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M. Thorburn

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# THORBURN'S SEEDS

1905



# COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAMES	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$5 By mail \$5.75	\$10 By mail \$11.50	\$18 By mail \$21	\$25
Beans	Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Yellow Six Weeks		1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Ne Plus Ultra	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry		1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets	Egyptian, Edmund and Columbian	of each 1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf		1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Surehead	of each ¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots	Early French Forcing		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching	of ea. 1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers	Improved White Spine	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Scotch		1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and Salamander	of each ¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Giant Crystal Head	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons	Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty	of each 1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
"	Cole's Early Water	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra	Mammoth	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onions	Yellow Danvers		2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Globe	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Wethersfield	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled		1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnips	Hollow Crown	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Peas	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Advancer	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Gradus		1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Champion of England	1 pt.	1 pt.	3 qt.	3 qt.
"	Duke of Albany		1 pt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Peppers	Large Bell		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Cluster			¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Radishes	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each 1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	French Breakfast	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Sandwich Island	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Hubbard	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomatoes	Earliana and Stone	of each ¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Beauty and Matchless	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
Turnips	Milan and Yellow Stone	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	of each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.



WE HAVE BEEN AWARDED  
**TWO GRAND PRIZES** at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, one for our **SEEDS**  
 and another for **VEGETABLES** grown from our seeds.

# J. M. Thorburn & Co.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FOURTH  
 ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

## HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



THIS is our Hundred-and-fourth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers of and dealers in HIGH-CLASS SEEDS only. Quality is our leading feature.

*It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.*

**Cultural Directions.**—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

**When desired,** we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

**Orders** should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Checks or Bank Bills.

**Prices.**—The prices quoted are net, and do *not* include free transit, *except for seeds in ounces and packets.*

**Seeds by Mail or Express.**—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the ounce or packet, which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders received from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

**Name, Address, etc.**—We beg our correspondents to give us *on EACH order the correct name and address*; also to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

**Warranties.**—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

**Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.**

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, PRES.  
E. E. BRUGGERHOF, V. PRES. & TREAS.  
R. R. MACKENZIE, SECV.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

## Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreen, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and

keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

**Much time may be gained** by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

**To prepare a coldframe.**—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

### Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers; and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

#### MATS FOR COVERING SASHES

	Size, 76 ins. x 76 ins.	Each
No. 1.	Both sides jute . . . . .	\$1 25
No. 2.	One side jute, the other side water-proof duck . . . . .	1 75

#### HOTBED SASHES

We can supply the best quality as follows:

	Size	Each	Per doz.
Unglazed . . . . .	3 x 6 ft. . . . .	\$1 10	\$12 00
Glazed . . . . .	3 x 6 ft. . . . .	3 00	35 00

# THORBURN'S GREAT NEW POTATO

## Noroton Beauty

*Received Silver Medal of the American Institute (the highest award ever given to a novelty), also a Certificate of Merit from the Suffolk County Horticultural Association and the Tuxedo Horticultural Society.*

### The Most Valuable Potato Ever Introduced

It is just forty years since we introduced the long-popular White Peach-Blow, a variety which, in its day, represented the highest achievement in the improvement of the Potato. Since then the path of progress is marked step by step by our introductions: Late Rose, Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, The Thorburn and Rural New-Yorker, till in 1894 came the world-famous Carman No. 1 and Carman No. 3, the best main-crop Potatoes in cultivation today. And now, just ten years later, we are marking another forward step with our **Noroton Beauty**, a lineal descendant of the famous Peach-Blow, being a seedling from a seedling of that variety. The name **Noroton Beauty** refers to our trial grounds at Noroton, Conn. Noroton is an Indian name and is accented on the second syllable. Before giving the opinions of leading authorities who have tested it, we may summarize its merits as follows:

It is the earliest Potato ever grown, being sixteen days earlier than the Early Rose!

Yet it is fully as productive as any main-crop or late sort. This combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities has never before been attained.

It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

The tubers mature simultaneously, a fact which, combined with its extreme earliness, practically does away with danger from blight or disease or bugs.

Its table quality is superb and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

It is the best all-round Potato in existence.

	PRICES	By mail or express prepaid	By express or freight not prepaid
1 pound . . . . .		\$0 85	\$0 75
2 pounds . . . . .		1 50	1 30
4 pounds . . . . .		2 75	2 40
8 pounds . . . . .		5 00	4 25
Per peck (15 lbs.) . . . . .			7 00
Per half bushel (30 lbs.) . . . . .			13 00
Per bushel (60 lbs.) . . . . .			24 00
Per barrel (165 lbs.) . . . . .			44 00

Our name is known the world over in connection with the improvement of the Potato, so that the announcement of a new variety by us excites unusual interest and a great demand. When we introduced the Carman No. 1, ten years ago, we had to return thousands of dollars in cash because of the demand so far exceeding our supply. We anticipate an even larger demand for this Potato, and you should, therefore, order early.

On the back of the colored plate will be found the opinions of disinterested authorities to whom we sent a tuber for trial last season. We invite special notice of the extraordinary statement with which Mr. E. L. Coy, the highest American authority on Potatoes, closes his letter: "*I have watched it in all stages of growth and tested it several times on the table, and I know that I am not mistaken in thinking it is the most valuable Potato ever introduced.*"

# Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

## New Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

A cross between the Chinese Giant and Mild Sweet Harold. The handsomest, most productive and finest-quality Pepper yet produced. Large, smooth, thick-fleshed, mild and very sweet. Bright scarlet in color. Plants are strong and begin bearing early. The Peppers, as large as Ruby King, are all borne upright, and held clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

## New Cabbage, The Volga

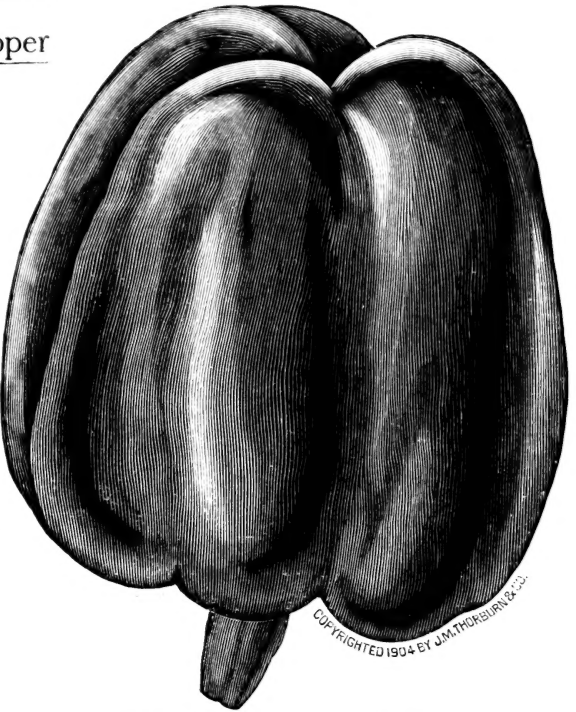
This is a selection from a trial packet sent a few years ago from Russia to one of the largest Long Island cabbage growers, who considers it the nearest approach to perfection of any variety he has ever seen. It is remarkable for uniformity and solidity, the heads being of about equal size and weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each. It is extremely hardy, and like all vegetables that come from cold countries remarkably quick-growing, maturing heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our late-growing kinds. The quality is very fine, the flesh being exceedingly firm, tender and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## New Lettuce, May King

A new Cabbage Lettuce, originated by a German market-gardener and coming to us with the highest recommendation from that country. The heads are globular, extra large and very solid, light green outside with clear yellow heart, very tender and of finest flavor. Its most valuable characteristic is its extremely rapid growth, its large heads being developed quicker than any other, either in frames or out-of-doors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## Giant Neapolitan Squash

This remarkable Squash grows to a length of 4 to 6 feet and weighs 90 to 100 pounds. The seed cavity is confined to the one end of the fruit, the rest of it being filled solid with fine-grained, orange-colored, very sweet flesh of a peculiarly agreeable musky flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



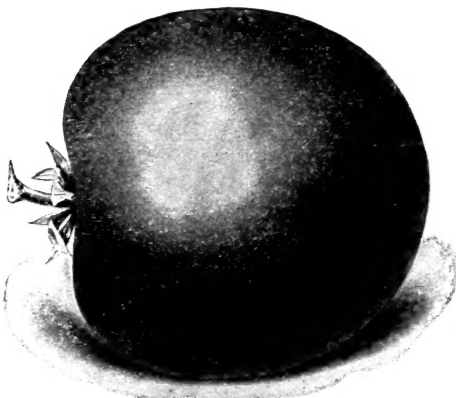
NEW UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD PEPPER

## New Tomato, Livingston's Globe

In shape it is notably distinct, being a beautiful globe, with quite a percentage of elongated fruits. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, and a good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm-fleshed; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts., 7 pkts. \$1.

## Japanese Winter Salad, "Udo"

Botanically this plant is *Aralia cordata*, which has been known in America for some time as an ornamental plant. The edible portions of the plant are the young shoots, which are blanched like celery. They are of a white silky color, crisper than celery and with a slight pine flavor. Sow in early spring and transplant the seedlings the following spring in the row. In the fall cut the stems off close to the rootstalks and set in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches in and cover with earth to a depth of 2 feet. In six weeks the piled-up earth may be removed and the new shoots found ready for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.



NEW TOMATO, LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

# Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds



NEW HARDY ANNUAL, NICOTIANA SANDERÆ

NEW HARDY ANNUAL

## Nicotiana Sanderæ

*Awarded a unanimous First-class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society; also the Silver Banksian Medal, and the Gold Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society. Awarded, also, First-class Certificate by the National Society of Horticulture of France.*

This plant is claimed to be the most valuable hardy annual introduced in the past half century. It is the result of a cross between *Nicotiana affinis* and a species discovered a few years ago in Brazil. The extreme floriferousness of the plant is shown by our illustration, while its brilliant carmine color is shown on the back of this catalogue. The originators describe it as follows: "*Nicotiana Sanderæ* bears large, brilliant carmine-red flowers on bushy, freely branching plants 2 feet high; the shape of the flower resembles that of *affinis*, but has a short, stout tube; it comes true from seed. Plants raised in spring in the same manner as any of the hardy annuals flower in May, give a continuous display of bloom all the summer and autumn in the open ground, and make extraordinary branched specimens, retaining their leaves to the base. Among *Nicotiana* we know nothing approaching it in point of floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red blossoms. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers

continuously under all circumstances in every kind of soil and situation are undeniable recommendations, and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that it is necessary to bestow on it. It possesses all the best qualities of *Nicotiana affinis*, but bears myriads of lovely calanthe-like blossoms and is decidedly much more branching in habit, and of far greater floriferousness than any other *Nicotiana*. Although the scent of *N. Sanderæ* is not so powerful as that of its white parent, it yet possesses a decidedly sweet odor. This hardy plant, with its rosy carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect, and is charming either in flower beds, shrubby borders, or in the wild garden, whether in the background or in the open. It should be sown in January, pricked out, and transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower." Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

## Aquilegia, Long-spurred Double-flowering Hybrids

These are double-flowering hybrids of our beautiful native Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia cærulea*. The graceful blossoms are formed of several rows of cornucopia-like petals and present mainly various shades of yellow, light and dark blue and white, all being of the so-called long-spurred type. The seed is very sparingly produced, but having been saved exclusively from the most exquisite flowers will be sure to yield a satisfactory percentage true to the type. Pkt. 30 cts.

## Campanula Amabilis

A very handsome hardy species from the Crimea, with large flowers of a lovely light blue color nearly two inches in diameter. The many-branched flower stems are 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, "The Bride"

A splendid new tuberous-rooted *Begonia*, producing large flowers of about 4½ inches in diameter of a soft pure pearl-white, with sharply defined cherry-red center; a strikingly handsome combination of color. The strong flower-stalks stand clear of the fine dark green foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.



## Sweet-scented Diadem Pink (*Dianthus plumarius diadematus*)

A distinct and most valuable novelty. Possessing all the beauty of the Indian Pink combined with the sweet fragrance of the finest Scotch Pink. The beauty and combination of coloring and the richness of markings are beyond description. Our illustration can give only a suggestion of them. It is a very free bloomer and becomes more so every year. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Dianthus laciniatus mirabilis

A new and quite distinct strain of the popular annual Japan Pinks. The plants grow about a foot high and produce flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter on stiff, upright stems. The petals of the flowers are very deeply cut into fine strips or thread-like fringes for nearly half their length, and these fringes are twisted in all directions. They exhibit all shades of color from pure white and white with pink zones to rose and deep purplish red. They are excellent for cutting as well as for the flower garden. Pkt. 20c.

## New Hybrid Dianthus

A cross between *D. barbatus* (Sweet William) and *D. Chinensis* (Chinese Pink). A magnificent new hardy plant. Blooms quickly from seed. The freest blooming and most decorative of all hardy Pinks. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, very compact; foliage intermediate, but resembles Sweet William most. Flowers average 2 inches across, in trusses all over the plant, finely finished and sweet-scented. Colors vary from white to deep crimson, beautifully marked. Blooms constantly from early June until frost. Hardy without protection. Lives four years. Pkt. 35 cts.



SWEET-SCENTED DIADEM PINK  
(*Dianthus plumarius diadematus*)

## Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora, Separate Colors

By long-continued selection separate colors of Calceolarias have been fixed in five distinct shades; viz., white, rose, scarlet, white blotched rose and white blotched carmine. They come fairly true from seed and are highly recommended. We offer the colors mentioned in mixture. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Australian Star Flower (*Cephalopterum Drummondii*)

A half-hardy annual lately discovered in West Central Australia and

never before offered. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white; are produced in large, graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color in perfection permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full-grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. It can be sown early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. Pkt. 25 cts.



DAHLIA, SINGLE BLACK-LEAVED  
"LUCIFER"

## Dahlia, Single Black-leaved "Lucifer"

A unique and most striking novelty. The leaves are of a metallic black-brown hue and the flower-stalks absolutely black. The flowers are of a glowing dark scarlet, merging toward the center into deep blood-red, are produced in great abundance and thrown well clear of the dark foliage, forming a most brilliant contrast with it. Growing about 2½ feet high the plant is highly effective even as a single specimen, but much more so when several are grouped together on a lawn. It also makes an excellent long-keeping cut-flower, its magnificent metallic coloring showing up especially well under artificial light. It comes almost entirely true from seed. Pkt. 30 cts.

## "Star of Love" Forget-me-not

A charming new and distinct variety of *Myosotis alpestris*. The flowers are very large and of a beautiful blue color. The plant is of dwarf, compact habit and is especially fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Pennisetum macrophyllum atrosanguineum

A quite distinct new species of this popular ornamental grass, growing to a height of about 4 feet and with strikingly handsome, dark purple foliage. Pkt. 30 cts.

## The New Sweet Pea, "Gladys Unwin"

The finest pink Sweet Pea yet introduced. It has a very large and bold flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings. Color, a pale rosy pink. A striking feature is that about 75 per cent of the long flower-stems are with **four blooms**, which is a most unusual thing in Sweet Peas. It was first raised four years ago, and has kept perfectly true and fixed in character each year since. It was shown last season at the flower shows in England, and all the horticultural papers speak very highly of it. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25 cts.

## Red Perennial Sunflower

A cross between *Echinacea hybrida* and *Helianthus multiflorus*. The plant grows 5 or 6 feet high, with flowers from 4 to 10 inches in diameter. The disc is flat, and the ray-florets spring from it horizontally. The flowers are excellent for cutting, as they last a long time and have stems  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet in length. If sown early indoors they will bloom the first season, but they do not reach perfection till the second year. Pkt. 30 cts.



BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHOS

## Burpee's Bush Dolichos

A very attractive and quite distinct new variety from Japan. The flowers resemble those of the well-known Daylight Dolichos, but the plant is of bushy habit, averaging 10 inches in height, with large leaves, above which the fine flower-spikes rise to a height of 10 or 15 inches, as shown in the illustration. It makes a showy plant when grown singly or among other plants. It is easily grown from seed sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Impatiens Holstii

Discovered in East Africa in 1902. It resembles *I. Sultani* in foliage and shape of flower, but it grows much quicker and the flowers are larger and brighter colored. It forms elegant bushes about 2 feet high, with flowers measuring  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches across, of a brilliant vermilion color. Sown indoors in March and set out end of May the plants will bloom continuously from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

## New Salvia splendens, Golden

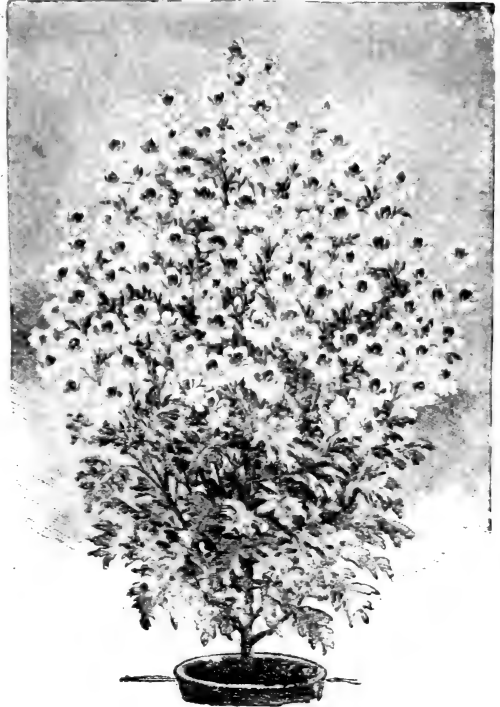
### Blotched Foliage

A most attractive new strain with light green leaves blotched light golden. The plant is of very compact habit, about 20 inches high by the same diameter, with the bright scarlet flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage; extremely floriferous. Pkt. 25 cts.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

The elegant, compact pyramidal form of this wonderfully showy plant is shown by our illustration. It grows about 16 inches high, with a multitude of large panicles of beautiful blossoms borne well above the charming feathery foliage. The ground color is white, dotted with rose, with a spot on the upper lip varying in color between golden yellow and bright brown. It continues to bloom for six or eight weeks, and is specially suitable as a house pot-plant. Pkt. 30c.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

Scutellaria Baicalensis cœlestina

A hardy perennial with bulbous roots, bearing racemes of beautiful blue flowers spotted white, and resembling in form those of *Salvia patens*. The plant is of erect habit, 15 to 18 inches high, with rich green foliage. Coming from Siberia, it is perfectly hardy. Easily grown from seed or from cuttings. It prefers a sunny situation. Excellent for cutting, as well as for the flower border. Pkt. 25 cts.

Phlox Drummondii, "Sirius"

When opening, the flowers are of a brilliant salmon-rose, changing into a lighter rose toward the center and with a bluish center.—a rare and unique coloring. The plants are of medium height and extremely hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.

Platycodon macranthum (New)

A selection for twenty-four successive years from the original *P. Mariesii*, now lost to cultivation. Very dwarf, never exceeds 3 feet in height. Blooms in a few weeks from seed when plants are 4 inches high. Lives 8 to 10 years, and forms large clumps. Never blown over by storms, like *P. grandiflorum*. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across, intense bright blue. One of the most valuable hardy flowering plants in existence; good for borders, beds, etc. Pkt. 35 cts.

New Star Primula (Primula Stellata)

Within the past few years it has become one of the most popular house or conservatory plants. The plants are extremely floriferous and continue in flower for a long time. The cut flowers remain fresh in water for many days and are thus most valuable for table decorations. They require the same cultural treatment as the Chinese primrose. We offer the following fine new sorts:

- White Star. Pure white . . . . . pkt. 50 cts.
- King of the Star. Deep carmine; splendid . . . . . 50 "
- Mixed Hybrids. All colors, very free-flowering . . . . . 50 "

Acidanthera bicolor


A gladiolus-like bulb, growing 2 feet high, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white sweet-scented flowers with a large triangular black blotch in center. The flowers measure over 2 inches across, with tubes 6 inches long. The bulbs must be kept warm and dry over winter. Ours is probably the only stock in America. Bulbs 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

New Yellow-flowered Spotted Leaf Calla

A cross between *Richardia Adlami* and *R. Elliottiana*, growing about 2 feet high, with immense dark green leaves spotted and blotched with silvery white. The flowers are of medium size, well opened, pure bright yellow with a black-purple blotch at base. They keep fresh for several days after cutting. It blooms outside all summer. In fall the bulbs should be taken up and stored dry till next season, like gladioli. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

# Vegetable Seeds

 Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.

 See inside front cover of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

## ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* *Artichoke*

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2	<b>French Globe.</b> The standard sort . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
3	<b>Laon, or Paris Green</b> . . . . .	10	40	1 00	4 00
4	<b>Early Purple, or Violet</b> . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
7	<b>Jerusalem Artichoke Roots</b> . . . . . qt. 20 cts., bus. \$4 .				

## ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* *Spargel*

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10	<b>Colossal.</b> The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
12	<b>Palmetto.</b> Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus . . . . .	05	10	20	50
14	<b>Columbian Mammoth White.</b> Very large white shoots . . . . .	05	10	25	75

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS


		Per 100	1,000
<b>Colossal.</b>	2-year-old roots . . . . .	\$0 75	\$5 00
<b>Palmetto.</b>	2-year-old roots . . . . .	75	5 00
<b>Barr Mammoth.</b>	2-year-old roots . . . . .	75	5 00
<b>Columbian Mammoth White.</b>	A fine sort, with large white shoots. 2-year-old roots . . . . .	90	6 00

## BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

### DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

 We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
29	<b>Bountiful.</b> Extra-early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
30	<b>Canadian Wonder.</b> Long, broad, flat, green pods; very prolific . . . . .	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
32	<b>China.</b> White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods . . . . .	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
36	<b>Dwarf Horticultural.</b> Late and productive; flat pods . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
38	<b>Everbearing, or Inexhaustible.</b> A new and quite distinct variety; very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. Pods green and flat; beans small, white, kidney-shaped . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS, continued

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
39 <b>Green-seeded Flageolet.</b> Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 50			
40 <b>Lightning.</b> Extra early, very productive and of fine quality . . . . .	15	30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
41 <b>Longfellow.</b> Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early . . . . .	20	40	1 50	2 50	9 00
43 <b>Marvel of Paris.</b> Long, slender, flat pods; very early . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
44 <b>Mohawk.</b> Long, flat and straight pods; early and very productive . . . . .	15	30	85	1 50	4 75
45 <b>Ne Plus Ultra.</b> An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
46 <b>Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1.</b> Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
48 <b>Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early.</b> Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
49 <b>Refugee, Golden.</b> Pods of very light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best in every respect . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
50 <b>Galega.</b> An improved large late Refugee; very productive . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
51 <b>Six Weeks, Long Yellow.</b> Early market sort; full, flat, green pods . . . . .	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
53 <b>Six Weeks, Round.</b> Like above, but with round pods . . . . .	15	30	85	1 50	6 00
54 <b>Stringless Green Pod.</b> Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
55 <b>Stringless Green Pod Giant.</b> Improved long-podded strain of above . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
57 <b>Valentine, Extra-Early.</b> Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
60 <b>Valentine, Black.</b> Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
61 <b>Veitch's Forcing.</b> Very early; dwarf, compact habit; long, fleshy pods; fine for forcing . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
62 <b>Vienna Forcer.</b> Extra-early; dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long, flat, slender green pods; stringless . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS *Haba* Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow 1 heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and fresh gathered. After shelling put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80 <b>Early Mazagan.</b> The earliest of this class . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$1 50	\$5 00
82 <b>Broad Windsor.</b> The largest and best of the class . . . . .	15	30	90	1 50	5 00
83 <b>Sword Long Pod.</b> A size smaller than Windsor . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
85 <b>Small Horse Bean.</b> Half the size of Mazagan . . . . .	15	20	75	1 25	4 00

DWARF WAX BEANS

 We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
90 <b>Black Wax Challenge.</b> An extra-early strain; round pods . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
92 <b>Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof.</b> Large flat pods; very early and productive . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
94 <b>Black Wax, Improved Prolific.</b> Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
95 <b>Black Wax, Pencil-Pod.</b> Very slender, long, round pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
97 <b>Davis Kidney Wax.</b> Long, handsome waxy white; flat pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
98 <b>Detroit Wax.</b> Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
99 <b>Flageolet Red Wax.</b> Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size . . . . .	25	50			
101 <b>Golden Wax Improved.</b> Very early; flat pods, long, stringless . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
102 <b>Golden-Eyed Wax.</b> Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; very early and free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
104 <b>Golden Crown, Stringless Wax.</b> Very productive, stringless, round pods; very early; fine quality . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
106 <b>Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn.</b> A perfect Refugee, with long round, wax pods; suitable for early or late sowing; immense yielder . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
107 <b>Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax).</b> Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods . . . . .	30	60	2 00	3 50	12 00
109 <b>Valentine Wax, Thorburn.</b> First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods . . . . .	25	50			
110 <b>Wardwell Kidney Wax.</b> Early; long, flat, purely wax pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50

WHITE BEANS

*We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
120 <b>Thorourn Dwarf Lima</b> (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
121 <b>Burpee Bush Lima.</b> A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
122 <b>Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva.</b> Productive . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
123 <b>New Wonder Bush Lima.</b> Very dwarf; flat beans . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
124 <b>White Kidney.</b> Excellent, either green or ripe . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
125 <b>White Marrow.</b> Good, either as a string or shell Bean . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
126 <b>White Flageolet.</b> Small, white Beans, used shelled . . . . .	15	25	75	1 25	5 00

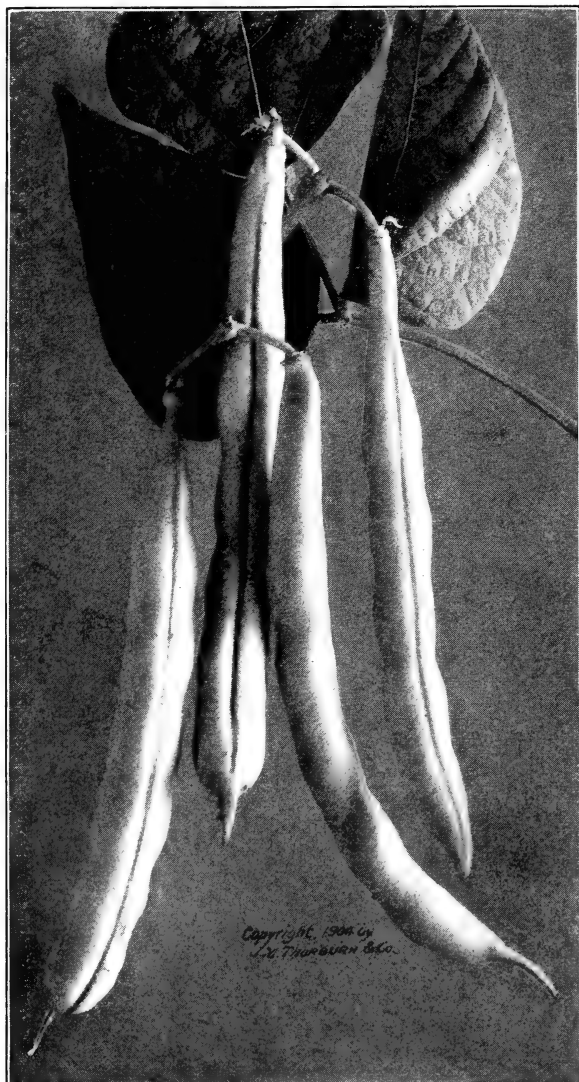
POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

*We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

**CULTURE.**—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not

be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

- 140 **Lima, Challenger.** Thick and productive. Best of all Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 142 **Lima, Large White.** Largely grown and highly esteemed. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 143 **Lima, King of the Garden.** Large in pod and bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 144 **Lima, Dreer.** Thick, and of fine quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 145 **Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina.** Very early and productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 146 **Lima, Willow-Leaf.** Small, very productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$8.
- 147 **Black German Wax.** Yellow pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 148 **Dutch Case-Knife.** Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 149 **Horticultural Pole.** Good as a snap or as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 150 **Horticultural Golden Carmine Podded.** Very handsome large stringless pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 152 **Golden Cluster Improved.** Long golden yellow pods in clusters. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 153 **July Runner, Tall.** Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height; very free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2., bus. \$7.
- 155 **Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).** Pods green, very long and flat. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE (See page 12)

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued

		Per pt.	Qt.	1/2 pk.	Pk.	Bus.
156	<b>Lazy Wife.</b> Long green pods of good quality; white beans . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
157	<b>Mont d'Or.</b> Early, productive; golden wax pods . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
158	<b>Scarlet Runner.</b> A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental.	15	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
159	<b>Southern Creaseback.</b> Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
160	<b>Southern Prolific.</b> A continuous bearer . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
161	<b>White Dutch Runners.</b> Same habit as the Scarlet Runner . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
164	<b>Yard-Long French.</b> Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush . . . . . 1/2 pt., 25 cts. . . . .					

