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SEED

Catalogue



Schisler-Corneli Seed Co.

813 and 815

North

Fourth Street



 ST. LOUIS, MO.

BEN P. CORNELI,
PRESIDENT.

H. M. SCHISLER,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

ADOLPH CORNELI,
SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Schisler-Corneli Seed Company

To the Public:

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 2d, 1901.

In presenting our Annual Catalogue and Price List of selected Vegetable, Field, Farm and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Garden Tools, etc., for 1901, we beg to say that we greatly appreciate the very liberal support and confidence bestowed upon us.

It is our ambition as seedsmen to offer our customers nothing but the best, and we believe that through our long and extensive experience we have obtained an unequalled knowledge of the habits and character of garden vegetables and flowers, and of the soil and climatic conditions essential to the production of seeds of the highest type.

Being possessed of facilities to have our Seed grown by only the best American and European growers, each item in a climate and soil best suited to bring it to the highest perfection, we solicit your orders, confident of giving perfect satisfaction.

REMARKS TO PURCHASERS.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill, to facilitate the execution of your orders. When only a part is remitted, goods will be sent only to amount of remittance. We do not send any goods C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Orders, Bank Drafts or Express Money Orders. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage.

FORWARDING. If the money is sent with the order and received by us, we guarantee the safe arrival of all packages; but we cannot assume any responsibility for delay in transit. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. In ordering do not fail to give full shipping directions. When such are omitted we will use our best judgment and will forward by **Express, Railroad or Mail**, as may seem to us most advisable.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Please remember to write your **Name, Post-office, County and State**; also give number of Street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible, to facilitate execution and prevent error; also give name of your nearest Express Office or Railroad Station.

WARRANTY. While we feel that it is as much to our interest to furnish customers with good Seeds as it is theirs to have them, yet we cannot guarantee a good crop in every case, as this is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond our control. But we do guarantee that all Seeds sold by us are **first-class**, pure, and of strong **germinating power**. Further than this we cannot warrant. The freshest Seeds may sometimes fail; hence the value of this precaution to send out none but good Seeds. We know with proper treatment our Seeds will grow, and by following the cultural directions given, though brief, the least experienced cultivator cannot fail to have success.

We respectfully solicit your trade, and hoping to receive your orders, we are,
Yours truly,

Schisler-Corneli Seed Co.

813-815 North Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPERIAL ... TOMATO

One of the earliest, smoothest and most productive sorts. The fruit is large, smooth and solid. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 25c. Quarter pound, 75c. Pound, \$2.00.

EARLY DANISH Snowball Cauliflower

Extensively grown for forcing, or wintering over for early crop.

It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. The best for late summer and fall crop. There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed has more to do with the success of the crop than in Cauliflower. Our seed is most carefully grown, and with reasonable care every plant will produce a fine head.

Price, packet, 25c. Quarter ounce, \$1.00. Ounce, \$4.00.

MUSK MELON

PAUL ROSE

A valuable melon for shipping in baskets. Fruit about five inches in diameter, nearly round. Solid, with very small seed cavity. Fresh sal-

mon color and of good quality.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 15c. Quarter pound, 35c. Pound, \$1.25.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

This new variety resembles the well known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size, and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 25c. Quarter pound, 75c. Pound, \$2.50.

FAVORITE LETTUCE

A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. Valuable also as an early sort, to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 25c. Quarter pound, 75c. Pound, \$2.00.

BERMUDA GRASS



(CYNODON DACTYLON.)

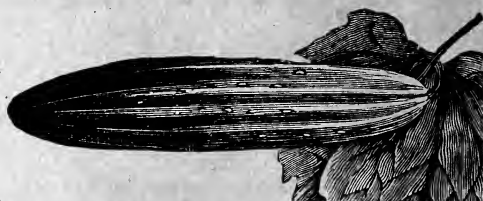
Suitable only for climates where the winters are not below the freezing point. Particularly adapted to the southern States, as it stands the hottest and driest season, and is very valuable for stock, being exceedingly nutritious, and for summer pasture is very valuable. Sow three to five pounds per acre on well-prepared land; rolling in is all that is necessary to make a sufficient covering. It is slow to germinate, requiring at least thirty days under favorable circumstances.

Price, per pound, \$1.25.

Ten pounds, \$10.00.

The New Century CUCUMBER

(FOR FORCING.)



An entirely new and distinct sort developed by ourselves. Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long and smooth, handsome green color with very white, crisp and tender flesh. The vine is vigorous and productive. Comes into full bearing early. An excellent sort for culture under glass. Every market gardener should give it a trial.

Price, packet, 10c. Ounce, 15c. Quarter pound, 25c. Pound, 90c.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine BEANS

Without exception the finest strain of Valentine Bean ever introduced. After exhaustive tests we find it far superior to the old and

popular Early Round-Pod Red Valentine. It is at least ten days earlier, with its even more prolific crop of pods. The pods are one-third larger, averaging five to six inches in length. They are perfectly stringless, round, full, fleshy, and **Remain tender longer than any other variety we know.** Market gardeners and private planters will find great profit in this Bean on account of its earliness and quality. It will have an enormous sale as soon as widely distributed.

Price, packet, 10c. Quart, 35c. Peck, \$2.50

BLACK DIAMOND WATERMELON

A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon, but its prominent point of merit is its **extreme size**—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit, nor approaching it in **productiveness.** Melons weighing from **75 to 90 pounds** are frequent. It is the most prolific Watermelon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black. Of uniform symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 10c. Quarter pound, 20c. Pound, 55c.

Hollander Cabbage

As this variety is very hardy, very handsome, very solid, one of the best keepers, and of fine quality, it is one of the best for growing for distant markets, or for late spring use.

Price, packet, 5c. Ounce, 25c. Quarter pound, 75c. Pound, \$2.50.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

... OF ...

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

With Directions for Cultivation.

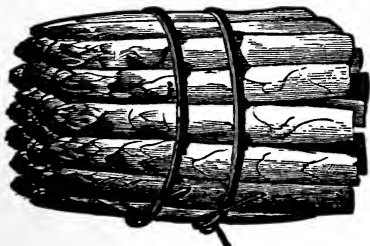
OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint must be added to Catalogue prices for postage. **Order Early.**—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

25 Cents' WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA will be allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES.

Thus any one sending us \$1.00 can select Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$1.25; for \$2.00, Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$2.50; for \$3.00, Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$3.75

ASPARAGUS. Spargel.

One ounce to 60-foot drill.



Conover's Colossal. A large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Palmetto. Claimed to be earlier, a better yielder and more even grower than Colossal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Columbian White Mammoth. An entirely distinct variety, producing shoots which are white and remain so as long as it is fit for use. In addition to the advantage of its white color, it is even more robust and vigorous in habit and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. It needs no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. We are confident that when once known it will be used to the exclusion of all other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

How to plant an Asparagus Bed, etc., and prices, see Miscellaneous Roots, page 34.

ARTICHOKE. Artischoke.

Plant early in spring, in drills two inches deep. When strong transplant to permanent beds, in rich soil, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. They mature the second year. Must be protected in winter.

Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI. Broccoli.

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

Growth and habit like the Cauliflower, except that it is more hardy, and the heads are not as compact. Cultivate same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. A popular sort; heads well and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Early Large White. Well known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Brussels Sprouts.

Sprossen-Kohl.

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

Of the Cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BUSH DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS.**Bujchbohnen.**

One quart to 100 feet drill; 2 bushels to the acre in drills.

Plant when all danger of frost is over. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet, or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly toward them; and at least once before they blossom, sow land plaster on them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as September 1st.

If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

Early Brown Mohawk. A very hardy, productive and early String Bean. It will endure a slight frost. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Extra early, of fair quality; pods green, straight and flat. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.



IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE BEAN.

Extra Early Round Pod Valentine. At least six days earlier than the Early Valentine, and usually ready to pick in thirty-five days after planting. Pods round, thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean. The only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation, consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. All are absolutely stringless, and of the beautiful, fleshy appearance. When we add that the pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentines, it must prove of immense value, not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

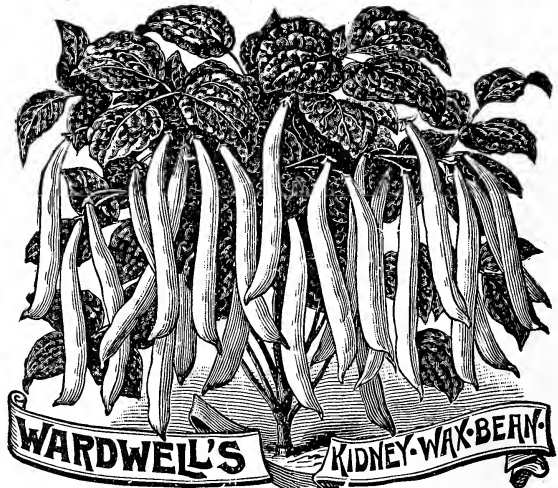
White Seeded Valentine. The seed of this bean being white gives it additional value, as it can be used green as a snap bean, or as a winter shelled bean. Pkt., 5c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Refugee. Hardy, productive; pods thick-fleshed; not very early. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Dwarf Wax Podded Sorts.

Improved Golden Wax. This has long been the standard variety for general use. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy green points, cooking quickly as snaps, or shelling well when green, and of highest quality in both conditions. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Improved German Black Wax. One of the best of the yellow wax or golden podded varie-



ties. Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches, ready for the table in about forty days from germination. Vine erect and dwarf. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vines large, strong growing and vigorous, producing a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, white, wax-like pods of good quality. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety, owing to its large size and handsome color. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Davis White Kidney Wax. An enormously productive rustless wax podded bush bean, having clear, white kidney-shaped seed. The pods are very long, oval, clear waxy white, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, entirely stringless. This new bean is sure to become very popular. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

ORDER EARLY. Anticipate your wants. Better have your Seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed, for in March and April thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted. Prices cannot be lower.

POLE BEANS. Stangenbohnen.

One quart will plant 100 to 125 hills.

If to be sent by mail, add 15 cents per quart to prepay postage.

The planting of the various sorts of pole beans should be delayed a week or more after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas and Sievas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the first of May. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the center.

White Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest; a splendid green shell bean, also a fine dry bean for winter use; good for planting among corn. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Lazy Wives. The pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. Pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

White Cornfield, or Corn Hill. Used for planting among corn, and considered one of the best for this section. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$8.00.

Horticultural Cranberry. Round, speckled; tender for snap beans; not excelled for shelling and succotash. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Southern Prolific. A very prolific sort, popular in the South and good anywhere. Pods green, cylindrical, long, fleshy, crisp and excellent. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Scarlet Runner. This favorite climber produces clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; grown principally for ornament, but can be used as a green shell bean. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$8.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Undoubtedly the earliest pole wax variety. Pods from six to eight inches long, stringless, very tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

**Pole Lima Beans.**

Extra Early Jersey Lima. An improved strain, and is the earliest of the large seeded varieties. Vines vigorous and productive; leaves large, long, pointed, light green; blossoms white; pods borne in clusters, large, broad, flat, containing three to five beans, which are equal in size to the Large White Lima. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Extra Large White Lima. The old well-known sort. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium size, smooth, light green; blossoms small, white; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, ovoid, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Small White Lima, or Sieva. Vines vigorous but short, with many short branches; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves; pods short, curled, thin, flat; beans, white, small, kidney shaped. Pkt., 5c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

English Beans. Puff-Bohnen.

Should be planted in the spring as early as the ground will permit. Plant sparingly, in rows two feet apart, in good soil, and cultivate only in fair weather, and when the foliage is dry.

Early Long Pod. Very early, ripens sixty days from date of germination. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Broad Windsor. Best for general use. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A true Bush Lima, only eighteen inches in height, compact bushy habit and does not require poles. They produce enormous crops of delicious Lima beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush bean. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This alone makes it of great value either for home or market garden culture. Pkt., 5c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A true bush form of the Large Lima Bean, growing twenty inches high, very early and productive. This is a much larger bean and of better quality than the Henderson. The beans are as large as the Large Lima, but are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, and more tender and succulent, and remain longer green after maturing. It is of branching habits, and yields well. Pkt., 5c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

BEET. *Kothe Rüben.*

One ounce to 50 feet of drills; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in light, well manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep, and pressing soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for the table beet; cultivate often. If wanted very early, sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For winter use, the late varieties may be sown in June.

Egyptian Early Dark Red. One of the best varieties for forcing, and is also excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Leaf, stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red; roots very dark red, flat, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red zoned with lighter shade, hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Crosby's Egyptian Dark Red. An improved strain of the Egyptian beet. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, besides being smoother. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Electric. Extra early, nearly round variety, bright red color and fine table quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. One of the most uniform of all Turnip beets, with very small tops of bronzy red. The bulbs are handsome and round, very smooth, and of good marketable size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early Blood Turnip. Good for summer or winter; flesh dark red color, a standard round variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Flat Bassano. This variety is valued for its early maturity. Roots flat, turnip-shaped; flesh white and rose; tender and juicy, grows to good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Smooth Blood-Red. A long smooth winter variety, growing to a good size, half out of the ground; color dark blood-red; sweet, tender and keeps well, and is considered the best for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Swiss Chard, Silver, or Sea Kale Beet. This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves, which are used for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



EDMAND'S.
CROSBY'S.

ECLIPSE.
EGYPTIAN.

Eclipse. An excellent variety, maturing as early as the Egyptian, but much larger, of a uniform globular shape, very small top, skin, and of delicious flavor, making it most desirable for private use or for marketing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

The following varieties are valuable for stock feeding. They give immense crops, are easily raised, harvested and kept through the winter. The results from their use are wonderful, and are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great savings in hay and corn. Sow in drills thirty inches apart, on rich, *well prepared ground* early in the spring. Cultivate well, and thin to eight inches in the row. For winter, store in pits or cellar as soon as heavy frost is feared. From four to six pounds will sow an acre.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.

A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in the consistency of shape, size and color of the roots and their high sugar content. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Mammoth Golden Yellow Mangel.

An improvement on all yellow mangels, being of considerably greater size, more than half above ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow color. Remarkable even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck and very smooth skin; flesh white, firm and sweet; much liked by cattle. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Mammoth Long Red or Giant Mangel. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing thirty to fifty pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It has produced from sixty to seventy-five tons per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Considered indispensable among English dairy farmers; it is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper, for on account of its shape the roots can be left standing close in rows. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Orange Globe Mangel. We think this is one of the best varieties of Mangel Wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium size, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to be harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.



CORN SALAD.

Rabinschen, Feld Salat.

One of the most delicious salads, highly esteemed by the Germans. Sow early in spring in drills, or for very early autumn and winter use, sow in fall and winter over same as spinach. If grown in cold frames and covered with straw mats, it can be used at any time during the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

All Garden seeds are 5 cents per packet, unless otherwise noted.

We pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seed by the pound, half pound, quarter pound and ounce, at prices given in this Catalogue, except on Peas, Beans and Corn. If these are wanted by mail, send extra money for postage at rate of 15 cents per quart.

CAULIFLOWER.*One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.***CAULIFLOWER—Extra Select Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.**

This is acknowledged by all to be one of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. Culture same as cabbage, except that they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered often in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Extra Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. The earliest and best variety in cultivation and the leading sort all over the world where cauliflower is grown. The strain we have of this variety is without doubt the *very best to be had*. The seed we offer comes from headquarters direct and was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, dwarf habit, large size, uniform shape and compact growth. For forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground, no other sort can surpass it, and we know that every plant is certain to make a head. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$5.00.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt, Second Quality. A very fine strain. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Small-leaved. A well known early variety, and is very desirable for forcing or for planting out doors. Plants compact, with few, narrow, upright leaves, and suited for close planting; forms solid, compact heads even under unfavorable conditions and is therefore one of the most desirable for general use. It is an excellent header and our stock can be relied upon. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Snowball. A favorite with market gardeners, and very extensively grown for forcing and out door planting. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it can also be planted for the late summer and fall crop. We have secured the best seed procurable and recommend it equal to that offered by anyone. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; of excellent flavor, tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks tall. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Large Late Asiatic. A valuable, distinct, late variety, producing large, white, fine heads, well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters and clubs who want Seeds in large quantities will save money by writing us for **Special Prices**.

CABBAGE. Kopfsohl—Weiß-Kraut.*One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.*

Cabbage Seed. Nothing that is grown in the seed line requires more attention and careful watching in order to get pure stock that is sure to head and to produce heads true to type, than the growing of good Cabbage Seed. We have selected strains of many of the leading varieties that we consider far ahead of the general run of Cabbage Seed sold, and we are glad to inform our friends, that the seed we offer is purchased from the most reliable Cabbage Seed growers in this country, and we know it will give entire satisfaction. You will find that we have made prices very reasonable for the quality we offer.

Culture. The requirements for a good crop are a rich soil, deep plowing, high manuring, good seed and thorough after culture. For early use, sow seed of the

early kinds in a hot-bed, early in February, and transplant them in the open ground in March and April, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in the rows or sow in a seed-bed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in March and transplant in April. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in June, in rows three feet apart in the row. Hoe every week and stir the ground very deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears about to mature, by loosening the roots, which will check the growth.

Very Early Cabbages.

Early Jersey Wakefield. No cabbage excels this standard sort as an early variety for the market, and it is none the less valuable for private use. It is the earliest variety that a market gardener can possibly grow, and very productive. The heads are somewhat pointed, and keep firm for a long time. This variety has long been adopted by the best market gardeners of our most prominent cities, and nothing of recent introduction has in any way excelled or even approached it. Our strain is from the very best heads, and market gardeners will find it is the best to be had. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

Large or Charleston Wakefield. This variety is about six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are fully one-half larger. It is very compact

in growth and can easily be planted in rows two feet apart and twenty inches in the rows. One great advantage is, it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

Second Early Cabbages.

Early Winnigstadt. An old well-known variety. Plant very compact with short thick leaves. Heads conical and very hard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. An excellent second early variety, having flat, compact heads, of fine flavor, and connects the early varieties with the Drumhead. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Large York. An old favorite, the heads are small, round, slightly heart-shaped and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

To Destroy the Cabbage Worm
Dust the plants with slug shot, or syringe them with strong tobacco water, with a little Paris Green added, or mixture of Paris Green and plaster is still more effective, but should not be used after the heads are forming. A few applications will destroy the worms entirely.



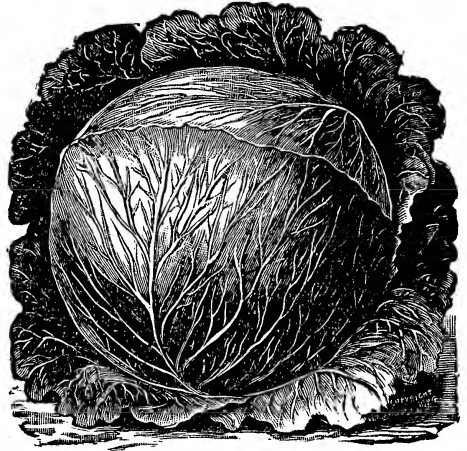
Henderson's Early Summer. Is about eight days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size, it is decidedly the best large cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.



Improved White Brunswick, Short-stemmed (Fotler's). This is without exception the best early Drumhead variety in the market. Plants have very short stems and large leaves, which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward about the head. Head large, very flat, compact and solid, and of fine quality. It is universally grown by St. Louis market gardeners to succeed the earliest varieties, also for a late crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

All Season or Surehead. This sort is now most universally grown by market gardeners and truckers but is also an excellent variety for home growing. Heads very large, round, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Fall and Winter Cabbages.



S. & C. Late Flat Dutch. This is no doubt one of the most profitable strain to grow and every gardener should have it. It makes a very hard head of good size and weight, and is remarkable for its keeping quality when buried over winter. It is of dark green color and for heading, evenness of crop and size this excellent strain cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch. The most popular variety for the winter market. It has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other; is tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Select quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

St. Louis Late Market Cabbage. This cabbage is a late variety, well-known and grown by our East St Louis gardeners and truckers; a sure header. Crop failed.

Louisville Drumhead. This is the most popular intermediate or second early with market gardeners around Louisville and the Southwest. It comes off medium early, withstands heat to a remarkable extent; heads large, solid and uniform in size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Late American Drumhead. One of the oldest varieties in existence, and largely planted by truckers for shipping purposes, producing large, solid heads of bluish-green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost, the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Select quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Red Cabbage. Roth-Kraut.

