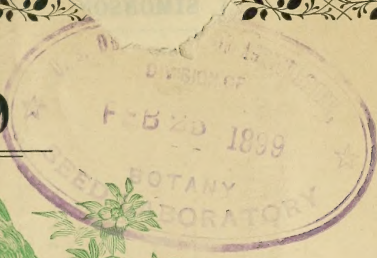


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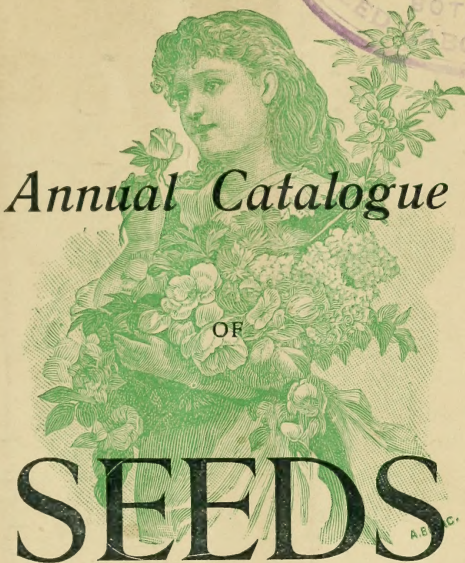
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1899



Annual Catalogue

OF

SEEDS

PLANTS

AND

BULBS

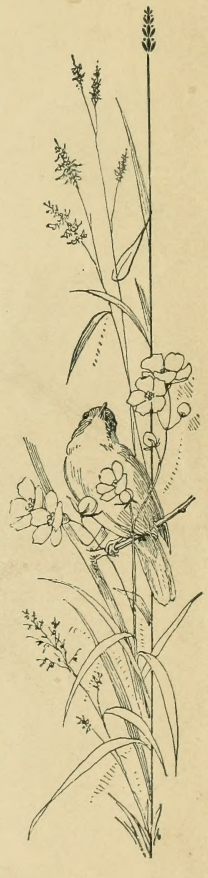
OFFERED BY

I. J. SIMONSON

Florist and Seedsman

63 Barclay Street

NEW YORK



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SEEDS

FOR THE

Garden, Field and Farm

ALSO

New and Select Bedding Plants, Roses, Fuchsias, Dahlias, Carnations, Verbenas,
Geraniums, Grape, Raspberry and Blackberry Vines, Fruit and
Ornamental Trees, Hotbed and Coldframe Plants, Etc.

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GREENHOUSES AND SEED FARM AT

NEW SPRINGVILLE, RICHMOND AVENUE
RICHMOND BOROUGH, NEW YORK

STORE, 63 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK

I. J. SIMONSON'S

Annual Catalogue of

Vegetable, Field and Flower

SEEDS



IT IS A PLEASURE to present to our numerous friends and customers our Thirty-second Annual Catalogue of **Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Tools, Supplies, etc.**

That our efforts to furnish the **best seeds that grow** have been appreciated, is evidenced by the fact that for more than sixty years we have held the confidence and patronage of the leading Market-Gardeners and Planters of Seeds. Quality is our first consideration, and purchasers placing their orders with us may feel assured of receiving only goods of the highest standard of excellence.

In compiling this book, we have endeavored to list only the best of Standard Varieties of Vegetables and Flowers, together with Novelties and Specialties that have proved themselves worthy of a place in the garden.

ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL from any first-class house is as safe, as sure, and you will be as honestly treated, as if you gave the order in person, handing your money over the counter.

WE SEND FREE BY MAIL, safe arrival guaranteed, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds ordered at Catalogue rates in packets or ounces.

WHEN SEEDS ARE ORDERED IN QUANTITIES of one-quarter pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound, except on Beans and Peas, for which add 15 cents per quart, and for Corn and Onion Sets 10 cents per quart, to the Catalogue prices.

HOW TO ORDER.

ORDERS should be written on the order sheet separate from the letter. **Keep a copy of your order**, and be sure to sign your name, post office, express office, county and state. Neglect of this often causes much annoyance. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after ordering them, write again, telling what was ordered, amount of money sent, etc. When goods are to be shipped by freight or express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we will use our best judgment in the matter. If you want only a few packages, do not hesitate to send for them. We take as much pains to send them promptly as we do large orders.

Any Express Company will receive, through their agents, orders for our goods, making no additional charge for their services.

REMITTANCES.

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. We will be responsible for money sent to us by Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft, or Express. When these are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps the same as cash (two-cent stamps preferred).

C. O. D. Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by Express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

We guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

WARRANTIES.

We test our seeds as to vitality, and can assure our customers that none are superior to them in purity. Complaints sometimes made that Seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the Seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best Seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deeply, in too wet or too dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, etc. A very common cause is heavy rain after sowing, the consequent baking of the ground, and there are many other causes which the planter cannot govern.

It is a well-known fact that many plants tend to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower or planter.

I. J. Simonson gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants he sends out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

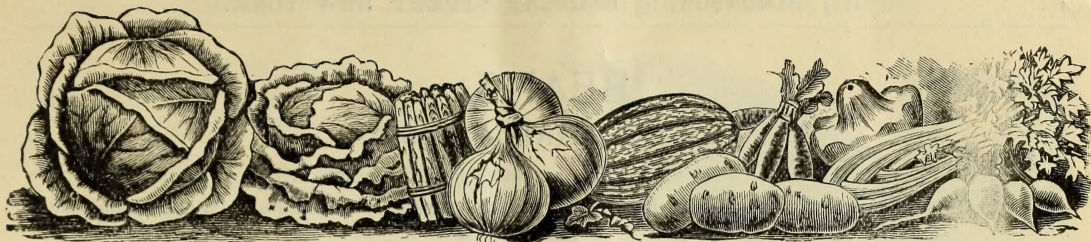
As the Seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the SOWING SEASON. Except in cases of extreme urgency, all orders will be executed in rotation as received. Please forward your orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue.

Telephone,
3643 Cortlandt Street.

I. J. SIMONSON,
63 Barclay Street, NEW YORK.

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Vegetable Seeds.

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES,

Embracing all the best sorts in cultivation, with directions for their culture.

IMPORTANT.—Market-gardeners, public institutions, and clubs who use seeds in large quantities will save money by writing us for special quotations. We are glad to give estimates or information.

Half-pounds supplied at pound rates, half-pecks at peck rates, half-bushels at bushel rates.

ARTICHOKE.

French, *ARTICHAUT*. German, *Artischocke*.
Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 500 plants. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of 3 feet between the rows and 4 feet between each plant. Liberal treatment will insure fine heads.

Large Green Globe. The best for general cultivation. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Artichoke.

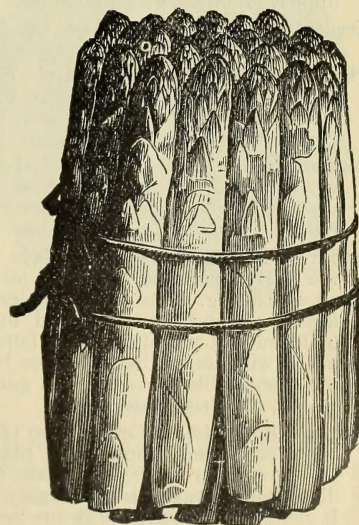
ASPARAGUS.

French, *ASPERGE*. German, *Spargel*. Spanish, *Esparrago*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 600 plants and sow 60 feet of drill. Beds are usually formed by setting out 2 or 3-year-old roots, but if you wish to raise from seed, sow in drills 18 inches apart and 1½ inches deep; thin early, leaving 15 inches between the plants. At one or two years old transplant to permanent beds, well manured and thoroughly trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet distant in the rows, carefully spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. Every fall apply a good dressing of thoroughly decomposed manure, and in spring fork this in thoroughly. A dressing of coarse salt, given once a year at the rate of 2 pounds to the square yard, will be beneficial. Cutting may commence the third year from sowing.

Columbian Mammoth White. A large, early variety; the best for general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. A recent introduction; very productive, and of a bright green color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



Palmetto Asparagus.

If roots are ordered by mail, add 50 cts. per 100 for postage.

All packets in this Catalogue are 5 cents, except where noted.

BEANS.

DWARF SNAP or BUSH.

French, *HARICOTS NAINS*. German, *Busch-Bohnen*. Spanish, *Frijole Nano*.

Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax, or French Beans.

CULTURE.—One quart for 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels for an acre. In our latitude, Beans should not be planted until the first or second week in May, or when the ground has become warm and all danger



Burpee's Bush Lima.

of frost is past. A succession of sowings may be made until August. Plant in drills, about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they may be planted. The seeds should be dropped about 3 inches apart.

Dwarf White Wax. Undoubtedly the finest market variety in existence. Pods 7 to 9 inches in length, creamy white in color, straight and handsome. Entirely free from rust, and exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This is a very robust and hardy variety, producing a

heavy crop of long, broad, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless; extremely tender; of excellent flavor. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Improved Golden Wax. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of grand quality; a great improvement on the old variety. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A handsome Bush Bean; pods meaty and well filled; rich yellow color; entirely stringless; will not rust. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

The Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. Extra early. This is a decided improvement over the Dwarf Black Wax; is one of the earliest of the Wax Beans, wonderfully productive, and unexcelled in quality. The vines are vigorous and very hardy. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

German Black Wax. Yellow Pod. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Improved Red Valentine. Ten days earlier than the Early Valentine; ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from 18 to 20 inches high, erect and stout; each plant develops into a circular bush 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established. It yields immensely, the Beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



The Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.

BEANS, continued.

- Long Yellow Six Weeks.** A standard sort for market or family use. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.
- Extra-early Refugee.** A selection from and possessing all the first-rate qualities of the well-known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding. It is an immense yielder, sure cropping; an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.
- Early Mohawk.** Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- Early China.** Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- Extra-early Refugee Wax.** A perfect Refugee, with long, round, yellow wax pods; an immense yielder, and suitable for either early or late sowing. A valuable acquisition to the list. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

French, *HARICOTS A RAMES.* German, *Stangen-Bohnen.*
Spanish, *Frijole Vastago.*

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 60 to 70 hills; half a bushel will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 Beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as a support. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

- Extra-early Jersey Lima.** Fully two weeks earlier than any other Pole Lima. They are always tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- Dreer's Lima.** Smaller Beans, but earlier and more prolific than Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- Large White Lima.** Always popular, and surpassed by other sorts only in earliness. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- Large White Case Knife.** An old-fashioned productive and early variety. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.25.
- German Black Wax.** Produces long, golden yellow stringless pods, tender and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.25.
- Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** Popular; useful either green or dried. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- Scarlet Runner.** Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the Beans are used either green or shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

*Dreer's Lima.***BROCCOLI.**French, *CHOU BROCOLI.*German, *Spargel-Kohl.*Spanish, *Brocoli.*

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. For permanent location, select fresh land, deeply tilled. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows 2 feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently, and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.

- White Cape.** Dwarf, compact habit; firm white heads of fine quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
- Improved Purple Cape.** A standard sort; very hardy and productive. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



BEET.

French, *BETTERAVE*. German, *Runkelrübe*. Spanish, *Remolacha*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian. New; upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dewing's Extra-early Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Eclipse. Extra early, uniform shape; bright red, fine-grained and delicious. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Edmand's. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. Well-known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Bassano. Very early; flesh pink, zoned with white; sweet and tender when young. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

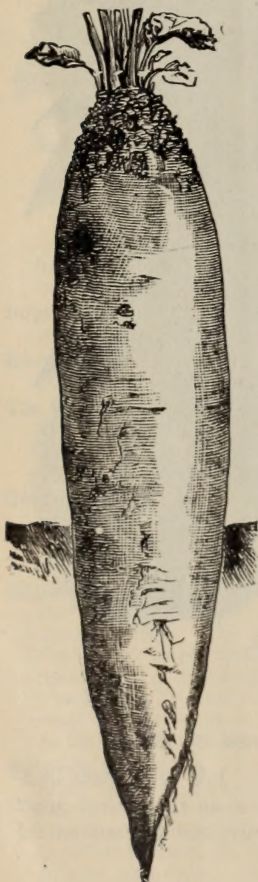
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, tender, and keeps well. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. Excellent, large, late variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

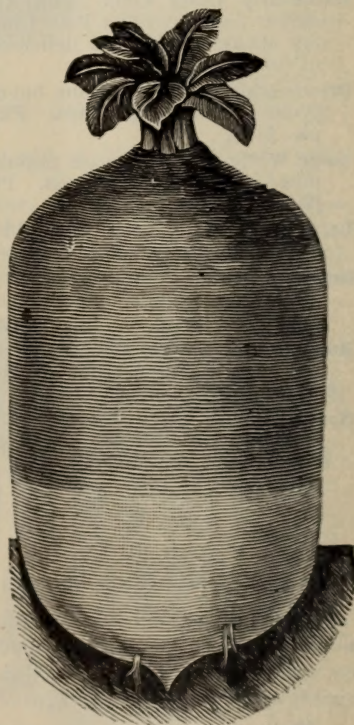
Swiss Chard. Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET.

CULTURE.—Five or 6 pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results



Long Red Mangel.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.

BEETS, continued.

from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of Beets for stock feeding is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay.

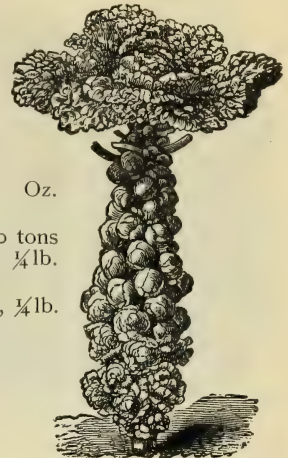
Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Nutritious, and valued for its milk-producing qualities. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock feeding. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Orange Globe. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as 30 tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Klein Wanzleben Improved. Highly recommended for sugar. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

French, CHOU DE BRUXELLES.

GERMAN, Rosenkohl.

Spanish, *Berza de Brusels.*

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for broccoli, and set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. The splendid flavor of properly cooked Brussels Sprouts would commend them to epicures and others, if generally known. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

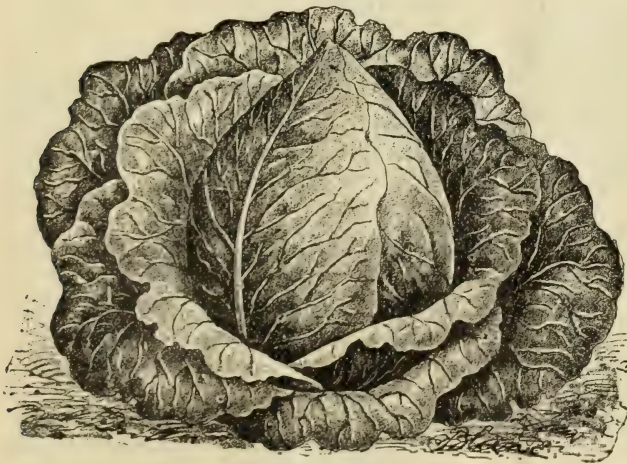
CABBAGE.

