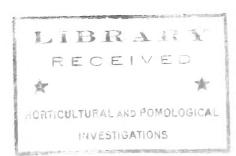
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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J.M.MS CULLOUGHS SONS, ESTABLISHED (ESC. 316-318 WALNUT ST (ESTABLE AND SEE CINCINNATION OF IO.

# Second Edition.



# Instructions to Purchasers.



UR 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 advisibilty 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 un-

necessary 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 satis-

factory 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)
(H. B. McCULLOUGH)

Nos. 316 & 318 Walnut Street.

Bet. Third and Fourth Streets,

Telephone 584.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.



# · · · ORDER SHEET

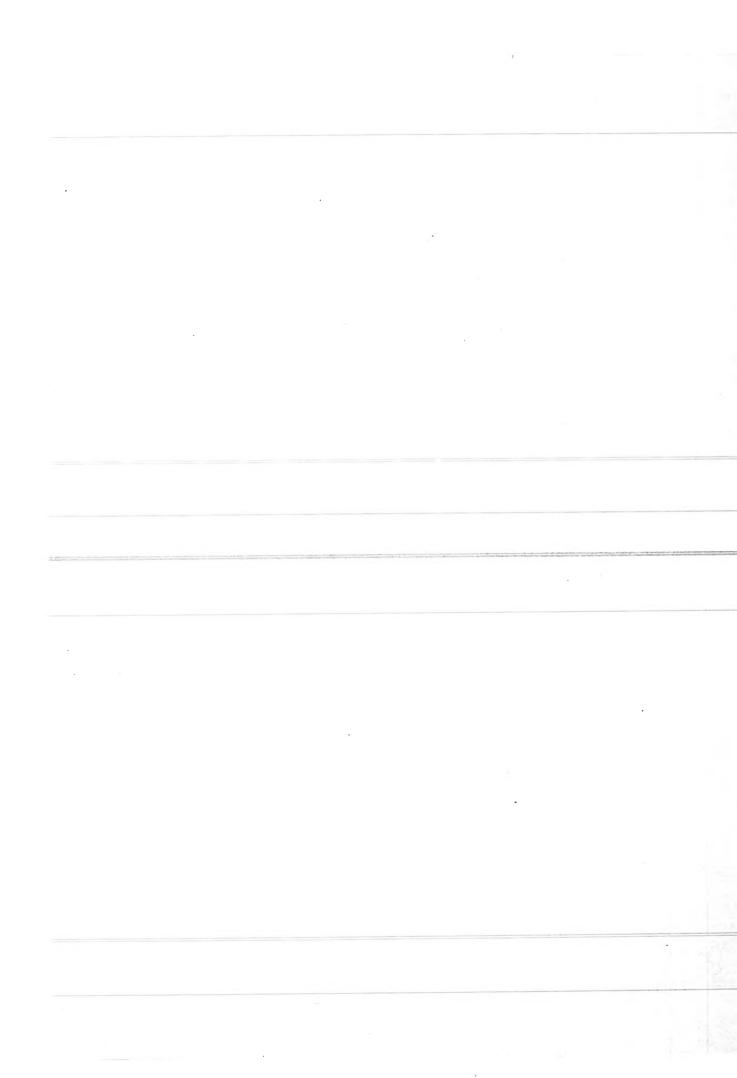
# J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, Cincinnati, O.,

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

VERY	VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your Name and Ad	Address Distinctly and in Full.		Date	te	189
Name	Name of Person		(Remi Stam	ttance may os, Draft or	(Remittance may be made by P. O. Order, Postal Note, Postage) (Stamps, Draft on New York or Cincinnati, or Cash by Express.)	ostal Note, Postage) or Cash by Express.)
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Please	~	State if wanted by Mail, Express, or Freight, and which Company.	"	3	Postage Stamps,	€€
DG	POSTAGE ERFE All Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in nackets ounces and single nameds are cant free by Mail at misses	T Seeds offered in nackets our	CPC 200	sinole n	ounds are sent free b	bay Moil of their

quoted; except Peas, Beans and Corn, add to 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.

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# J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS'

# SEED CATALOGUE Amateur Gardener's Guide



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 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.

TO PROCURE.

These prices do not

refer to seeds offered

#### · Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets. ·

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase Seeds in quantity, we will offer the following LIBER-AL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable Seeds in packets. Mailed postage paid.

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 by weight or measure, For 2 " " " " " 2 65 but to seeds in PACKETS For 3 " ONLY.

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.

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.

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

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

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

10c pt., 20c 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.

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.

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.



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 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. peck.

semite 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-Yosemite Mammoth Wax. yellow color, and absolutely string-less......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. 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. peck.

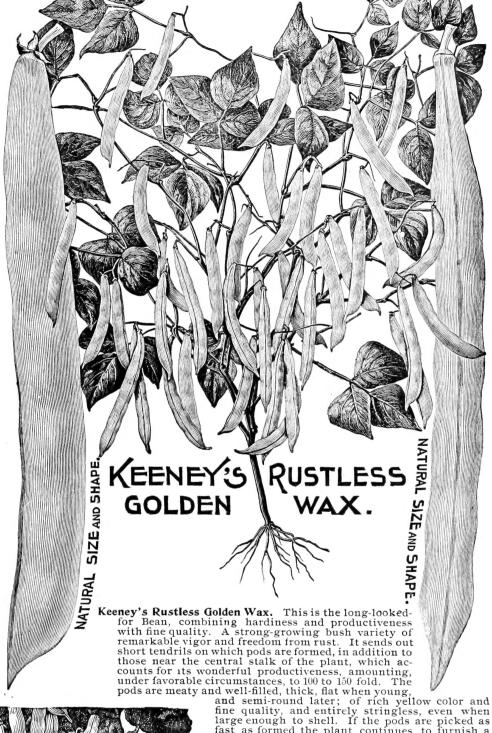
be pkt., l5e pt., 25c qt., \$1. peck.

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. 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 superior in quality, and are claimed the originator to be absolutely rust-proof.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1. peck.

GOLDEN WAX.



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.

oc pkt., 15 c pt., 25 c qt. Davis Kidney Wax. The vine is very vigorous, rust-less, and productive, bearing near the center many less, 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., 15c pt., 25c qt. liste Way. Pods vellow and of good explictive valued.

hite 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.

# 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, per-fectly 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 was at least ten days earner 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 

Scarlet Runner. A beautiful ornamental climber. Bright 

Dutch Case-Knife. Very productive, and one of the earliest, sometimes used as snaps, but generally shelled. An ex-

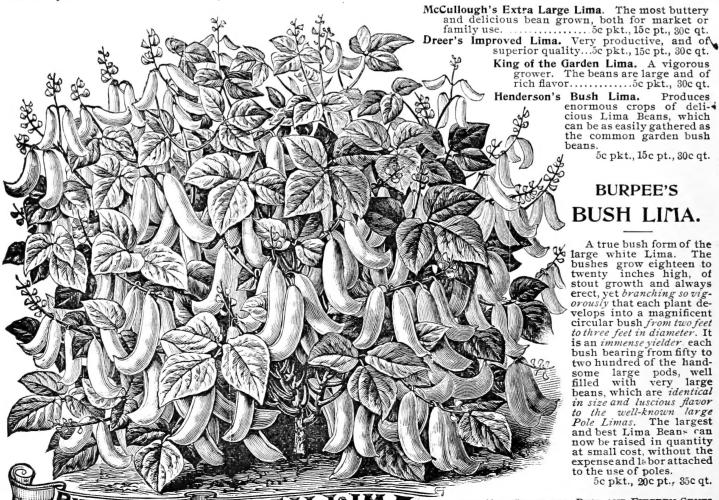
Golden Cluster Wax. The pods are from six to eight inches long; stringless, very tender, and of delicious flavor.

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

Golden Andalusia. The most productive of all the pole variebeans pure white, round; makes an excellent dry

# 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 shoveful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.



**BURPEE'S** BUSH LIMA.

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

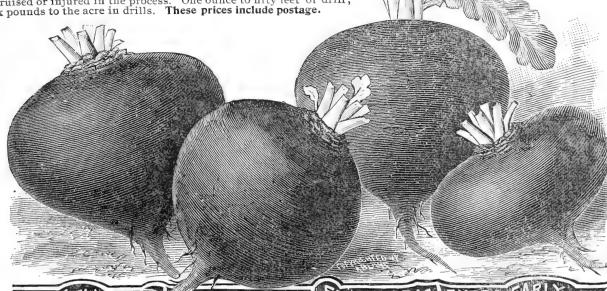
A true bush form of the large white Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vig-orously that each plant de-velops into a magnificent circular bush from two feet to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handtwo 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., 20c pt., 35c qt.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS

PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

# (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.



McCullough's "Norwood" Turnip Beet, One of the most 

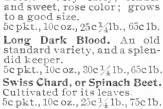
Extra Early Flat, Egyptian. A standard sort, earlier than the Blood Turnip. Large size, crimson color, small tops. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb., 60c lb.

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.,25 c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Extra early, of quick, large growth; flesh tender......5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Early Blood Turnip. dark red color; a standard round variety, with small top. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb. Bassano (The Table Sugar Beet). Very early, tender and sweet, rose color; grows to a good size. 5cpkt., 10coz., 25c<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>1b., 65c1b.

For Mangel Wurzel and



Sugar Beets, see Farm Seeds.



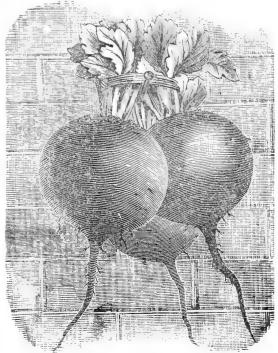
Resembles cauliflower, but is hardier.

Purple Cape.....5c pkt., 25c oz. Large White...5c pkt., 25c oz.

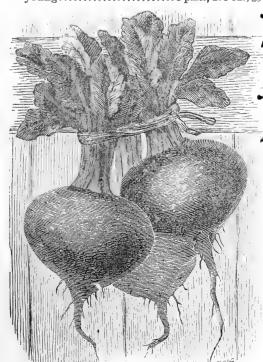
#### Brussels Sprouts.

Produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts somewhat resembling cabbage.

Dwarf Imprvd...5c pkt., 25c oz.



McCullough's Norwood Beet.

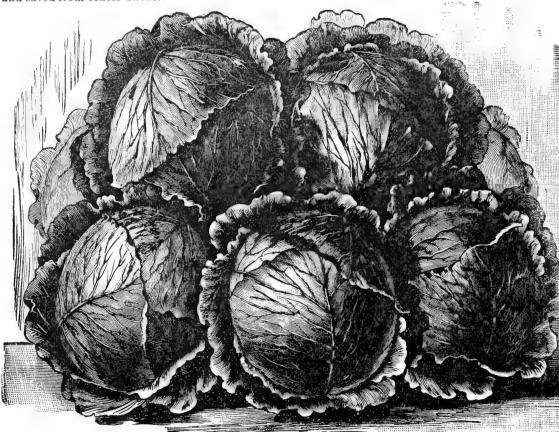


CROSBY'S BEET.

# 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 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., 75c ½ 1b.,

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

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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 ½ 1b., \$2.00 lb.

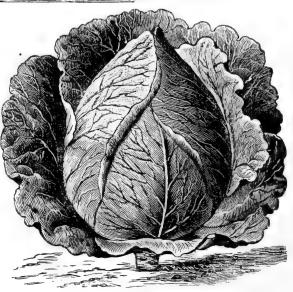
Early Jersey Wakefield (Select Stock). A new and improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves; the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality, and of large size for so early a cabbage......5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 15.

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

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.

Large Early York. A well-known favorite variety.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb.



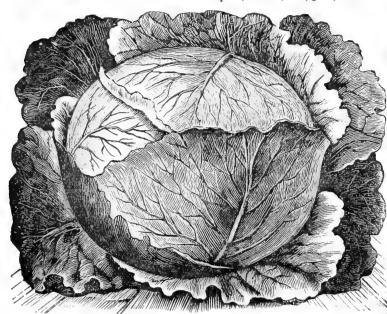
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

# 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 

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 1/4 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 best varieties for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and we are confident that no better strain is on the market.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Danish Ballhead. The heads are of good marketable size, averaging about eight pounds, nearly round, solid, and superior quality. As a keeper it excels all others, the heads, when taken out in the Spring, being, in every way, in as good condition as when stored acay. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 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 excel-

lent 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 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

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 1/4 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 1/4 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 1/4 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 Savcy. Heads large and very finely

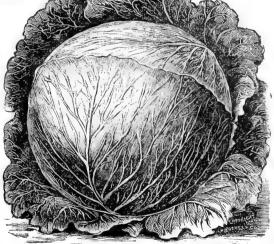
curled; short stalk, and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Far

superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savov, seed of which we could supply at half the price.

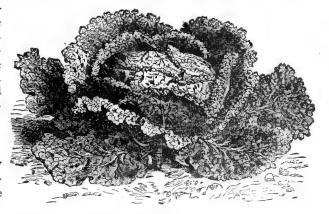
5c pkt., 20 oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

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

> 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.



