

Historic, Archive Document

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

62.11

1905

U.S. LIBRARY
P. 5711
D. C.

THE
Lee
 PIONEER
 SEED
 CO.
 ESTABLISHED
 1865



**FIELD, FLOWER
 AND GARDEN SEEDS.**

1545-47 Wazee St. Denver, Colo.

Sutherland
 & Co.
 DENVER

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

We present Our Fortieth Annual Catalogue of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds as supplied by us for the past forty years to the most reliable Market Gardeners and Critical Private Planters.

In presenting you with our 1905 Catalogue, we wish to say that our stock of Seeds (and our yearly increasing sales prove it) is the very best to be had for money. There are none better, few as good, and every Seed buyer in the territory we cover knows it.

The purchase of Seeds for most home gardens comes but once a year, and should not be decided on the basis of CHEAPNESS. The question should be, "Where can I get the BEST?" and not "Where can I procure the cheapest?" The matter of the saving of a few cents is not to be compared to loss of labor, loss of an entire season's industry and perhaps the loss of an entire crop with its consequent disappointment and vexation.

Our answer to the above quoted questions is "Buy your stock of THE LEE PIONEER SEED COMPANY, remembering our oft-repeated advice to you, viz: 'THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.'"

There are four important matters to which we wish to call the attention of our customers, and which will help very much in filling orders promptly.

First—ORDER EARLY. The season for selling Seeds lasts but a very short time, consequently there is a vast amount of work crowded into a few weeks, the clerks in our Seed Department frequently working half the night putting up mail orders, hence it will facilitate the sending of your Seeds very much if you will order as early in the season as possible. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TIME TO SOW.

Second—WE DO NOT KEEP ANY BOOK ACCOUNTS IN THE MAIL DEPARTMENT. Customers will therefore PLEASE ENCLOSE THE NECESSARY AMOUNT IN CURRENCY, STAMPS, POSTAL NOTE, P. O. MONEY ORDER OR EXPRESS ORDER, whichever is most convenient.

Third—When you make out your order, write it plainly on the order sheet enclosed in this Catalogue, not forgetting to sign your name and giving postoffice address, county and state, and STATE THEREON WHETHER YOU WISH THE GOODS SHIPPED BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. This may seem to you a needless caution, but every season we receive several orders containing money, but with no date, postoffice address or name signed thereto. With these we can only wait until the parties write again, and then we usually receive a reprimand for a fault that is in no way ours.

If you have any questions to ask on the different varieties of seeds you may wish to try, please write us and your letter shall have prompt attention.

Fourth—Notice particularly that we pay postage upon all Vegetable and Flower Seeds from packets to pounds, except Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion sets, which, if sent by mail, add 8c per lb. If Seeds upon which we offer to pay postage are sent by express or freight, deduct 8c per lb.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain, Yours respectfully,

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

PREMIUMS ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY.

Customers sending	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
May select extra Seeds in packets and ounces to value of .....	.25	.50	.75	1.00

This discount only applies to orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces, and does not include Seeds by weight ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs and over), or collections, or bulbs and plants, nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season. This offer will not be sent unless selected by the purchaser.

NOTICE—While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Nursery Stock, of the best kind, we do not give, AND OUR AGENTS AND OUR EMPLOYEES ARE FORBIDDEN TO GIVE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. If you do not accept these goods on these terms you must return them at once, and all payments therefor will be refunded.

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

Address in full

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO. 1549 - 55 Wazee St.
Denver, Colorado.

Be Sure and Send Your Postoffice Address, County and State.



THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.'S

List of Novelties and Varieties that have proven to be of special merit.



TOMATO EARLIANA.

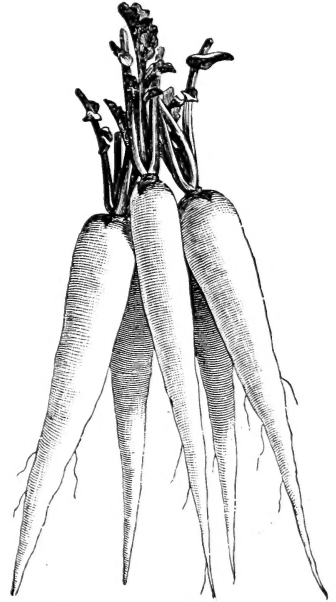
We offer carefully selected seed of this most valuable first early sort. Vine similar in growth, maturing bulk of crop only a little later than Atlantic Prize, but the fruit is larger, distinctly smoother, solid and of very good quality. Early, smooth and of large size, it is a particularly profitable tomato for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$3.00.

CABBAGE—EARLY SPRING.

A new extra early flat head variety. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than any other extra early cabbage on the same space of ground. Plant them 21 inches apart and you have 13,000 per acre. It has the peculiarity of heading firmly even before fully grown, is also flat headed, making it a valuable variety for extra early market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.25.

WHITE "ICICLE."

This superb new Radish is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring, the young radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when blunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is ready for use almost as quickly as the olive-shaped, while the roots grow nearly as large as the Chartiers before becoming hollow or pithy. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender crisp radishes for the table or market throughout the season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; per lb, 90c.



Radish—Long White Icicle.



Corn—Peep o' Day.

New Sweet Corn—PEEP O' DAY.

So marked is its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, that many of our customers who have been in the habit of planting several varieties to secure a succession, now plant **PEEP O' DAY** exclusively, arranging the plantings a few days apart so as to have this delicious corn throughout the entire season.

Another point of great importance is the wonderful productiveness of Peep o' Day.

The early varieties of sweet corn do not as a rule yield as heavily as the late sorts, but Peep o' Day not only surpasses in this particular all other early varieties, but all late varieties as well; in fact our crops of Peep o' Day have given us for three successive years almost double the yield per acre of any other variety we have grown, early or late. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

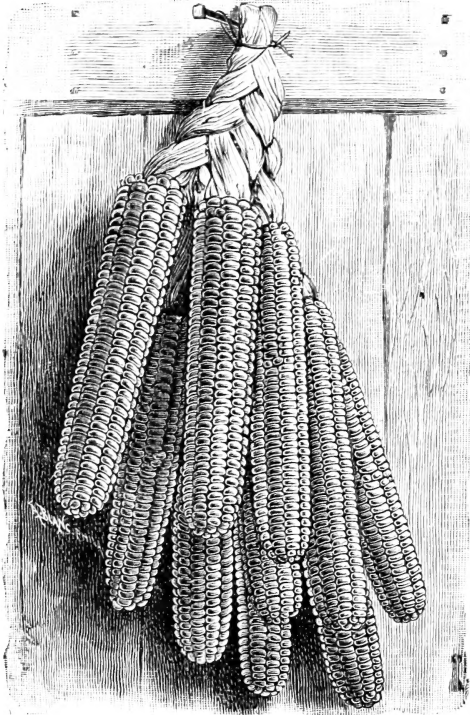
RADISH—LEE'S SCARLET WHITE TIPPED.

We can recommend this as being a great improvement over the old varieties, being larger, solid, regular and finely marked. It is very early, crisp and finely flavored, and without an equal for forcing under glass or outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c.

NEW "CHINESE GIANT" RED PEPPER.

Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest and finest mild Red Pepper. Truckers planting for market will find Burpee's "Chinese Giant" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the large number of fruits nearly as early as our well known Ruby King. The monstrous peppers are of thick blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75.

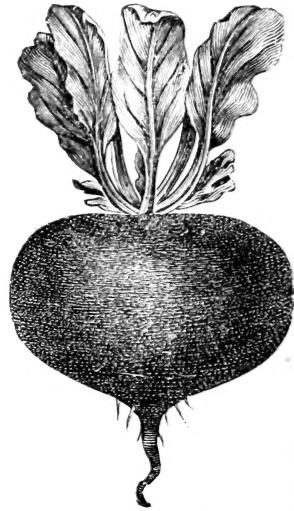
Beet, Dark Stinson.—On account of the small foliage, they can be grown closely together. The leaves are richly colored, giving the foliage a fine ornamental appearance, while the flesh



Corn—Lee's Premier Tom Thumb.

SWEET CORN—LEE'S PREMIER TOM THUMB.

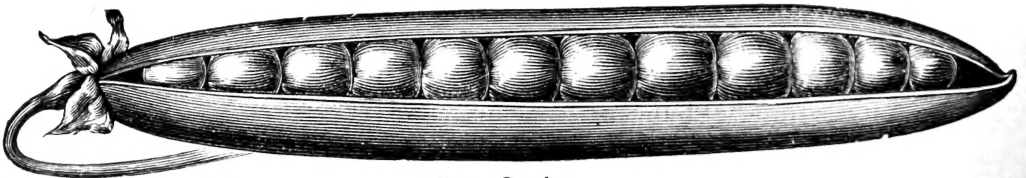
Since introducing this new variety, we are more than pleased with the popularity which it has gained among our market gardeners and trucksters. They have found it to be earlier than any other variety ever grown, exceedingly productive, bearing two to three ears to the stalk, the ears being well filled, the kernels and cobs white, while the corn is sweet and nutritious. It is the most saleable variety upon the Denver market, compared with any other kind. Per lb, 15c.



Beet—Dark Stinson.

is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown. The roots remain in good condition a long time after obtaining their full growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Gradus Pea.—Is a long step in the Pea world toward prosperity, as it combines earliness with large size in a green wrinkled pea. This is what the market gardener wants. In earliness they follow closely after the first earlies. In height they are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. The vine is robust and the foliage very vigorous, bearing their handsome, large pods profusely over the vine. The pods are nearly round, long and straight, well filled with luscious sweet peas of the finest quality. An exceedingly profitable variety for marketmen to grow. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.



Pea—Gradus.

Novelties and Varieties of Merit

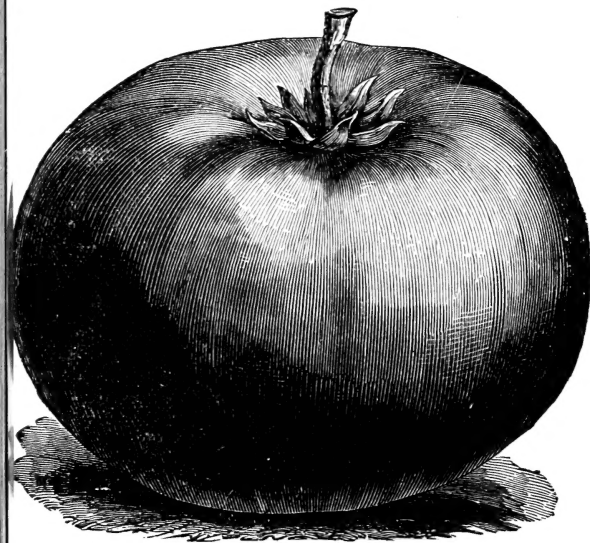
Carter's "Daisy" Pea.—A new second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent new pea. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains 7 to 9 large peas, of a bright green color, tender and well flavored. The even growth and handsome appearance of the "Daisy" excites the admiration of all. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Magnus Tomato.—This distinct variety is fully as early as the Beauty and Acme, which it resembles in color. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above; the leaves are larger, making a top foliage which protects the fruit from the frost. Still ripens early, the



Cucumber—New Cumberland.

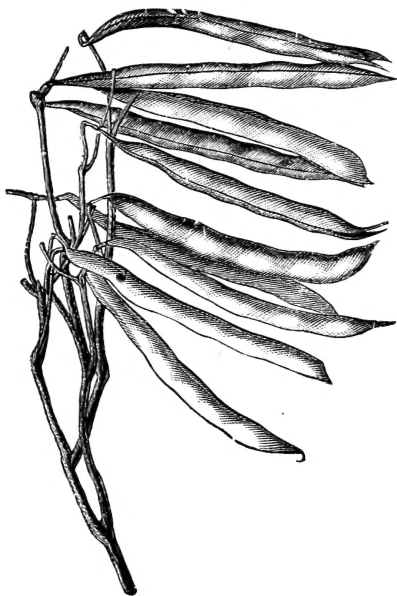
New Cumberland Cucumber.—This variety is of the hardy, white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, very crisp and tender at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will prove to be the best pickling cucumber known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.



Tomato—Magnus.

form being perfect, uniform, large and attractive, flesh firm. The fruit is usually very deep from stem to blossom end; ripens evenly and does not crack about the stem. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Jones' Stringless Wax.—It is nearly a week earlier than any strain of Black Wax. The pods are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color. It is wonderfully productive, of uniformly well shaped and handsome pods. The plant is exceedingly hardy and rust proof. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.



Beans—Jones' Stringless Wax.

Finest Eckford And Other Choice Sweet Peas

✻ ✻ Special ✻ ✻

All named varieties as follows, except where noted: 5c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c; fine mixed, 5c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 35c.

Lee's Special Mixture.—5c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

(Add postage at 8c per lb.)

New Sweet Peas.

Dorothy Eckford.—It is the grandest pure white yet seen, and in addition to its pureness it is a giant flower, robust in growth and stem. It throws out an enormous bloom, with no tendency of going to pink. Stock limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c.



Sadie Burpee.—Black Seed. Pure snowy white, with a delicate pink flush in the standard.

New Countess.—The best of lavenders.

Celestial.—A delicate azure blue.

Bride of Niagara.—Semi double form, pink and white.

Golden Rose.—Primrose yellow, striped rosy pink.

Lottie Eckford.—White, suffused with lavender blue.

Monarch.—Deep bronze maroon and dark blue.

Lady Nina Balfour.—Most delicate mauve.

Lord Roseberry.—Self colored rosy magenta.

General List of Sweet Peas.

Shades of Blue.

Captain of the Blues.—Light maroon, wings light purple.

Navy Blue.—Large deep violet blue.

Lavender Shades.

Countess of Radnor.—Rosy lavender, wings pure lavender.

Magenta Shades.

Fascination.—New magenta mauve.

Maroon Shades.

Stanley.—Rich dark maroon.

Boreatton.—One of the darkest and richest satin colored maroon, semi double.

Black Knight.—Deep maroon, self colored.

Dorothy Tennant.—Beautiful deep rosy maroon.

Pink and White Shades.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white, earliest of all.

Lottie Hutchins.—Cream, flaked with pink.

Prima Donna.—Lovely shade of blush pink.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft, but brilliant pink.

Royal Rose.—Deep rosy pink.

Rose or Pink Shades.

Eliza Eckford.—Standard rose, wings striped with rose.

Her Majesty.—Beautiful rose color, hooded form.

Scarlet Shade.

Firefly.—Deep brilliant scarlet.

Mars.—Eckford's large bright scarlet.

Salopian.—Best of all scarlets.

Striped and Variegated.

Lady Mary Currie.—Orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.

America.—The brightest blood red, striped.

Ramona.—White, splashed with pale pink.

Pure White.

Blanche Burpee.—Eckford's large pure white.

Emily Henderson.—Early, profuse bloomer.

The Bride.—Large, pure white.

Yellow Shades.

Stella Morse.—Rich primrose, flushed pink.

Golden Gleam.—Deep yellow, finely hooded.

Primrose.—Pale primrose yellow.

Mrs. Eckford.—Beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

General List of Vegetable Seeds

All Packets Five Cents Each Unless Otherwise Mentioned.

On Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion sets add 8c per lb when sent by mail. On other Vegetable and Flower Seeds we pay postage, except where noted, and if sent by express or freight you may deduct from same at the rate of 8c per lb.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut—Alcahofa—Artischoke.

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following Spring to permanent beds, in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in Winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe.—The best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Jerusalem.—Tubers in season. 10c per lb.

Special prices on quantities.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge—Esparrago—Spargel.

Sow early in the Spring as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds; and the plants will be in condition to set out the following Spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours. 1 oz. of seed to 60 feet of drill.

Perry's Giant of Colorado Asparagus.—A mammoth variety of asparagus of the finest quality, introduced by us in 1893. We have seen bunches weighing four pounds to a dozen stalks. We have the entire control of this seed, which is of only limited quantity, which we offer: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, unrivaled in size, productivity and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Palmetto.—A new mammoth variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Columbia Mammoth.—This is a most distinct variety, the stalks are very large, produce abundantly and very early; they are clear white and remain so as long as they are fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

Add 8c per lb. for postage.

Haricots Nains—Frijoles—Busch-oder-Brech-Bohnen.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the rich-

ness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart. One pound to 50 feet of drill. One hundred pounds to an acre.



Bean—Refugee Wax.

Green Podded Sorts.

Early Red Valentine.—Early, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

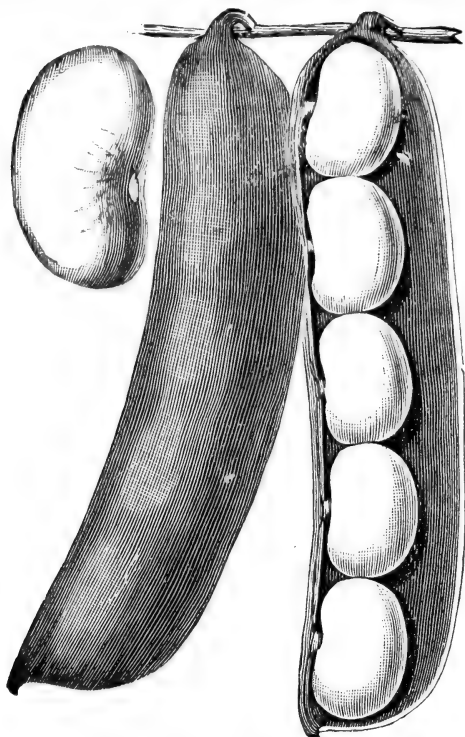
Early Long Yellow Six-Weeks.—Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Best of All.—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green podded beans for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, tender, brittle and of the finest flavor, entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Refugee.—The finest and most prolific bean for pickling purposes grown. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Large White Kidney.—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.



Beans—Burpee's Bush Lima.

White Marrow.—Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

California Tree Bean.—The best variety of navy bean grown. Per lb., 10c.

Canadian Wonder.—Seeds deep maroon. Grows a strong, luxuriant vine of branching habit. Height, 20 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Dwarf Bush Lima and Shell Beans.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large pole Lima, the beans being large and flat, like those of that variety. It is very productive, and its dwarf character is well established. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Said to be the earliest bush Lima grown. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Beans—Pole or Running.

Scarlet Runner.—This variety grows fifteen feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Large White Lima.—The old standard variety, very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Beans—English or Broad.

Broad Windsor.—Best for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Dwarf Wax Beans.

Golden Wax.—It is an entirely distinct variety; the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Improved Golden Wax.—Possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific; of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Black Wax, or Butter.—(Stringless).—An excellent and much esteemed string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—(Rust proof).—This sort is undoubtedly one of the most profitable sorts for the market gardener, being early and enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Flageolet Wax.—Fine variety, long yellow pods; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

White Wax.—A variety with wax-like pods. Very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Crystal White Wax.—The long, round pods are greenish white, transparent, entirely stringless, crisp, tender and very slow to harden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Ivory Pod Wax.—The pods are long, brittle, stringless, of a transparent ivory white, tender, succulent and of a rich, creamy flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Early Refugee Wax.—A perfect refugee with wax pods, long, round, of golden yellow color; stringless, it is suitable for early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

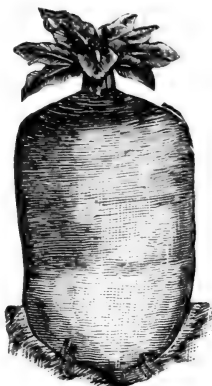
Valentine Wax.—The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.



Bean—Flageolet Wax.

The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

B E E T S



Beet—Yellow Ovoid.

Betterave—Remolacha—Rothe oder Runde Ruben.

Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early Spring to commencement of Summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 lbs. to an acre.

Extra Early Flat Bassano.—Chiefly valuable for its earliness; flesh pink, tender and sweet. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian.—It is very early, and of a deep crimson color; most valued in beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Eclipse.—Very early. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical, with small tops, and is a splendid cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort. Top very small, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor; very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Swiss Chard.

Large Ribbed Curled.—The mid-rib alone of the leaf of this variety of beet is used. It is boiled as asparagus. The root is worthless. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Improved Dwarf, Deep Blood.—The roots are half long, medium size, well formed, and of a very dark crimson color. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Improved Long Blood.—Excellent for Winter use; smooth-skinned; flesh dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Sugar Beets.

Vilmorin's Improved.—A small variety, very rich in sugar, always leafy, neck of the root

wide, and skin rather wrinkled; flesh very compact. Under average conditions it yields about 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Sugar Beet.

White Sugar.—A large variety; grown extensively for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Imperial Sugar.—An improvement on the White Sugar; used for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

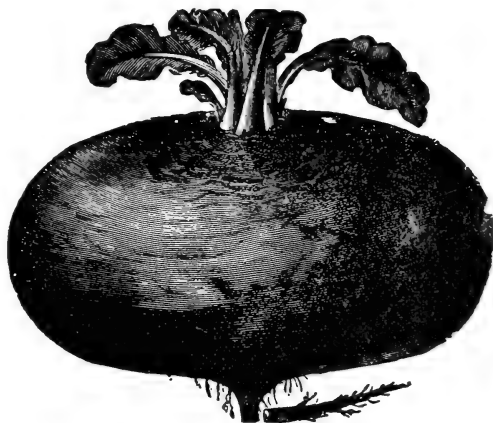
Early Red Skinned Sugar.—Green top, used extensively for feeding stock, earlier than the White; it is an excellent variety for sugar. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Mangel Wurtzel.

Red Globe Mangel.—A large, round, red-colored variety, of excellent keeping qualities, and produces large crops on shallow soil. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Similar to Red Globe except in color. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Long Red Mangel.—A large, long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored; very hardy and keeps well. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.



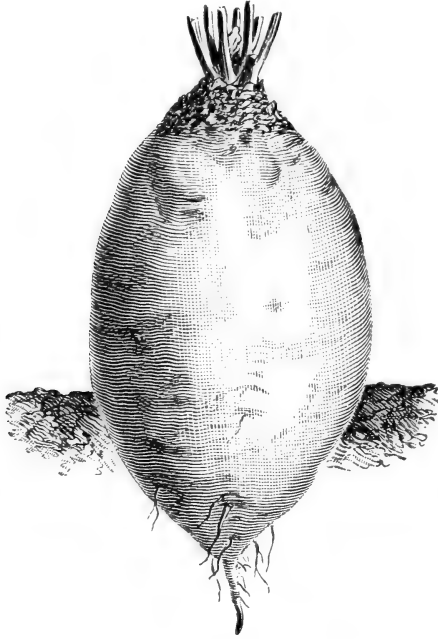
Beet—Ex. Ea. Egyptian.