BEETS

BETTERAVE Remolacha Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach. For this purpose sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

- 185 **Bassano.** Early, light-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- 186 **Bastian.** An early, light-colored turnip Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 187 **Columbia.** Round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 188 **Crimson Globe.** Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep purple; fine quality, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 189 **Detroit Dark Red Turnip.** Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 190 **Dewing Early.** Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 192 **Early Blood Turnip.** Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 193 **Eclipse.** Very early; round-rooted and bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 194 **Edmand Blood Turnip.** A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 195 **Egyptian.** Very early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- 196 **Egyptian, Crosby's.** Extra-early, round, dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



BEET

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
210 <b>Half-Long Blood.</b> Fine dark strain for winter . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
2 2 <b>Lentz.</b> Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops . . . . .	05	10	20	50
222 <b>Long Smooth Blood.</b> A good late variety for winter . . . . .	05	10	20	50
226 <b>Turin.</b> Very early, round, deep blood color; tender . . . . .	05	10	20	60
230 <b>Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet</b> . . . . .	05	10	20	50

FOLIAGE BEETS

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
243 <b>Scarlet-ribbed Chilian</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
244 <b>Yellow-ribbed Chilian</b> . . . . .	05	20	35	1 25
245 <b>Crimson-veined Brazilian</b> . . . . .	05	20	35	1 25
246 <b>Golden-veined Brazilian</b> . . . . .	05	20	35	1 25
248 <b>Scarlet-veined Brazilian</b> . . . . .	05	20	35	1 25
249 <b>Dracæna-leaved</b> . . . . .	05	20	40	1 50

## MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

### Runkelrüben

**CULTURE.**—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches; and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Let this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

### MANGEL-WURZEL

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
260	<b>Giant Yellow Intermediate.</b> Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
261	<b>Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
263	<b>Golden-fleshed Globe.</b> Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	40
264	<b>Long Yellow.</b> A good main crop sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
267	<b>Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Very large, selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
268	<b>Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
269	<b>Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
271	<b>Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel.</b> Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30

### SUGAR BEETS

On application, we mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
274	<b>QUEEN OF DENMARK.</b> A new large, smooth variety, remarkably nutritious; by far the best for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb. . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
280	<b>White Rose-top.</b> 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
282	<b>White Green-top.</b> Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30

### BROCCOLI

#### BROCCOLI *Brocoli* Spargelkohl

**CULTURE.**—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
285	<b>Early White</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
286	<b>Mammoth White</b> . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
287	<b>Early Purple Cape</b> . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00

### BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

#### CHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brusels* Rosenkohl

**CULTURE.**—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stock itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower; and are equally as good.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
290	<b>Improved Half Dwarf.</b> The very best and surest strain . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
291	<b>Improved Dwarf German.</b> Compact heads, very productive; highly recommended . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
292	<b>Improved Long Island Grown</b> . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00

### BURNET

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. **Garden**, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

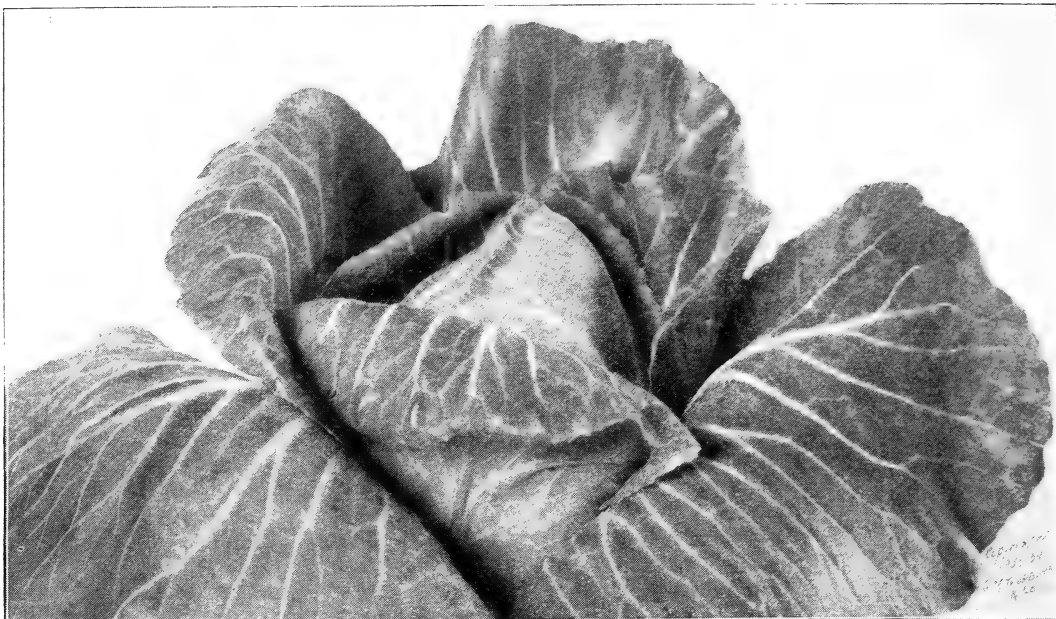
# CAULIFLOWER

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 drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage.

315	<b>Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.</b> The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised.	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
		\$0 50	\$5 00		
317	<b>Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball.</b> Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground.	25	2 25	\$7 50	\$30 00
319	<b>Thorburn Large Early Snowball.</b> A large strain of the above.	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
321	<b>Thorburn Gilt-Edge.</b> Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our <i>Large Snowball</i> . It is, without any exception, the best and surest of all	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
322	<b>Large Early Dwarf Erfurt.</b> Popular with market-gardeners for late crop.	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
323	<b>Denmark.</b> On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine.	10	1 75	6 50	24 00
324	<b>Extra-Early Paris.</b> Heads of medium size; first-class.	10	60	1 75	6 00
325	<b>Lenormand Short Stem.</b> Has very large heads; white and firm.	10	60	1 75	6 00
326	<b>Large Algiers.</b> Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South.	10	60	1 75	6 00
327	<b>Early London.</b> Large and hardy.	05	40	1 25	4 00
328	<b>Walcheren.</b> Very late, hardy variety.	05	40	1 25	4 00
329	<b>Thorburn Nonpareil.</b> A first-class standard sort.	10	60	1 75	6 00
330	<b>Autumn Giant.</b> Vigorous in growth, and very large; late.	05	40	1 25	4 00





EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

# CABBAGE

CHOU *Briza de repollo* Kohl

**CULTURE.**— Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above ground.

	Perpkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
355 <b>Early Spring.</b> Flat, extra-early, medium size . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
356 <b>Early York.</b> The standard English sort . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
357 <b>Large Early York.</b> Larger than the above . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
358 <b>Express.</b> Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
359 <b>Etampes.</b> A fine, extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
361 <b>Early Jersey Wakefield.</b> The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
363 <b>Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.</b> A somewhat earlier selection of our celebrated standard strain described above . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
364 <b>Charleston Wakefield.</b> Very large strain of the above . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
365 <b>Early Winnigstadt.</b> A standard second-early variety; very hard heads . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
366 <b>All Head.</b> Very solid, early sure-heading large strain . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
367 <b>Early Flat Dutch.</b> Valuable for forcing, or for general crop . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
368 <b>Filderkraut, or Pomeranian.</b> Pointed head . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
369 <b>Improved Early Summer.</b> A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
372 <b>Selected All-Seasons.</b> One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
373 <b>Succession Improved.</b> An excellent second-early sort, producing large, solid heads . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
374 <b>Surehead.</b> Large, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
377 <b>Large Late Drumhead.</b> A standard winter Cabbage for main crop . . . . .	05	20	60	1 75
379 <b>Large Late Flat Dutch.</b> Also a valuable main-crop sort for market . . . . .	05	20	60	1 75
381 <b>Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch.</b> Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for Market . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50



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THORBURN'S PRIVATE STOCK CABBAGE

CABBAGE, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
382	<b>Thorburn Colossal.</b> A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
384	<b>Danish Ball Head Winter.</b> Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper . . . . .	10	25	75	2 50
385	<b>Volga.</b> For description, see Novelties . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
386	<b>Green Glazed.</b> Glossy green; suitable for hot climates . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
387	<b>Red Stone Head.</b> Very large, solid red heads . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
389	<b>Red Danish Oval.</b> A fine new red sort from Denmark . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
390	<b>Zenith.</b> Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
391	<b>Savoy, Early Vienna.</b> Very small; of delicate flavor . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
392	<b>“ Early Ulm.</b> Medium size, round deep green head; very early . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
393	<b>“ American Drumhead.</b> Very fine, improved strain . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
396	<b>Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai).</b> Grows like Cos Lettuce . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00

CARDOON

CARDOON *Cardo* Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
420	<b>Large Solid.</b> Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

CARROTS

CAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 450 and 452 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 lbs. to the acre.



CARROT

450	<b>Early Round Parisian.</b> Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
452	<b>Early Forcing.</b> Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
456	<b>Half Short Oxheart (Guerande).</b> Very thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
457	<b>Early Scarlet Horn.</b> Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
458	<b>Half Long Pointed.</b> A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
459	<b>Half Long Stump-rooted.</b> An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
460	<b>Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain.</b> Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
462	<b>Half Long Stump, Chantenay.</b> Style of Nantes, broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
463	<b>Carentan.</b> Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
465	<b>Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc.</b> Useful main-crop sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
466	<b>Half Long Danvers.</b> Large; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
468	<b>St. Valery.</b> A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
470	<b>Long Orange.</b> Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
471	<b>White Vosges.</b> Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
472	<b>Long White.</b> Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
473	<b>Short White.</b> Good sort for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

# CELERY

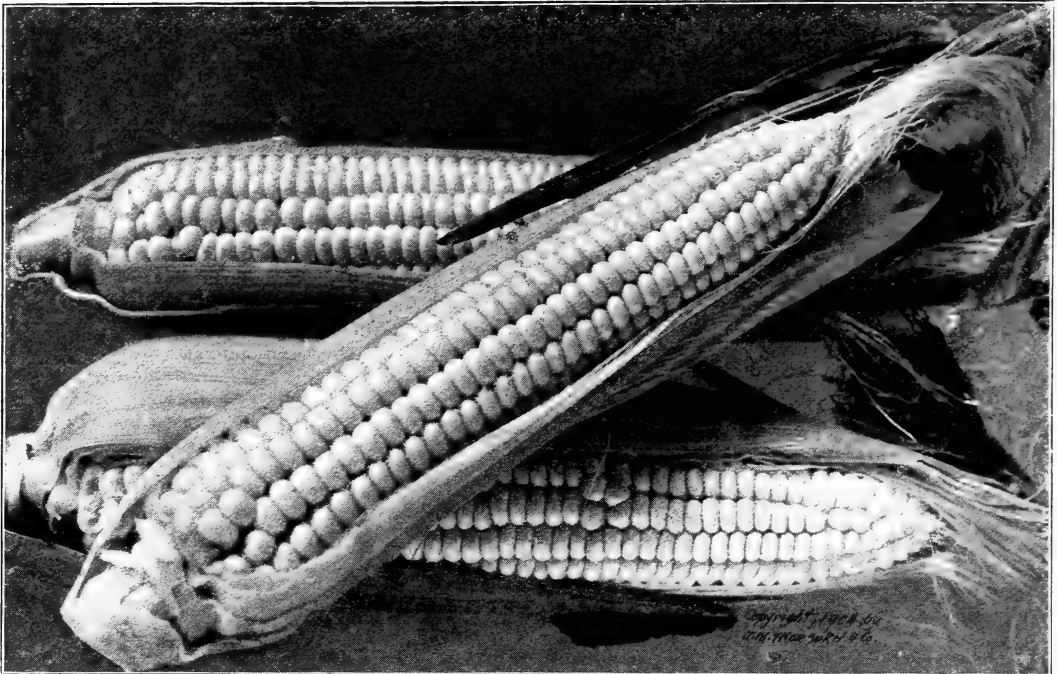
CELERI *Apios* Sellerie

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
520 <b>Thorburn Fin de Siecle.</b> We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
524 <b>Improved White Plume.</b> Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market	. 05	20	60	2 00
525 <b>Golden Self-blanching, American-Grown.</b> Large, golden yellow	. 10	30	1 00	3 50
526 " " <b>French-Grown</b>	. 10	40	1 25	4 00
527 " " <b>Thorburn's Gilt-Edge.</b> Our finest strain	. 10	50	1 50	5 00
528 <b>Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching.</b> Very handsome rose-striped ribs	. 10	25	75	2 50
530 <b>Perfection Heartwell.</b> One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	. 05	20	60	2 00
531 <b>Thorburn's Schumacher.</b> Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended	. 10	25	75	2 50
532 <b>Perle le Grand.</b> A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper	. 05	20	60	2 00
533 <b>Giant Pascal.</b> An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort	. 05	20	50	1 50
535 <b>Large-ribbed Kalamazoo.</b> A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery	. 05	20	50	1 50
537 <b>Evans' Triumph.</b> Fine, large, solid green variety	. 05	20	60	2 00
538 <b>Giant Golden Heart.</b> Very large, solid, and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth	. 05	20	50	1 50
539 <b>Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart.</b> Of vigorous growth, fine flavor	. 05	20	50	1 50
540 <b>Winter Queen.</b> Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well	. 05	20	60	2 00
541 <b>Snow White.</b> Blanches very white	. 05	20	60	2 00
544 <b>Sandringham Dwarf White.</b> Small, white, solid; for soup greens	. 05	15	30	1 00
545 <b>Cooper Cutting.</b> For soup greens	. 05	15	40	1 25
546 <b>Pink Plume.</b> Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping.	. 05	20	60	2 00
550 <b>New Rose.</b> Fine flavor; very handsome	. 05	20	60	2 00
551 <b>CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt.</b> For soups and stews	. 05	15	50	1 50
552 <b>Celериac, Thorburn Giant.</b> Best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. Roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad	. 05	20	60	2 00
553 <b>Celериac, Apple.</b> Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups	. 05	25	75	2 50



CROSBY SWEET CORN

## CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

*We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid.*

**CULTURE.**—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

		Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
<b>EXTRA-EARLY</b>						
580	<b>Early Cory.</b> A very early variety, with good-sized ears . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
581	<b>White Cory.</b> Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
582	<b>Metropolitan.</b> Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
583	<b>Golden Bantam.</b> Extra-early; <i>yellow</i> ; very sweet and tender . . . . .	05	35	1 25	2 25	
584	<b>First of All.</b> Extra-early; ears medium size, plant very dwarf . . . . .		30	1 00	1 50	5 50
585	<b>Premo.</b> Extra-early; very large ears, fine quality . . . . .		30	1 00	1 50	4 50
587	<b>Minnesota.</b> Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob . . . . .		25	75	1 25	4 00
588	<b>Perry Hybrid.</b> Very early and of large size; most valuable for market . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
589	<b>Melrose.</b> As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
591	<b>Extra-Early Adams.</b> Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for early use . . . . .		20	60	1 00	3 25
594	<b>Kendel's Giant.</b> Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality . . . . .		30	1 00	1 50	5 00

### SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

595	<b>Early Champion.</b> Very large ears, considering its earliness . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
596	<b>Shaker.</b> Very large, white grain; quite early . . . . .		25	75	1 25	4 50
598	<b>Early Mammoth.</b> Very large ears, fine quality; not very late . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
599	<b>Crosby.</b> Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
600	<b>Potter Excelsior.</b> Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
601	<b>Moore Concord.</b> Of strong growth; ears large and well filled . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
602	<b>Early Evergreen.</b> A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
603	<b>Early Adams.</b> Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market . . . . .		20	60	1 00	3 00

### GENERAL CROP

604	<b>Large Eight-rowed.</b> Very productive and of superior richness . . . . .		25	75	1 25	4 50
608	<b>Triumph.</b> Large ear, very white; productive . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
610	<b>Hickox Improved.</b> Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
612	<b>Stowell Evergreen.</b> One of the most popular varieties . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
613	<b>White Evergreen.</b> A new strain of Evergreen with pure white grain. . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	5 50

*Sweet Corn continued on next page*

SWEET CORN, continued

LATE VARIETIES

	Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
620 <b>Black Mexican.</b> Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$5 00
622 <b>Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg.</b> Small, but one of the sweetest sorts . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
624 <b>Late Mammoth.</b> Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	4 50
625 <b>Egyptian.</b> Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	4 50
626 <b>Country Gentleman.</b> Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears . . . . .	05	30	1 00	1 50	5 00

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* *Benfenlauch*

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the carrot.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
630 <b>Curled.</b> Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
631 <b>Plain.</b> Like above, but not curled . . . . .	10	30	1 00
632 <b>Tuberous.</b> A variety which has edible roots . . . . .	15	50	1 50

CHICORY

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
634 <b>Common or Wild.</b> Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
635 <b>Witloof.</b> May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
636 <b>Large-rooted Magdeburg.</b> Roots are the Chicory of commerce . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00

See also Endive, the Chicory of the French

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often. **Georgia.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* *Stechsalat*

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
640 <b>Large-seeded</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
641 <b>Small-seeded</b> . . . . .	05	10	20	50
642 <b>Green Cabbaging</b> . . . . .	05	10	25	75
643 <b>Lettuce-leaved</b> . . . . .	05	10	25	85

CRESS

CRESSON *Berro o Mastuerzo* *Kresse*

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water-Cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

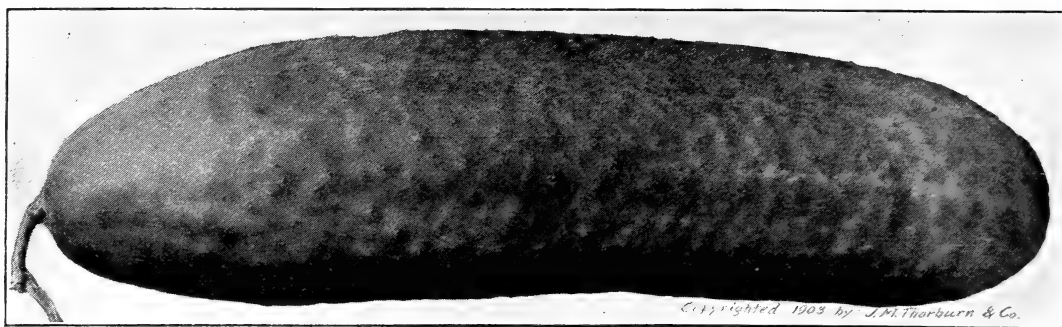
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
645 <b>Curled, or Pepper Grass</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
646 <b>Plain-leaved</b> . . . . .	05	10	20	40
647 <b>Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland.</b> Gray seed . . . . .	05	10	25	75
648 <b>Erfurt Broad-leaved Water-Cress.</b> Very mild and tender . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
649 <b>True Water Cress</b> . . . . .	10	30	1 00	3 00

DANDELION

PISSENLIT *Amargon* *Pardebium*

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: ^ This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
651 <b>French Garden</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
652 <b>Improved Thick-leaved</b> . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
653 <b>Arlington.</b> Rosette form, large thick-leaved . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00



# CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurfe

**CULTURE.**—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
664 <b>Cumberland.</b> The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very hand- some and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
665 <b>Early Green Cluster.</b> Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific . . .	05	10	25	80
666 <b>Early Russian.</b> Very early; short; fine for pickles . . .	05	20	60	2 00
667 <b>Giant Pera.</b> Very long; one of the best for table use . . .	05	20	60	2 00
668 <b>Fordhook Pickling.</b> Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain . .	05	15	30	1 00
669 <b>Thorburn Everbearing.</b> Small-sized; very early and enormously produc- tive, and valuable as a green pickler . . .	05	15	30	1 00
670 <b>Cool and Crisp.</b> Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing . . .	05	15	35	1 25
671 <b>Early Short Green.</b> Good for pickling; productive . . .	05	10	25	80
672 <b>Long Parisian.</b> Long, green, cylindrical, firm and crisp . . .	05	20	60	2 00
673 <b>New Orleans Market.</b> For forcing or open ground; very productive; good keeper and shipper . . .	05	15	30	1 00
674 <b>White Spine Improved.</b> A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor . . .	05	10	30	90
675 " " <b>Arlington.</b> A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors . . .	05	10	30	90
676 " " <b>Extra-long.</b> A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber . . .	05	15	30	1 00
677 <b>Livingston's Evergreen.</b> Very early and prolific; deep green color . . .	05	15	30	1 00
678 <b>Improved Long Green.</b> Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles . .	05	10	25	90
679 <b>Long Green Turkey.</b> Fruit very long and rather slim . . .	05	15	35	1 25
680 <b>Green Prolific Pickling.</b> One of the best for pickling; dark green . . .	05	10	25	90
681 <b>Nichol Medium Green.</b> Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort . . .	05	15	35	1 25
682 <b>The Princess.</b> Smooth, light green, very solid and extremely prolific . .	05	20	60	2 00
683 <b>Tailby Hybrid.</b> Very long, and superior for table use . . .	05	20	60	2 00
684 <b>Small Gherkin.</b> Very small bur; used for pickles . . .	05	15	50	1 50
685 <b>Japan Climbing.</b> Good for frames or open ground . . .	05	20	60	2 00

## ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches*)

**CULTURE.**—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

☞ Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
686 <b>Prescott Wonder.</b> Long dark green fruit . . .	\$0 25	690 <b>Noa's Forcing.</b> Very productive . . .	\$0 25
687 <b>Duke of Edinburgh.</b> Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth . . .	25	691 <b>Goliath.</b> Very prolific . . .	25
688 <b>Giant of Arnstadt.</b> Good bearer . . .	25	692 <b>Telegraph.</b> Free-bearing; handsome . . .	25
689 <b>Sutton's Progress.</b> Rich, dark green . . .	25	693 <b>Lockie's Perfection.</b> Fine color . . .	25
		694 <b>Tender and True.</b> Fine form; good color. 25	25



## ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola* o *Endivia* *Endivie*

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

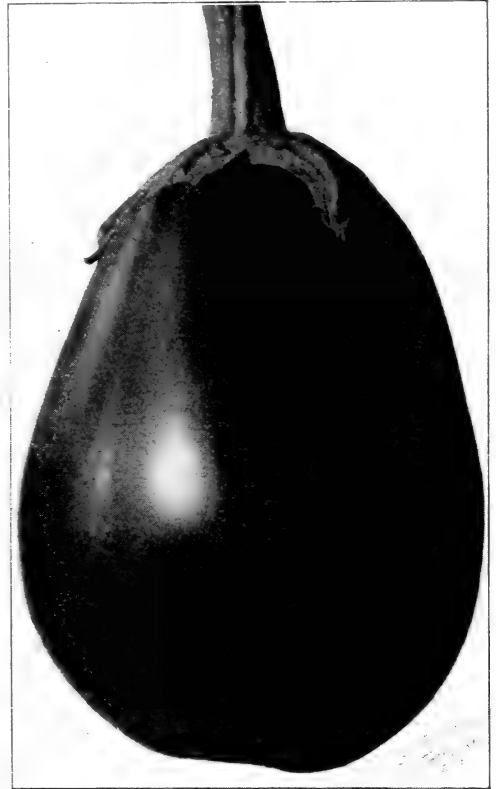
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
700	<b>Green Curled Winter.</b> Standard sort for fall and winter crop . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
701	<b>White Curled.</b> For early use . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
702	<b>Large Green Curled (de Ruffec).</b> Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter . .	05	20	60	2 00
703	<b>Queen of Winter.</b> Broad-leaved. Very large, slightly lacinated; stands frost better than any other . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
704	<b>Broad-leaved (Escarolle).</b> A sweet variety; fall and winter . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25

## EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* *Eierpflanze*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

- 740 **Improved New York Spineless.** The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 741 **Black Beauty.** As large as the New York Improved and about ten days earlier; very rich purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
- 742 **Early Dwarf Purple.** Dwarf, very early; small ovoid fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 743 **Long Purple.** Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 744 **Black Pekin.** Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 746 **Scarlet Chinese.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 747 **Round White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 748 **Long White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 749 **Striped.** Purple and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 750 **Black Snake.** Cylindrical almost black fruits 12 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

## FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

## ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, July 5, 1904

Dear Sirs: Please send two ounces of same Cabbage seed I ordered from you last year (Surehead). The cabbages proved to be a splendid strain and are admired by every one who visits my garden as the best they have ever seen. Your seeds have given me very great satisfaction.