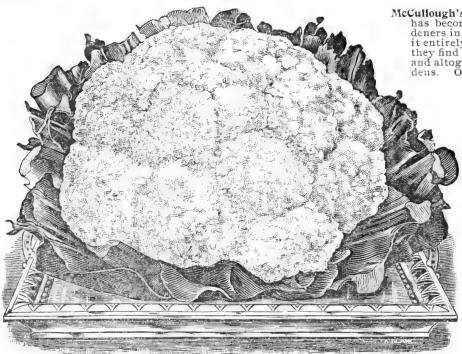
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

# 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,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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. 1/4 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.

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

10c pkt., 30c ¼ oz., 75c oz.

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

10c pkt., 30c 1/4 oz., \$1.00 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.

#### 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.

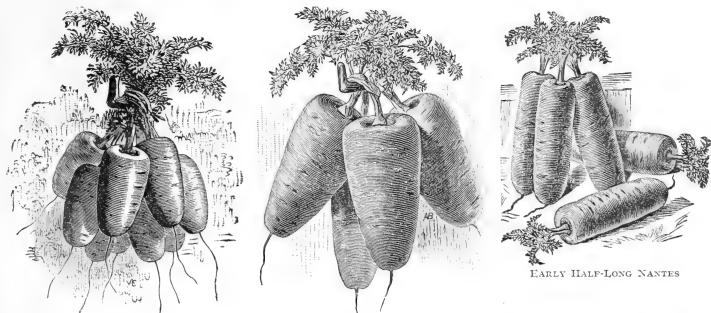
A species of Cabbage very popular in the Southern States. Cultivate in the same manner as Cabbage.

#### 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.

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.

# CARROT.

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., 10coz., 30c/41b., \$1.001b.

Danvers. A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size, and stumprooted. 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 ½ 1b., \$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 14 lb., \$1.00 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.

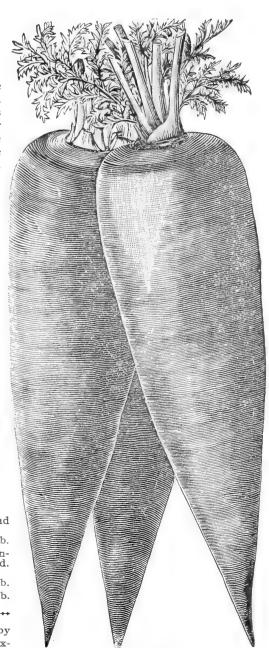
10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 75c 1b.

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.

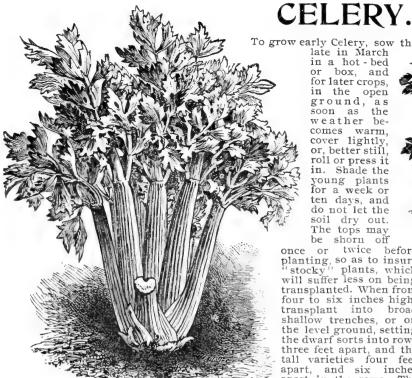
10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Long Red Altringham. Very desirable for field culture......10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 75c 1b.

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 10 cts. per pound from these prices, if bought by the pound.



INTERMEDIATE.



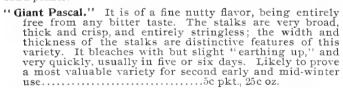
GIANT PASCAL.

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 before 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, highpartially manured, shaded and moist, or near

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 sand plants.



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., 25c 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 ¼ 1b.

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 1b.

Golden-Hearted Dwarf. The most popular variety of all. Handsome color, 

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.



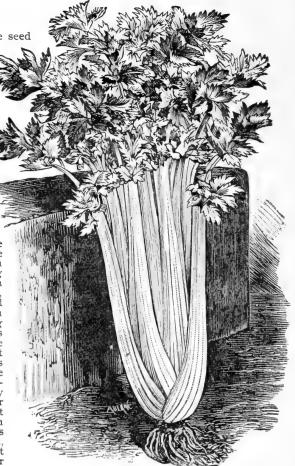
APPLE-SHAPED

#### 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 

Apple-Shaped. New large tubers, almost round and quite



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

Perfection Heartwell. This is one of the best varieties in cul-



LARGE ERFURT.

.....5c pkt , 15**c oz.** 

# CORN—Sweet or Sugar.



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 supersedes 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.

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. 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 onehalf feet; ears of fair size and good quality,

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. 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. 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.

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. peck. Black Mexican. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when 

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. 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. peck.

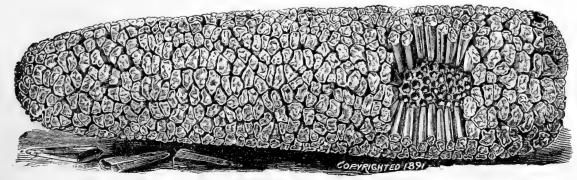
The "Country Gentleman." An improvement on the Ne Plus Ultra: having the same excellent qualities as that desirable variety, but with much larger ears. The cob is very small, giving great depth in the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious 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. 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 

Zig-zag Evergreen. It is very sweet and tender, remaining in the green state a long time.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1, peck. Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive.

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





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



"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN."

# CUCUMBERS.

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 1/4 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 1/4 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., 35c 1/4 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 ½ 1b., 75c lb.



LONG GREEN,

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 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early variety, growing in clusters; is extremely productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 75c 1b. Early Boston Market. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. Very productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 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 1/4 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.

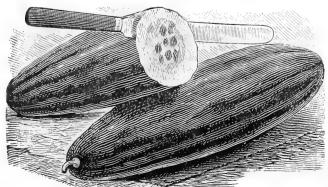
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb.

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 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 1/4 lb.

#### ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER.

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be



COOL AND CRISP

grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long, dull green 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.

EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

#### 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 

NEW YORK IMPROVED.

#### KOHL-RABI.

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

For an early crop, start in a hotbed 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 1b., \$2.25 lb. Early Purple Vienna. Differs from

the above in color.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ½ 1b., \$2.25 lb.

Large Green. Grown for both table use and cattle feeding. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 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. I oz. to 100 yards of row.

# 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.

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture......5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/2 lb., \$2.50 lb.

# 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.

Moss Curled. Is excellent for winteruse.

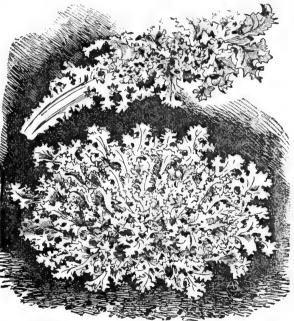
5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb.

**Green Curled.** Very hardy, crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 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 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

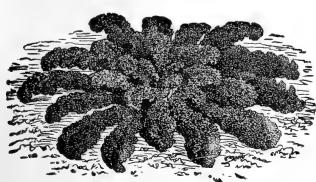


GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

All seeds should be pressed firmly into the soil.

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., 10c oz., 30 c 1/4 lb., \$1. lb.

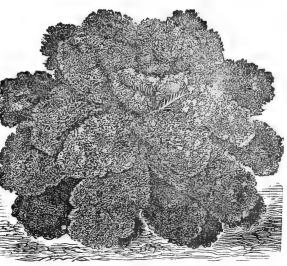
Dwarf Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled; sow in



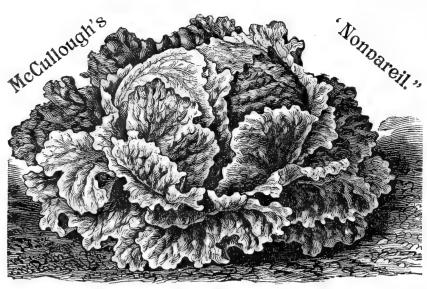
DWARF CURLED GERMAN KALE.

September for winter and early spring use. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b.,65c 1b. 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 ½ 1b.,80c 1b.



NORWOOD KALE.





(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 gar-dener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer

dener or for family use. It withstands the heat or summer and retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know of.........5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1. 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 trader.

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

#### 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 deors; though on account of its large size. 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., 15c oz., 40c \( \frac{1}{4} \) 1b., \( \\$1 \).

"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 freehress a long time after being cut 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., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb.

Early Curled Silesian. Early, loose heads, curled, tender, and fine flavor...........5c pkt., loc oz., 35c ½ 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 1b., \$1.25 1b.

#### EEK. (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 ?ransplanted 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 crititical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all..........5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use...5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb. Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size, leaves large and broad very mild pleasant flavor...5c pkt., 25c oz., 60c 1/4 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 1/4 1b., \$1.00 1b.

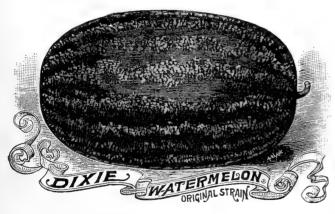
The Jones. This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety, is one of the best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

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 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 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 ¼ 1b., 70c lb.



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

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 70c 1b.

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 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 1/4 1b., 70c 1b.

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

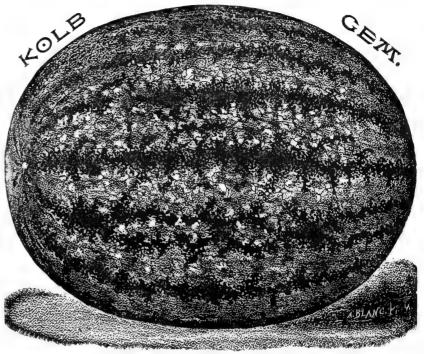
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 70c 1b.

Black Spanish. Fruit medium size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh red, sweet and delicious. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 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 ½ 1b., 75c 1b. 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 ½ 1b., 70c 1b.

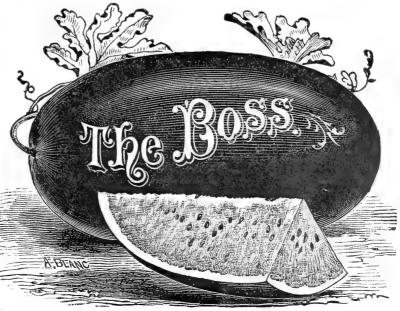
Above prices include postage.

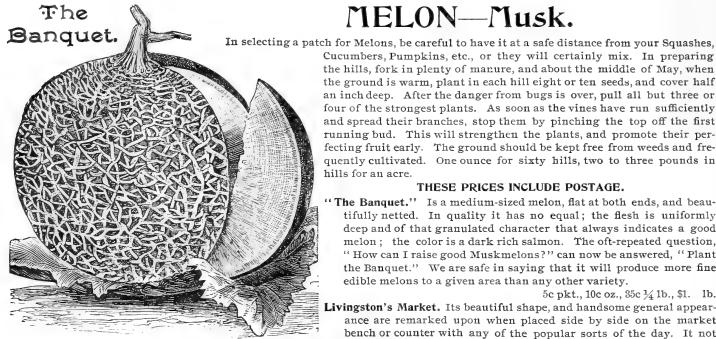


The Dixie. A new Water Melon of excellent merits, and recommended as the best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of very fine appearance, a darker green than Kolb's, and more beautifully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

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ½ 1b. 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 1/4 1b., 70c 1b.





# MELON-Musk.

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 fre-

quently 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 1/4 1b., \$1. 1b. 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 1/4 1b. Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick; light green; of delicious flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.

Green Citron. An excellent sort of medium size, deeply netted, of globular shape, and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. green and of fine flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b., \$1.00 1b.

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 1/4 1b., 90c 1b.

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 1/4 lb., 80c 1b.

Emeralo 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-meated.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c 1/4 1b., \$1.00 1b.

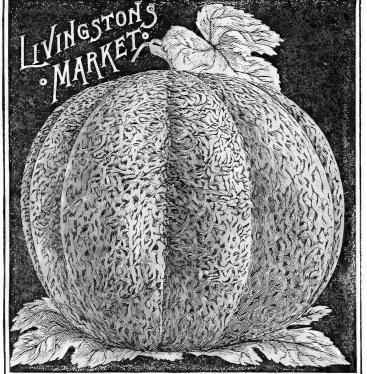
Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c  $\frac{1}{4}$  1b., 75c 1b. Improved Cantaloupe. A first-rate, early, large, round market sort, sweet, and of good flavor......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb , 75c lb.

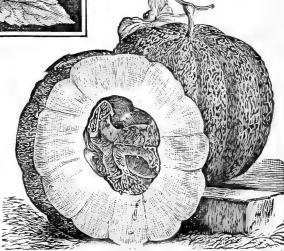
Bay View. One of the largest Muskmelons in cultivation. Very prolific; 

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 \( \frac{1}{4} \) 1b., \( \frac{1}{1} \).00 1b.

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 1/4 lb., 70c lb.





NEW EARLY HACKENSACK.

MELON-Musk, Continued.