MANGEL WURTZEL—

Long Red.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—A particularly fine stock of mangel. The roots attain an enormous size. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Yellow Ovoid Mangel.—In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties, and is without doubt one of the finest mangels grown in Colorado. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.



Beet—Golden Tankard.

Golden Tankard.—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper. Oz., 5c; lb, 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Chou de Bruxelles—Bretones de Bruselas—Rosen Kohl—Kohl-sprosser.

This is one of the best vegetables for Winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

Tall French.—Very fine variety and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.50.

Improved Dwarf.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

BROCCOLI.

Chou-Broccoli d'hiver—Broccoli—Spargelkohl.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in the early

part of May, and transplanted in June. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

Early Large White.—Very early; heads solid, firm and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

Cabbage.

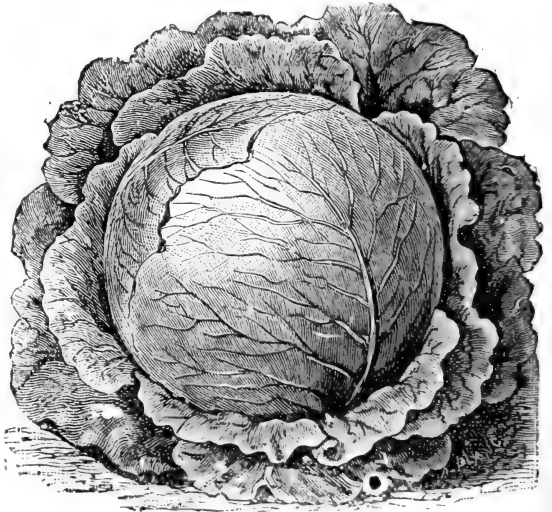
Chou-Pomme—Berza de repollo—Kopfkohl.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is most suitable. The early sort should be sown very early in hot-beds, hardened off and transplanted early in the Spring. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

Cabbage.

Lee's Wonderful.—The earliest of all cabbages, and is unsurpassed in fine quality, great beauty and vigor of growth, and pronounced by market gardeners a perfect wonder; it has the shape of our well-known Lee's Excelsior, but is smaller and can be planted closer together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Hollander.—We have imported the very choicest strain of seed, direct from the originator in Denmark. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, very solid, and of fine white color, making it distinct from any other



Cabbage—Hollander.

strain; quality is superior, and they will keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the Spring as when they were put away in the Fall. Choicest stock seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50.

Lee's Excelsior.—Ten days earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, and producing well-formed, conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity, and if he be a market-gardener, will be able to place it in market ahead of all competitors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Early Winnigstadt.—The best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Fotter's Improved Brunswick.—A remarkable and valuable variety. The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered. Heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Filderkraut.—A German variety which has proven in this country to be one of the most valuable sorts. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up hard, with few side leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Marblehead, Mammoth.—This is a late variety and the largest of all cabbages. Heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Drumhead.—The earliest of the large-heading Drumheads; remarkably tender; very handsome and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Stone Mason.—In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch, and makes a harder head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch.—A low-growing variety. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat. It is a Fall or Winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—The "Selected Market Gardener's Stock." Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation, heading readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Early Summer.—The earliest large-heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the earlier sorts; ten days later than the Wakefield; heads large, flat, handsome and keep longer without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—This is the improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the head being rounder and harder; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

All Seasons.—This cabbage is without doubt a great acquisition. It has all the good qualities of the Early Summer, but much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

All Head.—A Drumhead cabbage as early as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. The heads of this cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for Fall or Spring market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

Red Cabbage.

Mammoth Rock Red.—The best red cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Red Dutch.—An old variety, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Red Drumhead.—Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable. Heads round, very reliable for heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Cabbage—Savoy.

Early Paris Savoy.—Early Savoy cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A very reliable kind for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Cauliflower

Chou-Fleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.

Culture.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kind should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage. One ounce produces 1,500 good plants.

Cauliflower—Extra Early Erfurt.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Short stem; very fine. Per pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.00.

Autumn Giant.—Of dwarf growth, very hardy, a large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Recommended as the best sort for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75.

Danish Snowball Cauliflower.

Has every desirable quality of size and snowy whiteness. The flower end is of very fine grain, dense growth, while the plant has a very short stem and close outer leaves. We are aware that price is of little consideration in this critical seed, therefore we have imported our stock direct from the originator in Denmark. This variety is conceded by the most expert growers the best form of Cauliflower for reliability of heading, earliness, good size and solidity of head. Package, 15c; 1 oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$7.00.



Cauliflower—Snowball.

CARROTS.

Carotte—Zanahoria—Mohr-Ruhe.

The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For good crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety in cultivation; used mostly by market gardeners for forcing. Is small and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.—An exceedingly popular early market variety, and growing in favor; of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 70c.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande.—This Carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn;

fine-grained and of deep orange color; destined to become the leading Carrot; very productive. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color, deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Chantenay.—Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. While this is



Carrot—Carentan.

a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan.—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Long Red.—(Without Core).—A new variety very smooth, of beautiful form, a bright red color. Much used as a table variety, coming in after the Early Horn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Danvers.—Medium length, rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and easily dug. It yields an immense bulk, with smallest length of root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb, 70c.

Long Orange.—Roots long, smooth and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. It is much used for stock, and it will grow to a large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Belgian.—When young the roots are mild, delicious, of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

CELERY.

Celeri—Apio—Selleri.

Plant seed in hot-bed. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce will produce 3,500 good plants.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.—This variety is considered unequaled as an early sort. It is as self-blanching as any variety, yet neither it nor any other kind can reach perfection without earthing up, or some other artificial method of blanching. There is a great deal of spurious stock sold, but when the seed is true and pure, the result cannot fail to give satisfaction. We sell nothing but originators' stock, American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Vilmorin's Golden Self-Blanching (Imported).—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

White Plume.—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest Celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent in superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive; American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Vilmorin's Giant Pascal (Imported).—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Half Dwarf, White.—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching.—This fine Celery has given the greatest satisfaction where tried. It is decidedly a great acquisition, being a rosy red form of the golden variety; very solid, large and early, while the flavor is far superior to any white celery yet introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—Short, compact and solid, very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Golden Heart.—The most popular variety of all, and the leading sort for home and market use. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Celery for flavoring, 25c per lb.

CELERIAC.

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

Apple-Shaped.—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foilage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Smooth Paris.—The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeriac. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CHERVIL.

Curled Double.—An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CHICORY.

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

Large Rooted.—(For coffee). Used as substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Common "Barbe de Capucin."—Used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

CORN.

Mais—Maiz Para el uso de la Mesa—Welch Korn fur Tischgebrauch.

(Add 8c per lb for Postage.)

All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. One pound to 100 hills. Ten pounds to an acre.

First of All.—An extra early sort of good quality, pink grains and cob. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Cory, White Cob.—It is one of the earliest corn known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardner double the price of that coming a little later. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Mammoth White Cory.—The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn, two or more large ears to the stalk, which is no larger than the White Cob Cory. Pkt., 5c; per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Egyptian.—One of merit, large and sweet in ear. Vigorous in stock, habit late. Very highly prized by canners and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Extra Early Minnesota.—Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Adam's Extra Early.—The earliest white corn; ready for table sixty days after germination. Height of stock, three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition, so very early in the season. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Crosby's Early Sugar.—An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Moore's Early Concord.—Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Red Cob Cory.—An early variety, ears about as large as the White Cory, maturing about the same time. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Perry's Hybrid.—This valuable early twelve-rowed sugar corn is fast making a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners, because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed, will sell for much more. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Shaker's Early.—A splendid market sort, ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears, well filled out to the tips of each cob; the kernels are large, white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Lee's Premier Tom Thumb.—See novelties.

Black Mexican.—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Squantum Sugar.—It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four or five ears on a stalk. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Country Gentleman.—The ears are produced in great abundance; the average of the crop the past season was three ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the

kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality, claimed by many to be the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

FIELD CORN.

White Australian Flint	} Single Pounds 5c each.
Minnesota King, Yellow Dent...	
King of the Earliest Yellow Dent	
Pride of the North, Yellow Dent	
Early, Yellow Dent	
Swadley, Yellow Dent	
Grafflin, Yellow Dent	
Leaming, Yellow Dent	
White Dent	

Send for sample and prices in quantities.

CORN SALAD.

Mache—Rabinschen Feldsalat.

Large Leaved.—This vegetable is used as salad; if wanted to come in early Spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

CRESS.

Cresson—Mastuerzo—Ojertun—Kresse.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

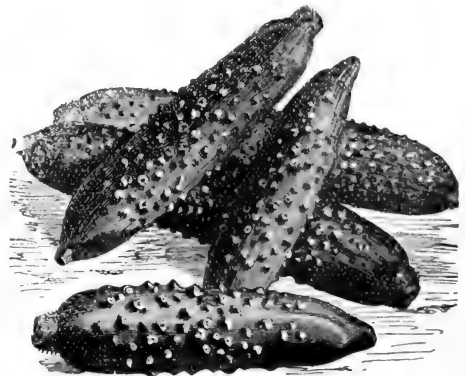
Garden Cress, Curled.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Water Cress.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.

CUCUMBER.

Concombre—Pepino—Gurke.

Drop in hills four to six feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe



Cucumber—Boston Pickle.

often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to four plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation; resembles the Early Cluster, but is smaller and shorter, being only four inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Early Cluster.—Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Early Frame or Short Green.—Early sort for table and pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

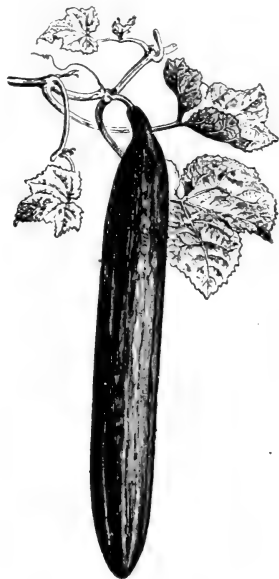
Improved White Spine.—A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10.

Early Boston Pickling.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is early, of good form, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Improved Long Green.—The old standard sort; flesh greenish white, firm, crisp, fine for table, and makes hard, brittle pickles, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Everbearing.—Begins to bear very early, and continues till killed by frost; good for pickles or slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.10.



Cucumber—English Frame.

Rollisson's Telegraph.—Per Pkt., 25c.

For forcing in greenhouses, and can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night, and will attain a length of twenty to thirty inches. Pkt., 25c.

White Wonder.—The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine, uniform in color, shape and size. They average about eight inches long by two to two and a half inches through; skin is thin, but tough, and the pearly white flesh is exquisitely fine in quality, quite brittle, remains solid for a long time; ivory white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

West India Gherkin.—Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Paris Pickling Cucumber.—The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length, and the skin is covered with delicate, black, hairy spines. So crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and when ready for pickling, show absolutely no signs of seeds. The fruits are of unusually dark-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

DANDELION.

Pissenlit—Loewenzahn.

Cultivated for greens and used as spinach or salad. One ounce to 250 feet of drill.

Common.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree — Endive — Escarola o Endivia — Endivien-Salat.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft, fibrous material. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salad. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, Winter.—Used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Green Curled, Winter.—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

White Curled, Summer.—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.30.

Green Curled, Summer.—Leaves curled, dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.30.

EGG PLANT.

Aubergine—Berengena—Hierflanze.

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

New York Improved.—The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.



Egg Plant—New York Improved.

Black Pekin.—The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Early Long Purple.—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive. Fruit long and of superior quality; good for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

KOHL=RABI—White Vienna.

Chou-rave—Colinabo—Kohl-Rabi.

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the 1st of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in the row. The



Kohl-rabi—White Vienna.

flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Very Early White Vienna.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Chou-vert—Kraus oder Blatter Kohl.

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

Green-Curled Dwarf.—This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled, a fine variety for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Tall Scotch.—Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

LEEK.

Poireau—Puerro—Lauch oder Porre.

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high transplant



Leek—London Flag.

into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen.—A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

London Flag.—Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

LETTUCE

Laitue—Lechuga—Salat.

The early sowing may be made under glass in February and March, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early cabbage. One ounce to 4,000 plants.

Forcing Sorts.

Early Ohio or Cincinnati.—A splendid lettuce, equally good for forcing or for Summer use. This fine lettuce is very slow to run to seed, and in the open ground will make a large, light-green head of the finest quality and flavor. This variety is much sought after by our leading market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Grand Rapids (Seed Black).—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extreme rapid growth. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

White Star (Seed White).—A distinct sort of great merit, of the Black Seed Simpson type. It forms a large and solid central cluster of leaves, making almost a head; bleaches perfectly, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Denver Market (Seed White).—A variety of the same general character of growth as the Early Ohio, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. It grows a large plant and head, and is very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded).—A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head; and is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

LETTUCE—LEE'S MARKET FORCING.

Is the perfection of forcing lettuces; it is the earliest of all heading lettuces, makes a solid head with scarcely any outside leaves, is slow to run to seed and can be planted very close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Outdoor Sorts.

Early Curled Simpson.—One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly, and being of a light green color, the variety is much liked

by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Early Curled Silesia.—Very curly and tender, and highly esteemed for salad. A popular variety for hot-beds and early outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Perpignan, or Defiance Summer.—Unequaled for long standing. One of the finest new varieties of head lettuce, which stands the summer heat better than any other. It forms very large, solid heads, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower shoots to come through. The leaves are light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Brown Dutch.—Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head, which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Hanson.—A very fine heading variety of the largest size, and standing the sun as well or better than any other sort. The heads frequently weigh two or three pounds, are sweet, tender and crisp throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Prize-Head.—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head and slow to run to seed; of delicious flavor and very hardy; one of the best in cultivation for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

California Cream Butter.—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer



Lettuce—Grand Rapids.

leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for Summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Big Boston.—It is sure to be wanted by market gardeners, because it always produces large, solid saleable heads. On account of its heading at all seasons of the year, it commends itself to all. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

White Tennis Ball.—Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves, and an excellent sort for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Paris White Cos.—One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Champignon—Brut.

Mushroom Culture.—In preparing for a bed, procure fresh horse manure, free from litter or straw, and old pasture soil. Mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam. Turn daily until the extreme heat is out of it. Then in some sheltered place, if possible, make out of this compost a bed four feet wide, eight inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides to ninety degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes two or three inches deep, six inches apart each way; cover with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with two inches of fresh soil and over this spread three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. If the surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees. One brick will sow two by six feet.

English Spawn.—One pound, 20c.

and are true to name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Extra Early Citron.—Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

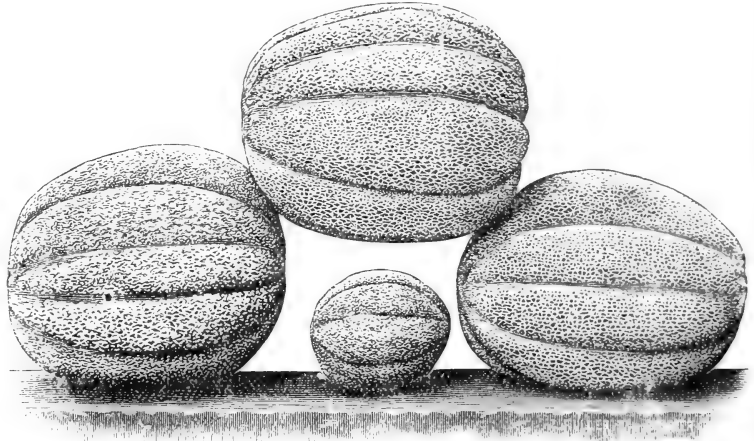
Large Yellow Musk.—A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Maule's Superior.—This is a fine new densely ribbed, round variety, having light green flesh of the finest quality. It comes well recommended, and we feel sure will give satisfaction to our customers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Long Island Beauty.—A splendid new melon of the Hackensack variety, of very superior quality, densely netted. Among the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Delmonico.—A new oval-shaped melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Melon- Musk



Melon Cantaloupe—Melon Muscatel—Melonen Cantaloupen.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in the hill a couple of shovelfuls thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or sixteen seeds in each hill early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruits set too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker. One ounce to sixty hills; two to three pounds to an acre.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe.—One of the earliest varieties; of good size, nearly round, slightly ribbed; flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Rocky Ford.—This melon is similar to the Oval Netted Gem, the strain here offered originated with the melon growers of Rocky Ford,

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures, flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Miller's Cream.—It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Green Fleshed Osage.—It is superior to any other green fleshed melon now known. It partakes of the many characteristics of our special yellow-fleshed Osage, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green and of most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

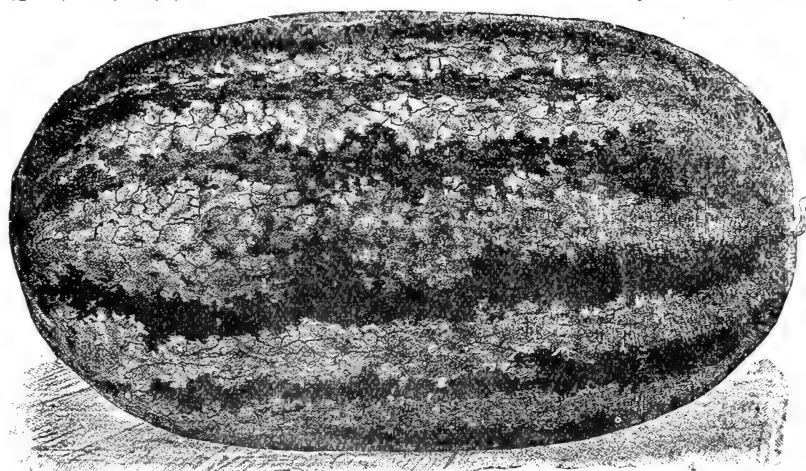
Jenny Lind.—A very small, early variety, flattened at the end, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Skillman's Netted.—Form roundish oval, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; early and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Champion Market.—This new melon is almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted, and one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Netted Gem.—One of the earliest and, no doubt, one of the best small melons grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from one and a quarter to one and one-half pounds each, flesh light green and of a very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Hackensack.—The most popular variety of muskmelon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Watermelon—Rocky Ford.

Early Christiana.—Remarkable for early maturity. Flesh tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market.—The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing twenty pounds and upwards; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Nutmeg.—Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Chicago Market.—This we consider the best Nutmeg for earliness of maturity, large and uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy, delicious flavor, and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who prefer a green-fleshed sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banquet.—Medium sized melon of perfectly round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. The flesh is dark, rich salmon color,

and uniformly thick. In flavor it is unsurpassed, rivaling the Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Melon==Water.

Melon d'Eau—Zandia—Wassermelonen.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the fruit appears cut off the extreme ends of the most luxuriant shoots. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—This new melon grows uniformly very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable for shipping, while its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any other melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Phinney's Early.—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Cuban Queen.—One of the largest melons. Specimens having been grown that weighed eighty pounds. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Black Spanish.—Very early, round, skin dark green, flesh red, rind very thin; rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Large oblong melon, twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. Sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon to-day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Sweet-Heart.—A new melon of excellent quality, and one that is sure to become a popular and standard variety. 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, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Gray Monarch.—The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known and destined to become a popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Dark Icing.—Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind, which is very dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mountain Sprout.—Fruit of large size, long, oval-shaped; flesh red, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mountain Sweet.—A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious, best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Boss.—One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The color of the skin is very dark, or almost black green. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Citron, Preserving.—Employed in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Kolb's Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; 1 lb, 65c.

Seminole.—In shape, this is oblong, slightly tapering at the ends. One of the claims of the grower, which we have proved by testing, is that it is solid, ripening clear up to the rind. The flavor is excellent; in a word, it is one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—A large, oblong melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Rocky Ford.—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colo. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, whilst its flavor is far superior to any other melon grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid, and never mealy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Ice Cream.—Form oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb., 65c.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, unexcelled in all good qualities, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Jumbo.—The best water melon in the world. Color of skin, solid green; flesh, bright red; one

of the best shipping varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Cole's Early.—Is very early and will mature in every State. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with light. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

MUSTARD.

Moutarde—Mostaza—Senf.

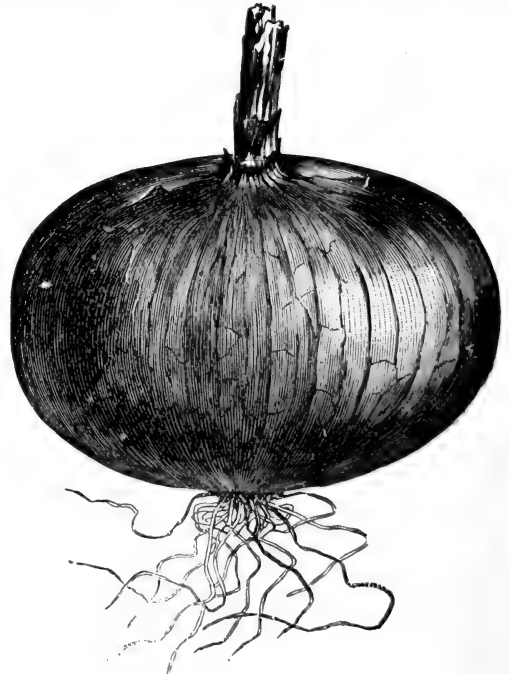
Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high. One ounce to forty feet of drill.

White English.—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

ONIONS

Ognon—Cebolla—Zwiebel.

The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous Autumn, and laid up in ridges during the Winter to soften. As early in the Spring as the



Onion—Oregon Danver's.

ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and

one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four to five pounds to an acre.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. It will keep in good condition longer than any other known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

White Portugal or Silverskin.—Extra selected. A large flat onion, skin loose, of a mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Yellow Danver's Flat.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.



Onion—White Queen.

Oregon Yellow Danvers Onion, or "Oregon Long Keeper."—This is without doubt the best keeping onion grown. The onion is not a flat nor a globe, but a distinct type between the two. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Extra Early Flat Red.—A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield.—An old, standard sort. Pleasant flavored; grows very large, keeps well; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb, \$1.00.

White Queen.—An excellent variety, with white skin and of a fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe.—Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.15.