French, CHOU.

German, Kohl.

Spanish, *Berza de Repollo.*

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet apart each way. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the Cabbage-worm or other insect pests annoy, "Hammond's Slug-Shot" is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insect. An ounce of prevention is worth considerably more than a pound of cure in this case.



Charleston Wakefield.

Solid Emperor. The introducers of this Cabbage claim it to be the finest of all for fall; large heads and a good keeper. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Extra-early Etampes. A variety of the Wakefield type, but earlier; valuable for family use. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads compact, cone shaped and of medium size; a general favorite in the New York and Philadelphia markets. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Charleston Wakefield. Large, solid heads of fine quality, a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Summer. One of the best large, early sorts; uniform and of excellent quality. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Our selected Seeds are all new crop and of high germinating power.



Burpee's All-head Early Cabbage.

CABBAGE, continued.

Acme Flat Dutch. This excellent strain differs from the Premium Flat Dutch in that it is quicker-growing, matures earlier, and may therefore be started later; a sure header. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Winnigstadt. Medium-sized, conical-shaped heads; very hard; one of the best. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Brunswick. Heads large, solid, flat, and of best quality; will stand long without cracking. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. A general favorite in this section; heads of good size and fine quality; one of the best varieties yet introduced. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Succession. Desirable for medium early, main crop or late use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Our stock of this variety is from carefully selected heads, and we believe superior to any other strain. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Drumhead. One of the largest, most solid and best keeping late varieties; seldom fails to head, and is of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Improved Danish Ballhead. A favorite variety; a sure header, very hard and firm. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Paris Savoy. Heads round and solid, and of excellent table quality. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's All-head Early. Deep, flat heads, remarkably solid; few loose leaves; uniform in size and shape; earliest of all large Cabbages. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. For winter use this variety is unsurpassed; heads large, solid, and very tender. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage; deep red color; very hard and solid. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Earliest Blood-red Erfurt. The earliest deep red variety; heads hard, of medium size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Fottler's Brunswick Cabbage.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

French, *MACHE*. German, *Stedjafat*. Spanish, *Canonigos*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be 6 inches apart and very shallow—not more than one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

Large-seeded. The best variety for general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



True Water Cress.

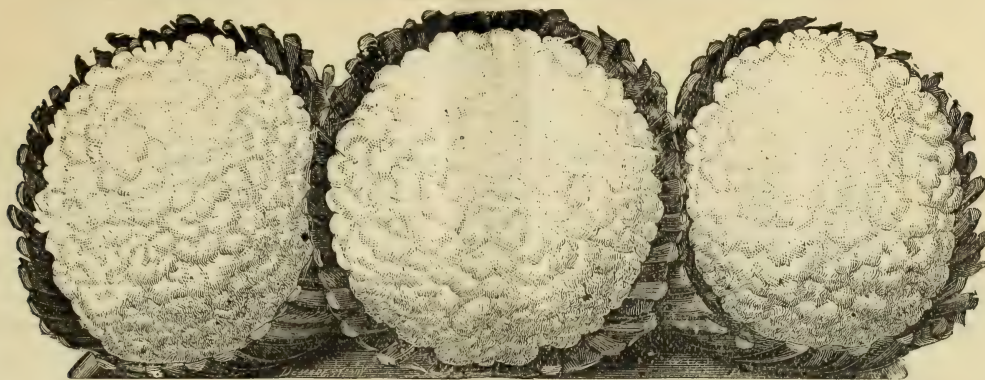
CRESS, or PEPPER-GRASS.

French, *CRESSON*. German, *Kresse*. Spanish, *Mastuerzo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 6 inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of Water Cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing, and lasts a long time.

Extra-curved. Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

True Water Cress. Mild and tender. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.



CAULIFLOWER.

French, *CHOUFLEUR*. German, *Blumenkohl*. Spanish, *Coliflor*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Extra-early Dwarf Erfurt. For earliness and delicacy of flavor, this has no equal; without exception the best variety grown	\$0 50	\$5 00
Early Snowball, Choice Select Strain. An extra early dwarf variety, producing magnificent heads of fine quality; market-gardener's favorite.	¼ lb. \$7.50, lb. \$30 .	25 2 25
Early Paris. Large, and recommended for early use	10	75
Half-early Paris. Desirable as a second early	10	60
Large Algiers. Extra-fine late variety, and a sure header.	10	60
Lenormand. Short-stemmed late sort, with very heavy heads	10	60
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very large, firm white heads; choice late sort.	10	60

CHICORY.

French, *CHICOREE*. German, *Chicorie*. Spanish, *Endivia*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows 1 foot apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes, and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf-growth furnishes a delicious salad, or may be cooked in the same manner as sea-kale. The large-rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in the fall, and cut in small pieces and dried.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Common (<i>Barbe de Capucine</i>). Much prized as a salad	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
Large-rooted. Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee	15	50	1 50

CARROT.

French, *CAROTTE*. German, *Möhre*. Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Earliest French Forcing. Roots small, globe-shaped; delicious flavor; very best early. \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75			
Early Scarlet Horn. Deep red flesh, tender and delicate	10	20	60
Chantenay. One of the very best half-long stump-rooted sorts, both in color and shape.	10	20	60
Danvers Half-long. Of good quality and exceedingly productive	10	20	60
Guerande, or Oxheart. Thick and short; of fine color and flavor	10	30	1 00
Improved Long Orange. St. Valery strain; a careful selection; bright orange-red	10	20	50
Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture	10	20	50



Chantenay Carrot.

CELERY.

French, *CELERI*. German, *Sellerie*. Spanish, *Apio*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches



Golden Self-blanching.

Golden Self-blanching. An early sort; rich color, fine flavor and easily blanched. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Schumacher. Large size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; an excellent keeper. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Pink Plume. Similar to the White Plume, except in color; tender, crisp, and of mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC.

Apple-shaped. A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots; white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery stalks. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Curled Chervil.

apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up, to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care.

Perfected White Plume. Best early variety for market-gardeners or for family use; we have an exceptionally fine strain. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Perfection Hartwell. (Thorburn's Strain.) A very large, solid-growing variety of excellent flavor and creamy white color; large golden yellow heart; the finest of all for winter use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Golden Heart. An improved strain; excellent for winter use; market-gardeners find it especially desirable because of its large size, showy appearance and excellent quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time; the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Apple-shaped Celery.

CHERVIL.

Fr., *CERFEUIL*. Ger., *Garten-Kerbel*. Span., *Perifollo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in rows 1 foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to 8 inches apart in the drills. If cut down close, the stems will soon sprout again.

Curled. Used in soups and salads; also for garnishing. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tuberous-rooted. A variety with edible roots. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

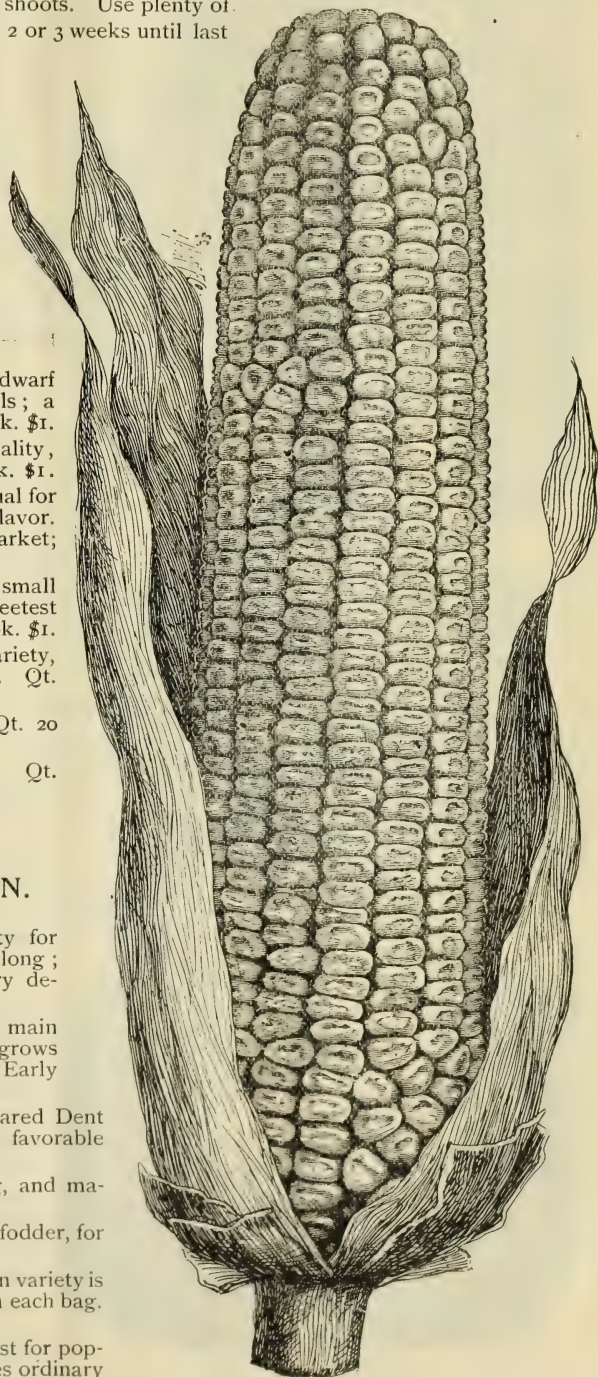
French, MAIS DE SUCRE. German, Zucker Welschkorn. Spanish, *Maiz*.

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, Corn is apt to rot), in hills 3 feet apart each way; 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe often, and draw up dirt to the stems; thin to 4 stalks, and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until last of July.

- First of All.** The very earliest Sweet Corn, ripening nearly a week earlier than the Cory; superior quality; ears medium sized and of delicate flavor. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Moore's Early Concord.** An excellent second early variety of large size and fine flavor. Qt. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- New Champion.** A second early and very superior market sort; strong grower and heavy yielder; of finest table quality. Large-sized ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Early Crosby.** One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit; good-sized ears, with small kernels; a desirable sort. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Early Minnesota.** Small ears of excellent quality, very productive. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c., pk. \$1.
- Kendall's Early Giant.** Of larger size than usual for the early kind. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness; desirable for market; Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Country Gentlemen.** Large ears with very small cob; kernels deep. The tenderest and sweetest of all. Late. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Stowell's Evergreen.** A favorite late, sweet variety, and largely grown by market-gardeners. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Black Mexican.** Late; very sweet, good. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.
- Late Mammoth.** The largest variety grown. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN.

- Early White Flint.** A very desirable variety for field culture; ears 8-rowed, about 10 inches long; kernel white, very sound and heavy; very desirable sort for field culture. Bus. \$1.25.
- Longfellow Flint.** A standard variety for a main crop; ears long, set low on the stalk, which grows tall; color deep yellow, and similar to the Early White Flint. Bus. \$1.25.
- Early Huron Dent.** The earliest of the large-eared Dent varieties, and will mature in 100 days with favorable corn weather. Bus. \$1.25.
- Pride of the North.** Ears as large as Leaming, and matures a week earlier. Bus. \$1.25.
- Leaming.** The best variety for ensilage or dry fodder, for which it is largely used. Bus. 80 cts.
- Red Cob Ensilage.** Our stock of this well-known variety is genuine. Look for registered trademark on each bag. Bus. 75 cts.
- White Rice.** A very choice white variety; best for popping; may be sown thickly in rows; requires ordinary culture. Bus. \$2.



New Champion.

CUCUMBERS.

French, CONCOMBRE. German, Gurke. Spanish, *Pepino*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.



Improved White Spine.

Early Russian. One of the earliest; fruit small, and produced in pairs	Oz. \$0 10	¼lb. \$0 20	Lb. \$0 60
Early Frame. An excellent early; used largely for pickles	10	15	50
Improved White Spine. Very popular; flesh crisp and of good flavor	10	15	50
Evergreen Early White Spine. Deep green color; best for market or shipping	10	25	75
Extra-long White Spine. The market-gardener's favorite, either for forcing under glass or outside	10	25	75
Extra-long Green. Handsome in shape and color; very desirable	10	20	60
Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Known also as West India Bur	20	60	2 00
Green Prolific. Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier	10	15	50
Boston Pickling. Of uniform size; dark green, tender and productive	10	15	50
Hill's Forcing White Spine. Of medium size and good color; excellent under glass	10	20	60
Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines flower and produce fruit all season	10	20	60
Japanese Climbing. Creeping habit; may be trained on a pole or fence. Excellent quality	10	30	1 00

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS.

These require to be grown in a frame or greenhouse, and so provided for, produce wonderfully large and fine fruits. The varieties offered are the best known.



New York Improved.

Duke of Edinburgh, Telegraph, Tender and True, and Sion House Improved. Each, per pkt., 25 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

French, AUBERGINE. German, Eierpflanze. Spanish, *Berengena*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched soil is necessary to perfect the fruiting. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing earth up around them. Owing to their tenderness, repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be taken, in cutting the fruit, not to disturb the plant.

Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid, jet black	Oz. \$0 30	¼lb. \$0 80
New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality	40	1 00

Thorough cultivation oftentimes saves a crop.

ENDIVE.

French, ENDIVE. German, Endivie. Spanish, *Endivia*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in 4 or 5 weeks become beautifully blanched.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Broad-leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
Green Curled. Best for use; very ornamental .	20	50	1 50
White Curled. Similar to above-named variety; pale green foliage . . .	20	50	1 50



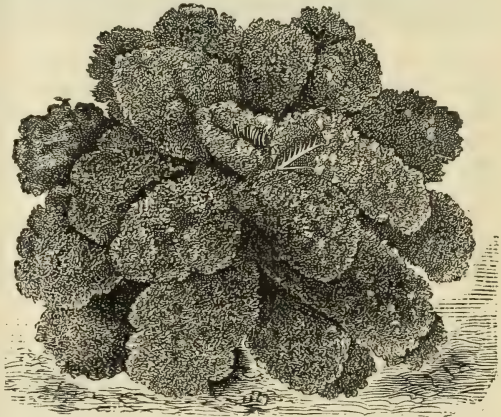
Green Curled Endive.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

French, CHOU VERT. German, Blatterfohl.

CULTURE.—Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May, in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly. Transplant in June, and treat same as cabbage.

	Oz.	¼lb.
Green Curled Scotch. A dwarf variety, spreading under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled	\$0 15	\$0 30
Brown German Curled. A very hardy and useful variety	15	30
Sea Kale.	30	80



Dwarf Curled Green Scotch Kale.

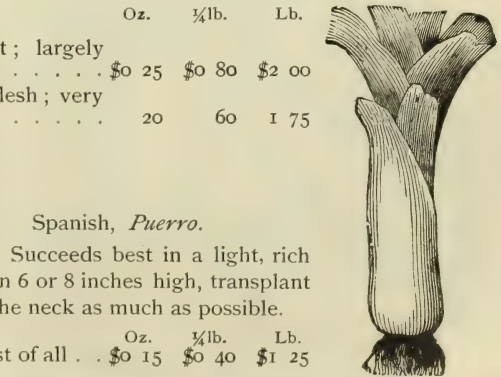
KOHLRABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

French, CHOU RAVE. German, Kohlrabi. Spanish, *Colinabo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful sort; largely grown	\$0 25	\$0 80	\$2 00
Early White Vienna. The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where grown	20	60	1 75



Leek.