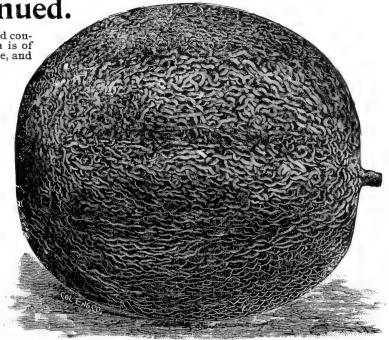
"Columbus." The size is convenient for both marketer and consumer, being neither too large nor too small. The skin is of a very pretty, bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and

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 Liud. 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., 15c oz., 50 c 1/4 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 1/4 1b., 80c lb.

DELICIOUS



"COLUMBUS."

#### MARTYNIA.

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

#### MUSTARD.

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

# Mushroom Spawn.

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

Take partially dry, 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,

IELONS

tays, it may be made into a bed about four feet wide by two feet deep, intring 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.

#### 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.

Improved Dwarf Green. This variety has long, stender pods, very early, productive, and only grows fourteen inches high...........5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b.



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 recleaned.

White Onion Sets
Yellow Onion Sets
Potato Onions
Top, or Bottom, Onions
White Multiplier Opion Sata

30c per quart, by mail. Price per peck and bushel on application.

# ONION SEED.

For sets, sow the seed early in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in sum-

mer, 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.

size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ¼ 1b., \$1.251b. Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller.

5c pkt., 20 oz., 50c 1/4 lb.

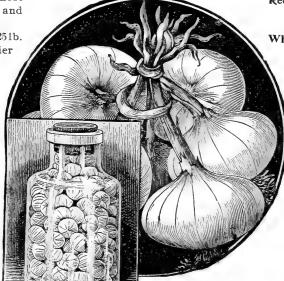
Silver Skin, or White Portugal. A mild-flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ¼ 1b., \$2. 1b.
"Prizetaker." The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild, and tender.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ 1b.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ½ 1b.

White Globe. Pure white color, as good for keeping as the yellow sort.......5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb.



WHITE BARLETTA.

Red Globe. It is a splendid keeper, and in quality is superior to most other red varieties......5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 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 unequaled.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ½ 1b.

White Queen. A silver - skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth and mild flavor.

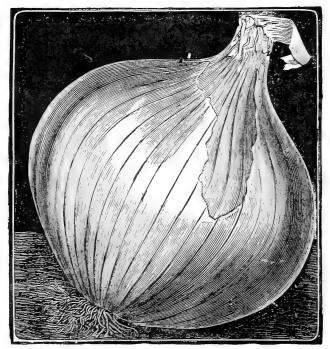
5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ½ 1b.

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.

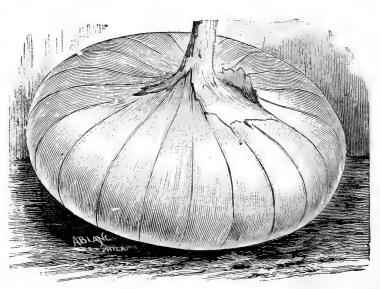
5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 lb.

Mammoth Pompeii. The skin is a delicate red, flesh close grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor....5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c 1/4 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 ½ 1b., 60c lb.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet, and of delicate flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 60c 1b.



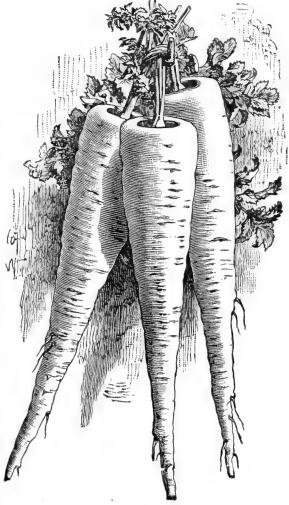
(Petersilie, Ger.)

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





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 weath-



LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW CROWN.

er. 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.

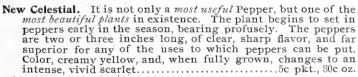
Extra Double Curled. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b.

# 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.

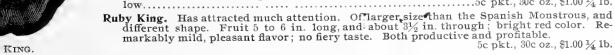


Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large and early, rind very thick, color gloss-red, flavor mild and pleasant...5c pkt., 25c oz., 80c 1/4 lb.

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.

Sweet Mountain. For Mangoes. Similar in shape to the Bell, but grows larger. Rind thick, ..5c pkt., 25c oz. tender and fleshy. Used for pickling..... Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size of Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor; color yel-

.....5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ 1b.





RUBY KING.

## 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 176 feet of drill.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus \*.

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

# "MAUD S."

#### The Earliest and Most Prolific Pea Known.

\*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., \$1.50 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.

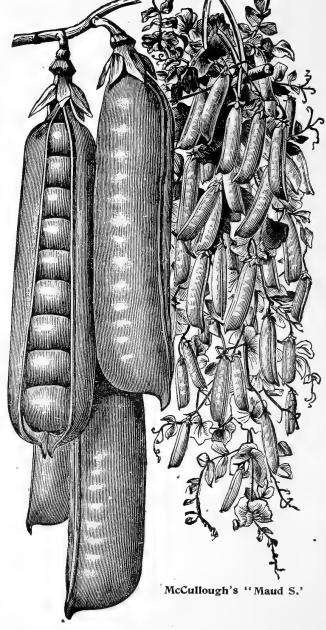
\*Nott's Excelsior. A new dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem, and fully as fine quality.................5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

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., \$1.25 peck.

Early Daniel O'Rourke. Was at one time considered the earliest market variety. Height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Early May. An old standard sort. Height 2½ feet. 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. pec

\*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.



#### SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

\* McLean's Advancer. A second early variety, and now a great favorite with growers in this neighborhood.

\*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.

\*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., 25c qt.

STRATAGEM.

# PEAS—Late or Main Crop.

THOSE MARKED THUS \* ARE WRINKLED VARIETIES.

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

\*Stratagem. By many this variety is considered the best of the recently introduced English Peas. It 

\*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.

\*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.

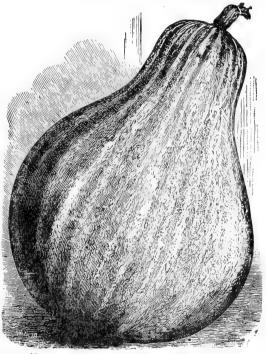
Tall-Gray Seeded Sugar. A purple blossom, edible pod variety. Height, 5 feet. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

## PUMPKIN.

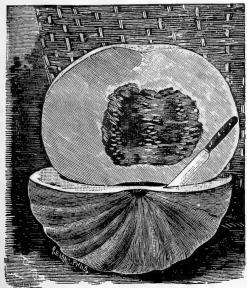
(Kuerbis, Ger.)

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.





TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN.



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 

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 

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 1/4 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., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.

Large Cheese. An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 65c 1b.

Kentucky Field. Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock.

# 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, in 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 1b., 70c 1b.

Golden Globe. Perfect globe - shape, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 70c 1b. 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 summer sorts.

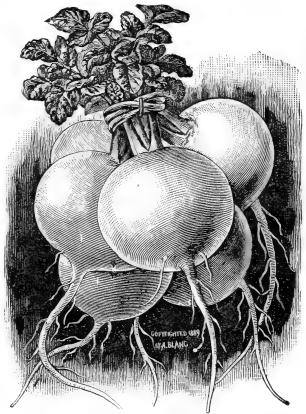
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 70c 1b.

Olive-Shaped White. A very valuable forcing variety.

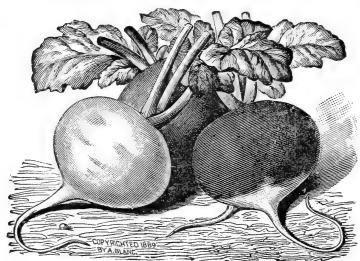
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ½ 1b., 90c 1b. Olive - Shaped Scarlet.

Oblong-shaped, flesh rose-colored. A good summer variety.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 70c lb.



WHITE "BOX" RADISH.



WHITE TURNIP.

SCARLET TURNIP.

WHITE TIPPED.

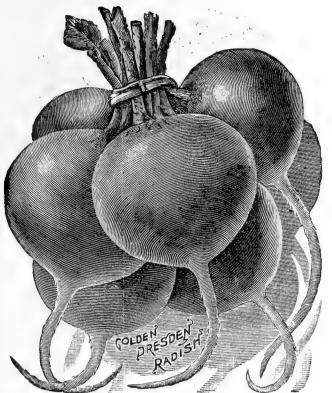
# THE "CINCINNATI MARKET"

Is the radish so much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners, and is the handsomest long Radish in cultivation. It is a beautiful glossy scarlet, with a very small top, and grows from 6 to 7 inches long. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of a delightful pungent quality. It is most undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing, and will outsell any other that is put in competition with it on the market, and it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 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.



summer heat best...

# RADISH—Continued.

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 1/4 1b., 75c 1b.

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., 25c ½ 1b., 75c 1b.

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 1/4 1b.

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., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat, and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 85c 1b.

White Summer Turnip. Will stand ......5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b. 75c 1b.

wood's Early Frame. Long scarlet radish. An excellent variety for forcing.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b.



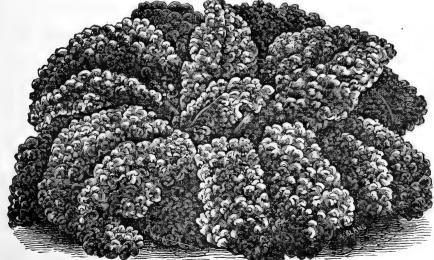
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b., 90c 1b.

RHUBARB.

Linnæus. Best sort for general purposes. (One ounce for about 800 plants.)....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb.

# SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.



BLOOMSDALE SAYOY SPINACH.

# SPINACH.

WHITE STUTTGART.

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 worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, which is done during the month of September, 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 connect to 100 feet of drill

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 ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

Round Leaf. The leaves are thick and fleshy; variety generally used. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 45c 1b.

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 ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.

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 

Marblehead. An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 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., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.

Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excellent quality; flesh

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 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Essex Hybrid. Very prolific, finegrained, orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry.

5c pkt., 10c oz , 30c 1/4 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. 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 1/4 1b.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

A.REAMC PHILA.



WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

#### SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a pattypan, and bearing an abundant crop.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Yellow Bush Summer Crook-

neck. The fruit is orange-yellow, covered with warty excresences. It is considered the best flavored of the sum-

from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin

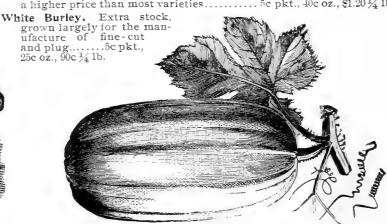
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant eight feet apart....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.

# TOBACCO.

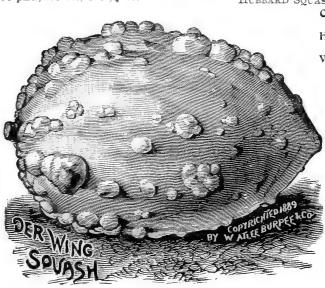
The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger from frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long leaf, fine in texture. 5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Havana. A medium-sized leaf, finer texture than the above. Commands 



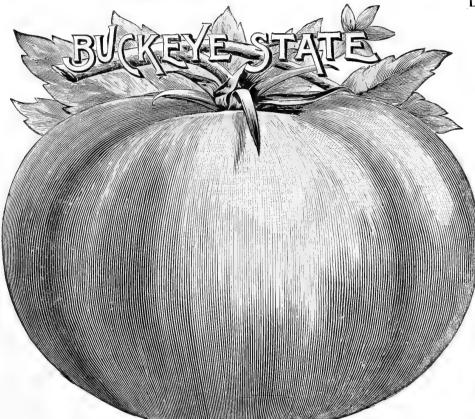
VEGETABLE MARROW.



# TOMATO.

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.

THE STONE.



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 meatiness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none pass it. The color is much the same Livingston's "Beauty," but of a surpass it. 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., 25c oz.

The Stone. A fine new variety. The The Stone. A fine new variety. The fruit very large, bright scarlet; smooth, occasionally slightly octagonshaped, 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 1b. 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

retains its character till late in the season.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

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 ½ lb., \$2.00 lb.

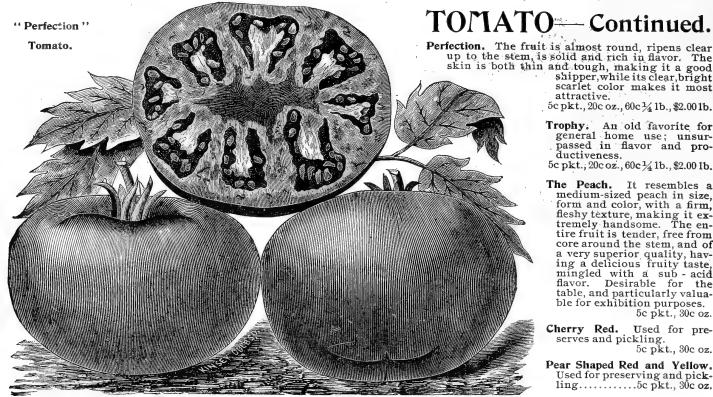
"Ponderosa." This monster Tomato is all solid meat; is a very handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of a dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great Tomato, we would state that single specimens have been exhibited 

.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb., \$2.25 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 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.