Early Dark-Red Dwarf Erfurt. A very early and dwarf variety, forming small heads and of a solid dark blood color; the best for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Rock. This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from ten to fifteen pounds each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very center, and as solid as a rock; it is the best of all for late planting, keeps well during winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

Savoy Cabbage.

Wirjing oder Savoyer-Kohl.

The Savoy or Curly Cabbages are of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other kinds and should be more generally cultivated. They are particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is considered. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. The best early Savoy. It matures very early, the heads are firm, solid, beautifully crimped, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The best late Savoy. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stock and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.

Collards.

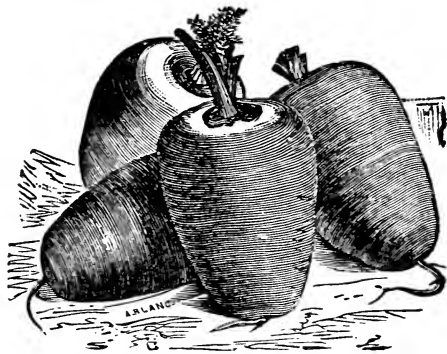
Southern or Creole Cabbage. A well known variety in the South, where it is grown extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CARROTS. Gelbe Rüben.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in drills.

For the successful cultivation of this root the soil should be light (sandy soil is best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For late crops it may be sown any time until about the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart. Keep down weeds. Thin out young plants as soon as they can be handled, leaving them about three to six inches apart, according to variety.

Early Short Horn Stump-Rooted. This has always been the general favorite for an early crop; it is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor, owing to the shortness of the root it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Guerande, or Ox Heart (Stump-rooted). At the shoulder from three or four inches in diameter; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet; very productive. Where other varieties require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.

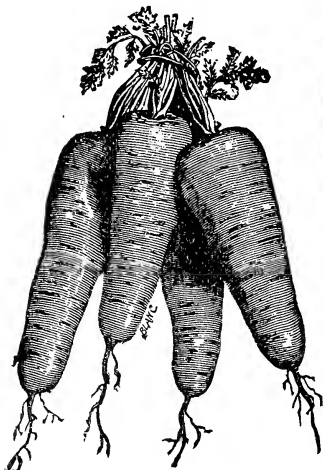
Early Scarlet Horn (Point-rooted). A medium sized root, half-long, of fine color, and much used for cooking; grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Bears close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Half-Long Scarlet (Stump-rooted). Similar in shape to the Early Horn; color, bright scarlet; flesh, reddish orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Intermediate. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip of the root. Valuable for its great productiveness, and also for its rich color and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Orange. The well known and popular stand-by for late summer and winter use; grown extensively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CARROTS—Continued.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET.
STUMP-ROOTED.

DANVERS.

Danvers. One of the most productive and best for field culture. Tops medium, roots dark orange colored; large but of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Long Scarlet Altringham. Roots long, with top an inch or two above ground; of medium size, skin deep scarlet, flesh bright, crisp and fine flavor; excellent for field cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

CELERY. Sellerie.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture. Sow the seed searly in April in a cold frame or in the open ground, and in June or July transplant. The young plants, before transplanting, should be clipped down partially two or three times to promote a stubby growth. On the ground, previously thoroughly enriched and cultivated, lay out lines three feet apart, on the surface, not in trenches, as used to be planted. Set the plants in these rows about six inches apart. Until about the middle of August the only work to be done is frequent cultivation and watering in dry weather. Earthing up may then begin and continue as long as the plants grow, to bleach the stems and render them crisp.

White Plume. Unlike most varieties this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, a few handfuls of earth brought close around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market. Grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners around Boston; is a favorite dwarf variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems and its peculiar mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Self Blanching. Like the White Plume, this celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid, and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



WHITE PLUME. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

Golden Heart Dwarf. A showy sort of excellent qualities. Solid, of fine flavor and a good keeper, and as its name indicates, possessing, when blanched, a yellowish or golden tint. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Half Dwarf. A variety of celebrity among market gardeners. It possesses all the qualities essential to make a perfect celery—solidity, never being hollow; flavor, a peculiar nutty quality; vigor of growth, dwarf, though producing a weighty bunch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant White Pascal. Large, round, crisp and solid. The old, well known variety, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CELERIAC. Knollen-Sellerie.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots which, when cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, makes a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated same as celery.

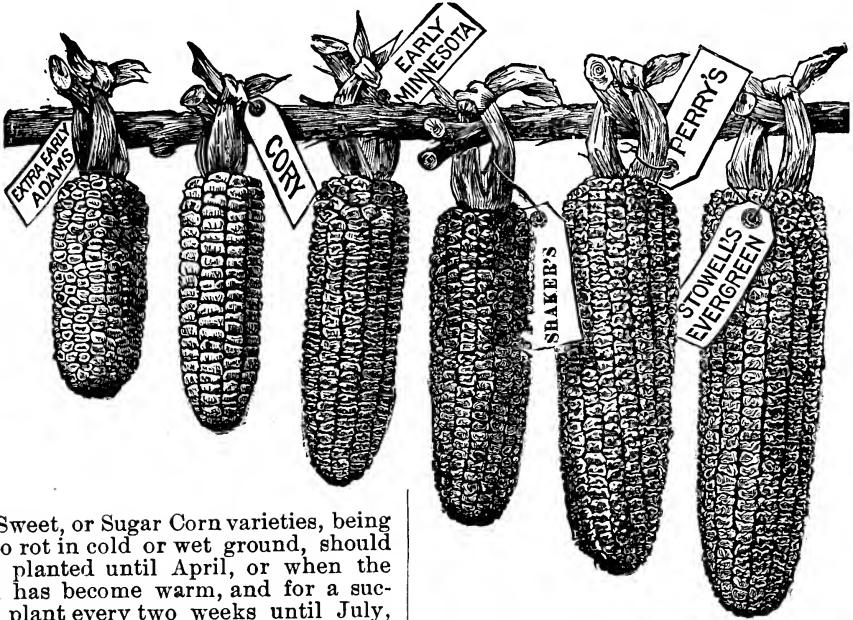


Large White Erfurt Turnip-Rooted Celery. This is the largest and best variety grown. Round in shape, smooth, with few side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN. Zucker oder Süßkorn.

One quart plants 150 to 250 hills. Eight or ten quarts for an acre.

If to be sent by mail add 15c per quart to prepay postage.



The Sweet, or Sugar Corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until April, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession plant every two weeks until July, in hills 2x3 feet for the early kinds, and 3x4 for the large, late kinds. Some plant in drills three and one-half feet apart and eight inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation.

Extra Early Adams. The hardest and earliest white corn known, is not a sugar corn, but on account of its being largely sold for table use we class it among the sugar corns. It can be planted earlier than any other; ear short, grain white, indented. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Adams' Early White. Similar to Extra Early Adams; larger, but not so early. Often used for the table, particularly in the Southern States. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Extra Early Cory White Cob Sweet. The largest of the extra early sorts. The plant is stout and vigorous, but short, and it will mature a full crop earlier than any of the much lauded new strains. Ears eight-rowed, with white cob and very large white grains. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75.

Early Minnesota Sweet. Very early, of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size, and of very choice quality. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Clark's None-Such Sweet. The introducer, a thoroughly informed grower, says this variety is the best out of over eighty sorts which he now grows. It is a strong, vigorous grower and heavy yielder; pink-colored cobs with white grains of good size, tinged with pink at the cob end; it shows

not the least sign of glaze or flint. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Shaker's Early Sweet. A valuable second early corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener, closely following the well-known Cory. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use, and one of the most profitable for market or canning. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet. This is an early twelve rowed variety, growing only from four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby and set very low on the stalk. The kernels are white, large, sweet and very tender. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Country Gentleman Sweet. This is without doubt the sweetest and most tender variety of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness and irregularly crowded together on the cob. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears to the stalk. It matures medium to late. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

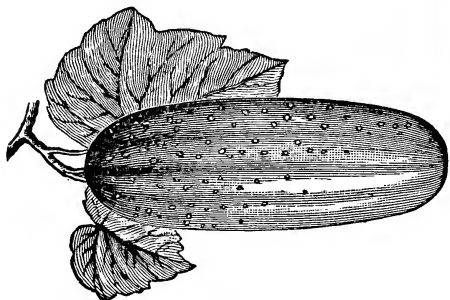
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. This variety is intermediate in its season; and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied till September. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary; remaining in a condition suitable for boiling for a long time. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, producing ears larger than any other sort; of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

CUCUMBER. Gurken.

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre in hills.

Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether they are wanted or not, as it destroys the vitality of the vine if left to ripen.

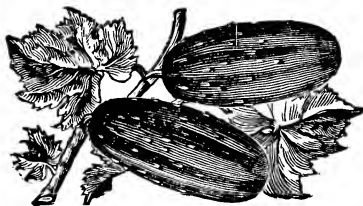


Early White Spine. The leading sort grown for shipment to market. The vine in habit is very vigorous and very prolific. The fruit is seven to nine inches long and solid. The White Spine is a general favorite for its many excellent qualities, and is grown everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Extra Long White Spine. A large variety of White Spine, largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Grows nine to eleven inches long. Highly esteemed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Evergreen White Spine. This sort grows long, is of handsome and smooth shape, very early and prolific. It differs from the other strains of White Spine in the fact of always remaining a deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Talby's Hybrid. A hybrid of the White Spine, with a large English variety, retaining the prolificness of the former, united with large size, hardiness and desirable market qualities. Valuable for forcing and for open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



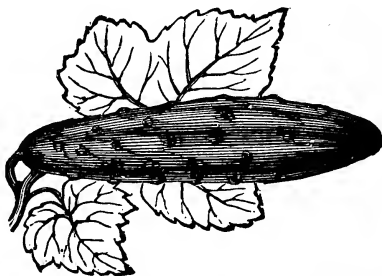
Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety, bearing in clusters near the root; color, pale green. It is a great bearer and matures early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green. Productive, of vigorous growth, early; fruits medium and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

St. Louis Pickling Cucumber. A strong and vigorous grower. It produces a greater length of vine and more fruits than any other variety. We are sure that market gardeners and private planters will be pleased with St. Louis Pickling Cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Boston Pickling or Jersey. A short pickling variety, of fine form or flavor, enormously productive, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Westerfield's, or Chicago Pickle. This is one of the best varieties for pickles, and largely used by the pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, color deep green. It is a most prolific variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



London Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender; excellent for the table, and makes a hard brittle pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Long Green [Turkey]. An excellent variety, good either for pickling or slicing; dark green, flesh firm and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Gherkin, or Burr. Only grown for pickling, is the smallest of all varieties, and should always be pickled while young and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

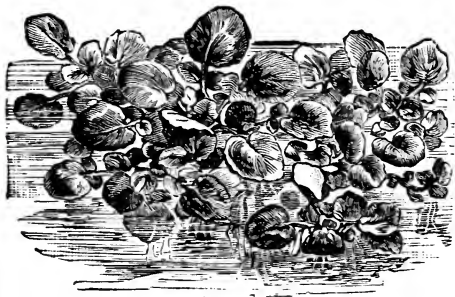
Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Cress or Pepper Grass.**Krause Kresse.**

A favorite pungent salad. Sow thickly at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled. Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Large Leaved Winter. A well-known variety everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Water-Cress. A well-known aquatic plant to be found growing in great abundance along the margins of running streams and ponds. It has a very pleasant pungent taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Chicory. Chicorienwurzel.

Long Rooted or Coffee. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dandelion. Löwen-Zahn.

Cultivated for spring greens and for salad. Sow in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart.

Large Thick-Leaved. Cultivated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

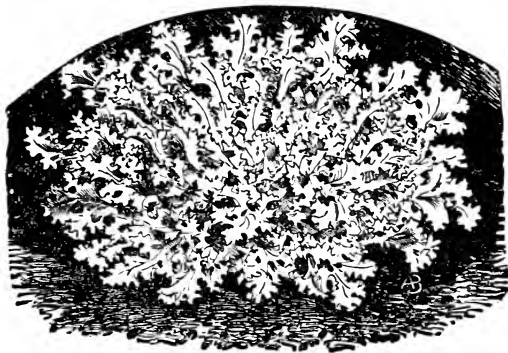
Endive. Endivien.

One ounce will sow twenty square feet.

An excellent salad for fall and winter use. Sow early in spring for early crop, and in mid-summer for late, in hills half inch deep. When the plants are strong enough, transplant on a rainy day, in drills, to stand a foot apart each way; and as soon as the leaves are beginning to touch each other, tie them up over the heart of the plant to blanch.

Green Curled. The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled dark green leaves; crisp, tender, and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Batavian or Broad Leaved. This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups or stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



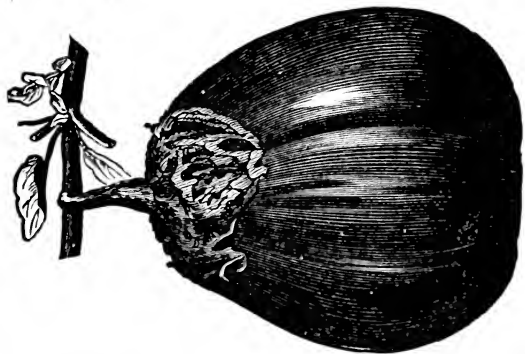
White Curled. This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white very easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Egg Plant. Eierpflanze.

One ounce of Seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow seeds in a hot bed in March, in the same manner as Tomatoes. As they are susceptible to cold, they should not be transplanted in the open ground until the weather is quite warm. Set the plants three feet apart each way.

New York Improved Oval Purple. The leading market sort, very large and smooth, fine dark color, very prolific and of excellent quality. This strain has given the greatest satisfaction to market gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.



Thornless Large Oval Purple or Smooth Stem. An excellent new variety. The plants are large and vigorous, leaves of a light green shade, fruit early, very large, oval and of a fine deep purple—never red nor yellow. Market and private gardeners will find this variety one of the very best in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

Kale or Borecole.**Blätterfohl.**

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sown in prepared beds, middle of April to beginning of May, and transplant beginning of June, same as cabbage. All the varieties are very hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows about eighteen inches in height and spreads, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This is a most desirable variety, because of its hardiness as well as for its excellent quality and beauty. From their dwarf habit the plants are liable to be covered with snow during the winter, but without this protection it is rarely, if ever, injured by frost and can be cut almost any time during the winter. The leaves are of a light green color and as finely fringed at the edges as the finest curled parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dwarf Green Curled Erfurt. The favorite market sort, very tender. The leaves are deep green and beautifully curled, making a very ornamental appearance, spreading out to about two feet in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Dwarf German Greens. Extensively grown as winter greens. Sow in September in rows one foot apart and treat in every way as Spinach. It is very hardy and is ready for use in early spring. It will take from three to four pounds Dwarf German Greens seed to sow one acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Kohl-rabi. Glas-Kohl-rabi.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.



Kohl-rabi is grown for its turnip-shaped bulb, which is formed above ground. The bulb should be used while young and tender, as age detracts from its good quality. For early use sow in hot-beds and transplant. Set plants eight inches apart in the row. When properly prepared Kohl-rabi is one of the most desirable of vegetables.

Earliest White Erfurt. A very popular variety, good for forcing and out-doors, grows very quick. Tender and delicious, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

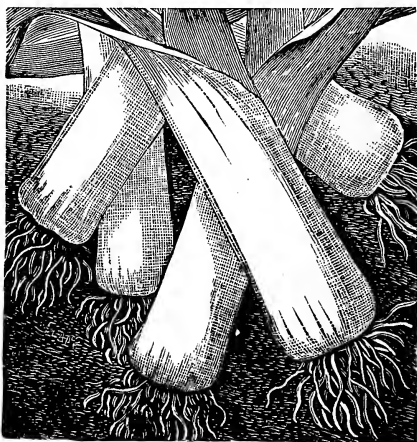
Early Short-leaved White Vienna. This is one of the best varieties for either forcing or out-door culture, is exceedingly tender and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above except in color. Quality very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Green or White. These are coarse growing varieties, and more generally grown for feeding cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Leek. Raudj.

Large London Flag. The old well-known standard variety, producing good size Leek. Large and strong with broad leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

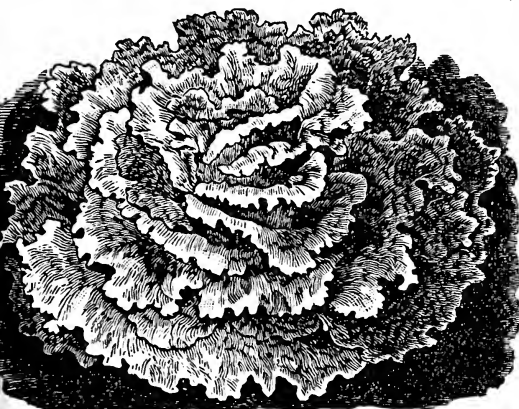


Large Musselburgh. An excellent variety of great merit, and a favorite market sort of enormous size. Leaves large and broad, flavor mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE. Galat.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Lettuce is of easy cultivation, but likes a good, rich soil. For early use, sow under glass in February and March and transplant in a well prepared bed as soon as the ground can be worked. Later sowings may be made in the open ground, at intervals of two weeks, for succession, as long as the weather permits.



Black-Seeded Simpson. This variety does not form a head, but is a compact mass of leaves; a light delicate green in color; it endures summer heat remarkably well; a general favorite with Western gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. A loose-leaved curled variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance. A rapid grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for early spring sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. Does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish-green. It matures earlier than the firm head sorts, hence is very generally grown in cold frames, also for an early outside crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

All the Year Round. A hardy, crisp-eating and compact-growing variety, with small, close heads of dark green color; an excellent summer lettuce and valuable in forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

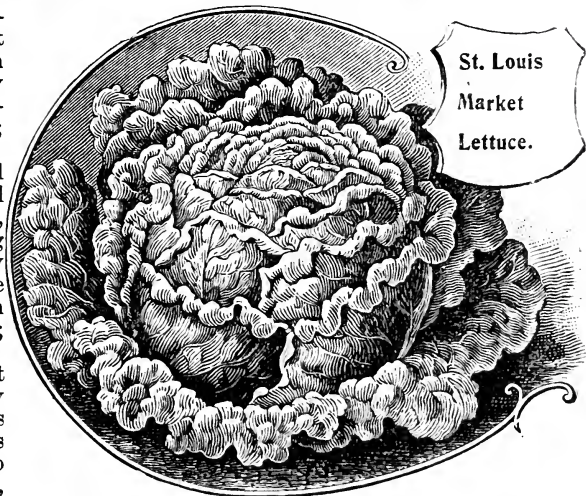
Tennis Ball White - Seeded, or Boston Market. A favorite forcing variety, forming a hard head. Makes but few other leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Royal White Summer, or Drum-head. Heads very large, crisp, tender and of good flavor; one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

St. Louis Black-Seeded Forcing. This is the best head of Cabbage Lettuce to force under glass, also for early planting out-doors. It is grown by nearly every St. Louis market gardener, and should be grown by all who grow lettuce for the market. Plants medium size, having thick green leaves, and when well grown form very compact, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Early White Cabbage, or Butter. Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads, of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp; sure to head; of quick growth. It is one of the best for early planting, and also for summer use, as it is slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

St. Louis Market. An excellent and very popular head variety, good for forcing and outdoor planting; large, white, solid head. This is one of the best and the leading sort with the St. Louis gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Prize Head. An excellent variety for family use; forms a loose head of a dense mass of leaves, filled at the edge and densely blistered; deep green color, tinged with red; crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Salamander. One of the best summer varieties, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, bright green and attractive, the inner ones finely blanched and of the finest quality, a hardy, crisp and good eating sort and splendid to sow for a succession of crops, as it does not incline to run to seed very quick, remaining long in head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Golden Buttercup. A fine variety, with very solid heads. It is quite as early as the white tennis Ball, has larger heads, and is unsurpassed for forcing or earliest spring crop. Its handsome appearance commands a ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

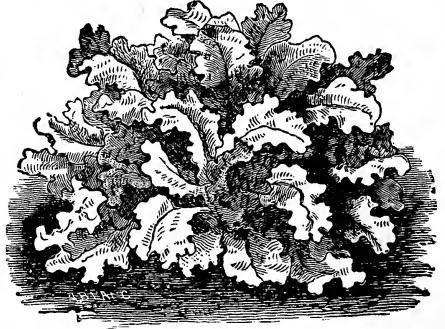
Hanson. One of the best varieties in cultivation; heads large, solid, heavy and very crisp and tender; the leaves are of a beautiful green outside and white within; endures the summer heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Paris Cos. Lettuce. These varieties grow strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy and will force well. They are the most popular varieties in France, where they are frequently served without dressing.