Extra Early Paris.—(For pickling).—A handsome small onion of mild flavor, extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

White Barletta Pickling Onion.—This is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large White Tripoli.—A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Giant Rocca.—A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape and bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King.—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Mammoth Pompeii.—The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a beautiful reddish-brown color, the flesh pure white, fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Prizetaker.—This variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety we have ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

White Globe.—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

Add 10c per quart for mailing.

Special Price on Bushel or Barrel Lots.

Top or Button	per quart 15c
Red Bottom	per quart 15c
Yellow Bottom	per quart 15c
White Bottom	per quart 20c
Shallots	per quart 15c
White Multipliers	per quart 30c

OKRA OR GUMBO.

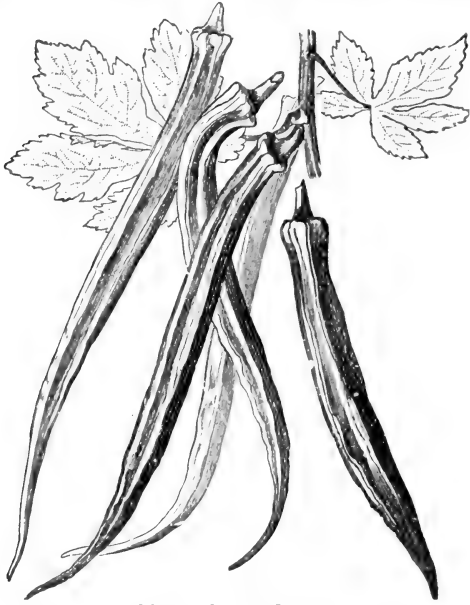
Gumbo—Quimbomo—Ocker oder Gumbo.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. The long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc. It is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. One ounce to forty feet of drill.

Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Long Green.—Large green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

White Velvet.—This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.



Okra—Long Green.

PARSLEY.

Persil—Peregil—Petersilie.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the Spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Moss Curled or Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Carter's Fern-Leaved.—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley, very valuable for table decorations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Beauty of the Parterre.—Distinct and most beautiful for edgings, and equally good as a condiment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

PARSNIPS.

Panais—Chirivira—Pastinake.

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce to 120 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.

Long, or Hollow Crown Sugar.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellently flavored. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Guernsey.—Fine flavor, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Short, or Round Early.—An early variety of small size, turnip shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

PEPPER.

Piment—Pimiento—Pfeffer.

Pepper should be started in hot-beds and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.—An early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Sweet Spanish.—One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

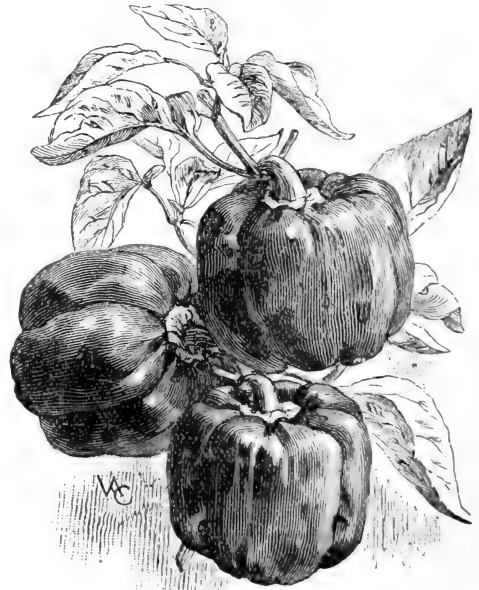
Sweet Mountain.—Similar to the Bull-Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Spanish Monstrous.—Very large, single peppers often growing six to eight inches long, and two to three inches thick. Early, most productive, flesh very sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Long Red Cayenne.—Small, long and tapering, very hot, best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Ruby King.—Larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and of different shape. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

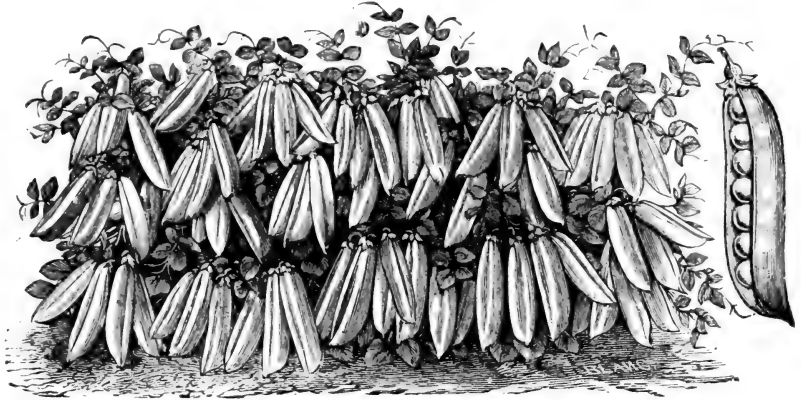
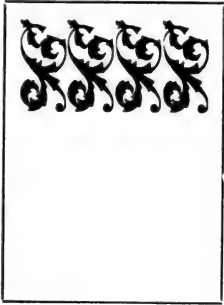
Cherry Red.—An exceedingly ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.



Pepper—Large Bell.

Chili.—Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

PEAS



Peas—Little Gem.

Pois—Chicaros o Guisantes—Erbsen.

For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered; but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm soil, prepared the fall before, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. One pound to 50 feet of drill. Ninety pounds to an acre.

Add 8c per pound for postage.

Extra Early Sorts.

Lee's Earliest.—One of the earliest peas known, very desirable for market gardeners. It matures for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite extra early variety and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Alaska.—Earliest blue variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Tom Thumb.—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Premium Gem.—A new and valuable variety, among the earliest green wrinkled sorts of the Little Gem type; very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Little Gem.—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

American Wonder.—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Nott's Excelsior.—Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Will take place of American Wonder. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Second Early Sorts.

Abundance.—This variety is claimed to be the most prolific variety known. Plant half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage large, thick, full and dark green. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Horsford's Market Garden.—Early, of exceptionally fine flavor and remarkably productive. Height, two feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Telephone.—Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods from five to seven inches in length, and containing from eight to twelve peas of unequal flavor; height, three feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Everbearing.—Height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Heroine.—A grand pea, second early, green, wrinkled variety, large pods, containing eight to nine large peas of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

The Admiral.—Vine vigorous, three to four feet high, and little branched; pods usually borne in pairs and in great abundance; they are about two and one-half inches long, thick, bright green, carrying six to nine closely-crowded peas of the very best quality and color. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Shropshire Hero.—Bearing a great abundance of large handsome pods, makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled, and peas of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Late Sorts.

Pride of the Market.—A week earlier than the Stratagem, but resembling it in habits of growth. The foliage and pods are, however, of a deeper green. The pods are from five to seven inches in length, and well filled with very large peas. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Stratagem.—The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many containing as high as ten large, fine-flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

Champion of England.—Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Yorkshire Hero.—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive, and of very superior flavor. We commend it to all. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; large pods, well filled; hardy and very productive. Per lb, 10c.

Dwarf White Marrowfat.—A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with market gardeners. Height, two feet. Per lb, 10c.

Sharpe's Queen.—An abundant yielder. Pods large and handsome, well filled with large green peas, which are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

PUMPKIN.

Potiron—Calabaza—Rurbus fur Torten und Ruchen.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to forty hills; four pounds to an acre.

Sugar.—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; fine for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Japanese Pie.—A very popular pie pumpkin. The flesh is thick and of splendid flavor. Many of our customers tell us that the meaty part of the neck, when prepared as Egg Plant, makes an excellent substitute for that fine vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c.

Mammoth Potiron.—This is also called "King of the Mammoths" and "Mammoth Prize." It is exceedingly large and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

Large Cheese.—Used for cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mammoth Tours.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Sweet Potato.—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Connecticut Field.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Kentucky Field.—A large round variety producing in great numbers. Has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Quaker Pie.—A distinct variety from New York State, where it has been grown for many years by a family of Quakers. The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly toward the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarbe—Raibarbe—Rhabarber.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart.

Linnaeus.—The earliest of all and very productive and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

Victoria.—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

RADISH.

Radis—Rabanos y Rabanitos—Radies und Rettig.

Our stock of Radishes are the choicest that can be produced. For the first crop sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

Earliest Round Dark.—(Forcing).—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will on this account be particularly valuable for forcing, for which we specially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Cincinnati Market.—The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy scarlet colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightfully pungent flavor; it has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb, 65c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of very quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Small White Turnip.—It is of quick growth, tender and brittle; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb, 60c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Like the preceding in shape, but in color white. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the preceding, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, Short Top.—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin dark scarlet, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—An oblong, turnip-shaped and russet-colored sort, growing much larger than the white or red turnip varieties, and stands the extreme heat better than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Wood's Early Frame.—Not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, but a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color; mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Chartier Long Scarlet.—It is perfectly adapted for very early growth. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to a pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top.—Grows six or seven inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

White Vienna.—A splendid white Summer variety, very tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped.—This is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. A splendid variety for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

White Olive Shaped.—Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Glass.—So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent white, crisp, mild flavor and brittle, even when grown to a large size. It is a long radish, pink, with white tip, and is very uniform in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

White Strasburg.—The most valuable Summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

China Rose Winter.—Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple, and is a very good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Black Round Spanish Winter.—Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Large White Russian Winter.—The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of three pounds; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Black Long Spanish, Winter.—One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for Winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Salsifis—Rarba—Cabrana—Bocksbart.

The oyster plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; seven pounds to an acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Long White.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

SPINACH.

Epinard—Epinaca—Spinat.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during the Winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For Summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds to an acre.

Monstrous Viroflay.—A variety with large, thick leaves. Equally as good for Fall or Spring sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

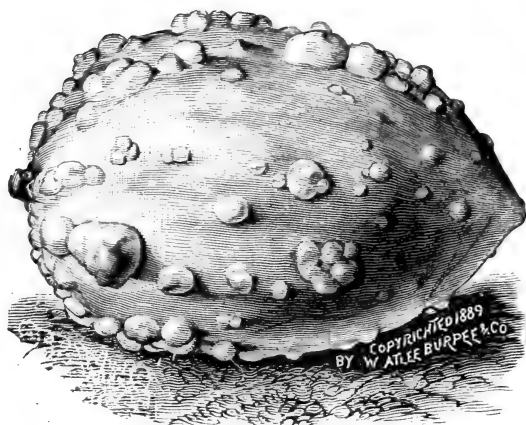
Round Dutch Leaf.—The main market sort, thick leaves. Equally as good for Fall or Spring sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Savoy Leaved.—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy Cabbage; very productive. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Long Standing. This variety has the valued characteristics of remaining a long time after being fully matured for market use, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the round leaf. Quality very fine. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Prickly Winter.—A very hardy variety, and will stand more severe weather than any other kind with but slight protection. Seed is prickly, leaves oblong, used for Fall sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

SQUASH.



Squash—Warty Hubbard.

Course—Cidracayote—Speisekurbis.

Sow about the middle of Spring, in hills, the early sort about four feet apart, and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to fifty hills for small sorts; large varieties, one ounce to fifteen hills; two to three pounds to an acre.

Boston Marrow.—A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Early White Bush Scalloped.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white; fine flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Identical with the preceding, except in color, which is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Summer Crookneck.—Very early and productive. One of the best for Summer use. It is small, crooknecked; color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Warty Hubbard.—This is a superior variety, and the best Winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow; fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow.—A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow rind; flesh white, soft, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Eutman.—A fine-grained and distinct variety, dry, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Mammoth Chili.—The Jumbo of all squashes, often weighing 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Hubbard.—The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet

potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard Squash.—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid.—Very fine variety. The earliest and most productive kind. The flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid. One of the very best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Turban.—An excellent variety for use in the Autumn and early Winter. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary and well flavored. In form resembling a turban, or Turk's cap. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

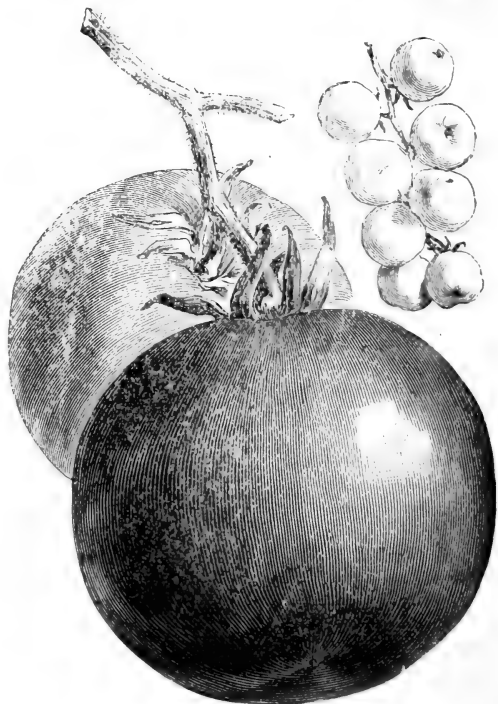
Marblehead.—This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. The flesh is of a rather lighter color than the Hubbard. Its outer color is a light blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

TOMATO.

Tomato—Tomates—Liebesapfel.

Livingston's Best Productions.

The best crops are grown in warm, light soil. Sow in hot-beds about the first week in March,



Tomato—Stone.

in rows four inches apart and about one-half inch deep, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air, and set out when all danger of frost is over.

Royal Red.—A splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Beauty.—One of the best of this famous grower; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.90.

Dwarf Champion.—Its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting. Resembles the Acme, and is hard to beat for home use. Color, purplish pink, always smooth and symmetrical, fine quality and solid meated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.75.

Dwarf Aristocrat.—The vine is self-supporting, dwarf and compact, like the well known Dwarf Champion. Produces an abundance of rich, red, smooth, medium size fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.75.

Perfection.—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown. All who have tried its large, round, smooth, red fruit, pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Stone.—Fruit firm, solid and of a desirable red color, a large yielder, and for carrying qualities unsurpassed, in shape perfectly smooth, and from stem to blossom thicker than most any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Acme.—Well known as the earliest good tomato for early or main crop. Fruit medium size, smooth, red, with a purplish tinge; ripens all over evenly, making it one of the best for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Favorite.—Ripens early and even, large smooth, color red, free from cracks, with few seeds and solid flesh. It is a good shipper, and one of the best for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Lorillard, or Forcing Tomato.—Fine under glass; of good size; vermilion scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$3.00.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the purple and yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves it makes good pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Pear Red, Cherry-red, Yellow Plum.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Scoville's Hybrid.—Large, smooth and solid; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb, \$2.00.

Optimus.—Smooth and large; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

TOBACCO.

Tabac—Taback-Saamen.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Per oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Havana.—Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

TURNIP.

Navet—Cabo—Weisse Rube.

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the Fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to an acre.



Turnip—White Milan.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—This new variety is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Red Top Globe.—Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, and very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

White Globe.—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—This is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early White Top, Strap-Leaved.—A standard variety of the flat turnip, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Golden Ball.—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Extra Early White Milan.—This variety is remarkably early. The top is very small, upright and compact, so that the rows can be planted close together. The clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Early Snowball.—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb, 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—Medium size, of quick growth, juicy and of excellent quality; may be used in either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 45c.

Early White Egg.—A quick-growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Amber Globe.—Is one of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to a large size, and is excellent either for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Cow Horn.—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is found above ground. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Rutabaga, or 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. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table early in spring. Sow from June 20th to the middle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

Skirving's Purple Top.—Standard sort. A first rate variety for table or stock; grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper; the best for Colorado soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Laing's Improved.—One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good

quality. Keeps well; best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Westbury Swede.—A new, superior sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Sweet German.—Flesh white, solid, sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Shamrock Swede.—A popular English sort, shortneck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

SWEET HERBS.

Anise.—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil, Lettuce-Leaved.—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm.—Principally used for making balm tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Borage.—Excellent for bees; a hardy annual; used as a pot herb and its beautiful blue flower as a garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Caraway.—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c.

Coriander.—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip.—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in bee feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dill.—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel, Long Sweet.—The leaves, boned, enter into many fish sauces, and, green, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound.—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Lavender.—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pennyroyal.—Used for medicinal qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Rosemary.—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Summer Savory.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Saffron.—Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sage.—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sorrel.—Much used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Tansy.—Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

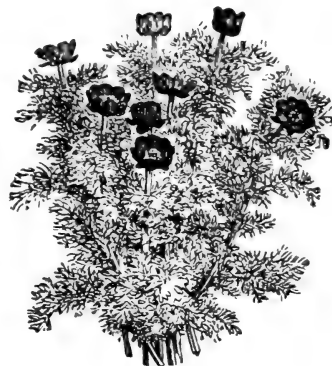
White Poppy.—Used for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Wormwood.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Sweet Alyssum.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS



Adonis.

In the following pages we describe, arranged alphabetically, our list of standard varieties of Flower Seeds. The descriptions are accurate and the quality the very best, and while our list may not prove the most extensive in the country, it will be found that all the varieties it embraces are worthy of general culture. We urgently request a trial order from those who have not sown our seeds, and we are convinced that they will become regular customers.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

Aconitum Napellus.—Blue and white; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many parted. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by the fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Adonis Flos.—Scarlet; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting).

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the *Rodanthe*, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as *Rose of Heaven*, the perennial as *Rose Campion*. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (*Rose of Heaven*).—Rose white center. Annual. Per pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (*Rose Campion*).—Crimson. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

Amaranthus Caudatus.—(Love lies bleeding.)—Well known. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor (*Joseph's Coat*).—Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in Fall and Winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.

Alyssum, Sweet (*Maritimum*).—Flowers white; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Compactum.—Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Pkt., 5c.

Saxatile Compacta.—(Rock or Golden Alyssum).—Showy yellow; three quarter foot hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.



Aster.

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in Spring, and the young plants transplanted from one to two feet apart, according to the height and size.

Comet (Half Dwarf).—New; very choice. Pkt., 10c.

Crown or Cocardeau.—A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Peonia Flowered (Double Mixed).—The flowers of this variety are remarkable for the perfect form and immense size, being four or five inches in diameter, oval in shape; two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Perfection (Mixed, Double).—The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.

Quilled German (Mixed, Double).—Of oval form; the petals have the appearance of quills



Bachelors' Button.

or tubes; the outer ring is sometimes slightly reflexed, so as to form a sort of guard petal.

Flowers large, brilliant and freely produced; 1½ to two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELORS' BUTTONS (Globe Amaranth).

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hot-bed, or soak in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Tender annuals; two feet high.

Globe Amaranth.—Mixed; two feet high. Pkt. 5c.

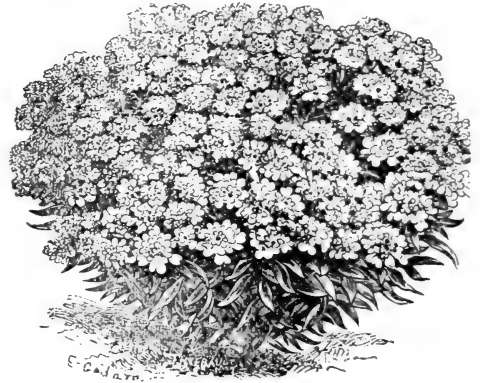
BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not).

Magnificent conservatory or out-door plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double-Tall.—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of Balsam. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Dwarf Double.—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered. Pkt., 5c.



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

Candytuft.—White. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Rocket selected. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Dark purple. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot).

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered situation they will flower freely through the Summer and late into the Autumn. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued Carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant two feet apart each way.

New Dwarf Marguerite.—The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

Canterbury Bells.—Single varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.—Double varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

Colorado's Emblematic Flower.—Sow the seed early in Spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia Hortensis.—Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia Chrysantha.—(Golden spurred Columbine).—A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia Siberica.—Dark blue. Double. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA.

Double Mixed.—Per pkt., 5c.

Calendula Meteor.—Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

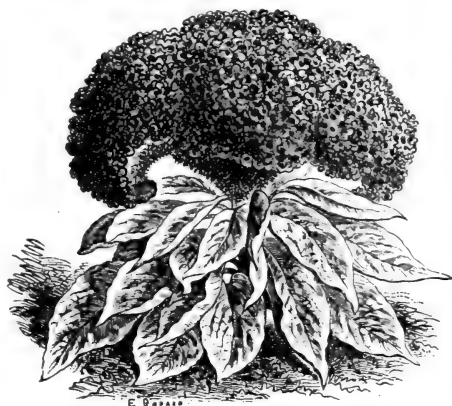
The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut-flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridgeanum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.—Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burridgeanum.—Double Hybrid. Pkt., 5c.



Centaurea.



Cockscomb.

CLARKIA.

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

Clarkia Pulchella.—Double, mixed; one and a half feet. Pkt., 5c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful, feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known cockscomb.

Feathered; very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall; extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY (Silene).

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for Spring and Summer blooming in beds, rock work, etc.

Silene Pendula Compacta Nana.—Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions, two or three inches in height. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus.—(Blue Bottle.)

Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button.—Pkt., 5c.

Moschatus.—Sweet Sultan. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Candidissima.—("Dusty Miller.") Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. From seed started early in the house the plants will be three or four feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil, will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of four feet.

Titania. A new chrysanthemum-flowered Cosmos with snow-white semi-double flowers over two inches in diameter. Petals irregularly lacinated . . . pkt. 25

Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.
 " " **White** pkt. 10
 " " **Red.** Deep and dark pkt. 10
 " " **Pink.** Bright clear shades pkt. 10
 " " **Mixed.** All shades from pure white to deep crimson pkt. 10



Cypress Vine.

COBOEA.

A fine Summer climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Coboea Scandens.—Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomoea Quamoclit.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus).

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Tall.—Splendid ornamental plant eight feet high; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis.—New. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis.—Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They



Daisy—Double.

are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. *C. lanceolata* and *C. grandiflora* are fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY.

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and when large enough transplant to rich, cool, partially-shaded situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Roots can be divided at any time. Flowers are most abundant in Spring. Tender perennial, six inches high.

Daisy.—Double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 10c.



California Poppy.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is

invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium Formosum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA.

(See Page 37.)

Dahlia.—Finest double mixed, seed saved from choicest flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Dahlia.—Single mixed, very brilliant flowers, running through a very wide range of striking colors; easily raised from seed and very desirable, and will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors; one foot. Hardy annuals.

Crocea.—A new double flowering variety, flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Per pkt., 10c.

Californica.—Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require four feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

Marvel of Peru.—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Foxglove.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis).

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

Very fine mixed, three feet. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations.