Yours faithfully,

Signed)

P. A. HOFMEYER.

# KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col Krauskohl*

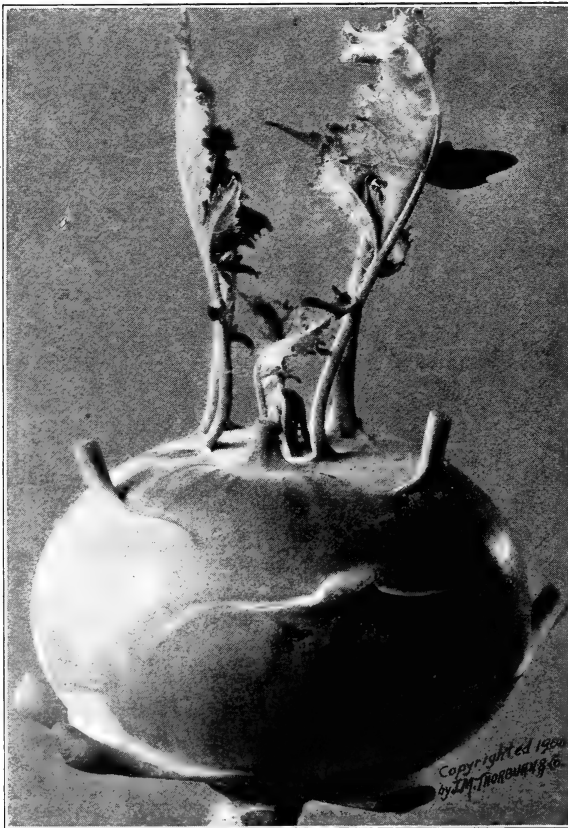
CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 766 sow in August and September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
760 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
761 " Emerald Isle. Beautifully curled leaves of the richest possible emerald green; the handsomest Kale we have ever seen . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
762 " Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above . . . . .	05	10	25	75
763 " Dwarf Brown. Very hardy . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
764 " Tall Brown. Very hardy . . . . .	05	15	35	1 25
765 " Striped and Variegated. For garnishing . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
766 " Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy . . . . .	05	10	20	40
770 Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery . . . . .	10	25	75	2 50
772 Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
773 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle . . . . .	05	10	20	50

# KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo Kohlrabi*

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.



KOHLRABI

780 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
782 Early White Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
783 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
785 Early Purple Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
786 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

# LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro Porro*

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
790 Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
792 Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; fin keeper . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
794 Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
795 London Summer . . . . .	05	15	40	1 00





THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

# LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salat

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 809, 822, 835, 848 and 849 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

*w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. for black-seeded*

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
808	<b>American Gathering.</b> Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
809	<b>Big Boston.</b> Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
810	<b>California Cream Butter.</b> Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
812	<b>Coldframe White Cabbage.</b> For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
815	<b>Continuity.</b> The longest standing of all; fine heading sort. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
820	<b>Deacon.</b> Large, solid summer cabbage variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
821	<b>Denver Market.</b> Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
822	<b>Emperor Forcing Improved.</b> Yellow, earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	c5	20	60	2 00
823	<b>Emperor William.</b> Light yellow, solid head, with brownish spots. Very tender; stands heat well. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
824	<b>Giant Crystal Head.</b> A splendid new cabbage Lettuce, very large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
825	<b>Glass House, Thorburn.</b> For forcing under glass. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
825a	<b>Golden Stonehead.</b> Handsome, small, solid head Lettuce for forcing. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
826	<b>Golden Queen Forcer.</b> Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
827	<b>Grand Rapids Forcing.</b> Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
828	<b>Gray-seeded Butter.</b> One of the best; large head. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
829	<b>Hammersmith Hardy Green.</b> <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
830	<b>Hanson Improved.</b> Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
831	<b>Hubbard Market.</b> A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00

LETTUCE, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
832	<b>Iceberg.</b> Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
833	<b>Large Boston Market.</b> Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
834	<b>Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn.</b> A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	05	20	50	1 50
835	<b>Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn.</b> A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
837	<b>Maximum, Thorburn.</b> The largest, solidest, crispest and best. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
838	<b>May King.</b> Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
840	<b>Mignonette.</b> Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
841	<b>New York Cabbage.</b> Large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
842	<b>Oak Leaf.</b> <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
844	<b>Reichner.</b> Large, white solid heads; good for forcing or outside. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
845	<b>Salamander Improved.</b> Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
847	<b>Shotwell Brown Head.</b> Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
848	<b>Simpson Early Curled.</b> A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
849	<b>Simpson Black Seed.</b> A superior variety; large, and of light color. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
850	<b>Tennisball White Seed.</b> A well-known forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
852	<b>Tennisball Black Seed.</b> Forms close, hard heads; for forcing; <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
853	<b>Trocadero.</b> Hardy; for spring or summer; green tinged russet. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
854	<b>Unrivaled.</b> An improved Big Boston; fine for forcing. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
855	<b>White Summer Cabbage.</b> Close heads of good size; fine for summer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	30	1 00
856	<b>Yellow Winter, Thorburn.</b> The finest of all coldframe sorts. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
857	<b>Cos, Trianon Self-closing, or Romaine.</b> Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
858	<b>Cos, Express.</b> A fine, new, very dwarf sort requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* *Genf*

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
870	<b>Black.</b> These seeds form the mustard of commerce . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
871	<b>White London.</b> Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly .	05	05	10	25
873	<b>Giant Southern Curled.</b> Very large leaves . . . . .	05	10	20	60
874	<b>Chinese broad-leaved.</b> Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach	05	10	25	75

MELON, MUSK

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
880	<b>Banana Citron.</b> Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
881	<b>Baltimore Market.</b> Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate .	05	15	40	1 25
882	<b>Bay View Hybrid.</b> Prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late.	05	20	50	1 50
883	<b>Champion Market.</b> Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	20	60	2 00
884	<b>Cosmopolitan.</b> Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
885	<b>Banquet.</b> Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality .	10	30	85	3 00
887	<b>Emerald Gem.</b> Small extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	05	25	75	2 40
889	<b>Hackensack.</b> Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early.	05	15	35	1 25
890	<b>Hackensack, Extra-Early.</b> Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack .	05	20	60	2 00
891	<b>Jenny Lind.</b> Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality . . . . .	05	15	35	1 25
893	<b>Long Island Beauty.</b> On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Musk Melons . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
894	<b>Melrose.</b> Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
896	<b>Montreal Green.</b> Large, round netted; flesh thick and light green; late .	05	20	50	1 50
897	<b>Netted Gem, Round.</b> Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh . .	05	10	25	80
898	<b>Netted Gem, Oblong.</b> Same as above, save in shape . . . . .	05	10	25	80
899	<b>Newport.</b> Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor . . . . .	05	15	35	1 25
900	<b>Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange."</b> Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or pickling . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
901	<b>Nutmeg.</b> Sweet, green flesh, very early; named from its shape . . . . .	05	10	30	90
902	<b>Parisian.</b> Full, red flesh of the finest quality; rind very thin, green, spotted white; slightly oblong shape . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
903	<b>Osage.</b> Coconut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green netted skin . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00

MELON, MUSK, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
903a <b>Orange Christina.</b> Round, very sweet and very early; orange flesh . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
904 <b>Paul Rose.</b> Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet . . .	05	15	30	1 00
905 <b>Pomegranate.</b> Ornamental; for perfume; late . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
907 <b>Red-fleshed Lyons.</b> Orange flesh of the finest quality . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
909 <b>Rocky Ford.</b> Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong.	05	10	25	80
910 <b>New Giant.</b> Round, light green; flesh deep salmon; very late . . . . .	05	15	35	1 25
912 <b>Surprise.</b> Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
913 <b>White Japan.</b> Early, with light green flesh and white skin . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
915 <b>Winter Pineapple.</b> An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the South only . . .	05	20	50	1 05

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELONS

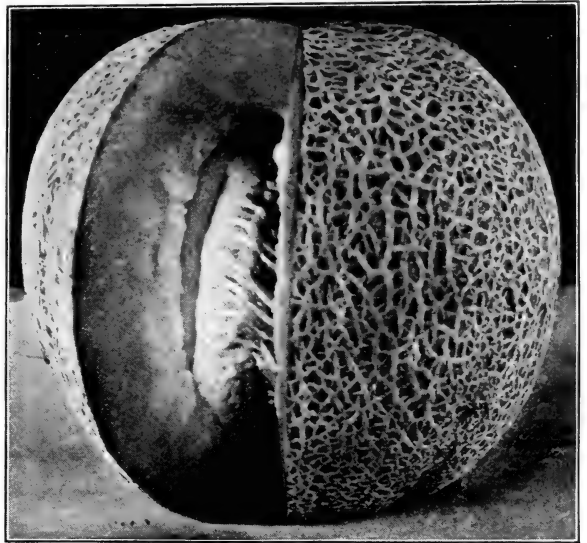
ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

920 <b>Royal Favorite.</b> Fine, white, thick flesh; a most valuable new sort . . . . .	Pkt. \$0 25
921 <b>Invincible Scarlet</b> . . . . .	25
923 <b>Munroe's Little Heath</b> . . . . .	25
925 <b>Blenheim Orange</b> . . . . .	25
926 <b>Gilbert's Green Flesh</b> . . . . .	25
927 <b>Lord Beaconsfield</b> . . . . .	25
928 <b>Bishop's Favorite</b> . . . . .	25
929 <b>White-fleshed Prescott.</b> The popular sort with Paris market-gardeners for greenhouse culture . . .	25

FRENCH VARIETIES

☞ These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.

930 <b>Red-fleshed Lyons.</b> Almost solid, orange flesh of the finest quality . . . . .	Pkt. \$0 05
931 <b>Green-fleshed Provence</b> . . . . .	25
932 <b>Orange-fleshed Treveux</b> . . . . .	25
933 <b>Nevers Warted</b> . . . . .	25



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON (See page 26)

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
950 <b>Black Diamond.</b> Dark green, tough skin; large size, round . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
951 <b>Black Spanish.</b> Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early . . .	05	10	30	1 00
952 <b>Boss,</b> Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
955 <b>Blue Gem, or Iceberg.</b> Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper . . . . .	05	10	20	60
956 <b>Citron, Green Seed.</b> Used for preserves; green seed . . . . .	05	10	25	75
960 <b>Citron.</b> Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed . . . . .	05	10	25	75
961 <b>Cole's Early.</b> Medium size; red flesh; green skin . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
962 <b>Cuban Queen.</b> Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early . . . . .	05	10	20	60
963 <b>Dixie.</b> Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate . .	05	10	20	60
964 <b>Duke Jones.</b> Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor . . . .	05	10	20	60
964a <b>Early Fordhook.</b> Extra-early; good size, green skin, red flesh . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
965 <b>Florida Favorite.</b> A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
966 <b>Goodwin's Imperial.</b> Crimson flesh of fine quality; small, nearly round; extra-early . . . . .	05	10	25	75
967 <b>Hungarian Honey.</b> A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red . . . . .	05	10	25	75
968 <b>Ice Cream, White Seed.</b> Very early; red flesh . . . . .	05	10	20	60
969 <b>Icing, Dark.</b> Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early . .	05	10	20	60
970 <b>" Light.</b> Round; pink flesh of fine quality . . . . .	05	10	20	60
971 <b>Jordan Gray Monarch.</b> Largest grown; crimson flesh; late . . . . .	05	10	25	75
972 <b>Kleckley Sweets.</b> Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm . . . . .	05	10	25	75
972a <b>Kolb Gem.</b> Large; good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	20	60

MELON, WATER, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
973 Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large; late; red flesh; good shipper .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
974 Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort. Flesh red; late . . . . .	05	10	20	60
975 Painney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	20	60

977 Rattlesnake, Southern. Ob- long, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
978 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; inter- mediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.				
980 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
981 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
983 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, ob- long shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.				



WATER MELONS

MARTYNIA (For Pickles) Gemshorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are produc- tive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1010 Craniolaria . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1011 Proboscidea . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1020 Tall Crimson . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 75
1021 Tall Yellow . . . . .	05	15	30	75
1022 Tall Mixed . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1023 Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040 Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
1041 White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance .	05	10	20	40
1042 Dwarf Green Prolific . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1043 Round White. Smooth pod . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1044 Perkins' Improved. Fine strain . . . . .	05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Armuelle*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1057 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00



MUSHROOMS

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON      *Seta*      Champignonbrut

**CULTURE.**—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

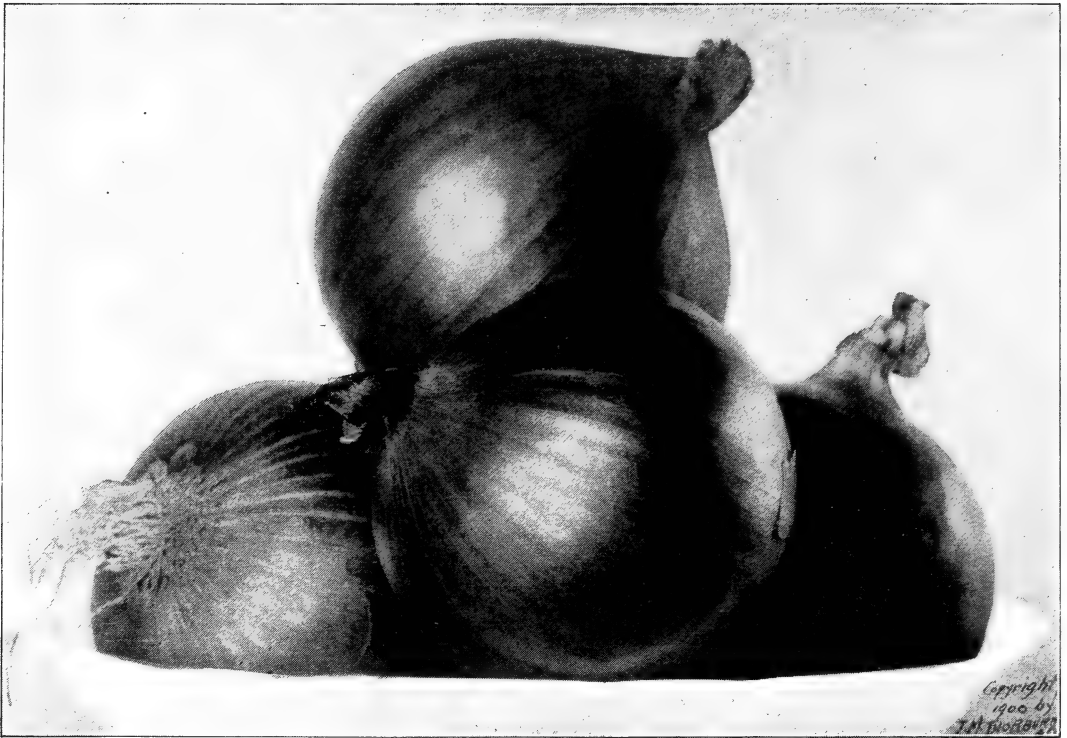
1055	English Spawn	per 100 lbs., \$9.	Per lb. \$0 15	10 lbs. \$1 00
1056	French Spawn		35	3 00

## ONION

OIGNON      *Cebolla*      Zwiebel

**CULTURE.**—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1060	<b>White Early Barletta.</b> A small white Italian sort; earliest	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1061	“ <b>Queen.</b> Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling	05	20	60	1 90
1062	“ <b>Pearl, Italian-Grown.</b> Extra-early, round, white; fine	05	20	50	1 50
1063	“ <b>Resina.</b> A very small pearl strain; the earliest of all	05	30	85	3 00
1064	“ <b>Victoria.</b> Italian; white, globular	05	25	60	2 00
1065	“ <b>Large Portugal.</b> The standard large flat sort of the New York markets	05	20	60	1 90
1066	“ <b>Large Globe (Southport Strain.)</b> Very large and handsome	05	20	60	1 90
1067	“ <b>Tripoli.</b> Large white Italian variety	05	20	50	1 40
1068	“ <b>Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King.</b> Large silvery white Italian	05	20	60	1 70
1069	“ <b>Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)</b>	10	50		



RED GLOBE ONIONS

ONIONS, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	1 lb.
1070 White Vaugirard Winter. Sow in September for onions early in the spring	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1071 " Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts	05	20	50	1 75
1072 " Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling	05	20	60	1 75
1073 " Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	05	20	50	1 40
1078 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	10	25	80
1080 " Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	10	30	90
1081 " Golden Pheasant. Very handsome, on style of the Danvers	05	15	35	1 00
1082 " Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh	05	10	30	80
1083 " Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	05	15	35	1 00
1084 " Michigan Globe. True globe-shaped; excellent keeping qualities	05	10	35	1 00
1085 " Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	15	45	1 20
1086 " Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	05	15	30	80
1087 " Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian	05	15	40	1 25
1088 Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	05	10	30	90
1089 " Large Wethersfield. Half-early and a good keeper; large size	05	10	30	90
1091 " Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort	05	15	40	1 20
1094 " Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	05	15	35	1 00
1099 " Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	05	15	40	1 25
1101 " Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	05	25	75	2 00
1103 " Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort	05	15	50	1 50
1104 " Madeira Round. Light red	05	15	40	1 25
1110 Welsh White. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall.	05	20	50	1 50
1113 Imported Shallot Seed	10	50		
1117 Chives Seed	10	60		

ONION SETS, ETC.

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

☞ These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 25	Yellow Potato Onions	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$5 00
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	3 75	Red Top Onions, for				
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 25	spring planting	25	75	1 25	4 50
White Potato Onions	30	1 00	1 50	5 00	Shallots	25	75	1 25	4 50

# PEAS

Pois. *Chicharos o Guisantes* Erbsen

**CULTURE.**—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

☞ Those marked with a star (\*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

☞ We supply packets of peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130 <b>Thorburn Extra-Early Market.</b> Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow . . . . .	2½	\$o 30	\$o 85	\$I 50	\$5 00
1132 <b>First-of-all.</b> First-class selected strain of extra-earlies . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1136 <b>Daniel O'Rourke Improved.</b> Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort. . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1137 <b>Philadelphia Extra-Early.</b> Resembles the First of All . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1138 <b>Alaska.</b> One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1139 †* <b>Thomas Laxton.</b> A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large size, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. . . . . pt. 25c. . . . .		50	I 75	3 00	II 00
1140 †* <b>Gradus.</b> This and the Thomas Laxton are the finest extra-early Peas yet introduced; Gradus is in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-Early Market. The pods are very large and well filled with large <i>wrinkled</i> deep green peas of finest quality. pt. 25c. . . . .		50	I 75	3 00	II 00
1141 <b>*Exonian.</b> One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts . . . . .	2½	35	I 00	I 75	6 50
1142 <b>*American Wonder.</b> Early and productive; fine quality . . . . .	I	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
1143 <b>*Sutton's Excelsior.</b> An extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, fully as early as the American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with large peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance . . . . . pt. 25c. . . . .	I	50	I 75	3 00	10 00
1144 <b>*William Hurst.</b> Dwarf, wrinkled, on style of American Wonder . . . . .	I	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
1145 <b>*Nott's Excelsior.</b> Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific . . . . .	I	35	I 25	2 25	8 50
1146 <b>*Alpha.</b> An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly . . . . .	3	30	85	I 50	5 50
1147 <b>*Premium Gem.</b> Early; straight pods, well filled . . . . .	I	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
1148 <b>*McLean Little Gem.</b> Early; straight pods . . . . .	I½	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
1150 <b>*Gregory's Surprise.</b> A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early Market . . . . .	2	35	I 25	2 00	7 50
1151 †* <b>Duke of York.</b> Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown . . . . .	3	35	I 25	2 00	7 00

## EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

1158 † <b>British Empire.</b> Large pods; peas of deep green color and finest flavor; very productive . . . . .	2½	50	I 75		
1160 <b>*Sutton's Satisfaction.</b> Straight, broad pods, filled with extra-large fine green peas of the finest flavor . . . . .	3	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
1162 <b>*McLean Advancer.</b> A fine standard sort of excellent quality . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1163 <b>*Dr. McLean.</b> Fine wrinkled, vigorous-growing, productive sort . . . . .	2½	30	85	I 50	5 00
1164 <b>*Abundance.</b> Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly . . . . .	I½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1165 <b>*Horsford Market-Garden.</b> On the style of Advancer: very prolific . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1166 <b>*Everbearing.</b> Long pods, large pea; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1167 † <b>Pride of the Market.</b> Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly . . . . .	2	30	I 00	I 75	6 00





TELEPHONE PEAS (See page 35)



EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, continued

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1168 *Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor . . . . .	3	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
1169 *Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly . . . . .	5	25	75	1 25	4 25
1169a Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of Eng- land; very productive; finest quality . . . . .	2	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1170 †*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior . . . . .	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1171 Fillbasket. A standard productive variety of good quality . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1172 †*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1173 *Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and peas . . . . .	1½	50	1 75		
1174 †*Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1175 *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS

1181 *Juno. One of the very finest dwarf wrinkled sorts. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1183 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of first quality . . . . .	1½	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
1184 †*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety . . . . .	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1185 †*Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and peas; excellent . . . . .	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1186 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality . . . . .	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1187 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder . . . . .	4	20	60	1 00	3 00
1188 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market . . . . .	3	20	60	1 00	3 00

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

1190 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods . . . . .	5	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1191 Ordinary Gray-seeded Sugar. Not so large as the above . . . . .	5	30	85	1 50	5 00
1192 Early Sugar. White-seeded; very early; fine quality . . . . .	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 00


PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 34.

PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2-feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1198 New Upright Sweet Salad. <i>For description see Novelties.</i> Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.	10	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$6 50
1199 Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color	10	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$6 50
1200 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1202 Calabrese, Red-pointed. About 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color . . . . .	05	30	1 00	3 50
1203 Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1204 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1206 Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1207 Golden Dawn, Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
1208 Golden Queen, Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1209 Long Black Mexican . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1210 Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green . . . . .	05	20	60	2 25
1211 Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1212 Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1213 Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
1214 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1215 Red Harold. Size, shape and color of Ruby King, but the fruits grow upright above the foliage, thus ripening better. Mild; fine for stuffing . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1216 Ruby King. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1217 Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1220 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape, mild flavor . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1221 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
1223 Yellow Cherry. Small, cherry-shaped; for pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50

 We supply packets of peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

## PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* Peterfifie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1241 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1235 Extra Curled. Superior . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1236 Moss Curled. Very pretty . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1237 Fern-leaved. Fine curled . . . . .	05	10	20	65
1239 Plain. The ordinary form . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1240 Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment . . . . .	05	15	35	1 00
1241 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots . . . . .	05	10	20	55

## PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* Pastinake

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1250 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
1252 Long White. A standard variety . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1253 Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1254 Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1255 Early Round. . . . .	05	10	20	50

## PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1270 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1272 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow . . . . .	05	10	25	70
1275 Jonathan. Large, white crookneck; fine for pies . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1277 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper. . . . .	05	10	25	80
1278 Cushaw. A fine crookneck variety of excellent quality . . . . .	05	10	25	70
1279 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies . . . . .	05	15	30	90
1280 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies . . . . .	05	10	25	70
1281 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality . . . . .	05	10	30	90
1282 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1283 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1285 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety . . . . .	05	10	25	70
1286 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1287 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn fields for stock . . . . .		10	15	30

## SEED POTATOES

GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

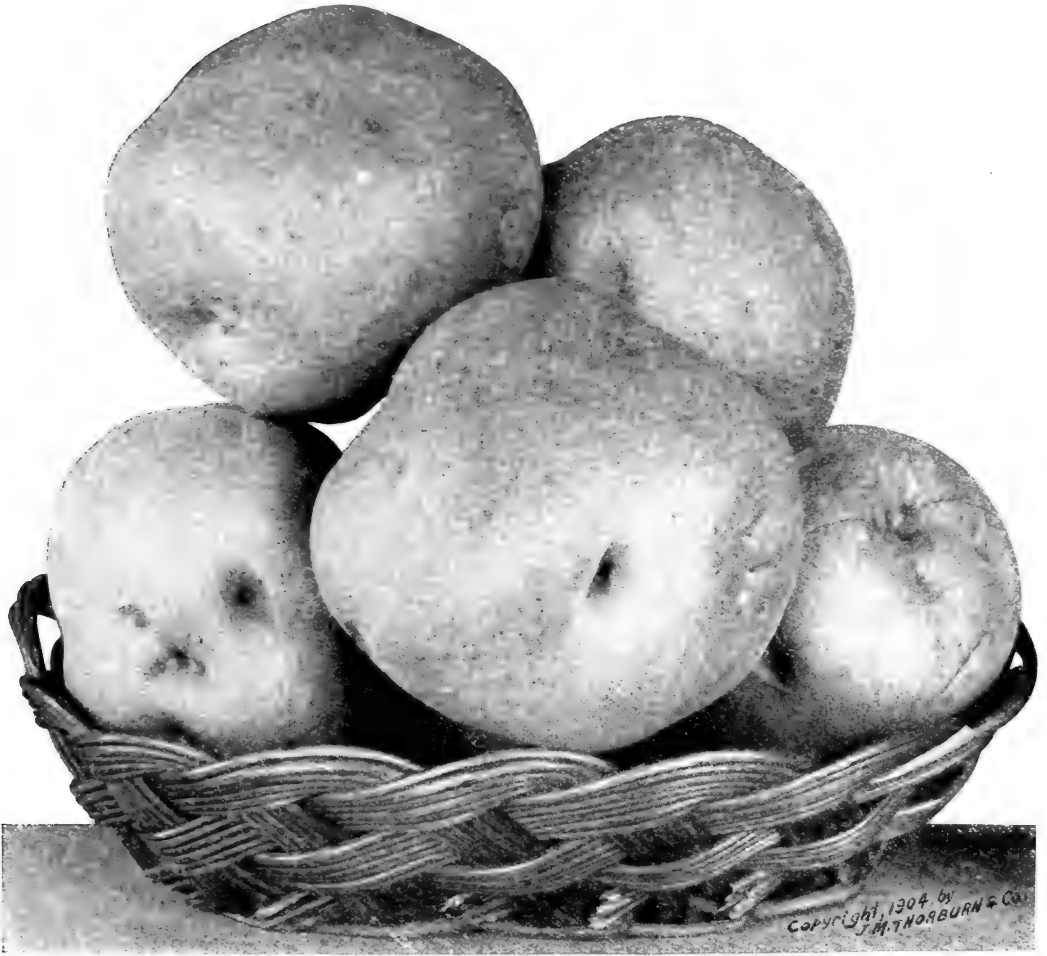
POMME DE TERRE *Patatas* Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

☞ These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

## EARLY VARIETIES

	Per ½pk.	Pk.	Rus.	Bbl.
1301 NOROTON BEAUTY. For description and price, see Novelties.				
1302 The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form . . . . .	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$2 50	\$4 25



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO, FROM PHOTOGRAPH

EARLY POTATOES, continued

		Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1304	<b>Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron.</b> Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$2 25	\$3 50
1307	<b>Bliss' Triumph.</b> Extra-early; fine bright red skin, white flesh	40	70	2 25	4 00
1308	<b>Early Norther.</b> Extra-early, very prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality	40	70	2 25	4 00
1309	<b>Bovee.</b> Extra-early, very productive; of fine quality; flesh white	40	70	2 25	4 00
1310	<b>Early Rose.</b> Popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive	40	70	2 25	4 00
1311	<b>Crine's Lightning.</b> Extra-early; extremely productive and of good quality; russet skin	40	70	2 25	4 50
1312	<b>Queen.</b> Early, productive, and of fine quality	40	70	2 25	4 00
1313	<b>Crown Jewel.</b> Very early; pink skin; very productive; fine quality	40	70	2 25	4 50

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES OF POTATOES

		Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1314	<b>Gold Coin.</b> A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$2 50	\$5 00
1315	<b>Carman No. 1.</b> This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered	40	70	2 25	3 75
1318	<b>Uncle Sam.</b> Handsome shape, good size, fine quality	40	70	2 25	4 00
1319	<b>Sir Walter Raleigh.</b> Very productive; white flesh of best quality	40	70	2 25	4 50
1320	<b>Rural New-Yorker No. 2.</b> Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality	40	70	2 25	3 75
1321	<b>Green Mountain.</b> Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder.	40	70	2 25	3 75

# RADISH

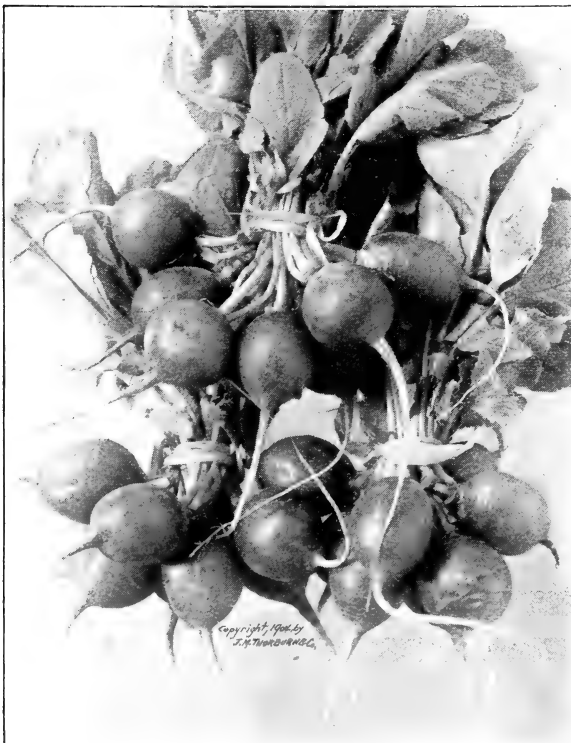
RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos* *Radies und Rettig*

**CULTURE.**—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1330	*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1331	" " *Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1334	" " *Deep Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early . . . . .	05	10	25	65
1336	" " *Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. . . . .	05	10	20	50
1337	" " *Scarlet White-tipped Forcing . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1338	" " *Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1340	" " Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer . . . . .	05	15	35	1 00
1341	" " *Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1342	" " Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh very tender and crisp . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1343	" " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1344	" " Deep Blood-red. Extra-early for forcing or outdoors . . . . .	05	10	25	70
1345	" " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. . . . .	05	10	20	55
1346	" " Yellow (Yellow Ball). Small, very early . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1347	" Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish . . . . .	05	10	20	55
1348	" *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin . . . . .	05	10	20	55
1350	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in 6 or 8 weeks. . . . .	05	10	25	75
1351	*Olive-shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early . . . . .	05	10	20	55
1352	" French Breakfast Forcing. Very rapid growing; tender and crisp . . . . .	05	10	25	75

- 1353 \*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
- 1354 \*Olive-shaped White. Mild and fine for summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 1355 \*Olive-shaped White Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 1356 \*Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 1357 \*Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 80c.
- 1359 \*Olive-shaped Red Rocket, Deep Scarlet Forcing. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 1360 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
- 1361 Half-long Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 70c.
- 1362 Half-long Munich. White skin, mottled with brown; fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 1364 \*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1365 Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.



SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

RADISH, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1366	<b>Long Cincinnati Market.</b> An improved strain of Long Scarlet . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1367	" <b>*Scarlet Chartier White-tipped</b> . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1368	" <b>*Wood Early Frame.</b> Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1369	" <b>White Naples.</b> Slender; for summer use . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1370	" <b>White Vienna, or Lady Finger.</b> Crisp and tender in summer . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1371	" <b>Icicle.</b> Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1372	" <b>White Russian Frame.</b> New . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1375	<b>*White Strasburg Summer.</b> Very large; the German's favorite . . . . .	01	10	20	55
1377	" <b>*Stuttgart Summer.</b> Very early and very large . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1380	<b>*Winter Scarlet Chinese.</b> Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1381	" <b>*Long Black Spanish.</b> The popular winter sort . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1382	" <b>*Half-long Black Spanish.</b> Very fine strain . . . . .	05	10	20	70
1383	" <b>Oval Black Spanish.</b> Shorter and more oval than the above . . . . .	05	10	20	70
1384	" <b>Round Black Spanish.</b> Fine for winter . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1386	" <b>Large White Spanish.</b> Fine for winter . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1387	" <b>California White Mammoth.</b> A very large white winter variety . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1388	" <b>Celestial.</b> The best winter sort; very large, white; solid, crisp . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1389	<b>Sakurajima Mammoth.</b> Sow early in rich soil; the largest sort grown, being 2 feet in circumference and weighing 20 to 30 lbs. . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1390	<b>Raphanus Caudatus</b> (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled . . . . .	10	50		

ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1420	<b>Linnæus.</b> The earliest . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1422	<b>Victoria</b> . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
1425	<b>ROOTS, strong</b> . . . . . each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50 .				

THE NEW CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

This wonderful new vegetable, introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks **the first season from seed.** The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length and about ¾ inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning when cooked to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states, for a constant supply for home use and for growing in California and the southern states for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. Per packet, 10 cts.

RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* *Rapunzel-Rübe*

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1427	<b>Rampion.</b> The roots and leaves are excellent as salad . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* Hafenerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1430	Long White French . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
1435	Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior . . . . .	05	15	40	1 10
1436	Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Very thick and smooth . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00

## SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

## SCORZONERA

SCORZONERE *Escorzonera* Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

## SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1455	Garden, Large French . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 90
1456	" Mammoth Lyons. Extra large improved strain . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50

## SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

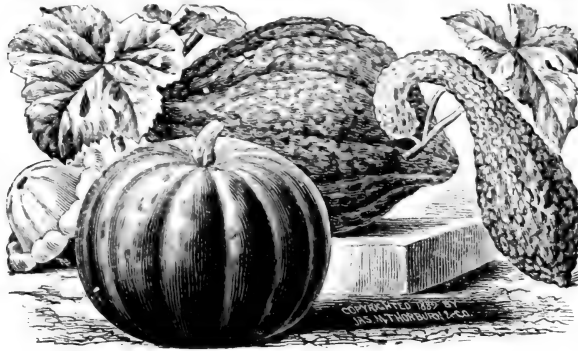
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1460	Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
1462	Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort . . . . .	05	10	15	40
1464	Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort . . . . .	05	10	15	40
1466	Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor . . . . .	05	10	15	35
1467	Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing . . . . .	05	10	15	30
1468	Victoria. Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing . . . . .	05	10	15	30
1469	Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing. . . . .	05	10	15	30
1470	New Zealand Summer. This plant is not a spinach, but is used as such; it grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; grows well during hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had, and is most valuable for hot climates. The seed should be soaked in hot water before sowing . . . . .	05	10	30	80



# SQUASH

COURSE *Calabaza* *Eycife Kürbiş*

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.



SQUASHES

## BUSH VARIETIES

- 1500 **Early Golden Bush.** Fine for summer; not as early as the White Bush. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 1502 **Golden Custard.** Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 1504 **Early White Scallop Bush.** A good early shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.
- 1506 **Long Island White Bush.** An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

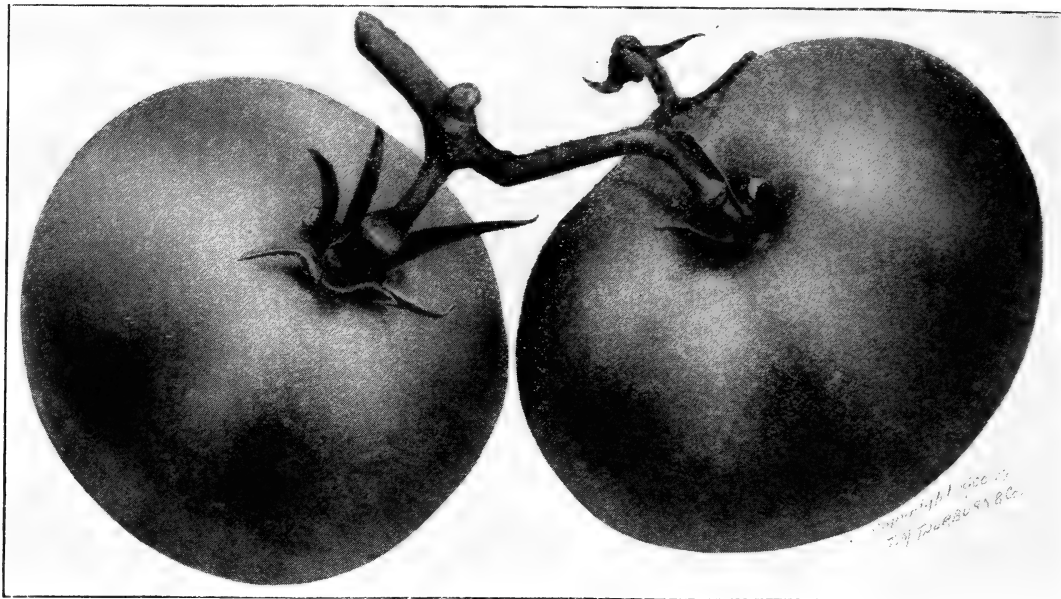
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1507	<b>Silver Custard.</b> A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
1508	<b>Summer Crookneck.</b> Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1509	<b>Giant Summer Crookneck.</b> Double the size of the above . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1510	<b>Giant Summer Straightneck.</b> Most of them are <i>straight-necked</i> . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1512	<b>Cocozell Bush.</b> A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green . . . . .	05	10	25	80

## RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	<b>Bay State.</b> Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1532	<b>Boston Marrow.</b> Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1534	<b>Brazilian Sugar.</b> Yellow, warted, oblong; fine for summer or autumn . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1537	<b>Cocoanut.</b> Of first-rate quality, and very prolific . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1538	<b>Delicious.</b> Green skin, orange flesh; very fine-grained, sweet and dry; excellent for pies . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1539	<b>Delicata.</b> Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality . . . . .	05	10	25	90
1541	<b>Essex Hybrid.</b> A good fall and winter sort . . . . .	05	10	40	1 25
1543	<b>Fordhook.</b> One of the best winter sorts; fine quality . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1544	<b>Golden Bronze.</b> Skin dark green; flesh golden yellow, fine-grained and very sweet . . . . .	05	10	35	1 10
1545	<b>Hubbard.</b> Well known and liked for late use . . . . .	05	10	30	90
1546	“ <b>Golden.</b> The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1547	“ <b>Mammoth Warted.</b> Immense size, covered with warts . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1548	<b>Mammoth Whale.</b> New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid, bright orange, of fine quality . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1549	<b>Mammoth Chili.</b> Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1550	<b>Marblehead.</b> Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet . . . . .	05	10	30	90
1551	<b>Perfect Gem.</b> Round, white, fine quality; good for fall or winter . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1552	<b>Orange Marrow.</b> Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter . . . . .	05	10	30	90
1553	<b>Pineapple.</b> Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1554	<b>Turban.</b> Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00
1555	<b>Winter Crookneck.</b> One of the best winter sorts . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00

## VEGETABLE MARROW

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1560	<b>English.</b> The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1562	<b>Italian (<i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i>).</b> Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young . . . . .	05	10	25	80



THORBURN'S 1903 TOMATO

# TOMATO

TOMATO *Tomates* Liebesäpfel

**CULTURE.**—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1600	<b>Acme.</b> Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink color . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$2 25
1605	<b>Atlantic Prize.</b> Extra-early; smooth, bright red, and of good size . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1606	<b>Beauty.</b> Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1608	<b>Best of All (Sutton's).</b> Highly recommended for growing under glass . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1609	<b>Buckeye State.</b> Very large and productive, smooth, uniform, good quality . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1610	<b>Chalk's Early Jewel.</b> Very fine; large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to the Stone, but early . . . . .	10	40	1 00	4 00
1615	<b>Democrat, Thorburn's.</b> The finest large Tomato; bright rose . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1620	<b>Dwarf Champion.</b> Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme . . . . .	05	30	85	2 50
1623	<b>Earliana.</b> Extra-early, bright red, smooth . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1624	<b>Enormous.</b> Extra-large, very solid, bright red . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1625	<b>Favorite.</b> Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper . . . . .	05	25	60	2 25
1628	<b>Fordhook Fancy.</b> Bushy habit; fruit medium size, smooth and regular . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1630	<b>Fordhook First.</b> Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1632	<b>Frogmore Selected.</b> Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass . . . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00
1634	<b>Freedom.</b> Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1635	<b>Golden Queen.</b> About size and form of Beauty; smooth golden yellow . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1636	<b>Honor Bright.</b> Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1637	<b>Ignotum.</b> Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth, very prolific . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1638	<b>Imperial.</b> Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1639	<b>Lemon Blush, Thorburn's.</b> Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1640	<b>Long Keeper, Thorburn's.</b> Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1641	<b>Lorillard.</b> Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
1642	<b>Matchless.</b> Extra-large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1643	<b>New Jersey.</b> Large, solid, smooth scarlet; one of the very best . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1647	<b>Perfection.</b> Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet . . . . .	05	25	60	2 25
1648	<b>Ponderosa.</b> The largest variety in cultivation . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
1650	<b>Red Cherry.</b> Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00

TOMATOES, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	1lb.
1652	<b>Red Currant.</b> Very small and handsome; for preserves . . . . .	05	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1653	<b>Red Peach.</b> Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
1654	<b>Red Pear.</b> Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1656	<b>Red Plum.</b> Bright red, round, regular; for pickles . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1659	<b>Rosalind, Thorburn's.</b> Beautiful rose color; large, uniform, round . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1662	<b>Royal Red.</b> Intense bright red color; good main crop variety . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1664	<b>Ruby Early.</b> Very early; large size; bright scarlet color . . . . .	05	25	60	2 25
1665	<b>Stirling Castle.</b> Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously productive; for forcing under glass . . . . .	25			
1666	<b>Station Upright Tree.</b> Best tree sort, very compact in growth . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 50
1667	<b>Stone.</b> Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet . . . . .	05	25	60	2 25
1668	<b>Stone New Dwarf.</b> In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid and of the best quality . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1669	<b>Strawberry.</b> (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato.) Makes fine sauce . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1670	<b>Success.</b> Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid; very productive . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1672	<b>Table Queen.</b> Large, smooth, round, solid . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1674	<b>Terra Cotta, Thorburn's.</b> Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i> . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1676	<b>Thorburn's Century.</b> Very large, extremely productive and extra-early; deep scarlet, perfectly smooth, thick flesh, always full and of fine quality . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1678	<b>Thorburn's Earliest.</b> The earliest of all . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1679	<b>Thorburn's 1903.</b> Quite distinct, with velvety skin of a very bright brick red color; large, smooth, solid . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1680	<b>Trophy.</b> Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet . . . . .	05	25	60	2 25
1681	<b>Waldorf.</b> Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid rose . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1682	<b>Yellow Cherry.</b> For pickles and preserves . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1683	<b>Yellow Peach.</b> Beautiful clear yellow color; a perfect resemblance of a peach . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1684	<b>Yellow Pear.</b> Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1685	<b>Yellow Plum.</b> Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1690 very early in the spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 24, under the head of Kale.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1690	<b>Spring Sprouts, or English Rape</b> . . . . .				\$0 15
1692	<b>Winter, or Siberian Kale, Thorburn Improved</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	40

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerturzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

		Per pkt.	Oz.
1695	<b>Skirret</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 40

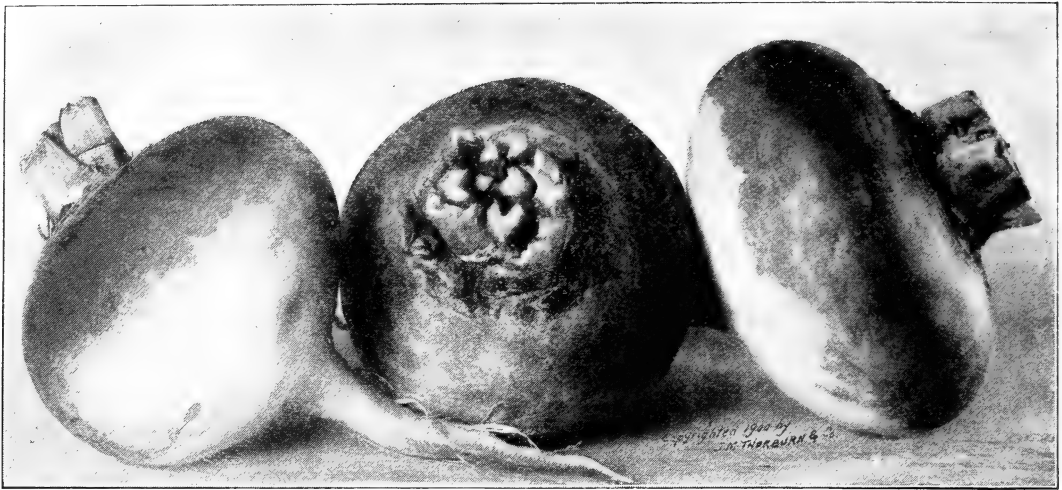
MESSRS J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN., July 26, 1904

Gentlemen: I have given your Thorburn Extra-Early Market Peas a fair trial this year, and have raised from them the heaviest crop of extra-early Peas in many years, the pods having no less than seven seeds, and plenty having eight and some nine, and, unlike some other varieties, I have found that they can be picked very young, and yet not fall to pieces while cooking—a very important feature in private families.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) LOUIS MARTIN, Gardener for Hon. P. C. Lounsbury.



RED-TOP GLOBE AND RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS

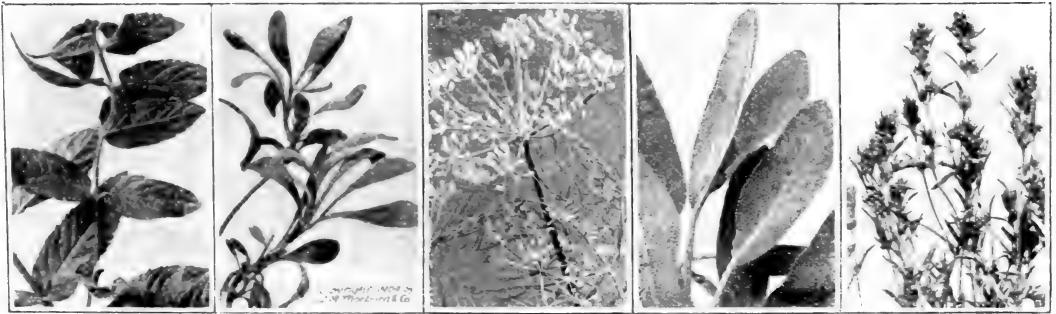
# TURNIP

NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

**CULTURE.**—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1700	Half Long White. For frames or outdoor, but must be eaten when quarter size; very fine; tender . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1701	Early Milan Purple-Crown. Earliest of all, white with purple top . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1702	Early Milan Pure White. Very handsome, pure white, and as early as the above; flesh very sweet and tender . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1705	Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest . . . . .	05	10	10	50
1706	Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early; pure white flesh of finest quality	05	10	25	65
1708	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1709	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1715	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1722	Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular fall flat sort . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1724	Red-Top Globe-shaped. A standard sort in the New York market . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1726	White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1728	White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1733	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1738	Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1739	Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1747	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1748	Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1749	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1750	Yellow Finland. Early and of fine flavor; small, flat, distinct . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1752	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper . . . . .	05	10	20	45
1753	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1756	Yellow Tankard. Long shape; good keeper . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1757	White Tankard. Long-shaped; a good keeper . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1766	Rutabaga, Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality.	05	10	25	75
1767	“ Thorburn Purple-Top Improved . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1768	“ Champion Purple Top. Very large . . . . .	05	10	20	40
1769	“ Laing's. One of the earliest . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1774	“ White-fleshed. Large and productive . . . . .	05	10	20	45

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.



PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

SAGE

SUMMER SAVORY

# Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

	Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes . . . . .	Agrimonia officinalis . . . . . \$o 10	\$o 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes . . . . .	Archangelica officinalis . . . . .	05	15 \$I 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative . . . . .	Pimpinella anisum . . . . .	05	10 75
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it . . . . .	Arnica montana . . . . .	10	80
Balm. For culinary purposes . . . . .	Melissa officinalis . . . . .	05	30
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb . . . . .	Ocimum minimum . . . . .	05	15 I 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc. . . . .	Ocimum basilicum . . . . .	05	15 I 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine . . . . .	Atropa Belladonna . . . . .	10	60
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery . . . . .	Sesamum orientale . . . . .	05	10 80
Borage. Leaves used as a salad . . . . .	Borago officinalis . . . . .	05	10 I 00
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread . . . . .	Carum Carui . . . . .	05	10 60
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Nepeta cataria . . . . .	10	40 4 00
Chamomile. . . . .	Matricaria Chamomilla . . . . .	10	75
Coriander. Seeds aromatic . . . . .	Coriandrum sativum . . . . .	05	10 60
Cumin. . . . .	Cuminum Cuminum . . . . .	05	10 60
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar . . . . .	Anethum graveolens . . . . .	05	10 50
" New Mammoth. Much larger than above . . . . .	Anethum graveolens . . . . .	05	15 I 25
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities . . . . .	Inula Helenium . . . . .	10	60
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring . . . . .	Anethum Fœniculum . . . . .	05	10 65
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery . . . . .	Anethum Fœniculum . . . . .	05	15 I 25
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Digitalis purpurea . . . . .	05	20 I 25
Fumitory. A medicinal herb . . . . .	Fumaria officinalis . . . . .	10	75
Gromwell. A medicinal herb . . . . .	Lithospermum officinale . . . . .	05	25
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous . . . . .	Conium maculatum . . . . .	10	80
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous . . . . .	Hyoscyamus niger . . . . .	05	15 I 25
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Marrubium vulgare . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Hyssopus officinalis . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water . . . . .	Lavendula vera . . . . .	05	25 2 50
" For oil and distilled water . . . . .	Lavendula spica . . . . .	05	10 I 00
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Levisticum officinale . . . . .	05	15 I 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Althæa officinalis . . . . .	05	25 2 50
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in soups . . . . .	Calendula officinalis . . . . .	05	15 I 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning . . . . .	Origanum Onites . . . . .	10	40 4 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning . . . . .	Origanum Majorana . . . . .	05	20 I 25
Mint, Curled Mint . . . . .	Mentha crispa . . . . .	25	
" Peppermint . . . . .	Mentha piperita . . . . .	25	
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Pæonia officinalis . . . . .	05	30 3 00
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Hedeoma pulegeoides . . . . .	10	60 6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water . . . . .	Rosmarinus officinalis . . . . .	05	25 2 50
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities . . . . .	Ruta graveolens . . . . .	05	15 I 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing . . . . .	Carthamus tinctorius . . . . .	05	10 75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine . . . . .	Salvia officinalis . . . . .	05	15 I 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine . . . . .	Salvia Horminum . . . . .	05	15 I 00
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine . . . . .	Salvia Horminum . . . . .	05	15 I 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	Satureja Hortensis . . . . .	05	10 75
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	Satureja montana . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters . . . . .	Tanacetum vulgare . . . . .	05	30 3 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring . . . . .	Artemisia Dracunculus . . . . .	35 cts. each, \$3. 50 per doz.	
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning . . . . .	Thymus vulgaris . . . . .	05	25 2 50
" French . . . . .	Thymus vulgaris . . . . .	05	35 3 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Artemisia Absinthium . . . . .	05	20 2 00

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<b>The Pruning-Book.</b> A manual of pruning and training. Cloth, 540 pages . . . . .	1 50	<b>Mushrooms: How to Grow Them.</b> By William Falconer . . . . .	1 00
<b>The Spraying of Plants.</b> By E. C. Lodeman. A manual for the application of fungicides and insecticides. Cloth . . . . .	1 00	<b>Ornamental Gardening for Americans.</b> Long .	1 50
<b>The Fertility of the Land.</b> The maintaining of the productiveness of the soil. By Prof. I. P. Roberts, Cornell University . . . . .	1 25	<b>Our Native Trees.</b> By Harriet L. Keeler. Profusely illustrated . . . . .	2 00
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<b>The Survival of the Unlike.</b> By L. H. Bailey. A collection of evolution essays . . . . .	2 00	<b>Principles of American Forestry.</b> By Samuel B. Green . . . . .	1 50
<b>Evolution of Our Native Fruits.</b> By L. H. Bailey. Traces the origin and development of American fruits. Cloth, 485 pages . . .	2 00	<b>Prize Gardening.</b> How to derive profit, pleasure and health from the garden. Cloth, 300 pages . . . . .	1 00
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		<b>The Sugar Beet.</b> By Lewis S. Ware . . . . .	4 00
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		<b>Tobacco Leaf.</b> Its culture and cure, marketing and manufacture. By J. B. Killebrew, Ph.D., and Herbert Myrick, B.S. . . . .	2 00
		<b>Tobacco Culture.</b> Full practical details . .	25
		<b>Truck-Farming at the South.</b> By Dr. A. Oemler . . . . .	1 00
		<b>The New American Farm Book.</b> Allen . . .	2 00
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		<b>The Flower Garden.</b> A handbook of practical garden lore. By Ida D. Bennett . . .	2 00



## TOBACCO SEEDS

**Brazilian American.** Good for cigars or pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz. 20c.; lb., \$2.

**Climax.** A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Connecticut Seed-Leaf.** The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Conqueror.** A superb, bright yellow and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Havana.** Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo" Per oz., 40c.; per lb., \$4.

**Honduras.** A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Kentucky Yellow.** Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Lataki.** Turkish imported. Per oz., 40c.; per lb., \$4.

**Oronoka, White Stem.** From the yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Persian Rose.** Finer than the muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf.** A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Pryor, Blue.** The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Safrano.** Rich saffron-yellow color, soft silky texture and fine flavor. Per oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.

**Sterling.** The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Sumatra.** The finest of all for cigar-wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 40c.; per lb., \$4.

**Tuckahoe.** Extra fine long leaf; fine for wrappers. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

**Virginia Oak Hill Yellow.** Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Virginia "One Sucker."** Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Yellow Mammoth.** A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

**Zimmer's Spanish.** One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

## BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

*Prices variable*

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily . . . . .	\$0 10	\$9 00	Rape, English . . . . .	\$0 10	\$5 50
Mixed Canary Seed . . . . .	10	9 00	"    German . . . . .	10	5 50
Hemp . . . . .	10	5 50	Rib Grass . . . . .	25	
Lettuce Seed . . . . .	25		Rough Rice . . . . .	10	6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy . . . . .	20		Vetches for Pigeons . . . . .	10	4 50
Millet . . . . .	10	4 50	Gravel for Cages . . . . .	per qt., 6 cts.	
"    White French . . . . .	10	6 50	Cuttle Fish Bone . . . . .	30	
"    Red Siberian . . . . .	10	4 50	Sunflower Seed for Parrots . . . . .	10	5 00

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

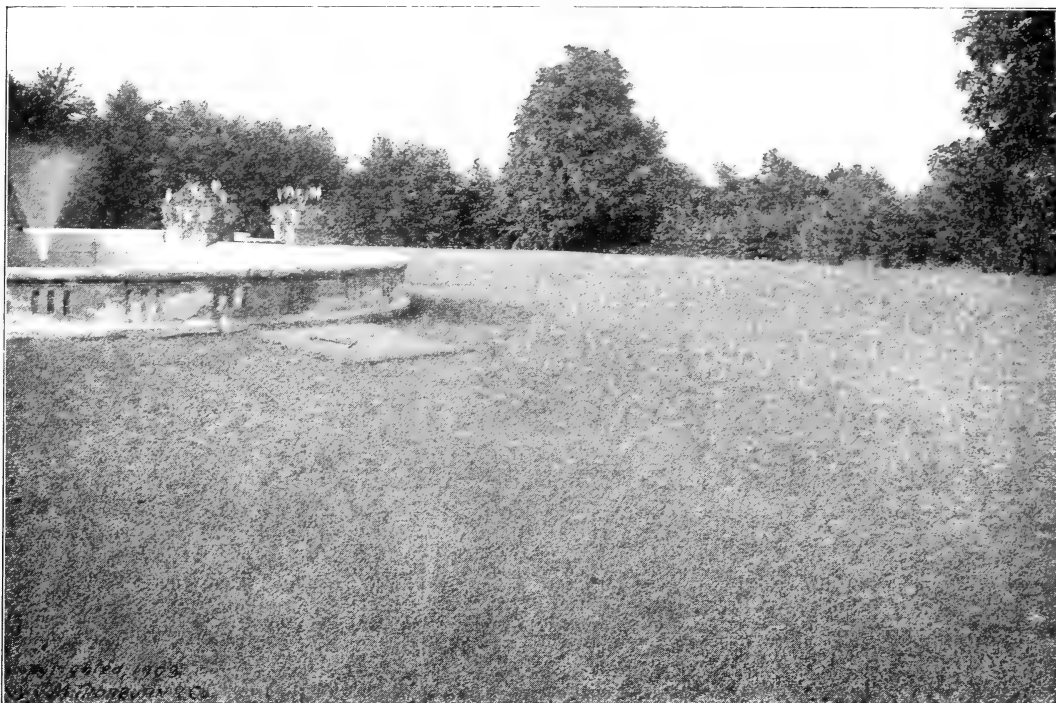
*We shall have all the Standard Sorts at their proper seasons.*

### ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old . . . . .		\$0 75	\$5 00
"    "    Palmetto. Two years old . . . . .		75	5 00
"    "    Barr's Mammoth. Two years old . . . . .		75	5 00
"    "    Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old . . . . .		90	6 00
Chive Plants . . . . .	per bunch, 25c.		
Cinnamon Vine Roots ( <i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam). 4 to 7 inches long . . . . .	\$0 60	3 50	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces . . . . .	20	75	
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots . . . . .	per qt., 20c.; bus. \$4.		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong . . . . .	each, 15c.	1 50	
Tarragon Plants ( <i>Estragon</i> ) . . . . .	each, 35c.	3 50	

### THE JAPANESE HORSE-RADISH "WASABI."

This is described as having a fresh sharpness that no other horse-radish possesses and as being of a light green shade of color instead of white. Though used much the same way as horse-radish in America, it is quite a different article. The cultivation is much the same as that of our common horse-radish here, but plenty of moisture is essential. Roots, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.



## About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

### FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

**ROLLING.**—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Roll frequently.

**MOWING.**—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

**TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.**—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod, to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc.

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*N. B.* We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes, or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

## THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c.; ½pk., 65c.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

## THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

## THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Price per quart, 30 cts.; per bushel of 24 lbs., \$5.

## THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

## THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS ON LAWNS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price per quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

## GRASS MIXTURE FOR RAILROAD BANKS, ETC.

A mixture of grass with long, interlacing matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing wash-outs by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Price per bushel of 22 lbs., \$4.50.

## PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

We have given much attention to the seeding of Golf Links, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country.

**FAIR GREEN MIXTURE.** For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

**PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURES.** A mixture of extra-fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

**For Destroying Worms** on putting-greens, Mr. Travis, the distinguished golfer, recommends the following formula: Take ⅓ oz. corrosive sublimate and mix with two quarts of water and then add 40 or 50 gallons of water and sprinkle the ground, using an ordinary watering pot.

## CELEBRATED LAWNS AND GOLF LINKS FROM THORBURN'S SEEDS

## ST. ANDREWS GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. February 23, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* In reply to your inquiry, I am pleased to say that the grass seeds supplied by you to the St. Andrews Golf Club the past two seasons have given excellent results, and we intend using them on our greens again this spring along with the fertilizer recommended by you. Our greens-keeper reports that the patent rake which you furnished for removing worm-casts serves the purpose admirably.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) JOSEPH B. THOMAS,  
*Chairman Executive Committee.*

## THE GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I have to say that we have been using your grass seeds upon our golf course here for the past two or three years. The seeds have proven very satisfactory, and so long as the standard of the past is maintained we shall have no hesitation in continuing their use.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) GEO. L. HUBBELL, *Secretary.*

## HARBOUR HILL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 14, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* In reply to yours of January 8, asking me how the grass seed supplied to the Harbour Hill Golf Club has answered, I can only report favorably. The greens have steadily improved since we commenced using your seed two years ago. We have followed your advice, not only with regard to the greens, but also with regard to the fair-greens and the banks.

The seed which you recommended for the banks has answered splendidly, and we shall need more of it in the early spring.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) OTTO HOCKMEYER, *Greens Committee.*

## THE ROCKAWAY HUNTING CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 23, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* The Rockaway Hunting Club has used your grass seeds for some years on tennis-courts and polo-grounds. Also, on our new golf course, and our putting greens are, without doubt, the best in the country. The mixtures prescribed by you for specific purposes have always proved effective. We have full confidence in your advice on such matters, and take pleasure in recommending your house.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB

## GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., February 23, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

*Gentlemen:* It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the South, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass Seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately an advertisement not openly bearing your name. Yours truly,  
(Signed) C. D. BEADLE,  
*Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.*

## ENGLEWOOD GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. February 25, 1901.

*Dear Sirs:* The Englewood Golf Club has used your grass seeds and fertilizers since the course was started, and the fine condition of our links is the best proof of their quality. Our putting greens here are often spoken of as among the best in America. They were all formed from your seed. I can also testify to the high quality of your grass fertilizer.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) HARRY STARK, *Greens-Keeper.*

# Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

## MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 2. For High and Dry Land	No. 3. On Wet Late Land
5 lbs. Red Top.	4 lbs. Red Top.	6 lbs. Red Top.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	½ " Crested Dog's-tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	7 " Perennial Rye Grass.
17 " Timothy.	15 " Timothy.	10 " Timothy.
2 " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow.	1 " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	1 " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
½ " White Clover.	½ " White Clover.	

Price, \$2.60 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

Price, \$2.70 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

## PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 5. On Dry Land	No. 6. On Wet Land
3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	4 lbs. Red Top.
4 " Red Top.	4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
5 " Orchard Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Meadow Soft Grass.
1 " Hard Fescue.	6 " Sheep's Fescue.	6 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
6 " Perennial Rye Grass.	6 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
7 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	3 " Field Burnet.	8 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 " Timothy.	4 " Sainfoin.	1 " Alsike Clover.
½ " Yellow Trefoil.	1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.	
1 " White Clover.		

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

Price, \$3.25 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.  
*Sow 2 bushels to the acre*

## CELEBRATED LAWNS AND GOLF LINKS FROM THORBURN'S SEEDS

### MONTCLAIR GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.  
*Dear Sirs:* The Montclair Golf Club has used your grass seeds upon its course for the past two or three years with excellent success. The Club has received great benefit from the advice given by members of your company as to the best seeds to be used in the various kinds of soils.  
Yours truly, (Signed) PAUL WILCOX,  
*President Montclair Golf Club.*

### NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.  
*Gentlemen:* I heartily recommend your grass seeds for golf courses and lawns. We have been using them at the Nassau Country Club for several years with great success.  
Yours truly, (Signed) HARVEY MURDOCK,  
*President Nassau Country Club.*

### BALTUSROL GOLF CLUB


MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 11, 1901.  
*Dear Sirs:* All the turf of the Baltusrol Links has been grown from seed and fertilizer supplied by your firm, and in accordance with the kind advice that you have given us from time to time, for which the Greens Committee beg to thank you.  
Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) LOUIS KELLER, *Greens Committee.*

### THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1899.  
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.  
*Gentlemen:* I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, *Supt.*

# Grass Seeds

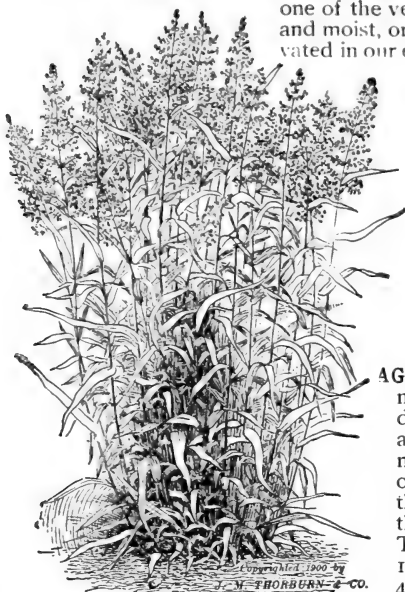
We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES.

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

**AGROSTIS CANINA** (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

**AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA** (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 pounds to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**AGROSTIS VULGARIS** (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per



AGROSTIS VULGARIS

lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

**Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.** Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.

**AIRA CÆSPITOSA** (*Haddock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**AIRA FLEXUOSA** (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 ft. (9 lbs. to the bus.) Per lb., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA** (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bus.) Per lb., 45c.; 100 lbs., \$38.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM** (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 90 cts.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI** (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

**AVENA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and

**AVENA ELATIOR, continued**

late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very

valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts. 100 lbs., \$20.

**AVENA FLAVESCENS** (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., 85 cts.

**BEACH GRASS.** See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**BERMUDA GRASS** (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

**BLUE GRASS, CANADA.** See *Poa compressa*.

“ “ **ENGLISH.** See *Festuca pratensis*.

“ “ **KENTUCKY.** See *Poa pratensis*.

“ “ **TEXAS.** See *Poa arachnifera*.

**BROMUS ARVENSIS** (*Field Brome Grass*). An annual, growing about three feet high. It makes a fair hay if cut when in flower. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**BROMUS INERMIS** (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-stocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**BROMUS MOLLIS** (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$17.

**BROMUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**BROMUS SCHRADERI** (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair, nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

**CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA.** See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS** (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore



AVENA ELATIOR



BROMUS INERMIS



**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS, continued**

**GRASS SEEDS, continued**

valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, thirty pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

**DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot).** One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

**DOG'S TAIL.** See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

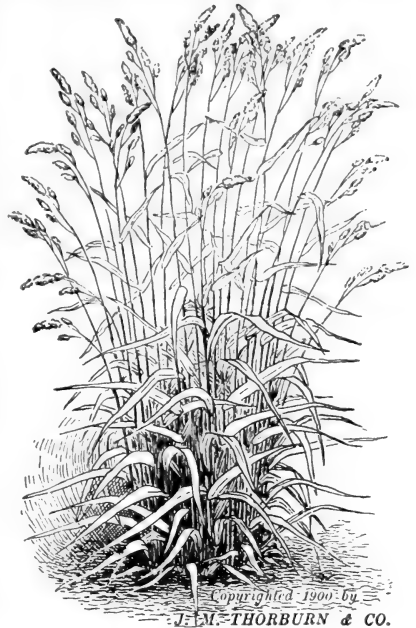
**ELYMUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass).** Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$60.

**FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue).** This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfier and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Fescue).** Is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.



**FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue)**



**DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass)**

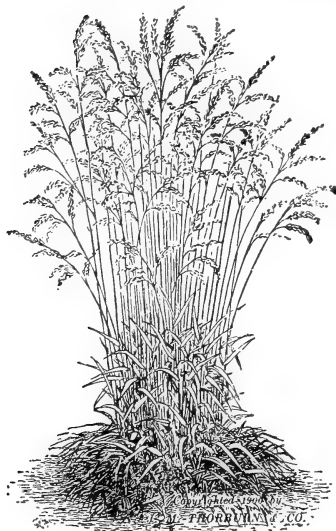
**FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue).** A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.

**FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-Leaved Fescue).** A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns (15 lbs. to the bushel). 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

**FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue).** A native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands

**FESTUCA OVINA, continued**

it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.



FESTUCA RUBRA  
(Red, or Creeping Fescue)

**GRASS SEEDS, continued**

**FESTUCA PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs. \$12.

**FESTUCA RUBRA** (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA** (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

**FOX-TAIL.** See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

**HOLCUS LANATUS** (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS** See *Panicum Germanicum*.

**JOHNSON GRASS.** See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 58.

**LOLIUM PERENNE** (*Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**LOLIUM PERENNE, THORBURN'S SELECTED DWARF.** A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

**LOLIUM ITALICUM** (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**OAT GRASS.** See *Avena elatior*.

**ORCHARD GRASS.** See *Dactylis glomerata*.

**PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA** (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 85 cts.



LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*)

GRASS SEEDS, continued

**PANICUM GERMANICUM** (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

**PHLEUM PRATENSE** (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 12 cts.; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$2.75.



**POA ARACHNIFERA** (*Texas Blue Grass*). A most valuable perennial pasture grass for the South. It lasts indefinitely and is a much more rapid grower than the Kentucky Blue Grass. It has proved hardy as far north as Kansas. The seed is very light. About 6 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb., \$3.50.

**POA AQUATICA** (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.

**POA COMPRESSA** (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

**POA NEMORALIS** (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$42.

**POA PRATENSIS** (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



**POA TRIVIALIS** (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**RED TOP.** See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

**RYE GRASS.** See *Lolium italicum* and *Lolium berenne*.

**RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS.** See *Agrostis canina*.

**TIMOTHY.** See *Phleum pratense*.

# Clovers

*Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.*

**ALFALFA, or LUCERNE** (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending

often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

**TURKESTAN ALFALFA.** Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety; and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$19.

**ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER** (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is a good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

**BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER** (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). This Clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$36.

**ROKHARA CLOVER** (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**CHINESE CLOVER** (*Astragalus sinicus*). See page 56.

**CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**JAPAN CLOVER** (*Lespedeza striata*). A perennial growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities where it thrives in any soil in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER** (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**RED CLOVER, MEDIUM** (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

**MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER** (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**WHITE CLOVER** (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

**TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM.** A perennial, lasting indefinitely and yielding two heavy crops a year. It should be started in good soil, and carefully cultivated the first season, as it does not become well established till the second year. Per lb., \$1.75.

**YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER** (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet sandy meadows. Lb. 45c.

**YELLOW TREFOIL** (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.



ALFALFA, or LUCERNE

# Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 8 cents; 1 bushel, 10 cents; 2 bushels, 20 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

## FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown specially for seed

	Qt.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good sized . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 60
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed, large white cob . . . . .	15	1 60
King Philip. Early, deep yellow flint . . . . .	15	1 65
North Dakota Flint. White, 8-rowed; very early . . . . .	15	1 75
White Cap Yellow Dent. . . . .	15	1 50
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint . . . . .	15	1 60
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive . . . . .	15	1 50
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob; white dent; late . . . . .	15	2 00
Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days . . . . .	15	1 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep rooted; stands drought well . . . . .	15	1 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, 8-rowed . . . . .	15	1 75
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain . . . . .	15	1 60
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.) . . . . .	15	1 60
Mastodon Dent. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive . . . . .	15	1 50
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early . . . . .	15	1 50
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain . . . . .	15	1 50
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 days . . . . .	15	1 50
Snowflake . . . . .	15	1 60
Red Cob Ensilage. . . . .	15	1 60
Brazilian Flour Corn. . . . .	20	2 25
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage . . . . .		1 50
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable both for fodder and ensilage . . . . .	Qt. 20	Bus. \$2 00
Pop Corn, White Rice . . . . . shelled, per lb., 15c.		
" " " Pearl . . . . . " 15c.		

## MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

<b>BARLEY</b> (48 lbs. to the bus.) . . . . . 2 bus. to the acre.	Qt.	Bus.
Champion . . . . . Price variable; about	\$0 10	\$1 25
Albert. New. The earliest grown. May be sown either in fall or spring; very productive . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>BUCKWHEAT</b> (48 lbs. to bus.) . 1 bushel to the acre—		
American Silver Hull. Early and productive . . . . .	15	1 50
Japan. Enormously productive; extra large grains . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>MILLETS</b> (50 lbs. to bushel)—		
Japan Barn-Yard ( <i>Panicum Crus-galli</i> ). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall Millet. 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre . . . . .	Per lb. \$0 12	100 lbs. \$6 00
Hungarian. Valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. 1½ bus. to acre. Price variable . . . . .		
White French. Handsome white grain . . . . .	15	6 50
Red Siberian . . . . .	10	4 50
Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. 1½ bushels to the acre . . . . .	10	4 50
Pearl Millet. Valuable fodder plant for the South . . . . .	15	9 00
<b>OATS.</b> 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. (32 lbs. to bushel)—		Bus.
Clydesdale, American-grown. Very heavy . . . . .		\$1 00
N. Y. State White. Recleaned . . . . .		70
<b>RYE</b> (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—		
Winter Excelsior . . . . . per qt.	15	1 75
New Mammoth Winter . . . . .	15	1 75
Spring Rye. Market price.		
<b>WHEAT, WINTER</b> (60 lbs. to bushel). 1½ bushels to acre—		
Rupert's Giant. Strong-growing, long straw, bearded, red grain. Resists the Hessian fly best . . . . .		1 75
Premium New York Red. Very productive, hardy, bald . . . . .		1 75
White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety . . . . .		1 75
Durum. The best for macaroni . . . . .		3 00





# Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

 All subject to change in price

**ASPERULA odorata** (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 60c.

**ASTRAGALUS sinicus** (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan, for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 55 cts.

**AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH**. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. We offer the following three species:

	Per oz.	Lb.
<b>Atriplex holocarpa</b> . . .	\$0 20	\$1 75
“ <b>leptocarpa</b> . . .	20	1 75
“ <b>semibaccatum</b> . . .	15	1 50

**BEANS—Common English Horse Bean.**

Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

**Soja Bean.** The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankkeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the South, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of 1/2 bushel to the acre, in drills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. Qt., 20c.; bus., \$3.

**Velvet Bean** (*Dolichos multiflorus*).

Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequalled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

**BEGGAR-WEED** (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*).

An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

**BERSEEM.** See under Clovers, page 54.

**BROOM CORN** (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

**Long-brush Evergreen.** Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**Improved Dwarf.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**Early Japan.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**California Golden Long-brush.** Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**BROOM—Scotch** (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

**BURNET—Common Field** (*Poterium Sanguisorba*).

Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

**CANAIGRE** (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

**CAPER TREE** (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15c.; per oz., 75c.

**CASTOR BEANS** (*Ricinus*). The plant from which castor oil is made. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.

**CATERPILLARS.** A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

**CHICORY—Large-rooted.** A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover.

When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.

**CHUFAS** (Earth Almonds). Per lb., 30 cts.

**COTTON—Sea Island.** Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.  
**Upland Big Boll.** Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

**Peterkin.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**COW PEAS** (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to 2 1/2 bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

**Clay.** Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50.

**Whippoorwill.** Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50.

**EMMER** (sometimes advertised as “Speltz,” though this name is incorrect, the true “Speltz” being a different article). This grain belongs to the



SOJA BEAN



## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**EMMER, continued**

group of wheats known botanically as *Triticum dicoccum*. It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. It gives a good yield of grain and forage for stock feed. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

**ESPARTO GRASS** (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

**ESPARSETTE**. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

**FENUGREEK**. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 25c.

**FLAT PEA**. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

**FLAX SEED**. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

**FURZE** (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil, making excellent forage. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**GUIZOTIA oleifera**. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**HEDYSARUM coronarium**, "Sulla." Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**HEMP**. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

**HOP SEED**. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.

**INDIGO SEED** (*Indigofera Dosua*). Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

**IRIS pabularia**. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 50c.

**JAPAN CLOVER**. See *Lespedeza striata*.

**JERUSALEM CORN**. See Sorghum.

**JUTE**. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will out-strip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

**KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover**. See Clovers.

**LATHYRUS sylvestris** (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 80c.

**LENTILS—Best Imported** (*Ervum lens*). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. Per lb., 30 cts.

**LESPEDEZA striata** (*Japan Clover*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil

**LESPEDEZA striata, continued**

and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$24.