White Paris Cos. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Green Paris Cos. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties; very hardy; forms a solid head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



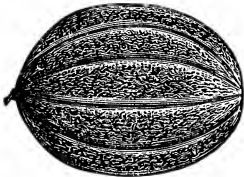
Oak-Leaved Lettuce. The distinguishing feature of this variety of lettuce is in its oak-shaped leaves. The leaves are of a light green color, slightly crimped or curled, set very close, and forming a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch Winter. A very desirable variety for winter use; it forms a large, solid head, the inner leaves of which are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

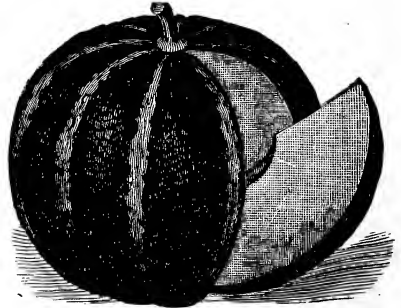
MELON-MUSK. Zunder-Melonen.

One ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds, in hills, to an acre.

The melon delights in rich, sandy soil, but should never be cultivated in the vicinity of cucumbers, squashes or pumpkins, as it will invariably become impregnated with them, and produce fruit of an inferior quality. Sow in April and May in hills of light, rich soil, four feet apart, allowing but three plants to grow in each hill; after they have grown about a foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, which cause the vines not only to become stronger, but makes them produce lateral branches, and prove more productive and mature earlier.



Rocky Ford. This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick green, very sweet and high flavored. This is the variety grown extensively around Rocky Ford, Col., and shipped from there in enormous quantities to distant and near markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

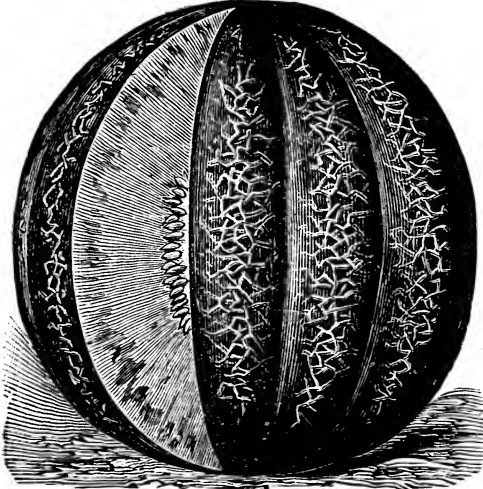


Emerald Gem. The Melons are of medium size, and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other melon of the same size, is of salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance and juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

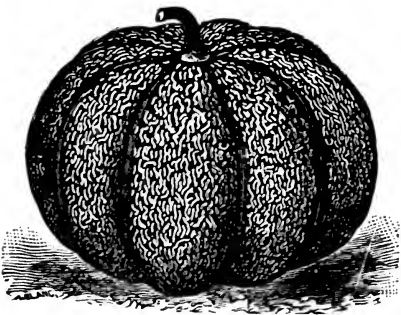
Netted Gem. A very popular variety. The Melons grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meat, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening, no variety being earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

MUSKMELON—Continued.

Nutmeg. One of the earliest. The old, well-known sort; nutmeg-shaped, finely netted, flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



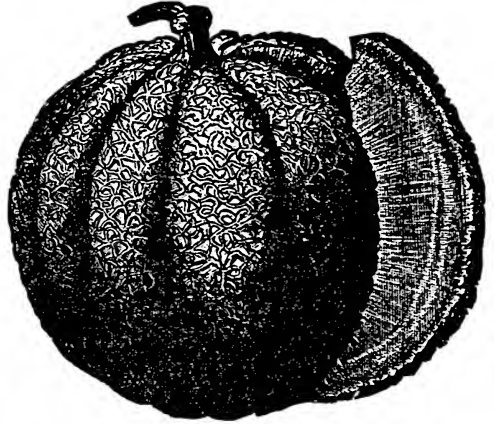
Miller's Cream, or Osage. This variety is of egg-shape, skin very thin, of dark green color and slightly netted; the flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet; and a great point of merit is that, no matter what size the melons are, they are always sweet and delicious. It is very productive, a good keeper, and will stand shipping better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



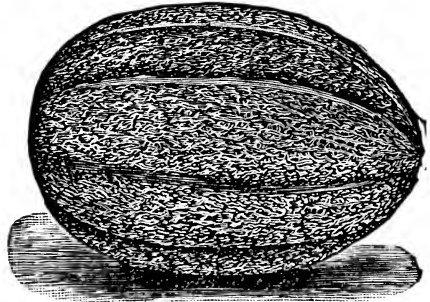
Extra Early Hackensack. An improvement of the old well-known Hackensack, but about a week earlier. Very large, round in shape, flattened at the end; flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Champion Market. A well-known sort. The melons grow very uniform in size and shape, ranging from four to five and a half pounds each. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor, maintaining the promise of quality that is indicated by the deep ribs, heavy netting and handsome other appearance.

The melons are of the same form and appearance as *Netted Gem*, but are *three times the size*. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Montreal Market. A very large melon, which has given very general satisfaction; longer in form than most of the green-fleshed sorts; grows very large, up to fifteen pounds or more; excellent flavor and extremely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Bay View Cantaloupe. One of the largest Cantaloupes in cultivation; a very prolific and green-fleshed variety. Well liked by everybody who has grown it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

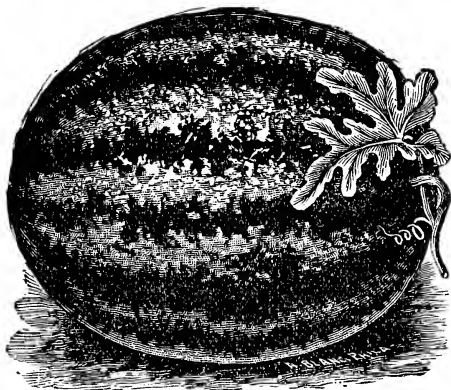
St. Louis Market Muskmelon.—This is an improved Nutmeg Melon and has been cultivated by leading St. Louis Market Gardeners for years. We obtained the seed of this valuable sort and had it grown for us. It is pronounced by all who tested it as the sweetest, most delicious, richly flavored they have ever eaten. The rich aromatic flavor, the greenish-yellow flesh, solid but juicy, and the general beauty and excellent quality of this variety is simply indescribable. The rind is strong, deep-green, netted; fruit nutmeg-shaped; weight from four to six pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

WATERMELONS. Wasser-Melonen.

One ounce to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds, in hills, to an acre.

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

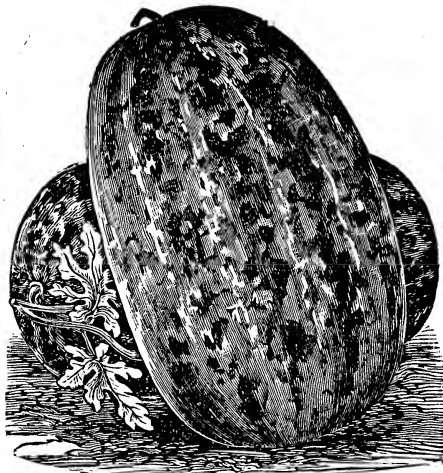
Scaly Bark. The skin is dark green, quite smooth and has a peculiar scaly appearance. It is unusually productive, the average weight of the melon being forty or fifty pounds. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender and of exquisite flavor. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



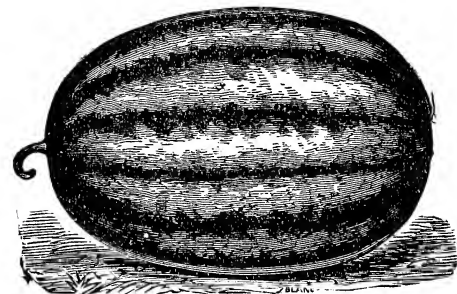
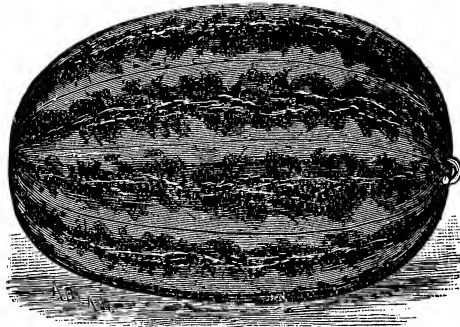
Kolb's Gem. This variety is well known for its solidity, uniformity of size, weight and fine shipping qualities. The melons are nearly round, rind dark, rich green marbled with lighter shades; flesh crimson; quite solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Florida Favorite. This variety is very early and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape and growing to a very large size; rind dark with light-green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy-white color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Phinney's Early. An extraordinary early variety; form oval, rind rather thick, flesh bright red and quite productive; but its earliness we regard as its only good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Improved Long Dixie. This variety is a hybrid of the famous Kolb's Gem, but is far superior to that variety in size, quality and productiveness; form oblong, flesh scarlet, melting and exceedingly sweet. We regard it as one of the best varieties for the table; but for shipping stick to the Kolb's Gem, as there is no variety equal to it for that purpose. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

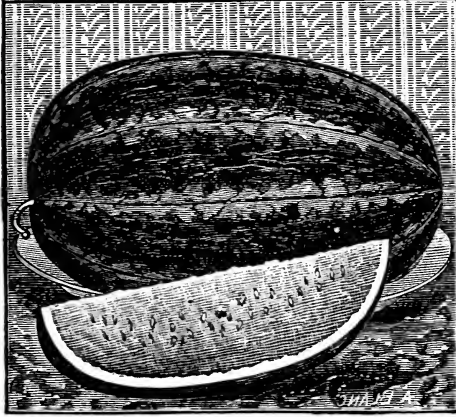


Cuban Queen. One of the finest varieties grown; skin striped light and dark green; flesh is bright red, solid, luscious; crisp, sugary and unsurpassed in flavor; the rind is thin, vines strong, healthy and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Southern Rattlesnake, or Striped Gipsy. A variety of large size and fine shipping qualities and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

Peerless, or Ice Cream, White-Seeded. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, and sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Sweet Heart. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Mustard. Scnf.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; it takes 8 to 10 pounds to sow one acre.

Used as a small salad. The seed is used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce and medicinal purposes. Sow for salad thickly, early in the spring, in shallow drills, or in frames or boxes during the winter.

White London. Best for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Black or Brown. More pungent than the white; for ordinary use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Giant Southern Curled. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Nasturtium. Nasturtium.

Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about one inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb for support. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers. The flowers are also very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Jumbo, Jones. The shape of this melon is almost round. The skin is green, with faint stripes of lighter green. In form and habit of resting on the blossom end is like the Pride of Georgia, but is free from the ribs of that variety. As indicated by the name, they grow to a fine large size with a very tough rind, making it a valuable shipping variety. Flesh red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Dark Icing. A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of delicious flavor. A fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Light Icing. Similar to the above only a difference of the color of the skin, which is light gray. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Orange Water. Is an entirely distinct sort; its rind will peel off like that of an orange, and its flesh is separated into segments in a similar manner. A peculiar and very attractive variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Colorado Preserving, or Citron. Used for preserving only. This is much more productive than the common preserving watermelon, and is much larger, weighing from ten to forty pounds. Flesh green and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may

be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water, when necessary, with luke-warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks.



English, in Bricks. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

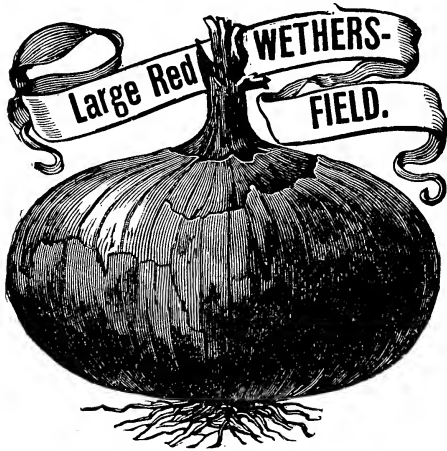
ONION. Zwiebeln.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill; it will take 4 to 5 pounds to the acre to grow large onions. If sets are wanted, 50 to 60 pounds should be sown on an acre.

Culture. A light, loamy soil suits the Onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply ploughed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep, **rolling firmly over the seed.** A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw the earth too much over the bulbs. Weed the drills very carefully, and **never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants.** The onions may be pulled as soon as the tops are all down. Expose to the sun for a few days to dry them off for storage or market.

Our Reliable Onion Seed. From good seed only can good onions be grown. The stock we offer is *sure to grow*, where soil and season are favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well-shaped bulbs, free from scullions or stiff-necks. *Beware of poor seed offered at low prices.*

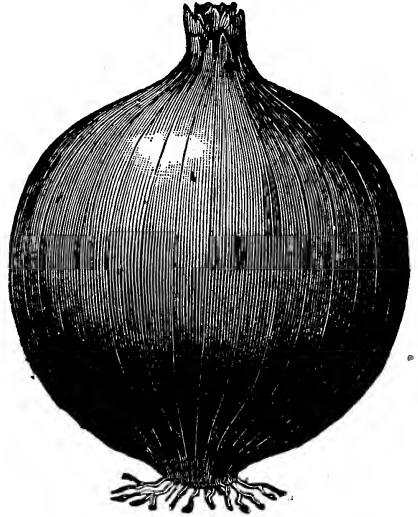
Extra Early Flat Red. Matures very early, yields abundantly, and is of mild flavor; medium size, deep red, close-grained solid and heavy; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Large Red Wethersfield. The standard sort; best for main crop. Large size, of a purplish, red color; round or oval shaped, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

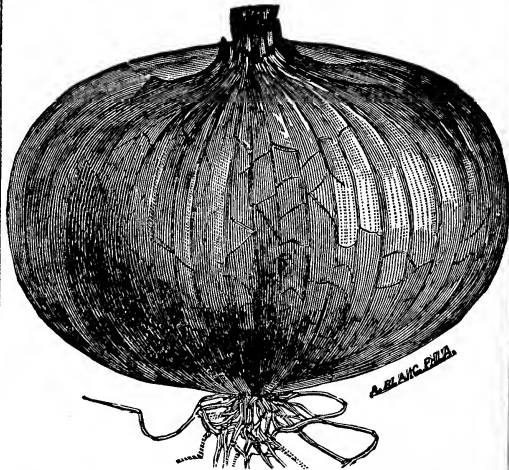
Southport Large Red Globe. Similar to the Large Red in color and flavor, but quite distinct in form, being nearly globular; it is a heavy cropper, and is much

praised by many as a market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.



SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.

Yellow Giant Prizetaker. This wonderful onion has become very popular in the last few years. It grows to an



immense size. Prizetaker is a globe-shaped variety, skin of a bright straw color, flesh white, sweet, tender and very mild. Grenier, the well-known authority on onions, says: "It excels every onion now existing, in beauty, size and productiveness. You can grow a good crop of Prizetakers even in a dry season, when other sorts are a failure." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

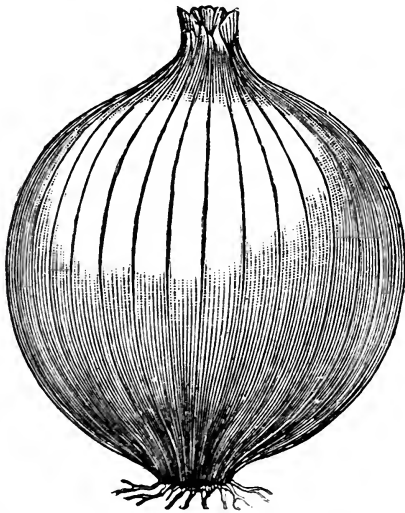
Raising Onions pays well—200 bushels per acre is only a fair crop. Good Onions can be raised from seed in five months from planting.

ONION—Continued.

Large Yellow Globe Danvers. This and Red Wethersfield are the two onions for market gardeners, both being immensely productive and good keepers. Large size, globe shaped, small neck, fine flavor, mild and early; in fact, all that is required to make a first-class onion for either home or market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Flat Danvers. This differs from the Danver Yellow Globe in shape only, being more flat. A very good variety for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

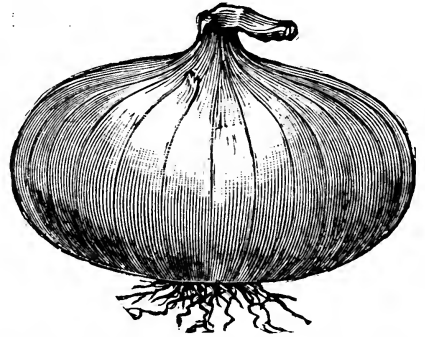
Yellow Dutch, or Strassburg. The most popular for sets. The sets of this variety grow round, plump and bright. Full-size onions are somewhat flattened, flesh pure white, mild flavor and an excellent keeper. Skin bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Southport Large White Globe. A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal. Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

El Paso, or Large Mexican. A Southern variety, grows to an immense size, often weighing two to three pounds. Skin and flesh white, very mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Extra Early White Pearl. This is one of the earliest of all the white varieties. It grows to a fair size, of pearly white color, flesh of a pure snow-white, and flavor very mild. It grows with wonderful rapidity. A splendid keeper, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Philadelphia White Silverskin. This is the best for growing white sets, also for pickling onions, having for many years been grown in the vicinity of Philadelphia, especially for sets, is now particularly desirable for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Red Bermuda. This is the well known large onion of commerce, particularly adapted for the South; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to the imported ones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

CAUTION!

BEWARE OF CHEAP ONION SEED. Never before has this caution been so necessary. Tons of inferior and old Onion Seed are on the market to-day that can be bought for fifteen cents per pound, but it would be dear at any price.

It is impossible to compete in price with this so-called "Cheap Seed," which is sold below the actual cost of production of first-class fresh seed.

To grow large, full size Onions, four to five pounds black seed should be sown to the acre. To raise Pickling Onions and Onion Sets, fifty to sixty pounds of black seed are required per acre, and for this purpose the best varieties are the Yellow Danvers, Yellow Strassburg, Red Wethersfield, Philadelphia White Silverskin and White Portugal.

As Onions grow on top of the ground they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other, particularly if they are growing for sets.

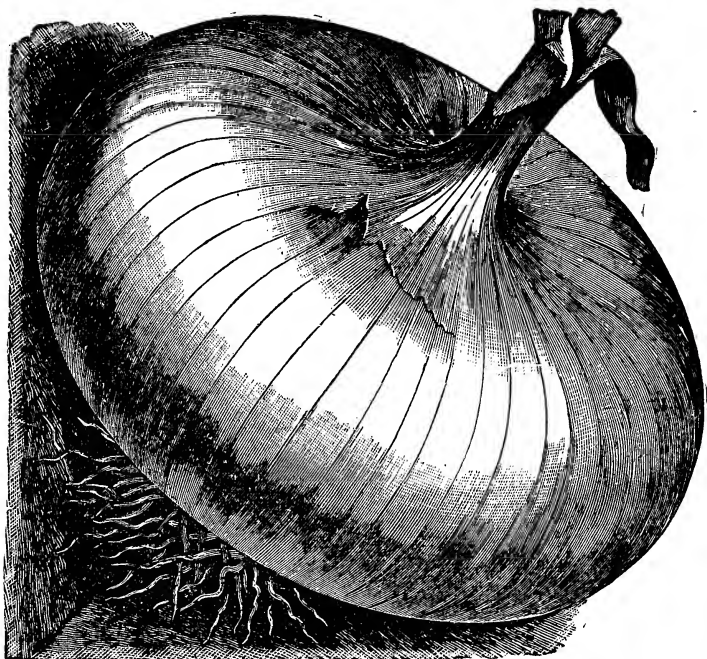
ITALIAN ONIONS.

Mammoth White Silver King. This variety has been extensively cultivated in all sections, and has given perfect satisfaction. The skin is a silvery white, and the flesh pure white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It can not be too highly recommended for family or market use. Single bulbs of this variety have been grown to weigh three pounds. The bulbs are flattened in form but quite thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

True Giant Red Rocca. These onions are of a large size, handsome appearance, and mild, delicate flavor, of beautiful, round form, the outer skin bright red, while the flesh is white, mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant White Tripoli. Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine, white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion of from one to one and a half pounds; and to obtain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Yellow Rocca. This variety is of the same fine quality and grows equally as



large as the Red Rocca, which it resembles, except that the skin is of a beautiful bright yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early White Queen. This early variety is of very rapid growth, small, beautiful white skin; excellent flavor, and will keep sound until the following summer. Fine for pickling or the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS AND TOP ONIONS.