TOMATO—Continued.

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 1b., \$2.00 1b.

rophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsur-passed in flavor and productiveness. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

The Peach. 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 valua-It resembles a 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 Vellow. Used for preserving and pick-ling...........5c pkt., 30c oz.

# (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

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 ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

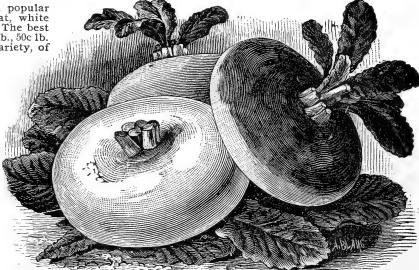
Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

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 ½ 1b., 60c 1b.

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



WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

PURPLE TOP, STRAF-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.
Anise, biennial	20c.	5c.
Carraway, perennial, 2 ft.	10c.	5c.
Dill, biennial, 3 ft	20c.	5c.
Hoarhound, perennial, 2 ft	40c.	.5c.
Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft	30c.	5c.

PER OZ.	PKT.
Lavender, perennial, 2 ft30c.	5c.
Rosemary. perennial, 4 ft75c.	5c.
Saffron, annual, 3 ft40c.	5c.
Sage, annual, 1 ft75c 1/4 1b. 25c.	5c.
Summer Savory, annual25c.	5c.

PER OZ.	PKT.
Sweet Balm, perennial, 1 ft40c.	5c.
Sweet Basil, annual, 1 ft40c.	5c.
Sweet Fennel, perennial, 6 ft20c.	5c.
Sweet Marjoram, annual40c.	
Thyme, annual, 1 ft50c.	

# 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 PER	PER	•	PER PER	PER
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.	DOZ.		HORSE=RADISH SETS.	DOZ.
Colossal. Two-year old roots\$1 00 \$7 00			\$0.75	15c.
Palmetto			PEPPER PLANTS.	
CABBAGE PLANTS.			Large Bell, or Bull Nose	40c.
Early Jersey Wakefield			Ruby King 1 25	40c.
Louisville Drumhead			SWEET POTATO PLANTS.	
CAULIFLOWER.			Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow	• • • •
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt 1 50	40c.		Red Bermuda       40       3 50         Southern Queen       35       3 00	
Henderson's Snowball	40c.		TOMATO PLANTS.	••••
CELERY PLANTS.			Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion,	
White Plume			Acme, Trophy, Beauty, and Favorsite 1 25	20
Golden-hearted Dwarf				20c.
Golden Self-Blanching 50 3 50	* * * *		RHUBARB ROOTS.	
EGG PLANT.	40.0		Single Eye	doz.
New York Improved 2 50	40c.	_	Large Clumps	each.

# FARM SEEDS.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only recleaned 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 ioc. 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.

#### 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.

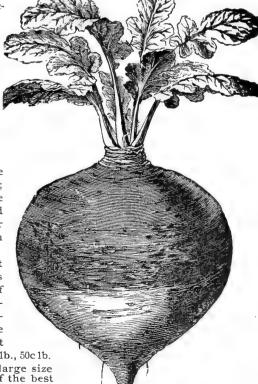
10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb. Yellow Globe. Of large size and globular form; very productive, keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow 

Golden Tankard. Large and very productive. A splendid keeper.......10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb.

#### RUTA BAGA, or Swedish Turnip.

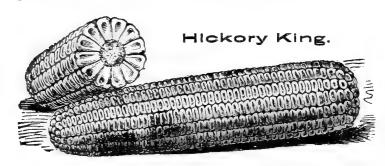
If sown broadcast, from two to three pounds per acre are required, and in drills, from two to four pounds; the latter is the more usual method; thin from nine to twelve inches in rows. Select light, new soil, and manure with bone dust, superphosphate, plaster, or ashes (a mixture of them is preferable); 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.,  $20c\frac{1}{4}$  1b., 50c 1b.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.





# 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.

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, 40 c peck, \$1. 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. bu.

Learning Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small. A strong grower and very prolific........40c peck, \$1. bu.

Farmer's Favorite or Early Yellow Dent. Ears medium size, ex ra early, very prolific, and small cob.

40c peck, \$1. 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. bu.

Hickory King. A distinct White Dent Field Corn. The stalks

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.

#### 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.

10c 1b., \$2. bu.

#### SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.

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.

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.	
Black Locust	Fennel Seed	Osage Ora
Honey Locust	Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c)10	Pumpkin
Castor Beans20	Flax Seed, crushed	Pop Corn
Canary Seed (3 1bs. 25c)	Hemp Seed (3 1bs. 25c)	Rape Seed
Mixed Bird Seed (3 1bs. 25c)10	Maw or Poppy Seed20	Rough Ri
Caraway Seed20	Millet, German or Golden 5	Rural Bra
Coriander Seed20	" Pearl	Sunflower
Celery Seed, for flavoring20	" black20	Water Me
Cotton Seed25	" crushed20	Wild Rice

PER LB.
Osage Orange-Bois D'Arc35
Pumpkin Seed15
Pop Corn=Rice10
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)10
Rough Rice, for Red Birds15
Rural Branching Doura (Milo Maize).20
Sunflower Seed (3 1bs. 25c)10
Water Melon Seed
Wild Rice. New crop seed20

# 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,

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 101b, 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.

Bermuda Grass. (Cynodon dactylon.) A valuable grass for the South and for tropical

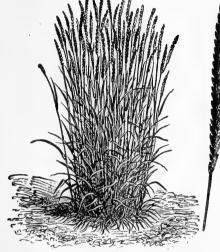
Bermuda Grass. (Cynodon dactylon.) A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates. It will not endure frost......

Crested Dogstail. (Cynosurus cristatus.) Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. An excelent 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 \$4.25.

Italian Rye Grass. (Lolium Italicum.) Biennial. Height, 18 to 30 inches. A variety unequaled 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 

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

ntucky 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 flowering stem a year, while many other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the Kentucky Blue Grass.



CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS.



ITALIAN RVE GRASS.

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. ; fan-cy clean seed, 30c 1b., 10 lbs. for \$1.40. Meadow Fescue (Fes-

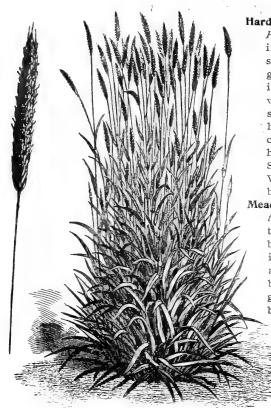
tuca Pratensis.) (Erroneously called English Blue Grass). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive mat-

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 crop-

ping, and forms a luxuriant aftermath, and quickly revives after a long drought. Sow, if alone, 25 lbs. per

HARD FESCUE GRASS.

acre. Weight, about 7 lbs. per bushel........................40c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.75. 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. 

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

able 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

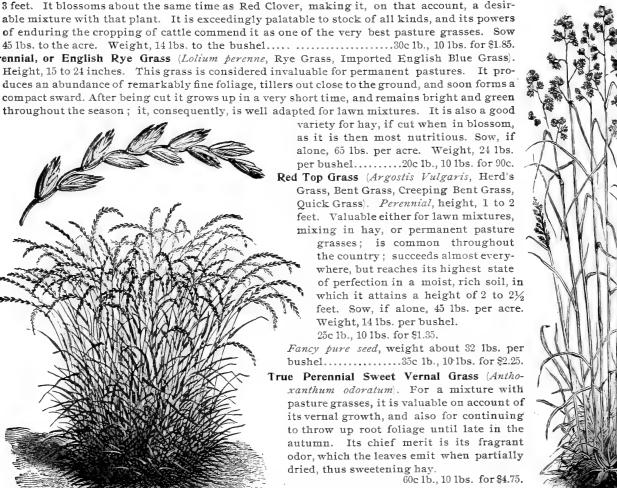
variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel........20c 1b., 10 1bs. for 90c. Red Top Grass (Argostis Vulgaris, Herd's Grass, Bent Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Quick Grass). Perennial, height, 1 to 2 feet. Valuable 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. 25c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$1.35.

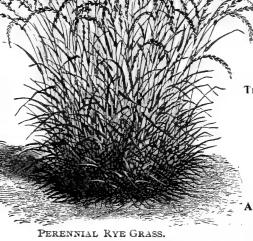
Fancy pure seed, weight about 32 lbs. per bushel......35c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$2.25.

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.

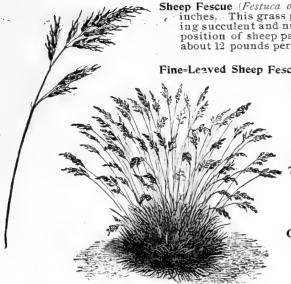
60c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$4.75. nnual Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum puelli). Much smaller than the 



ORCHARD 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 alway 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 varies from 8 to 24 inches. 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 Elatoir). 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. 

SHEEP'S FESCUE GRASS.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows.

Never use less than one peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances. Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa memoralis). 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.

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 its roots down fully three teet into the carta. Son carries 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. 

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 Per-

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 suit-

> 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. 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. 40c1b., 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 1b., 10 1bs. 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.

able to all soils, and furnishes for them more plant-food in a short time than can be

WHITE CLOVER.

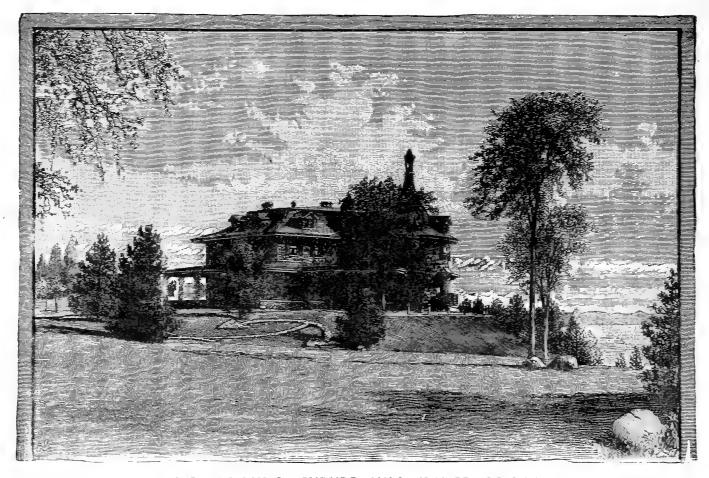


SCARLET CLOVER.

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.

# Sow Our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed & & &

AND QUICKLY SECURE A PERMANENT, RICH, GREEN, GRASSY CARPET.



McCULLOUGH'S "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and as we now offer it, it is unequaled; the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. The quantity required for making a handsome lawn is 0 or 4 bushels. 48 to 64 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, one bushel. 16 lbs. per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 800 square feet, one lb. is required for a new lawn, or about half a pound for renovation.

Price. \$3 per bushel. 10 lbs.: \$1 per 5 lbs.; 25c per lb.; 15c per lg. lb. Ten cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.—A fine lawn is an unfailing 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 nor 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 can not be readily broken. As portious 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. Aprily 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 [5 x 2] feet, or 30] 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 take 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 a 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. 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 to the acre; should be used.

# McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer.

Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor; and does not contain weed seeds. Especially prepared for use upon lawns, and contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. It is so clean that it can be applied with no offense to the organs of sight and smell. It is quick in stimulating the grass roots to greater activity, thereby inducing a thick, velvety surface upon the lawn. The common habit of applying coarse stable manure upon lawns causes weeds to grow, and is very offensive to both sight and smell. Better and cleaner results are secured by using "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer. When making a new lawn apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre, raking well into the soil. For improving the lawn scatter the fertilizer broadcast early in the Spring.

Lawn Fertilizer, per 15., 10c; 6 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$45.00.



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-

2 Finest Mixture of new fertilized sorts. Will give choice varieties......10



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.

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

### 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





ABRONIA.

#### 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.

#### ADLUMIA.

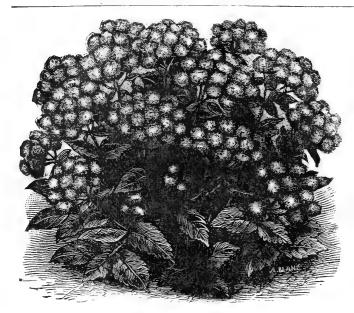
MOUNTAIN FRINGE, OR ALLEGHANY VINE.

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



AGROSTEMMA.



AGERATUM-SWANLEY BLUE.

#### AGERATUM—SWANLEY BLUI

#### 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.

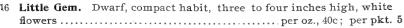
10	<b>Mexicanum.</b> Lavender blue, 2 feet
11	<b>Album.</b> White, 15 in 5
12	Lasseauxii. Rose, 15 in 5
13	<b>Little Dorrit.</b> Azure blue, very floriferous
14	<b>Swanley Blue.</b> Very fine for bedding

# 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.)





## 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*.

poi	rders, or centers of beds. Hardy annual.
17	$\boldsymbol{Tricolor}$ (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
20	Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Blood-red flowers
21	<b>Bicolor Ruber.</b> 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.....