Myosotis Palustris.—Large flowering; mixed. Forget-Me-Not. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis, Dwarf, Blue.—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, free growth, thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhock.

GERANIUM.

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

Geranium.—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA.

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these; they are of a dwarf habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors and are produced in marvelous profusion. They are of the easiest possible culture; any child can make them grow. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (Cucurbita).

A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; ten to twenty feet high.

Nest-Egg.—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club.—A curious sort. Per pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Mock Orange.—Bicolor, or green and yellow; flat, striped; bottle or peline. Per pkt., 5c.

Dipper.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILLA.

Gypsophilla Elegans.—"Baby's Breath." Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; ten feet. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropium Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; eighteen inches. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the Autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, three feet apart. The following Summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Hollyhock, Double.—Extra choice, Chater's double, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

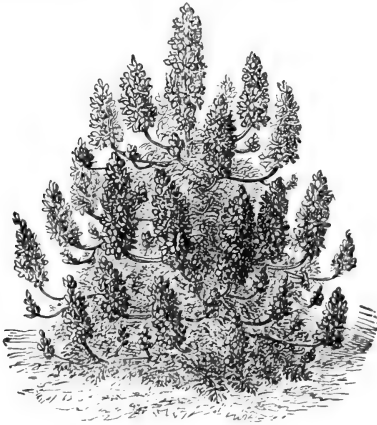
A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annuals.

Ice Plant.—Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma).

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of Winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Plant in open ground, in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annuals; three feet high.

Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma).—Pkt., 5c.



Larkspur.

LARKSPUR.

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Dwarf German Rocket.—Double extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Branching.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall German Rocket.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Morning Glory.

LANTANA.

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbenalike heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana.—Finest French Hybrid mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in general Summer gardens as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Blue; the best bedding variety; six inches. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half hardy annual; in bloom till frost.

African, Double Dwarf.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

French, Tall.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus).

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Half hardy annuals.

Convolvulus Major.—Tall, very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Tricolor or Minor.—Dwarf; bright blue, shaded to pure white next to the golden center. Pkt., 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory.—Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Dwarf.—Machet, dwarf, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Reseda Odorata.—Sweet; large flowering variety. Per pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal.—(Reseda Ameliorata.)—Quite distinct from the old large flowering variety; its foliage and flower are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Pkt., 5c.



Mignonette.

MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Scabiosa.—Dwarf double, mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus).

Strikingly handsome flower, of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Moschatus.—(Musk Plant.)—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM.

These will always be valuable Summer flowering plants. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." "The Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annuals.

Canariense, or Canary Bird Flower.—Pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium.

King of Tom Thumb.—Crimson scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Spitfire.—The most showy and most splendid variety. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed.—Package, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Mme. Gunter.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA.

Nicotiana.—Large flowering; purple. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Nigella Damascena Nana.—(Devil in a Bush.)—Double dwarf; nine inches. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella Hispanica.—(Love in a Mist.)—Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

See page 4.



Petunia.

PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Striped; extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Petunia Hybrid, Double.—Large flowering striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 15c.



Phlox.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in Autumn or Spring, or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Star.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno.—Fine double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PINK (Dianthus).

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. Dianthus Chinensis and varieties known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. Dianthus Heddewigii and Diadematus are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.

Dianthus Chinensis.—(China or Indian Pink). Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Heddewigii.—Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

PRIMULA SINNESIS (Chinese Primrose).

Sow the seeds in shallow boxes filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for Winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, six to nine inches high.

Sinensis Fimbriata Filicifolia.—Flowers large, of great substance; finely fringed; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Officinalis.—(English Yellow Primrose).—Pkt., 10c.

PICOTEE.

Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height 18 inches. German, mixed, pkt., 10c.



Pink.

POPPY.

Plants with a large and brilliant covered flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.

Carnation.—Flowered, double, mixed; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Shirley.—These charming Poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Iceland (Perennial).—These Poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental (Perennial).—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable, the flowers often measuring six inches across, and they last a long time. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew).

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants, deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the Winter. Any good soil suits them.

Roseum.—Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Parthenium.—(Golden Feather.)—Pkt., 5c.

PANSY (Heartsease).

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.



Pansy.

Seed may be sown in open ground in Spring or Summer, or in hot-beds early in Spring. The ground can not be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant them when an inch high. Hardy biennial; four inches high.

Western Beauty.—The flowers of this new pansy are of immense size, and are saved from the choicest and finest flowers in the world. Pkt., 25c.

Finest (Show Strain), Mixed.—Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$2.50.

La Parisienne.—An entirely new strain of Pansy; very large flowering, of the most exquisite shades of color, as large as the Giant Trimardeau, but more varied in color, and the blotches more distinct. Pkt., 15c.

Pride of Denver.—A beautiful strain of the choicest Pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau.—Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous and compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Ground color is purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue, a peculiarity which lends to the whole flower an unusually bright appearance. The flowers are of immense size, and it is altogether very desirable. Pkt., 15c.

Perfection.—Large flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Variegated Stripe.—Fine. Pkt., 5c.

King of the Blacks.—Coal black. Pkt., 5c.

Purple, Gold Edged.—Pkt., 5c.

Yellow.—Pkt., 5c.

Sky Blue.—Pkt., 5c.

White.—Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Splendens.—Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Grandiflora.—Highly ornamental Autumn flowering plants, with beautifully veined and tinted, funnel-shaped flowers. A very choice annual, two and one-half feet. Fine mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt., 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).

An interesting and curious plant; with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and footstalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Start in hot-beds, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, six inches apart. Tender annual; two feet high.

Mimosa Pudica.—Pkt., 5c.



Smilax.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*).

The *Antirrhinum* is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in Autumn. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS (*Gilliflower*).

To have them bloom early, start in hotbed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Stocks, German.—Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, FANCY (*Helianthus*).

Californicus.—Extra large and very double. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter, globular and extremely double, the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Silver-Leaved.—(*Argophyllus*).—The whole plant, which grows to six feet in height, is covered with a silky, silver-white felt; flowers are single, with a jet black center. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden, Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the Spring in open ground, and will blossom the following Autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming



Sweet William.

plants for Spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA.

Flowers perfectly well from seed sown in Spring. If started in the house in pots in Winter they will be in bloom sooner, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of four feet. Tender perennial trailer; one foot high.

Hybrid.—Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Auricula Flora.—Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Italian.—Striped and variegated; splendid, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET (*Viola*).

Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. The Violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial; four inches high.

Blue.—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Pure White.—Pkt., 10c.

Sweet-Scented English Variety.—Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK (*Hesperus*).

Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Hesperus Matronalis.—Dame's Violet, rocket. Pkt., 5c.

Hesperus Candidissima.—Dame's Violet, white. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hot-bed, and when the plants are small put them out into pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all Winter. Tender perennial. Eighteen inches high.

Double, Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Single, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinochystis Lobata*).

This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado, and is without doubt the best and hardiest wild cucumber known. Very remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy perennial; ten to twenty feet high. Pkt., 5c.

WATER LILY (*Nymphæa*).

Hardy, aquatic plants, bearing exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are very much admired, and are becoming more and more popular every day.

Nymphæa Odorata.—White, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Nymphæa Lutea.—The Yellow Water Lily. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments and for growing alongside of fences, and on any untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the Summer. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and



Zinnia.

might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; one and one-half feet high.

Double, Mixed.—Saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Striped.—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

John Lamont.—Maroon, shaded black, rounded and full; three feet.

Kaiser Wilhelm.—One of the grandest flowers in cultivation; of immense size and perfect form; deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red; four feet.

Lady Mildmay.—White ground shaded to pale lilac; very large and full; a free bloomer; four feet.

Miss Dodd.—Purest yellow; of exquisite form and color; four feet.

Mrs. Hartong.—Very large and exquisite form; color, light fawn suffused with pink; five feet.

Mrs. Barnes (Cactus).—A beautiful primrose color; flower well formed and a free bloomer; three feet.

Matchless.—Another grand Cactus Dahlia; petals long and even; dark maroon; three feet.

Ouray.—Deep blood red; flower very large and rather loosely constructed; stems very long; five feet.

Purple Gem.—Rich royal purple, clear and constant; four feet.

Wm. Agnew (Decorative).—Deep crimson; flower very large; good stem and form; four feet.

Note.—The above set of 17 superb Dahlias to one address for \$2.00.

NOVELTIES

DAHLIAS

The selections which you find upon this page are the finest of Wilmore's celebrated strains.

Price: Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. The height given is approximated.

A. D. Livoni.—Rich pink; finely formed; a very handsome flower; four feet.

Arachne.—A fine new cactus variety with long petals; pure white, with a band of scarlet on the edge of each petal; four feet.

Bon Ton.—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red; sometimes tipped and streaked with white; five feet.

Dr. Gates.—This new cactus is a lovely shade of shell pink, shading to blush at the base of the petals. Unlike so many of the cactus varieties, this one has a fine stem, holding its flowers well above the foliage; five feet.

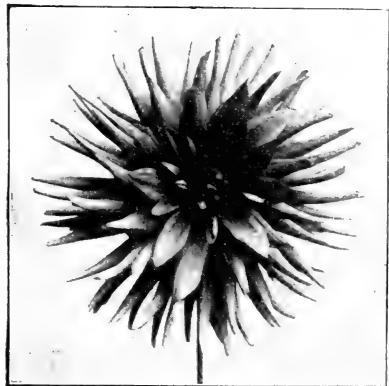
Frank Smith.—Rich dark maroon; generally tipped with pure white, shaded into pink; five feet.

Glori De Lyon.—Pure white; the largest white dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball; three feet.

Golden Treasure.—A beautiful burnt orange color; flower large, well formed and full to the center; three feet.

of recent introduction. Each of the six varieties here listed are strictly up to date in their class, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Prices are very reasonable when the quality is considered.

Countess of Lonsdale.—Cactus of perfect form; color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon,



Countess of Lonsdale.

with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens gradually to the softest carmine pink. (See cut); three feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Cora Gilbert.—In form a perfect model rounded and full, with a high center, petals beautifully quilled; color, creamy pink beautifully shaded; stems very long; now offered for the first time; four feet. Strong, 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis.—A magnificent Dahlia of the largest size; its petals are beautifully quilled, giving it a very unique appearance; its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but overspread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight; five feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Ingeborg Egeland.—This grand cactus Dahlia, introduced in 1903, is easily the leader of all the scarlet shades; flowers are of immense size, clear in color and borne in profusion. The bright green foliage, combined with the deep scarlet bloom, presents a picture of wonderful richness; three feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. M. Leslie.—In some respects this resembles Ingeborg Egeland, only the plant is of a more spreading habit and the flower a little more compact; flowers are large and of a deep glowing red; three feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Winters.—Undoubtedly the best of all white Dahlias; flowers are extra large and of a pure waxy white; a general favorite; three feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PAEONY.

Golden Center.—This is not a large Paeony, but is a very good one; pure white, pale yellow center.

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

	Each.	Per doz.
Calla, white	\$0.15	\$1.25
Roman Hyacinth, white .....	.05	.50
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors ...	.10	.60
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors..	.10	.60
Single Tulips, mixed colors .....	.05	.25
Double Tulips, mixed colors .....	.05	.25
Crocus, mixed colors .....	.02	.15
Lily of the Valley .....	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily .....	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily .....	.10	1.00
Narcissus .....	.05	.40
Freesia .....	.05	.40
Oxalis .....	.03	.20
Snowdrops, single .....	.02	.20
Snowdrops, double .....	.03	.30
Hyacinth, glasses .....	.20	2.00

FLOWER BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Gladioli, mixed colors .....	.05	.40
Cannas, unnamed .....	.15	1.50
Tuberous .....	.05	.40
Madeira Vines .....	.05	.35
Caladium Esculentum .....	.20	2.25
Dahlia, mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
Lilium Auratum .....	.15	1.50
Pæonia, red, white and crimson..	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed.	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double mixed.	.15	1.50
Amaryllis Formosissima .....	.15	1.50
Funkia, or Day Lily .....	.15	1.50
Bleeding Heart .....	.20	2.25

CLOVER SEEDS.

Any Price Given Subject to Market Changes.
 Add Postage at the rate of 8c per lb.
Special Prices in Larger Quantities. Ask for Quotations.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum).—The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils 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.

Scarlet Clover.—(Trifolium Incarnatum).—An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the Summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season. Twenty lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Large-Red, or Pea-Vine Clover.—(Trifolium Pratense).—The English Cow Grass; for plowing under. Ten lbs to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Medium Red Clover.—(Trifolium Pratense).—Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses. Ten lbs to the acre. Lb., 20c.

White Clover.—(Trifolium Repens).—Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb., 25c.

Esparsette, or Onobrychis Sativa.—(Sainform, French; Esparsette, German).—A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as Lucerne or Alfalfa. Requires a calcareous soil. Twenty-eight lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.—It is the most valuable forage plant for our Western country, thriving best on a sandy loam, which can not be too rich. On a heavy compact clay soil, it does not do so well. It yields largely, two to three cuttings to be had annually. Even with this immense yield it does not deteriorate from the soil, with its leguminous stems, and long tap roots, it carries the oxygen from the air into the soil, and with the decay of its long roots it is really one of the best fertilizers known. Sow early in the Spring, so as to secure the advantage of any Spring rains, although it can be sown any time during the Summer where moisture can be obtained up to September. Twenty lbs. per acre is the usual amount sown.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy.—(Phleum Pratense).—A grass so well known it needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Half bushel to the acre (45 lbs. to the bushel). Lb., 10c.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.—(Absolutely clean and free from chaff).—Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c.

Orchard Grass.—(Dactylis Glomerata).—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or

poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Italian Rye Grass.—(*Lolium Italicum*).—One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. Thirty lbs to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(*Poa Pratensis*).—Also known as Green Grass, June Grass, etc., and thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the Southern States, as it will stand the hottest Summer. Two bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from four to six bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (Fourteen lbs to bushel). Fancy, clean seed. Lb., 15c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—(*Festuca Pratensis*).—A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. Twenty lbs to the acre. Lb., 15c.

English Rye Grass.—(*Lolium Perenne*).—Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. Thirty lbs to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Hungarian Brome Grass.—(*Bromus Inermis*).—This is a new grass which has attracted the attention of the chief of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., who has had it tested at many of the experimental stations. It has proved to be the most valuable grass ever intended for the arid regions and sections visited by drouth. Wherever tested, a great demand has been created for the grass. Not only is it the grass for dry regions, but it does well in almost any climate. Lb., 15c.

MILLET.

Manitoba or Hog.—The seed is used principally for hog food, and chickens eat it readily. The seed ripens first, and if cut at the proper time the hay can be used for fodder.

German or Golden.—Will grow in any climate or soil, and when properly grown and handled makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed. The seed should be sown thickly, at any

time during May and June. For feeding purposes cut the crop while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves, being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from 35 to 40 lbs to the acre. (Fifty lbs per bushel). Lb., 5c.

Hungarian Millet.—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish abundance of green fodder, eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (Forty-eight lbs. per bushel). Lb., 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Sunflower, Large Russian.—This variety has large heads, borne at the top of a single unbranched stem and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for planting corn, in rows five feet apart and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. Lb., 10c.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about eight to ten feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe.

PEANUTS, Virginia Improved.—A very profitable variety to grow, and is easily cultivated; very erect stem; largest pods and kernels with fewer imperfect pods of any variety. The vines make valuable forage for stock. Lb., 15c.

BUCKWHEAT.

Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of twenty-five to forty pounds 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. (Fifty-two lbs. per bushel). Per lb., 10c.

Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. (Fifty-two lbs. per bushel). Lb., 10c.

IDAHO COFFEE PEA (*Cicer Arietinum*).

This is the Chick Pea, or Egyptian Pea. It is a useful plant, being used for stock, the haulms or leaves for hay, and the pea for coffee and for soups. It grows with or without water.

FLAT PEA.—(*Lathyrus Sylvestris*).—A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size.

SPURRY.—(*Spergula Arvensis*).—Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. Fifteen lbs. to the acre.

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. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Lb., 10c.

BARLEY.

Scotch.—A standard bearded barley. It is an early six-rowed variety with very strong straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It will yield from forty to seventy bushels per acre, usually double that of ordinary sorts. The grain is of choice grade and much sought after by maltsters.

Naked or Beardless, or Hulless.—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat, in fact some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of Spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously, and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet.

FLAX SEED.—Can be grown anywhere that wheat flourishes and brings better returns. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice, clean seed. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Market price for large quantities.

RYE.

Spring Rye.—Grows very quickly. Please note that in offering Spring Rye we offer what is furnished us as Spring Rye, but make no guarantee for same.

Fall or Winter.—This is the sure crop for dry country ranches.

FODDER CORN.

Kaffir Corn.—One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed-heads come into bloom. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Jerusalem Corn.—It belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalks, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grain

is pure white and nearly flat. It is a sure crop for dry sections. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb., 10c.

Yellow Milo Maize.—The growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. This grain should be planted in four or five-foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill, three to five feet apart. Lb., 10c.

Large African Millet, or White Milo Maize.—A variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks eight to ten feet high and yielding heads of grain ten to fifteen inches long, weighing six ounces to half a pound when fully ripe. It bears dry weather, and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail. Plant in early April, in three-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber.—Its early maturity adapts it to almost every section. It has given entire satisfaction, whenever introduced, as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar making. It usually grows eleven to twelve feet high, and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding twenty to thirty bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. Lb., 10c.

RUSSIAN SPELTZ.

The most promising feeding grain for the West that has been brought to our notice since the introduction of Kaffir Corn. It is not a new grain by any means; in Russia it has been in cultivation for ages and is one of the standard cereals. The plant resembles barley in appearance and growth, but the heads and grains are very much larger. When threshed the grain resembles barley and when the husks are removed it is similar to rye.

MACARONI SPRING WHEAT.

It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but they must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. Seeded April 26, it was ripe, cut, threshed and in the granary August 6. The shorter the period required for a wheat to grow, the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer droughts and hot winds. This wheat gives the best results on new land. Sow at the rate of 78 lbs per acre. Lb., 10c.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Ohio.—This old favorite is still the leading early potato. We have used extreme care in selecting our stock, so as to have it pure and genuine.

Early Six Weeks.—Supposed to be an improvement on the Early Ohio; it is larger and more oblong in size, cooks mealy, and one of the best table varieties known.

Rose Seedlings.—The famous red potato grown around Greeley, Colo.; for keeping qualities it is unsurpassed.

Greeley Whites.—A large late variety, yields abundantly; next to rose seedling it is the most salable variety we have. Pound, price 5c; larger quantities, write us.

SPRING WHEAT.

We carry in stock during seasons such varieties as Defiance, Blounts No. 10, Ruby or No. 16. Sonora Winter varieties: Red Cross, White Clawson, Turkey Red. Prices on application.

SEED OATS.

Such varieties as Clydesdale, Welcome, Nebraska grown White Russian, Lincoln and Red Rust Proof. Write for prices.

FIELD PEAS.

Blue Canada.—For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover.

Useful Tables for Guidance in Sowing Various Seeds.

Weights per bushel and amounts of seed sown to the acre:

	Lbs. per Bu.	No. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 25
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 12
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top, Fancy	32	15 to 20
Mixed Lawn Grass	14	40 to 50
English Rye Grass	20	25 to 30
Oats	32	70 to 80
Barley	48	80 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 10
Esparsette	28	20 to 30
Orchard Grass	14	30 to 35
Hungarian	48	30 to 35
Common Millet	50	30 to 35
German Millet	50	30 to 35
Hemp	44	20 to 25
Flax	56	35 to 40
Buckwheat	52	40 to 50
Rye	56	80 to 90
Wheat	60	80 to 90
Sugar Cane, in hills	50	6 to 8
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

In Hills.	No. to Acre.
Corn	8 to 10
Cucumbers	1½ to 2
Muskmelon	2 to 3
Watermelon	3 to 4
Pumpkins	3 to 4
Squash	2 to 3

In Drills.

No. Lbs. to Acre.

Dwarf Beans	70 to 80
Early Peas	90 to 100
Beets	5 to 6
Mangel Wurtzel	4 to 5
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	8 to 10
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	10 to 12
Salsify	7 to 8
Turnips	1 to 1½
Tomatoes to transplant	½

Table to assist farmers and gardeners in making an accurate estimate of the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	⅓ acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	¼ acre

Table showing number of trees or plants that can be planted on an acre, at the distance apart given:

1x1 feet	43,560	6½x6½ feet	1,031
2x1 feet	21,780	7x7 feet	888
2x2 feet	10,890	8x8 feet	680
3x1 feet	14,520	9x9 feet	537
3x2 feet	7,260	10x10 feet	435
3x3 feet	4,840	11x11 feet	360
4x1 feet	10,890	12x12 feet	302
4x2 feet	5,445	13x13 feet	257
4x3 feet	3,630	14x14 feet	222
4x4 feet	2,722	15x15 feet	193
5x1 feet	8,712	16x16 feet	170
5x2 feet	4,356	17x17 feet	150
5x3 feet	2,904	18x18 feet	134
5x4 feet	2,178	19x19 feet	120
5x5 feet	1,742	20x20 feet	108
5½x5½ feet	1,417	25x25 feet	69
6x6 feet	1,210	30x30 feet	48

Fence post table:

6 feet apart	880 posts to a mile
7 feet apart	755 posts to a mile
8 feet apart	600 posts to a mile
16½ feet apart	320 posts to a mile

Weight of Manure to Apply to Different Crops Per Acre.

Potatoes	15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurtzel	20 to 30 tons
Carrots	12 to 20 tons
Beans	12 to 20 tons
Onions	25 to 40 tons
Peruvian Guano	250 to 500 lbs
Nitrate of Soda and Potash	250 lbs
Salt	250 to 500 lbs

WHAT CROPS TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE—HOW AND WHEN TO SPRAY.