Prices given below are Subject to Change.

Onion Sets are indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. Our sets are well grown and of the very best size and shape, and sure to please for either the family or market garden.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing the seed very thickly (50 to 60 pounds to the acre) as early as the ground can be worked in the spring in beds or broad drills, and not thinning out. About the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, usually when about half an inch in diameter, they are pulled and allowed to lay on the ground a day or two, when the tops should be wrung off by hand, put into shallow trays or spread thinly in a dry loft; sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work, in rows one foot apart, with sets two inches apart; the onions can be used in green state in April or May and will ripen in July.

White Bottom Onion Sets. Grown from selected seed of the White Silver Skin or Portugal variety, which will produce White Onions very early in the season. Qt., 15c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Yellow Bottom Onion Sets. Grown from Yellow Danver or Yellow Strassburg Onion Seed. Qt., 15c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Potato Onions. Esteemed by many as the best for early use; are large size, mild, sweet flavor, very early and large producers; the small bulbs are planted in the spring and increased in size, and the parent bulbs planted in the fall and spring produce a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster, growing mostly on the top of the ground. Qt., 15c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Top Sets, or Buttons. These small Buttons are planted in the spring and the result is large onions, and these large onions with one year's growth produce the clusters on the top. Lb., 15c; bu. (28 lbs.), \$3.00.

Express and Freight Charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Okra, or Gumbo. Gumbo.

Plant the seed when the ground becomes warm, in drills three feet apart and eight or ten inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very

rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an early and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

Long Green, or White. Grows five feet high. Very prolific, with long, smooth and slim pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

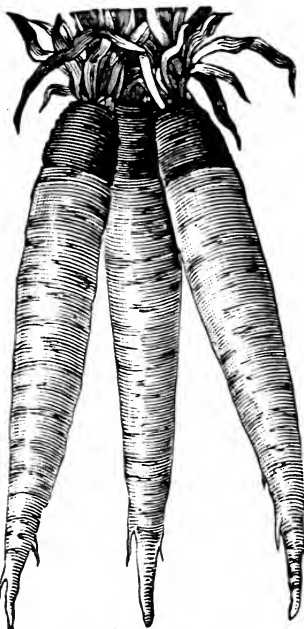
Improved Dwarf Green. Three feet high, early and very productive. Pods medium length, green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

White Velvet. The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Oyster Plant, or Salsify.

Safertwurz.

One ounce will sow about 40 feet of drill. It takes eight pounds to plant an acre.

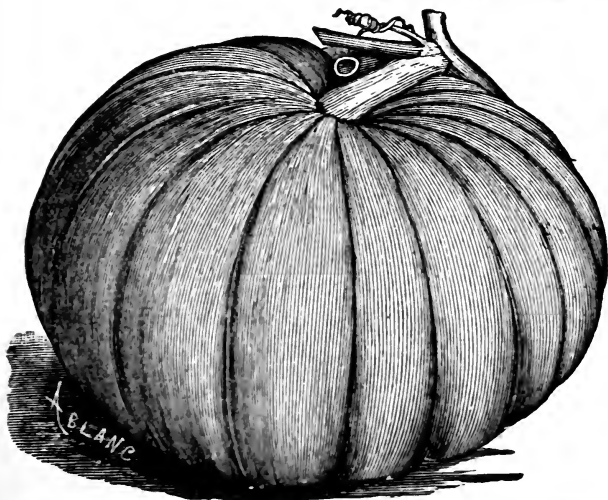


A fine vegetable, used and served as carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched melon soil. Sow early in the spring in drills fifteen inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety grows to a very large size. It is very mild and delicately flavored. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

PUMPKIN. Feld-Kürbisse.

One ounce will plant about 15 hills.



Mammoth Tours. Originated in France; grows to an immense size, often weighing 100 to 150 pounds, and three feet in length. Skin ash grey or pale green, inclined to be striped; flesh salmon color; of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Cushaw. Long, yellow crook-neck, similar to the Crok-neck Winter Squash; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Principally used for field culture; they are easily grown and are very profitable for stock feeding. Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

Kentucky Field. Large, round, a little ribbed, soft shell; salmon color; productive, and one of the best for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c, lb., 40c.

Connecticut Field. A large yellow variety, hard shell. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped, flesh thick, cream white, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Japanese Pie. Flesh very thick and of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, the seed cavity being small; fine grained, dry and sweet, making pies as rich without eggs as other varieties do with. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Large Cheese. One of the best for table use; productive; skin orange; flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

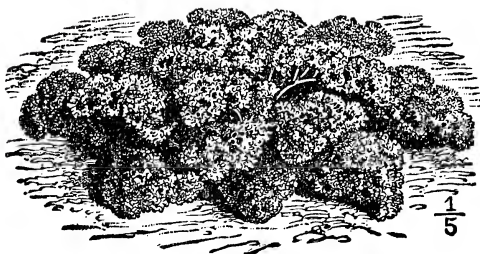
PARSLEY. *Petersilie.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Six pounds to the acre.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or cold frame.

Plain Leaved. A sort not much curled. Used largely for soups on account of being a stronger flavor than the other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Double Curled. A fine variety, well curled, in common use for general crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Myatt's Garnishing, or Moss Curled. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. Decidedly the best and most popular variety for general use. Quite decorative for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PEPPER. *Pfeffer.*

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow in February or March in a hot-bed, and transplant into open ground late in April or May, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row. A warm, sandy loam is best suited to their growth.

Ruby King. The peppers frequently attain a very large size, four to six inches long by three to four inches thick. When ripe they are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Each plant produces from eight to twelve large handsome fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Procopp's Giant. They grow uniformly of a very large size. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch in thickness. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Sweet Mountain. Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of a much larger size; rind thick, fleshy and tender; much used for pickling, stuffed like Mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Of large size, very early, of sweet, mild flavor; glossy red; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne. From three to four inches long, of a bright red color, very productive, hot and pungent; the best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Red Cherry. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color; used for pickles and making pepper sauce; of piquant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

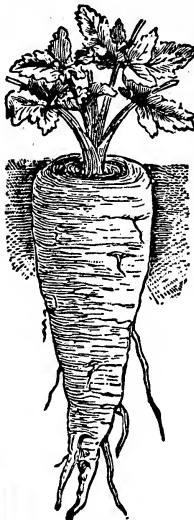
Yellow Cherry. Same as the preceding, except in color, which is bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Chili. Small, cone-shaped, very pungent. Ripe and green pods are used as pickles, also for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP. *Pastinac.*

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill; four to five pounds will sow one acre.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds.



Long, Smooth White. Long, white, very smooth, with no side roots; tender and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation; roots medium long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

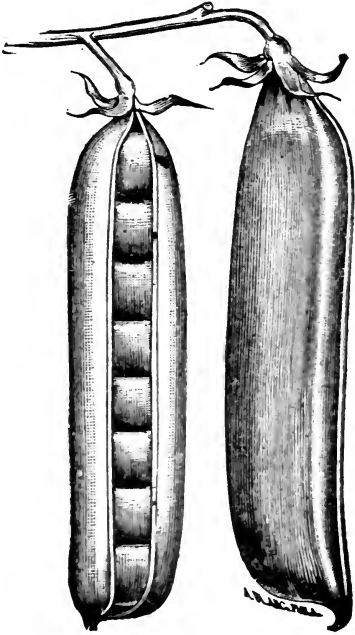
PEAS. Erbjen.

One quart will plant 60 feet of drill; it will take two to two and one-half bush. to plant one acre.

The soil best adapted for the Pea is a rich loam, well manured the previous year (use thoroughly decomposed manure, if any, immediately before planting). For early crops sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills three feet apart, and for a succession, every two weeks until the first of July. When they are about three inches high begin to draw the earth to the stems. Hoe often in dry weather. Peas should be soaked in water five hours before planting, and if the ground be very dry, should be watered in the drills.

Extra Early Varieties.

If to be sent by mail, add 15c. per quart to pay postage.



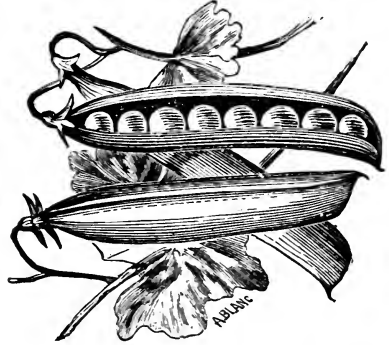
FIRST OF ALL.

The Earliest Pea in Cultivation.

S. & C. First of All. We offer this variety as just the Pea for market gardeners, as it is the earliest and ripens more uniformly than any other variety. All the pods have matured in forty-five days, so that frequently the ground can be ready for a second crop in seven weeks from time of planting. The vine is small, about two feet high, and bears from five to seven straight, handsome pods, all of which, as a rule, are well filled. The strain we offer for sale we know will please and give entire satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early. This early Pea is sweet and delicate, and most desirable for market gardeners and private growers; two and one-half feet, Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

Alaska. An extra early variety, bearing pods of a dark green color, well filled,



which ripen uniformly. The Peas are of a fine flavor and very tender, it is a prolific bearer, a most desirable shipping variety, owing to the dark green color of the pods, two feet. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Carter's First Crop. A very good strain of extra earlies, fully equal to *The Rural New Yorker Pea*, but not so early as our First of All. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

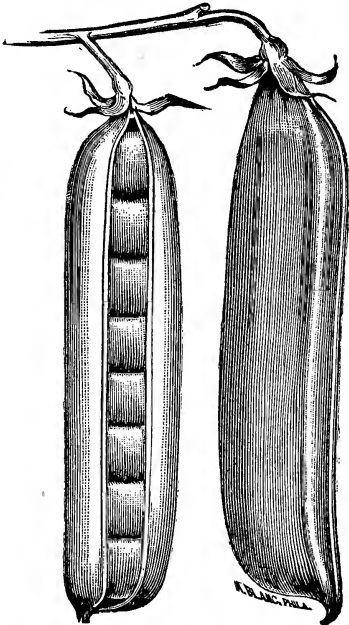
Early Frame or May. Very early, one of the old standards. We do not recommend planting this variety, as our First of All is far superior. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

Blue Beauty. A blue round Pea as early as the American Wonder, grows very uniformly, pods medium sized and well filled, for an extra early, very productive and of unsurpassed quality. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas.

Dwarf Grey Sugar, Edible Pods, Grows about two feet high, and remarkable for its earliness. The seeds are large, shriveled, and of a dark brown color. The pods are broad, flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Tall Melting Sugar. This variety is ahead of all others, not only in size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious quality. It bears a profusion of large broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It is very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.

PEAS—Continued.**GRADUS.****An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea.**

The vine of this most distinct sort is like that of our First and Best, except that it grows a little taller and matures its pods a little later. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort for the home garden. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking.

Every gardener should try it. Pkt., 10c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 60c; Peck, \$3.00.

Early Dwarf Varieties.

If to be sent by mail, add 15c. per quart to pay postage.

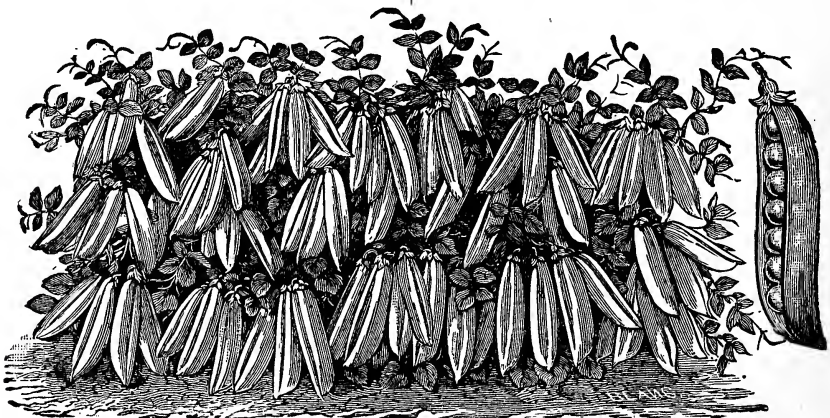
Nott's Excelsior. This magnificent new dwarf, extra early, has fully borne out the high praise given it, and has become exceedingly popular. It is a little taller than the American Wonder, but quite as early; a splendid cropper, with large, curved, handsome pods, which are much larger than the Wonders. The Peas are green, wrinkled and of delicious quality, sweet and juicy. A distinct and valuable introduction. Pkt., 5c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.85; bu., \$7.00.

American Wonder. One of the earliest and best dwarf wrinkled peas known. Vine vigorous and branching, growing about ten inches high, well filled with pods containing six to eight large, sweet peas. Requires good rich soil. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.85; bu., \$7.00.

Little Gem. (Wrinkled). A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb; it has all the sugary flavor of the late Wrinkled Peas, besides being early; height one foot. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A valuable variety, growing about fifteen inches high, and among the earliest green wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed, and wonderfully prolific, often twelve pods on a stem. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

Tom Thumb. An extra early Dwarf Pea, of robust habit and strong growth. It is a great producer, and perhaps, with the exception of the American Wonder, the most dwarf of any; ten inches. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.



PEAS—Continued.

Second Early and Late Varieties.

Advancer. A green, wrinkled variety, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Considered by most people the best of the season, being of most excellent flavor. Two and one-half feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Heroine. A medium early, green, wrinkled pea, of very superior quality. It grows to a uniform height of two and one-half feet, bearing large, well-filled pods in great profusion. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.



Horseford's Market Garden. One of the best second early peas. A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor; very stocky, requiring no brushing. Two feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$3.75.

Pride of the Market. Wonderfully productive. The pods are very large in size and very handsome in appearance, and the peas, when cooked, are of such splendid quality that he who finds fault with them must indeed be hard to please. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Telephone. This strong growing, sweet wrinkled pea is driving out of the local market the common kinds of early hard peas, owing to its strong growth, large, handsome, well filled pods, and very fine table quality. Market gardeners have found it the most profitable sort. The vines often bear eighteen to twenty pods per stalk, each containing six or seven large peas. Four feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.

Improved Stratagem. We do not hesitate to pronounce this by far the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size, very uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality; vine medium height but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing the abundance of large, handsome pods; one of the very best varieties for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.35; bu., \$5.00.

Bliss' Everbearing. The vines attain a height of from eighteen inches to two feet, foliage large. The pods will average three to four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled, if equaled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Champion of England. A green wrinkled variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Considered to be one of the finest varieties for family use or the market gardener. Four feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Large White Marrowfat. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Large broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality. Five feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This, as well as the White Marrowfat, is extensively known as a field pea; hardy, productive, well-filled pods. Three feet. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Early Peas being a most important crop to the trucker, great care should be used in getting good seed. We handle only the best selected stock, which will give universal satisfaction.

We pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the pound, half pound, quarter pound and ounce, at prices given in this Catalogue, except on Peas, Beans and Corn. If these are wanted by mail, send extra money for postage at rate of 15 cents per quart.

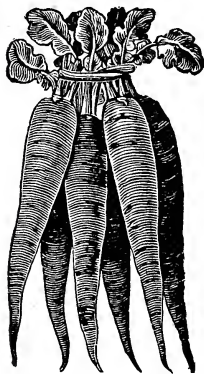
RADISH. Radieschen Rettige.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; it will take from 8 to 10 pounds for an acre. For an early crop sow in hot-beds in February.

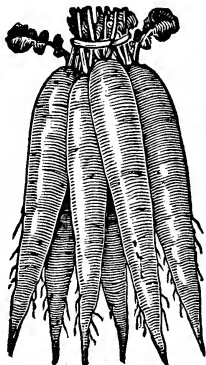
Special prices given for large quantities.

The Radish is very hardy, and can be sown as early as the ground will admit. To be crisp and tender they should make a quick growth. The soil should be very rich and light; sow the seed in drills one foot apart and cover half an inch deep; thin while small to two or three inches apart; hoe often; for a succession sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the summer, using the varieties best adapted to the different stages of the season. The winter varieties should be sown in August; they must be taken up before severe frosts and stored in a good cellar and covered with earth.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top. The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 45c.



EARLY LONG SCARLET.



WHITE LADY FINGER.

White Lady Finger, or Long White Vienna. This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Most beautiful in shape, skin and flesh are pure snow white, crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

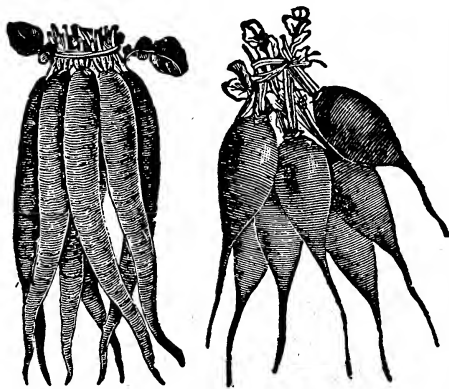
Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped. One of the early sorts, much used for forcing and suitable for early sowing in open air. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early French Breakfast, or Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tipped. Similar to the preceding variety in form, color a handsome scarlet, with white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Non Plus Ultra. (Deep Scarlet Forcing Radish.) By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep scarlet; crisp, tender, white flesh, matures in 18 to 20 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Market Gardener's Early Long Scarlet. This variety is a great improvement on the old Long Scarlet, being six days earlier, has a short and more compact top. In shape it is somewhat shorter and thicker. Color deep brilliant red, which gradually shades in a deep wavy pink towards the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

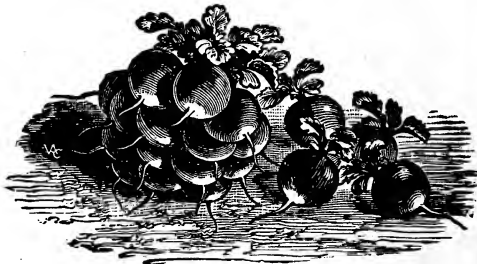
Wood's Early Frame. Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top; best long Radish for forcing; also good for outdoor crop, either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 55c.



WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

EARLY HALF-LONG
DEEP SCARLET.

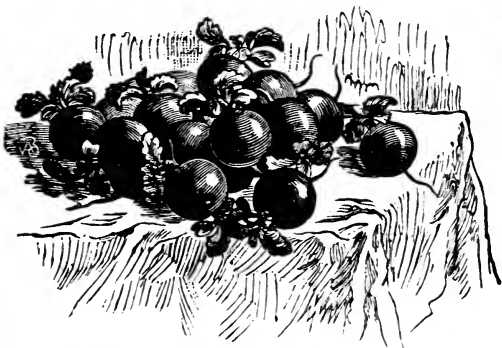
Early Half-long Deep Scarlet. Distinct in color of skin and shape of the root, which is somewhat of the olive-shaped type, but more elongated, and terminates in a longer and finer point. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Excellent for forcing and out-doors. A small, round, turnip-shaped Radish, of bright scarlet, distinctly tipped with pure white, which gives a very pleasing appearance to the bunches when ready for market. It grows so quickly that the Radishes are ready to pull in twenty days after sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

RADISH—Continued.**Early Round Dark Red Erfurt.**

Of very deep, dark red skin, beautiful shape, and extra early. Its handsome appearance and extra fine quality command a quick sale on the market. It is always crisp Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



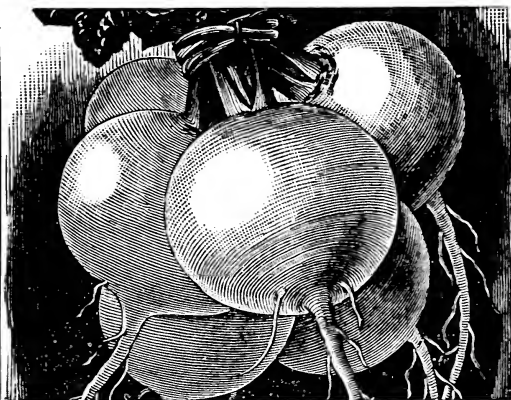
Early Scarlet Turnip. The old standard sort; very early; in great demand for home use. Small, round, with short top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing in the greenhouse, hot-beds or cold-frames, and for sowing on open borders early in the spring. It is one of the earliest; in flavor it is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Yellow Turnip. Somewhat larger than the preceding, color golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early White Turnip. A round, turnip-rooted radish, with small top and of quick growth; both skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Philadelphia White Box. Its points of superiority are short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing but little disposition to become pithy; especially fitted for growing under glass, in frames, or "boxes," hence its name. Owing to its very few leaves it can be sown thickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



St. Louis White Summer. The well-known and popular White Summer Radish, so much seen in the western markets, and grown by nearly every gardener. It is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Flesh pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. Very early and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chartiers, or Long Rose, White Tipped. A variety that has met with great popularity. It is a long radish, red at the top and shading off to a fine white at the tip. Grows to a good size and is also brittle and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RADISH—Continued.