LEEK.

French, POIREAU. German, Lauch. Spanish, *Puerro*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; best of all	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor	25	40	1 50

Large Buyers should ask for Special Terms.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

LETTUCE.

French, LAITUE.
German, Lattich.

CULTURE.—Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe carefully and keep free



Early Prize Head.

from weeds. In October plant in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Many gardeners set out between early cabbage and corn.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Thorburn's Glass House. An excellent variety for forcing	\$0 20	\$0 75	\$2 50
Thorburn's Market-Gardener's Private Stock. Highly recommended for glass for early spring transplanting outside	20	60	2 00
New Hothouse Forcing. A large-heading variety, especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture	20	50	1 50
Tennisball, Black Seed. Much used for forcing; forms a good head, with few outer leaves; early	15	40	1 25
Tennisball, White Seed. Known also under the name of Boston Market; early	15	40	1 25
New York. Very large heads; fine for summer use	15	40	1 25
Perfected Salamander. Extensively used for summer planting. Heads large, resisting hot sun and drought	20	60	2 00
Big Boston. Highly recommended for outside; similar to the old Boston Market, but much larger in size	15	40	1 25
Wonderful. The largest heading variety grown; fine for summer use	20	50	1 50
Early Curled Simpson. One of the earliest and best for market	15	40	1 25
Black-seeded Simpson. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well	15	40	1 25
Deacon. A large, solid cabbage Lettuce for summer	15	40	1 25
Early Prize Head. An early hardy variety of large size, very tender and crisp; of superior flavor; slow to run to seed, and stands the summer heat well	15	40	1 25

All the Year Round. A very hardy, compact variety, white, solid and crisp; for summer and winter use, or for forcing, this variety is unsurpassed

	15	40	1 25
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Hanson. A superior curled heading variety of large size; sweet, tender and crisp

	15	40	1 25
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Royal White Cabbage. One of the largest and best summer Lettuces; blanches naturally; tender, crisp

	15	40	1 25
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White Paris Cos. Best Cos

	20	50	1 50
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Hardy Green. Hardy, compact.

	20	50	1 50
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Royal White Cabbage Lettuce.

MARTYNIA.

A strong-growing annual plant, bearing curiously shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin out the plants to 2 or 3 feet apart.

Martynia. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

MELON, MUSK.

French, MELON. German, Melone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, a dozen seeds in a hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants, when out of danger of bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of slug-shot, soot, or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Paul Rose. Surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper, and no other equals it in smallness of seed cavity, or approaches it in firmness. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Rocky Ford. A selection from Netted Gem; grown extensively in Colorado, and shipped in large quantities to eastern markets. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Island Beauty. A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, originated on Long Island. Superior quality; flesh green, densely netted. Earliest of all. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Surprise. Yearly growing more popular, and is now considered the best melon in cultivation. The seed we offer is saved from the best specimens. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

Osage. Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess." Shape oval; skin light green, slightly netted; flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-early Hackensack. The far-famed melon so extensively grown by New Jersey market-gardeners for the New York markets. Fruit large, round and netted; flesh green and deliciously flavored; a good shipper. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Emerald Gem. Distinct, extra-early and prolific. Skin ribbed, but smooth and of emerald green color; flesh salmon and very thick, juicy and rich. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Green-fleshed Nutmeg. Skin deep green, finely netted; sweet and of good flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

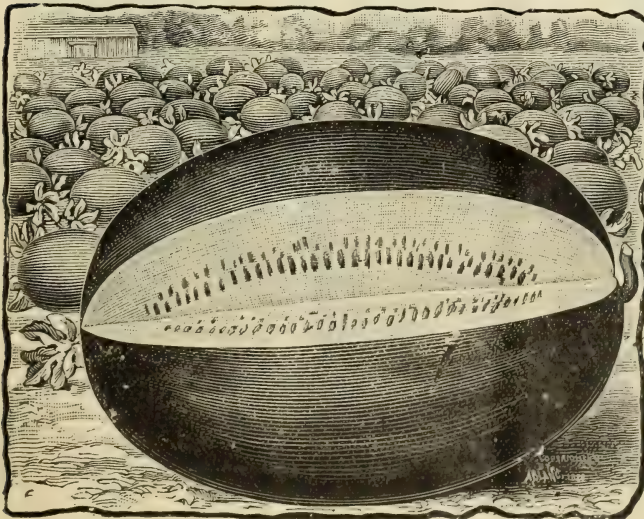


Rocky Ford.

MELON, WATER.

French, MELON D'EAU. German, Wassermelone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.



Green and Gold.

Kolb's Gem. By far the finest melon that ever came to this city. It is of delicious flavor; a splendid keeper, firm, juicy, and sought for by everybody in preference to all other kinds; a great favorite with shippers. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; ridged like an orange; large, crisp; flesh bright red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

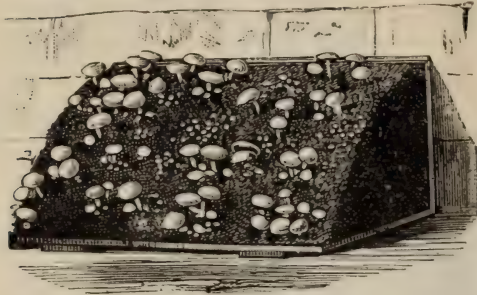
Vick's Early. Very early; oblong; bright pink flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Green and Gold. Grows to good size; early; very productive, and of fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cuban Queen. A fine variety; bright red flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French, *BLANC DE CHAMIGNON*. German, *Champignonbrut*. Spanish, *Seta*.
 CULTURE.—Ten pounds will spawn 10 feet square. Mushrooms of excellent quality can be grown with ease almost the year round, the only requirement being fermented manure, a small quantity of good soil, and reliable spawn. Full instructions on the preparation and management of the beds will be found in "Mushroom Culture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cts. Our spawn can be thoroughly depended on, and, being specially manufactured for us, is fresh and reliable at all times.



Mushroom Spawn.

English Spawn. In bricks weighing 1 lb. each, 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

MUSTARD.

French, *MOUTARDE*. German, *Senf*. Spanish, *Mostaza*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill 50 feet long. Sow thickly in rows 6 inches apart, and when about 2 inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasant, pungent salad.

White or Yellow. Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Mustard.

NASTURTIUM.

French, *CAPUCINE*. German, *Nasturtium*. Spanish, *Maraneula*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in drills 1 inch deep as soon as danger from frost is past, the tall varieties by the side of the fence, trellis work or other support, to climb upon. The seed pods, which resemble capers, and have a strong and pungent but pleasant taste, are held in high esteem by many persons, by whom they are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, while the flowers and the young and tender leaves are used in salads.



White Velvet Okra.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Mixed. All colors	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
“ Scarlet	20	50	1 50
“ Yellow	20	50	1 50
Tall Mixed. All colors	10	30	1 00
“ Crimson	15	40	1 25
“ Yellow	15	40	1 25

OKRA, or GUMBO.

French, *GOMBAUD*. German, *Safran*. Spanish, *Quimbombo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart, and when well established, thin to three plants in the hill; keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little up around the stalks to support them. Gather the pods while young and tender.

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long, smooth, white pods. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ONION.

French, OIGNON. German, Zwiebel. Spanish, *Cebolla*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to the distance of 3 or 4 inches, according to the variety.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The favorite market variety; uniform in size; an excellent keeper. The strain we offer is equal to any in existence. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Globe. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-early Flat Red. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

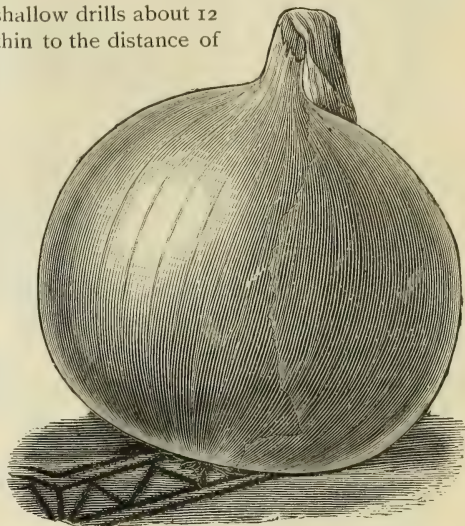
Large Red Globe. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows to large size; deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Queen. A fine flavored, small, white pickling sort. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Globe. Silvery white skin; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

White Portugal. Good either for early pulling or for pickling. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

ONION SETS, ETC.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

White Onion Sets	} Market price.
Yellow " "	
Top Onions	
Potato Onions	

PARSLEY.

French, PERSIL. German, Petersilie. Spanish, *Perejil*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants show.

Champion Moss-curved. Very select strain; compact and beautifully curved. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fern-leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety; highly ornamental. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain Parsley. Hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

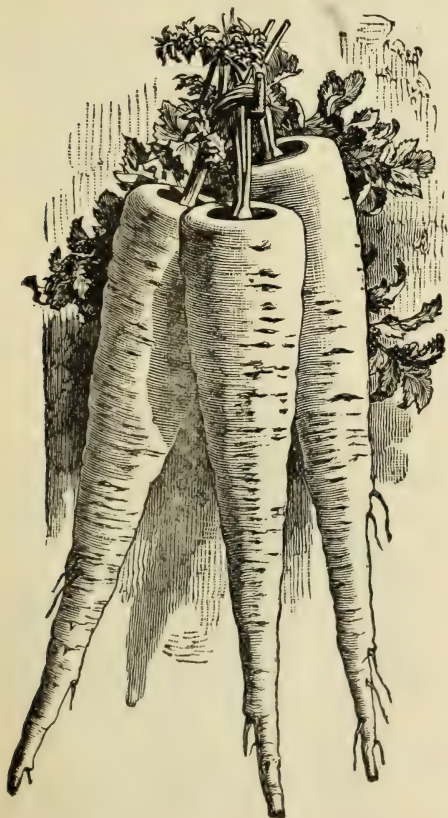
PARSNIP.

French, PANAIS. German, Pastinake. Spanish, *Chirivía*.

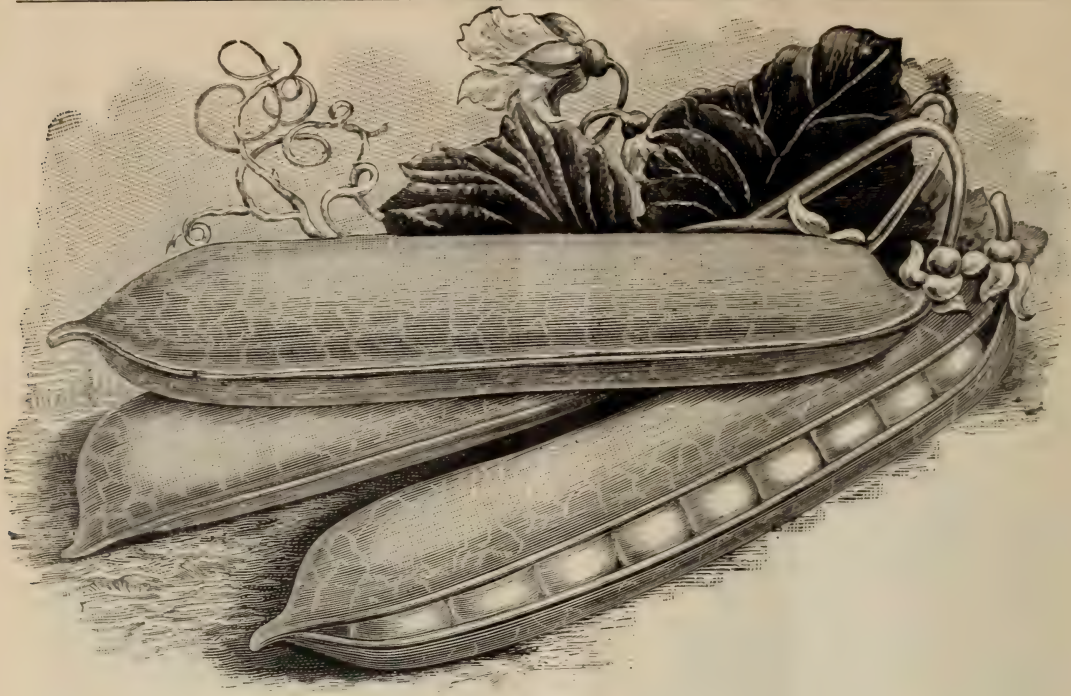
CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor; tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50.



Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown Parsnip.



PEAS.

French, Pois. German, Erbsen. Spanish, *Chicaros o Guisantes*.

CULTURE.—One quart for 75 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels for an acre. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a deep, rich loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown in the garden, sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart. When grown for a market crop, sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, as they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Alpha. Height, 3 feet. Very fine	Pt. 15 cts.	\$0 25	\$1 00	
First and Best. Height, 2½ feet	Pt. 10 cts.	20	1 00	
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Height, 2½ feet	Pt. 10 cts.	20	1 00	
Tom Thumb. Height, 1 foot	Pt. 10 cts.	25	1 00	
Blue Peter. Height, 1 foot	Pt. 15 cts.	25	1 00	
Bliss Abundance	Pt. 15 cts.	25	1 00	
American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Extra early dwarf, wrinkled. Very fine quality, and best for general use		25	1 25	\$4 00
Early Alaska, or First of All. Height, 2½ feet. One of the very earliest blue Peas. Productive. A good market variety		25	1 00	3 50
Rural New-Yorker. Height, 2½ feet. Very early, prolific, and uniform in ripening. Favorite with market-gardeners		25	1 00	3 25
Extra-early Philadelphia. Height, 2½ feet. Known also as Early Kent. A well-known standard market variety		20	85	3 00
Premium Gem. Height, 1 foot. One of the best extra-early dwarfs; wrinkled; especially desirable for family use		25	1 25	4 00
McLean's Little Gem. Height, 1 foot. Similar to the above; very sweet, tender, and delicious		25	1 25	4 00

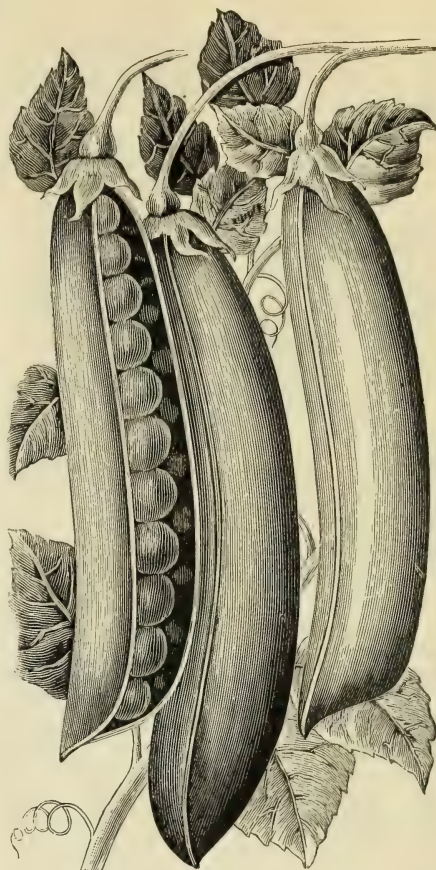
GENERAL CROP PEAS.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Blue Imperial. Height, 2½ feet	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$1 00	
Dwarf Sugar. Height, 3 feet. Edible pods	15	30	1 50	
Tall Sugar. Height, 5 feet. Edible pods	15	30	1 50	

Remember that postage on Peas is 15 cents a quart.