**LIQUORICE** (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cts.

**LOTUS corniculatus** (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

**villosus or major** (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

**LUPINS—Yellow**. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**White**. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**Blue**. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**MADDER** (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

**MADIA sativa**. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

**MILLETS**. See Cereals, page 55.

**MILLO MAIZE**. See Sorghum, Branching.

**ONOBRYCHIS sativa** (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$30.

**PEARL MILLET** (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**PEAS—Canadian Field**. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1 bushel to the acre; in drills, 2 bushels to the acre. Price variable; See also Cow Peas.

**PYRETHRUM roseum**. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 50c.

**POPPY—Opium**. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 2c.; per lb., 90c.

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**POLYGONUM Sachalinense** (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

**RAMIE**—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

**RAPE**—Dwarf Essex English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

**REANA luxurians** (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

**RICE SEED**, for sowing. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7. See also Wild Rice.

**SAINFOIN**. See *Onobrychis*.

**SALT BUSH**. See Australian Salt Bush.

**SACALINE**. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

**SCURVY GRASS** (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 15c.

**SERADELLA**. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**SNAILS**. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**SORGHUM** (25 pounds to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).

**Early Amber Sugar Cane**. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

**Early Orange Sugar Cane**. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

**Yellow Branching** (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of

## SORGHUM, continued

foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**White Branching** (*White Millo Maize*). This non-saccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**Red Kaffir Corn**, or **Sorghum**. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**White Kaffir Corn**. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

**Jerusalem Corn**. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**Haiepense** (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

**SPURRY** (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**Giant Spurry**. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**SUNFLOWER**—Large Russian. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$5 (price fluctuates).

**TEASELS**—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 40 cts.

**TEOSINTE**. See *Reana luxurians*.

**TOBACCO SEED**. See page 44.

**ULEX Europæa**. See Furze.

**VELVET BEAN**. See under Beans, page 56.

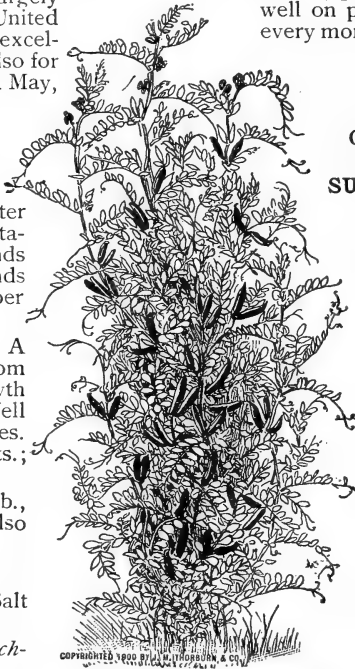
**VETCHES**—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Qt. 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50.

**Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch** (*Vicia villosa*).

Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow from ½ to 1 bushel to the acre. Qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.50.

**WILD RICE** (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water-fowl. Before sowing soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**WORMS**. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*)

# Tree and Shrub Seeds

In order to preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

*The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1904 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.*

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

*We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Abies alba</b> (White Spruce) . . . . .	\$0 35	\$3 50	<b>Fir Tree.</b> See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
<i>amabilis</i> (Lovely Silver Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00	<b>Juniperus</b>		
<i>balsamea</i> (Balsam Fir) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>Bermudiana</i> (Bermuda Cedar) . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 75
<i>brachyphylla</i> (Short-leaved Japan Fir). . . . .	40	4 00	<i>communis</i> (European Juniper) . . . . .	10	10 50
<i>Canadensis</i> (Hemlock Spruce) . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Hibernica</i> (Irish Juniper) . . . . .	15	1 40
<i>Cephalonica</i> (Greek Silver Fir) . . . . .	35	3 50	<i>Sabina</i> (Common Savin) . . . . .	15	1 25
<i>concolor</i> (California White Silver Fir). . . . .	30	3 00	<i>Virginiana</i> (Red Cedar) . . . . .	10	50
<i>Fraseri</i> (Double Balsam Fir) . . . . .	40	4 00	<b>Libocedrus decurrens</b> (California White Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50
<i>grandis</i> (Great Silver Fir) . . . . .	35	3 50	<b>Norway Spruce.</b> See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
<i>magnifica</i> (Superb Silver Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00	<b>Picea Ajanensis.</b> From Japan . . . . .	75	7 50
<i>Mariesii</i> (Japanese Silver Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00	<i>Alcoquiana</i> (Japan Fir) . . . . .	60	6 00
<i>Nordmanniana</i> (Nordmann's Fir) . . . . .	20	1 75	<i>Douglasii</i> (Douglas' Spruce) . . . . .	40	4 00
<i>pectinata</i> (European Silver Fir) . . . . .	10	75	<i>Engelmannii</i> (Engelmann's Spruce). . . . .	60	6 00
<i>Pinsapo</i> (Spanish Fir) . . . . .	25	2 00	<i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce) . . . . .	15	1 25
<i>subalpina</i> (Dwarf Mountain Spruce). . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Glehni.</i> From Japan . . . . .	1 00	12 00
<b>Arborvitæ.</b> See <i>Thuja</i> .			<i>Menziesii</i> (Menzies' Fir) . . . . .	45	4 50
<b>Arctostaphylos</b>			<i>nigra</i> (Black Spruce) . . . . .	40	4 00
<i>glauca</i> (Great-berried Manzanita) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>polita</i> (Tiger's Tail Fir) . . . . .	60	6 00
<i>pungens</i> (Erect Manzanita) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>pungens</i> (Blue Spruce) . . . . .	50	5 00
<i>tomentosa</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Pinus Australis</b> (Yellow Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50
<i>uva-ursi</i> (Bearberry) . . . . .	50	5 00	<i>Austriaca</i> (Austrian Pine) . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Buxus sempervirens</b> (Evergreen Box) . . . . .	20	1 75	<i>Banksiana</i> (Northern Scrub Pine) . . . . .	80	8 00
<b>Cedrus</b>			<i>Calabrica</i> . . . . .	30	3 00
<i>Atlantica argentea</i> (Mt. Atlas Cedar). . . . .	35	3 50	<i>Canariensis</i> (Canary Island Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00
<i>Deodara</i> (Himalayan Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50	<i>Cembra</i> (Cembran Stone Pine) . . . . .	10	50
<i>Libani</i> (Cedar of Lebanon) . . . . .	35	3 50	<i>contorta</i> (Twisted Pine) . . . . .	90	9 00
<b>Chamaecyparis obtusa.</b> From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Coulteri</i> (Coulter's Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Cotoneaster buxifolia</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	<i>densiflora</i> (Japan Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50
<b>Cryptomeria japonica</b> (Japan Cedar) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>excelsa</i> (Long-leaved Bhotan Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Cupressus</b>			<i>flexilis</i> (Graceful Pine) . . . . .	50	5 00
<i>Goveniana</i> (Goven's Cypress) . . . . .	40	4 50	<i>insignis</i> (Oregon Pitch Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50
<i>Guadalupensis.</i> From California . . . . .	50	5 00	<i>Jeffreyi</i> (Jeffrey's Pine) . . . . .	40	4 50
<i>horizontalis</i> (Horizontal Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00	<i>Koraiensis.</i> From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00
<i>Lawsoniana</i> (Lawson's Cypress) . . . . .	40	4 50	<i>Lambertiana</i> (Sugar Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00
<i>macrocarpa</i> (Monterey Cypress) . . . . .	15	1 50	<i>Laricio</i> (Corsican Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00
<i>sempervirens</i> (Evergreen Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00	<i>maritima</i> (Seaside Pine) . . . . .	10	50
<i>thyoides</i> (White Swamp Cypress) . . . . .	45	4 50	<i>Massoniana</i> (Chinese Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Pinus</b> (continued)			<b>Sequoia</b>		
Mitis (Short-leaved Pine) . . . . .	\$0 45	\$4 50	gigantea (Big Tree of California) . . . . .	\$0 70	\$7 00
monophylla (California Nut Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	sempervirens (California Redwood) . . . . .	45	4 50
monticola (Mountain Weymouth) . . . . .	65	6 50	<b>Spruce Tree.</b> See Abies and Picea.		
Murrayana . . . . .	85	9 00	<b>Taxus baccata</b> (European Yew) . . . . .	15	1 50
Pinea (Stone Pine) . . . . .	10	50	cuspidata (Japanese Yew) . . . . .	90	9 00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Thuja aurea</b> (Golden Arborvitæ) . . . . .	15	1 50
resinosa (Red Pine) . . . . .	70	7 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ) . . . . .	15	1 50
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ) . . . . .	20	2 00
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) . . . . .	15	1 00
Strobus (White Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	<b>Thujopsis delobrata</b> (Japanese Thuja) . . . . .	45	4 50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Torreya Californica</b> (California Nutmeg) . . . . .	25	2 50
Tæda (Loblolly) . . . . .	40	4 00	nucifera (Japanese Nutmeg) . . . . .	35	3 50
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50	<b>Tsuga</b>		
<b>Sciadopitys</b>			Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce) . . . . .	60	6 00
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) . . . . .	65	6 50	<b>Yucca filamentosa</b> (Adam's Needle) . . . . .	50	5 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Acer</b>			<b>Broussonetia papyrifera</b> (Paper Mulberry) . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
campestre (European Field Maple) . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	<b>Calycanthus</b>		
circinatum (Round-leaved Maple) . . . . .	20	2 50	floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub) . . . . .	10	1 00
glabrum (Oregon Maple) . . . . .	25	2 50	occidentalis (Western Allspice) . . . . .	35	3 50
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple) . . . . .	10	75	lævigatus . . . . .	15	1 50
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Camellia Japonica</b> . From Japan . . . . .	30	3 00
platanoides (Norway Maple) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Carpinus Americana</b> (Water Beech) . . . . .	10	1 00
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Castanea Japonica</b> (Japan Chestnut) . . . . .	10	60
rubrum (Scarlet Maple) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Catalpa</b>		
<b>Actinidia arguta</b> . Fine Japan climber . . . . .	20	1 50	Bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Ailantus glandulosus</b> (Tree of Heaven) . . . . .	10	75	Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa) . . . . .	20	1 75
<b>Akebia quinata</b> . Fine Japan climber . . . . .	60	6 00	speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Alnus communis</b> (Common Alder) . . . . .	10	50	Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) . . . . .	20	1 75
incana (Smooth White Alder) . . . . .	15	1 00	<b>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</b> . . . . .	30	3 00
Oregona (Oregon Alder) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Celastrus</b>		
<b>Amelanchier Canadensis</b> (Shad Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00	scandens (Climbing Bittersweet) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Amorpha fruticosa</b> (Bastard Indigo) . . . . .	10	75	<b>Celtis australis</b> (European Nettle Tree) . . . . .	20	1 50
<b>Ampelopsis hederacea</b> . . . . .	15	1 25	occidentalis (Hackberry) . . . . .	15	1 50
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) . . . . .	15	1 00	<b>Cephalanthus occidentalis</b> (Buttonball) . . . . .	20	1 50
Veitchii (Boston Ivy) Berries . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</b> . . . . .	1 50	
" clear seed . . . . .	35	3 50	<b>Cercis</b>		
<b>Amygdalus</b>			Canadensis (American Judas Tree) . . . . .	15	1 50
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond) . . . . .		40	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) . . . . .	15	80
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond) . . . . .		40	<b>Chionanthus Virginica</b> (Va. Fringe Tree) . . . . .	25	2 25
<b>Andromeda arborea</b> (Sour Wood) . . . . .	20	1 50	<b>Cinnamomum camphora</b> (Camphor) . . . . .	25	2 50
Japonica. From Japan . . . . .	60	6 00	pedunculatum. From Japan . . . . .	35	3 50
racemosa (Pepper Bush) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Clematis</b>		
<b>Aralia Sieboldii</b> . From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00	flammula (White Virgin's Bower) . . . . .	15	1 75
cordata. From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00	paniculata (Panicked Virgin's Bower) . . . . .	50	5 00
<b>Arbutus Unedo</b> (Strawberry Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00	vitalba (Traveler's Joy) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Aristolochia Siphon</b> (Dutchman's Pipe) . . . . .	1 25		viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Ash</b> . See Fraxinus.			Virginiana (Virgin's Bower) . . . . .	60	6 00
<b>Asimina triloba</b> (Pawpaw) . . . . .	10	1 00	<b>Clethra alnifolia</b> (Sweet Pepper Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Azalea arborescens</b> . . . . .	60	6 00	<b>Colutea</b>		
calendulacea (Flame-colored Shrub) . . . . .	60	6 00	arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) . . . . .	10	75
nudiflora . . . . .	60	6 00	<b>Cornus paniculata</b> (Panicked Cornel) . . . . .	20	1 50
viscosa . . . . .	60	6 00	alternifolia . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Berberis</b>			Kousa. From Japan . . . . .	50	5 00
Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Barberry) . . . . .	10	1 00	officinalis. From Japan . . . . .	60	6 00
Canadensis . . . . .	25	2 50	florida (Flowering Dogwood) . . . . .	10	60
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry) . . . . .	60	6 00	mascula (Cornelian Cherry) . . . . .	10	50
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges . . . . .	25	2 50	Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box) . . . . .	25	2 25
vulgaris (Common Barberry) . . . . .	10	75	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood) . . . . .	10	75
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved) . . . . .	15	1 75	sericea (Silky Cornel) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Betula alba</b> (White European Birch) . . . . .	10	40	<b>Coronilla Emerus</b> (Scorpion Senna) . . . . .	40	4 00
alba pendula (Weeping Birch) . . . . .	15	1 00	<b>Corylus</b>		
lenta (Mountain Mahogany) . . . . .	30	3 00	Americana (American Hazel Nut) . . . . .	10	60
lutea (Yellow Birch) . . . . .	30	3 00	Avellana (German Hazel) . . . . .	10	60
populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Crataegus</b>		
<b>Boston Ivy</b> . See Ampelopsis Veitchii.			coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) . . . . .	10	80
<b>Brahea filifera</b> (Washingtonia) . . . . .	15	1 50	cordata . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Broom</b> . See Genista.					

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Crataegus</b> (continued)		
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn) . . . . .	\$o 10	\$o 75
cuneata. From Japan . . . . .	6o	6 00
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn) . . . . .	1o	5o
<b>Cytisus alpinus</b> (Scotch Laburnum) . . . . .	15	1 00
Laburnum (Laburnum) . . . . .	1o	75
Scoparius. See Genista.		
<b>Daphne Mezereum</b> (Mezezon) . . . . .	3o	3 00
<b>Daphniphyllum macropodon</b> . . . . .	3o	3 00
<b>Deutzia crenata</b> . . . . .	2o	1 5o
scabra (White Deutzia) . . . . .	3o	3 00
<b>Diospyros Kaki</b> (Keg Fig of Japan) . . . . .	2o	2 00
Lotus (European Persimmon) . . . . .	1o	1 00
Virginiana (Wild Persimmon) . . . . .	1o	75
<b>Dogwood.</b> See Cornus.		
<b>Edgeworthia</b>		
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree) . . . . .	25	2 5o
<b>Elaeagnus angustifolia</b> (Oleaster) . . . . .	2o	1 5o
longipes. From Japan . . . . .	4o	4 00
pungens (Stinging Oleaster) . . . . .	4o	4 00
<b>Elm.</b> See Ulmus.		
<b>Eucalyptus</b>		
globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum) . . . . .	4o	4 5o
<b>Euonymus Americana</b> (Burning Bush) . . . . .	2o	2 00
Europæa (European Burning Bush) . . . . .	1o	1 00
Japonica. From Japan . . . . .	2o	2 00
<b>Exochorda grandiflora</b> . . . . .	4o	4 00
<b>Fagus sylvatica</b> (European Beech) . . . . .	1o	5o
<b>Fraxinus</b>		
alba Americana (White American Ash) . . . . .	1o	6o
excelsior (European Ash) . . . . .	1o	4o
Ornus (Flowering Ash) . . . . .	1o	5o
Oregona (Oregon Ash) . . . . .	2o	2 00
pubescens . . . . .	15	1 5o
sambucifolia (Black, or Water Ash) . . . . .	1o	1 00
viridis (Green Ash) . . . . .	1o	1 00
<b>Fremontia Californica</b> (Califor. Shrub) . . . . .	1	25
<b>Gaultheria Shallon</b> (Cal. Winterberry) . . . . .	45	4 5o
<b>Genista juncea</b> (Rush-leaved Broom) . . . . .	1o	75
scoparia (Scotch Broom) . . . . .	1o	5o
tinctoria (Green Broom) . . . . .	2o	2 00
<b>Ginkgo biloba.</b> See Salisburia.		
<b>Gleditschia horrida</b> (Horrid Thorn) . . . . .	15	1 00
tricanthos (Honey Locust) . . . . .	100 lbs., \$25.	1o 4o
<b>Gymnocladus</b>		
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree) . . . . .	1o	75
<b>Halesia diptera</b> . . . . .	25	2 5o
tetraptera (Silver Bell) . . . . .	2o	2 00
<b>Hamamelis Virginica</b> (Witch Hazel) . . . . .	2o	2 00
Japonica (Japan Witch Hazel) . . . . .	75	8 00
<b>Hedera Helix</b> (English Ivy) . . . . .	1o	1 00
<b>Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl.</b> (Double Rose of Sharon) . . . . .	2o	1 75
<b>Ilex glabra</b> (Inkberry) . . . . .	2o	1 75
decidua (Deciduous Holly) . . . . .	1o	1 00
opaca (American Holly) . . . . .	1o	6o
Sieboldi. From Japan . . . . .	4o	4 00
verticillata (Deciduous Holly) . . . . .	1o	1 00
<b>Illicium religiosum.</b> From Japan . . . . .	25	2 5o
<b>Indigofera Dosua</b> (Indigo Tree) . . . . .	25	2 5o
<b>Juglans cordiformis.</b> From Japan . . . . .	1o	6o
cinerea (Butternut) . . . . .		
per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.		
Mandschurica . . . . .	1o	75
nigra (Black Walnut) . . . . .		
per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$3.		
Sieboldi. From Japan . . . . .	1o	6o
<b>Kalmia angustifolia</b> (American Laurel) . . . . .	25	2 5o
latifolia (Calico Bush) . . . . .	35	3 5o

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Kœlreuteria</b>		
paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut) . . . . .	\$o 10	\$o 75
<b>Larix Europæa</b> (European Larch) . . . . .	2o	1 75
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan) . . . . .	4o	4 00
<b>Laurus nobilis</b> (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	1o	5o
Benzoin . . . . .	1o	75
<b>Leiophyllum buxifolium</b> (Sand Myrtle) . . . . .	4o	4 00
<b>Leucothoe Catesbæi</b> . . . . .	3o	3 00
<b>Ligustrum</b>		
Japonicum (Japan, or Califor. Privet) . . . . .	1o	8o
ovalifolium . . . . .	1o	1 00
vulgare (Common Privet) . . . . .	1o	6o
<b>Liriodendron tulipifera</b> (Tulip Tree) . . . . .	1o	75
<b>Locust.</b> See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
<b>Maclura aurantiaca</b> (Osage Orange) . . . . .		
100 lbs., \$3o.	1o	4o
<b>Magnolia acuminata</b> (Cucumber Tree) . . . . .	2o	1 5o
Fraseri . . . . .	3o	3 00
glauca (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	2o	2 00
grandiflora (Large-flowering) . . . . .	2o	2 00
hypoleuca. From Japan . . . . .	4o	4 00
Kobus. From Japan . . . . .	4o	4 00
macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia) . . . . .	25	2 5o
tripetala (Umbrella Tree) . . . . .	2o	2 00
<b>Maple.</b> See Acer.		
<b>Menispermum Canadense</b> (Moonseed) . . . . .	35	3 5o
<b>Morus alba</b> (White Mulberry) . . . . .	2o	2 00
Cedrona . . . . .	45	4 5o
Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry) . . . . .	25	2 5o
nigra (Black Mulberry) . . . . .	2o	2 00
Tatarica (Russian Mulberry) . . . . .	25	2 5o
<b>Mulberry.</b> See Morus.		
<b>Myrica</b>		
Californica (California Wax Myrtle) . . . . .	35	3 5o
cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle) . . . . .	2o	2 00
<b>Myrtus communis</b> . . . . .	1o	1 00
<b>Negundo aceroides</b> (Box Elder) . . . . .	1o	6o
<b>Nyssa multiflora</b> (Sour Gum Tree) . . . . .	1o	5o
sylvatica . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Oreodaphne Californica</b> (Cal. Laurel) . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Osage Orange.</b> See Maclura.		
<b>Paliurus aculeata</b> (Christ's Thorn) . . . . .	1o	4o
<b>Parkinsonia aculeata</b> . . . . .	25	2 5o
<b>Paulownia imperialis</b> (Paulownia) . . . . .	1o	1 00
<b>Photinia arbutifolia</b> (California Maybush) . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Platanus occidentalis</b> (Buttonball) . . . . .	1o	5o
orientalis (Oriental Plane) . . . . .	1o	8o
<b>Plum.</b> See Prunus.		
<b>Populus tremula</b> . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Prunus Americana</b> (Wild Plum) . . . . .	2o	2 00
lusitanica . . . . .	1o	75
maritima (Beach Plum) . . . . .	2o	2 00
mollis (Oregon Wild Cherry) . . . . .	4o	4 00
serotina (Wild Black Cherry) . . . . .	1o	75
Virginica (Choke Cherry) . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Pyrus arbutifolia</b> (Chokeberry) . . . . .	2o	2 00
rivularis (Oregon Crab Tree) . . . . .	5o	5 00
<b>Rhamnus alaternus</b> . . . . .	1o	1 00
Californica . . . . .	2o	2 00
Caroliniana (Alder Buckthorn) . . . . .	15	1 00
cathartica (Buckthorn) . . . . .	1o	1 00
Purshiana. From Washington . . . . .	3o	3 00
<b>Rhododendron Californicum</b> . . . . .	1	00
maximum (Great Laurel) . . . . .	6o	6 00
<b>Rhus</b>		
copallina (Dwarf Sumach) . . . . .	1o	1 00
cotinus (Smoke Tree) . . . . .	2o	2 00
glabra (Smooth Sumach) . . . . .	1o	1 00
typhina (Staghorn Sumach) . . . . .	15	1 5o
toxicodendron . . . . .	2o	2 00
venenata (Poison Sumach) . . . . .	15	1 5o
<b>Ribes lacustre</b> (Swamp Gooseberry) . . . . .	6o	6 00
sanguineum (Missouri Currant) . . . . .	3o	3 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust)			Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress)	\$0 10	\$0 75
per 100 lbs., \$25	\$0 10	\$0 35	Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan)	15	1 50
Rosa canina (Dog Rose). For stocks	10	35	Tilia Americana (American Linden)	10	75
blanda (Early Wild Rose)	15	1 50	argentea (Silvery Linden)	10	1 00
Caroliniana (Swamp Rose)	15	1 50	Europæa (European Linden)	10	75
gymnocarpa	45	4 50	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden)	10	80
humilis	25	2 50	Ulmus campestris (Common Elm)	10	75
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose)	25	2 50	Montana (Large-leaved Elm)	15	1 00
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)	10	60	Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)	10	75
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose)	20	2 00	Ungnadia speciosa. From Texas	15	1 50
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree)	10	80	Vaccinium vacillans	25	2 50
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.)	15	1 50	Viburnum acerifolium	15	1 50
Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora)	10	75	dentatum (Arrow Wood)	20	2 00
pendula	10	75	lantana	10	1 00
speciosa. From Arizona	20	2 00	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum)	20	1 75
Sorbus Aucuparia (Rowan Tree)	10	50	lantanoïdes (Hobble Bush)	15	1 50
Spiræa ariæfolia (Tall California Spirea)	60	6 50	nudum	15	1 50
Douglasii (Douglas' Spirea)	60	6 50	Opulus (Snowball)	10	1 00
gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet)	75	8 00	prunifolium (Black Haw)	10	1 00
opulifolia	15	1 50	Tinus (Laurestinus)	10	1 00
Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut)	15	1 25	Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree)	10	75
Sterculia platanifolia (Chinese Parasol)	15	1 25	Walnuts. See Juglans.		
Stuartia pseudo-camellia	50	6 00	Wistaria magnifica	20	2 00
Syringa vulgaris (Lilac)	25	2 50	Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria)	30	3 00
Japonica (Japan Lilac)	1	25	"    alba (White Wistaria)	70	7 00
Styrax Japonica	20	2 00	Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)	15	1 25
Obassia	50	5 00	Zanthoxylon Americanum	20	1 75
Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	20	2 00			

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.		Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apple Seed . . . . . bus., \$8	\$0 25			Gooseberry, Mixed . pkt. 10c.	\$0 80		
Apple Seed, French Crab	30			Plum Pits, Green Gage	\$0 20	\$15 00	
Apricot Pits	20	\$15 00		Damson, for grafting	25	18 00	
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb	40	30 00		Myrobolan	25	20 00	
Black Mazzard	25	18 00		Domestic	20	15 00	
Domestic	20	15 00		Quince Seed	20	2 00	
Currants, Red Dutch	\$0 20	2 00		Raspberry Seed . . . . . pkt., 10c.	20	2 00	
White Dutch	20	2 00		Strawberry, Mixed . " 10c.	1 00		
Pear Seed, French	20	2 00		Red Alpine . . . . . " 10c.	1 50		

NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape)	\$0 25	\$2 50	Vitis monticola (Texas Mountain Grape)	\$0 25	\$2 50
Cointetæ. From Japan	40	4 00	rotundifolia	25	2 50
cordifolia (Frost Grape)	30	3 00	riparia (Riverside Grape)	30	3 00
Labrusca (Northern Fox Grape)	30	3 00			

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For Prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Arborvitæ, American	Thuja occidentalis.	Hemlock Spruce	Abies Canadensis.
Barberry, Common	Berberis vulgaris.	Locust, Honey	Gleditschia triacanthos.
Purple-leaved	Berberis folio-purpurea.	Locust, Yellow	Robinia pseudacacia.
Japanese	Berberis Thunbergi.	Norway Spruce	Picea excelsa.
Broom, Scotch	Genista scoparia.	Osage Orange	Maclura aurantiaca.
Buckthorn	Rhamnus Catharticus.	Privet, Japan or California.	Ligustrum Japonicum.
Furze, or Gorse	Ulex Europæa.	Common Evergreen	Ligustrum vulgare.
Hawthorn	Cratægus Oxyacantha.	Sheepberry (Black Haw)	Viburnum prunifolium.



# FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

**HARDY ANNUALS (hA).**—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will “damp off.” When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in cold-frames. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

**HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).**—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of hardy perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).**—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

**HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP)** require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

**TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.**—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

**GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g)** should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more cer-

tain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

**Primula Sinensis.**—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

**Cineraria.**—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

**Calceolaria.**—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

**Pansy.**—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

**Geraniums.**—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September.

**Petunias.**—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.



LILLIPUT ASTER (See page 67)

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER (See page 66)

IMBRICATED POMPON ASTER (See page 67)

# Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 98

## ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are important factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

**DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.** The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

- 2250 White . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2251 Scarlet . . . . . 10
- 2252 Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2253 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2254 Carmine . . . . . 10
- 2255 Rose . . . . . 10
- 2260 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 10

**TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION.** A handsome Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

- 2265 Amethyst. *New, splendid* . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2266 Snow-White . . . . . 10
- 2268 Apple Blossom . . . . . 10
- 2269 Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2270 Rose . . . . . 10
- 2271 Scarlet . . . . . 10
- 2273 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2274 Blood-Red . . . . . 10
- 2279 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 10

**VICTORIA.** Plants of this magnificent race bear from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

- 2287 White . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2289 Rose . . . . . 10
- 2290 Peach Blossom . . . . . 10
- 2291 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2292 Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2293 Dark Scarlet . . . . . 10
- 2294 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$2 10

**COMET.** This, the most artistic-flowered of all the Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavy reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

- 2298 Rose . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2299 Carmine . . . . . 10
- 2300 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2301 Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2302 Snow-White . . . . . 10
- 2303 Peach Blossom . . . . . 10
- 2304 Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2306 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 10
- 2308 Giant White . . . . . 10
- 2310 " Rose . . . . . 10
- 2311 " Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2312 " Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2313 " Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2316 " Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 10
- 2318 Single White Comet. *New. Fine for cutting* . . . . . 25

**QUEEN OF THE MARKET.** The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

- 2328 White . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2329 Violet-Red . . . . . 10
- 2330 Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2331 Scarlet . . . . . 10
- 2332 Rose . . . . . 10
- 2333 Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2334 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2335 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. 10

**JAPANESE TASSEL.** An unusually distinct and picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to resemble a Japanese chrysanthemum.

- 2338 Mixed . . . . . pkt., 10

**BALL, or JEWEL.** Flowers of this strain are long-stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for cutting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.

- 2348 White . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2349 Apple Blossom . . . . . 10
- 2350 Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2351 Dark Blue . . . . . 10
- 2352 Light Blue . . . . . 10
- 2353 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 10

**LADY ASTER.** An exquisite Aster, distinguished for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight-edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.

- 2356 Pure White (Lady in White) . . . . . pkt., 10

**TRIUMPH.** The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of color. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

- 2362 Scarlet . . . . . pkt., 10

**BRANCHING.** This vigorous type forms broad, handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.

- 2364 Crimson . . . . . pkt., 10
- 2365 Pink . . . . . 10
- 2366 White . . . . . 10
- 2367 Purple . . . . . 10
- 2368 Lavender . . . . . 10
- 2369 Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$1 10
- 2370 Branching Comet, White . . . . . 10
- 2371 " " Pink . . . . . 10
- 2372 " " Carmine . . . . . 10
- 2373 " " Blue and White . . . . . 10
- 2374 " " Crimson . . . . . 10
- 2375 " " Mixed . . . . . oz., \$1 10

**VARIOUS ASTERS—**

- 2376 Empress Frederick. Splendid pure white, extra large flowers; best of all for pots . . . . . 25
- 2378 Ostrich Plume. Pure white . . . . . 10
- 2379 " " Rose . . . . . 10

**VARIOUS ASTERS, continued**

**ASTER, continued**

2380	Hohenzollern, White . . . . .	pkt., 10	2393	Mixed Christmas Tree. Very fine . . . . .	pkt., 10
2381	" Rose . . . . .	10	2396	" German Quilled . . . . .	oz., 50c. . . . . 5
2384	Mignon. Pure white . . . . .	10	2397	" Globe-flowered German . . . . .	" 60c. . . . . 5
2385	Ray, White. Very fine . . . . .	10	2398	" Single Annual . . . . .	10
2386	Snowball. Pure white . . . . .	10	2400	" Perennial . . . . .	10

**COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS**

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria Prize . . . . .	\$1 50	18	Dw'f Chrysanthemum-fl'd. \$1 00	12	Large Rose-flowered . . . . .	\$0 75
18	" " . . . . .	1 25	12	" " " " . . . . .	6	" " " " . . . . .	45
12	" " . . . . .	90	6	" " " " . . . . .	50	6 Queen . . . . .	45
6	" " . . . . .	50	12	Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet. . . . .	75	6 Mignon . . . . .	50
24	Truffaut's Perfection . . . . .	1 25	8	" " " " . . . . .	50	6 Lilliput . . . . .	40
18	" " . . . . .	1 00	6	" " " " . . . . .	40	12 Imbricated Pompon . . . . .	90
12	" " . . . . .	75	12	Giant Comet . . . . .	1 00	6 " " " " . . . . .	50
6	" " . . . . .	45	8	" " " " . . . . .	75	6 White-centered Crown . . . . .	50
6	Princess . . . . .	75	6	" " " " . . . . .	60	6 Ball or Jewel . . . . .	50

**AGERATUM**

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amarantus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a meliow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.



AGERATUM

2420	conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft. . . . .	pkt., 5
2422	Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft. 5	
2424	Mexicanum (hA). Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	oz., 40c. . . . . pkt., 5
2425	" album. White; 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	oz., 50c. . . . . 5
2426	" Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings . . . . .	" 60c. . . . . 5
2427	" Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings . . . . .	" 60c. . . . . 5
2428	" Little Dorrit. Six inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue . . . . .	" 75c. . . . . 10
2430	" Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft. . . . .	" 75c. . . . . 10
2431	" Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf; new . . . . .	" 75c. . . . . 10
2434	" Mixed. All annual varieties . . . . .	" 40c. . . . . 5

**ALYSSUM**

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

2440	maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer . per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt. 5
2441	" compactum, Dwarf. Grows erect; 6 in. . . . .	40c. . . . . 5
2444	" Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. . . . .	10
2445	" Little Gem. Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous . . per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2446	" procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely . . . . .	50c. . . . . 10
2448	saxatile compactum (Gold Dust) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft. . . . .	oz., 60c. . . . . 5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfier; 6 in. . . . .	" 60c. . . . . 5

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2456	<i>caryophylloides</i> .	Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft. . . . .	pkt.,	25
2457	<b>Veitch's New Hybrids.</b>	Comprises many new and beautiful combinations . . . . .		50
2458	<i>chrysantha</i> .	Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft. . . . .		10
2459	<i>clematidea hybrida</i> .	A most beautiful new hybrid. Single and double mixed in great diversity of form and color . . . . .		25
2460	<i>cœrulea</i> ( <i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i> ).	One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft. . . . .		25
2461	“ <i>hybrida</i> .	Large-flowered, long-spurred new hybrid . . . . .		25
2464	<i>flabellata nana alba</i> .	White flowers; very early; 1 ft. . . . .		10
2465	<i>glandulosa vera</i> .	Large, erect blue flowers, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower . . . . .		25
2468	<i>truncata</i> .	Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; 1 ft. . . . .		10
2470	<i>Skinneri</i> ( <i>Mexican Columbine</i> ).	Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 ft. . . . .		25
2472	<i>vulgaris</i> , <b>Double White</b> .	Showy and lasting; 2 ft. . . . .		5
2473	“ <b>Mixed</b> .	Best colors . . . . . per oz.,	30c.	5
2474	“ <b>Single Mixed</b> .	Many good sorts . . . . .	“	30c. . . . . 5
	<b>Collection of Aquilegia</b> ,	including 12 choice varieties . . . . .		50

## BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina. hhA*)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest *double* sorts.

2480	<b>Double White</b>	. . . . oz., 75c. . . . .	pkt. 5	2494	<b>Camellia-flowered White.</b>	Flowers of extraordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams. . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2481	“ <b>Peach Blossom</b>	. . . . oz., 75c. . . . .	5					
2482	“ <b>Carmine</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5					
2484	“ <b>Lavender</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5	2498	<b>Camellia-flowered Mixed</b>	. . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . . 5	
2486	“ <b>Rose</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5	2500	<b>Finest Mixed</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5	
2487	“ <b>Bright Scarlet</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5		<b>Collections of Balsams, including—</b>			
2488	“ <b>Red, Spotted White</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5		6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered	. . . . .	\$o	65
2489	“ <b>Solferino</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5		12 “ Double Rose-flowered	. . . . .		65
2490	“ <b>Dark Blood-Red</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5		6 “ “ “ “	. . . . .		35
2492	“ <b>Pale Yellow</b>	. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . . 5					

## CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

2520	<b>officialis</b> ( <i>Pot Marigold</i> ).	Rich orange . . . . . per oz.,	20c. . . . .	pkt.,	5
2521	“ <b>grandiflora</b> .	Very large-flowered; new strain . . . . .	per oz.,	30c. . . . .	5
2522	“ “ <b>sulphurea</b> .	Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice . . . . .	“	30c. . . . .	5
2523	“ <b>Nankeen</b> .	A rich, soft shade . . . . .	“	25c. . . . .	5
2524	“ <b>Meteor</b> .	Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive . . . . .	“	25c. . . . .	5
2526	“ <b>Prince of Orange</b> .	Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered. . . . .	“	25c. . . . .	5
2530	“ <b>ranunculoides</b> ( <i>Garden Marigold</i> ).	Handsome double flowers . . . . .	“	30c. . . . .	5
2536	<b>pluvialis</b> ( <i>Cape Marigold</i> ).	White or ivory . . . . .	“	25c. . . . .	5
2538	<b>Pongei fl. pl.</b>	Handsome double white flowers . . . . .	“	40c. . . . .	5





NEW LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS (See page 130)

## CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2550	<b>marmorata</b> (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2552	<b>cardaminifolia</b> (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
2553	<b>Drummondii</b> ( <i>Golden Wave</i> ) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft. . . . .	“ 30c. . . . .	5
2554	<b>elegans picta</b> (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft. . . . .	“ 30c. . . . .	5
2560	<b>grandiflora</b> (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. . . . .		10
2562	<b>lanceolata</b> (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting . . . . .	oz., 75c. . . . .	10
2563	<b>California Sunbeams</b> (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. . . . .		10
2566	<b>Mixed Annual Sorts</b> . . . . .	per oz., 25c. . . . .	5

## CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bell)

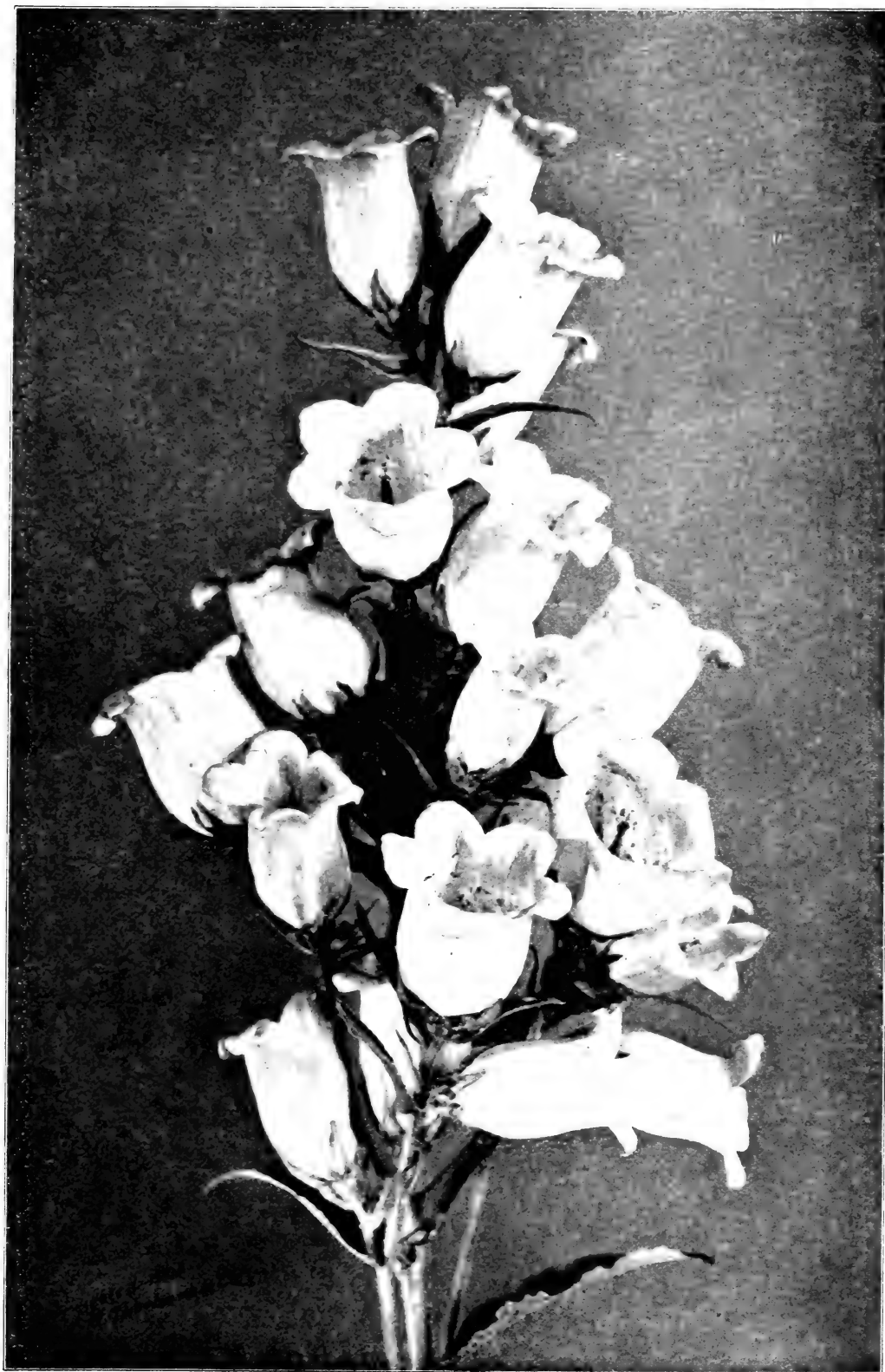
These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthera* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575	<b>Carpatica</b> (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings . . . . .	oz., 50c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2576	“ <b>alba</b> . Flowers white; 6 in. . . . .	“ 60c. . . . .	5
2578	“ <b>Mixed</b> . Dwarf sorts . . . . .	“ 50c. . . . .	5
2582	<b>Medium Blue</b> ( <i>Canterbury Bell</i> ) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft. . . . .	“ 30c. . . . .	5
2583	“ <b>White</b> . Pretty for contrasts . . . . .	“ 40c. . . . .	5
2584	“ <b>Rose</b> . . . . .	“ 40c. . . . .	5
2585	“ <b>Striped</b> . Very fine . . . . .	“ 50c. . . . .	5
2586	“ <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	“ 30c. . . . .	5
2588	“ <b>Double Blue</b> . Rich, heavy curious flowers, through summer and fall . . . . .		10
2589	“ <b>White</b> . Of waxy appearance . . . . .		10
2590	“ <b>Rose</b> . . . . .		10
2592	“ <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .		10
2598	“ <b>calycanthera</b> ( <i>Cup and Saucer</i> ) (hB). Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft. . . . .		5
2599	“ <b>calycanthera alba</b> . A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .		5
2602	“ <b>Mixed</b> . Shades of blue and white . . . . .		5
2604	<b>Prize Mixture</b> of all colors. Medium, Calycanthera, Single and Double . . . . .	oz., 75c. . . . .	5
2606	<b>macrostyla</b> . Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual . . . . .		5
2607	<b>Loreyi, Blue</b> . Very pretty hardy annual . . . . .		5
2608	<b>nobilis alba</b> . White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennial . . . . .		10
2610	<b>persicifolia grandiflora, Blue</b> (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July . . . . .		25
2611	“ <b>grandiflora alba</b> . A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .		25
2612	“ <b>Fine Mixed</b> . Very showy . . . . .		10
2614	<b>Pyramidalis</b> ( <i>Chimney Bellflower</i> ) (hP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn . . . . .		5
2615	“ <b>alba</b> . A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .		5
2618	<b>Vidali</b> (gP). White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft. . . . .		10
	<b>Collection of Campanulas</b> , including 12 vars. choicest sorts . . . . .		60

## CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.



CAMPANULA (See preceding page)

CANDYTUFT, continued

2624	<b>affinis Dwarf</b> (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in. . . . .	per oz., 25c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2625	<b>amara</b> (hA). White; 1 ft. . . . .	" 20c. . . . .	5
2626	<b>coronaria</b> ( <i>Rocket Candytuft</i> ) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes . . . . .	oz., 20c. . . . .	5
2627	" <b>Empress</b> . Especially attractive; 1 ft. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2628	" <b>Little Prince</b> . Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for borders and pots; 6 in. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	10
2632	<b>odorata</b> (hA). Small white fragrant flowers . . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . .	5
2634	<b>umbellata</b> (hA). Purple-flowered; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2635	" <b>carnea</b> . Flesh-colored; 1 ft. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2636	" <b>Dunnetti</b> . Dark crimson; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2637	" <b>lilacina</b> . Lilac; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2638	" <b>carminea</b> . Bright carmine; 1 ft. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2640	" <b>Queen of Italy</b> . New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2642	" <b>Dwarf Hybrids</b> . Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom; 6 in. . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
2648	<b>Mixed Annual Sorts</b> . . . . .	" 20c. . . . .	5
<b>PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS.</b> These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.			
2656	<b>sempervirens</b> . The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft. . . . .		5
2658	<b>Gibraltarica</b> . Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft. . . . .		10
	<b>Collection of Candytuft</b> , including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts . . . . .		30

# CARNATION

(*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowing should be made every year.

**MARGARET CARNATIONS** are an extra-vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670	<b>Margaret, Double White</b> . Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft. . . . .	pkt., 10
2672	" " <b>Yellow</b> . A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft. . . . .	25
2673	" " <b>Tall Mixed</b> . 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., \$1.50 . . . . . 10
2674	" " <b>Half Dwarf Mixed</b> . 1½ ft. . . . .	" 1.75 . . . . . 10
2675	" " <b>Very Dwarf Mixed</b> . 1 ft. . . . .	10
2678	<b>Giant Margaret</b> . Extra-large and perfect-flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers come double; 1 ft. . . . .	25

**PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.** This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually bloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2686	<b>Chabaud Perpetual, Double</b> . Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months . . . . .	25
2687	<b>Dwarf Perpetual</b> ( <i>à tige de fer</i> ). 1 ft. . . . .	50
2688	<b>Marie Chabaud</b> . Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow . . . . .	50
2689	<b>Comtesse de Paris</b> . Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed . . . . .	50
2690	<b>Jeanne Dionis</b> . Enormous flowers of the purest white color and most perfect form . . . . .	50
2691	<b>Mme. B. Chabaud</b> . Flowers yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red . . . . .	50
2692	<b>Sparkling</b> ( <i>Étincelant</i> ). Bright glittering red of surpassing richness . . . . .	50
2693	<b>Giant Perpetual White</b> . Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing. . . . .	50
2694	" " <b>Yellow</b> . Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow . . . . .	50
2696	" " <b>Fine Mixed</b> . Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors . . . . .	50
2698	<b>Rose-leaved, Mixed</b> . Round petals; 2 ft. . . . .	50

**BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC.** We invite attention to the splendid collections below.

2704	<b>Red Grenadine, Double</b> . Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft. . . . .	25
2705	<b>Enfant de Nice</b> ( <i>Improved Giant-flowered</i> ). All colors. Flowers in six months from seed. . . . .	50
2706	<b>Early Dwarf Vienna</b> . Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2708	<b>Fine Double Mixed</b> . Many colors; 2 ft. . . . .	10
2710	<b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz., \$1.25 . . . . . 5
2712	<b>Ordinary Mixed</b> . . . . .	" 75c. . . . . 5

### CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS

50 varieties Carnation and Picotee . . . . .	\$3 00	12 varieties Carnation and Picotee . . . . .	\$1 00
25 " " " " . . . . .	1 75	6 " " " " . . . . .	50
18 " " " " . . . . .	1 25		

CASTOR BEANS. See Ricinus, page 90.



CARNATIONS (See preceding page)

## CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

*C. Cyanus* is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

**PERENNIAL FLOWERING.** A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

- 2724 **macrocephala.**  
Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft. . . pkt., 10

**PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED.** These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy.

- 2732 **candidissima** . . . . .  
1,000 seeds, \$1 . pkt., 10  
2733 **Clementei** . . . . .  
per 1,000 seeds, 50c. . 10  
2734 **gymnocarpa.** oz., 80c. 10

**HARDY ANNUALS.** These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

- 2735 **Americana.** Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft. . per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5  
2736 **imperialis, Mixed.** New; very large-flowered hardy class . . . . . 10  
2737 **odorata Chameleon.** Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb . 10  
2738 **Margaritæ.** Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. . 10  
2739 **moschata.** See Sweet Sultan, in General List.



CENTAUREA

- 2740 **suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan).** Fine . . . . . pkt., 5  
2741 **Cyanus (Blue Cornflower).** Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft. . per oz., 25c. . 5  
2742 " **Emperor William.** Rich dark blue; 1½ ft. . . . . " 25c. . 5  
2744 " **Victoria, Dwarf Compact.** Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue . 10  
2746 " **nana compacta hybrida.** Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in. . . . . 10  
2748 " **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., 25c. . 5  
2750 " **Double Mixed.** Odd and pretty . . . . . 5  
Collection of *Centaurea*, including 6 varieties of *C. Cyanus (Cornflower)* . . . . . 30

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Annual Chrysanthemums bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

- 2760 **Coronarum, Double White** . . . . . per oz., 30c. . pkt., 5  
2761 " " **Yellow.** The flowers are perfect bosses of gold . . . . . 30c. . . . . 5  
2762 " " **sulphureum.** Pale yellow . . . . . " 40c. . . . . 5  
2763 " " **imbricatum, Mixed** . . . . . " 40c. . . . . 5  
2767 " " **Mixed.** Yellow, white, etc. . . . . " 40c. . . . . 5



CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

2772	<b>Tricolor, White.</b>	<i>Tricolor</i> sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color . per oz., 40c. . pkt.,	5
2773	“ <b>Yellow</b>	“ . . . . . “ 40c. . . . .	5
2774	“ <b>Scarlet.</b>	Dark and rich . . . . . “ 40c. . . . .	5
2776	“ <b>Golden Feather.</b>	Semi-dwarf; foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Very useful and effective . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2778	“ <b>Eclipse.</b>	Yellow, with velvety brown band . . . . . “ 50c. . . . .	5
2779	“ <b>Burridgeanum.</b>	Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle . . . . . “ 40c. . . . .	5
2782	“ <b>Mixed.</b>	All colors . . . . . “ 40c. . . . .	5
2784	“ <b>Double Golden.</b>	Very handsome . . . . . “ 75c. . . . .	5
2786	“ <b>White</b>	“ . . . . . “ 75c. . . . .	5
2787	“ <b>Mixed</b>	“ . . . . . “ 90c. . . . .	5
2789	“ <b>Golden-leaved Sorts.</b>	A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect . . . . .	25
2792	“ <b>Hybrid Mixed</b>	“ . . . . .	5
2796	<b>multicaule.</b>	An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in. . . . .	5
2797	<b>segetum, Morning Star.</b>	Large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting . . . . .	10
2798	“ <b>Helios.</b>	New; fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size, often 3 to 4 inches in diameter; very long-lasting . . . . .	25
2799	<b>inodorum, Double</b> (hP).	Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2802	<b>frutescens</b> ( <i>Paris Daisy, or Marguerite</i> ) (hP).	Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden center . . . . .	10
	<b>Choice Collections, including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual</b>	“ . . . . .	50
	“ . . . . .	“ . . . . .	35

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This section includes the splendid, large-flowered sorts of the autumn shows, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 15 to 20 flowers will be found satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

2810	<b>Indicum grandiflorum.</b>	Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors . . . . . pkt.,	10
2811	<b>Japonicum.</b>	Japanese varieties; globe-shaped, incurved, grandly double . . . . .	10
2812	“ <b>From Finest Flowers.</b>	An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types. . . . .	25
2813	“ <b>Pompon.</b>	The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft. . . . .	10
2815	“ <b>“California Fantasies.”</b>	A superb mixture, containing a wonderful variety of the most beautiful æsthetic and fantastic forms . . . . .	25

CLARKIA

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

2822	<b>elegans rosea.</b>	Rose . oz., 30c. . pkt.,	5	2830	<b>pulchella rosea, Double.</b>	Rose . oz., 40c. pkt.,	5
2823	“ <b>Double.</b>	Rose . oz., 40c. . . . .	5	2831	“ <b>alba.</b>	White . . . . . oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2824	“ <b>alba, Double.</b>	White. “ 40c. . . . .	5	2832	“ <b>marginata.</b>	White-edged “ 40c. . . . .	5
2826	“ <b>Mixed.</b>	“ 30c. . . . .	5	2834	“ <b>White Tom Thumb.</b>	“ 40c. . . . .	5
2828	<b>pulchella rosea.</b>	Rose . . . . . “ 30c. . . . .	5	2836	“ <b>Mixed.</b>	“ 30c. . . . .	5

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata.* hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

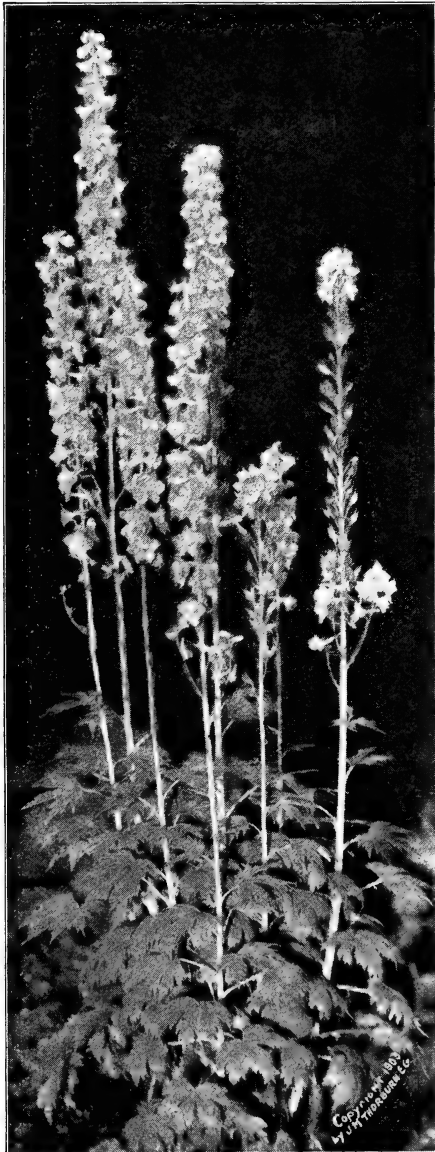
2846	<b>Empress, Dwarf Crimson.</b>	Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in. . . . . pkt.,	10
2847	<b>President Thiers.</b>	Very dwarf; combs bright red . . . . .	10

COCKSCOMB, continued

2848	All-Aglow.	Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf . . . . .	pkt.,	25
2850	Queen of Dwarfs.	Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad . . . . .		10
2852	Glasgow Prize.	Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft. . . . .		10
2854	Dwarf Large Crimson.	A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crimson. A good plant for exhibition; 6 in. . . . .		10
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet.	A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New, and a splendid sort . . . . .		10
2857	Japan Crimson.	The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft. . . . .		10
2860	Mixed.	Large comb sorts . . . . .	per oz., \$1	5

COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. 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. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against ever-greens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house or frame the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains.