Plant.	First Application.	Second Application.	Third Application.	Fourth Application.	Fifth Application.
APPLE Canker Worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	Within one week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.
CABBAGE Worms, aphid.	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphid.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to gal. of water, emulsion for aphides	Repeat if necessary.
CHERRY Rot, aphid, curculio and slug.	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphid, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs or rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.	Repeat if necessary.
CURRENT Worms, mildew.	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.†	If any worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.†		
GOOSEBERRY Mildew, worms.	As the leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	In 10 to 14 days, repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux.
GRAPE Flea beetle, fungous diseases.	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.	If necessary, very weak copper sulphate solution.
NURSERY STOCK Fungous disease	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals	of 10 to 14 days.		
PEACH, APRICOT Leaf curl, curculio, mildew, rot.	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	If rot persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 10 days.†
PEAR Leaf blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within one week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.†
PLUM Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
POTATO Beetles, blight, scab.	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. in 16 gallons of water for 90 minutes.	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green, 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.	Repeat if necessary.
RASPBERRY BLACKBERRY Anthracnose, rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.	
ROSE Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphid.	MILDEW:—Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur, mixed with water to a paste.	BLACK SPOT: Spray plants once a week with a weak copper sulphate.	RED SPIDER: Kerosene emulsion to under side foliage.	APHIS: Kerosene emulsion.	SPECIAL NOTES. For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts soon as discovered. For Aphid on all plants use kerosene emulsion. If Red Rust appears, the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned. Young plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at time of first and third applications to bearing plants.
STRAWBERRY Rust.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)		
TOMATO Rot and blight, worms.	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.		

EXPLANATION:—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable in seasons when the fungi are particularly troublesome, a smaller number may often suffice.

FUNGICIDES.**Copper Sulphate Solution.**

Copper Sulphate..... 1 lb.
Water..... 25 gallons
For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper Sulphate..... 4 lbs.
Quick Lime..... 4 lbs.
Paris Green (for leaf-eating insects) 4 oz.
Water, 1 barrel..... 40 to 50 gallons

To prevent potato rot, six pounds of copper sulphate is used instead of four.

Ammonical Copper Carbonate.

Copper Carbonate..... 5 oz.
Ammonia..... 2 quarts
Water, 1 barrel..... 40 to 50 gallons

For use late in the season when Bordeaux mixture may stain the fruit. It is also best adapted for greenhouse spraying.

INSECTICIDES.**Kerosene Emulsion.**

Kerosene (coal oil)..... 2 gallons
Rain-water..... 1 gallon
Soap..... ½ pound

To be diluted before using with 9 parts water. For sucking insects.

Paris Green and Water.

Paris Green..... 1 lb.
Lime (fresh)..... 1 lb.
Water..... 200 gallons
For insects which eat foliage.

PLANTS.

Juncunda. Capt. Jacks.—Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Bismarck. Glen Mary.

Clyde.—Per 100, 55c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

West Seedling. Nick Ohmer.

Bederwood.—Per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Prices do not include prepayment by mail. If wanted by mail add 6c per doz.; 12c for 50; 20c for 100.

Cabbage.—Winningstadt. Early Summer. Danish Ball Head or Hollander. Per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Cauliflower.—Extra Early Erfurt. Early Snowball. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

Celery.—Golden Self Branching. Giant Pascal. White Plume. Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Egg Plant.—New York Improved, round purple. Per 100, \$2.00.

Pepper.—Sweet Spanish. Large Bell. Ruby King. Long Cayenne. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

Tomato.—Livingston's Beauty, Acme, Perfection, Magnus. Per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

Sweet Potato.—Yellow Nansmond, Yellow Jersey. Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

By Express Only.

Asparagus Roots, per 100, \$1.

Horse Radish Roots, 2 to 3-inch lengths, 10c per lb.

Chives Plants, per clump, 15c.

Rhubarb Roots, per doz., 75c. Tarragon Plants (Estragon), per clump, 30c.

Artichoke roots.

FERTILIZERS.

Gardener's Favorite.—For the garden and farm this fertilizer will prove to be unequalled, containing all of the best of ingredients combined with the necessary amount of potash.

Lawn Reviver.—This is the best for the lawn, containing all of the essential qualities of the above, but with only a minimum amount of potash, therefore not as liable to burn the grass if sown a little too thick.

Sturtevant's Plant Food.—The best for house plants, 1 pound box 15c; if by mail, 25c each.

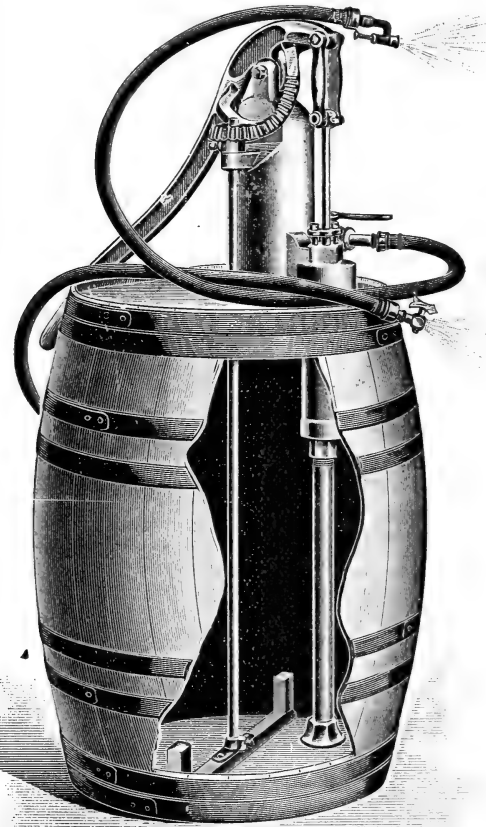


Fig. 63.

Berry Boxes . . .
Fruit Packages
Etc. ❁ PRICES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

EMPIRE KING.

This pump is fitted with Automatic Mechanical Agitator, which ensures the perfect mixture of the poison with the water—you cannot scorch the foliage with this pump. It has two improved Spraying Nozzles and sprays two rows of trees or vines at the same time.

It has a Seamless Brass Cylinder eight inches long, with solid Brass Plunger and Rod, Brass Valves, Screw Spout with Stop Cock; has also two ten-foot sections of heavy Hose, furnished with couplings, so it can be joined together, making one continuous hose twenty feet in length. Weight, not including barrel, fifty-five pounds.

Price List.

Fig. 63, Empire King Pump, with double brass spout and shut-off cock, also with galvanized suction and strainer, also with two ten-foot leads of hose and with two Niagara nozzles, no barrel. Price \$13.00

MYERS IMPROVED BRASS PUMPS.



PIPE EXTENSION. FIG. 480.

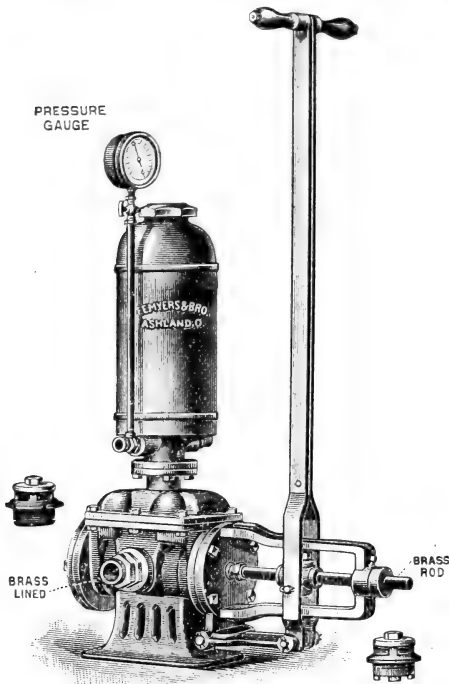


Fig. 961.

Fig. 961 represents the Myers Century Spray Pump. In offering this pump, we do so knowing that it is entirely in advance of any other spray pump manufactured. This pump is fitted with removable brass body cylinder, concaved brass valve seats and brass poppet valves with ground surface. The valves are all located on the top of the pump and can be readily reached by removing the top cap and air chamber. The piston rod is brass and is supported by a yoke attached direct to the head of the cylinder, which always insures alignment of the pump. It has a steel handle and pressure gauge. It is also fitted with a valve between the air chamber and the pump, which retains the pressure in the air chamber and relieves the valves of the pump from all strain.

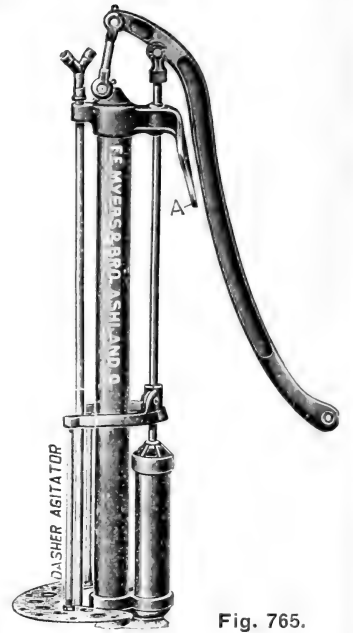


Fig. 765.



Fig. 660.

Fig. 961.—Myers Century Spray Pump, with strainer and pressure gauge, fitted complete with 6 ft. of wire bound suction hose, two 8 ft. pipe extensions, and two Vermorel or Bordeaux nozzles. Price\$25.00

Fig. 765. — Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 765, complete with two leads of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose, each five feet long, two Myers graduating Vermorel nozzles and dasher agitator. Price 9.00

Fig. 668.—Myers Imperial Brass Spray Pump with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, malleable foot rest or bucket clamp. Price 3.50

Fig. 660. — Complete, consisting of pump, 5 feet of ½-inch 3-ply hose, Vermorel spray nozzle, suction pipe, strainer and agitator. Price 7.00

Extra air chamber, as shown in Fig. 544. Price, each 2.00

Fig. 480.—Represents an 8-foot pipe extension for use on any of our pumps. Price, each60

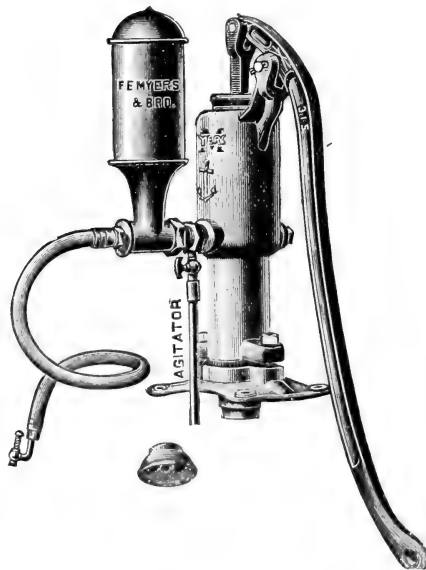


Fig. 544 represents the Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 660, fitted with extra large air chamber.

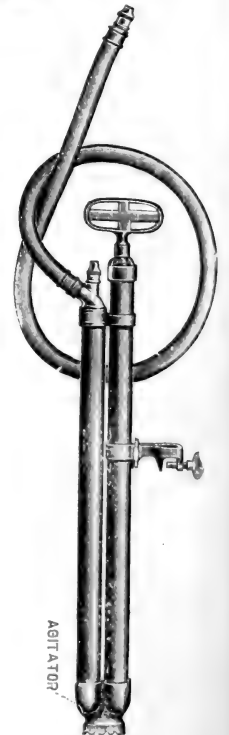


Fig. 668.

PORCELAIN-LINED WOOD PUMPS.

Absolutely Anti-Freezing.

PRICE LIST.

Southern Wood Pumps. (Porcelain Lined.)

No.	Style	Size	Length	Weight	Price
OO,	Stock	8 in. square, 5 in. bore	7 feet	58 pounds	\$ 7.45
OO,	"	8 in. " 5 in. "	8 "	65 "	8.65
OO,	"	8 in. " 5 in. "	12 "	80 "	11.20
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	6 "	50 "	5.45
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	7 "	58 "	5.95
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	8 "	65 "	6.55
1,	House	6 in. " 3½ in. "	6 "	43 "	4.00
1,	"	6 in. " 3½ in. "	7 "	50 "	4.85
1,	"	6 in. " 3½ in. "	8 "	57 "	5.25

FITTINGS FOR WOOD PUMPS.

Tubing.

OO, Size 5x5, 2½-inch ore; weight 4 pounds per foot; price 21c per foot.

O, 1, Size, 4x4, 1¾-inch bore; weight, 3 lbs per foot; price, 12c per foot.

Couplings With Bands.

No.	Wt.	Price
OO,	7 lbs	\$.45
O, 1,	5½ lbs	.45

Plungers.

5-inch	.....	\$ .90
4-inch	.....	.70
3½-inch	.....	.55
3-inch	.....	.45
Check Valves	.....	.15

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

CHAIN PUMPS.

Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps.

Absolutely Anti-Freezing.

In ordering give depth of well from platform bottom.

Chain.—To estimate number of feet necessary, double distance from platform to bottom of well and add 10 feet.

Tubing.—To estimate number of feet necessary, add two feet to distance from platform to bottom of well.

Buckets should be not more than eight feet apart. If distance from bottom of tubing to spout is less than eight feet, they should be just far enough part so that one will enter tubing before the one above it reaches the spout.

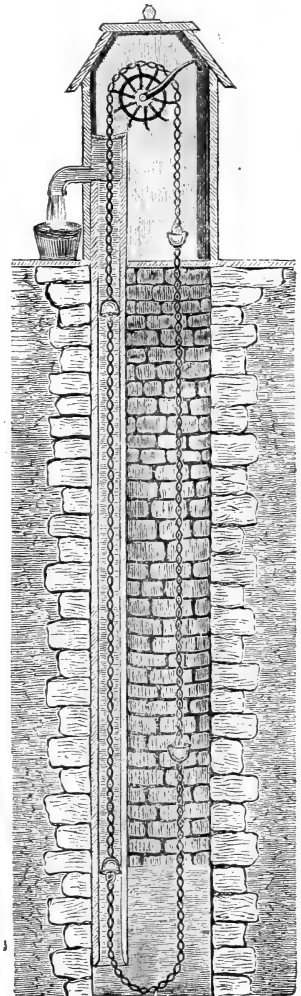
Buckets must be arranged uniformly as to distance apart.

"CROSBY" SWIVEL LINK BUCKET.

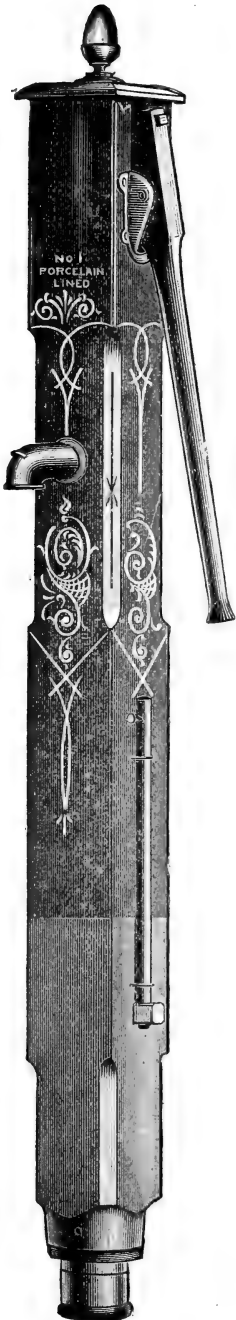
Made of best rubber and has galvanized fittings.

Swivel Link prevents twisting of the chain.

Universally acknowledged the best.



Rubber Bucket Chain Pump.



Southern Wood Pump.

PRICE LIST.

	Wt.	Price
Pump Curb, with Fixtures	35 lbs	\$2.55
Tubing, per foot	2 lbs	.08
"Crosby" Swivel Link Buckets	1-6 lbs	.20
Galvanized Chain, per foot	-	.04

GARDEN TOOLS, Etc., Etc.



Noyes' Weeder.
Price, 30c.



Lang's Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder.
Price, 25c.



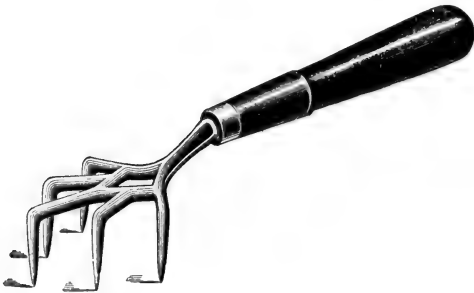
Transplanting Trowel.
Price, 30c.



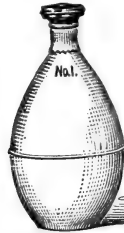
Dibber.
30c.



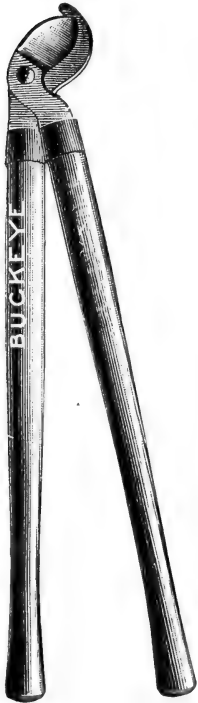
Garden Reel.
Price, 65c.



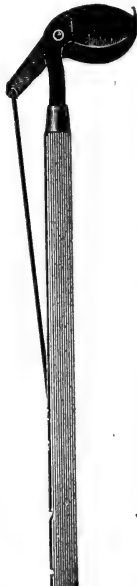
Active Weeder. Price, 15c.



Scollay Sprinklers, \$1.00, 75c and 60c each



Pruners.
No. 1, 26 in., \$1.00



Pole Pruner.
6 ft., 90c.
8 ft., \$1.00.
10 ft., \$1.25.



Asparagus Knife.
40c each.



Vine Pruner.
\$1.00.



Garden Trowels.
15c, 20c and 50c each.



Transplanting Hoe.
65c.



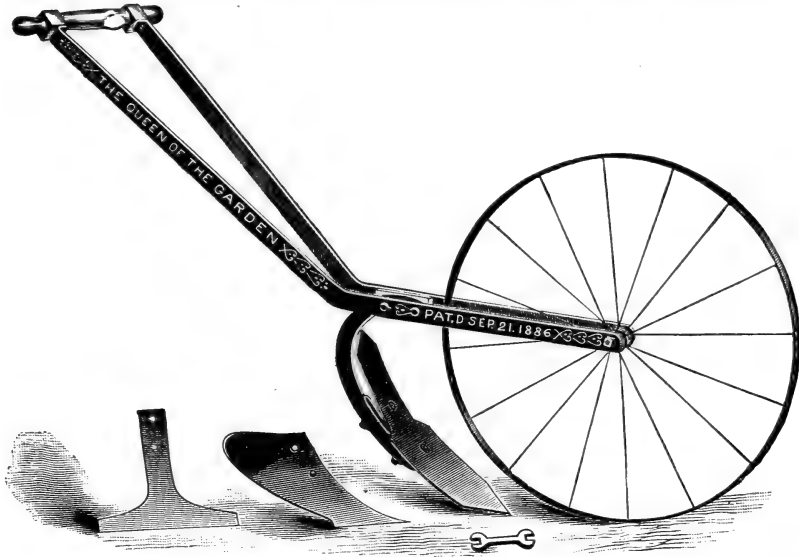
Hand Pruners.
50c each.
No. 900, Cronk's Best, \$1.25.

Linen Garden Lines, 65c each.

Dandelion Pullers, 35c.

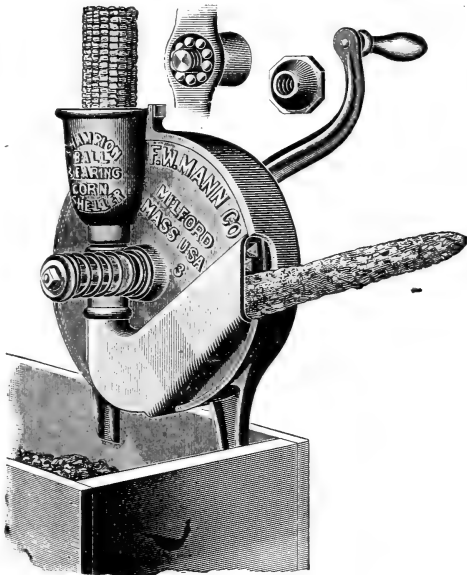
Magnetic Hammers, 10c.

"QUEEN OF THE GARDEN" CULTIVATOR.



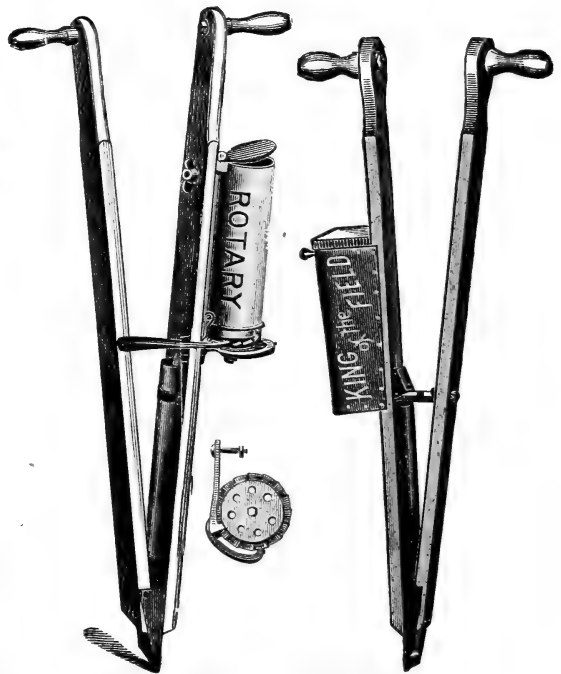
Wheel 24 inches high. Reversible Shovel 2½ and 4½ inches wide. Weeder Blade is 9½ inches wide.

"Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, Plain..... Price \$3.50
 "Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, with Weeder and Plow 4.25



Champion "Ball-Bearing" Corn Sheller.

Has no equal; its work is easy, rapid and satisfactory. This small machine contains 30 hardened steel balls, which save the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Its automatic adjustment adapts itself to all sizes of ear. Without change or adjustment by the operator, it can be fastened to a box by a single thumb-screw; no bolts or screws required, nor holes to be bored. Weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$2.50.



Hand Corn Planters.

Rotary, price \$1.00. King of the Field, price 75c.

No. 6 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

Price \$11.00.

Packed Weight, 50
Pounds.

Hill and Drill Seeder
Only (No. 7).

Price, \$8.00.



The simplicity and completeness of the "Iron Age" combined implements in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator.

The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high, of steel to obtain lightness, and at the same time strength; 16 inches high in order to run easy, without giving to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do.

The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; of pipe to again secure lightness and a frame of such shape and strength to make it practically unbreakable.

The Seed Sowing Device.—The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed Drill. The agitator is simply a revolving brush of selected bristles, which absolutely will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced. The brush agitator will be found to be peculiarly adapted to feeding out such seeds as beets and tomatoes, in separating the seeds that may be clinging together and acting as a gentle force feed.