White Strassburg Summer. A popular half-long variety of fine flavor. Matures quickly and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Giant White Stuttgart Summer. A very large summer variety; both flesh and skin pure white; of fine quality and does not become pithy. Produces roots in seven to nine weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer, or Golden Globe. It is more perfectly round in shape, its neck is finer, leaves smaller and color brighter than the old Yellow Turnip Radish. It is of very fine quality and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Long White Summer, or Naples. An excellent variety, flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Delicacy, Half-Long White Summer. A German variety, grows quick; snow white, root quite smooth, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rose-Colored China Winter. One of the best winter varieties; bright rose-colored; flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Round White Munich, or Fall. An excellent white fall and winter sort; very fine and long keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Round Black Spanish Fall. A fine globe-shaped radish; very popular; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Black Spanish, or Fall. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long White Spanish or Fall. Very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Round Scarlet China. A new round China Winter Radish of a fine scarlet color, medium size, about 3 inches in diameter; the flesh is a pure white and of a pleasant flavor. The seed may be sown at intervals from spring until fall. An extra good sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

California Mammoth White. A winter variety, growing twelve inches long; white fleshed, firm and of excellent quality. It is the largest radish grown, called by some the Mammoth Russian. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB. Rhabarber.

Pie Plant, or Wine Plant. Cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are used for tarts and pies, also as a sauce. It is very wholesome and should be grown in every garden.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large and finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. See page 34.

SPINACH. Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre.

Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use, sow early in spring, in same way as above.



Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved. A variety highly popular among gardeners. The leaf is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. It is the hardiest of all the Spinach family, and produces nearly twice the weight of the old varieties in crop. One of the best for family or market use, the leaves being very numerous and succulent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Round Thick-Leaved Summer. An excellent, productive and hardy variety. Very popular. Equally good for spring or fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long-Standing. A desirable sort, that does not incline to run to seed so quick as most others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

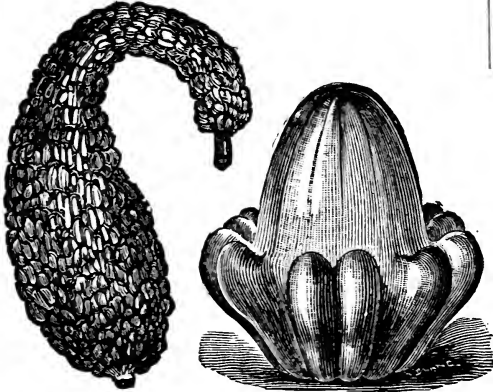
Prickly-Seeded. Rather more hardy than any of the above named sorts, but not so productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

New Zealand. This variety produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH. Speise-Kürbisse.

One ounce will plant about 25 to 30 hills; it takes 3 to 4 pounds to plant an acre.

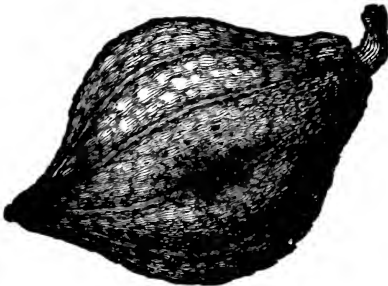
Squashes grow readily on almost any soil but will well repay generous treatment. Plant in May in hills about six feet apart; have the soil well enriched with a good quantity of manure or compost to each hill. Sow eight or ten seeds in a hill to allow for loss by insects. Three or four of the strongest plants are enough to leave in a hill.



White Pineapple. A fall and winter sort. The skin is of a creamy white, with flesh of same color, fine grain and splendid quality, having a rich cocoanut flavor. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Very early and productive; small crookneck; one of the best for summer use; fruit bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

White Bush Scalloped, or Pattypan. Of a light green color, very productive and the earliest to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

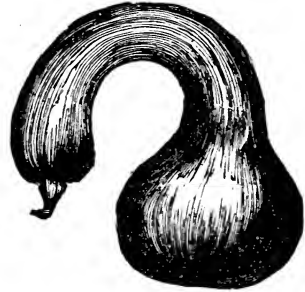


Hubbard. A favorite winter squash, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size, fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor; flesh dark yellow;

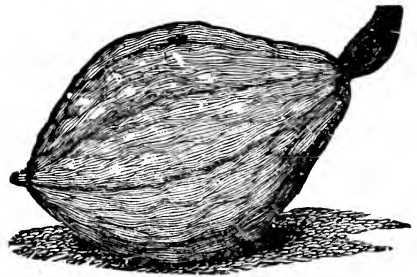
very hard shell; will keep well until spring. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Yellow Bush Scalloped, or Pattypan. Deep orange-yellow in color; in other respects it does not differ from the above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Boston Autumnal Marrow. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; color rich orange; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Large Winter Crookneck. The kind most cultivated for fall and winter use; neck long and solid, yields well, excellent for pies; also valuable as a farm crop for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Marblehead. In size and form similar to the Hubbard, but has a more flinty shell, which renders it a better keeper than that excellent sort. Skin light bluish-gray. Flesh light yellow, dry, sweet and delicious. Prolific and highly esteemed variety. It is claimed that the vine bugs will not disturb this sort, which alone makes it valuable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Mammoth Chili. Very large, often attaining the weight of 200 pounds; excellent for pies or stock; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TOMATO. Liebesapfel.

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; one-quarter pound to transplant for one acre.

Sow the seed in February or March in the hot-bed, or in a box in a sunny place in the house. To make very healthy stock plants, they may be transplanted when about two or three inches high. When eight or ten inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground. Set plants four feet apart.

Acme. This is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties yet produced. The fruit is of a medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid and a great bearer; color dark red with purplish tint. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. One of the earliest of all. Not only ripens its first fruit, but a large proportion of the crop earlier than any other sort; quite valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Fruits borne in clusters; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

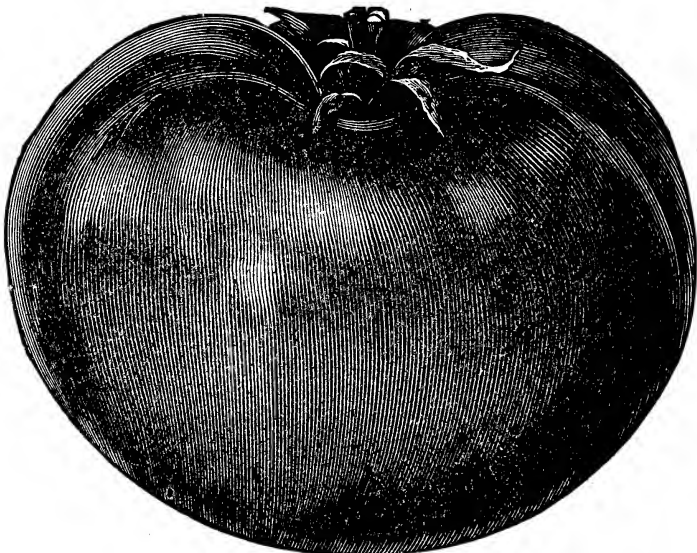
Livingston's Beauty. A very fine variety of large size, grows in clusters of four or five, color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it a desirable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Favorite. One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties; ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid. Color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Perfection. Larger in size than the Acme; color blood red; it is one of the first to ripen; almost round in shape; perfectly smooth and very solid; of the best quality; enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

The Stone. A handsome tomato; ripens for main crop; is very large and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; not subject to rot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

The Trophy. A well known variety; large, shining red, smooth, solid, very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Buckeye State. This tomato is one of the largest of all the new sorts, fully one-half larger than the well-known Beauty. It is also a very heavy cropper, the tomatoes being borne in clusters of four to eight fruits. The color is much the same as Beauty, if anything a little darker; very solid, meaty, heavy, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Differs from any other in its style of growth, being dwarf and more compact. It is very early and remarkably productive. As much as half a bushel of fruit has been picked from one plant at a time. The fruit is a purplish pink color, round and smooth; flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Round Yellow, or Golden Queen. Large, smooth, solid and productive; has very little acid, flavor excellent. None better for slicing and preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow, Pear-shaped. A distinct variety; this fruit is true pear-shaped; used for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

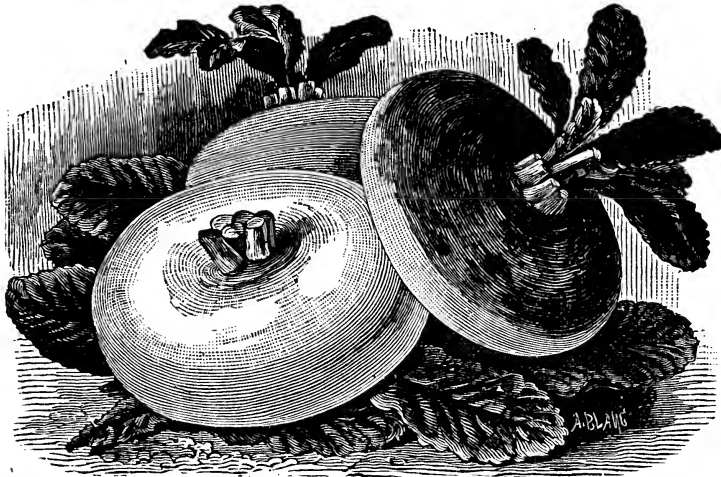
Yellow Plum. Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Red Cherry. A small, round, red, tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Yellow Cherry. In form and shape same as above. Color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

TURNIPS. Weiße Rüben.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. One pound will sow one acre.



For early, sow in March, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart. Thin to six inches apart in the drill. For main crop sow broadcast during July and August, and just before or during a showery time if possible. The soil should be rich and mellow, and kept free from weeds.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. This variety is about a week earlier than the Munich. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, purple top, flesh snow-white, fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Top Munich. A very early variety; purple top, white flesh, of fine grain and good flavor; should be grown quickly, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

White Flat Dutch, or White Top Strap-Leaved. A white, fleshy variety, of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Red, or Purple Strap Leaf. This strap-leaved variety is the principal sort for spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Large Red Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, excellent

quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Large White Globe. A very large-growing, globe-shaped variety; flesh coarse grained and sweet; one of the best late varieties for stock, but not so desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Yellow Globe, or Amber. One of the best for a general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Seventop, or Turnip Winter Greens. Sow in September, to stand all winter, producing early in the spring an abundance of fine greens; the roots are worthless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

RUTABAGA. Steck-Rüben.**SWEDISH TURNIP.**

The Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Sow from 20th of June to the 20th of July, in drills two feet apart, and then thin out to eight or ten inches.

American Yellow, Purple Top. This variety is largely grown in the country, both for the table and feeding stock; flesh very solid, fine quality, keeps until summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Skirving's Yellow, Purple Top. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to large size; a very popular sort for marketing and field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Large White Purple Top. A good sort for table and stock; flesh firm, solid white and has a very sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

TOBACCO. *Sabat.*

Sow in hot-beds or out of doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil, keep free from weeds and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out in May or June, three feet apart, in heavily manured land. One ounce will produce 4,000 to 5,000 plants.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

White Burley. A popular variety in the middle and western States, where other varieties have failed to be profitable, and recommended to tobacco growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Missouri Broad Leaf. Well-known; large broad leaf, fine texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Havana. The fine qualities of this variety make it very indispensable. The best for fillers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Sweet and Pot Herbs.

Küchen-Sträuter.

Every garden should contain a few herbs for culinary or medical purposes. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom; then dry quickly and pack closely, and entirely exclude from the air. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise.....	5	10
Balm.....	5	35
Basil, Sweet, Large-leaved.....	5	25
Basil Sweet, Small-leaved.....	5	25
Borage.....	5	15
Caraway.....	5	10
Chervil.....	5	15
Coriander.....	5	10
Dill.....	5	10
Fennel.....	5	15
Lavender.....	5	35
Marjoram, Sweet.....	5	25
Rosemary.....	5	40
Sage.....	5	15
Saffron.....	5	15
Summer Savory.....	5	25
Sorrel, Broad-leaved.....	5	25
Sweet Thyme.....	5	25

Miscellaneous Seeds.

CARDOON.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched.

Large Spanish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

MARTYNIA, For Pickles.

Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way, where the plants are to remain.

Martynia Proboscida. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Miscellaneous Roots.

Express and Freight Charges Always to be paid by the Purchaser.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Conover's Colossal. Strong two-year-old roots. Per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$6.50.

Palmetto. Strong two-year-old roots. Per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$6.50.

Directions How to Make an Asparagus Bed. A bed of Asparagus, when properly made, lasts many years, and should find a place in every garden, and to those



who grow vegetables on a larger scale, the Asparagus crop is a most reliable one. Asparagus roots may be purchased in the spring, or seed may be sown in April, in good soil, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. The permanent bed should be made very rich with well-rotted manure, and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly two feet. The Asparagus roots (either one or two years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows

three or four feet apart, leaving about eighteen inches between the plants in the row. Lay the roots in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start; the crowns of the roots should be about six inches below the level of the bed. Avoid location near trees, particularly large trees, or their roots will soon take possession of the ground.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

Per peck, 50c; per bu., \$1.50.

This variety is grown for its tubers, which somewhat resemble the potato in appearance, but are different in flavor. It is used as a vegetable, and for feeding cows, sheep and hogs. It is a productive and profitable food. Plant in rows four feet apart and cultivate the same as potatoes.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

Per 100, 75c; Per 1,000, \$6.00.

The best Horse Radish is produced from small pieces of roots four or five inches in length. These small roots will produce good radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy, and may be left in the ground until spring before digging.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Each, 15c; Per dozen, \$1.50.

These may be planted early in the spring or in fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor to plant, and when once planted in good rich soil it will remain in bearing condition many years.

CHIVES.

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is required. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily and in time increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring, and can be shorn throughout the season as needed. Roots, per bunch, 25c, postpaid.

PEANUTS.

The Peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay sub-soil. It possesses a long tap root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over. April is a suitable time. They will produce from twenty-five to seventy-five bushels per acre, according to the soil and culture, and are as easily cultivated as corn. We can supply either the white or red variety—white is generally preferred. Lb., 15c. If by mail, add 10c per pound.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT-BED.

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables, a hot-bed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any man, at a very small cost. It consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be subdivided by cross-bars, and each division covered by a glazed sash. After completion, place it on the manure-bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash, so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties, may be sown and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hot-Beds. Fresh stable manure only, not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rain or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly; place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely, to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.

Cold Frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering Cabbage, Lettuce or Cauliflower, for planting out early in spring. Select a dry southern exposure; form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as required. The back should be fourteen inches, and the front six inches high, with a cross-tie every six feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant in the cold frame about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on all pleasant days, but keep closed in severe weather.

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants or Sow a Certain Quantity of Ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Leek.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Asparagus.....	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants		Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 pint to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 75 hills
Beans, Tall.....	1 pint to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion Sets.....	1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 quart to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 75 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive.....	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
1 oz. to 200 feet of drill, or 3,000 plants		Tomato.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Turnips.....	1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill

FLOWER SEEDS.

A Few Remarks About Soil, Sowing, Etc.

The Soil.—A mellow loam, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

Sowing the Seed.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seed to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules :

Do not plant any of the seed when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like Portulaca, Petunia, Campanula, Daisies, Coxcumb, Lobelia, Salpiglossis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely-sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea, one to two inches.

Procure a piece of wood (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long and eight inches wide; press the edge down on the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath flatways and *press the soil down firmly and evenly.*

Transplanting.—Choose a dull, cloudy day for this work. Give the seed-bed a good soaking with water half an hour before taking up the plants. Remove the young plants with a trowel or stout knife, and set in permanent beds, pressing the soil firmly around the roots and using water freely. A little shade for a day or two will be necessary if the sun is bright. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, and you will be delighted with a brilliant show of flowers.

Flowers are divided into different classes; in *Annuals*, *Biennials* and *Perennials*.

Annuals are those that 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, 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.

Hardy Annuals, *Biennials* and *Perennials* can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and *Biennials* and *Perennials* will not require any protection in winter.

Half-Hardy Annuals, *Biennials* and *Perennials* can not be sown in the open ground until settled warm weather, though they may be sown in the house if desired early, and afterward transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or carried over until spring in cold frames or green houses.

Tender Annuals, *Biennials* and *Perennials*, will not bear the slightest cold weather.

... SCHISLER-CORNELI SEED COMPANY'S ...



Our **Flower Seed List** has been carefully made up, and we believe there is nothing in this list but what is worthy of consideration, and, if reasonably well cared for, will give satisfaction.

We have secured our Flower Seeds from the best and most noted flower seed growers in this country and Europe, and we know they are of the very best quality, pure, true to name and fresh.

On all orders for *Flower Seeds in packets*, accompanied by the money, purchasers may select *twenty-five cents' worth extra for each dollar sent*. Thus, any one sending us *one dollar* may select seeds in *packets* amounting to *one dollar and twenty-five cents*. For *two dollars*, seed in *packets* amounting to *two dollars and fifty cents*, for *three dollars*, *three dollars and seventy-five cents*, and so on.

N. B.—The above offer *does not* include seeds in *collections*, or *seeds by weight*, or *bulbs*, or *plants*, or *anything but only seeds in packets*.

All Flower Seeds mailed free on receipt of prices quoted. We do not sell half packets. Our Flower Seeds are put up in neat Chromo-lithographed bags, showing color of Flower and mode of cultivation.

Collections of Select Flower Seeds.

Annuals, 12 different varieties (our selection). One packet each 40c
Annuals and Biennials, 25 different varieties (our selection). One packet each, 75c
Climbing Plants, 8 different varieties (our selection). One packet each 30c
Sweet Peas, containing 8 of the most beautiful varieties and colors. One pkt. each, 30c

Abronia.

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

1. **Umbellata**. Rosy lilac, white eye; 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum.

Valuable plants for large bed or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer. Indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annual.

3. **Fine Mixed**. 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. Half hardy annuals.

4. **Caudatus**. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Dark, drooping flower spikes; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

5. **Tricolor**. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

6. **Best Varieties**. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Asters.

Splendid class of plants. One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. Of no variety has there been such rapid strides toward improvements within the past few years as with the Asters. Always reliable, with the greatest profusion of rich colors, and easy to cultivate. Half-hardy annuals.

8. **German Globe-Flowered, Double.** Very handsome, double, and remarkable for their globular flowers. 18 inches. **Mixed colors.** Pkt., 5c.

9. **Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Double.** Plants only 10 to 12 inches high, producing fine, large, double flowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse flowering, when all other Asters are out of bloom. **Fine mixed colors.** Pkt., 10c.

10. **Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Double.** A collection of 8 separate, distinct colors. Pkt., 50c.

11. **Crown-Flowered, or Cocardeau.** The flowers have large, white centers, usually bordered with blue, crimson, carmine and scarlet, producing a striking and beautiful effect. 18 inches. **Double mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

12. **Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Double Perfection.** This class represents the greatest perfection of the Aster family, which for form of flowers, variety and brilliancy of colors, and habit of growth, is universally admitted to surpass all others. 18 inches. **Choice double mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

13. **Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Double Perfection.** A collection of 8 separate, distinct colors. Pkt., 50c.

14. **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.** A most charming class, of compact habit, only 6 to 8 inches high. Each plant is covered with handsome flowers, and looks like a bouquet set in the ground; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

15. **Vick's White Branching.** A strong flower of branching habit, and continues to bloom later in the season than any other variety. The flowers are pure white, four inches and more in diameter, and borne on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

Balsams.

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

An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in great profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in good, rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet.

18. **Double.** Finest varieties and colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

19. **Double Camelia and Rose-Flowered.** An excellent strain of choice, large-flowering, double balsams, remarkable for bright and effective colors, embrac-

ing varied varieties. **Choice mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

20. **Double Camelia Rose-Flowered.** A collection of eight separate colors. Pkt., 50c.

21. **Double White Perfection.** This is a fine strain of Double White Balsam. Double as a Camelia; perfect form; pure white; continues a long time in bloom. Invaluable for cut flowers during the summer months. Pkt., 10c.

Bartonia.