MEDIUM, or SECOND-EARLY PEAS.

Horsford's Market-Garden. The finest medium-early in cultivation. A very strong grower, and productive; popular with market-gardeners	Qt. \$0 20	Pk. \$1 00	Bus. \$3 50
McLean's Advancer. An excellent wrinkled variety of delicious table quantity.	20	1 00	3 50
Bliss' Everbearing. Matures about the same time as Advancer, but continues longer in bearing	25	1 25	4 00
Yorkshire Hero. Not as early as the above; more branching habit. Very sweet; excellent quality for family use.	20	1 00	3 50
Nott's Excelsior. An excellent new sort. Very small vine, but exceedingly vigorous. Pods well filled; superior.	25	1 25	4 00
Admiral. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Ripens about same time as Telephone. Very productive, and of fine table quality.	25	1 25	3 50



Telephone.

LATE, or MAIN CROP PEAS.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation.	Qt. \$0 15	Pk. \$0 75	Bus. \$2 50
Improved Stratagem. A dwarf, wrinkled variety; a heavy yielder, producing large, well-filled pods of fine flavor.	25	1 25	4 00
Telephone. Very large pods; very productive and of superior flavor. An excellent late market variety	25	1 25	4 00
Shropshire Hero. A valuable new English variety, well worthy of cultivation. Pods very large	30	1 25	4 50
White Marrowfat. Pure white. A heavy yielder; large pods; general favorite.	15	50	1 50
Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and productive. Excellent for general use.	15	50	1 50
White Field. For sowing			1 25

PEPPER.

French, PIMENT. German, Pfeffer. Spanish, Pimiento.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow

drills, 6 inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Transplant into rows 2 feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.



Ruby King.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early and of pleasing flavor	Oz. \$0 25	¼lb. \$0 75	Lb. \$2 50
Large Squash. Very productive; fleshy and mild	25	75	2 50
Long Red Cayenne. Bright red pods; very pungent; prolific	25	75	2 50
Red Chili. Bright red, cone-shaped pods; very pungent	25	75	2 50
Ruby King. Enormously productive and of immense size; of mild flavor	25	75	2 50
Sweet Mountain. Large, early variety; of mild flavor	25	75	2 50

PUMPKIN.

French, POTIRON. German, Kürbis. Spanish, Calabaza.

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 40 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, allowing 4 seeds to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers.

	Pkt.	Qt.
Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. The best for field culture and for feeding stock	\$0 10	\$0 25
Large Cheese. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and well-flavored; a favorite for making pies	10	40



Large Cheese.

RADISH.

French, RADIS. German, Rettig. Spanish, Rabanitos.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Non Plus Ultra. Very early; round, deep scarlet; very small top; the best variety for growing under glass	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Early Scarlet Globe. We have a superior strain of this, the finest variety for early market or general use	10	20	60
Early Scarlet Turnip. Deep scarlet; very early, tender and crisp	10	20	50
Early Scarlet Gem, or Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. The handsomest Radish grown. Fine for forcing or outside	10	20	60
Early White Turnip. Very early, tender and crisp. Pure white	10	20	50
Philadelphia White Box. A pure white, turnip-shaped root. Very early; does not become pithy. Fine for the "box" or frame	10	20	60
Olive-shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, small top; does well under glass	10	20	60
French Breakfast. A general favorite for forcing or outside use. Oval form, bright scarlet color, tipped with white	10	20	50
Long Scarlet Short-top. The well-known standard sort; very long; bright color	10	20	40
Long Brightest Scarlet. An improved strain of the above. Very uniform in shape	10	20	50
Chartier Long Scarlet. A long scarlet, white-tipped sort; excellent for market	10	20	40
White Delicacy. A new half-long, pure white variety. Tender, crisp and of fine flavor; valuable market sort	10	20	60
White Strasburg. Though not a new variety, it is one that should be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle and of mild flavor. For summer and fall use this variety will be found very desirable	10	20	60
Early White Giant Stuttgart. An early and remarkably quick-growing variety of large size; flesh and skin pure white, crisp and of excellent flavor; turnip-shaped. It is one of the best summer varieties, as it withstands the severest heat	10	20	50
Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Globe. A turnip-shaped, grey or russet-colored variety, growing to a large size, and standing well the heat and drought of summer	10	25	60
Large White Summer Turnip. Shape similar to the preceding, but of larger size	10	20	60
Black Spanish Winter, Long. Very hardy, and fine for winter use	10	20	50
Chinese Rose Winter. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons	10	25	75
California Mammoth White. A large, white-fleshed fall Radish	10	25	75



Early Scarlet Globe.

RHUBARB.

French, RHUBARBE. German, Rhabarber. Spanish, *Ruibarbo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and cover the seed about 1 inch. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin to the distance of 6 inches in the drill. In about 6 months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about 3 feet each way.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Victoria	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50

✂️ **ROOTS** of either variety \$1.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.



Long Standing Spinach.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Fr., SALSIFIS. Ger., Saferwurzel. Span., *Ostra Vegetal*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil 1½ inches in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to about 9 inches apart.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Large White French. Small-growing, but of good flavor	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large	10	30	1 00

SPINACH.

French, EPINARD. German, Spinat. Spanish, *Espinaca*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow 1 acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart, half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning, every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

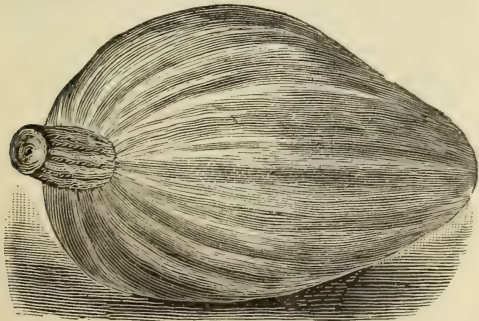
	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Victoria. Leaves large, thick and fleshy; generally used for spring sowing, though equally good for fall	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
Large Thick-leaved, or Viroflay. Leaves larger and thicker than the preceding; the favorite with market-gardeners	10	15	30
Long Standing. This sort has all the advantages in addition to that of not running to seed early; an excellent sort, and popular with growers and consumers	10	15	30
Prickly. The hardiest variety; used for fall sowing	10	15	40

SQUASH.

French, COURGE. German, Rüben Kürbiß. Spanish, *Calabaza*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for 1 acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or 10 seeds to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Grows to a large size; early and fine quality; a great improvement on the old variety	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Early White Scallop. Very early and productive; attractive appearance	10	20	75
Hubbard. Most popular winter sort; excellent keeper; finest quality	10	20	60
Boston Marrow. Bright orange skin; good keeper; very productive	10	20	60
Early Orange Marrow. A little earlier than the preceding; equally as good; fine for fall	10	25	75
Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. A superior strain of Boston Marrow; a little earlier	10	25	75
Sibley. Known also as "Pike's Peak;" flesh fine-grained; rich flavor	10	25	75
Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety, with white, soft flesh of a rich flavor; distinct from other sorts; worth attention	15	30	1 00
Mammoth Chili. Of immense size; rich, thick flesh of good quality.	20	50	1 50



Sibley.

TOMATO.

French, TOMATO. German, Liebesapfel. Spanish, *Tomates*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 ounces will produce enough for 1 acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a



rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Hubbard's Conqueror. Very early; perfectly smooth, solid, and an excellent keeper; a general market favorite. Oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Ruby. One of the earliest; large-sized; combining good form, deep crimson color and solidity. Oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Fordhook First. A new variety of last season; color purplish red; very uniform in size and shape; solid and early Pkt. 10 cts.	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Acme. One of the most popular sorts; color deep crimson	20	60	2 00
Beauty. (Livingston's.) Very handsome; medium-sized and smooth; a good keeper	20	60	2 00
Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large and perfect shape; ripens early and evenly, holding its size to the end of the season	25	75	2 50
Dwarf Champion. Early and very prolific; dwarf habit, needing little support	25	75	2 50
Early Michigan, or Early Red Apple. An extra early, round, smooth, solid sort; color deep red	25	75	2 50
Royal Red. An excellent main crop variety; skin and flesh intense red color	25	75	2 50
Crimson Cushion. A fine new sort; large, solid, smooth and bright red	25	75	2 50
Conqueror. An old favorite with our most successful growers	20	60	2 00
Perfection. (Livingston's.) Early, regular and uniform in shape	25	75	2 50
Optimus. Very prolific; one of the earliest; large, red, smooth variety	25	75	2 50
Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, bright red and very solid	25	75	2 50
Livingston's Stone. One of the very best of recent introduction; large, perfectly smooth, and of attractive color	25	75	2 50
Ponderosa. Rich crimson color; very large size Pkt. 10 cts.	50		
Golden Queen. Medium size; beautiful yellow color	30	80	3 00

The above list contains all the best Tomatoes.

TURNIP.

French, NAVET. German, Rübe. Spanish, Nabo.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow 1 acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. A good crop when cultivated with judgment.

Red-top Strap-leaf. Globe Shape. Rapid grower, with mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cow Horn. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Stone. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Belongs to the class of quick-growing fall Turnips; in shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

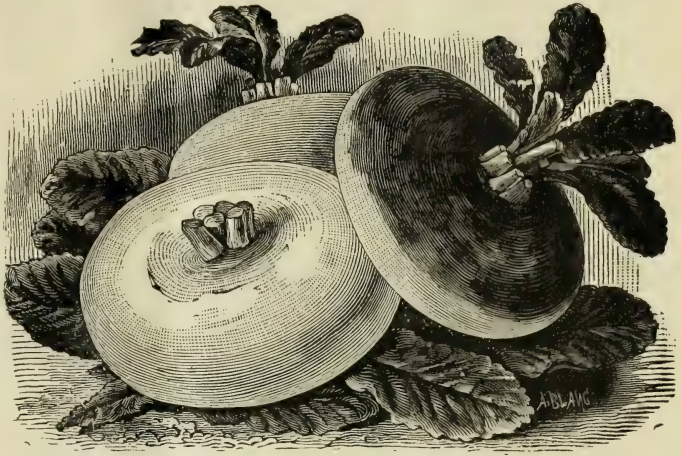
Red or Purple-top White Globe. A globe-shaped variety; a decided improvement upon the preceding for market-garden purposes

Early White Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap-leaf; the best variety for spring sowing

White Strap-leaf Flat. Differs from Red-top Strap-leaf only in color

Early White Globe. Pure white; solid; sweet; mild flavor

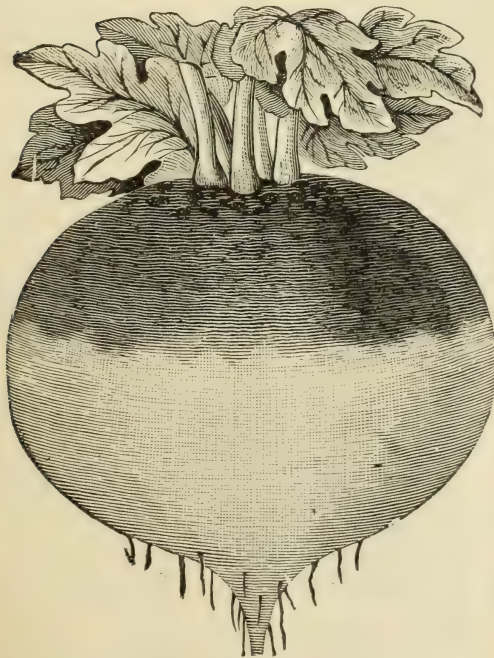
Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale yellow color; excellent keeper



White and Purple-top Strap-leaf.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Red or Purple-top White Globe	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Early White Dutch	10	15	50
White Strap-leaf Flat	10	15	50
Early White Globe	10	15	50
Yellow Globe	10	15	50

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP.



Red or Purple-top White Globe.

Monarch. Very large, with small top and neck; flesh a rich yellow, solid and very fine grained; will outyield any other variety of Rutabaga grown

Laing's Rutabaga. One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well; good for table use, and has long been a general favorite

Yellow Aberdeen

Rutabaga. Fine American

White French or Sweet German

Robson's Golden Ball

Skirving's Purple-top. A very heavy cropper; one of the best for field culture, on account of its great yield

White Sweet Russian. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and is given preference in many sections for its white flesh; it is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed by farmers and cattle raisers for its sweet, delicate flavor, and great firmness when kept

Monarch	10	20	50
Laing's Rutabaga	10	20	50
Yellow Aberdeen	10	15	50
Rutabaga. Fine American	10	15	50
White French or Sweet German	10	15	50
Robson's Golden Ball	10	15	50
Skirving's Purple-top	10	15	50
White Sweet Russian	10	20	50

If you receive two Catalogues, give your neighbor one.



Sweet Basil.


Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

Miscellaneous Seeds and Roots.

 If any of the undermentioned seeds are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound. Packets, ounces and quarter-pounds are mailed free.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage. Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Catnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fennel. The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Hop Seed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Hoarhound. Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Savory, Summer. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. For seasoning, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Wormwood. Used very largely for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BIRD SEEDS.

Clark's Mixed Bird Seed has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but freshest high-grade seed, free from mildew and dust; our blend of seeds is particularly relished by canaries. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Clark's Mixed Parrot Food. A superior seed mixture for parrots. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Shepherd's Bird Tonic. Per bottle 25 cts.

Dr. Gunning's Song Restorer. Per bottle 25 cts.

Bird Manna. Box 15 cts.

Excelsior Prepared Mocking-bird Food. Bottle 30 cts.

Canary. Best Sicily. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Hemp. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Lettuce. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Maw. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Millet. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Rape. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Rough Rice. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Peas for Pigeons. Bus. \$1.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Each 5 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Washed Silver Gravel. Pt. 5 cts., qt. 10 cts.

Wild Rice (*Zizania aquatica*). Much sought after, owing to its having attraction for water fowl. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Artichokes, Jerusalem. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4; 3 lbs., by mail, 75 cts.

