicy and remarkably sweet. An abundant yielder. 1 year old, 75c each; 2 years old, \$1.00.

Concord. One of the most profitable and productive of all hardy Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, juicy, and sweet.....10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Delaware. Small; light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor.....20c each, \$2.25 doz.

Eaton. Bunch very large; skin black; sweet and juicy pulp.....50c each.

Ives' Seedling. Dark purple; sweet; hardy.....15c each, \$1.25 doz.

Martha (White Concord). Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Moore's Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than Concord. Bunch and berry round and large; black, with heavy blue bloom. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy, and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack.....20c each, \$2.25 doz.

Pocklington. A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color.....20c each, \$2.25 doz.

Worden. A few days earlier than Concord, a larger berry, and a larger and more compact bunch; black.....20c each, \$2.25 doz.



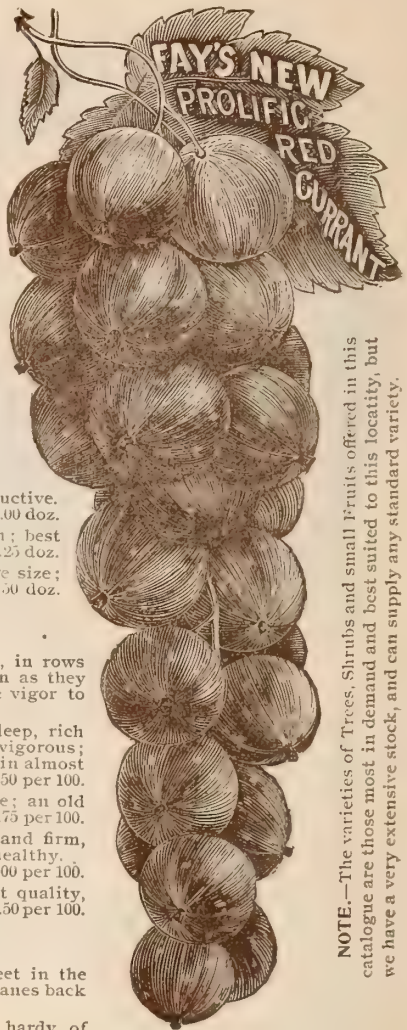
CUTHBERT.



ERIE.



NIAGARA.



NOTE.—The varieties of Trees, Shrubs and small Fruits offered in this catalogue are those most in demand and best suited to this locality, but we have a very extensive stock, and can supply any standard variety.

FERTILIZERS.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer

Is free from any disagreeable odor and does not contain weed seeds. Can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing, at the rate of 300 or 400 pounds per acre. Stable dressing for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed-seed, and cost.

10c lb., 25c 5 lbs., 50c 10 lbs., \$1.00 25 lbs., \$3.00 100 lbs.

"Excelsior" Flower Food.

It is free from odor, clean to handle, and, in addition to promoting a strong, healthy growth, and a profusion of bloom, it materially aids in keeping your plants free from vermin. The Flower Food will keep any length of time, is soluble in water and ready for the plant to take it up, thus producing a quicker and healthier growth than can be obtained from any other fertilizer. Directions for use on each package.....15c pkt., 25c 2 pkts. By mail, 20c pkt.

Pacific Guano.

For several years we have been handling Pacific Guano, and the universal verdict from all who use it is, "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used."

1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.50, per bbl. 250 lbs. \$5.00, per half-ton \$16.00, per ton \$30.00.

FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS.

For the benefit of those who want Fertilizers for special purposes, or for mixing with stable manure, we keep on sale ingredients that contain the elements to make a complete fertilizer, viz.: *Nitrogen, Potash, and Phosphoric Acid.* The ingredients we sell contain these elements in most available form for plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen per cent *Nitrogen*, equal to twenty per cent *Ammonia*. Use twenty to forty pounds per acre. Price per 100 lbs. \$3.25, per bag of 200 lbs. \$6.00, half-ton \$29.00, per ton \$57.00.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent pure *Potash*, also a large percentage of *Magnesia*, Sulphate of *Lime* and *Salt*. Mixed with stable manure, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per day for each animal will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of *Nitrogen*—*Ammonia*. Use 50 to 200 lbs. per acre. *Kainit* is put up in 200-lb. bags only. Price per bag \$2.60, 5 bags or more \$2.35 per bag, or \$21 per ton.

Peruvian Guano.

Peruvian Guano is one of the most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions.

15c lb., 25c 2 lbs., 50c 5 lbs., 75c 10 lbs., \$5.00 100 lbs.

Ammoniated Bone Meal.

This is now the leading fertilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain. 10c lb., 25c 5 lbs., \$2.00 100 lbs., 200-lb. bag \$3.50, per half-ton \$16.00, per ton \$30.00.

Dissolved Bone Phosphate of Lime and Potash.

These goods are made by the same company and are the same as the Pacific Guano, except without the addition of *Ammonia*. \$3.25 bbl. 200 lbs., per half-ton \$15, per ton \$28.

Land Plaster.

Per barrel, about 300 lbs., \$1.50; six barrels or more, \$1.35.

Pure Bone.

Crushed or Coarse Bone. This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow, but permanent, in action, and it is also indispensable in the grape-vine borders—for fruit trees, small fruit, etc.—where a lasting fertilizer is required. Per lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial.