#### AMPELOPSIS.

BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY.)

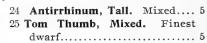
A hardy perennial species of Woodbine from Japan, with olivegreen leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. Will adhere to brick or stone walls.

# ANTIRRHINUM.

(SNAP-DRAGON.)

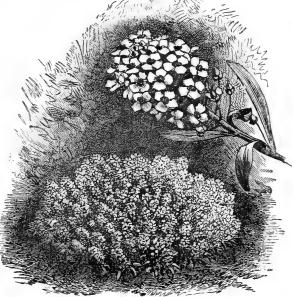
One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely

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.



Do Not Fail to Order

A Packet of
Giant Phlox
Drymmondii.



ALYSSUM-LITTLE GEM.



ANTIRRHINUM-TOM THUMB.



# ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favores. For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, it stands unrivaled. ites. 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, 10c pkt.

### NEW QUEEN ASTERS.

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

37	White.												.10
38	Pink												.10
39	Blue								٠.				.10
40	Mixed	C	o	lo	ı	-5	١.						10

### Triumph Asters.

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

- 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
- Triumph, Scarlet and White. Of surpassing beauty. The flowers are 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.

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*.

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

#### ARMERIA.

(THRIFT-SEA PINK.)

DWARF QUEEN ASTER. This plant is used largely for edgings, is compact, and very pretty. Hardy perennial. 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. 

#### ASPERULA.

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

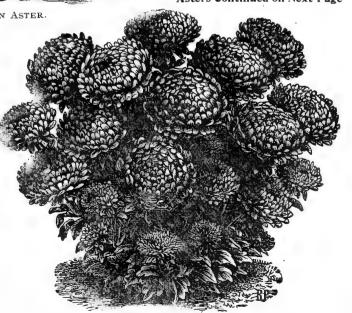
#### AZALEA INDICA.

#### ARISTOLOCHIA.

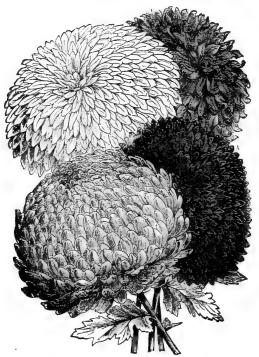
( DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.)

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

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



TRIUMPH ASTER.



### 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	68	Sky Blue10
64	Dazzling Scarlet 10	69	Yellow
65	Blue and White 10	70	Crimson10
66	Carmine Rose 10	71	Improved Victoria, Mixed10
67	Dark Blue	ĺ	·
72	Tall Victoria Asters. 2 feet, mixed		
	TO 1.0 1.1 C. A. I	9.5	

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.

111	enes apart, and give them pichty of manufe-water. Tender unnuture, 21eet.
	PER PKT.
73	Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed. Of perfect form; beautiful colors10
74	Double Camellia Flowered, White. The finest strain of double white Camellia
	Balsams, and a profitable florist's flower
75	White Perfection. The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large,
	solid and double
76	Double Solferino. White, striped, purple and scarlet
	O 77 Double Scarlet (Rose Flowered.)

}	77	Double Scarlet (Rose	Flowered
	78	Double Crimson "	"
		Double 1 IIIA	"
	80	Double White "	
	81	Choice Double Mixed	. All kinds

#### Bachelor's Button.

(See Cyanus.)

#### Balsam Apple and Pear.

(See Momordica.)

#### Balloon Vine.

(See Cardiospermum.)

### BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers, above its gray and downy thistlelike foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well;  $Hardy\ annual$ .  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

82 Bartonia Aurea Nana. Golden yellow...... 5

# 

ASTERS—Continued. PER PK. "Snow-Ball," or "White Princess." In form they are

#### 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  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  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.

#### PÆONY PERFECTION.

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

59 P 60 C	ure White	10	62	Rose Perfection Finest mixed	
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CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.



#### BRACHVCOME.

(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.

#### 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.

#### BRYONOPSIS.

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

**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.



#### 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.

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

#### BEANS.

Very rapid climbers; flowering pro-fusely, and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

86 Scarlet Runner. Fiery Scarlet .....

BRACHYCOME.

PER PKT.



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. 

Snowball. A beautiful white variety, with long stem, and very double flow-

#### BEET.

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



Bellis-Double Daisy.



#### GROUP OF CACTI.

### CACTUS.

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

PER PKT 

#### 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

CALCEOLARIA.

#### CALANDRINIA.

Creeping plants, well suited for rockwork on any hot, dry situation, where they bloom freely. Hardy annual.

100 Fine Mixed.....



### CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

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

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 

### 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, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

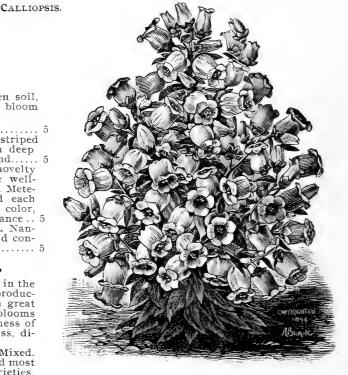
# CALENDULA.

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.



Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; produc-ing 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. From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, striped and spotted,............25



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*; I foot high.

113 White Rocket. Pure white, large truss..... 5

115 New Carmine. 5
116 Atropurpurea. Dark crimson. 5

 117 Mixed Colors
 5

 118 Tom Thumb, Mixed. Six inches
 5

### HARDY PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

- 120 Iberis Gibraltarica Hybrida. Very fine species, with white flowers, shading off to lilac; one foot......



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
- 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

#### CARDIOSPERMUM.

(BALLOON VINE.)

A handsome, rapid-growing climber.

Half-hardy annual.

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



WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

# 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

CROZY'S CANNAS.

### 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 deli-

riety of beautiful colors, and delicious perfume, will insure its popularity in all gardens where cut flowers are in demand. (See cut)...10



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, underwatering, or sowing too thickly.



CARNATIONS



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

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. 

#### 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



CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

#### 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

Flammula (Virgin's Bower). Fragrant, white feathery flowers, in clusters.....

### 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*.

PER PEC

### COBÆA SCANDENS.

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

166 Purple Lilac. 20 ft. 

#### COLEUS.

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

#### 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. (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.

162½ Japanese Morning Glories. The flowers are deep, rich velvety tones, and of gigantic size, measuring from four to six inches across, remaining open much longer than ordinary morning glories. To gain time, start the seeds in small pots in the house in April, and transplant to a warm, snanp place. 10c pkt., 3 for 25c.

### 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...... 164 Dwarf, Mixed. Including many varieties.....

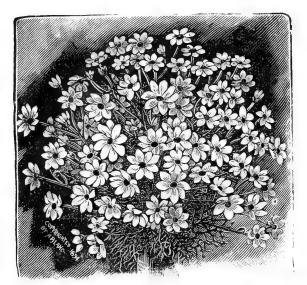
> Columbine. (See Aquilegia.)

Coreopsis.

(See Calliopsis.)



CONVOLVULUS MAIOR.



#### 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.

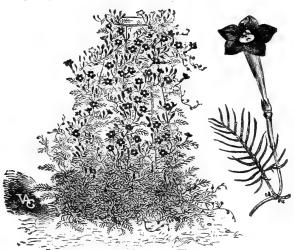
-	PER PKT.
170	Cosmos Hybridus. Pink 10
171	Cosmos Hybridus. Large Pearl.
	Beautiful snow-white10
172	Cosmos Hybridus. Very fine mix-
	ture 5
172	Farly Flowering Cosmos. Popular

flowers are double the size of the old large-flowering Cosmos. For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water two weeks; the long stems and feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements.....per pkt.

### CYCLAMEN.

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

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



#### CYPRESS VINE.

# Cypress Vine.

One of the most popular summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set, in delicate fernlike foliage. Halfhardy annual.

 175 Scarlet
 5

 176 Pink
 5

 177 White
 5

 178 Mixed Colors
 5

CYANUS.

(See Centaurea.)

#### 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.

### 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

# DAISY.

(See Bellis.)

### DELPHINIUM.

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.)

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

185 **Hybrida**, **fl. pl.** Finest double varieties. Mixed.............10

# For a Showy Bed

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



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

DED DET

# 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, I foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

#### Double Annual Varieties.

186 Dianthus, Chinensis, fl. pl. Mixed.	China or Indian pink; 1 ft 5
187 Dianthus, Alba, fl. pl. Double whit	e 5
188 Dianthus, Heddewigii, fl. pl., Mixed.	. Japan pink, large flowers 5
189 Dianthus, Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixe	d. Diadem pink; compact;
flowers densely double	
_	

190 Dianthus, Laciniatus, Striata, 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.

#### Hardy Perennial Varieties.

195 **Dianthus**, **Plumarius**, **fl. pl.**, **Mixed**. Double Pheasant's-eye pink, fragrant fringed flowers, white, purple, variegated, etc...........10



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGH.

196 Plumarius, Single Mixed. Feathered garden or Pheasant's-eye pink... 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 Ivery's New Spotted. Great improvement on the old sorts and fine variety 

#### DOLICHOS.

(HYACINTH REAN)

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

198 Mixed.....

## Dusty Miller.

(See Centaurea and Cineraria.)

### ECHEVERIA.

Interesting greenhouse succulents, with racemes of scarlet and yellow flowers. They are also largely used for carpet bedding. Half-hardy perennials. 199 Secunda Glaucea. Small compact-growing variety, free-flowering, scarlet and yellow racemes of bloom. Fine.....

# 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

200 Californica. Bright yellow, with orange center...... 5 



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.



EUPHORBIA.

202 Euphorbia Heterophylla. The

Annual Poinsetta, "Mexican Fire Plaut," or "Fire on the Mountain" An annual of the easiest culture, forming bushy plants three to four feet high,

with glossy green leaves, which format 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

grow easily, it 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 re-tained until frost. The plants

should be grown in a warm sit-uation 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 Poinsettia" is also valuable as a pot plant for house culture.

#### GAILLARDIA.

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

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 goldenyellow, 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 

213 Lady Washington Geranium (Pelargonium). Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich in the extreme......25

#### GEUM.

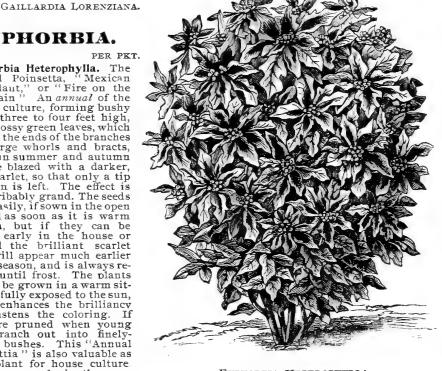
A free-blooming, handsome and showy plant. Highly recommended for cut flowers. Color, rich orangescarlet. Size of a double geranium. Hardy perennial.

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

### Everlasting, Eternal or Straw Flowers.

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





#### FERNS.

#### 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. 



GAILLARDIA PICTA

#### GILIA.

Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well: and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. Hardy annual.  215 Gilia Nana Compacta. A profuse-blooming and handsome dwarf annual for massing flower beds; flowers borne in clusters; plants six inches high. Mixed colors	ישום סי
Ord Per as was at a second sec	g in
flower beds; flowers borne in clusters; plants six inches high. Mixed colors  21 Tall Mixed. All colors and varieties	

#### 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 

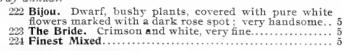
#### GNAPHALIUM.

(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. 

# 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.



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

GILIA NANA COMPACTA.

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*.

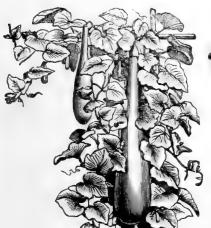
# GOURDS.

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit, in various colors. Be-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 it. high. 226 Orange. The well-known mock orange. 5227 Japanese Nest Egg. White; fac-simile of an egg; do not crack, and are not injured by heat or cold. Very ornamental climbers. 5228 Giant Bottle. Large and ornamental. 5228 Giant Bottle. Large and ornamental. 5329 Hercules Club. A curious sort, club-shaped. 5 228 Glant 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

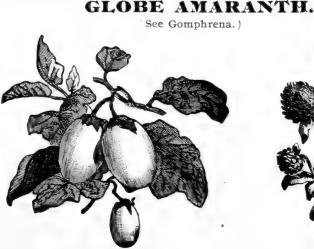
### CYPSOPHILIA.



GODETIA LADY ALBEMARLE.



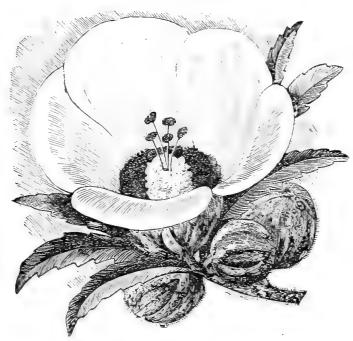
HERCULES CLUB GOURD.



NEST EGG GOURD.



GOMPHRENA.



HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

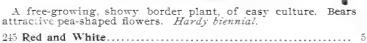
# Grasses, Ornamental.