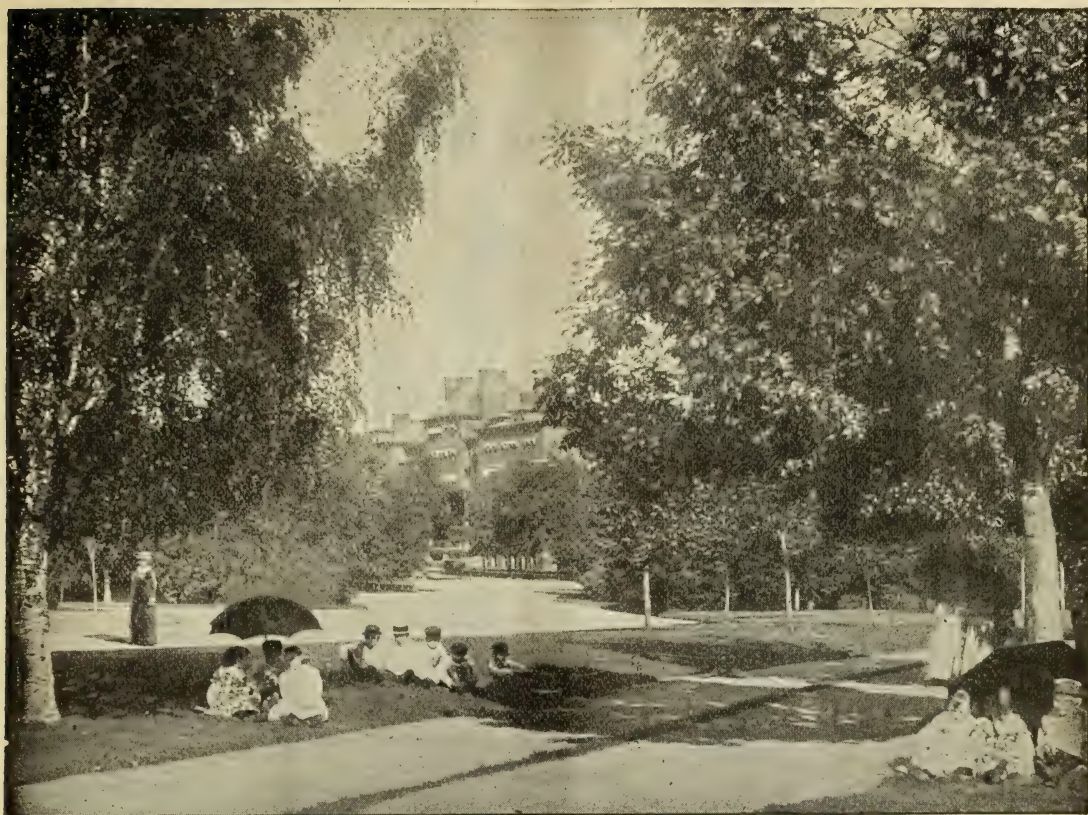
Asparagus Roots. (See page 3.)

Chives. Bunch or clump 25 cts.

Horse-radish Roots. Doz. 25 cts., 100 75 cts., 1,000 \$6.

Mint. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2, 100 \$8.

Tarragon Plants. Each 35 cts., doz. \$3.50.



Lawn Grass Seeds.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF SELECTED GRASSES ADAPTED FOR LAWNS, PARKS, TENNIS AND CROQUET GROUNDS

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

A beautiful lawn, with its close, velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place.

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

THE GREATER NEW YORK LAWN GRASS SEED.

(Weighs 20 pounds per Measured Bushel.)

Our rapidly increasing sales of Lawn Grass Seeds prove conclusively that its merits are becoming widely known by those who recognize the fact that to produce permanent results seed of first quality is absolutely necessary.

By a judicious use of some of the best English grasses, combined with the standard American lawn grasses, we are enabled to offer our customers a mixture which is unsurpassed. In our **Greater New York Lawn Grass Seed**, we offer an improved mixture, which we are confident will supersede "Central Park."

It is unquestionably the cheapest seed ever offered, as it is perfectly clean and pure.

A quart will sow a space 15 x 20 feet, a peck 25 x 100 feet, and for an acre 4 to 5 bushels will be required. For renovating old lawns, use one-third to one-half the quantity.

Per qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

"CENTRAL PARK" LAWN GRASS SEED.

This is the most popular Lawn mixture ever sold in this country, deriving its name from New York's famous park. It is composed of the finest American grasses, thoroughly re-cleaned, and in proper proportions to produce a most neat, velvety appearance and fine, compact growth.

Per qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Red Top Grass.



Orchard Grass.



Italian Rye Grass.

GRASSES, MEADOW AND PASTURE.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is valuable as a mixture in pasture or lawn grasses. It is a good, permanent grass. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10. Absolutely clean, valuable for fine lawns, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Fancy grade; sometimes called June Grass. It is valuable for lawns and pasture lands. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Widely known; valuable in pastures; of rapid growth, resisting drought. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). A fine variety for lawns. Lb. 30 cts.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations. Lb. 30 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. Lb. 30 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritious herbage of early growth, and thriving well under trees. Lb. 50 cts.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). A variety of great value. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. Lb. 35 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). One of the earliest spring grasses; has an agreeable odor when cut; about 10 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Market price.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable dwarf grasses; excellent for dry soils; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for permanent pastures; very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass for sheep pastures; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety; valuable for meadows and pastures. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

MILLET.

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Bus. 90c.

German Millet. Medium early. Bus. \$1.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). A valuable variety for soiling; not affected by drought. Bus. \$1.

CLOVERS.

Alfalfa (*Lucerne*). Requires a deep, rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every season; one of the best green fodder plants. 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

Large Red, or Pea Vine Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). The English Cow Grass; a variety for plowing under. Price variable.

Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). It is perennial, but of very few years' duration; is considered the most nutritious of all species, and most valuable in moist locations. Price variable.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Sown in August or September, will yield a large crop of early green fodder the following spring. Lb. 10 cts., bushel \$3.50.



Large Red Clover.

Field Seeds.

CORN, IMPROVED LEAMING.

The strain of Leaming we offer is not the tall southern variety, but a strain that is very early, often maturing in ninety days. The stalk is very leafy and stocky, often bearing two large ears. Grains yellow, deep, and compactly set on small cob. The Leaming has been more largely grown and given more general satisfaction than any Corn ever offered. Its luxuriant growth of fodder makes it especially valuable in sections subject to droughts. Our stock is from a grower who makes this magnificent variety one of his specialties, and has by careful selection brought it up to a very high standard. Pk. 25 cts., bus. 80 cts. □

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.

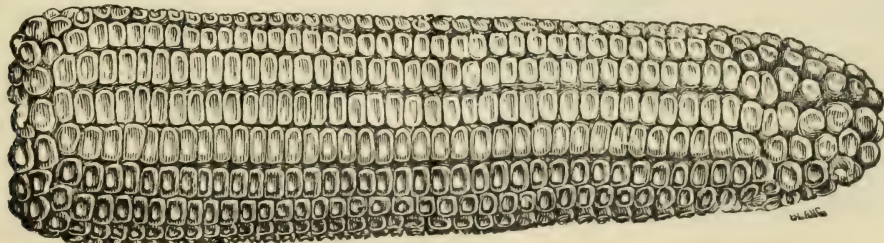
After two years' trial on a large scale, we have concluded this is the earliest Dent Corn grown. Good sized stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and the only smooth very early Dent Corn known. Ears wonderfully perfect, grained evenly on both ends of cob; has quick, rank, strong growth, and is very productive; it heads the list of all extra-early varieties. Our supply is genuine, and from the originator's stock, strictly pure and carefully selected. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

"PRIDE OF THE NORTH."

This famous Corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in 90 days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is probably the best Dent Corn for general cultivation in the north, and is now largely used in the south and west, as it matures its crop before the hot winds affect it. We offer pedigree seed grown with care from the original stock. This Corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to Corn are carefully noted. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

RED COB ENSILAGE.

A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves, and grows 12 feet or more high. It is one of the heaviest cropping varieties in cultivation, producing 50 to 75 tons per acre. Pk. 25 cts., bus. 75 cts.



INSECTICIDES. (INSECT DESTROYERS.)

Pure Paris Green. Largely used for the destruction of potato bugs, caterpillars, worms, etc.; being deadly poison, great caution is necessary when using it. Lb. 20 cts.

Slug-Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals. 5-lb. package 30 cts.; per barrel, in bulk, price on application.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. 5-lb. package 35 cts.; per barrel, in bulk, price on application.

Hellebore. Powdered white hellebore, for the destruction of caterpillars, slugs, worms, etc. Lb. 40c.

Persian Insect Powder, Pyrethrum, or Buhach. We offer a superior grade. A most effective non-poisonous, impalpable powder, destroying all kinds of insects. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

C. H. Joosten's Fostite. This well-known insecticide is largely used for preventing mildew and black-rot on carnations, roses, chrysanthemums, verbenas, cinerarias, grape vines, potatoes, etc. 5-lb. package 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.



Tobacco Stems.

Fir-Tree Oil. One of the best and most popular insecticides for all-round use. It has no superior for mealy-bug, scale, red spider, aphid, thrips, blight, worms and slugs, and is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and slugs. ½ pt. 30 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1.

Rose Leaf Insecticide. A pure and highly concentrated extract of tobacco. One of the most effectual articles for the destruction of all insects on plants. Pint can 30 cts., quart can 50 cts.

Tobacco Soap. Easy of application, and fatal to all insect life, whether on plants or animals. Packages 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphid, green fly, and other insects. Bale of about 250 lbs. \$3.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants, to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. 1-lb. bar, 15 cts.; in bulk, in quantities of 10 lbs. and over, 10 cts. per lb.

FERTILIZERS.

These Fertilizers are especially prepared for us, and are reliable and efficient. In using them, care should be taken to thoroughly mix with soil, so as not to come in contact with and destroy the seed.

Bone Mea and Blood with Potash. This Fertilizer is especially designed for the market-gardener, and for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables; is also well suited for grain and for seeding down grass. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; equal to bone phosphate of lime, 13 to 16 per cent; sulphate of potash, 16 to 18 per cent. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton, \$32.50.

Special Potato Fertilizer. Those of our customers who used this fertilizer on potatoes last season were much pleased with the results. It may be used equally as well on other root crops, vines, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3½ to 4½ per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; equal to bone phosphate of lime, 17 to 20 per cent; sulphate of potash, 12 to 14 per cent. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$35.

Pure Ground Bone. Excellent for general use or for mixing with soil for potting purposes. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.

Pure Bone Meal. Very finely powdered. 100 lbs. \$2.

Nitrate of Soda. Highest grade. Market-gardeners are finding this a valuable stimulant for use in forcing early vegetables in the greenhouse or hotbed. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. For general use. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.

Plant-Food. When the house plants become weak and sickly, our plant-food will be found useful. Its effects are shown immediately in the renewed vigor and growth of the plant. In packages, 10, 15, 25 and 35 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF Choice Flower Seeds.

Embracing the Choicest Strains of Standard Sorts.

All Flower Seeds sent by Mail on receipt of Price.

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from seed.

Biennials bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year.

Perennials usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year, if sown early.

ABRONIA.

Beautiful trailing plant, with pretty verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annual.

Umbellata. A charming creeping plant, with delicious, fragrant rosy lilac flowers; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.



Adonis.

ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy annual.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis). Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM.

A very showy plant, blooming through the summer, and if taken out of the ground in fall and potted, will keep up a succession of flowers during winter. Half hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Fine for bedding or pot culture; blue; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

“Little Dorrit.” White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Swanley Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock-work, hanging-baskets, etc.; continues in bloom the entire season.

Sweet. Flowers white; 1 ft.; hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Saxatile var. compactum (Rock, or Golden Alyssum). Showy and very popular and useful till plant; yellow; ¼ft. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose of Heaven.)

Coeli-rosa. A pretty free-flowering hardy annual; bright rose; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect, either in the conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual.

Bicolor. Leaves crimson and green; 2½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Melancholicus ruber. Foliage blood-red; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Graceful; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Beautiful and distinct variety, with drooping willow-shaped leaves, brilliantly marked with orange-carmine and bronze; 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

Handsome, free-flowering border plants, with flowers of interesting form, striped and spotted in many rich colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Majus, White. From the choicest named varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped. Beautifully spotted. Pkt. 10 cts.



Ageratum.



Queen of the Market Aster.

ASTERS.

These are among the prettiest annuals in their season, blooming profusely, and producing in great diversity of color flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form. Half-hardy annual.

TRUFFAUT'S Paeony-flowered Perfection. The finest varieties in cultivation; flowers very large and double, the petals beautifully incurved. 1½ feet. Brilliant colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Light Blue and White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose and White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson and White. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN of the Market. Very early; excellent for pots.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VICTORIA. The finest class of dwarf Asters, and also best for pots. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

White to Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

White to Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

WASHINGTON. Splendid, large-flowering, extra double; valuable for exhibition purposes.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, tinged with Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Peach Blossom. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Silver Grey. Pkt. 10 cts.

COMET. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SEMPLE'S Branching. Tall; very large-flowering; free-blooming; a general favorite.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VICK'S Branching. A well-known, excellent class.

White. Pkt. 10 cts. **Pink.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)

Extremely handsome, early-blooming plants, with flowers of curious form and attractive colors. Hardy perennials.

Vulgaris flore pleno. Double; 1¼ ft. 5c.

ASPERULA. (Woodruff.)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful, light blue flowers; sweet scented.

Setosa azurea. Blue; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata. Pkt. 10 cts.

AUBRIETIA.

Quite an ornamental genus of dwarf-growing character, and for that reason is a most appropriate plant for rockwork or for planting in edgings. Culture same as given for auricula.

Graeca. Lilac. ½ ft. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eryi. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper.)

Magnificent, whether for conservatory or outdoor decoration, producing in gorgeous profusion flowers of the most beautiful and varied colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Double Rose-flowered. Very double, and o perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia-flowered. From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Blotched. Very fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

Double White. The finest strain ever offered; highly prized by the New York florists. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Balsam, Double Mixed Colors.



Calceolaria.

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.)

Fine for edging; should be sown in hotbeds. Pkt. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Elata grandiflora. Sky-blue, large and handsome; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CACALIA. (Tassel Flower.)

A very beautiful and profuse-flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers. Hardy annual.

Coccinea. Orange scarlet; flowering in clusters; pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA.

Plants of a highly decorative character; indispensable for a greenhouse or flower garden. Half-hardy perennial.

Hybrida grandiflora. Magnificent prize varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rugosa. Choice dwarf bedding varieties; mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Calceolaria.

CALENDULA. (Marigold.)

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil. Hardy annual. Double.

Pongei. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Le Proust. Double; nankeen yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Meteor. Light orange, striped; double. Pkt. 5c.

Bright Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. It is a very marked improvement on the parent (Meteor) sort, the flowers being striped with a more intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ranunculus. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sulphurea. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. (Coreopsis.)

These very profuse and continuous blooming plants are among the most graceful and effective of hardy annuals.

Drummondii. Bright yellow with dark center. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA.

A well-known tribe of extremely beautiful annuals and perennials.



Campanula.

Media (Canterbury Bells). Finest double varieties, mixed; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carpathica. Mauve. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT.