Per lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 45c, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Mineral Phosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate, made from the deposits of the bones of sea animals. Contains from 38 to 43 per cent of available *Phosphoric Acid*. Use fifty to sixty pounds per acre. Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs., per bag of 200 lbs. \$5.75, \$27.00 per half-ton, \$52.00 per ton.

Briefly stated, the leading effects of the different fertilizer elements are as follows: *Nitrogen* (*Ammonia*) produces a vigorous growth of the plant, and is particularly valuable for all vegetable crops, and as a top dressing for grass. *Potash* and *Phosphoric Acid* increase the yield and quality of crop products, and should be used on all grain crops.

INSECT DESTROYERS AND FUNGICIDES.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation—easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc. Price, 1-lb. package 10c, 5-lb. packages 30c, 10-lb. packages 50c; by mail, 25c per lb.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powder gun. Per lb. 10c (by mail 25c lb.), 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure mildew on grapevines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut-worms, Lice, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder, the foliage should be wet; if in liquid, the foliage should be dry. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c, 5 lbs. 50c. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Persian Powder, or Buhack. A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder—so fine that it penetrates the innermost crevices—for worms, flies, aphids, and almost all kinds of insects. 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c lb.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 10c lb., 10 lbs. 50c., \$1.00 bbl. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil. It frees plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject, and for the following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphids (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slugs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer. 50c $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 75c pint.

Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants. 10c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c lb. By mail, 30c lb.

Flour of Sulphur 10c lb. (by mail 25c lb.), 10 lbs. 75c.

White Hellebore. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetable are nearly ripe. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c lb. By mail 15c lb. extra.

Hammond's Scrofularia Powder. For the protection of Carpets and other similar goods against the ravages of the Carpet Beetle, or so-called Buffalo Moth. 25 and 50c each.

Postite. A copper sulphated soapstone powder to cure mildew on Grapes, Fruit Trees, Roses, and plants in general affected by fungus diseases.

15c lb., 65c 5 lbs. By mail 15c per lb. extra.

Powell's Quassaine. This is a Concentrated Fluid Extract Quassia, held in suspension by Whale Oil Soap; nothing better for rose bushes and house plants.

Quart can (50 gallons wash) \$0.50 per can.

1 gallon cans (100 gallons wash) 1.50 "

2 gallon cans (200 gallons wash) 2.00 "

Powell's Kerosene Emulsion. For plant lice of any kind, Cabbage Worm, Scale Insects on apple, pear, orange, lemon and other trees. 1-gallon can 50c.

Powell's Improved Bordeaux Mixture. For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of Grapes, Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince and other Fungus diseases. All ready-mixed, only requiring the addition of two gallons of hot water to each pound of mixture. 20-lb. package \$1.00.

Powell's Copperdine (*Ammoniacal Solution Carbonate Copper*). For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of the Grape, Pear Leaf Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab and Powdery Mildew. Quart can makes 22 gallons wash, per can 50c; gallon can makes 100 gallons wash, per can \$1.50. In treatment of Fungus Diseases of Grapes and other Fruits the first two sprayings should be made with Bordeaux Mixture, and later sprayings with the Ammoniacal Solution Carbonate Copper, as it does not discolor the fruit.

POULTRY • SUPPLIES, • ETC.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

You can get plenty of Eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer EVERY DAY for two or three weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get SURPRISING results. It don't cost much to use it, for, although eggs are often dear, Rust's Egg Producer is always cheap.
 1-lb. box, 25c.; 2½-lb. box, 50c.; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50. If by mail, add 16c. a pound for postage.



Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder.

No Owner of Poultry or Stock Should be Without it.

- It cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy.
- It is the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera.
- It expels worms from horses, etc., harmlessly.
- It gives GREAT and LASTING benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury.
- It makes hogs thrive and fatten.
- It increases and improves the production of milk.
- It contains no antimony, arsenic resin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of QUACK foods and powders in the market.
- It is unlike any other powder, and those who use it ONCE WILL HAVE it again.
- It is highly concentrated, to make the dose small.
- It is not a food, but an honest medicine, at an honest price.

Price, 13-oz. package, 25c. If sent by mail, 15c extra for postage. 2-lb. package, 50c. 5-lb. box, \$1.00.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

FOR ALL VARIETIES OF LAYING FOWLS, YOUNG CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE AND TURKEYS.

Price, per lb., 50c., 2½ lbs. \$1.00, 6-lb boxes \$2.00, 10-lb boxes \$3.00, 25-lb kegs \$6.25.
 Mixed Seeds and Grain for Poultry.....Per Bushel, 50c.

RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.

The pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for **Roup, Catarrh, Colds, and Distemper.**
 They are unlike any other medicine, and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size and, therefore, easy to give to fowls.
 Rust's Havens' Roup Pills, 25c per box of 48 pills, sent by mail on receipt of price.

CONCENTRATED EGG FOOD.

FOR ALL KINDS OF POULTRY—WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.
 This is a food of our own manufacture, prepared with special care. It is composed of ingredients which are most beneficial to fowls; keeping them in good condition, and making poultry profitable stock. Give it a trial and be convinced of its merits.....Price, 5-lb box, 40c. (Not sent by mail.)

OYSTER SHELL.

Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in a healthy condition.
 Coarse Ground, } Per lb. 5c., 3 lbs. 10c., 10 lbs. 25c., 100 lbs. \$1.50.
 Fine Ground, .. }

PURE BONE.

FOR LAYING FOWLS AND YOUNG CHICKENS.
 Coarse Ground, } 5c lb. (by mail 20c lb.), 10 lbs. 45c, 100 lbs. \$3.75,
 Fine Ground, .. }

Paul's Drinking Fountain for Poultry.

Can be filled easily. The water is always clean, and chickens can not get wet....Price, ½ gal. 25c., 1 gal. 35c., 2 gals. 50c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—for Feeding Stock.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. It is only a few years since that the value of Cotton Seed Meal for Stock Food was discovered. Now the demand for it is in excess of the supply, about three-fourths of our entire product going to Europe, where necessity compels the most rigid economy in the purchase of feed. This alone is sufficient evidence of its high value. From a chemical analysis, made for the *American Agriculturist*, it is seen that the milk-producing properties are forty per cent more than Linseed Meal, and nearly four times as much as Bran and Mill Feed, and five times more than Corn and Oats.



GOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, AND POULTRY.

Fed to dairy cattle, the yield of milk is largely increased, and **twenty to twenty-five per cent. more cream or butter is obtained.** All who have used it attest to these facts.

In addition to its value as a milk producer, it contains of flesh and fat producing properties from twenty-five to fifty per cent. more than other feeds. It is rich in ammonia, and the most valuable manure is obtained from its use.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING.—Milch cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increase gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs, one quart. Horses, one-half pint every other day. Sheep, one-half pint.

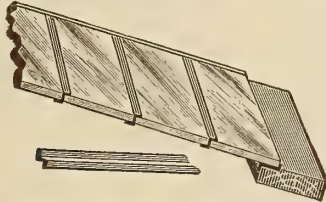
Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; five-bag lots, \$1.20
 Like all other commercial articles, the price is subject to market fluctuations.

OLD PROCESS LINSEED OR OIL CAKE MEAL.

Nearly every one has used the Old Process, and knows what it is. It contains considerable oil, and must be used in small quantities. Put up in 100-lb. bags without extra charge. Subject to market fluctuations.....Per bag, \$1.40

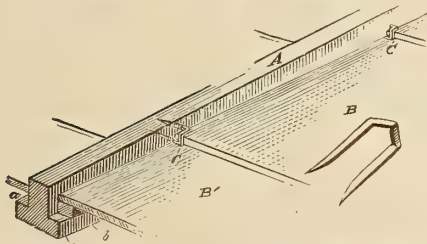
Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

Bass Mats. For covering hot-beds and tying plants.....	\$0 50
Bill Hooks. 7-inch, \$1.25; 9-inch.....	1 75
BELLOWS—Woodason's. —Large double cone.....	3 50
Large single cone.....	1 75
Medium single cone.....	1 00
Liquid spraying, large.....	1 75
Liquid spraying, small.....	1 25
BEE SMOKERS. —Clark Smoker.....	50
Perfection Cold Blast.....	75
Perfection Muzzle-feeder.....	1 25
Add 25c to each smoker, if to be sent by mail.	
Canes. —5 to 8 feet long, for plant stakes. Per 100.....	65
Dibbles. For transplanting plants.....	50
FORKS. —Digging or spading.....	90
Manure. Cast steel, oval, 4-tine.....	75
Hand-Weeding. 15c. (By mail 25c.)	
Hand-Weeding. 35c. (By mail 45c.)	
Hand-Weeding. Imported, 50c. (By mail 60c.)	
FUMIGATORS —“Eureka.” No. 1, height 12 inches; holds ½ peck of tobacco stems.....	1 50
No. 2, height 15 inches; holds 1 peck stems.....	2 50
No. 3, height 20 in.; holds half-bushel stems.....	3 00
No. 4, height 24 in.; holds ¾ bushel of stems.....	4 00
Garden Reels. Wrought iron.....	75
Garden Lines. About 200 feet.....	30
Grafting Wax. ¼-lb., ½-lb., and pound packages, 15c, 20c, 35c. (By mail, add 15c. per lb.)	
GRASS HOOKS. —American.....	30
English, medium 60c.; large.....	75



Gasser's Zinc Joints. Will make your greenhouse AIR and WATER tight; saves FUEL and GLASS. You can save the price of zinc on glass and putty. No glass broken by frost and by sliding. In ordering, mention the distance between bars.

8 inches, per 1,000,	\$3 50	12 inches, per 1,000,	\$5 00
9 inches,	4 00	15 inches,	5 50
10 inches,	4 50	16 inches,	6 50



GLAZIER'S POINTS. —The Van Reyper Perfect, per 1,000 (By mail 75c.)	60
Pincers for driving the Points, 50c. By mail.	60
Twin Points. Box 500 rights, 500 lefts.	45
Tool for driving, 15c. (Both, by mail, 20c extra.)	
GRUBBERS. —Daisy.....	60 and 75
Dock.....	75
GRASS CATCHER. —The Triumph. Is made of strong canvas; gathers all the Grass, and can be adjusted to any machine in a moment.	
No. 1, for 12 to 16-inch machines.....	75
No. 2, for 16 to 20-inch machines.....	75
HOES. —Standard Socket Garden.....	40
Ladies Light Garden.....	30
Crescent Scuffle. 7-inch, 45c.; 9-inch.....	50
Imperial Scuffle. 6-inch.....	40
Onion. One end square; opposite end 1 prong.	25
Onion. One end square; opposite end 2 prongs.	30
Onion. Extra heavy; one end square; opposite end 5 prongs.....	40
Grubbing. With handle.....	60
Hercules Double Shank. Gold bronze, 6-inch, and 6½ inch 40c.; 7½-inch 45c.; 9-inch.....	50