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.

242 **Stipa Pennata** (Feather Grass. A hardy perennial; flowers the second season from seed; 2 ft.. 5

## HEDYSARUM.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.



#### HELIOTROPE.

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

 246 White
 10

 247 Finest Varieties Mixed.
 1½ft
 10

### HELICHRYSUM.

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

### HIBISCUS (Marsh Mallows).

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

250 New Crimson Eye. Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the center of each flower; hardy perennial; flowers the first year from seed sown early.

# 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.

256 Cucumerifolius. Small-flowered, dwarf, single Sunflower Rich yellow. An abundant bloomer.......... 5

257 Finest Double Varieties, Mixed...... 5

### HONESTY.

SATIN FLOWER.

#### Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed

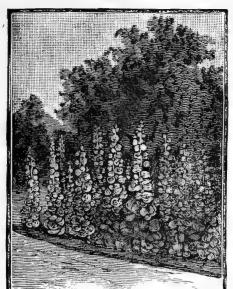
Is highly recommended for poultry as the best egg producing food known; can be grown at less expense than corn. Ordinary seed for this purpose, 20 cents per lb., postpaid.



HELIANTHUS.



HELIOTROPE.



Hollyhock

bine 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 per-

fect 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

Few hardy plants com-

#### ICE PLANT.

Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, 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 Canna.)

#### IMPATIENS.

(ZANZIBAR OR SULTAN'S BALSAM.)

PER PKT.

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

### IPOMŒA.

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 Ipomœa." 10 ft...... 5

271 Mixed Varieties......60c. per oz., per pkt. 5



(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.

#### 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.

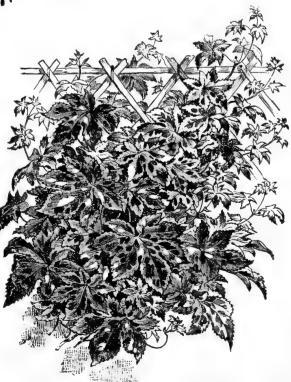
273 Double and Single, Mixed Colors...... 5



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.

259	ouble White. Flowers pure white	10
	ouble Crimson	
	ouble Pink	
<b>2</b> 62	ouble Orange and Yellow	10
	ouble Scarlet	
264	ouble Mixed (Chater's Prize). This variety stands unrive	aled in
	ichness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes	of very
	ouble flowers, embracing all shades of color-yellow, rose	
	on, lavender, white, etc	
265	iood Mixed. Double and single	5

### HUMULUS JAPONICUS.



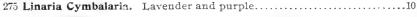
HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

### JACOBÆA.

Produces only double flowers. Very desirable for edgings and carpet bedding. Hardy annual. 

#### KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.





### 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

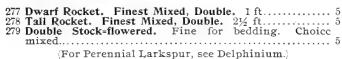
### LADY SLIPPER.

(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.



#### LATHYRUS.

(EVERLASTING PEA.)

A hardy perennial climber, producing clusters of white, rose and purple blossoms. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. 280 Fine Mixed...... 5

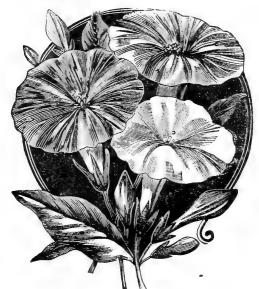
#### LAVATERA.

A grand and massive plant for lawus, or valuable for beds. V Variegated leaves, with shades of green and pure 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.....



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.

#### Compacta Varieties for Edgings, Etc.

## Hardy Varieties.

#### 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

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



### MARVEL OF PERU.

The well-known Four O'clocks. A handsome free-flow-ering 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.

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....... 5 304 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 



MARIGOLD, ELDORADO.

### MIMULUS.

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

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

#### MIMOSA.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkishwhite flowers, well-known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. *Half-hardy annual*; 1½ ft. 314 **Pudica**. Sensitive Plant................ 5





BALSAM APPLE.

Very curious trailing vines with 



MARIGOLD - "LEGION OF HONOR."

#### MAURANDIA.

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

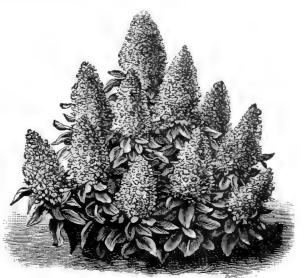
# MIGNONETTE.

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.

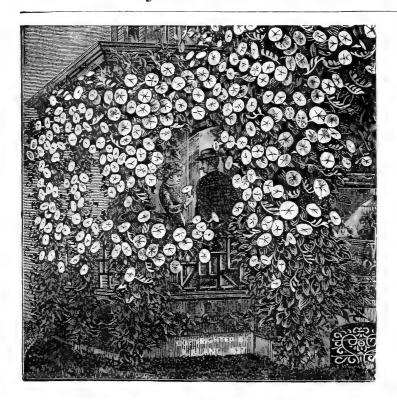
PER PKT. 307 Sweet Scented.—[Odorata.]—The old variety with small spikes; 1 ft. 5 308 **Dwarf Compact.** A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish-tinted flowers. A very good pot Mignonette...... 5

310 Hybrid Spiral. Of dwarf, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10

inches long, very fragrant; excellent for market purposes; 15 in... 5 



MACHET MIGNOVETTE.



# 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 odorat 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.

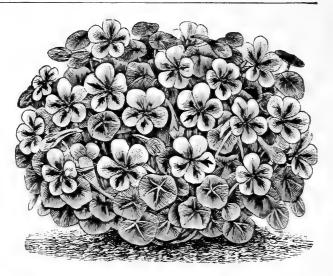
#### MORNING GLORY.

SEE CONVOLVULUS.



#### MUSA.

One of the finest Bananas for planting outduring the summer. The leaves are long and broad, with crimson miderib. Thrives best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture. Tender perennial.



# NASTURTIUM.

#### 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 Spott         324 Crimson.       5       329 Orang         325 Chocolate.       5       330 Dark         326 Striped Scarlet.       5         327 Scarlet.       5	ed
Of the above, 20 cents pe	

#### Dwarf Varieties.

#### LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

#### NEMOPHILIA.

#### 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



#### NIGELLA.

(LOVE IN A MIST.)

Free-flowering and compact-growing plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual.

PER PKT.

## 

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

#### NOLANA.

#### **ENOTHERA.**

(EVENING PRIMROSE.)

Large, showy blossoms, opening toward evening. Free-growing and useful plant. *Hardy*.

356 **Biennis** (**True Evening Primrose.**) A beautiful and free-

#### 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

cron, r	AION ADO	of basacts. That har ay percentur
		Flowers, bright yellow and sweet-scented10
		e10
		e-colored flowers10
361 Mi	<b>xed.</b> Fin	est varieties10

#### 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.

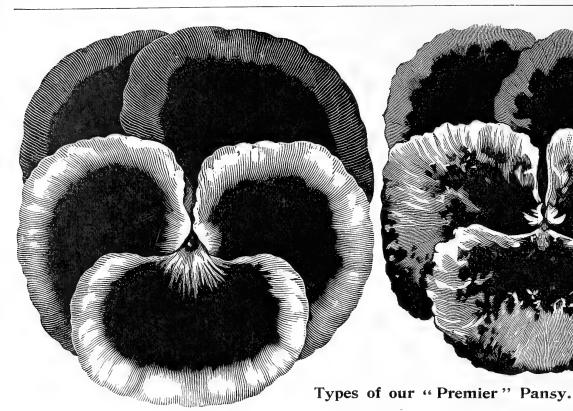
365	<b>Double Fringed.</b> Seed saved from finest varieties. Splendid mixed
366	Double. All sorts mixed
367	Giants of California. A very fine mixture
368	McCullough's Mammoth. This Mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the California Giants, all the colors of the large-flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately-veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers
369	Single Hybrid Varieties. Best mixed
	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
371	<b>Belle Etoile.</b> Striped and blotched, large flowered. Extra mixed
372	Pure White, Single. Desirable for cemetery beds, or
	where large masses of white are wanted10

#### PERILLA.

374 Fine mixed. Good varieties...... 5

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*.

- 376 Fol Variegatis. Variegated foliage. New and very fine.. 5





# 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 7 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 Pany the people's flower? features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower.25

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

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 beautifully blotched.....

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 

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.

390 Brilliant Scarlet...... 5 | Solution | State | Solution | S

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.

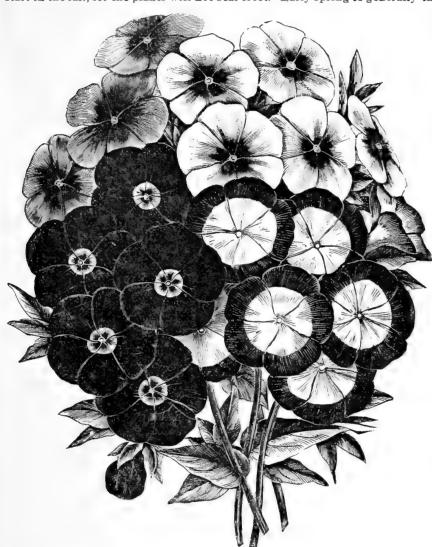
This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.



PHLOX DRIMMONDII NANA.

# PHLOX.

The Phlox Drammondil, for a spiendid 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.



### 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, 10c. per pkt.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues.

### 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

#### DOUBLE PHLOXES.

- 416 Atropurpurea, fl. semi-pleno. New, deep blood-red, semi-double Phlox. This is a beautiful variety to plant with the double white.....

### PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials for beds and borders.

417 Decussata. Extra Mixed......10

### POTENTILLA.

### POLYANTHUS. (PRIMULA.)

### Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Large-Flowering Varieties.

An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth, and larger flowers. ......10 



#### 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
- 432 Fiery Scarlet. Fine large double, Pæony-flowered...... 5
- French. Double, Ranunculus-flowered. Fine mixed ..... 5

# 434 Double Mixed...... 5

435 Orientale The Large Oriental Poppy. Charmingly showy summer flowering plants, which are covered with deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each

436 Iceland Poppies. Papaver Nudicaule Varieties. The iragrant elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are procrushed-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. hardy herbaceous plants.

petal....

Mixed Colors, Single......10

#### PYRETHRUM.

FEVERFEW.

The Golden Feather and Double White varieties are too well known to need description.

- 437 Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium. White, for cutting ...... 5
- Persian Powder Plant. 438 Roseum. Half-hardy perennial..... 5
- Aureum Golden Feather. Bright yel-

# POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with larg brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and produc ing 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 bloom ing period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as thewill not bear transplanting.

#### TULIP POPPY.

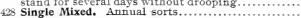
PAPAVER GLAUCUM.

422 The plant grows to a height of from 12 to 14 inches and produces, 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, or 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 

#### 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 Umbrosum. Flowers of the richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal.....10
- 425 English Scarlet. Bright, dazzling scarlet ...... 5
- 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 enter the property of the property of





# 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 leafmold. 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 PK
<b>44</b> 0	Single White Fringed25
441	Single Red Fringed
<b>44</b> 2	Fine Mixed Single Fringed25
<b>44</b> 3	Alba Magnifica. The finest pure white, with bright yellow, beautifully fringed50
444	Kermesina Splendens. Crimson, yellow eye50
445	Primula Obconica. This is an almost ever
	blooming plant, flowers white, tinged with
	1i1ac



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.

- feet. The main stem and leaf stalks are of shining ebonyblack; the leaves are very large and richly colored, changing to different shades as the plant increases in age and size.....10

- 452 Finest Mixed Varieties.....per oz. 30c., per pkt. 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*.

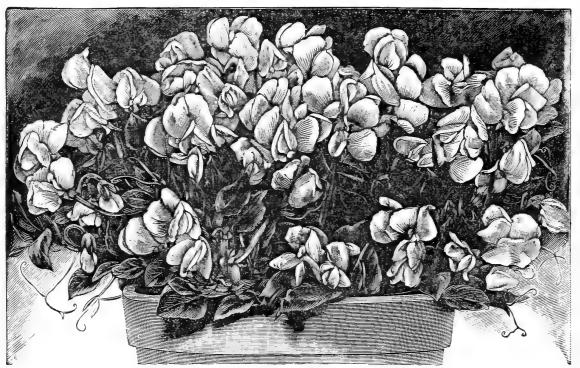
453 Maculata, Mixed, all Colors...... 5

#### ROSE OF HEAVEN.

(See Viscaria.)

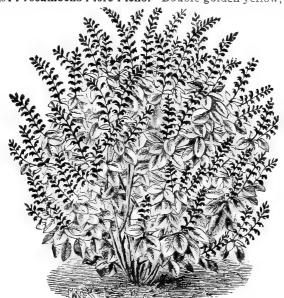
# SWEET PEAS.

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 pinks; 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 Pieno. 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.

## 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 son, and a sunny situa-tion. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is pref-erable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is 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 bot-tom 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 surpressed to the description. from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

### McCullough's "Perfection" SWEET PEAS.

This MIXTURE contains all the best-named varieties and novelties, and is undoubtedly the finest and most complete mixture ever offered, being put up by ourselves from named varieties only, in the proper proportion of colors. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ 1b., 75c lb.; add 10c per lb.