All seeds, such as celery, radish, lettuce, beets, onion, carrot, spinach, etc., running in size to corn, beans, and peas, can be sown with this drill.

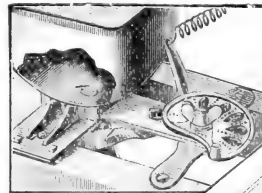
Besides placing the seeds in drills, our No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills, or the reverse

Sugar Beet and Chicory growers will find this tool to meet every requirement. It will sow the seed accurately and without injury. The arch, being high, will allow the cultivation of these crops until they are well grown. A very large number of these tools now being used by prominent growers, where the best tools for the purpose are required, is the highest recommendation we can give them.

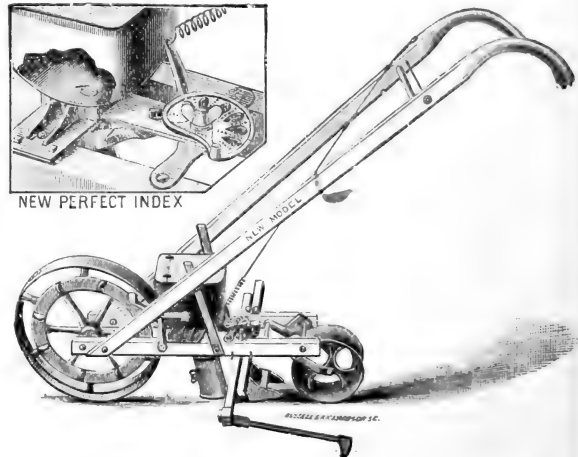
NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

This drill is a perfect drill. Have sold them for the past ten years with greatest satisfaction in every case. Each drill is carefully packed, and weighs about forty pounds when ready to ship. See cut for mechanism of seed distributor in drill.

Price, net, \$7.50.

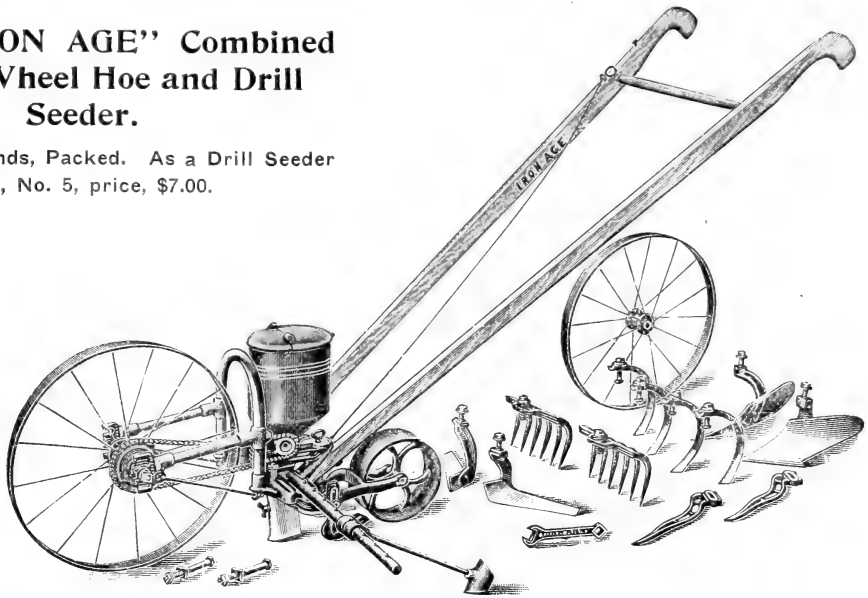


NEW PERFECT INDEX



No. 4 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder.

Weight, 50 Pounds, Packed. As a Drill Seeder Only, No. 5, price, \$7.00.



The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe. Packed, weight, 50 pounds. Price, \$10.

The drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced.

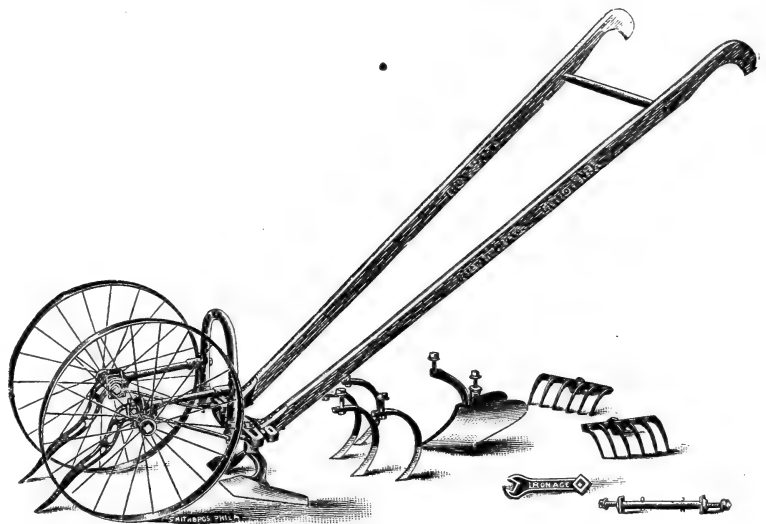
The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed

in a close, straight line. In place of a covering roller, we use a small steel smoother—doing the work of a roller with none of its weight and clumsiness. This, together with the coverer, to which it is attached, is adjustable to suit various soils and depths of covering.

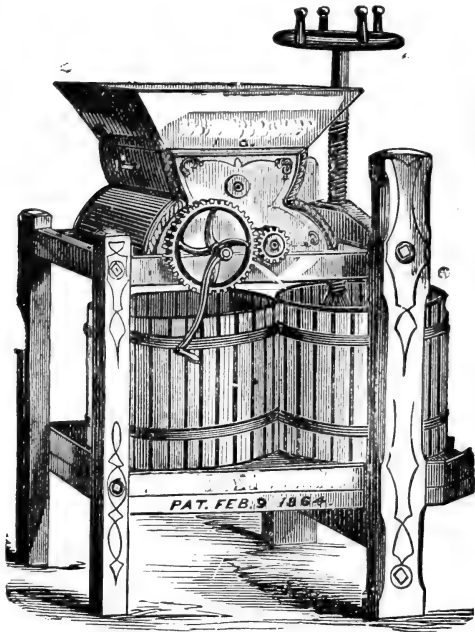
The Combined Drill includes all the attachments shown on the above cut, and we claim that any one buying it possesses at once the most complete and perfect tool possible.

It is a whole tool house of itself. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does each and every operation in the most satisfactory manner.

The No. 1 "IRON AGE" Double Wheel Hoe



Price, complete\$6.50 Price, No. 3, plain (with side hoes only) ..\$3.75
Packed Weight, 40 Pounds.



Cider Mill.

AMERICUS CIDER MILL.

Junior, 2 to 3 barrels per day, 145 lbs....\$15.00
 Medium, 4 to 5 barrels per day, 225 lbs... 18.00
 Senior, 6 to 7 barrels per day, 340 lbs.... 25.00

THE CAHOON HAND BROADCAST SEEDER

For Sowing ANY Grain or Grass Seed

IS THE GUARANTEED STANDARD

SEED SOWER

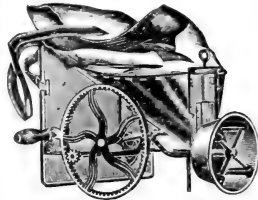
OF THE WORLD.

It has *POSITIVE* and *ACCURATE* feed
 — AND —

SAVES MONEY IN TIME AND SEED.

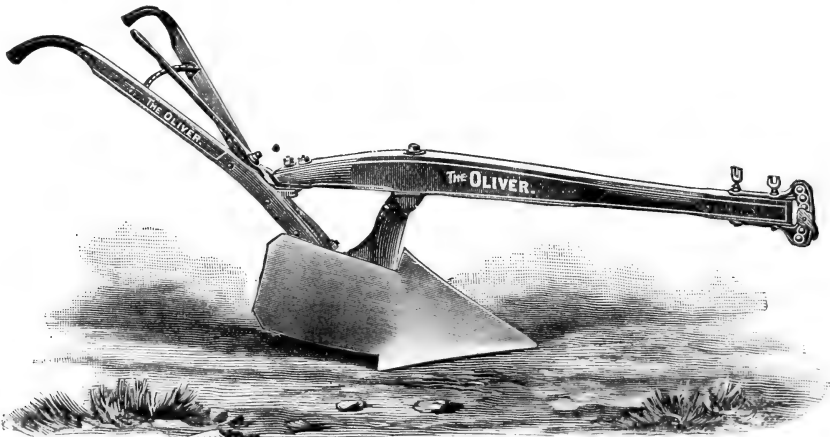
Malleable Iron Frame — Steel Hopper and Gate — Brass Discharger.

LASTS A LIFETIME.



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder. Price, \$3.50.

OLIVER HILLSIDE PLOWS.



The Nos. 52 and 53 Hillside.

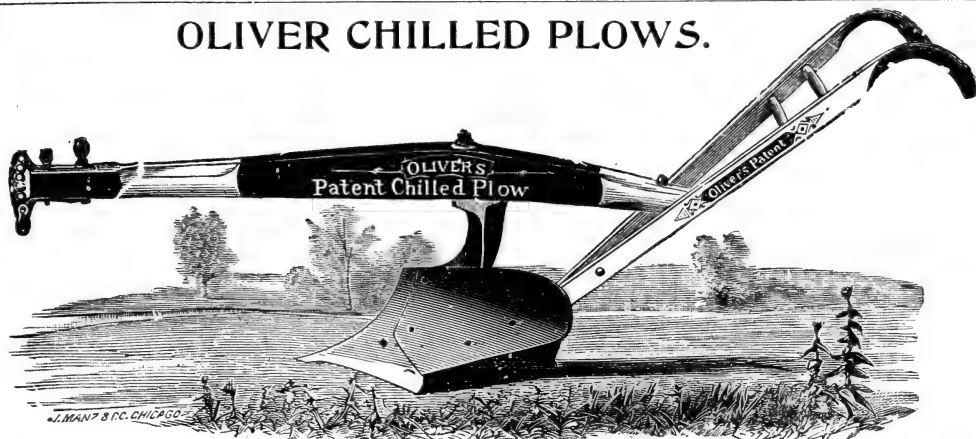
This plow has been brought out in response to the urgent demand of our friends who wish to do hill-side plowing, and is a perfect implement for that purpose; its reversible features are simple and perfect in their workings. It has been thoroughly tried and we do not hesitate to recommend it highly.

Equipped with steel mouldboard and cast point.

The No. 56 Hillside.

The No. 56 is our latest pattern Hillside Plow and is intended for two or three horses. In construction, appearance and utility it can not be surpassed. Steel mouldboard and chilled cast shares are used on this plow.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

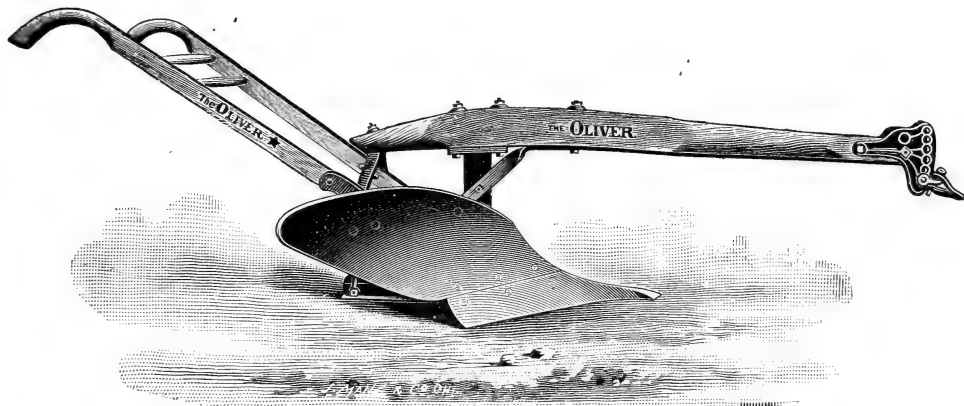


Oliver Chilled Plow No. 20.

Oliver Steel and Chilled Plows.—The Oliver Chilled Plows are the original and only genuine chilled plows made. They are the best

general purpose plow in the world, being adapted to most kinds of soil; will do first-class work in sod or stubble.

OLIVER STEEL PLOWS.

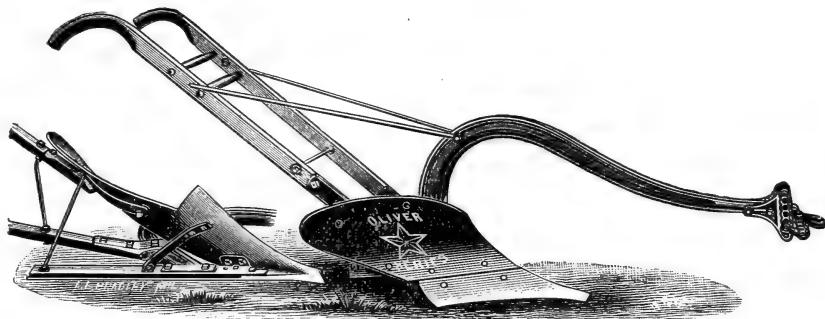


STAR SERIES.

The mouldboards and shares have the peculiar turning and cutting qualities which fit them specially for sod and stubble work. The beams are heavily strapped full length from standard. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.

CRESCENT SERIES.

The "Crescent" scours perfectly in the most difficult soils. Has an extra hardened mouldboard and shares of the best quality of steel. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.



PRAIRIE SERIES.

In strength, shape and beauty of finish they cannot be excelled. The beams are strong, the bracing first class, and material throughout the best that can be obtained.

THE MEYERS UNLOADER.

For Cable or Rod Track

With Patented Swinging Knocker.

Knocker and Carrier can be Removed from the Cable without Dismounting the Cable.

Fig. 1043 represents Myers Unclader for cable or rod track. This is a new cable carrier, built on the same plan as our regular Myers Unloader for steel or wood track. It has large track wheels with wide groove and longer axle bearing than any other cable carrier on the market. The rope sheaves have extra long hub so as to give better service. The carrier is fitted with wide open mouth, and will receive the fork pulley from any direction, regardless of the swinging of the load. The fork pulley is made with a short top and will swing backward or forward so as to relieve the strain of the swinging load in starting from the knocker. The carrier is fitted with our patented double lock, which engages the knocker on either side.

The knocker is one of the special features of this machine. It is so arranged that it swings loose on the track, and stands immediately under the cable under any and all circumstances. It is held to the cable by means of a steel

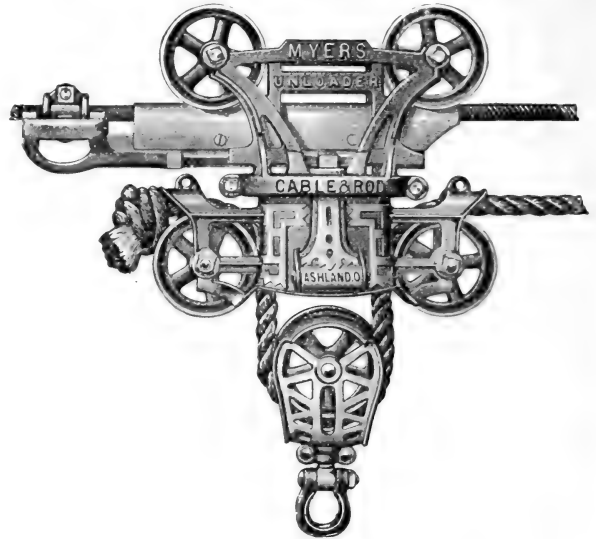
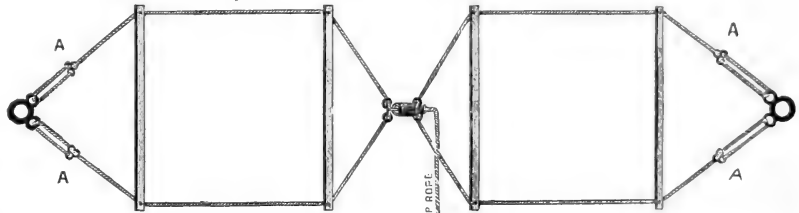


Fig. 1043.

sleeve through which the cable passes. The sleeve is attached to the knocker proper by means of two bolts, and can be removed at any time without taking down the cable. The knocker is located at any desired point on the cable by means of an ordinary cable clamp.

HAY SLINGS

Fig. 620, 4 ft. wide, \$2.
Same 5 ft. wide, \$2.50.



CENTER TRIP ADJUSTABLE SLING.

The Ropes are 1/2-inch loose twist and will not knarl or kink. They have an adjustable Take-Up on each end by which the length can be varied from 17 to 22 feet. Cross Bars are of best seasoned ash.

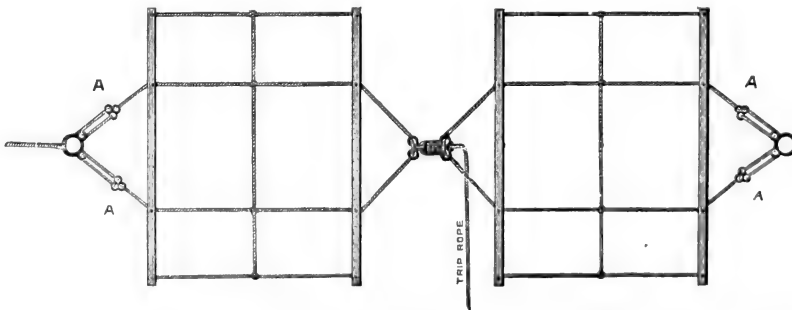


Fig. 621.
6 ft. wide, \$3.50.

"UTAH," CENTER TRIP ADJUSTABLE SLING.

Same as Fig. 620 (shown above), except that it has six-foot cross bars which extend 18 inches on each side beyond inner rope.

Fig. 1043, Myers Cable Unloader, price...\$4.50
Fig. 1031, Myers Steel Track Unloader for double steel track, price.....\$4.50

5/8-inch Galvanized Steel Cable for above carrier quoted on application.
Myers Patent Double Steel Track, per ft. 20c

California and Harpoon Hay Forks.

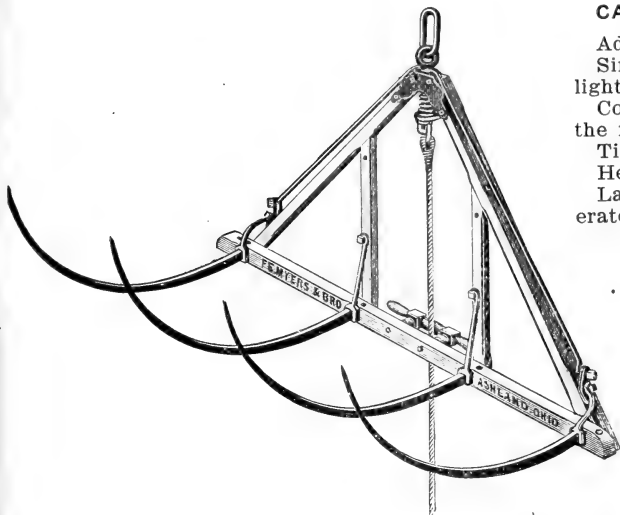


Fig. 693, California Hay Fork, 4 tine, 4½ ft. head. Price, \$7.00.

DOUBLE HARPOON HAY FORKS.

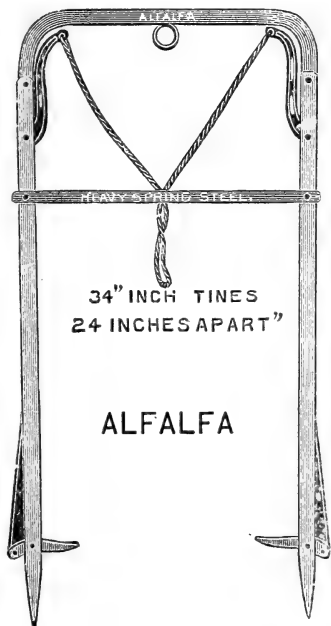


Fig. 450, Price \$2.75.

CALIFORNIA OR JACKSON HAY FORK.

Adapted to all kinds of hay.
Simple in construction, but very strong and light.

Considered by many the best alfalfa fork in the market.

Tines are of high grade spring steel.

Head is of best seasoned hard wood.

Latch is absolutely reliable, and the fork operates to perfection.

PULLEYS.

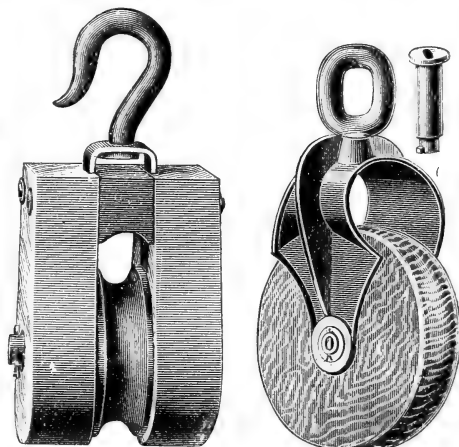


Fig. 894, Price 60c; Fig. 384, Price 45c.

Fig. 894, Sure Grip, Extra Heavy Wood Frame.

Fig. 384, has 6-inch Maple Sheave, 1-inch Self Oiling Pin and Swivel Eye; Knot Passing.

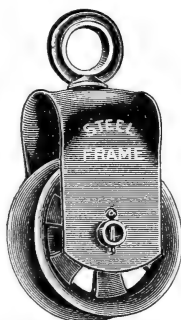


Fig. 565, Price 35c.

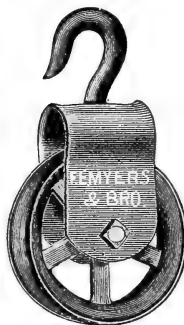


Fig. 619, Price 35c.