HOES. —Perrine Patent. Double shank, and curved blade, 6½-inch.....	\$0 50
Dutch, Push Hoes. Imported.....	60
KNIVES. —Pruning.....	\$1 25 to 2 00
Budding.....	\$1 00 to 1 75
Asparagus.....	1 00
Potato. Concave, for cutting seed potatoes.....	25
(By mail, 30c.)	
LABELS. —For Pots. 4-inch, per 100, 15c. Per 1,000.....	1 00
5-inch, per 100.....	20c. Per 1,000.....
6-inch, per 100.....	20c. Per 1,000.....
Notched. 3½-in., per 100.. 15c Per 1,000.....	1 00
LAWN ROLLERS. —No. 1, two sections 18 inches long, and 12 in. in diameter; weight about 212 lbs.....	8 00
No. 2, two sections, 22 in. long, and 16 in. in diameter; weight about 308 lbs.....	10 50
MOLE TRAPS. Isbell, \$1.75; Reddick.....	1 00
English, 40c. By mail.....	50
Oil, Giant. Per can.....	20
PUMPS, FORCE. —Aquapuit, Brass. Best in use; will throw about eight gallons per minute. Has a spray rose.....	4 50
Excelsior Fountain. Brass, with stream and spray rose.....	5 00
Gould's Spraying. Throws three sprays and a continuous stream.....	5 00
Post-hole Digger. Champion.....	75
Post-hole Auger. Best for light or clay soil, 7½-inch \$1 25; 9-inch.....	1 35
PLANT-BED CLOTH. —Medium. Per yard, 10c; by mail, 15	
Heavy. Per yard, 12c. By mail.....	20
In lots of 50 yards or more 1c less per yard.	
PRUNERS. —Telegraph Tree. To use on a pole.....	1 35
Waters' Tree. Pole. 4-ft., \$1.35; 6-ft., \$1.60; 8-ft., \$1.75; 10-ft., \$2.00; extra knives, 25c.; by mail, 30c.	
Pruning Hooks. 14 inches.....	1 00
Saw and Chisel. With socket for pole.....	80
Saw, Double Edge. 16-inch, 60c.; 18 inch.....	75
Peat, Jersey. Per bushel, 75c.; per bbl.....	2 25
Potato Hooks. 4-tine.....	40
Potato Knives. Concave, 25c.; by mail.....	30
Powder Guns. Jumbo, 20c; Cyclone, 15c; Mammoth.....	10
Small.....	5
Putty Bulbs. Used for setting glass with liquid putty, \$1.00; by mail.....	1 10
Raffea. For tying plants. Per lb., 30c.; by mail.....	40
RAKES. —Steel Garden. 6-tooth 30c.; 10-tooth 40c.; 12-tooth 45c.; 14-tooth 50c.; 16-tooth.....	60
Steel Garden, Bow Brace. 10-tooth 50c; 12-tooth 55c.; 14-tooth 60c.; 16-tooth.....	70
Gem Wire Lawn.	45
Wooden Lawn. 20 teeth.....	30
Self-Cleaning Wood Lawn. 22 teeth.....	60
Lawn King. 22 teeth.....	35
Coldwell's Lawn and Scarifying.	55
SCISSORS. —Vine. German. For thinning grapes. 50c.; by mail.....	60
Vine. English. For thinning grapes, 6-inch, \$1.00; 7-inch.....	1 25
Bow. Small pocket pruning; suitable for ladies' use, 50c.; by mail.....	60
Bow. Large pocket pruning.....	1 25
Flower Gatherers. English. For holding the flower, small, 50c.; by mail.....	60
Flower Gatherers. English. For holding the flower, 6-inch, \$1.00; 7-inch.....	1 25
SCYTHES. —American.....	75
American. Weed or bush.....	75
English Lawn. 30 to 36 inches.....	\$1.50 and 1 75
Scythe Snath, Peerless.....	65
Stones. Flat, 5c; round.....	10
SCOOPS. —Hercules. One-half bushel.....	2 00
Champion. 10-inch, 75c.; 12-inch, 50.; 14-inch, 1 00	
SEED TRYERS. —Steel-pointed pocket, nickel plated, with cap, by mail.....	1 25
Large. For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc., by mail.....	1 75
SHOVELS. —Ames'. Square point.....	1 10
Hadwin. Square point.....	75
For boys. Steel, polished.....	40
SPADES. —Ames'. Steel, polished.....	1 25
Hadwin. Steel, polished.....	75
For boys. Steel, polished.....	40
Sphagnum Moss. For packing and growing Orchids, etc. Per lb. 10c.; per bbl.....	1 25

Horticultural Tools and Sundries—Continued.