Producing showy flowers above its gray and thistle-like foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well. Hardy annuals; 2 feet.

25. **Aurea.** Large golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Begonia.

A beautiful tribe of plants, of branching habit, and resplendent the whole summer with their beautiful, bright and elegant drooping flowers, either in garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade; bloom the first season from seed, if sown early. Tender perennials; 18 inches.

26. **Tuberous Rooted.** Finest mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Brachycome.

(Swan River Daisy.)

Beautiful free-flowering plant, covered the whole summer with a profusion of pretty Cinerara-like flowers; very effective in edgings, beds or pot culture, succeeding in any good, rich, soil. Hardy annuals; 1 foot.

27. **Fine Mixed.** Blue and white. Pkt., 5c.

Cacalia.

Tassel Flower. Pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long, slender stems. Hardy annuals; 18 inches.

30. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria.

An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse and conservatory. Tender biennials.

31. **Calceolaria Hybrida, Mixed.** Large-flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; 20 inches. Pkt., 25c.

Calendula.

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

32. **Double Varieties.** Very showy, double flowers, all colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Aster, No. 12.



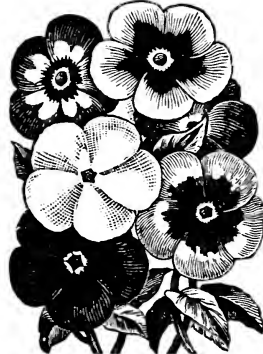
Sweet Alyssum, No. 313.



Cosmos, No. 70.



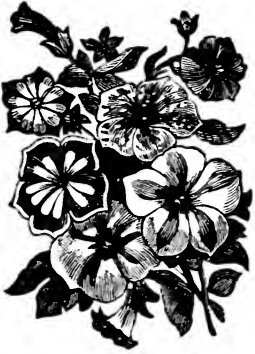
Nasturtium, No. 160.



Drummond Phlox, No. 262.



Chinese Pink, No. 254.



Petunia, No. 249.



Verbena, No. 319.



Four O'Clock, No. 103.



Cockscomb, No. 56.



Portulacca, No. 267.



Larkspur, No. 136.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.

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

33. **Dwarf Varieties.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

34. **Tall Varieties.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Callirhoe.

A very pretty hardy annual, growing from two to three feet high. It commences to flower when very small, and continues a mass of bloom all summer.

35. **Pedata.** Rich, violet purple, white eye. Pkt., 5c.

Campanula, or Venus' Looking-Glass.

A free-blooming, hardy annual; succeeds well in rich soil, and is of easiest cultivation. One foot.

36. **Speculum.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.

Popular and beautiful hardy perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive flowers. Sow early in March in seed-bed, and afterward transplant to one and a half feet apart. Flower the first season.

38. **Canterbury Bells.** All classes and varieties, single and double, extra mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.

Iberis. One of the most useful border hardy annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful in pot culture during winter; indispensable for bouquets.

40. **Fine Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

41. **Pure White.** Fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Canna.

Indian Shot. The Cannas are a very stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, and crimson, scarlet or orange flowers. Cut away some of the hard cuticle around the seed, then soak twelve hours in hot water, before planting in a hot-bed or box in the house. Tender perennials.

43. **Finest Varieties.** Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

44. **Croszy's Large-Flowering Dwarf, French.** Choicest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Carnation.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid double and semi-double flowers. Protect during the winter. Half-hardy annuals.

46. **Double Extra Choice Mixed.** Seed saved from a choice collection of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

47. **Carnation, Marguerite.** These superb dwarf Carnations have created a great sensation, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flowers, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like Chinese Pink, they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground. **Double mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Catchfly.

Silene. Highly ornamental plants, suitable for beds, ribbons or rockwork. They are among the brightest ornaments of the flower garden, and profuse bloomers of long duration. Hardy annual; 18 inches.

49. **Fine Mixed.** In many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum.

A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers in endless variety, blooming till late in autumn, when it is in its full glory, producing double and single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals; 18 inches.

51. **Finest Mixed, Single and Double.** Many colors. Pkt., 5c.

53. **Indicum Flore Pleno.** The well-known fall Chrysanthemum. Chinese and Japanese, large-flowering, double varieties. **Finest mixed.** Pkt., 20c.

Cinneraria.

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

54. **Hybrida.** Large-flowered, finest mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Clarkia.

A favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; seed sown in autumn will give early spring flowers. Hardy annual; 18 inches.

55. **Fine Mixed.** Double and single. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb, or Celosia.

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; produce spikes of beautiful, feathery and comb-shaped flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

56. **Cristata Nana, Mixed.** A choice mixture of the newest dwarf crested varieties, embracing the most brilliant colors. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

57. **Cristata, Glasgow Prize.** A splendid distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage and crimson combs. One foot. Pkt., 10c.

58. **Pyramidalis Plumosa, Mixed.** Feathery spikes; violet, gold and crimson; very fine. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

Corn Bottle.

Centaurea. Free-flowering, hardy annual, well known and popular; very valuable for cut flowers; two feet.

60. **Cyanus.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

61. **Cyanus Flore Pleno.** A double variety of the above. A continuous bloomer, of great value as a cut flower. It has been so perfected that most flowers are double. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine.

Aquilegia. A free-flowering, hardy plant. Flowers in the greatest profusion, early in the spring, and growing with such ease and freedom, they ought to be grown by all. Hardy perennial; two feet.

64. **Finest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus.

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

65. **Finest Varieties Mixed.** Pkt., 20c.

Collinsia.

Very pretty and free-flowering plants, blooming in whorls and several whorls around each flower stem; mixed, of all varieties and colors; hardy annual; 1½ feet.

66. **All Colors Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Collomia.

A free-flowering, hardy annual; grows in almost any soil; one foot.

67. **Coccinea.** Scarlet; flowers in clusters. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Minor.

Dwarf Morning Glory. Rich-colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plant, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; hardy annual; one foot.

69. **Tricolor Minor.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos.

An autumn-blooming plant, growing four or five feet high, and bears beautiful flowers in loose clusters, which wave to and fro when disturbed by a passing wind. The blooms are the various shades of pink, lilac, light purple, white; are excellent for cutting and bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

70. **Hybridus.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Crimson Flax.

Linum Coccineum. One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems. Hardy annual; one foot.

72. **Linum Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Cuphea.

A well-known, free-flowering, bedding plant; profuse bloomer during the summer. Half-hardy annual.

74. **Purpurea.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Daisy.

Bellis Perennis. Everyone knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Plant about six inches apart.

76. **Extra Choice, Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia.

This well-known flower succeeds admirably from seed if started early in hot-bed or the house. The seed does not come true, but sports and produces different colors and kinds. It is in this way that new sorts are originated. Tender perennial.

78. **Choice Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

79. **Single Varieties.** From their grace and beauty are much used for cut flowers; handsome bedding plants. Seed sown in spring will produce plants that bloom from August until frost. Two to four feet. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Datura.

Trumpet Flower. The plant is of robust habit and grows to a good-sized shrub the first season. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, half-double. Very ornamental and showy. Half-hardy biennial. Four feet.

81. **Huberiana.** Double and mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Egg Plant.

(Not Edible.) Decorative plants for the green-house or summer garden, with fine foliage and beautiful, bright fruit. A rich soil suits them best.

82. **Scarlet-Fruited.** Pkt., 5c.

83. **White-Fruited.** Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia.

California Poppy. Free-flowering, handsome, hardy annual, with bright, showy flowers, blooming freely all summer. Excellent for beds, borders or rockwork; one foot.

84. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Euphorbia.

Snow on the Mountain. Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tip of each branch, veined and margined with white. Half-hardy annual.

86. **Euphorbia Variegata.** Pkt., 5c.

Evening Primrose.

Oenothera. Charming, hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers; old favorites in the flower garden. The flowers open in the evening.

87. **Different Varieties, Mxd.** Pkt. 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very popular class, which retain their form and color for years; are used for winter bouquets, wreaths, crosses, etc. Some of the ornamental grasses make up into bouquets, etc., splendidly with Everlastings. The flowers should be picked before they are fully open, and hung up in small bunches in a dry, airy and shady place.

Acroclinium.

One of the most beautiful of the Everlasting family, of easy culture, and bears a great number of bright rose or daisy-like flowers. They should be gathered before they fully open, and dried. Half-hardy annual; 1 foot.

90. **Roseum.** Rose and white, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ammobium.

A desirable white Everlasting, being very useful in making up bouquets in summer or winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches.

91. **Alatum.** White. Pkt., 5c.

Elichrysum.

This is a very beautiful and valuable Everlasting. Large double flowers of bright and striking colors. Will succeed in any soil, and favorites with every one. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet.

92. **Monstrosum.** Extra choice, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Globe Amaranth.

Gomphrena. This is highly prized for the garden and is indispensable for winter bouquets. The colors are varied, deep and beautiful. Their flowers should not be cut until fully developed and of full size, near the end of summer, otherwise much of their beauty would be lost. Half-hardy annual; 18 inches.

93. **All Colors, Extra Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew.

Matricaria. Free-flowering, hardy plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy biennial; 18 inches.

101. **Exima fl. pl.** (*Double White Feverfew.*) Handsome, double, white flowers and densely curled foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Four O'Clock.

Marvel of Peru. Well-known hardy biennials. The flowers—red, white, yellow, and variegated—grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias.

103. **All Colors, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not.

Myosotis. Popular and charming little plant, bearing delicate and blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty. Sow in April, choosing a moist and shady situation. Hardy biennial.

105. **Alpestris, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Rhodanthe.

A charming little Everlasting. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, else they lose their beautiful bell form. Half-hardy annual; 1 foot.

94. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Statice.

A valuable Everlasting; should be more grown. Hardy annual; 2 feet.

95. **Sinuata Hybrida.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Xeranthemum.

Very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of the flowers; well adapted for groups or beds. The flowers are produced on long stems and retain their color when dried. Very valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet.

96. **Plenissimum.** Extra double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Ornamental Grasses.

Our own mixture of seed; all the best annual varieties. A single packet will supply in abundance a great variety of the most attractive annual ornamental grasses. No more welcome present can be given to a visitor when looking through the flower garden than a bunch of these unperishable ornamental grasses.

97. **Extra Mixture Ornamental Grasses. Large Package,** 10c.

Foxglove.

Digitalis. A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.

107. **Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Fuchsia.

Lady's Ear Drops. A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double-named varieties. Tender perennial greenhouse plant.

109. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 25c.

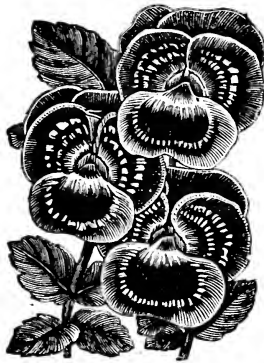
Gaillardia.

Blanket Flower. One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer. Hardy annual; 18 inches.

111. **Picta.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Mignonette, No. 150.



Pansy, No. 241.



Double Daisy, No. 76.



Snapdragon, No. 297.



Marigold, No. 146.



Ten-Week Stocks, No. 301.



Zinnia, No. 331.



Sage, No. 290.



Globe Amaranth, No. 93.



Elchrysium, No. 92.



Sweet William, No. 316.



Poppy, No. 270.

Gaura.

A charming hardy annual, curious with spikes of white and red tinted flowers.

112. **Lindheimerii.** Pkt., 5c.

Geranium.

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

114. **Zonale.** Fine varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia.

Pretty, dwarf plants, flowering early and continuing in bloom all summer. Sow end of March, in open ground, and thin out to six inches apart. Hardy annual.

116. **Tricolor.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gloxinia.

A bulbous-rooted, perennial greenhouse plant, producing in great profusion during the summer months its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors.

118. **Hybrida.** Large-flowering, mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Godetia.

Beautiful, hardy annuals, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. Fine for beds, mixed borders and ribbons; 1 foot.

120. **Fine Mixed.** Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophylla.

Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual; small starry flower; fine for bouquets.

122. **Elegans.** Purple and white. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope.

A well-known genius of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plants; splendid bedding or ribboning, and for basket or pot culture. Half-hardy perennial; 18 inches.

124. **Fine Mixed.** Choice varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhocks.

This splendid plant, from its splendid growth, and the varied colors of its magnificent, large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Seed sown in June and July will flower the following summer. Hardy perennial.

126. **Choice Double Varieties, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Honesty.

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance.

128. **Honesty** (*Lunaria Biennis*); 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Honeysuckle. (French.)

Hedysarum. Well-known hardy perennial, blooming freely the first year from seed.

130. **Fine Mixed.** White and red. Pkt., 5c.

Jacobaea.

Double Senecio. A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright magenta-colored Cineraria-like double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

132. **Elegans fl. pl.** Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ice Plant.

Prized for its peculiar succulent foliage; fine for baskets, vases, garnishing, etc. Half-hardy annual.

134. **Mesembrianthemum Crystalinum.** Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur.

Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom, and when planted in beds masses of ribbons are strikingly effected. Hardy annuals.

136. **Hyacinth-Flowered, Double.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

137. **Stock-Flowered, Tall Double.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia.

A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants. Their charming little flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edges. Hardy annuals.

140. **Fine Mixed.** All varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

141. **Compacta, Crystal Palace.** Blue; the best bedding variety. Pkt., 10c.

Lupinus.

A class of beautiful and free-flowering plants of stately, robust growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed flower and shrubby borders. Hardy annual; 2 feet.

143. **Finest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold.

A well-known, free-flowering plant of easy culture, with rich and beautiful double various colored flowers. The African is the best for large beds; the French for small beds or as a foreground for taller plants. Half-hardy annuals.

145. **African, Tall, Double.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

146. **Dwarf, French, Double.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mourning Bride.

Scabiosa. One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing a great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual.

154. **Double Varieties.** All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette.

Reseda. Well-known, fragrant favorites. 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 annuals.

150. **Reseda Odorata.** Large-flowering Sweet Mignonette. Pkt., 5c.

151. **Reseda Machet.** Well adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; one of the best. Pkt., 10c.

152. **Reseda "Golden Queen."** Golden yellow flowers of dense pyramidal growth. A valuable variety. Pkt., 10c.

Monkey Flower.

Mimulus. Showy, profuse-flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties; fine for greenhouse, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

156. **Mimulus Large-Flowering.** Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

157. **Moschatus (Musk Plant).** Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium Dwarf.

Very desirable, free-flowering annuals. They are among the most useful for bedding, massing or ribboning; they are of compact, dwarf growth, profusely covered with their extremely rich and brilliant flowers of all colors, blooming in succession all through the season; they should be grown in rather poor soil. Half-hardy annual.

160. **All Colors Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Nemophilla.

Love Grove. Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich a soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

162. **Mixed.** All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana.

Evening Bloomer. Fragrant-flowering tobacco plant. Very ornamental for lawn, groups, etc. Half-hardy annual.

164. **Affinis.** The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously scented large white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella.

Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

166. **Nigella Damascena.** Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy.

Heartsease. The pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. Pansies delight in a cool, moist situation, partially protected from the hot noonday sun; in exposed positions in hot summer weather the flowers will be smaller. Hardy biennials.

240. **Fine Mixed.** Fine varieties and colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

241. **German Large-Flowering, Extra Choice.** Mixed; saved from a fine collection; flowers very large, perfect in form, and markings of the richest and most beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.



242. **Trimardeau, or Giant.** Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers, which are carried well above the foliage. Most of the flowers are marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 20c.

Perilla.

Foliage very dark purple; produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants, growing freely in any soil. Half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

247. **Perilla Nankinensis.** Pkt., 5c.

Petunia.

Favorite plants, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room. Half-hardy biennials.

248. **Fine Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

249. **Large Flowering, Fringed.** Splendid mixture of large flowering sorts, striped and spotted. Pkt., 10c.

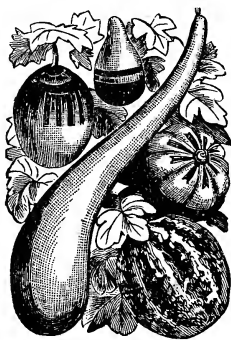
250. **Double Large Flowering.** Beautiful varieties saved from a prize collection, in finest mixture. Pkt., 25c.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

The Climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity. The strong-growing varieties are well adapted to covering arbors, verandas, fences, buildings, etc., and will produce both beauty and shade. Those of finer growth are particularly adapted to hanging-baskets, vases, and similar purposes. It is absolutely necessary that the proper support be furnished in due time to climb upon, for if the plants are once neglected it will be almost impossible to make them assume good habits.



Balsam Apple, No. 172.



Mixed Gourds, No. 196.



Morning Glory, No. 200.



Sweet Peas, No. 216.

Balloon Vine.

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; half-hardy annual; 5 feet.

170. **Balloon Vine** (*Cardiospermum*). Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple.

Momordica. Very curious climbing vines, with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annuals; 10 feet.

172. **Momordica Balsamina.** Cucumber-shaped fruit. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Flower.

A popular climber; so called from its resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded; admirable for baskets, vases, etc. Blooms all summer. Half-hardy annual.

175. **Tropæolum Perigrinum**; 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea.

A climber of rapid growth, flowering the first season, if sown early in the house or hot-bed.

176. **Cobæa Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine.

One of our most popular climbing vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and

masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in April and May. Tender annuals; 12 feet.

178. **Cypress Vine.** Red or Crimson. Pkt., 5c.

179. **Cypress Vine.** White. Pkt., 5c.

180. **Cypress Vine.** Red and white, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds, Ornamental.

A class of plants of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.; or they may be treated the same as squashes. Tender annuals.

184. **Gourd, Bottle-Shaped.** Pkt., 5c.

185. **Dipper.** Pkt., 5c.

186. **Hercules' Club.** A curious sort. Pkt., 5c.

187. **Orange.** Fruit resembles an orange. Pkt., 5c.

188. **Powderhorn.** Pkt., 5c.

189. **Gooseberry.** Pkt., 5c.

190. **Dish Rag, or Dish Cloth.** Pkt., 5c.

191. **Sugarthrough.** Pkt., 5c.

196. **Mixture of Small-Fruited Sorts.** Pkt., 5c.

Hyacinth Bean.

Delichos. A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Tender annuals; 10 feet.

198. **Delichos Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Maurandia.

An elegant climbing plant, both for trellis, outdoors, or for greenhouse or parlor culture; also for hanging baskets, vases, etc.; blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy biennial.

199. **Fine Mixed;** 6 feet, Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory.

An old and popular favorite; brilliant and various colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when trained to trellis work, arbors, strings, poles, etc. Hardy annual; 15 feet.

200. **Fine Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower.

Evening Glory. A beautiful, rapid climber, having large white flowers from four to six inches in diameter, which open in the evening. Plant seeds in pots, and start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm.

201. **Moon Flower.** Large White. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Nasturtium.

The *tropæolum majus*, or tall nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers. They bear hot, dry weather very well and thrive on poor soil. Very free bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles; 10 feet. Hardy annual.

205. **Tall Nasturtium, Finest Mixed.** Brightest colors. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas.

Sow early in spring, in a trench about 3 to 4 inches deep and draw the earth around the young plants until they are about 4 inches high. Care must be taken not to smother the leaves when earthing up. Plant in a sunny situation in good, rich soil, and give plenty of moisture.

215. **Eckford's Large Flowering, Mixed.** A splendid mixture of this celebrated strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

216. **Fine Mixed Sweet Peas.** Extra select mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

217. **A Collection of Sweet Peas;** 8 choicest varieties. Pkt., 30c.

Thunbergia.

A rapid-growing climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for trellises, fences, etc. Half-hardy annual.

235. **Alata.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pinks.

(*Dianthus, Chinensis, Flore Pleno.*)

Chinese. The China Pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom all summer and fall. They live over winter and blossom finely again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. Hardy biennials.

254. **Dianthus Chinensis, fl. pl.** (China or Indian Pink.) Finest double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

255. **Hedewiggi, fl. pl.** (Japanese Pink.) Finest double mixed in great variety. Extra choice. Pkt., 5c.

256. **Diadematus, fl. pl.** (Double Diadem Pink.) Hieroglyphically marked like the Original Chinese Pinks in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

257. **Japanese Dianthus Oriental Beauties.** A magnificent strain of new large flowering Dianthus. Pkt., 10c.

Pheasant Eye Pink.

The well-known garden pink. The flowers are deeply fringed or feathered, white or pink with dark eye. Hardy perennial.

260. **Single.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is rare to be seen. Half-hardy annual.

262. **Drummond's Phlox.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii.