Very pretty, profuse-blooming plants, adapted for ribbons and flower beds. Cultivated in pots, they form neat and pretty plants for the conservatory during the winter. Hardy perennial.

Fragrant. Pure white; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dunnett's Crimson. Very dark; 1ft. Pkt. 5c.

Rocket. White, large trusses; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. Very robust; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Splendid Mixed. All colors; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perennial. Hardy; white, ½ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Carnations.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

See *Tropæolum peregrinum*.

CANNA. (Indian Shot.)

With foliage and tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placing as backgrounds for dwarf-growing plants, for which purposes it is now largely used. Of late years this tribe has developed great beauty and variety in flowers, giving them added interest and value. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Mixed Varieties. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crozy's Early. New and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM. (Balloon Vine.)

A rapid-growing, handsome and interesting climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsule. Half-hardy annua.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.

CARNATION.

These well-known charming plants are highly prized for the delicious perfume of their flowers. Varieties raised from seed are infinitely more floriferous than from cuttings, and first quality seed usually produces about 90 per cent double flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Double Mixed. From the finest German collection. Brilliant colors, and very fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Very good quality. Pkt. 10c.

Perpetual, or Tree, Double. Fine for winter blooming. Pkt. 15 cts.

Red Grenadin. Blooms from two to three weeks earlier than other Carnations. Dwarf habit; color brilliant scarlet. Valuable for either garden or pot culture; double. Pkt. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Sown in spring, will commence flowering in early summer, and continue until frost. New and excellent sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

CELOSIA.

Very singular, attractive and showy plants, producing magnificent spikes of beautiful feathery-looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden, if planted out in June. Graceful and beautiful half-hardy annual.

Cristata (Cockscomb). From selected Cockscombs; velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ostrich Feather. Very large plumes. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller.)

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants, growing in any good soil; fine for conservatory and parlor decoration; succeed well when potted and kept through the winter. Greenhouse perennial.

Clementei. Very handsome and ornamental; the leaves, which are deeply cut and fringed, being covered with silvery white down. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima. Splendid silvery, broad-cut leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. A very graceful, silver variety; valuable for bedding. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William (Bachelor's Button). Hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Americana. A strong-growing annual variety; flowers reddish purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTRANTHUS.

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edgings, ribbons or borders. Hardy annual.

Mixed Red and White. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Albus. White; very pretty. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Our Summer-flowering Bulbs are large and fine, sure to produce grand beds. Nothing supplies so rich an effect as these beautiful bulbous plants. See Special Department.

*Chrysanthemums.***CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

The following varieties, when well-grown, are among the most beautiful and showy of summer-blooming plants.

Japonicum. The Japanese long-petaled or fringed varieties; a mixture which should produce many showy varieties. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Indicum. Extra fine mixed, large-flowering varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dunetti album. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dunetti aureum. Double yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eclipse. Yellow and brown. An exceedingly showy variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Frutescens (Marguerite, or White Paris Daisy). Pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA.

A well-known, free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms through a great portion of the year; has a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. Greenhouse perennial.

Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors; from prize varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

CLARKIA.

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below, and which should be treated the same as the aster. Hardy annual.

Elegans, Double. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. Double and single varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLINTONIA.

Dwarf-growing plant for summer-flowering; the colors are various shades of blue, purple, white striped, etc. Suitable for rockwork. Hardy perennial.

Elegans. Pkt. 10 cts.

COIX LACHRYMA. (Job's Tears.)

A curious ornamental grass, the flowers having the appearance of large tears. Pkt. 5 cts.

COBAEA SCANDENS.

Handsome half-hardy perennial climber, with purple-lilac flowers of a bell-shape; valuable for the conservatory; may be planted out of doors in June. Elegant climber.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS.

One of the most popular ornamental foliage plants. It is very decorative in the flower border, and easily grown from seed, which frequently produces new and distinct varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Seeds saved from new and beautiful hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLLINSIA.

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. Hardy annual.

Mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS, DWARF.

A beautiful, showy plant, with handsome, richly-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual.

Tricolor minor. Rich violet-purple, with white center; trailer. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Azureus. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mauritanicus. The most beautiful creeping variety introduced. Porcelain blue, very floriferous; a charming plant for baskets, vases, etc. Hardy perennial; 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aureus superbus. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

COSMOS.

The plant grows from 5 to 6 feet high; completely covered in the autumn with bloom. Very easily grown, and excellent for cutting purposes.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.

Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden. The dark green, very graceful foliage, thickly studded with brilliant, starry flowers, is very effective. Half-hardy annuals.

Crimson. Very brilliant; 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Beautiful and graceful; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn or very early in the spring.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant, rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nudicaule. Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue; blooms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elatium (Bee Larkspur). Rich, deep blue; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor (Hyacinth-flowered Larkspur). Finest mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Tall. A tall, branching variety, with beautiful spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

Gloxinia-flowered. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOUBLE DAISY.

A well-known, hardy perennial plant; suitable for edging or pot culture.

Finest Varieties. Mixed; ¼ foot. Pkt. 10c.



Dianthus Chinensis.



Datura.

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.)

An ornamental genus of plants, some of the varieties possessing attractions of the highest order. Very effective in shrubby borders. Half-hardy perennials.

Fastuosa. This is a very showy variety; remarkable for its handsome, large, double flowers; purple and white; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS. (Pink.)

A beautiful genus, which embraces some of the most popular and elegant flowers in cultivation, including the Carnation, Picotee Pink and Sweet William.

Chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Containing a fine assortment of exquisite colors, a large proportion of the flowers being double. Hardy annual; ½ foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigii. A fine variety from Japan, producing flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, the colors varying from rich, velvety crimson to a delicate rose. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem, Double. Splendid large double flowers of various colors, beautifully edged and marbled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eastern Queen. Large, single, white-fringed flowers, marbled and streaked with carmine rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Belle. Large, single, fringed flowers; color velvety crimson; very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Large, snow-white, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bride. Fringed, large single flowers; edge pure white, shading to deep crimson; maroon center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mourning Pink. Fringed double flowers; colors ranging from rich purple-maroon to almost velvet black, sharply edged with clear white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Double. A charming variety in good mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.



Euphorbia.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA. (Wild Cucumber.)

An old-fashioned favorite, excellent for covering verandas and for training over arbors, fences, etc. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The following is a selection of the very best varieties of this class. They are highly prized as ornaments to the garden when growing, and for winter decoration of vases, etc., they have no superior.

- Acroclinium.** Mixed, rose and white. Pkt. 5c.
- Gomphrena** (Bachelor's Button). Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
- Helichrysum.** Dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5c.
- Rhodanthe.** Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
- Xeranthemum.** Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
- Mixed Everlastings.** Many varieties other than above. Pkt. 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.)

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors; a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or massing; delights in a rich soil. A handsome, half-hardy perennial.

- Golden West.** Large yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
- White.** Pkt. 10 cts.
- Mixed.** Beautiful for contrasts. Pkt. 10 cts.

ERYSIMUM.

Showy, free-flowering, handsome, hardy annuals, very effective in beds or mixed borders.

- Arkansanum** (Western Wallflower). Sulphur-yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
- Peroffskianum.** Beautiful shade of orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

ERYTHRINA. (Coral Tree.)

Forms a shrub about 5 feet high, bearing large spikes of deep scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms.

Crista-galli. Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

A very pretty herbaceous, hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of white flowers; fine for cutting. 1½ ft.

Fraseri. Pkt. 10 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

(*Oenothera biennis.*)

A beautiful hardy perennial, opening its large yellow flowers in the evening. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.

White foliage, nicely veined and margined with white. Half-hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUTOCA.

A very attractive border plant, of simple culture, from California. Hardy annual.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

FUCHSIA.

A well-known and much-admired plant, alike suitable for the parlor and conservatory. Hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants, with flowers remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the summer and autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflora. Crimson and yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picta Lorenziana. Known as the double variety. Entirely distinct from the single. Pkt. 5c.



Fuchsia.

GODETIA.

Very attractive and exceedingly beautiful plants, embracing a great variety of rich colors; effective in beds, masses and mixed borders. Hardy annuals.

Duchess of Albany. Flowers white, 4 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Albemarle. Crimson; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.

GILIA.

A very pretty dwarf annual. Will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. Hardy annual.

Tricolor. White, lilac and purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

GLOXINIA.

This is a superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors. Perennial.

☐ **Tigered and Spotted.** From a famous collection of erect and flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL.

(Cucurbita.)

Very ornamental climbers, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and markings; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage. Very desirable for trellis work, etc., and always interesting. Tender annuals.

Orange (Mock Orange). Pkt. 5 cts.

Bottle-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hereules' Club. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dish-cloth. The interior is used for the same. Pkt. 10 cts.

Egg-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.

Elegans. A very graceful plant, with beautiful white and pink flowers. Fine for table bouquets. Hardy annual; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.)

The following varieties are remarkable for their majestic growth and fine, bold outline. Admirably adapted for intermingling in shrubberies, where their brilliant, large flowers are very effective. In recent years the popular estimation of the Sunflower has greatly changed. Hardy annuals.

Californicus. Very large, double orange flowers; 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. The finest variety in cultivation. Flowers 1 foot in diameter, of bright, rich saffron color; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Immense flowers; very showy; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Macrophyllus giganteus. A very tall variety, with large yellow flowers; 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS.

A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; color a rich cream, with brown center.

Africanus. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

HONESTY.

Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. Very handsome in bouquets of dried flowers, for which it has been much used in the past. Hardy biennial.

Purple. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants; very popular, and excellent for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed. 18 inches. Including various tints of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.



Gloxinia.

HOLLYHOCK.

Sow from June to August, in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early-flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial. This fine old plant, once so popular, deserves a place in every flower garden. The new varieties afford fine form and most elegant coloring.

Extra Choice Mixed, Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Separate Colors. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow, Striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allegheny. New. Very large; exceedingly fine strain. Pkt. 15 cts.



Lychnis Haageana hybrida.

HYACINTH BEAN.

A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters. For covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden where desired. Tender annual. 10 feet.

Dolichos, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. (*Humulus.*)

An extremely rapid-growing climber, suitable for fences and arbors. Pkt. 10 cts.

ICE PLANT.

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.*)

A pretty trailing plant of dwarf habit, suitable for rockwork and flower borders. The leaves are covered with crystal-like, icy globules, and are extensively employed in garnishing. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMOPSIS. (*Standing Cypress.*)

Beautiful plants; long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-hardy biennial.

Elegans. Scarlet; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Aurantiaca. Orange; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

JACOBÆA. (*Senecio.*)

For large beds and mixed borders the Jacobæa has long been a favorite. It is a continuous bloomer, and with its rich array of colors produces a splendid effect. Hardy annual.

Purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall. Double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR.

See Delphinium.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Although a native of this country, this pretty little annual is much more appreciated in Europe than here at home. All of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in ribbon beds.

Hybridus. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LEUCANTHEMUM.

The common large white Daisy; it is a very floriferous plant when under cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rockwork or ribbon lines. Hardy annual.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM.

Grandiflorum rubrum. One of the handsomest annuals ever introduced; for brilliancy of color and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; brilliant scarlet. Hardy annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOASA. (*Caiophora.*)

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious looking, beautiful flowers.

Tricolor. Shaded yellow. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS.

A hardy, ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.

Haageana hybrida. Finest mixed; colors very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Haageana, Crimson. A charming variety, new and distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA.

Mostly dwarf-growing, valuable and beautiful class of plants, with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their charming flowers renders them very ornamental and popular for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.

Erinus gracilis. Light blue trailer. Pkt. 10c.

Emperor William. Light blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Pkt. 10 cts.

Crystal Palace compacta. Intense blue; ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta alba. Pure white, very fine; ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Lobelia erinus.

*Lupinus.***LUPINUS.**

A splendid genus of handsome and ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful flower-spikes of rich and varied colors; valuable for mixed borders. Annual and perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.

A beautiful climbing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

MALOPE.

Handsome plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion; succeed in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Grandiflora. Rose. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU. (Four O'clock.)

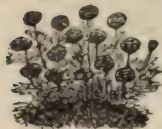
Extremely handsome border plants, remarkable for their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom, and diversity of color in flower and foliage. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, brilliant colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

An evening-scented Stock, growing over a foot high. During the daytime the blossoms of pink and lilac are partially closed, and the scent is slight and feeble, but towards evening it expands fully, remaining so during the night, emitting a delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLD. (Tagetes.)

A well-known plant, with handsome flowers of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds and shrubby borders, while the French fills in in front or is used for small beds. Half-hardy annual.

*Marigold.*

African Lemon. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French. (Cloth of Gold.) Pkt. 5 cts.

Signata pumila. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MAURANDYA.

These charming climbers cannot be too highly praised for their beautiful flowers and foliage. From their graceful, slender growth they are admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases, or any form of trellis work. Half-hardy perennial.

Barelayana. Deep violet. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.
Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known fragrant favorite. 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 during the whole year by sowing at intervals. Hardy annual.

Sweet-scented (Odorata). The only variety with small spikes. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

*Mignonette.*

Grandiflora ameliorata. Plants pyramidal; flowers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Queen. A very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid, and throwing up numerous flower stalks, terminating in spikes of golden yellow. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Parson's White. Large spikes, pure white, and very fragrant. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gabrielle. Large spikes of red flowers; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Machet. Well adapted for pot culture; perfectly true from seed; dwarf, pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks. The flowers are dark reddish brown, and exceedingly fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Every flower lover should try a few Tuberous Begonias.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty; well suited for edging and covering rockwork; produce their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. Half-hardy annual.



Mimulus.

Tricolor (Wax Pink). Mixed colors; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

□ **Cordifolium.** Curious and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Pomeridiana. Gold and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWER.

(Northern Light.)

Flowers pink-lavender; very large. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY.

(Convolvulus Major.)

Japanese. Very fine; large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Hardy annual; 20 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

Extremely handsome, profuse-blooming plants, with flowers of singular form and brilliant colors, distinguished by their rich and beautiful markings. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cupreus Tigrinus. Flowers large and handsome; stained, spotted, blotched and speckled in the most curious and striking manner. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy perennial.

Pudica. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-me-not.)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady situation; half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

Azorica coelestina. Handsome sky-blue flowers, produced in great profusion; 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dissitiflora. Compact habit; profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plant; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Victoria. Of bushy habit, bearing large, bright azure flowers. This beautiful Forget-me-not is the best for grouping in pots. Pkt. 15c.

MUSK PLANT.

(*Mimulus moschatus.*)

See *Mimulus.*

NASTURTIUM. (Dwarf.)

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." The "Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annual.

Tom Thumb. Scarlet; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress of India. Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ruby King. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden King. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

King Theodore. Dark scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Bird. Yellow and crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA.

A genus of exceedingly beautiful dwarf-growing plants. Their height and habit of growing being so uniform, and the colors so varied and striking, they are always pleasing. Beautiful, hardy annual.