SHEARS. —Red Clipper, Hedge.....	\$2 75
" " Pruning.....	2 50
Wilcox Pruning , No. 1.....	2 50
" " No. 2.....	2 25
" " No. 3.....	1 50
Garden or Hedge , 8-inch blade, English, short handle.....	1 75
Garden or Hedge , 9-inch blade, English, short handle.....	2 00
Garden or Hedge , 10-inch blade, short handle.....	2 25
Hedge, with Notch , 8-inch blade.....	2 25
" " " 9-inch blade.....	2 50
" " " 10-inch blade.....	2 75
Border , 9-inch blade.....	3 75
Spring Grass . Long blade, like a sheep shear.....	1 35
Sheep Shears	1 00
Hand Pruning	35c, 50c, to 2 50
SPRINKLERS. —Scollay's Standard Rubber Valvular, Large, \$1.00. By mail.....	1 10
Scollay's No. 1 Rubber Valvular, Small, 50c. By mail.....	60
SYRINGES —Brass.—American Improved, No. 11. Conical valve, two spray roses, and jet.....	4 00
American Improved, No. 12. Conical valve, two spray roses, and jet.....	2 75

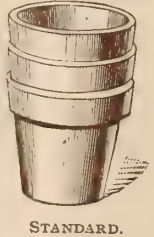
SYRINGES. —American—Letter H. The cheapest brass Syringe made.....	\$2 00
TROWELS. —Imported English. Black, 7-inch.....	25
" " Polished, 7-inch.....	35
" " Solid shank, Polished, 5-inch, 55c; 6-inch.....	60
American. 6-inch.....	10
" Solid metal.....	15
If by mail, 10c extra.....	
Thistle and Dock Cutter . Long handle.....	50
Same, with foot rest.....	60
Turf Edger . For cutting the edge of walks and beds.....	50
BARROWS. —No. 2. Small.....	3 00
No. 3. Medium.....	3 25
No. 4. Large.....	3 75
Railroad patent wheel and bolted.....	1 75
WEEDERS. —Noyes' Hand. 25c. By mail.....	35
Excelsior Hand. Excellent for use in flower gardens, 15c. By mail.....	25
Hazelton's Hand. For weeding onions, strawberries, etc., 25c. By mail.....	30
Lang's Hand. 25c. By mail.....	30
Wire for Florist's use . No. 24, per lb., 15c; No. 26, 18c; No. 28, 20c; No. 36.....	35
Wire Cutters . For cutting barb wire.....	1 00

Flower Pots.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are Standard make, of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.		EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
2-Inch	20c.	\$1 00		6-Inch	7c.	\$0 60	\$4 50
2½ "	20c.	1 25		7 "	10c.	1 00	7 00
3 "	25c.	1 50		8 "	15c.	1 50	10 00
3½ "	25c.	1 75		9 "	20c.	1 75	13 00
4 "	5c.	30c.	2 00	10 "	25c.	2 50	
5 "	5c.	45c.	3 00	12 "	50c.	5 00	



STANDARD.

Lily Pans.

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

5 inches diameter and 3 inches deep.....	5c each,	50c per doz.
6 " " " 3 " " ".....	7c " "	75c " "
8 " " " 4 " " ".....	12c " "	\$1 25 " "
10 " " " 5 " " ".....	20c " "	2 00 " "
12 " " " 6 " " ".....	30c " "	3 25 " "

Saucers.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.		EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
4-Inch	25c.	\$1 50		8-Inch	7c.	\$0 60	\$4 50
5 "	30c.	2 00		9 "	10c.	75	5 50
6 "	5c.	40c.	2 50	10 "	10c.	90	
7 "	5c.	45c.	3 00	12 "	15c.	1 50	

Wooden Flower Tubs.

The Tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle. The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with perfect safety.

12 in. diameter by 11 in. high.....	\$1 00	21 in. diameter by 18½ in. high.....	\$2 50
15 " " " 14 " " ".....	1 50	24 " " " 20½ " " ".....	3 00
18 " " " 16½ " " ".....	2 00		

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Bone Mill.

Wilson's No. 1. For grinding bone, shell, etc.....	\$7 00
With legs.....	5 00
Without legs.....	5 00

Union Churns.

No. 1. Holds five gallons.....	\$4 00
No. 2. Holds seven gallons.....	4 25
No. 3. Holds ten gallons.....	5 00

Tiffin Corn-Sheller.

SEPARATES THE CORN FROM THE COB. The Single Hole is a Right-Hand Sheller. All gearing is placed inside, preventing a liability to accident or breakage. It has an Adjustable Hopper, rendering it capable of being adjusted to large or small corn, as may be required. Price, without Fan, \$6.50; with Fan, \$8.00.

Peerless Corn-Sheller and Separator..... \$4.00

The Sinclair Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter.

6-inch Sinclair Propeller.....	\$9 00
8-inch " ".....	14 50
9-inch " ".....	20 00
11-inch " ".....	22 50

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

Sanford Straw Cutters.

No. 1. Weight 120 lbs., 40 knives...\$7 50
 No. 2. Weight 100 lbs., " " " " " " 6 00

Moan's Patent Iron-Lever Cutting Box.

Price.....\$4 00

Hand Corn Planters.