PLEASE NOTE.—Our price for this mixture is the lowest that first-class Sweet Peas can be offered at, and our customers will find the quality also unexcelled,

458 Dwarf Sweet Pea "Cupid." This dwarf variety of the Sweet Pea ovari Sweet Pea Cupid. 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.

10c pkt., three pkts. for 25c.

459 Pink Cupid. Same in habit as White Cupid. The standard is a bright rose-pink, while the wings are white or light pink.

150 p'ct., two pkts. for 25c, or ten pkts. for \$1.00

460 Adonis. A charming rose-pink. The bright rosy carmine or pink





### SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental plants for autumn decoration. Their curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds. Halfhardy 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.)

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 

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; halfhardy berennial. 496 Mixed. Best varieties...... 5

#### SEDUM.

(STONECROP.)

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock orustic 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.....

#### SILENE.

(CATCHFLY.)

Free-flowering, for beds, borders, or ribbons. Succeeds in any good soil. 498 Annual—Single, Mixed Colors..... 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*. 

### 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.....

### 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. pose by florists.

502 "Snowflake" (For forcing). This new variety of dwarf wallflower-leaved, large-flower-

503 Dwarf, Double Mixed. Large-flowering....10

504 Giant Perfection. Extra mixed......10 505 German Stocks, Mixed...... 5

#### Intermediate, or Autumn Stock.

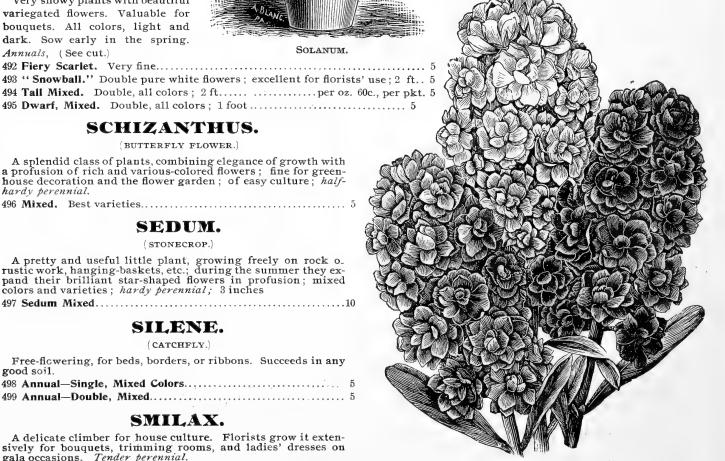
Sown in the spring, they will flower in the autumn.

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



LARGE-FLOWERING STOCKS.



#### 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.

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 Whi	te. Very	fragrant			 	10
525	The Czar.	Double 1	ight blue,	very frag	rant	 	10
526	The Czar.	Double v	vhite, frag	rant		 	10
527	Single and	Double.	All sorts,	mixed		 	10

### 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

512 Perfection, Single. Good colors, mixed. 5

#### Sensitive Plant.

(See Mimosa.)

#### Snap Dragon.

(See Antirrhinum.)

#### Snow-on-the-Mountain.

(See Euphorbia.)



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.

(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

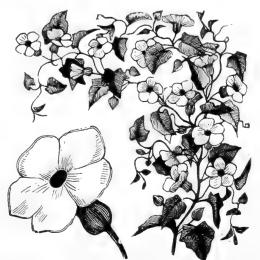
 516 Bakeri.
 Pure white.
 5

 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



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 anytender any call. 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 destroy-ed 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.

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 con-tain all the beau-tiful new colors and



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.



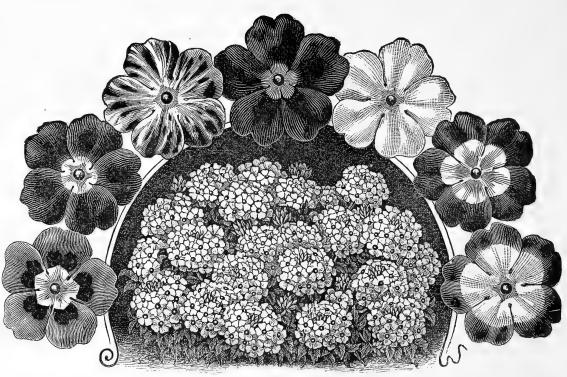
VINCA ROSEA.

#### VINCA.

(MADAGASCAR PURIWINKLE.

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
541	Alba. White, with crimson eye
542	Alba Pura. Beautiful, pure white
543	Mixed10



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

### WALLFLOWER.

A well-known half-hardy perennial, much esteemed for its fragrance; with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers. 544 Double, Mixed......10 545 Single, Mixed...... 5

#### WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; growing freely in any soil. 

#### WHITE PARIS DAISY.

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

#### WIGANDIA.

Beautiful ornamental-foliage 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.

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.

551 Dwarf-Double.

552 Dwarf-Double,

554 Tall - Double,

555 Tall - Double,

556 Tall — Double.

557 Darwini, or Pompone. Excellent Zinnias, differing

from the older

# ZINNIA.

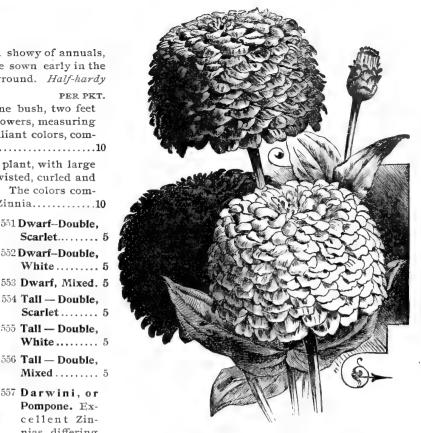
The double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. Half-hardy

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



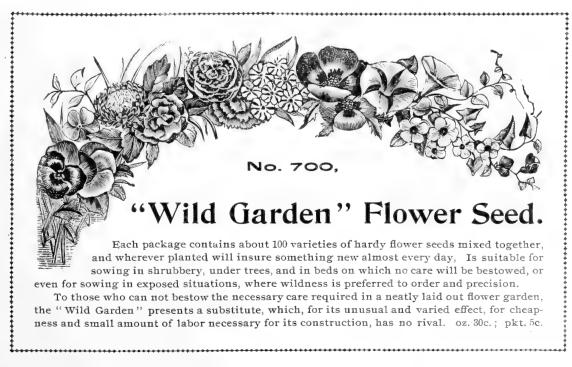
DWARF ZINNIA.



MAMMOTH FLOWERING ZINNIA.

ones in habit 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 

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



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 nower, 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 gems—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, suitable for the summer decoration of the flower-garden, but being of a 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. Deli. Equestris. Large, beautiful flowers, of a bright salmon pink, with snow-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.



Alphonse Bouvier. This is, all points considered, probably the grandest SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

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.

10c each, \$1. per doz.

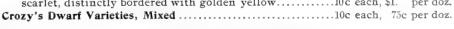
Charles Henderson. One of the very finest crimsons yet introduced. While it is not quite as rich in color as the Alphonse Bouvier, its habit of growth is much more compact and uniform, rarely exceeding 31/2 feet in height, which makes it a most desirable companion to Madame Crozy, which grand variety it frequently exceeds in size of bloom......10c each.

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 ......10c each.

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 ......10c each.

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; 

duced. 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.................10c each, \$1. per doz.

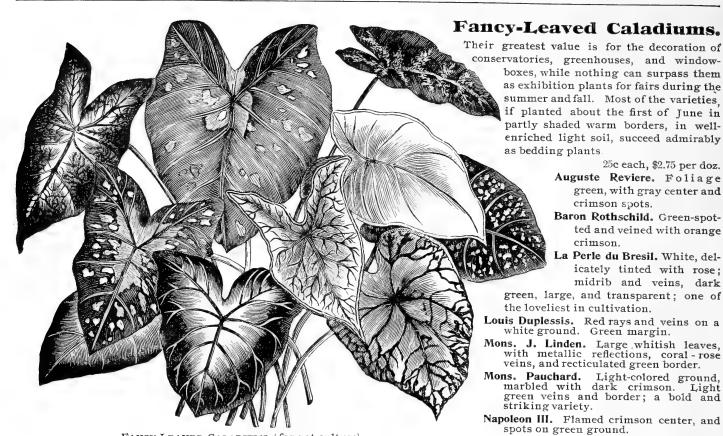




CROZY'S CANNAS.

#### 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......l0c each. Gen. Boulanger. Leaves deep green; flowers canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson and scarlet. Extra fine; four Robusta Perfecta. A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and 3 feet long, of a bright, 



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS (for pot culture).

# 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 

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.....15c 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 ......15c each.

"Cameliaflora." Not only is it among the best for the flower during the tall and winter, in the conservatory or window-garden. The plants grow to a uniform hight of about 2½ ft.; literally covered with pure snowwhite flowers the entire season.......15c each.

Guiding Star (Pompon). Flowers pure white, of most per ect shape; the edges of the petals are beautifully fringed; dwarf and bushy and very free-flowering. One of the best for cut flowers.

15c each. Meteor. Very large, velvety crimson..... 15c each. Double Varieties. Assorted.....10c each, \$1.00 doz. Double Pompon. Mixed......10c each, \$1.00 doz. Single Varieties. Assorted.....10c each, \$1.00 doz. Cactus Varieties. Assorted.....10c each, \$1.00 doz.

#### FUNKIA. (DAY LILY.)

A handsome plant, with broad, ovate leaves, and white and blue flowers. 

#### SPIDER LILY.

A bulbous plant belonging to the Amaryllis fam-

# Caladium Esculentum.

25c each, \$2.75 per doz. Auguste Reviere. Foliage green, with gray center and

crimson spots.

crimson.

Above 25c. each.

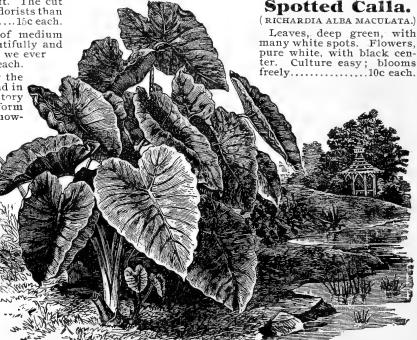
Baron Rothschild. Green-spotted and veined with orange

La Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose: midrib and veins, dark

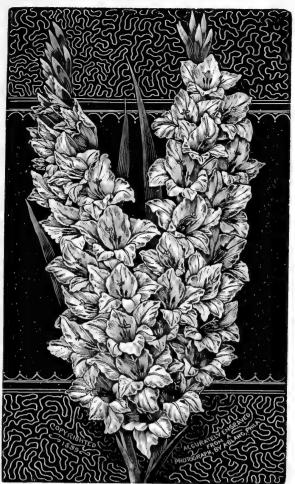
(ELEPHANT'S EAR.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the One of the most enective 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 DUZ.
ıst Size	10c.	- \$1 00
2d Size	15c	1 50
3d Size	95c	2.50
4th Size	35c	3 50
5th Size	50c.	5 00
		- 00



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



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 crim-

# 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 lew 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.....

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 flow-

#### GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

White	and Light	<b>Colors</b> 5c each, 50c doz.
Variou	s Shades o	f Pink5c each, 50c doz.
6.6	6.6	<b>Red</b>
6.6	6.6	Yellow
Striped	1 and Vario	gated5c each, 50c doz.
Americ	an Hybrid	s. Mixed 5c each, 50c doz.
Good.	Mixed	5c each, 35c doz.

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 KÆMPFERI.

Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situa-They are quite distinct from all other varieties, and are beautiful as Orchids.

## 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

of orange-red and scarlet no...., 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 





# 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, 50c doz., \$2. per 100.

Dwarf Pearl. Large size.

5c each, 30c doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs.

7c each, 60c doz., \$2.50 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 Tube= roses, 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,

as exposure injures them.

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 25c each, \$2.50 dozen; fine bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Album. (Lancifolium.) White Japan Lily. 25c each, \$2,50 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 

**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, wellenriched border......Pips 5c each, 25c doz.

Water Lily. (Nymphea Odorata.) This favorite Water Lily is easily cultivated in ponds or tubs, on a muddy bottom, with two feet or 



LILIUM AURATUM.





LA FRANCE.

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, 30c each, \$3.00 doz. Medium, 15c each, \$1.50 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 perfunded.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultiva-tion. 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

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.

Niphetos. 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.

Sunset. A rich shade of saffron and orange.

The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of the Mermet type.

Large plants, 25c each, \$2.75 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

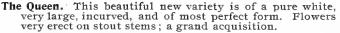
Large plants, 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

#### **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.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

15c each, \$1.65 per dozen.



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.

WHITE MOSS ROSE.

Mrs. R. Elliott. A fine pure yellow flower; petals long, narrow and slightly drooping.

Grandiflorum. Bright golden yellow. Very large flower.

Kioto. Deep yellow, with a peculiar waxy luster; petals in-curved and twisted like talons.

Viviand Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.