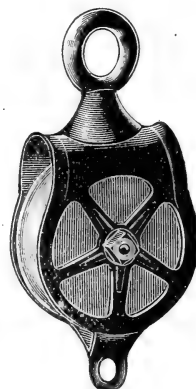
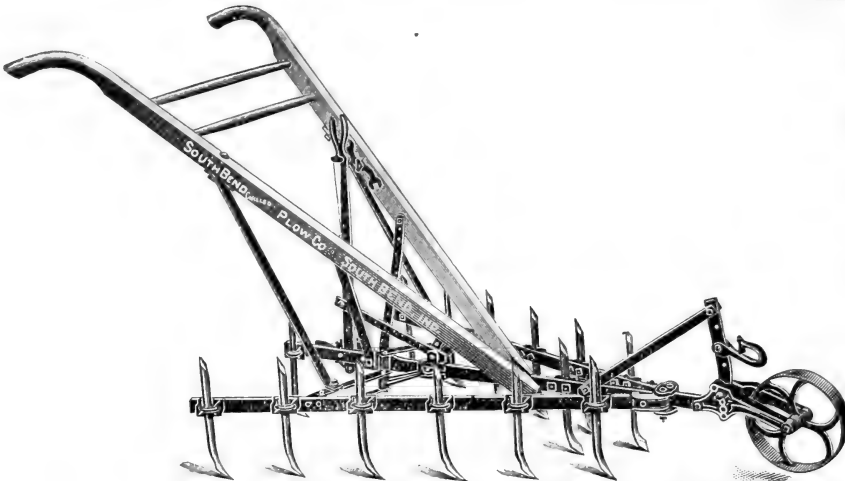


Fig. 486, Price 40c.
Floor Pulley.

Fig. 565 has Malleable Swivel Eye, 4½-inch sheave and Large Loose Pin.

Fig. 619 is same as above except Swivel Hook instead of Swivel Eye.

Fig. 486 has Malleable Iron Frame, Swivel Eye and Wood or Cast Sheave.

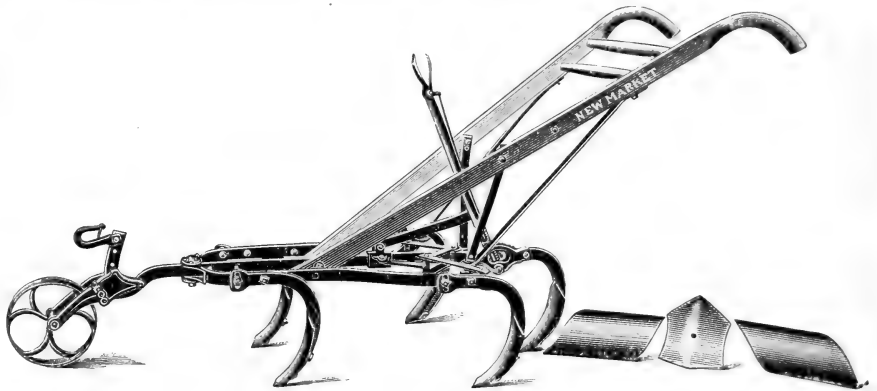


**Combined
Harrow
and
Cultivator**

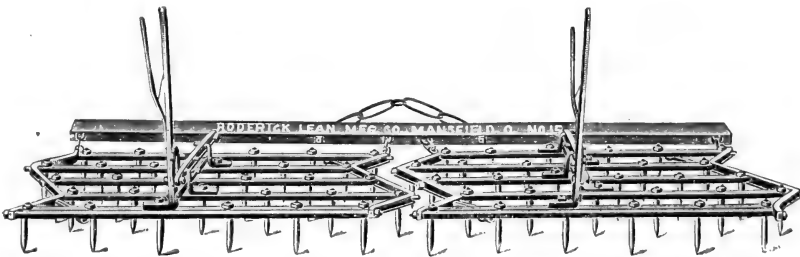


Steel Diamond Teeth. Packed, Weight 60 lbs.

**The
Colorado
Cultiva-
tor.**



- | | |
|--|--|
| 5 Tooth, with lever.....\$4.50 | 14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever.....\$4.50 |
| 5 Tooth, with lever and gauge wheel..... 5.00 | 14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever and |
| 5 Tooth, with lever, gauge wheel and
horse hoe attachment..... 6.00 | gauge wheel 5.00 |



**THE LEAN
ALL STEEL
LEVER
HARROW.**

This Harrow is made on the zig-zag principle, allowing the team to draw from the center, and being drawn straight, the sections are free to adapt themselves to the unevenness of the ground.

The position of the teeth is controlled by a lever, and may be adjusted to any angle, forward or backward, as best suited to the condition of the soil. It can also be cleared of trash in an instant without stopping the team.

PRICE LIST.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Two section, 50 tooth.....\$11.50 | Three section, 90 tooth.....\$19.00 |
| Two section, 60 tooth..... 12.50 | Four section, 120 tooth..... 24.00 |
| Two section, 70 tooth..... 13.50 | |

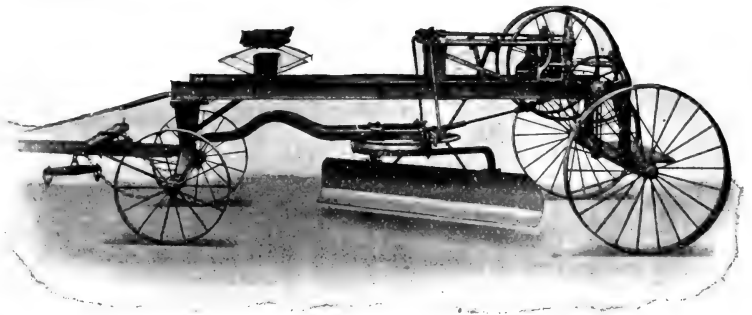
We also handle a superior line of Disc Harrows manufactured by the Roderick Lean Mfg. Co. and shall be pleased to quote prices on application. Mention size preferred in writing to us.

How to Make Good Roads

Use the

“Royal”

Reversible Road Machine Grader and Ditcher.



The “Royal” is the Most Economical Wheeler.

We warrant our All-Steel “Royal” Reversible Road Machine, Grader and Ditcher to be made of good material and workmanship, to do all work that any other road machine will do, and do it with more ease to the operator and teams.

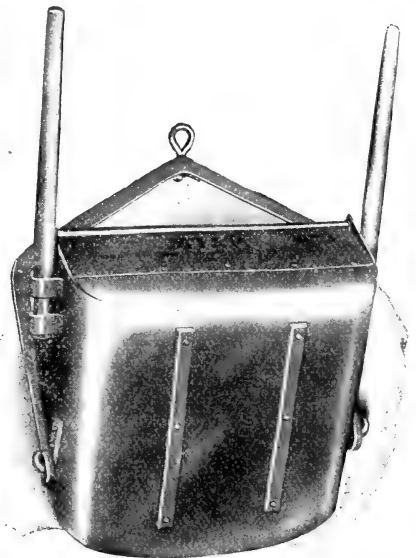
Automatic End Gates are furnished with all wheelers. No wheeler will carry a full load to destination without an end gate, which, when used, increases the carrying capacity of the scraper. We claim this end gate is the only practical one made, for when the pan is full the driver places his foot on top of it and presses it down until none of the load can escape.

These wheelers are much more economical than drag scrapers, as they are filled and dumped by the driver, who rides on the wheeler, making them a one man Wheeler, while it takes two men to operate a drag scraper.



THE ROYAL DRAG SCRAPER.

- No. 1—Capacity, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; weight, 100 lbs.
- No. 2—Capacity, $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; weight, 104 lbs.
- No. 3—Capacity, 7 cubic feet; weight, 115 lbs.



THE STAR DRAG SCRAPER.

- No. 1, with Runners, capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic ft., weight, 76 lbs.
- No. 2, with Runners, capacity $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubic ft., weight 90 lbs.
- No. 3, with Runners, capacity $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubic ft., weight, 98 lbs.



ROYAL RAILROAD PLOW.

No. 2 Plow.—Two-horse, 11-inch cut, with extra Share; weight 150 lbs.

No. 3 Plow.—Four-horse, 11-inch cut, with extra Share; weight 200 lbs.

No. 4 Royal Railroad Plow.—Six 'to eight horse, 10-inch cut, with extra Share; weight 275 lbs.

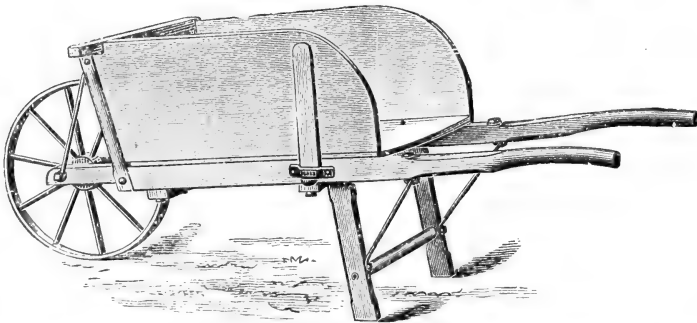
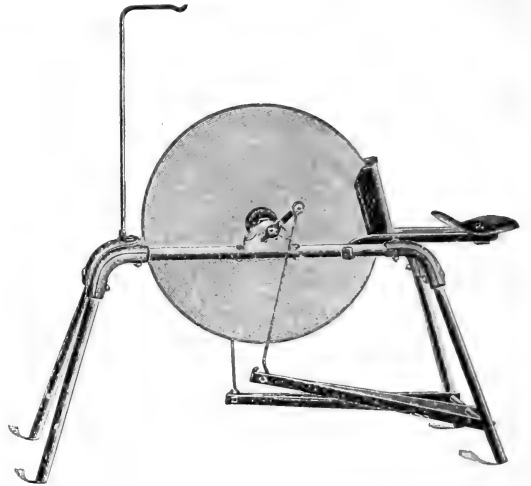
No 5 Royal Railroad Plow.—Eight to ten horse, 10-inch cut, with extra Share, weight 360 lbs.

BI-PEDAL GRINDSTONE.

Tubular Frame with Roller Bearings.

Can be operated with less power than any other grindstone made.

- No. 10, 30-inch Stoneprice, \$7.75
- No. 20, 24-inch Stoneprice, 6.75
- No. 3, 18-inch Stoneprice, 6.00



GARDEN BARROW.



RAILROAD BARROW.

Wheel= Barrows



NOW let us talk with you a few minutes about a matter which we are sure will prove interesting and profitable to you, and that is the Poultry and Poultry Supply question.

The Poultry business of the Middle West is by no means developed as it should be. Efforts have been made from time to time to arouse an interest in this pleasant (and very profitable) industry, but beyond the establishing of a few large poultry plants in different sections, and a few breeders of the fancy here and there, no effort seems to have been made to make this a paying part of the farm, or village home.

This is a great mistake, as poultry, properly handled and cared for, and eggs hatched by the present improved methods, can be made to yield a revenue, and a good revenue, during that portion of the year when the farm produces nothing. This is becoming so well recognized throughout the entire portion of the East, that well equipped poultry plants are now as much a part of the farm buildings as the barns and granaries, and farmers, market gardeners and owners of small tracts of land in villages are receiving good returns from their poultry. This fact is now forcing itself upon the minds of our Western people, and during the past two years there has been a growing demand for poultry and poultry literature. Soil, climate, altitude—all conduce to the raising of superior fowls, and we are pleased to note that our farming population are turning their attention to poultry raising for a portion of their revenue from the land.

In order to meet this demand and to serve our customers with the **BEST**, we have established a **POULTRY** and **POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT** in connection with our Seed business, and have put in charge thereof a thoroughly experienced and practical poultryman—one who is well qualified to advise in respect to Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Feeds and supplies of all kinds, and who will be glad to answer all questions in relation thereto.

We have secured the exclusive agency for the "Model" Incubators and Brooders, manufactured by Charles A. Cyphers, which are so well known as to scarcely need comment from us. In addition thereto we have a full line of everything for the poultry raiser, a complete list of which, together with illustrations, description and prices, will be found in the Poultry Department of our Catalogue.

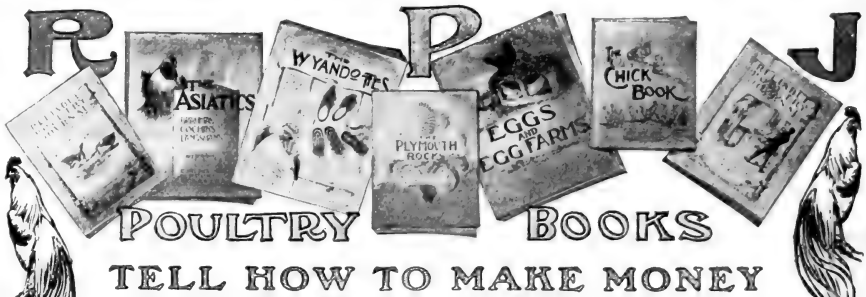
We hope to interest you in this, and assure you of the same careful and conscientious attention to your wants in this line as you have heretofore received from us when we have been favored with your Seed orders.

DON'T FORGET OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting to receive your further orders, we beg to remain

Your obedient servants,

THE LEE PIONEER SEED COMPANY.



R P J

POULTRY BOOKS

TELL HOW TO MAKE MONEY

They are filled with the writings of eminently successful poultrymen—the recognized experts in the subjects they deal with; they explain clearly how to conduct every branch of the poultry business successfully; they give the methods, the schemes and the latest ideas in actual use by the foremost poultrymen of the world.

SUCCESS WITH POULTRY contains the successful methods of feeding, housing and mating fowls, hatching, rearing and marketing chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys followed by the most prominent poultrymen. A trust worthy guide. **Fifth Edition**, 116 pages, 105 illustrations. **\$1.00**

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING This work solves all the problems of artificial incubating and brooding. Tells how to obtain strong-germed, fertile eggs, how to operate incubators and brooders, grow the greatest percentage of chickens, etc. 92 pages of results gained from practical experience. An indispensable work. **Second Edition**, 71 illustrations. **50c.**

BARRED, WHITE AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS Make money and save years of useless breeding by adopting the rules of mating followed by the most successful Plymouth Rock breeders of America. Specialists describe clearly and concisely their methods of mating and breeding. Three color plates—one of each variety. **Fourth Edition**, 118 pages, 3 color plates, 82 illustrations. **50c.**

THE WYANDOTTES Tells how to mate, breed and exhibit all (6) varieties of Wyandottes. Includes the complete methods of the leading Wyandotte specialists. Numerous full-page standard charts. Handsome color plates of White and Partridge Wyandottes. **Second Edition**, 86 pages, 2 color plates, 76 illustrations. **50c.**

THE LEGHORNS The best illustrated Standard of all varieties of the popular Leghorns. Mating schemes are described clearly for each variety. You cannot afford to be without this valuable information. Color plate of prize winning White Leghorns **Second Edition**, 78 pages, 37 illustrations. **50c.**

ASIATICS Breeders of Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans should read this modern work. Contains the "inside" information so necessary to success and impossible to secure elsewhere. Contains standard or ideal charts of all the varieties. Color plates of Buff and Partridge Cochins. 100 pages of practical advice, 2 color plates, 72 illustrations. **50c.**

EGGS AND EGG FARMS The most practical work published on the profitable production and marketing of eggs. A few of the money-making chapters are: how to obtain eggs in winter; how to secure strong-germed fertile eggs, pedigree-breeding to produce a heavy-laying strain, etc. **Second Edition**, 100 pages, 62 illustrations. **50c.**

POULTRY HOUSES AND FIXTURES Shows plans of low-cost, practical and labor-saving houses, designs for all inside fixtures, such as nest boxes, roosts, drop boards, etc., also coops for young chickens, roosting coops, and all other necessary appliances. Valuable for the farmer or poultryman **Sixth Edition**, 36 pages, 64 illustrations. **25c.**

DUCKS AND GEESE Contains the actual labor saving methods followed on the great duck ranches, and by farmers who make duck and geese growing profitable branches. Gives all details of hatching, rearing, fattening and marketing geese. **Second Edition**, 68 pages, 34 illustrations. **50c.**

TURKEYS Every detail of the turkey business is explained fully and clearly in this up-to-date and practical work. It solves comprehensively the different branches in the market and standard-bred turkey industries. Written by the world's foremost turkey growers, among whom are Mrs. Mackey, Mrs. Jones, S. B. Johnston, J. F. Crangle, W. J. Bell, B. F. Ulrey, B. F. Hislop, W. A. Moon, etc. You can make money by growing and marketing turkeys. F. L. Sewell has painted an ideal pair of Bronze Turkeys for a frontispiece. **Second Edition**, 84 pages, 1 color plate, 37 illustrations. **50c.**

BANTAM FOWL The most complete and best illustrated Bantam book published. Mr. T. F. McGrew, judge and breeder, tells how to house, feed and grow Bantams, how to select and fit the best for the shows, how to treat their diseases. **Second Edition**, 72 pages, 74 illustrations. **50c.**

RELIABLE POULTRY REMEDIES Points out the causes, describes the symptoms so that every one can understand them, and gives simple and tested remedies for roup, cholera, gapes, scaly-legs, and all other diseases. **Fifth Edition**, 84 pages (5 by 6 inches). **25c.**

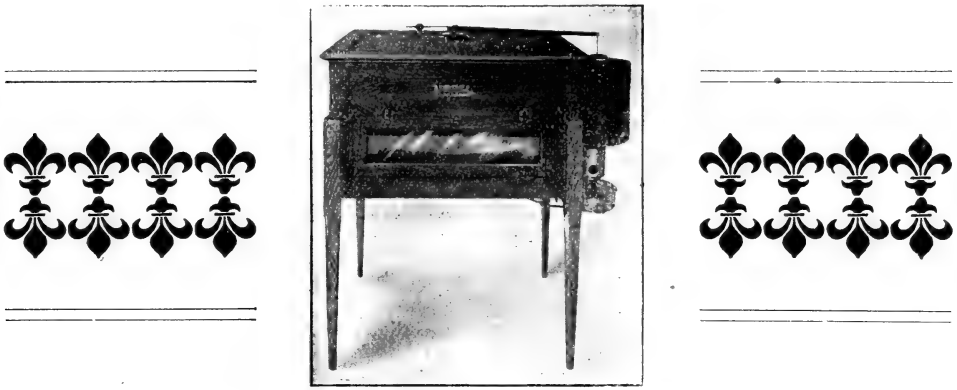
Any of these books will be mailed postage prepaid on receipt of price.

THE "MODEL" INCUBATOR.

Manufactured by Mr. Charles A. Cyphers.

By securing the agency for this Incubator in this territory, we believe we can truthfully say that we are offering to our customers the very BEST machine on the market to-day. It is the result of years of careful study, experiment and painstaking labor, as well as much outlay of money. Mr. Cyphers, the inventor of this machine, is also the inventor of the Incubator which now bears his name, and which has been so well and favorably known among poultrymen throughout all sections of the United States. However, some three years ago he severed his connection with the Cyphers company and established a plant, of which he is the sole and only owner, and is now manufacturing what he has called the "MODEL" Incubators and Brooders.

During the past two seasons the MODEL has demonstrated beyond all question or doubt that it stands at the head, having no equal as a hatcher. It is built of the very best of mate-



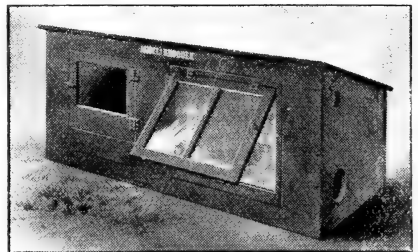
rial throughout; the system of heating and ventilating is absolutely perfect, and Mr. Cypher's new Thermostat for the regulation of temperature, with which the "Model" is equipped, is the most sensitive, most delicately adjusted and most thoroughly reliable thermostat on any incubator now sold. In short, it is as accurate as a thermometer. This, and many other features, all tending to the successful hatching by artificial incubation, is embodied in the "Model," and if you are looking for the best and most practical hatcher, the "Model" is the machine to buy. Upon request we will forward you the large illustrated Catalogue, giving fuller description than we can give you here.

Price of Incubators, F. O. B. Denver.

No. 0, holding 60 eggs, weight, crated 95 lbs	\$15.00
No. 1, holding 120 eggs, weight, crated, 140 lbs	22.00
No. 2, holding 220 eggs, weight, crated, 177 lbs	30.00
No. 3, holding 360 eggs, weight, crated, 227 lbs	38.00

THE "MODEL" BROODERS.

The "Model" Colony Brooder excels all other artificial mothers. It stands without an equal in design as well as efficiency. It is three feet deep by six feet long, partitioned in the middle, leaving three feet for the nursery and three feet for exercising room. Top, ends and sides are double walled, lined with building paper. It is therefore the most easily heated and kept warm, and less affected by outer changes than any brooder now in use. It will rear chicks out of doors in winter in moderate climates if placed in a sheltered nook. The roof can be taken off, hover removed and every part thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, with the least possible amount of labor. The hover and heater can be removed and the brooder used for a colony house until the chicks are half grown.



Weight, knocked down and crated, 250 lbs., price, \$16.00.

"Model" Indoor Brooder.

This brooder is made both single and double, the latter designed to take the place of sectional brooders. It is heated in the same manner as the Model Colony Brooder. The double brooder is partitioned in the middle, making two distinct compartments, while it takes but one lamp to heat both sides. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the most convenient indoor brooder now offered to poultrymen.

Single Indoor Brooder, weight, crated, 107 lbs, price, \$10.00.

Double Indoor Brooder, weight, crated, 185 lbs, price \$14.00.

Incubator and Brooder Lamps.

These are the lamps used with the Model Incubators and Brooders. The bottoms are seamless and heavily galvanized after stamping, and will last for years.

Large size for Nos. 1, 2 or 3 Incubators, Colony Brooders and Double Indoor Brooders, 90c.

Small size, for No. O Incubator or Single Indoor Brooder, 75c.

Can be sent by express only.

Oake's Hydro-Safety Lamp.

- No. 1 size, brass\$1.25
- No. 1 size, tin 1.00
- No. 2 size, brass 1.75
- No. 2 size, tin 1.25
- No. 3 size, brass 2.25
- No. 3 size, tin 1.75

By mail 25c extra.

Model High Light Egg Tester.

This tester has an exceedingly strong reflected light, and with it white shelled eggs may be successfully tested about the third day; dark shelled ones about the fifth.

Price, without lamp, \$1.00; with lamp, \$1.75. Can be sent by express only.

Drinking Fountains.

Galvanized Iron Wall Fount; can be hung up on the wall within reach of birds, but out of danger of being fouled with litter. It is easily cleaned and filled.

Each.

- 1-Gallon size\$0.75
- 2-Gallon size 1.00

Galvanized Iron Drinking Founts.

These are heavily galvanized, double seamed, are conical in shape to prevent bursting if water freezes in them; tops are flat so they may be placed bottom up for filling. Simply fill the cone with water, place pan on top and then invert them. The water will run down into the pan as chickens drink and keep the pan full until water is exhausted. As the bottom is entirely open when lifted from the pan, they are very easily scrubbed out and kept clean.

Each.