Arnold's Improved.....\$1 25
Triumph..... 75

Triumph, with Pumpkin Seed Attachment..... 1 50
Victor, with Fertilizer Attachment..... 1 50

Clipper Seed Mills.

These mills are especially adapted for cleaning grain, clover and timothy seed.
 No. 1. For Grain and Seed.....\$20 00

Raynor's Lard Press.

No. 1. Diameter 9 inches. Price...\$4 00
 No. 2. Diameter 15 inches. Price... 6 50

The Tiffin Self-Dump and Hand-Dump Sulky Hay Rakes.

Hand-dump.....\$18 00
 Self-dump..... 20 00

The Tiffin Revolving Horse Rake.

Is made of good seasoned timber.
 14-tooth.....\$3 75 | 16-tooth.....\$4 00

Live Stock Salt Roller.

The only practicable salt feeding device. Price of the Roller and Bracket complete, 20c. Roller to refill Brackets, 10c.

Blue Grass Stripper.

A man can strip 20 bushels of seed per day with it. Weight 4 lbs.....\$1 75
Little Giant Wagon Jack..... 1 00
Self-Emptying Well Bucket..... .85c

SEED SOWERS.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. Price.....\$3 50

The Switzerland Broadcast Seed Sower.

Will sow Timothy, Clover, Hungarian Millet, Hemp, Flax, Mustard, Turnip, and all small seeds.
 Price, \$1.25; 6 for \$7.00.

The Improved Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed Sower.

It will distribute Flax and Clover Seed thirty-six feet to the round; Wheat fifty feet to the round; Timothy Seed twenty-seven feet to the round; Oats thirty-six feet to the round. Price.....\$1.75

Plows, Etc.

Gardener's Plow.....\$7 00
Malta Double Shovel, iron beam... 3 00

“ “ “ wood beam.. 3 00
Wood Beam, 12-in. Single shovel... 3 25

Wood Beam, 16-in. Single Shovel...\$3 50
Bull Tongues, each..... 30
Shovel Blades, each..... 40
Fenders, each..... 30

Solid Steel Scrapers.

No. 1. Carries 7 feet of earth.....\$7 00
 No. 2. Carries 5 feet of earth..... 6 50
 No. 3. Carries 3 feet of earth..... 6 00
 Runners for either size, extra..... 50

The Improved Water Elevator and Purifier.

Has none of the objections common to pumps, as it never freezes, works easily, and can be readily adjusted to any well or cistern. Well-made, strong, neat and durable. With ordinary care it will last a lifetime.

HOW DOES IT PURIFY WATER?

As the inverted cups pass around the wheel suspended in the chain at the bottom of the well or cistern, they are constantly discharging air through the water from the bottom to the top. This not only thoroughly agitates the water, but it forces a large surplus of oxygen from the air into the water, and this surplus of oxygen is sufficient to consume all impurities or organic matter in the foulest well or cistern.
Curb and Single-Gear Fixtures, complete.....\$3 25
Curb and Double-Gear Fixtures, complete..... 3 75
Chain with buckets, per lineal foot. 16
 To find the length of chain, measure the depth of the well or cistern, double it, and add six feet for curb.

SPRAYERS.

Spraying is no longer an experiment, but is now recognized as being as essential as any part of the farm work. Spraying at the right time is the secret of successful fruit-growing. The following mixtures will be found about right for effectually destroying the plum curculio, codling moth, canker worm, scale bugs, potato bugs, vine bugs, plant lice, and most other foliage-eating insects:

For spraying peach trees, all kinds of berry bushes, vines, potatoes, tobacco and cotton plants, use two ounces pure Paris Green to forty gallons of water.

For spraying apple, plum, cherry, pear, quince, and most ornamental trees, use not more than four ounces Paris Green to fifty gallons of water.

See also **Insect Destroyers, and Fungicides**, page 75.

THE LENNOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

You can spray vegetables growing low or high from the ground. Our Bulb with Patent Combination Valve does it all. Simply by turning the nozzle in direction you wish to spray. Press your thumb, you get your spray. Release the pressure and you stop the spray. A man will carry fifty pounds on his back easier than he can a three-gallon pail in his hand. Weight of the **Lennox**, empty, 8 pounds, full 50 pounds. Capacity, 22 quarts. The straps are provided with buckles, and are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size. It is also provided with a fine strainer at the top, where the liquid enters, to prevent leaves or dirt from getting into the Sprayer, thus, impossible to clog up the nozzle. A man with one of these Sprayers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the whiskbroom or any other method, the spray being a mere mist. **NO WASTE WHATSOEVER.** No burning of the vines, as by large drops. Can spray, by the power of your hand, fifteen feet high, and continue for hours without getting tired. Made of the best Galvanized Tin, will not Rust, and will last many years. Price, \$3.50.



THE LENNOX.



THE LENNOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

With two Tubes, Rubber Bulbs and Roses to work with Both Hands, \$1.50 Extra.

GOULD'S PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP.

This Pump is for spraying from a bucket or tub; is fitted with suction and discharge hose, and has a "Calla" spray nozzle, which throws three different sprays. Price, \$5.00.

Circulars of Spraying Machines will be sent on Application.

"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 desire it; and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines and the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can therefore rely on getting bottom prices.