Mrs. Irving Clarke. Pearly white on the margin, shading to deep rose in the center, which is beautifully whorled; reflexed; very large and distinct.

Ada Spaulding. Habit, most sturdy and robust; color, distinct, the lower half of the flower being a rich, deep pink, shading in upper portion to the purest pearl white.

John Thorp. The brightest shade of crimson; a large and fine flower.

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* 

Albert Victor. Deep lavender, with a pale stripe.

Jackmanni. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower.

Color, dark, rich royal purple.

Color, dark, fich 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 Edinburg. 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. Junc 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 cimbers, 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.

Chinese Wistaria.

Cobæa Scandens.

Hop Vines.

A rapid and hardy climber..................10c each, \$1.00 doz.

READ "PLANTS BY MAIL" ON PRECEDING PAGE.

# 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 1b., 25c 6 1bs., 50c 13 1bs., 75c, 25 1bs., \$2,50 100 1bs.

#### "Bowker's" 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 

#### 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."

I Ib. 10c, 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.00, per half-ton \$15.00, per ton \$28.00.

#### 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..10c1b., 25c51bs., \$2.00 100 1bs., 200-1b. bag \$3.25, per half-ton \$15.00, per ton \$28.00.

#### 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.......\$3.00 bag. 200 lbs., per half-ton \$14, per ton \$26

#### 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.

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 1b. 5c, 10 1bs. 45c, 100 1bs. \$3.

#### 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 \$28.00, per ton \$54.00.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containinf. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent pure Potassh, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, 1½ 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 \$2.25, 5 bags or more \$2. per bag, or \$19 per ton. 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, \$26.00 per half-ton, \$50.00 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.

g Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular in-secticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation secticide—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, 1-1b. package 10c, 5-1b. packages 30c, 10-1b. packages 50c; by mail, 25c per 1b.

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.

**Tobacco Stems.** Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 10c 1b., 10 1bs. 50c., \$1.00 bbl. By mail, 15c 1b. 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, Aphis (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 ½ pint, 75c pint.

Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and  Flour of Sulphur...........10c 1b. (by mail 25c 1b.), 10 1bs. 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 1/4 1b., 25c 1/2 1b., 40c 1b. By mail 15c 1b. 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.

Fostite. A copper sulphated soapstone powder to cure mildew on Grapes, Fruit Trees, Roses, and plants in general affected by fungus diseases. 15c 1b., 65c 5 1bs. By mail 15c per 1b. extra.

A Special Price List of ...

Shrubs, Grape Vines,



Small Fruits.

will be mailed on application

# 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. 1-15. box. 25c.: 21<sub>2</sub>-15. box, 50c.; 6-15. box. \$1.00; 10-15. box. \$1.50: 25-15. 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 QUICK 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. 2-1b. package, 50c. 5-1b. box, \$1.00.

#### IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

FOR ALL VARIETIES OF LAYING FOWLS, YOUNG CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE AND TURKEYS.

Price, per 1b., 50c., 21/2 lbs. \$1.00, 6-1b boxes \$2.00, 10-1b boxes \$3.00, 25-1b 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 medicines in concentrated.

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 1b. 5c., 3 lbs. 10c., 10 lbs. 25c., 100 lbs. \$1.25.

#### PURE BONE.

FOR LAYING FOWLS AND YOUNG CHICKENS. Coarse Ground, ... 5c lb. (by mail 20c lb.), 10 lbs. 45c, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

#### 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

### 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

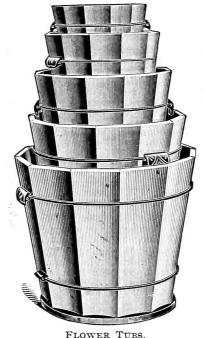
# Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

Bass Mats. For covering hot-beds and tying plants\$0	
Bill Hooks. 7-inch, \$1.25; 9-inch	
BELLOWS—Woodason's.—Large double cone	50 75
Medium single cone 1	00
Liquid spraying, large	75
BEE SMOKERS.—Clark Smoker	50
Perfection Cold Blast	75
Perfection Muzzle-feeder	25
Canes.—5 to 8 feet long, for plant stakes. Per 100	65
Dibbles. For transplanting plants	50
FORKS.—Digging or spading	90 75
Manure. Cast steel, oval, 4-tine	10
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	50
No. 2, height 15 inches; holds I peck stems 2 No. 3, height 20 in.: holds half-bushel stems 3	00
No. 3, height 20 in.; holds half-bushel stems 3 No. 4, height 24 in.; holds 3/4 bushel of stems 4	00
Garden Reels. Wrought iron	75 30
Grafting Wax. ¼-1b., ½-1b., and pound packages, 15c, 20c,	90
35c. (By mail, add 15c. per 1b.)	
GRASS HOOKS.—American	30
English, medium 60c.; large	75
Gasser's Zinc Joints. Will make your greenhouse AIR	
and Waren tight: comes pure and or see Voil	
and WATER tight; saves FUEL and GLASS. You can save the price of zinc on glass and putty.	
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1		
HOES.	Perrine Patent. Double shank, and curved blade, 61/2-inch	50
	blade, 6½-inch \$0  Dutch, Push Hoes. Imported\$0	60
KNIVES	<b>-Pruning\$1</b> 25 to 2	00
	Budding \$1 00 to 1	75
	Asparagus 1 Potato. Concave, for cutting seed potatoes	95
	(By mail, 30c.)	
LABELS.	-For Pots. 4-inch, per 100, 15c. Per 1.000 1	00
	5-inch, per 100 20c. Per 1,000 1	15
	For Pots. 4-inch, per 100, 15c. Per 1,000	25
LAWN RO	OLLERS.—No. 1, two sections 18 inches long,	00
	and 12 in. in diameter; weight about 212 lbs 8 No. 2, two sections, 22 in. long, and 16 in. in	00
	No. 2, two sections, 22 in. long, and 16 in. in	
MOLETO	diameter; weight about 308 lbs	50
MOLE TR	APS. Isbell, \$1.75; Reddick	50
Oil, Giant	Per can	20
		20
	FORCE.—Aquapult, Brass. Best in use; will throw about eight gallons per minute. Has a	
	Excelsior Fountain. Brass, with stream and	50
	Spray rose	വ
	spray rose	00
_	continuous stream 5	00
	Digger. Champion	75
Post=hole	Auger. Best for light or clay soil, 7½-inch	05
DI ANT-D	\$1 25; 9-inch	
PLANI=D	ED CLOTH.—Medium. Per yard, 10c; by mail, Heavy. Per yard, 12c. By mail	15 20
	In lots of 50 yards or more ic 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.	
	mail, 30c.	
	Pruning Hooks. 14 inches	00
	Saw, Double Edge. 16-inch, 60c.; 18 inch	80 75
Peat, Jers	ey. Per bushel, 75c.; per bbl	
	oks. 4-tine	40
	ives. Concave, 25c.; by mail	30
	uns. Jumbo, 20c.; Cyclone, 15c.; Mammoth	10
	Small	5
Putty Bul	bs. Used for setting glass with liquid putty, \$1.00; by mail	10
Raffea. F	or tying plants. Per 1b., 30c.; by mail	40
	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 teethLawn King. 22 teeth	60 35
	Coldwell's Lawn and Scarifying	55
SCISSORS		
	Vine. English. For thinning grapes, 6-inch,	60
	\$1.00; 7-inch	25
	<b>Bow.</b> Small pocket pruning; suitable for	co
	ladies' use, 50c.; by mail	60 25
	Flower Gatherers. English. For holding the	
	hower, small, buc.; by mail	60
	Flower Gatherers. English. For holding the flower, 6-inch, \$1.00; 7-inch	25
SCYTHES	.—American	75
	American. Weed or bush	75
	English Lawn. 30 to 36 inches\$1.50 and 1 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 TR	YERS Steel-pointed pocket, nickel plated,	25
	Large, For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue	
	Grass, Coffee, etc., by mail	
SHOVELS		
	.—Ames'. Square point	10 75
	.—Ames'. Square point	10 75 40
SPADES	Hadwin. Square point	$75 \\ 40 \\ 25$
SPADES	Hadwin. Square point	$75 \\ 40 \\ 25 \\ 75$
	Hadwin. Square point	$75 \\ 40 \\ 25$

# Horticultural Tools and Sundries—Continued.

SHEARS.—Red Clipper, Hedge       .82 75       •	The cheapest brass Syringe made\$2 00 TROWELS.—Imported English. Black 7-inch.
Garden or Hedge, 8-inch blade, English, short handle	" " Solid shank, Polished, 5-inch, 55c; 6-inch
Hand Pruning	Railroad patent wheel and bolted



# Flower Pots.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are Standard make, of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING.

	EACH.	D07	DED	100				EACH.	TO	7	DEE	100
	LACII.	DOZ.	LEK	. 100.				EACH.	DO	2.	LEN	. 100.
2≈Inch		.15c.	\$0	80	6=	Incl	1	5c.	\$0	50	<b>\$</b> 3	75
<b>2</b> ½"		.20c.	1	00	7			7c.		75	6	00
3 ''		.25c.	1	25	8	"		10c.	1	00	7	75
3½"		.25c.	1	50	9	" "		15c.	1	50	12	00
4 "	ōc.	30c.	1	<del>7</del> 5	10	6.6		20c.	2	25		
5 ''	5c.	40c.	2	50	12	6.6		40c.	4	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 i	nches	diameter	and	3	inches	deep	) ē	ic eac	h,		50c	per	doz.
6	6.6	6.6	6.6	3	6.6	"		7c "			75c	"	**
8	66	4.6	6.6	4	6.6	£ £		2e "		\$1	25	**	66
10	"	6.6		5	"	"		)c -"		2	00	**	66
12	6.6	6.	6.6	6		£ £		)c "		3	25	66	£ 6

# Saucers.

			EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.	1 -		EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
4	-Incl	h		.25c.	<b>\$1</b> 50		8=Incl	h 7c.	<b>\$0</b> 60	\$4 50
5	"			.30c.	2 00		9 ''	10c.	75	5 50
6	4.4		5c.	40c.	2.50		10 "	10c.	90	
7	- 6.6		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

periect salety.		
12 in, diameter by 11	in. high\$1 00	21 in. diameter by 18½ in. high
15 " " 14	" " 1 50	
18 " " 161/		

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Bone Mill.	
Wilson's No. 1. For grinding bon shell, etc.	e,
With legs\$7	
Without legs 5	UU
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. 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. Fan, \$8.00.

Peerless Corn-Sheller and Sep- arator\$4.00
The Sinclair Hay, Straw and
Fodder Cutter.
6-inch Sinclair Propeller\$9 00 8-inch " 14 50

..........22 50

9-inch

11-inch

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

Sanford Straw Cutters.
No. 1. Weight 120 lbs., 40 knives \$7 50 No. 2. Weight 100 lbs., " 6 00
Moon's Patent Iron-Lever Cutting
Box.
Price\$4 60
Hand Corn Planters.
Arnold's Improved\$1 \frac{25}{75} Triumph
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
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 de-

vice. Price of the Roller and Bracket

complete, 20c. Roller to refill Brackets,

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 Bucket850
SEED SOWERS.
Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.
For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Bar-
ley, Ryc, Buckwheat, Grass Seeds, etc.
The best machine of the kind in the
market. Price
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
Plows, Etc.
Gardener's Plow\$7 00
Malta Double Shovel, iron beam 8 00
3 3 0 00

" wood beam.. 3 00

Wood Beam, 12-in. Single shovel... 8 25

# 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 mixtures will be found about right for effectively 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.

### 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 a readjustable to fit a boy or man of any

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

THE LENNUX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

enters, to prevent leaves or dirt from getting into the Spraver, 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 Whatever. No burning of the vines, as by large drops. Can spray, by the power of your hand, fifteeen feet high, and continue for hours without getting tired. Made of the best Galvanized Tin, will not Rust, and will last many years. Price, \$3.25.

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.

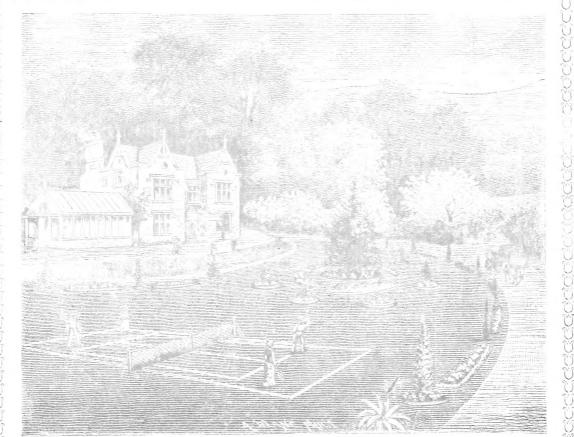


# McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed



For making and restoring Lawns or Grass Plats, <u>Has No Equal</u>. All the finest lawns in Cincinnati and vicinity are made and maintained by using our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed, and "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer. :: ::

See page 32 of this Catalogue





# J. M. McCullough's Sons,

316 and 318 Walnut Street,

Established 1838.

CINCINNATI, O.