263. **Drummond's Phlox, Large Flowering.** Extra choice mixture of brightest colors. Pkt., 10c.

264. **Cuspidata, Star - Shaped.** Splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Portulacca.

Rose Moss. For brilliancy and beauty of color, Portulaccas are unrivaled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground, each plant covering a space of about 10 inches in diameter; 6 inches. Half-hardy annuals.

267. **Finest Single, Mixed.** A great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

268. **Double Rose - Flowered, Mixed.** Unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty. Pkt., 10c.

Poppy.

Papaver. A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.

270. **Poppy Carnation, or Pæony-Flowered.** Very double mixed; all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Primrose.

Chinese Fringed. This charming and beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the house or conservatory. It is one of our most important of winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer has been saved from the best strains. Tender biennials.

274. **Primula Fimbriata Rubra.** Red fringed. Pkt., 25c.

275. **Primula Fimbriata Alba.** White fringed. Pkt., 25c.

276. **Primula Fimbriata, White and Red Fringed.** Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Hardy Primroses.

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but do better if protected by a good frame. Half-hardy perennials.

278. **Primula Auricula** (Garden Auriculas). A garden favorite of great beauty. Large-flowering; saved from choice named sorts. Pkt., 15c.

279. **Primula Veris** (English Primrose, or Cowslip). A beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants, well known. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum.

Golden Feather. Handsome herbaceous plants for margins, beds, etc. They are of easy culture and can be sown in house and transplanted, or in open ground in April. Hardy perennial.

281. **Golden Gem.** Valuable as an edging on account of its bright-yellow foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus.

Castor Oil Plant. Well-known annual, with very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick, they make a fine screen or hedge; 6 to 10 feet.

283. **Ricinus.** Finest varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Rose of Heaven.

Viscaria. Handsome hardy annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large, round, single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, margined and marked with various colors; 18 inches.

285. **Fine Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis.

Flowers resembling the Petunia in shape and size, but singularly marked and beautifully penciled. It is very free flowering and makes a grand show for months. Hardy-annual.

287. **Finest Mixed.** All shades and colors; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia.

Flowering Sage. The Salvia is one of the most beautiful of all flowers; the brilliant spikes of the scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Of easy culture and fine for massing and bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

290. **Salvia Coccinea.** Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Schizanthus.

A splendid class of plants with rich and various colored flowers; fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture. Half-hardy annual.

292. **Schizanthus Hybridus.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Sensitive Plant.

Mimosa. Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Tender annual.

293. **Mimosa Pudica;** 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

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 climber; 10 feet.

295. **Smilax.** White. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon.

Antirrhinum. One of the most beautiful and useful border plants, blooming profusely the first season from seed until after frost. Half-hardy perennials.

297. **Tall Varieties.** Finest mixed; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

298. **Tom Thumb Varieties.** Mixed; $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. Pkt., 5c.

Stocks.

Gilliflowers. These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding, massing, edging or pot culture, being very free and long bloomers, and of much diversity and brilliancy of color. They are also very attractive in form and richly fragrant, and largely used in summer for bouquets and floral work.

300. **German Ten-Week Stocks, Dwarf Double.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

301. **German Ten-Week Stocks, Large-Flowering Double.** Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

304. **Winter, or Brompton Stocks.** Extra double mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Sunflower.

Helianthus. Old favorites, too well known to need any description. Excellent subjects for distinct effects in shrubbery, borders, etc. Of the easiest culture; annuals.

310. **Globulus Fistulosus,** fl. pl. Globe-shaped, double yellow; finest double sunflower; 7 feet. Pkt., 5c.

311. **Nanus,** fol. var. Dwarf, handsome variegated foliage; 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Alyssum.

One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated; blooms continuously through the summer. Hardy annual.

313. **Pure White.** Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Violets.

An old favorite, much prized for its delightful perfume. The seed germinates very slowly. Hardy perennial.

315. **Viola Odorata.** Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William.

Well-known hardy perennial; no garden should be without them; they are free-flowering, in any variety of colors.

316. **Choicest Colors Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas.

One of the most effective bedding plants; unrivaled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flower. Plants grown from seeds are fragrant, and also thrifty growers and free bloomers. If the flowers are cut as they begin to fade a mass of bloom can be produced until killed by frost. Half-hardy perennials.

318. **Hybrida.** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

319. **Hybrida, Large-Flowering.** Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Vinca.

Periwinkle. A class of very pretty, free-flowering perennials, with shining green foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial; 2 feet.

321. **Rosea.** Rose and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; are much prized for bouquet flowers. Half-hardy perennials.

323. **Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

325. **Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Whitlavia.

Fine bell-shaped flowers, growing freely, and effective for bedding. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

327. **Grandiflora.** Violet and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Zinnias.

Double. Very handsome fall-flowering plants, of great richness and variety of color. The double Zinnia has proved to be a most important acquisition, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate-sized Dahlias. Half-hardy annuals.

330. **Double, Choicest Colors Mixed,** Pkt., 5c.

331. **Double Liliput.** This class is different from the well-known large-flowering strain. The plants are dwarf; the small, perfectly-formed flowers are pompon-shaped, and cover the plants profusely during the summer. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Flower.

A mixture of 50 to 60 annuals and biennials in endless varieties, colors, etc. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

Bulbs are, as a rule, as satisfactory as anything in the garden. They are very little trouble, requiring no care after being planted, and produce effects unequaled by any other class of plants. Plant in April, as soon as weather is warm, and take up as soon as the tops have died down in the fall. Store away in some dry place until next spring.

Canna, or Indian Shot.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed, alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best. The Dwarf French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing large trusses of beautiful, showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Two to four feet high.

Everblooming French Varieties. Strong roots. Doz., \$1.50; single roots, 15c each.

Elephant Ear.

(*Caladium Esculentum*.)

The *Caladium Esculentum* is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as the *Caladium* for grand bed foliage in the garden.

Extra Large Roots. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
Large Roots. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Gladiolus.

Dahlias.

Well-known, autumnal-flowering plants; they bloom during end of August, September and October, and surrender only to the Frost King. Our selections contain all the best varieties, and the roots we offer are fine and healthy.

A collection of 24 different named varieties, one root each, \$3.00; 12 varieties, one root each, \$1.50; single roots, 15c. each.

Gladiolus.

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows and three inches deep.

Choicest Varieties and Colors Mixed. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Madeira Vine Roots.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more and twining any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes. Put in a sunny situation. Lb., 25c.



Tuberoses.

Tuberoses.

The Tuberoses is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. To have flowers early, plant them in boxes of earth and keep in a warm place in the house; when weather is warm, transplant in the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights set in in autumn, then remove to the house.

Tall Double Tuberoses. Dozen tubers, 30c; 100, \$2.00.

Tuberoses, Dwarf Pearl. Dozen tubers, 30c; 100, \$2.00.

Holland, or Dutch Bulbs.

In fall we will have a complete assortment of our own importation, direct from the best sources in Holland, of *Hyacinths*, *Tulips*, *Crocus*, *Narcissus*, *Lilies*, *Crown-Imperials*, *Snowdrops*, *Anemones*, etc., etc., all of which should invariably be planted in fall. Price List ready in September.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

We are making Grass and Clover Seed a specialty, and the following is a list of the leading and most valuable grasses and clovers in this latitude. Grass and Clover Seeds are market articles; prices change according to supply and demand, and prices given below are subject to market fluctuation. Will sell 25 pounds at 100 pound rate. Quotations for quantities will be given any time when desired; write for them.

TERMS: Cash with order. Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.



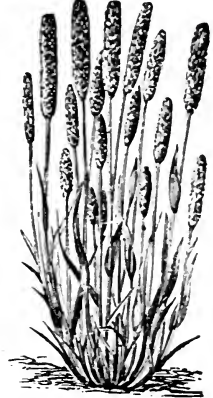
Kentucky Blue.



Orchard.



Red Top.



Timothy.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa Pratense*.) The famous pasture grass of Kentucky. It thrives upon any ordinary soil; stands the heat of summer remarkably well. For pastures and lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar, rich shade of bluish-green so much admired in the best lawns; also making a very close, velvety turf; 40 to 50 pounds of seed are required per acre. Fancy clean. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Red Top. (*Agrotis Vulgaris*.) A very valuable permanent grass; grows well upon almost any soil; especially valuable for meadows, pastures and lawns, where permanent grasses are desired. If used alone, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. If mixed with timothy for mowing lands, 20 lbs. per acre. First grade fancy clean seed (solid), lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Choice seed, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) A standard grass, well known. One of the very best in cultivation. If cut just as it is coming into bloom (as it always should be), a good second crop will follow, and sometimes even a third. Orchard is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Timothy. (*Phleum Pratense*.) This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Market price.

Creeping Bent Grass. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Valuable as a pasture grass and for lawns; best adapted for low, moist situations. Starts early and holds out late. Of quick, successive growth when cropped close. Perennial. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Common Millet. (*Panicum Milliacum*.) Sow in drills, or broadcast, from May to last of July, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Market price.

German, or Golden Millet. Superior to all others. Medium early, three to five feet high. Sow same as Common Millet. Market price.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*.) Esteemed in England. It is valuable for mixing in with other grasses for permanent pastures. It takes 40 to 50 pounds to sow one acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We are in the market at all times for **Clover, Timothy, Millet, Corn, Rye, etc.** In offering to us any of the foregoing Seeds, mail large samples of what you have to offer, with your address plainly written on each sample, and state quantity you can furnish, and on receipt of samples, and if in need of what you offer, we will name price.

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum.*) A valuable foliage plant. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Market price.

English Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium Perenne.*) A rapid-growing, early grass; much used for sowing with other grasses in meadows, pastures and mowing lands. Valuable for lawns. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. (*Festuca Pratensis.*) This is excellent for hay when sown with other grasses, such as Orchard Grass and Timothy, and is also considered one of the best grasses for permanent pasture on a great variety of soil. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

CLOVER SEED.



Red Clover.



White Clover.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). This is by far the most important of all varieties for practical purposes. Sow in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Lb., 15c;

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). A small, creeping, perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of 6 pounds per acre; or when used with other grasses, half that amount. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). The most hardy of all

Clovers—perennial. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Bokhara Clover, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*). This is exceedingly valuable as pasturage for bees. Occasionally found growing wild by the roadside in company with the more common Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Officinalis*); 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Honey, or Bee Clover (*Melilotus Cœruleus*). As the name indicates, this Clover is very valuable to bee-keepers. It will take 8 to 10 pounds to sow an acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, in common use in the South for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey and Delaware. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, continuing until cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red, or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago Sativa*). Do not sow this Clover on land having a stiff clay or hard-pan sub-soil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth, and *must* do so if the plants live any time. Sow in rich, moist loam or sandy soil, having a deep sub-soil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender, and the land must be free from weeds until they become established. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

MIXTURE OF GRASS SEED FOR PERMANENT PASTURE.

Most of our western farmers have not yet learned that a pasture or meadow of mixed grasses is far superior to Clover and Timothy alone, but such is the case. Our mixture for permanent pasture consists of Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, and a number of the very best imported perennial grasses and Clover seeds. This we can recommend to all. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod can not be obtained in one year. Sow about 50 pounds to an acre. Ten lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

We also prepare cheaper mixtures, if wanted.

Schisler-Corneli Seed Co.'s Lawn Grass Seed.



This is a choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy grasses, selected especially to make a beautiful and perfect lawn, and, being composed of a great variety of fine natural grasses, is calculated to constantly present throughout the entire season a beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green. This effect can only be produced by using certain grasses, and in due proportions. Our S. AND C. LAWN MIXTURE will give perfect satisfaction, and it will not only produce a fine sod and effect under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction. It may be planted early in spring and fall, and should be sown at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space of fifteen feet square. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Lawn Fertilizer. This is a convenient lawn dressing, to be applied in spring or fall, at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre, or 10 pounds to 300 square feet. It will produce a luxuriant growth of grass. Ten lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

TERMS: Cash with order. Prices subject to fluctuation. Two-bushel bags, 15 cents extra each. Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage.

Buckwheat.

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. The average yield is from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture.

Common. The old, well-known sort. Market price.

Silver Hull. This variety continues in bloom longer than the Common Buckwheat, and is therefore better for bees. The flower is whiter and husks thinner. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Japanese. The yield of this new variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching; kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Broom Corn.

Culture. It requires similar soil and culture as corn, but should be planted later; have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart.

Improved Evergreen. Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. It will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush. Peck, 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.50.

Wild Rice.

An annual, which sows itself in the fall, about the middle of September, and lies dormant all winter; in spring commences to sprout, as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly, in one to eight feet of water. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Cane, or Sorghum.

The Sorghum syrup and sugar industry, we believe, is destined to a high rank in agriculture, from the sugar-cane belt of the South to the southern limit of the spring wheat region of the North. Plant in warm corn soil, rather poor than rich, or at least manure with mineral fertilizers, as ashes, bone meal, potassic manures, etc., in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, to let the sunlight reach the stalks and lower leaves to perfect the development of sugar.

To plant cane seed for sugar, sow four or five pounds of seed to the acre; if for fodder, thirty pounds to the acre.



Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Lb., 10c; peck, 50c; bu., (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

Early Orange Cane. A well-known variety, well adapted for the South; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Red or White Kaffir Corn. A variety of Sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect, and has wide foliage. Kaffir Corn has the quality, common to all Sorghums, of resisting drought, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value to southern sections. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Cow, or Southern Peas.

Plant in thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. Is grown for fodder or for seed; plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Blackeye. Seed large, round oblong; creamy white, with large black eye. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Black. Seed all black; called also "The Poor Man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Clay Colored. Large seed, of a blue clay color. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50.

Whip-poor-will. The seeds are large, speckled, brown in color, Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Field Peas.

These are sown for marketing dry, for split peas or for fodder for stock, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, either broadcast or in drills.

White Canada Field. Peck, 50c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$1.25.

Spring Vetches, or Tares. (*Vicia sativa*.) A species of the pea, grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the United States. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. Lb., 25c; bu. of 60 lbs., \$5.00.

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetches. (*Vicia villosa*.) A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants, when mature, are about forty inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. The round, black seed should be sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb., 25c; bu. of 60 lbs., \$5.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the Northern States it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Sunflower Seed.

Mammoth Russian. Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contains an immense quantity of seed, an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, better than on almost any other food. It can be raised cheaper than corn. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground. The stalks and seed-heads, when dry, make a good hot fire. Sow four or five pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Seed Oats.

The Lincoln Oats. Very early and best for Oat Meal and grinding. Very productive. Peck, 30c; bu., 75c; 10 bu., \$6.00.

Russian White Oats. One of the best. A strong grower and good cropper; highly recommended as showy and profitable. Peck, 30c; bu., 75c; 10 bu., \$6.00.

Welcome Oats. A White Oat, introduced several years ago. Early, heavy and productive; strong straw, growing five or six feet high, and making large stools; said to have yielded as much as 97 bushels to the acre. Peck, 30c; bu., 75c; 10 bu., \$6.00.

Winter Turf Oats. This is a winter variety and should be sown early in fall. It has been tried in nearly all the sections of this country and has given very satisfactory results. They are said to be as hardy as Winter Wheat and to largely outyield Spring Oats. New crop ready in August. Prices upon application.

Texas Rust-Proof. At market prices.

Seed Spring Wheat,
Seed Barley,
Seed Rye,

} *Prices upon application.*

Seed Pop Corn.

White Pearl. Smooth-grained ears, 4 to 5 inches long by $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; good for either family or market use.

White Rice. A very fine white variety, ears 4 to 5 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Kernel pointed. Especially salable among retail grocers.

Queen's Golden. One of the largest yellow and most prolific varieties known; its qualities and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable; it pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch; the stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance.

Prices for any kind of the above named Pop Corn: Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If by mail, add 10c per lb. to prepay postage.

Winter Seed Wheat.

Our Price List of the best varieties of selected Winter Wheat and other Seed Grain for fall sowing, with full description, will be issued about the end of August and mailed free to all applicants.

FERTILIZER.

As there is now very strong competition in Fertilizers, we prefer to make a special price to parties wanting in ton or carload lots. Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum. It is an excellent addition to land requiring lime and sulphates, particularly for such crops as turnips, potatoes, grasses and clovers. Its fertilizing action is not so much due to its value as a plant food as to the absorbing and fixing ammonia and rendering soluble the inert plant foods of the soil, so that the growing crops can take them up.

Quantity Required. *Broadcasted and harrowed in, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre.*

Price. Bbl. (about 275 lbs.), \$1.60; 5 bbls., \$7.50.

Bone Fertilizers. These are the true phosphatic manures, containing forty to fifty per cent. of lime and nitrogen, equal to about four per cent. of ammonia. They decompose slowly in the soil, and, therefore, form excellent permanent improvement, being less likely than almost any other kind of manure to waste in rainy seasons, particularly on sandy soils. Excellent for top dressing lawns and grass lands, for garden and field crops.

Quantity Required. *For permanent pasture and moving lands, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each. For top dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. For field and garden crops, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in.*

Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes rapidly in the soil, quickly beneficial.

Price: 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Ground Bone. This is moderately fine and particularly adapted for general fertilizing purposes; finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period.

Price: 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Pure Crushed, or Coarse Bone. This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow but permanent in action, and it is also indispensable in the preparation of grape vine borders, for fruit trees, small fruits, etc., where a lasting fertilizer is required. Also for poultry.

Price: 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Hanson's Flower and Plant Food. This is a most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth and an abundance of flowers. Odorless, and takes the place of liquid manure. Drives insects out of the soil. Small packages, containing food for twenty plants for three months, 15c; 3 for 40c; if by mail, add 5 cents per package. Large packages, containing sufficient plant food for one year, 25c; 3 for 65c; if by mail, add 15 cents per package. Each package contains full directions.

SELECTED SEED FIELD CORN.



The Seed Corn we have for sale was grown for this purpose, the ears selected and examined and the nubs and ends cut off before shelling.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

TERMS: Cash with order. Special price on large lots; write for it.

Pride of the North— Yellow.

A very early Dent variety ripening with the Flint sort, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen-rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Iowa Silver Mine—White.

The stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, and often weigh 1½ pounds. They are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know. Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.00.

Golden Beauty—Yellow

This variety has ears of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Piasa Queen—Yellow.

This variety is about two weeks earlier than the Piasa King. Ear very large, from 10 to 16 inches in length, having from 14 to 28 rows. Color deep yellow; grain broad and long and deeply dented; stalk stout and vigorous and very leafy; does well upon black prairie or strong bottom land. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Champion Early White Pearl.

An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse—Yellow.

This variety has been bred up from a cross between the Leaming, Riley's Favorite and the Illinois Premium Dent. It is a very vigorous grower and immensely productive. Will mature in 90 days. Ear about 9 inches long; rows from 16 to 25 in number. Grain very long and deeply dented; color deep orange yellow. Cob very small and red; quality very sweet and nutritious. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

The Leaming—Yellow.

A yellow Dent variety; very small red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color; matures a crop in *ninety days*, and will, if planted by the 1st of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1st. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Dungan's White Prolific.

Dungan's White Prolific Corn matures in about 105 to 110 days; is one of the largest white cobs grown; has a very deep grain, small cob, and every cob pure white. One of the greatest points in this corn is its yielding capacity, outyielding any other known variety to us, fully half of the stalks producing two to three large, well-developed ears. Dungan's corn makes a large foliage and will stand the drought to a much greater degree than any other variety. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

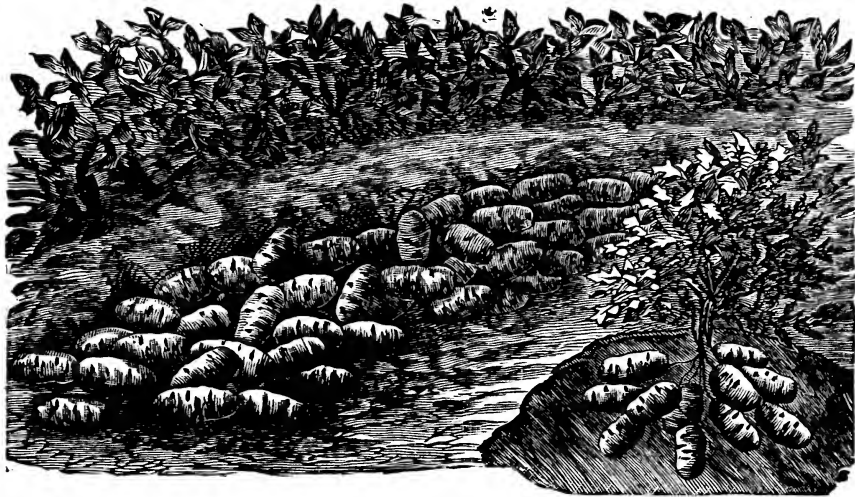
St. Charles—White.