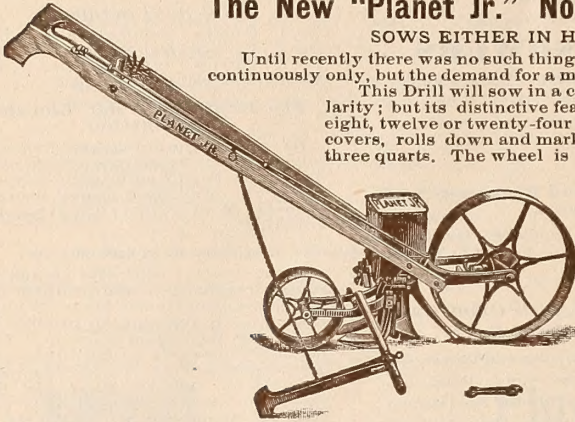
The New "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

SOWS EITHER IN HILLS OR IN CONTINUOUS ROW.

Until recently there was no such thing as a Hill Dropping Seeder, the most modern Drills sowing continuously only, but the demand for a machine that could be adjusted to sow in hills was very great.

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 four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four 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 thirteen 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., which are so often peeled or crushed by Drills having agitators or metal wheels. It is nicely adapted to all conditions of land, working especially well in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation.

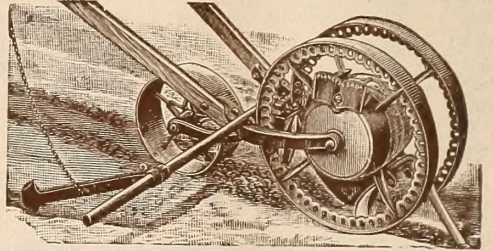
This is the first year that this machine has been offered widely by the manufacturers of the celebrated line of "PLANET JR." goods, but the machine has been tested thoroughly by careful gardeners and nurserymen during the season of 1895 and the manufacturers guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Price \$9.00



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 two and one-half quarts.

The sowing cylinder is a drum of spring brass, set between the driving wheels. Around this drum is a brass band, drawn tight to the drum by a cam which joins the ends. In both drum and band are corresponding diamond shaped discharge openings; by loosening the cam and sliding the outer band, the discharge may be regulated to suit any kind or thickness of seed. The index contains the names of the principal seeds, and when the name wanted appears through the index slot, it is set right for that seed. 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 adjustable and once set deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; it receives the highest award at the World's Fair at Chicago. Price \$6.50



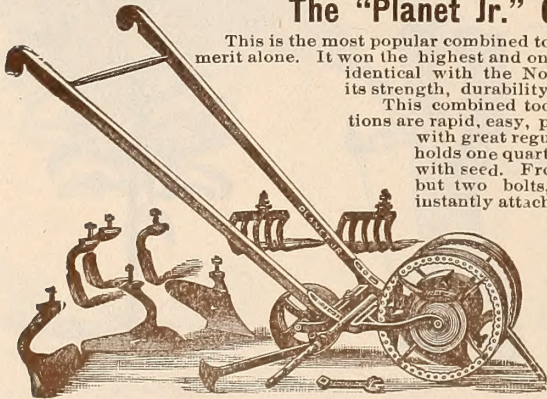
opens the furrow at a uniform depth, and the seeds are having no agitators, belts or gearing, the seed cannot be injured, even if sprouted. It received the highest award at the World's Fair at Chicago. Price \$6.50

The "Planet Jr." 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, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

This combined tool has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its operations are rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a Drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. The door, when opened, forms a convenient spout for filling with seed. From a Drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be instantly attached.

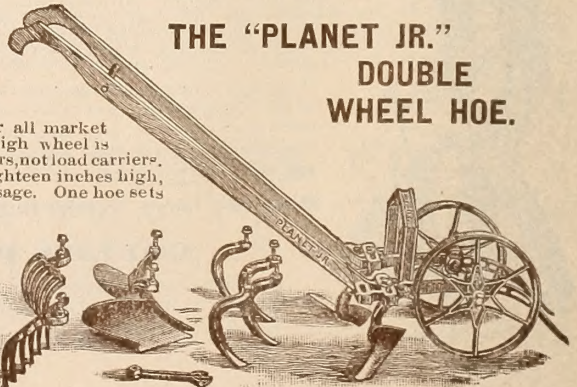
In short, every purchaser of this machine will find it an excellent seed sower; a first-class double wheel hoe for use when plants are small; a first-class single wheel hoe; and excellent furrower; an admirable wheel cultivator; a capital garden rake; a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow; and that it is without an equal in variety of tools, easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. The Price, is \$9.00



Thousands of farmers and gardeners who own this tool save its cost one or more times every year, for in an onion field and among many other crops, one can do more and better work with it than sixteen with ordinary hoes. It is invaluable for all market garden crops. The wheels are only ten inches high, as a high wheel is wrong for a Wheel Hoe, since the wheels are simply depth regulators, not load carriers.

The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe will straddle plants eighteen inches high, and finish rows from six to eighteen inches apart at one passage. One hoe sets slightly ahead of the other to prevent dragging out young plants. The new frame permits the changing of attachments without removing the nuts. 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. The wheels are adjustable to make the work shallow or deep, as required, and to adapt the machine to all width rows. The tool is charming in every style and kind of work, the admiration of all who see it in operation and is the acknowledged standard the world over. 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.