- 1 Quart\$0.25
- 2 Quart 0.35
- 1 Gallon 0.60
- 2 Gallons 0.90

Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

THOROUGHbred POULTRY AND EGGS FOR HATCHING.

	Males.	Females.	Eggs, per sitting.
Light Brahmas	\$2.00 to \$3.50	\$1.50 to \$3.00	\$2.00
Buff Cocin	2.00 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Partridge Coch	2.00 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	1.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	1.50
White Plymouth Rocks	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
White Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	1.50
Buff Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Golden Laced Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Silver Penciled Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Black Langshans	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Rhode Island Reds S. C.	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Rhode Island Reds R. C.	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Black Minorcas S. C.	1.50 to 3.50	1.00 to 3.00	2.00
Black Minorcas R. C.	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
White Minorcas S. C.	2.50 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.50	2.50
Blue Andalusians	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	2.00
White Face Black Spanish	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	2.00
Brown Leghorns S. C.	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	1.50
Brown Leghorns R. C.	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	1.50
White Leghorns S. C.	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	1.50
White Leghorns R. C.	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	1.50
Buff Leghorns S. C.	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	2.00
Houdans	2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	2.00
Silver Spangled Hamburgs	2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	2.00
Mammoth Pekin Ducks	1.50 to 2.50	1.50 to 2.50	1.50
Toulouse Geese	2.50 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00	2.50
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys	3.00 to 5.00	3.00 to 5.00	1.50
White Holland Turkeys	3.00 to 5.00	3.00 to 5.00	1.50
Pearl Guineas	1.25 to 2.00	3.00 to 5.00	1.50
Homter Pigeons, per pair	1.50 to 2.50		

Other varieties of Pigeons quoted on application.

Write us for prices on eggs and chickens in quantities.

We are in the market for Pedigree Poultry. If you have any for sale and care to list it with us, we may be able to handle stock for you.



Junior Banner Root Cutter No. 7.

TESTED THERMO- METERS.

These thermometers are made solely for incubator and brooder use, and are thoroughly trustworthy. Buy a good thermometer and avoid risk.

Thermometer for incubator, postpaid, 60c each.

Brooder thermometer, postpaid, 45c each.

ROOT CUTTERS.

Green food is absolutely necessary if you wish winter eggs. It is particularly necessary in order to insure fertile eggs for hatching. We have selected the "Banner" cutter as the one best adapted to this purpose. Knives are adjustable; just the thing for beets, turnips, mangels, etc.

No. 7, price \$5.00; No. 20, price \$12.00

GALVANIZED IRON GRIT AND SHELL BOXES.

These boxes are self feeding and should be hung on the wall within reach of the fowls. The chick size has three compartments—one for grit, one for charcoal and one for granulated bone or beef scrap. The large size has two compartments, for grit and charcoal or grit and beef scrap, or any other feed which it is desired to keep before the fowls.

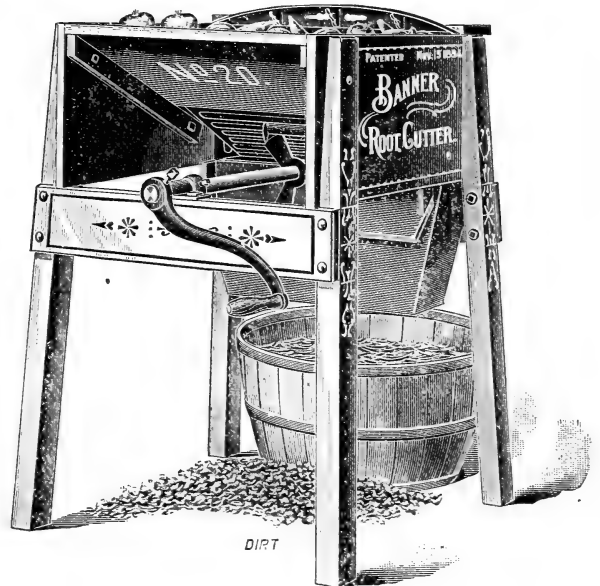
Large size, \$1.00 each; small size, 75c each.

BONE CUTTERS.

Cut green bone is one of the best of rations for laying hens. Fed twice or possibly three times a week, about an ounce to a hen, will make your hens lay whether they want to or not.

We believe the Mann Bone Cutter to be the best now on the market, and quote you same as follows:

No. 5 C, with crank handle	\$ 6.75
No. 5 B, with balance wheel	9.75
No. 5 B. M., with balance wheel and iron stand	11.60
No. 7, with balance wheel and iron stand....	14.00



Banner Root Cutter No. 20.

POULTRY MARKERS.

Champion.



A necessary tool if you wish to know "which chickens are which" when you come to mate up your yards. A small hole punched in the web between toes of little chicks will effectually mark them for future reference. Price, 25c., postpaid.

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND.

The oldest and most popular band on the market. Made in one piece; adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Simply bend the broad part of the band on your finger to fit leg of fowl; put small end through loop; draw until it fits closely, turn the end back and then bend the two lugs over the loose end, cutting off surplus with shears. Prices, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c, postpaid.



CLIMAX LEG BANDS.

Rings made of spring brass wire, and tags are aluminum. Easily put on; numbered 1-12, 1-25, 1-50 and 1-100. Not made in pigeon sizes. Prices, 12 for 20c, 25 for 35c, 50 for 60c, postpaid.



SHIPPING COOPS.

Made of light lumber. Fowls shipped in these coops arrive in good condition and are not liable to catch cold or become injured while in transit. Quickly put together. shipped knocked down.

- No. 1, for single bird, each.....\$0.30
- No. 2, for pair or trio, each 0.50

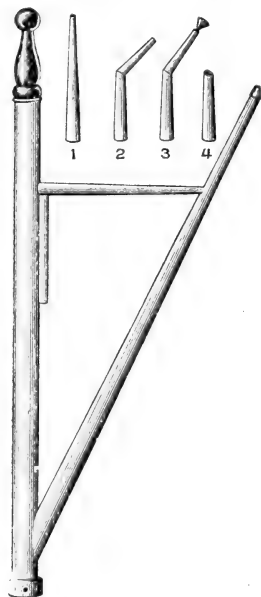
FROST-PROOF EGG SHIPPING BOXES.

The tightest, neatest, lightest and strongest package made for shipping eggs for hatching.

15-egg size, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.25.

PAPER EGG CARTONS.

Just the thing for family egg trade. Put up your market eggs in neat and attractive shape and get top prices. Single doz. boxes, 20c; 10 doz. lots, 15c per doz.



SPRAYERS.

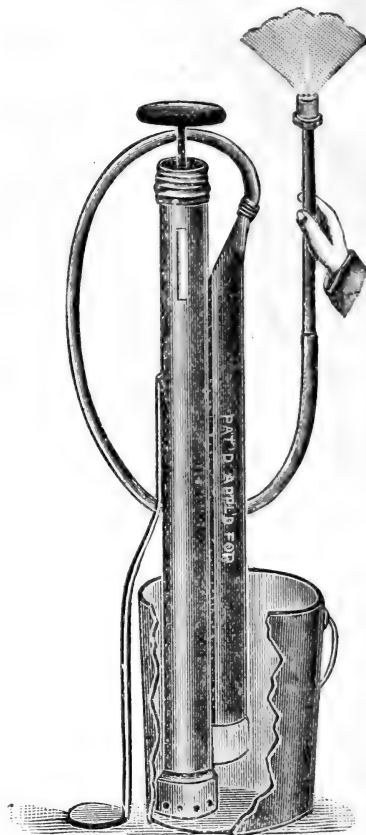
Nothing is more necessary around a poultry house than a good sprayer, and one that will successfully spray whitewash is particularly valuable. In the "Lightning" Sprayer we have an article that will thoroughly force the whitewash into all cracks and crevices, thereby thoroughly eradicating all lice, red mites and other vermin, at the same time proving a most efficient disinfectant.

- Lightning Sprayer, No. 28, galvanized, price\$2.25
- Lightning Sprayer, No. 28, all brass, price 3.00
- Lightning Sprayer, No. 27 (for using liquid lice killers and other liquid insecticides), price 1.00

THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER.

Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. One-half tablespoonful of Paris Green and once filling with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs on 1,300 hills of potatoes.

- All tin, price\$0.50
- All brass, price 1.00



Lightning No. 28.

Lightning No. 27.

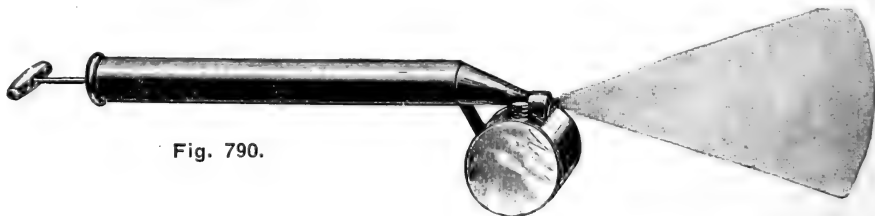


Fig. 790.

Russian Sunflower Seed.

1 lb, 10c; 3 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs, 60c.

Dried Blood, Meat and Bone.

10 lbs, 40c; 100 lbs, \$3.00.

Millet Seed.

A little millet scattered in the litter will keep your hens busy all day. A busy hen is a laying hen.

10 lbs, 30c; larger quantities at proportionate prices.

Cut Meat and Bone—Granulated.

This is an excellent food to keep before fowls at all times, allowing them to help themselves; keeps well, the meat being sufficiently evaporated to prevent taint.

10 lbs, 20c; 25 lbs, 70c; 100 lbs, \$2.25.

Meat and Bone Meal.

A good mixture to be fed in mash to laying hens; also well adapted for fattening young chicks. Feed rather sparingly to laying stock, as it is highly concentrated. Mix it fresh and feed it all out. Do not feed it stale.

10 lbs, 30c; 25 lbs, 70c; 100 lbs, \$2.25.

Deodorized Blood Meal.

Another highly concentrated egg food; 85 per cent. protein. Do not feed it in conjunction with meat and bone meal in the mash, but alternate it, feeding the meat and bone one day and the blood meal the next. In this way the fowls do not become tired of it as they might if one or the other was fed constantly.

10 lbs, 50c; 100 lbs, \$4.00.

High Portein Beef Scraps.

Prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or other soft foods.

100 lbs, \$3.75; 50 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$1.25.

Alfalfa Meal.

Grand green food for winter, and contains a large percentage of protein; insures an increase in the egg yield.

Per 100 lbs, \$2.50.

Pioneer Chick Mixture.

A mixture of grains and seeds in proper proportions, to be fed from time chicks are hatched until they can be fed same as grown fowls.

6 lbs, 25c; 30 lbs, \$1.00; 50 lbs, \$1.50; 100 lbs, \$3.00.

Granulated Bone No. 1—Coarse.

Ground beef bone, thoroughly dried; rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is essential in making good egg shells. Like the ground meat and bone, it should be placed where the fowls can have access to it at all times.

10 lbs, 35c; 25 lbs, 75c; 100 lbs, \$2.50.

Granulated Bone—Medium.

10 lbs, 30c; 25 lbs, 65c; 100 lbs, \$2.25.

Same as above, except broken finer for growing chicks.

Granulated Bone—Fine.

10 lbs, 30c; 25 lbs, 70c; 100 lbs, \$2.75.

Same as above, but for little chicks.

Charcoal.

Pure charcoal should also always be kept before poultry. You will be surprised to learn how much they will eat of it, and what a great aid it is in preventing bowel trouble.

10 lbs, 50c; 100 lbs, \$4.00.

Crushed Oyster Shell.

10 lbs, 20c; 25 lbs, 50c; 100 lbs, \$1.40.

Mica Crystal Grit.

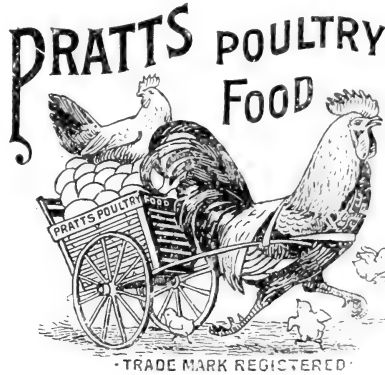
This is the hen's teeth, and she should have it in liberal quantities in order to insure healthy birds. It is much better than gravel, as it is sharp and will thoroughly grind the food in the gizzard.

10 lbs, 20c; 25-lb sack, 45c; 100-lb sack, \$1.25.

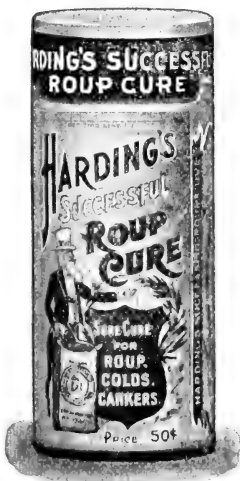
Red Granite Grit.

10 lbs, 15c; 100 lbs, \$1.00.

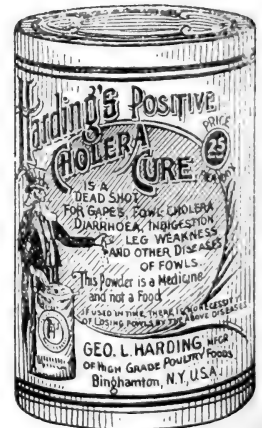
Poultry Remedies, Condition Powders, Egg Foods, Etc.



Pratt's Egg Producer.—26 oz., 25c; 5 lbs, 60c.
 Sturtevant's Egg Maker.—2 lbs, 25c; 4½ lbs, 50c.
 Sturtevant's Poultry Cure.—20 oz., 25c.
 Wilbur's Egg Food.—2¼ lbs, 25c; 5 lbs, 50c.
 Harding's Cholera Cure.—25c box.
 Harding's Roup Cure.—50c box.
 Sturtevant's Roup Pills.—50c box.



Nest Eggs
 Dozen 30c.
 By Mail 50c.



LICE KILLERS.

Sturtevant's Lice Paint, 1 qt., 35c.

Lambert's Death to Lice Liquid, 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

Lambert's Death to Lice Powder, 15 oz., 25c; 48 oz., 50c; 100 oz. \$1.00.



Lice Ointment, for little chicks, 25c.

Harding's Powder, 15 oz., 25c.

Thanalice Powder, trial box, 10c; 1 lb, 25c; 2 lbs, 50c.

The above are all standard goods and will do the work for which they are intended, being simply a matter of choice with the customer whether he uses a powder or a liquid. For sitting hens the powders are to be preferred, but for roosts, nest boxes, houses, etc., where a lice killer and disinfectant are desired, the liquids are much to be preferred.

Chloroleum.—The great disinfectant and cattle and sheep dip. Soluble in water. Use one

gallon of Chloroleum to forty gallons of water. If water is hard break it with lye. For Texas itch, lice and mange dip twice about ten days apart and it will effect a cure. Chloroleum is also invaluable in eradicating chicken lice and mites from the hen house and poultry. On large quantities for cattle and sheep dip apply for special prices.

Chloroleum Liquid, 6 oz., 25c; 12 oz., 50c; 1-qt. can, 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.

Paris Green.—Quarter lb, 20c; half lb, 30c; 1 lb, 50c.

Slug Shot.—1 lb, 10c; 10 lbs, 75c.

Persian Insect Powder.—Quarter lb, 20c; ½ lb, 30c.

London Purple.—Half lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c.

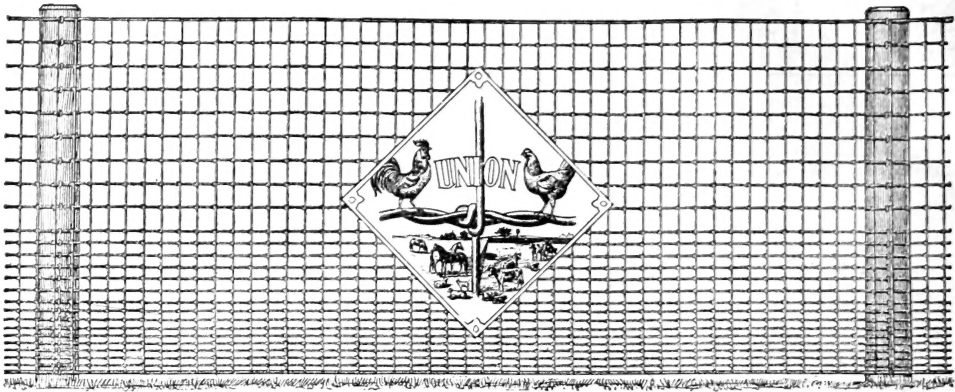
White Hellebore.—Half lb, 20c; 1 lb, 30c.

Tobacco Dust.—One lb, 10c; 4 lbs, 35c.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap.—The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule two ounces of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. The liquid may be applied with a



garden syringe, atomizer or whisk broom, but a common sprinkler or force pump can also be used; or the plants may be washed with a sponge. One-half lb, 25c.



PAT. JULY 12, 1898

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

PAT. APRIL 25, 1899

Union Lock Poultry Fencing.

After a careful examination and trial of the different styles of Poultry Fencing, we have selected the Union Lock, believing it to be the best and most practical and at the same time the most economical fencing now manufactured. The wires at the bottom are one and one-quarter inch mesh, gradually widening toward the top. The fence can thus be used for either small or large stock, thus obviating the necessity of purchasing both 1-inch and 2-inch mesh wire. It will keep small stock where you wish them kept, as well as larger fowls. Then, too, the wire running horizontal and perpendicular, the fence can be stretched on uneven ground without sagging or buckling at either top or bottom, which is bound to happen with all diagonal mesh fencing. The horizontal wires are all composed of two No. 20 galvanized steel cables, twisted together. The pickets are No. 19 galvanized steel wires 3 inches apart. The rolls contain ten full rods (165 feet), while the diagonal 2-inch mesh rolls contain but 150 feet. You thus gain 15 feet in every roll. Give this fencing a trial, and we are convinced you will have none other.

Height, 60 inches; weight, 48 lbs per bdl.; net price per bale of ten rods, \$5.00.

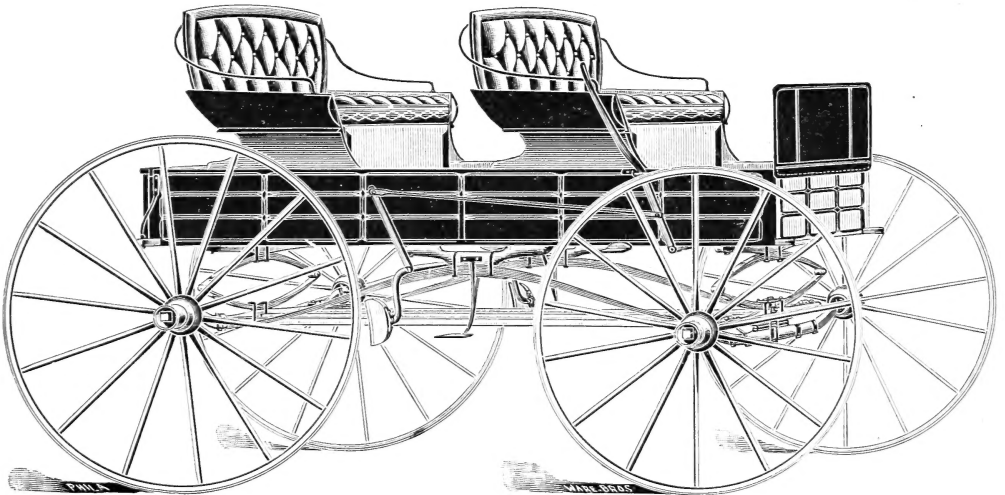
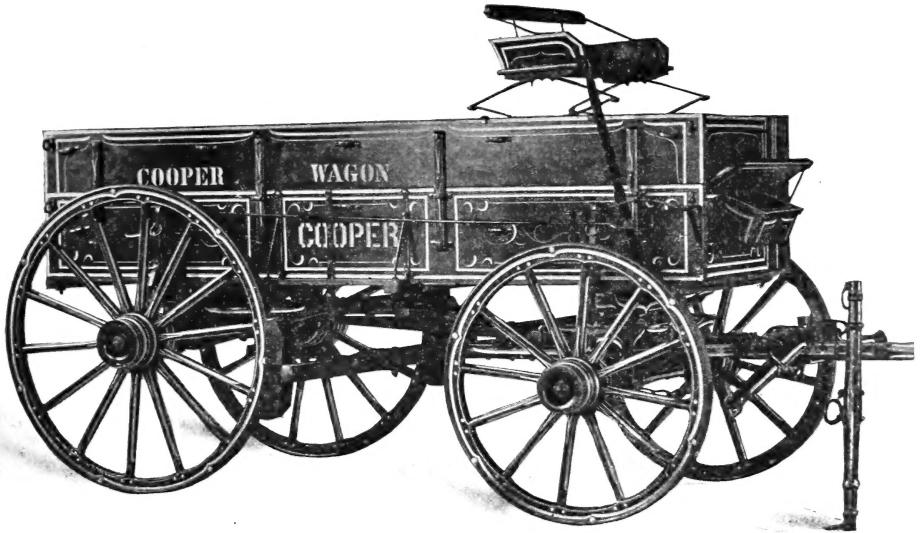
We can supply any other height desired, and we can also supply the common poultry netting if wanted.

The Old Reliable

COOPER

Are the Best

WAGONS AND BUGGIES



FOR SALE BY

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

DENVER, COLORADO.

The Lee Pioneer Seed Co.

Importers and Dealers in

Garden, Flower and Field Seeds

1549-55 Wazee Street.

Denver, Colorado.



Capitol Lawn Mixture.

PREPARE the soil as early in the Spring as possible, break it up fine by plowing or digging thoroughly to a depth of eight to twelve inches. Harrow or rake and roll it until it is fine and firm, remove all sticks, stones and clods. The last time over should be with rake or harrow with close set teeth, after which it will be ready for the Seed. If the ground is poor, an application of fertilizer known as Lawn Reviver is one of the best to use, as, unlike stable manure, it is free of weed seeds.

Use the best seed to be obtained, either in straight blue grass or mixed. Our mixture is the same that was used upon the Capitol and the Court House grounds, and we believe that it cannot be excelled. Sow at the rate of one pound to 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. Thick sowing is advisable. Sow by hand, going both ways across the plot; sow gently, so that the seed will be evenly distributed. Rake lightly so as to cover seed thoroughly, and if soil is dry, roll it so as to make it firm about the seed. Price 25c per lb. Add 8c per lb for postage.