Insignia. Clear blue, white center; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A remarkable species, producing large, pure white flowers, which emit a delicious fragrance. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.



Nasturtium.

To beautify an unsightly wall or fence, plant a row of Sweet Peas.

NIGELLA.

Beautiful border plants, with prettily cut foliage and curiously formed flowers. Hardy annual.

Damascena, Double. ½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

NOLANA.

Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; a fine trailer.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

NYCTERINIA.

Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, well-suited for edging; succeed in light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Capensis. White, yellow center; ½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.)

A greenhouse climber. A very handsome and curious plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENTSTEMON.

In shape the flowers somewhat resemble the gloxinia, and are shaded and mottled in white, blue, crimson and scarlet. Half-hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PANSY.

(Viola Tricolor; Heartsease.)

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Sow in a moist, shady situation; cover during the winter months. Seeded down in August and September, kept in a coldframe in the winter, and planted out in the spring, they will blossom the whole season. Hardy annual.

Cassier's Bugnot's Odier. Very large-flowering. Saved from extra large, beautifully blotched and stained, model flowers. In mixture. Pkt. 20 cts.

Peacock. A choice new strain; flowers pea-



Passiflora.



Pansy.

cock-blue with white edge. Exceedingly showy. Pkt. 15 cts.

Trimardeau, or Giant. A distinct and beautiful race. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Pkt. 10.

Trimardeau, Yellow. Pure yellow, with dark eye. One of the finest and showiest Pansies. Pkt. 25 cts.

Trimardeau, White. Pure white with purple eye. Very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.

Non Plus Ultra, or Giant Five-spotted. Enormous flowers of perfect symmetry; beautifully blotched petals. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Edged. Dark purple, with distinct white edge. Very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gold Edged. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Parisian Stained. Unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria. New, reddish bronze; large. Pkt. 10c.

Snowflake, or Snow Queen. A pure, satiny white; very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.

Yellow Gem. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fawn. Bronze yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Flowers intensely black. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beaconsfield. Large-flowering, purple and violet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor William. Deep ultra-marine blue; solid color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mahogany. Velvety red-brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERILLA.

As a bedding plant, in certain situations, the Perilla presents a matchless effect. Its habit of growth is neat and shrubby, while its dark bronze foliage forms a beautiful and striking contrast, especially to plants of the silver-leaved order. Half-hardy annual.

Nankinensis. Deep mulberry foliage; from China; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Petunia.

PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots, for the decoration of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Half-hardy annual.

Pure White. Single. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Single. Many beautiful and fancy colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora plena. The finest double variety grown Pkt. 25 cts.



Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden, it is hardly possible to overestimate the *Phlox Drummondii*. As a plant of simple culture and accommodating habit, it is not excelled by any annual in cultivation. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot.

Alba. Pure white; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Fine deep scarlet; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora splendens. A charming variety, with large, bright scarlet flowers, which are rendered very striking by a conspicuous pure white center. Odd and pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea. Fine deep purple; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PICOTEE PINK.

Of all florists' flowers, none can surpass this in beauty, delicacy of marking, form, and deliciousness of fragrance. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Varieties. Mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 25c.



Pyrethrum.

PYRETHRUM. (Feverfew.)

Very beautiful and exceedingly ornamental herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Hardy perennial.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Golden foliage; fine for bedding; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Parthenifolium fl. pl. (Double Feverfew). White flowers, borne in graceful sprays; beautiful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULACA.

For brilliancy, delicacy, diversity and beauty of color, the *Portulaca* surpasses all other outdoor plants. It luxuriates in light soils and sunny situations, rapidly carpeting the ground with its flowers and foliage. For small beds, edging, rockwork or hanging baskets, it is incomparably the finest annual grown. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora, Double. Finest mixed. The seeds are selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

POPPY.

A genus of extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which, by their stately form and brilliant and effective colors, are admirably adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders. Hardy annual.

z **Carnation.** Double mixed. From many varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

o **The Shirley.** 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 and carmine to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are very delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinal. Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mephisto. Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt. 10c.

American Flag. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.

Danebrog. New single. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Paeony-flowered. Double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double, Choice Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



The Shirley Poppy.

Flag of Truce. Large single white. Pkt. 10c.

Tulip. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mikado. Fringed white, with crimson stripe. Pkt. 10 cts.

Iceland. White Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Including the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.)

For winter decorations, the Primula is one of the most important greenhouse plants. The seed offered has been saved from the finest types, the flowers being large, rich in color, and of great substance, while the habit of the plant is robust, and the flowers stand well above the foliage. Greenhouse perennial.

Sinensis rubra. Common and Chinese Primrose; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Alba. White Pkt. 25 cts.

Kermesina. Fringed crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pulcherrima. White, with violet eye. Pkt. 50c.

True Yellow Primrose. Pkt. 20 cts.

Japanese Primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Obconica. New; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 30 cts.



Primula.

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.)

These plants are cultivated for the stately, picturesque and highly ornamental character of their growth and foliage. From seed they quickly attain gigantic proportions, and are ornamental until destroyed by frost. Hardy annual.

Giganteus. Leaves of immense size; 12 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Containing the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Large-flowering. Finest mixed varieties, including scarlet, sky-blue, yellow and black; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

SANVITALIA.

Very effective, compact-growing plants; admirably adapted for small beds or rockwork. Hardy annual.

Procumbens. A very dense and compact-growing plant, covered with beautiful rich brown and yellow blossoms; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Ricinus.



Salvia splendens.

SCABIOSA.

(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride.)

A very showy, free-flowering plant, producing a great profusion of beautiful and richly-colored flowers. A half-hardy biennial.

Tall German Mixed. Very showy; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candidissima. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA.

Magnificent bedding plants of the most brilliant and effective character. Laden with gorgeous scarlet spikes, a bed of *Salvia splendens* forms a beautiful and highly attractive object.

Coccinea. Scarlet; free-flowering, half-hardy annual; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Splendens. Fine scarlet; half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

SAPONARIA.

An extremely beautiful class of compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, blooming all summer. Hardy annual.

Calabrica. Rich, deep pink; ½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

Alba. Pure white; ½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS.

A beautiful plant of splendid growth, with a profusion of magnificent flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflorus oculus. Various shades; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SILENE.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers; admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in rockwork, etc.

Pendula compacta. During the season are perfectly solid with bloom. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carnea fl. pl. Producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris. For rockwork. Pkt. 10 cts.

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.*)

In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCK. (*Gilliflower.*)

‡The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites, and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning or pot-culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. All the varieties are delightfully fragrant. Half-hardy annual.

DWARF GERMAN DOUBLE TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

New Large-flowering. The finest variety grown; many magnificent colors; mixed; 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. New; white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Perfection. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

German Dwarf. Finest mixed; 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Ten-Weeks. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

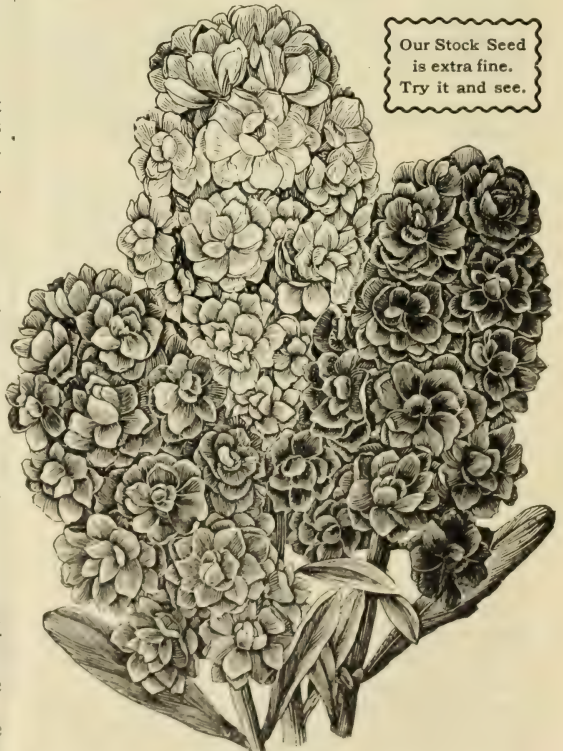
INTERMEDIATE, or AUTUMN-FLOWERING.

The intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in autumn; also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. Half-hardy biennial.

Intermediate Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 15 cts. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.



German Stocks.



SWEET PEAS.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers, and include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction. Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in good, rich soil, in trenches 8 inches deep; cover about an inch, and as they grow draw up the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation. The flowers should be cut before seeds begin to form.

The first sowing of Sweet Peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For a succession, some should be sown every few weeks afterwards. For fall-flowering, they may be sown as late as July. Then again, they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown 4 or 5 inches deep, and not in the trench method.

OUR SUPERB MIXTURE.

Made up of over 30 separate named sorts. Oz. 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 15 cts. 1-2 lb 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

America. White and scarlet; striped. Oz. 15c.
Apple Blossom. Pink and blush. Oz. 10 cts.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white. Oz. 15 cts.
Blushing Beauty. A handsome new pink. Oz. 15 cts.
Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark. Oz. 10c.
Butterfly. Pale grey, porcelain edge. Oz. 10c.
Captain Clark. Tricolor. White and lavender, streaked with carmine. Oz. 10 cts.
Captivation. Purple, claret and lake. Oz. 15c.
Cardinal. Crimson-scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.
Celestial. Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Countess of Radnor. Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Coquette. Primrose and fawn. Oz. 15 cts.
Cupid. New dwarf white. Oz. 30 cts.
Daybreak. Beautiful rosy pink. Oz. 15 cts.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret. Oz. 15 cts.
Eekford's Hybrids. All colors mixed. Oz. 10 cts.
Emily Henderson. Pure white. Oz. 10 cts.
Extra-early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; very early. Oz. 10 cts.
Firefly. Intense glowing crimson-scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.
Gaiety. Standard white, striped and flaked with lilac; wings a delicate blush. Oz. 10 cts.
Indigo King. Purple-maroon. Oz. 10 cts.
Katharine Tracy. Exquisite soft pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Lady Penzance. Orange-rose. Oz. 15 cts.
Lemon Queen. Large creamy white. Oz. 10c.
Meteor. Rosy pink; wings cerise. Oz. 15 cts.
Maid of Honor. Lavender. Oz. 15 cts.
Miss Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. Oz. 10c.
Mrs. Eekford. White, shaded primrose. Oz. 10 cts.
Orange Prince. Orange-salmon, with pink wings. Oz. 10 cts.

Peach Blossom. Pale soft pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow. Oz. 10 cts.
Princess May. Pale lavender. Oz. 15 cts.
Rising Sun. Orange and carmine. Oz. 15 cts.
Royal Robe. Delicate pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Venus. Salmon-buff; standard pink. A beautiful flower, in an odd, distinct color. Oz. 10 cts.



SWEET WILLIAM.

The much improved form in which this old and popular favorite is now offered renders it more desirable than ever. One of our best perennials.

Mixed. Double and single. Pkt. 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA.

Slender, rapid-growing climbers, with extremely handsome and much admired flowers. The blossoms all have dark eyes and a knowing look.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth, and produce larger and finer flowers, than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. A well-known and universal favorite, furnishing a continuous bloom throughout the entire season.

Coerulea. Beautiful blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemon. The popular fragrant shrub. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth. Mixed colors of this recent introduction; flowers over twice the size of the old variety. A great improvement on the old. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striata. Beautifully striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Of various shades. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Ordinary variety. Pkt. 5 cts.



Verbena.



Zinnia.

WALLFLOWER.

Greatly prized on account of their delicious fragrance, and their profuse blooming renders them exceedingly attractive. Flowers are very bright-colored.

Mixed. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZEA JAPONICA.

A valuable ornamental foliage plant, presenting a beautiful appearance, with broad foliage, striped white and green.

Variegata. One of our handsomest foliage plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIA.

Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, the effective display they make in the late season being simply unequaled.

Canary. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pompon. Small-flowered variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striped. Many fine colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE

OF

HYACINTHS, TULIPS,

CROCUS AND OTHER

BULBS

WILL BE READY IN:

... SEPTEMBER ...

What do you think of our collection of Sweet Peas ?

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

DIELYTRA. (Bleeding Heart.)

Tuberous-rooted plants, that bloom in the spring; favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots planted in spring or autumn will flower freely. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful, produced continuously from May to July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GLADIOLUS.

Our **Grand Mixed Gladiolus** is composed of choice varieties only, and our customers can depend upon getting a large and magnificent variety of colors and markings. They cannot be too highly praised. 3 for 10 cts., 30 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.75 per 100.

GLADIOLI UNDER COLOR.

Pink. This class comprises a wide range of colors, from light orange and very deep rose through various shades of pink to light rosy blush; large, well-formed flowers. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100.

Salmon and Buff. This very rare class of Gladioli colors in a bouquet are very effective and pleasing; they are all of the most beautiful shades of salmon and buff. 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.25 per 100.

Shades of Red Mixed. This mixture embraces various shades of red, and makes a very bright effect in bedding. 3 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

White and Light. Containing the very lightest colors in Gladioli, some of them very nearly pure white. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow. Various shades of yellow and golden; among the most beautiful of all Gladioli. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Brilliant scarlet; unsurpassed for planting in masses or groups. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.

Snow White. The best white Gladiolus; flowers of fine shape and large size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GLOXINIAS.

This gorgeous exotic is as easily grown and cared for as many of the common flowers. They will bloom in 3 months from time seed is sown. They will bloom in 6 weeks from time dry bulb is planted. Keep the bulbs in pots in the house, or on the veranda, in boxes or little frames outside, and you can cut the flowers all summer. The bulbs should be started in a warm place—greenhouse, hotbed, or sunny window. They will bloom till late in summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die; the pots can be kept over winter in a cellar free from frost.

Crassifolia grandiflora erecta, Mixed. Embracing all the most beautiful colors. 12 cts. each, 3 for 30 cts., 6 for 50 cts.

TIGRIDIAS. (Shell Flowers.)

These are extremely beautiful, and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried, and stored in the cellar, like gladioli. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly.