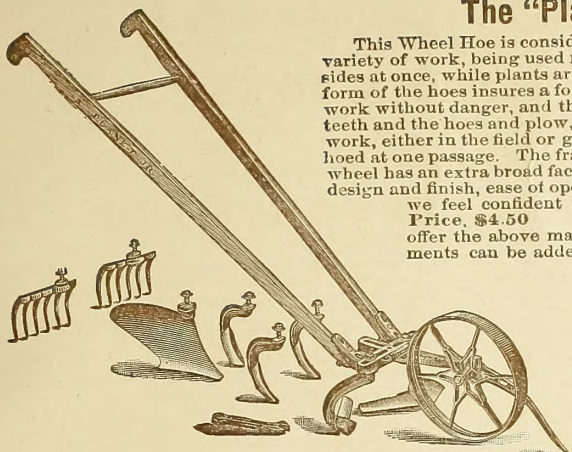


THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

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. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth; and the wheel has an extra broad face. It is pronounced by practical men without an equal in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment and perfection of work, and we feel confident that everyone who tries this tool will be glad he did so.

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. The attachments are a pair of hoes that can be set to work to or from the row, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong and capable of standing hard usage for years. Price, \$3 75

The Fire-Fly Wheel Garden Plow.

This tool is invaluable for those who have small gardens. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. Price.....\$2.00

The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

For 1896 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 a 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 a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

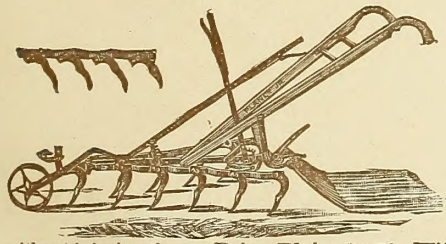
Handle and Braces. These are also absolutely new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, \$7.25.

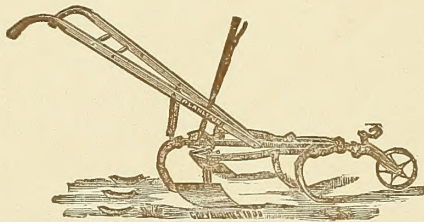
The "Planet Jr." No. 5 Horse Hoe.

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, but is made in other respects like the popular 1895 pattern. 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, \$6.25.

"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow.



without injuring them. Price, Plain, \$4.50 With Wheel, \$5.75 Complete, \$7.00.



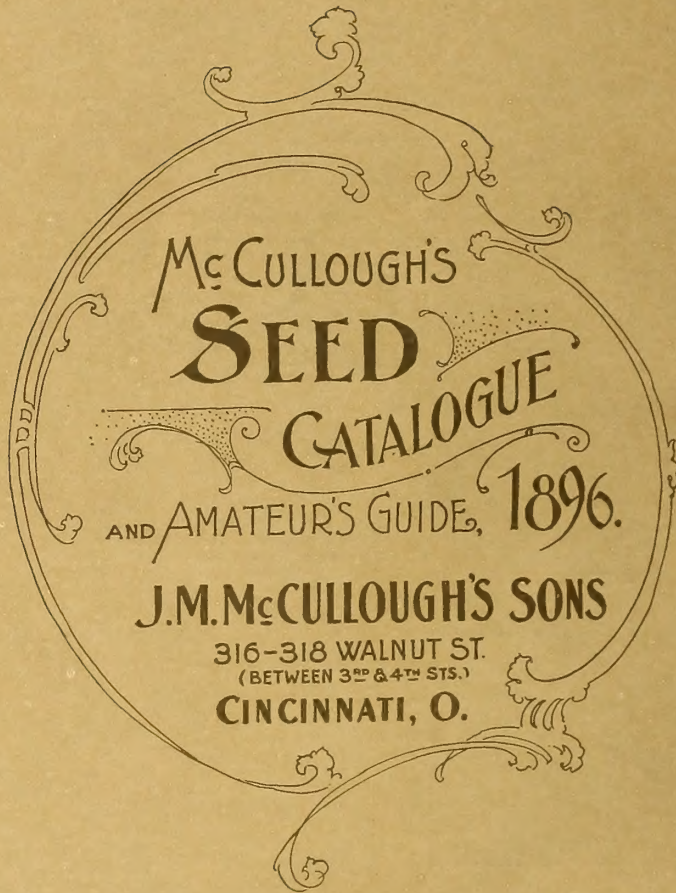
This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and finished, has a high frame and the chisel shape teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced.

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 to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners

Planet, Jr., Extras.

1 1/4-inch Steels	\$0.08	8-inch Sweeps and Bolt	\$0.30	10-inch Furrower	\$0.80
1 3/4 " " .....	.09	10 " " " .....	.35	15 " " "	1.25
2 1/4 " " .....	.10	12 " " " .....	.40	20 " " " with wings	1.75
3 " " .....	.11	15 " " " .....	.45	10 " " " without wings .....	.80
4 " " .....	.12	6 " Side Steels for Horse Hoe .....	.50	Wings, each .....	.50
7-inch Shovel Steels .....	.25	6 " Hoe Steels .....	.40	Ridging Steels	1.10
8 " " .....	.30	10 " " " .....	.50	Bolts .....	.01 1/2



TRADE MARK



ESTABLISHED 1838.