An old, well-known variety. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keeps them in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Sow in drills or broadcast. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.50.

SEED POTATOES.



TERMS: Cash with order. Our barrels, if sold at prices given below, contain not less than 150 pounds, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels potatoes each. Prices given subject to fluctuation.

The Seed Potatoes we have for sale are all Northern grown—they are well selected, sound stock, and, we are sure, will give satisfaction.

Early Ohio. This justly belongs at the head of the list of extra early potatoes, because no other variety will MATURE as early. Some very good early sorts will give eatable potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green for days after Early Ohio have died. It is two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a special favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable potato that can possibly grow. The sprout is very strong and the vine grows erect, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of its early maturity you can get the high prices and have the land for other crops. It does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Rural New Yorker. This new potato originated on the experimental grounds of *The Rural New Yorker*, and, although only introduced in 1889, has already created quite a *furor* among potato growers. It is of very distinct and handsome appearance; the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and excellent table qualities. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

New York Early Rose. The Early Rose is the standard early potato, and is too well known to need any description. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Early Beauty of Hebron. An early rapid-growing variety, earlier than the Early Rose, and excelling from 20 to 25 per cent. in yield. Too well known to need description. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Mammoth Pearl. Handsome in appearance, free from rot and never hollow; skin and flesh very white; oblong to round in shape, tubers large. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Snowflake. The tubers are of good, medium and uniform size; elongated oval, compressed exceedingly symmetrical and remarkably uniform. In quality, we do not hesitate to say that nothing can surpass this variety; its mealliness, its pure, delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, have never been eclipsed by any potato. Pk., 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Burbank's Seedling. This old standard is quoted high in the market. Well known. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00.

Bliss Triumph. This variety quite popular in the South. Tubers are of medium size; color beautiful red; one of the best for early market. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

Peerless. A well-known, productive variety. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

White Star. Tubers are oblong, large and handsome; in yield it has proved remarkably prolific; flesh pure and white, very mealy, medium in season. It is a good variety for a general crop. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.



Seed Sweet Potatoes.

We will have a full supply of the following named varieties in planting season:

Early Red Bermuda.

Yellow Nansemond.

Red Nansemond.

Southern Queen, White.

Sweet Potatoes and Sweet Potato Plants.

On account of the early publication of our Catalogue we can not make the prices. Prices of Seed Sweet Potatoes will be given on application, about first week in March, and of Sweet Potato Plants about middle of April.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

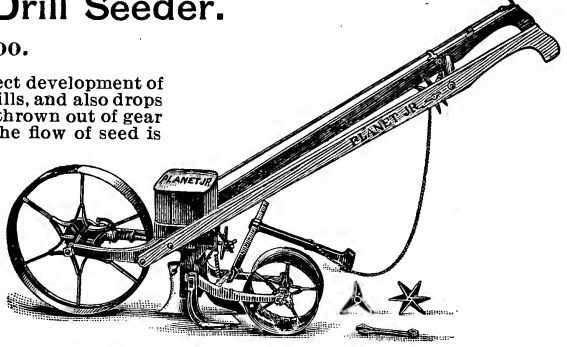
SPACE will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue *free for the asking* to any who desire it. Great improvements have been made for 1901. All "Planet Jr." Tools are delivered at prices quoted; we pay the freight to your railroad station.

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price, \$10.00.

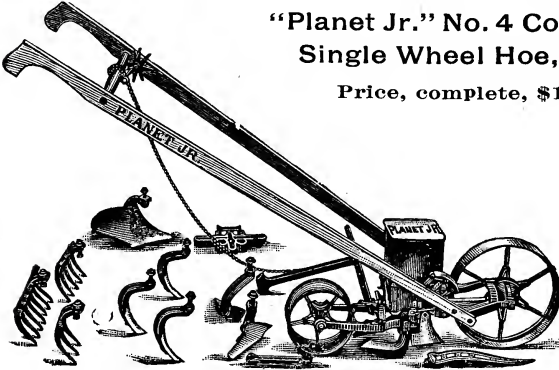
THIS SEEDER is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. 15-inch drive wheel, hopper holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts, it runs light, and sows equally well with a full hopper or a tablespoonful of seed.

The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.



"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, complete, \$11.00; as a Drill only, \$8.00.



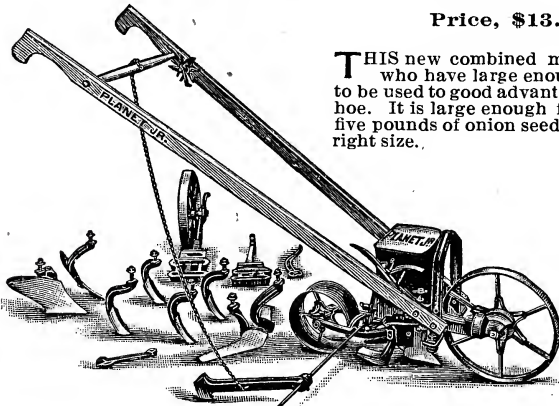
garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops,

THIS admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a rake and a plow. It holds three pints, and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow, cultivator or rake. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$13.00.

THIS new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe, to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts (or about five pounds of onion seed), and has $11\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wheels, which are just the right size.



As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear, and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb-screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 double wheel hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

"PLANET JR." No. 11

**Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.**

Price, \$8.50.

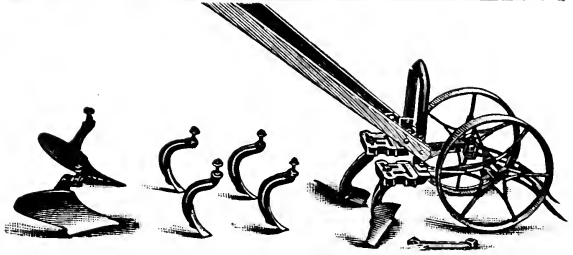


This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools, as shown in the cut, go with the complete wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$6.50.

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools shown and sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.



No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$4.50.

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time, and are sure to fit.

"PLANET JR." No. 15

**Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.**

Price, \$6.50.



This latest and best single wheel hoe, improved for 1901, has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new special design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat 4-inch shield hoes, just right for use in rows from 9 to 12 inches, also a larger pair for wider work, and three cultivator teeth; also a set of three rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$4.75.

This tool is identical with No. 15, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time.



No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$3.25.

This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 15, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only, the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed.

PROBABLY no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Stiff Steel Standards are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

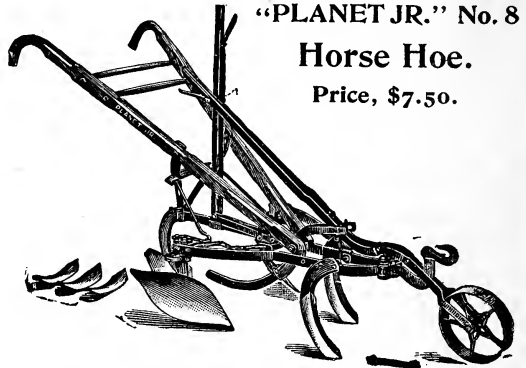
The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

The Handle and Braces are also new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoes, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and so close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is saved.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, \$7.50. Without Depth Regulator (order as No. 7), \$7.00.



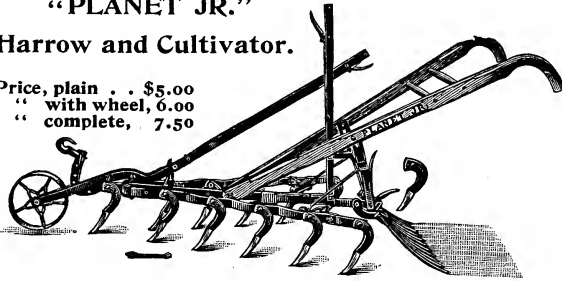
"PLANET JR." No. 8

Horse Hoe.

Price, \$7.50.

"PLANET JR."
Harrow and Cultivator.

Price, plain . . . \$5.00
" with wheel, 6.00
" complete, 7.50



THIS tool has rapidly grown in favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an inch wide each.

The Foot Lever Pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on outrigger, extra.

OLMSTED'S RELIABLE MOLE TRAP.

In this we have a useful trap. It is so simple in construction and so safe to handle that a child may set it with the same facility as a grown person. It combines all the good points of traps of similar make, and on account of low price has become very popular.

Price..... \$1.25

Express to be paid by purchaser.

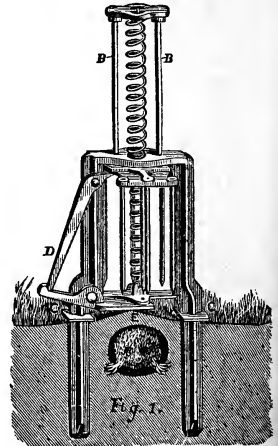


Fig. 1.

HAZELTINE'S HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER.

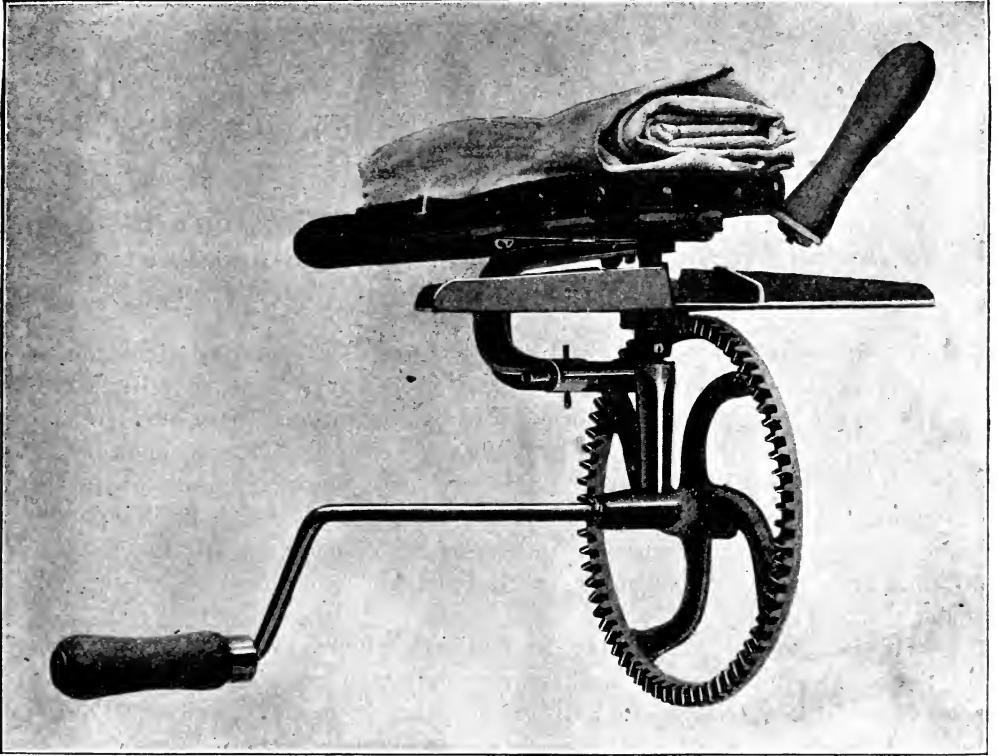


One-sixth of full size.

A practical Weeder for all purposes. Price, 20c.; by mail, 25c.

THE PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The Strongest, Neatest, and Most Compact
Hand Seed Sower Made.

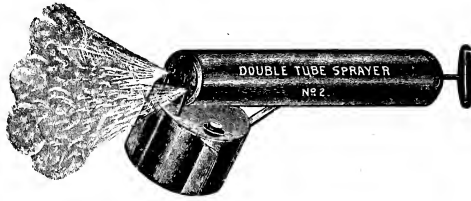


(Patent applied for.)

This photographic illustration of the PREMIER Seed Sower, clearly shows the details and the strong features of this machine. The frame of the machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers and we guarantee satisfaction.

Price.....\$1.25 each.



THE DOUBLE-TUBE LIGHTNING INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals, or your crops.

The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator, for 1901, is made with double tube, and is double the capacity of any sprayer made, covering a radius of 2½ feet, producing two large sprays with one operation. Also made in copper or galvanized reservoir, which will not rust nor corrode. The air chamber is of large capacity and the reservoir holds two quarts, which is enough to spray 2,000 hills of potatoes. Only one stroke required to cover a hill of potatoes, which can not be done with any other machine made. With the Lightning Double-Tube Sprayer one man can Paris-Green and kill ten acres of potato bugs in one day.

The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator is highly recommended by florists and gardeners, as well as every lady who has house plants.

Caution.—Always see the leather plunger is kept well oiled. Occasionally this should be taken out and cleaned, as this forms the air suction, and does all the work. Always clean and dry the reservoir before putting away.

The Galvanized Sprayer\$0.75 each.

The Copper Sprayer..... 1.00 each.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered. It is invaluable for the destruction of potato bugs, cut worms, chinch bugs, rose bugs and slugs, curculio and all lice, worms or caterpillars. upon melon, cucumber, grape and squash vines, tobacco, cotton, cabbage and egg plants, currants, fruit and ornamental trees, and all shrubs and flowering plants. It is not poisonous, and fruit and vegetables on which it is applied will grow, and look much finer than those on which it has not been used. It comes prepared for use, and is simply dusted lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. The quantity used per acre varies from 10 to 40 lbs., according to size and number of plants.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

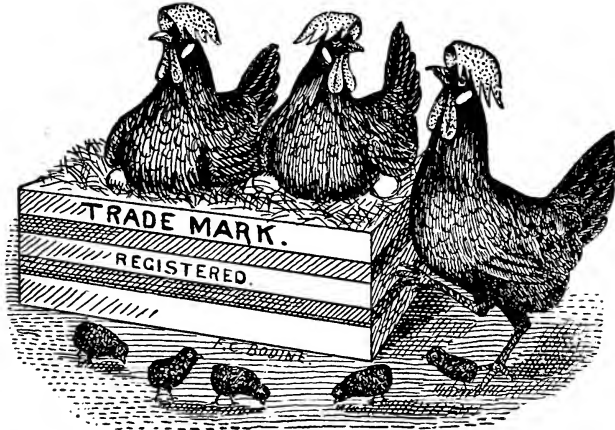
Price, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Cartons containing 1 lb. Slug Shot, 30c, *post paid*.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a.

It Cures Diseases and Makes Hens Lay.



Positively Guaranteed to Cure Gapes, Cholera, Roup, and Make Hens Lay.

What Is a Pan-a-ce-a? Webster defines it as a "universal remedy for diseases." We guarantee our Poultry Pan-a-ce-a to cure Gapes, Cholera and Roup, after they are once established in the flock. It is an egg producer, by its invigorating effect upon the organs, thereby enabling them to appropriate food and aiding in the production of eggs.

Per 1½ lb. package25c
 Per 5 lb. package.....60c

Dr. Hess' Stock Food. The best in the market. 7 lb. pkg., 50c; 12 lb. sack, 75c; 25 lb. sack, \$1.45.

Dr. Hess' Instant Louse-Killer. Pound can, 25c.

Chicken Stoneware Drinking Fountains. Half gal., 25c; 1 gal., 35c each.

Bird Seed.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10c. per pound to prepay postage.

- Mixed Bird Seedlb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c
- Mixed Canary and Rape Seed.....lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c
- Clear Canary Seed.....lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c
- Hemp Seed.....lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c
- Rape Seed.....lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c
- Maw Seed.....lb., 25c
- Lettuce Seed for Birds.....oz., 10c
- Cuttle Fish Boneoz., 5c
- Peters' Mocking Bird Foodbottle, 40c

Russian Sunflower Seed. Excellent for Parrots and Chicken Food. Pound, 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.



Rust's Egg Producer greatly increases egg-production and makes poultry keeping, in proportion to the outlay, the most profitable of rural pursuits. It keeps hens from idleness, keeps fowls healthy, and shortens moulting. When **Rust's Egg Producer** is fed to the entire flock it increases the proportion of fertile eggs and makes the resulting chicks healthy. As idle hens are a dead expense, every farmer should keep them busy. It costs only the price of a few eggs to do this, for **Rust's Egg Producer** can be fed all the year 'round for from 20 to 30 cents a year for each hen, according to the size bought. It pays well to feed it right along. Try this! Prices: 1 lb. box 25 cents, if by mail, 44 cents; 2½ lb. box 50 cents, if

by mail, 94 cents; 6 lb. box, \$1.00; 10 lb. box \$1.50; 25 lb. box, \$3.50. The last three sizes can be sent by express or rail and are the cheapest to use.

"Poultry Keeping," an exceedingly useful booklet, inside every box except the smallest size.

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder is very much more than a condition powder. It is the only known cure for **Fowl-Cholera** and **Gapes**; it is just what every owner of poultry needs to save his fowls and keep them healthy. It is invaluable to raisers of Turkeys. Letters from persons in every State in the Union say that by its use they have raised more chicks and saved more fowls than they ever found possible before using it. And it has saved lots of Hogs, Horses and Cows. Prices: 13 oz. box 25 cents, if by mail, 40 cents; 32 oz. box 50 cents, if by mail, 85 cents; 5 lb. box (equal to six 25 cent boxes), \$1.00; 8 lb. box \$1.50; 20 lb. box \$3.50.

A useful booklet, full of valuable information, inside every box except the smallest size.



RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.

For Roup, Catarrh, Colds, Pigeon Diseases, etc.

THEY DO CURE.

Box of 50 Pills25 Cents. } Mailed on receipt of price.
 " 250 "\$1.00

Chamberlin's Perfect Chick Feed.

This, without a doubt, is the very best feed for young chicks. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1,000 lbs., \$27.50.

Mica Crystal Chicken Grit. This is a crushed granite, necessary for digestion. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Crushed Oyster Shells. Of good value to all poultry; prepared from good, clean shells. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 1,000 lbs., \$8.00.

Coarse Ground Beef Bone. Pure, strong and free from acids or chemicals. Especially prepared for chickens; sometimes used for cattle. 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.


The "EUREKA" Weed Killer

is a dry Powder, safely packed in air-tight tins, and will keep any length of time without losing its effective properties. Mixes at once with cold water. Sprinkled on the paths, as



directed, the solution destroys all weeds, brightens the gravel, and does not leave any offensive stain or smell. This is the safest and most perfect preparation introduced.

Price = = = = \$1.00 Per Can



Makes Flowers Flourish.

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden a Success."



A liquid preparation invaluable to the farmer, fancier and florist. A perfect remedy for insects on poultry, stock or house plants. Odor not offensive to fowl or attendant, but quick death to insect life. 1-qt. can, 35c.; ½-gal. can, 60c.; 1-gal. can, \$1.00; 5-gal. can, \$4.00.

PEERLESS RAT PASTE

has the great advantage of a flavor and odor especially attractive to rats, mice, skunks, etc. It is ready prepared for use, and avoids the necessity of handling poisonous powders.

One Size Only, - - - - 15 Cents

1901

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31
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FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	30	31
34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47
48	49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59
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MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	60	61
62	63	64	65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80	81	82
83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	31
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APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103
104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117
118	119	120
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MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	121	122	123	124
125	126	127	128	129	130	131
132	133	134	135	136	137	138
139	140	141	142	143	144	145
146	147	148	149	150	151	..
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JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	152
153	154	155	156	157	158	159
160	161	162	163	164	165	166
167	168	169	170	171	172	173
174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	30
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JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	182	183	184	185	186	187
188	189	190	191	192	193	194
195	196	197	198	199	200	201
202	203	204	205	206	207	208
209	210	211	212
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AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	213	214	215
216	217	218	219	220	221	222
223	224	225	226	227	228	229
230	231	232	233	234	235	236
237	238	239	240	241	242	243
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SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257
258	259	260	261	262	263	264
265	266	267	268	269	270	271
272	273
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OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	274	275	276	277	278
279	280	281	282	283	284	285
286	287	288	289	290	291	292
293	294	295	296	297	298	299
300	301	302	303	304
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NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	305	306
307	308	309	310	311	312	313
314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327
328	329	330	331	332	333	334
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DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
335	336	337	338	339	340	341
342	343	344	345	346	347	348
349	350	351	352	353	354	355
356	357	358	359	360	361	362
363	364	365
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