Tigridia grandiflora. Large flowers, of a clear, pearly-white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

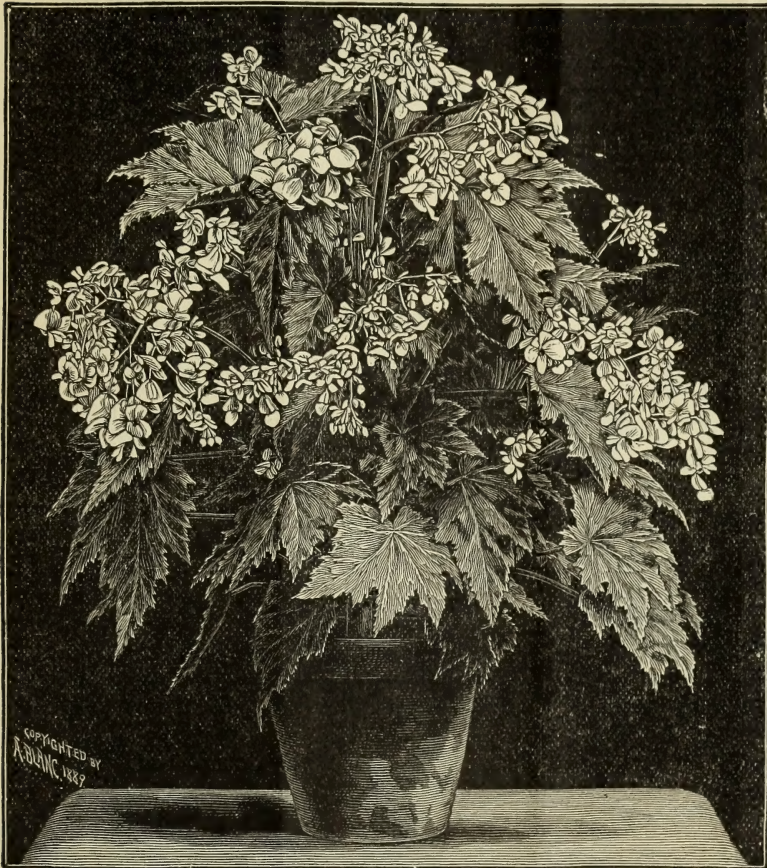


Gladioli.

Superb Tuberos-rooted Begonias.

OUR STRAIN OF BEGONIAS IS UNEXCELLED.

No class of plants of equal decorative value can be grown with less labor and attention than the Begonia. Plant about May 15, and you will have a mass of beautiful foliage set off with unsurpassed



Begonia.

sprays of immense flowers, measuring from 4 to 7 inches across. The glistening leaves droop gracefully to the ground, and form a dense pyramid, crowned with an unbroken mass of flowers endless in color, from warm, rich scarlet, soft rose, golden yellow, pure white, etc. The plants are covered with bloom the entire season. When the foliage dies down in September or October, they should be set away in a warm, dry place, to remain until planting time the following spring. Our strain of both double and single is superb, and must not be judged by ordinary bulbs. Those who plant our Begonia bulbs will be astonished at the great size and brilliancy of the flowers.

Single White, Pink, Yellow, Dark Crimson, Scarlet, Orange. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Single Mixed. All colors; a magnificent strain. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Double Mixed. All colors: a magnificent strain of finest large-flowered double sorts. They are perfectly magnificent. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Extra large bulbs. 5 cts. each, 35 cts per doz., \$2 per 100.

New Early Branching Tuberosé "Albino." Beautiful single-flowering variety; splendid for forcing and cutting. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. Give plenty of water, Foliage light green. When full size it stands 6 feet high and bears immense leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Large Bulbs, 9 to 12 inches in circumference, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Second-size Bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

DAHLIAS.**LARGE-FLOWERING—DOUBLE.**

A complete range of color is always included in an assorted dozen.

Named Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BOUQUET, or POMPON.

Named Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil well enriched with good manure. During the summer mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. We offer a splendid assortment in 12 distinct varieties, embracing all the leading shades—**White, Pink, Crimson, Rose, Purple,** etc. Good strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Double Dahlias.

LILIES. (Lilium.)

Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) Delicate white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and through the center of each petal is a bright gold band; large and fragrant. Strong bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Lanceifolium. (*Speciosum.*) The varieties of *Lanceifolium* are perhaps the most popular Lilies grown; easy of cultivation; very showy and fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lanceifolium album. Pure white; very fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

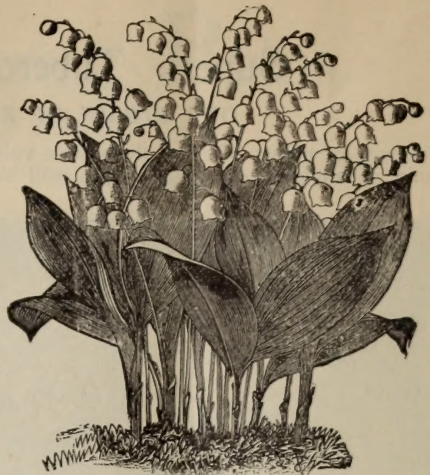
Lanceifolium monstrosum album. Distinct variety; pure white flowers; very floriferous. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lanceifolium roseum. White, spotted rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lanceifolium rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Orange salmon. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Tigrinum flore plena. (Double Tiger Lily.) 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Lily-of-the-Valley.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

Well known and universally admired spring-flowering plants, equally well adapted to winter-flowering in the parlor or conservatory. The flowers are pure white, bell-shaped, freely produced, and powerfully fragrant. Any lover of flowers can have a great deal of pleasure from a little clump of Lily-of-the-Valley, at the cost of but very little labor. All that is necessary to do is to set a few pips in a moist, shady situation, and the plants will rapidly increase and furnish an abundance of bloom. They are perfectly hardy, and need no protection. Strong roots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid-growing graceful vine, with smooth, glossy leaves, bearing racemes of tiny white, fragrant flowers. 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3 per 100.



Lilium Auratum.

General List of Flowering and Vegetable Plants, Trees, Vines, Etc.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Ageratum Mexicanum	\$0 06	\$0 50	Ivy-leaf Geraniums (Variety)	\$0 10	\$1 00
Dwarf Ageratum	06	50	French Hybrid Gladiolus	03	25
Achyranthes Verschaffeltii	06	60	Hydrangea paniculata	30	3 00
Alternanthera versicolor	06	60	Hydrangea Orea. Pink	50	4 00
Aloysia citriodora	15	1 50	White Hydrangea ("Thos. Hogg")	50	4 00
Begonias	10	1 00	Heliotropes	10	1 00
Begonia glaucophylla scandens	30	3 00	Ivy, German or Parlor (<i>Senecio scandens</i>)	10	75
Canna (Indian Shot). In varieties	15	1 50	Ivies, English (<i>Hedera</i>)	10	cts. to 50
Cyclamen Persicum	25	2 50	Lantanas	10	75
Caladium esculentum	15	1 50	Lobelia. In variety	10	75
Castor Oil Bean (<i>Ricinus</i>)	10	1 00	Liliums. In variety	15	1 50
Chrysanthemums (selected from the finest sorts)	10	1 00	Myrsiphyllum asparagoides (<i>Smilax</i>)	06	50
Cobæa scandens	15	1 50	Madeira, or Mignonette Vine	10	75
Monthly or Tree Carnations	10	1 00	Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	10	50
Dahlias. 12 best varieties	10	1 00	Palms	50	cts. to 3 00
Centaurea candidissima	10	1 00	Pansy (Heartsease)	\$4	per 100 60
Coleus. All the standard varieties . . \$3 per 100 .	05	50	Pæonia	25	2 50
Special prices made for large quantities for bedding.			Passiflora cærulea (Passion Flower)	25	2 50
Daisy			Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine)	50	cts. to 1 50
Dracæna (Dragon Tree)	50	cts. to 1 50	Single Petunias. Seedling from the finest selected seed	05	50
Double Feverfew	05	50	Double Petunias	10	1 00
Echeverias	10	1 00	Salvia splendens	10	60
Fuchsias	25	2 50	Salvia patens	15	1 50
Ferns	15	1 50	Double Crimson Sweet William	10	1 00
Golden Feverfew	06	50	Saxifraga sarmentosa	10	1 00
Scented Geraniums	10	1 00	Double Tuberoses. Dry roots	40	1 00
Silver, Gold-leaf and Fancy-leaved Geraniums.	10	1 00	Started in pots	1 00	1 00
Double Zonale Geraniums. Standard varieties.	10	1 00	Tropæolum, Double Scarlet	06	50
			Verbenas. In varieties without names	\$3.50	per 100 50

ROSES.

TWELVE BEST VARIETIES OF MONTHLY ROSES—

	Doz.
Bridesmaid	\$1 00
Meteor	1 00
Sunset	1 00
Catherine Mermet. Bright pink	1 00
Bride. Pure white	1 00
Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow	1 00
Papa Gontier. Light red	1 00
Bon Silene. Bright red	1 00
Duchess of Albany. Dark pink; fine	1 00
La France. Bright pink	1 00
Souvenir d'un Ami. Light pink	1 00
Hermosa	1 00

\$1 PER SET OF 12; 2 1-2 INCH POTS.

THE BEST CLIMBING ROSES. Hardy; in 5-inch pots.

	Each	Doz.
Baltimore Belle. White	\$0 50	\$5 00
Prairie Queen. Light red	50	5 00
Seven Sisters. White	50	5 00
Russell Cottage. Red	50	5 00
Washington. White	50	5 00

HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES.

Two years old. Selected from the best varieties; hardy.

	Each	Doz.
Augusta Mie. Deep blush; extra	\$0 25	\$3 00
Baron Rothschild. Light rose; fine	25	3 00
General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson	25	3 00
General Washington	25	3 00
John Hopper. Brilliant rose; very fine	23	3 00
La France. Lilac-rose	25	3 00
Mabel Morrison. Blush white	25	3 00
Magna Charta. Brilliant rose	25	3 00
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; large flower	25	3 00
Plantier	25	3 00
Triumph de l'Exposition. Crimson; very fine	25	3 00
Ulrich Brunner	25	3 00

MOSS ROSES.

A Fine Assortment of Imported Moss Roses.

	Each	Doz.
Queen. Red	\$0 75	\$8 00
Red Moss	75	8 00
White Moss	75	8 00

YELLOW PERSIAN ROSE

BEDDING ROSES. The plants are grown in 2½-inch pots \$6 per 100.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Tomato Plants. 20 cts. per doz, \$1 per box.	
Cabbage Plants. 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; in large quantities at reduced rates.	
Cauliflower (Henderson's Early Snowball). \$1 per 100, \$10 per 1,000	
Pepper Plants. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.	
Eggplants (New York Improved). In pots, 60 cts per doz. \$4 per 100; extra large, 75 cts. per doz.	

Celery Plants. 40 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.	
Lettuce Plants (Boston). 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.	
Asparagus Roots. 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.	
Rhubarb Roots (Linnaeus). \$1 per doz.	
Raspberry Vines (Cuthbert). 50 cts. per doz. \$3 per 100.	
Gooseberries. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.	
Blackberries. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.	
Currants. \$1 per doz.	
Strawberries. 75 cts. per 100.	

FRUIT TREES.

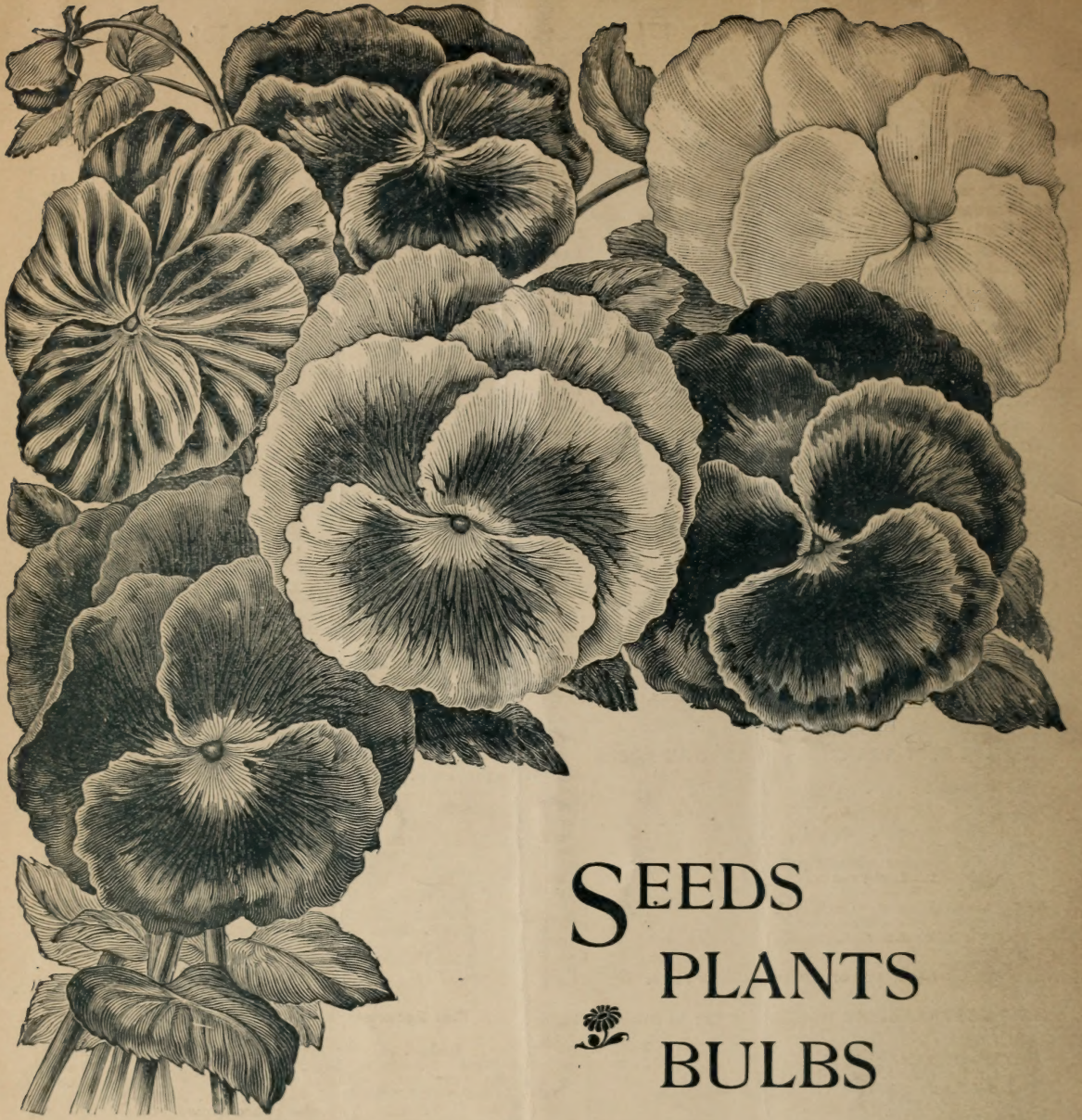
	Each	Doz.
Apples	\$0 40	\$4 00
Standard Pears	75	6 00
Quinces (Apple or Orange)	50	5 00
Peaches	\$0 per 100	20 2 00


	Each	Doz.
Hardy Grape vines	\$0 25	3 00
Cherries	60	6 00
Plums	60	6 00
Apricots	40	4 00
Nectarines	40	4 00

CLIMBING PLANTS.

	Each	Doz.
Ampelopsis tricolor	\$0 40	\$3 00
Ampelopsis quinquefolia	20	2 00
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Common Virginia Creeper)	25	2 00

	Each	Doz.
Ampelopsis Veitch i (<i>A. tricuspidata</i>)	\$0 15	\$1 50
Clematis	75	7 50
Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)	75	7 50
Chinese Wistaria	50	5 00



SEEDS
PLANTS

BULBS

• 1899 •

I. J. SIMONSON

63 Barclay Street

... NEW YORK