DELPHINIUM

2870	Titania.	A new chrysanthemum-flowered Cosmos with snow-white semi-double flowers over 2 inches in diameter. Petals irregularly lacinated . . . . .	pkt.,	25
	Giant Fancy.	Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.		
2872	"	" White . . . . .		10
2873	"	" Red. Deep and dark . . . . .		10
2874	"	" Pink. Bright clear shades . . . . .		10
2875	"	" Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson . . . . .		10
2878	Tints of Dawn.	Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center . . . . .		10
2880	Marguerite.	Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty . . . . .		15
2883	Mammoth Perfection, Rosita.	Pink . . . . .		10
2884	"	" Erlinda. White . . . . .		10
2886	"	" Conchita. Crimson . . . . .		10
2887	Yellow.	A distinct shade; blooms early and all season; 2 ft. . . . .		10
2888	Klondyke.	Orange-colored . . . . .		10
2890	White Pearl.	Dainty and transparent . oz.,	40c.	5
2891	Pink Pearl	. . . . .	"	40c.
2893	Early Flowering, Mixed	. . . . .	"	40c.
2894	Mixed	. . . . .	"	30c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by



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COSMOS (See preceding page)

DELPHINIUM, continued

cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

2904	Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket.	Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
2905	" Tall Rocket.	Long, showy spikes; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2906	" Ranunculus-flowered.	Double; colors fine; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2908	" Tall Branching.	Choice mixed; 2 ft. . . . .	" . . . . .	5
2910	cardiopetalum.	Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose.	This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing 40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 60c. . . . .	5
2913	" " White.	Beautiful for cutting . . . . .	" 60c. . . . .	5
2914	New Rose-colored.	Very beautiful and free-flowering. If sown outdoors in spring it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft. . . . .		10

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

2918	Barlowi.	Large, dark blue flowers; extra fine . . . . .		25
2920	Brunonianum.	Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft. . . . .		25
2921	cardinale.	Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft. . . . .		25
2922	Cashmerianum.	Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; superb; 3 ft. . . . .		25
2924	Chinese Mixed ( <i>C. grandiflorum</i> ).	The stems have many lateral branches, gracefully set with large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue, the paler colors being especially admired. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2926	elatum, Blue ( <i>Bee Larkspur</i> ).	Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft. . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
2927	" hybridum, Finest Mixed.	Very showy . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
2929	formosum.	Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	10
2930	hybridum fl. pl.	Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft. . . . .		25
2933	nudicaule.	The most brilliant species of all, and the only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length; 1 ft. A native of California . . . . .		10
2934	Zalil ( <i>sulphureum</i> ).	Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers . . . . .		10

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF DELPHINIUMS

12 varieties Dwarf Rocket . . . . .	\$o 50	6 varieties Emperor . . . . .	\$o 35
6 " " " . . . . .	30	6 " Ranunculus-flowered . . . . .	30
12 " Tall Rocket . . . . .	50	8 " Tall Branching . . . . .	35
6 " " " . . . . .	30	6 " " " . . . . .	25
6 " Dwarf Candelabra . . . . .	35	6 " Hybridum, Finest Double . . . . .	75

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

2942	Californica.	True California Poppy. Rich yellow . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2943	" alba.	Creamy white . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2944	" Rose Cardinal.	Intense carmine . . . . .		5
2945	" canaliculata rosea.	New; most beautiful . . . . .		10
2946	crocea.	Pure deep orange . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2947	" Double Orange	. . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	5
2948	" Double White	. . . . .		5
2950	Golden West.	A superb new variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft. . . . .		10
2951	Douglasii.	Very pretty new yellow variety from California . . . . .		10
2952	tenuifolia.	Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft. . . . .		5
2954	maritima.	Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut . . . . .		10
2955	Mandarin.	Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without . . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2960	Mixed	. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5

## FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis*)

These daintily elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	<b>Myosotis alpestris.</b>	A pretty trailer, with blue flowers . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
2971	“	<b>rosea.</b> Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties . . . . .		10
2972	“	<b>alba.</b> White; especially pretty . . . . .	per oz., 90c. . . . .	10
2973	“	<b>elegantissima.</b> Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive . . . . .		10
2974	“	<b>nana cœrulea.</b> Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue . . . . .		10
2975	“	<b>robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert).</b> Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large, sky-blue, with yellow eye, in large clusters . . . . .		10
2976	“	<b>Victoria.</b> Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting . . . . .		25
2977	“	<b>stricta.</b> The new pillar-shaped sky-blue; most beautiful . . . . .		10
2979	“	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
2982	“	<b>Azorica.</b> Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft. . . . .		25
2983	“	<b>cœlestina.</b> Beautiful light blue; 1 ft. . . . .		25
2985	“	<b>dissitiflora.</b> Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland . . . . .		10
2987	“	<b>palustris (True Forget-me-not).</b> Blooms the second year abundantly all season . . . . .		10
2989	“	<b>sylvatica.</b> Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft. . . . .		10

## FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival glloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	<b>Purple (Common Foxglove).</b> Best known . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .		5
3000	<b>White.</b> Fine and attractive . . . . .			5
3001	<b>Large-flowered.</b> Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms . . . . .			5
3002	<b>Rose</b> . . . . .			5
3005	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .		5
	<b>Digitalis gloxiniioides.</b> This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the glloxinia-like spotted throats of the class.			
3008	<b>gloxinioides, White.</b> Very handsome; beautiful for cutting . . . . .			5
3009	“ <b>Purple</b> . . . . .			5
3010	“ <b>Rose.</b> Bright and showy . . . . .			5
3012	“ <b>Mixed.</b> All the choice colors . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .		5
3015	<b>maculata superba.</b> Splendid spotted new strain . . . . .	“ 50c. . . . .		5
3017	<b>monstrosa, Splendid Mixed.</b> Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty; 4 ft. . . . .			10
	<b>Choice Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove</b> . . . . .			40

## GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Average height, 1½ feet.

3026	<b>Rosamond.</b> A splendid new sort; large glossy pink flowers . . . . .			pkt., 5
3028	<b>Princess of Wales.</b> Dark crimson . . . . .			5
3029	<b>Lady Satin Rose.</b> Bright carmine; very effective . . . . .			5
3030	<b>Fairy Queen.</b> Large white flowers, with carmine spots . . . . .			5
3032	<b>gloriosa.</b> Darkest red; dwarf and compact . . . . .			5
3033	<b>grandiflora maculata.</b> Great white flowers, blotched with carmine . . . . .			5
3035	<b>White Pearl.</b> Beautiful glossy white flowers . . . . .			5

GOETIA, continued

3036	<b>The Bride.</b> White, with blush spots . . . . .	pkt.,	5
3038	<b>Duchess of Albany.</b> Satiny white . . . . .		5
3039	<b>Lady Albemarle.</b> Dark crimson . . . . .		5
3040	<b>Lindleyana.</b> White and red; 1 ft. . . . .		5
3042	<b>Bijou.</b> Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color . . . . .		5
3044	<b>Whitneyi.</b> Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotted with crimson; elegant pot-plant . . . . .		5
3046	“ <b>Brilliant.</b> Carmine; very showy . . . . .		5
3052	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz.,	30c. . . . . 5
	<b>Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties</b> . . . . .		30

## HOLLYHOCK

(*Althaea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058	<b>Bright Pink</b> . . . . .	per oz., \$2 . . . . .	pkt., 10	3069	<b>Flesh-Colored</b> . . . . .	per oz., \$2 . . . . .	pkt., 10
3060	<b>Canary-Yellow</b> . . . . .	\$2 . . . . .	10	3070	<b>Salmon</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10
3061	<b>Blood-Red</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10	3071	<b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10
3062	<b>Crimson</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	1	3072	<b>Snow-White</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10
3063	<b>Golden Yellow</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10	3074	<b>Mixed Allegheny</b> . . . . .	“ . . . . .	10
3064	<b>Lilac</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10	3075	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
3065	<b>Dark Rose</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10		<b>Choice collections, including—</b>		
3066	<b>Light Rose</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10		<b>12 varieties Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb</b> . . . . .	\$1 . . . . .	00
3067	<b>Orange</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10	8	“ “ “ “ . . . . .	75	
3068	<b>Maroon</b> . . . . .	“ \$2 . . . . .	10	6	“ “ “ “ . . . . .	60	

## IPOMŒA

(*Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost.

3086	<b>coccinea.</b> Scarlet flowers; 10 ft. . . . .	per oz., 15c. . . . .	pkt., 5
3087	“ <b>lutea.</b> A yellow-flowered variety . . . . .	“ 20c. . . . .	5
3089	<b>Imperial Japanese.</b> See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 82.		
3090	<b>Northern Light.</b> A beautiful hybrid, with extra large and handsome flowers of a beautiful lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft. . . . .		10
3092	<b>hederacea grandiflora.</b> Rich sky-blue flowers, with white margin; 15 ft. . . . .		5
3093	“ <b>marmorata.</b> Beautifully marbled with light and dark blue; throat pink; 15 ft. . . . .		5
3094	<b>Nil.</b> Flowers purple; 15 ft. . . . .		5
3095	<b>limbata.</b> Violet and white; 5 ft. . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . .	5
3097	<b>Mexicana grandiflora alba.</b> The great white Moonflower; 15 ft. . . . .	“ 75c. . . . .	10
3098	“ <b>hybrida.</b> Flowers very large and numerous; blooms earlier; 15 ft. . . . .		10
3100	<b>bona nox</b> ( <i>Good-Night, or Evening-Glory</i> ). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft. . . . .		5
3101	<b>Heavenly Blue.</b> The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early . . . . .		25
3104	<b>Quamoclit</b> ( <i>Cypress Vine, Star Flower</i> ). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . . . .	oz., 30c. . . . .	5
	“ <b>White</b> . . . . .	“ 30c. . . . .	5
3106	“ <b>Kerberi.</b> A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late . . . . .		10
3108	“ <b>Mixed Cypress Vine</b> . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
3110	<b>Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine.</b> Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5





# MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda. hA*)

Every in- or outdoor garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants. Average height, 1 foot.



JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

- 3176 *Reseda odorata*. Sweet . . . . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
- 3177 *grandiflora*. Large flowers . . . . oz., 15c. . . . 5
- 3178 *Golden Queen*. Golden yellow . . . . 30c. . . . 5
- 3179 *Crimson Queen*. Crimson . . . . " 30c. . . . 5
- 3180 *Machet, Dwarf*. Deep red; 9 in. . . . 60c. . . . 10
- 3181 *Golden Machet* . . . . " 60c. . . . 10
- 3182 *Bismarck* New improved dwarf; fine . . . . 10
- 3183 *Gabrielle*. Large red; 9 in. . . . . oz., 60c. . 10
- 3184 *Victoria* Compact; brilliant red; 6 in. . oz., 60c. 10
- 3186 *Miles' Spiral*. 1 ft. . . . . per oz., 30c. . . . 5
- 3187 *Giant Pyramidal*. 1 1/2 ft. . . . . " 20c. . . . 5
- 3190 *Allen's Defiance*. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1 1/2 ft. . . . . 10
- 3192 *Ruby*. New; very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers . . . . per oz., \$1.50 . . 10
- 3193 *Parson's White*. White and buff; 9 in. . . . . 5
- Choice Collection, including—
- 10 varieties of *Mignonette* . . . . . 50

# IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. One great charm lies in the infinite variety of its flowers and leaves. The latter differ greatly in shape as well as in size, and while some are plain green, others are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The colors and markings of

the flowers are almost indescribable, varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. There are velvety single self-colors, a few doubles and semi-doubles, others with quilled or feathered petals, many fancifully bordered, striped, penciled and marbled, hardly any two plants from a seed packet seeming alike. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. (For Morning-Glories, see page 80 and General List of Flower Seeds.)

- 3198 *Finest Single Mixed*. Large-flowered; all colors . . . . . per oz., 25c. . pkt, 5
- 3199 *Fringed Single Mixed*. All beautifully fringed . . . . . " 50c. . . . 10
- 3200 *Double-flowered Mixed*. Superb mixture of double sorts . . . . . 10
- 3201 *Giant "Mikado"*. The largest-flowered of all . . . . . 10
- 3202 *Yellow*. Very distinct and striking . . . . . 10

# BRAZILIAN MORNING-GLORY (*Ipomoea setosa*)

This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



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THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS (See page 84)

# NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

## DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum nanum*)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season.

3210	<b>Aurora.</b> Yellow, veined . oz., 20c . pkt . 5	3221	<b>Golden King.</b> Golden yellow. oz., 20c . pkt., 5
3211	<b>Beauty.</b> Yellow and scarlet . oz., 20c. . 5	3222	<b>King of Tom Thumbs.</b> Scarlet . oz., 20c. . 5
3212	<b>Chameleon.</b> Splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow . . . oz., 30c. . 5	3224	<b>King Theodore.</b> Black, velvety. " 25c. . 5
3213	<b>cœruleo-roseum.</b> Bluish rose. " 15c. . 5	3225	<b>Lady Bird.</b> Yellow and red . . " 25c. . 5
3215	<b>Crimson</b> " 15c. . 5	3226	<b>Prince Henry.</b> Light yellow, marbled scarlet . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3216	<b>Crystal Palace Gem.</b> Yellow and carmine . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3228	<b>Rose</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3218	<b>Empress of India.</b> Deep crimson; fine dark foliage . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3229	<b>Ruby King.</b> Dark red . . . . . " 20c. . 5
3219	<b>Golden Cloth.</b> Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3230	<b>Spotted</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3220	<b>Golden Dream (Rêve d'Or).</b> New; very bright yellow, with intense green foliage . . . . . oz., 25c. . 5	3232	<b>White or Pearl</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
		3234	<b>Yellow</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
		3238	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . per lb., \$1; " 10c. . 5
			<b>Collections, including—</b>
			12 varieties <b>Tom Thumb Nasturtiums</b> . . . . . 50
			8 " " " " . . . . . 35

## TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

3243	<b>Jupiter.</b> New giant-flowered; beautiful golden yellow . oz., 30c. . pkt., 5	3256	<b>Scarlet</b> . . . . . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3244	<b>Chameleon.</b> Various . . . oz., 15c. . 5	3257	<b>Scheuerianum.</b> Spotted . . . oz., 15c. . 5
3245	<b>Dark Crimson</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3258	" " " " . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3246	<b>Edward Otto.</b> Brownish lilac " 25c. . 5	3259	<b>Schillingi.</b> Yellow, spotted . . " 15c. . 5
3247	<b>hemisphæricum.</b> Orange . " 15c. . 5	3260	<b>Schulzi.</b> Darkest-leaved . . . " 15c. . 5
3248	<b>Heinemanni.</b> Chocolate " 15c. . 5	3261	<b>Striped</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3249	<b>King Theodore.</b> Black . . " 15c. . 5	3262	<b>Yellow</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3250	<b>Orange</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3263	<b>Vesuvius.</b> Salmon; dark-leaved " 15c. . 5
3251	<b>Pearl.</b> Whitish . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3266	<b>Fine Mixed</b> . . . per lb., 75c.; " 10c. . 5
3253	<b>Regelianum.</b> Purplish violet " 15c. . 5		<b>Choice Collections—</b>
3254	<b>Moltke.</b> Bluish rose . . . " 15c. . 5		12 varieties <b>Tall Nasturtiums</b> . . . . . 50
3255	<b>Rose</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5		8 " " " " . . . . . 35

## LOBB'S AND OTHER NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum Lobbianum, etc.*)

**TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.** This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

3271	<b>Ivy-leaved.</b> A fine new strain with dark green ivy-like leaves and beautiful lacinated deep-scarlet flowers . . . . . per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5
3272	<b>Asa Gray.</b> Yellowish white . . . . . 25c. . . . . 5
3273	<b>fulgens.</b> Dark scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3274	<b>Marguerite.</b> Pale yellow, flushed blood-red . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3275	<b>Lucifer.</b> Very dark scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3276	<b>Crown Prince of Prussia.</b> Blood-red . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3277	<b>Geant des Batailles.</b> Sulphur and red . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3278	<b>Primrose.</b> Cream, with brown spots . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3279	<b>Crystal Palace.</b> Scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3280	<b>Spitfire.</b> Brilliant scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3282	<b>Lilli Schmidt.</b> Scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3283	<b>Lilliput Mixed</b> . . . . . " 25c. . . . . 5
3286	<b>Finest Mixture</b> . . . . . " 20c. . . . . 5
3288	<b>Madame Gunter Hybrids.</b> A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors . oz., 25c. . 5

**GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS.** Beautiful climbers for house decoration. Should be grown in pots.

3290	<b>Tropæolum pentaphyllum.</b> Orange and yellow . . . . . 10
3291	" <b>tricolor grandiflorum.</b> Orange, purple and red-brown . . . . . 25
	<b>Collections of Tropæolum Lobbianum—12 varieties, 50c.; 6 varieties . . . . . 30</b>



PANSIES

# PANSY

(*Viola tricolor*, *Heart's-ease*. hA)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers.

- 3298 **Thorburn Superb.** The richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms . per oz., \$5 . pkt., 25
- 3299 **Bugnot Superb Blotched.** An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors . . . . . per oz., \$5 . . 25
- 3300 **Cassier, Finest Mixed.** Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted . . . . . " \$5 . . 25
- 3301 **Masterpiece.** Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; new and distinct . . . . . " . . . . . 25
- 3302 **Madame Perret.** A splendid new giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped . . . . . " . . . . . 25
- 3303 **Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed.** A splendid and quite distinct new race showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of ch mois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc. . . . . 25
- 3305 **Parisienne Mixed.** New strain; handsome, large-flowering . . . . . oz., \$2.00 . 10
- 3306 **Fine Large English.** All colors mixed . . . . . " 1.25 . 10
- 3307 **Mixed.** Ordinary strain . . . . . " .75 . 5
- 3308 **Azure-Blue.** Very fine color . . . . . " 1.00 . 10
- 3309 **Black-Blue.** Dark velvety . . . . . " 1.00 . 10.
- 3310 **Black (Faust, or King of the Blacks).** Almost coal-black . . . . . " 1.25 . 10.

PANSIES, continued

3311	Bronze. Golden bronze . . . . .	oz., \$1.25 .	pkt., 10
3316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals . . . . .	oz., 1.50 .	10
3319	Dark Purple Silver-edged. Margins pure white . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3320	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3321	Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border . . . . .	" . . . . .	10
3322	Fawn Color ( <i>Prince Bismarck</i> ). Quaint and pretty . . . . .	per oz., \$1.00 .	10
3323	Fire King. Golden yellow; upper petals purple . . . . .	" 1.50 .	10
3324	Gold-margined. Splendid bright color . . . . .	" 1.00 .	10
3325	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue . . . . .	" 1.00 .	10
3326	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3328	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined . . . . .	" 1.50 .	10
3329	Ozier. Extra-large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies . . . . .	" 5.00 .	25
3330	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white . . . . .	" 4.00 .	25
3332	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch . . . . .	" 3.00 .	10
3334	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye ( <i>Quadricolor</i> ). Very fine strain . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3336	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3337	Ruby. Splendid new strain; richest red shades . . . . .	" . . . . .	10
3338	Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white . . . . .	per oz., \$1.25 .	10
3339	Spotted on Yellow Ground. New extra-fine English strain . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3340	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled . . . . .	" 1.50 .	10
3342	Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red . . . . .	" 2.00 .	10
3343	White, with Black Center. Very showy . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3344	Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid . . . . .	" 1.25 .	10
3345	Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye . . . . .	" 1.50 .	10
3346	Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain, including all the finest colors . . . . .	" . . . . .	25
<b>TRIMARDEAU GIANT.</b> This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra-vigorous and compact.			
3352	Giant White . . . . .	per oz., \$1.50 .	25
3353	" Yellow ( <i>Golden Crest</i> ) . . . . .	" 1.50 .	25
3354	" Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches . . . . .	" . . . . .	25
3355	" Ruby. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red . . . . .	" . . . . .	25
3357	" Striped . . . . .	per oz., \$1.50 .	25
3358	" Azure-Blue . . . . .	" 1.50 .	25
3359	" Black-Blue . . . . .	" 1.50 .	25
3360	" Mixed . . . . .	" 1.50 .	25
<b>Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—</b>			
24 varieties	. . . . .	\$1.25	8 varieties . . . . . 60
18 "	. . . . .	1.00	6 " . . . . . 50
12 "	. . . . .	75	

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(h h A)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

**SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED.** These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

3376	White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size . . . . .	pkt., 10
3377	intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers . . . . .	25
3378	Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson . . . . .	25
3380	Purple. Royal in color and size . . . . .	25
3382	Rose. A charming shade . . . . .	25
3383	The Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow, penciled throats . . . . .	50
3385	Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green . . . . .	50
3386	alba magnifica. A new variety, with large flowers of the clematis shape . . . . .	50
3388	superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats . . . . .	50
3390	Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed . . . . .	25
3391	Howard's Star. Rich crimson, with distinct white star in center . . . . .	10
3392	Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors . . . . .	25





PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC., continued

in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

**GRANDIFLORA.** This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy and constant.

- 3428 *alba*. Pure white . . . . . pkt., 10
- 3429 *alba oculata* . . . . . 10
- 3430 *atropurpurea*. Dark purple . . . . . 10
- 3431 **Chamois Rose**. A soft shade . . . . . 10
- 3432 *coccinea*. Large; brilliant scarlet . . . . . 10
- 3434 **Crimson** . . . . . 10
- 3436 **Eclipse**. Rosy violet, blue-veined . . . . . 10
- 3437 **Half-Dwarf Crimson Bouquet**. Rich . . . . . 10
- 3438 *Isabellina*. Yellow . . . . . 10
- 3439 *kermesina*. Vivid crimson . . . . . 10
- 3440 *rosea*. Rose . . . . . 10
- 3442 *kermesina splendens*. Scarlet and white . . . . . 10
- 3443 *stellata splendens* Star-like crimson. 10
- 3444 **William I**. Scarlet-striped . . . . . 10
- 3448 **Mixed**. Various large-flowering sorts . . . . . per oz., 75c. 10

**DWARF VARIETIES.** Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

**DWARF VARIETIES, continued**

- 3450 **Surprise**. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings . . . . . pkt., 10
- 3452 **Snowball**. Pure white . . . . . 10
- 3453 **Fireball**. Bright flame-red . . . . . 10
- 3454 *hortensiaeflora*. Rose . . . . . 10
- 3456 **Chamois Rose**. Very fine . . . . . 10
- 3457 **Heynholdii**. Scarlet. Fine for pots . . . . . 10
- 3460 **Graf Gero, Mixed**. Fine for pots . . . . . 10
- 3462 **Fancy Mixed** . . . . . per oz., \$2. 10

**SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—**

- 3464 **Radowitzii**. Rose, spotted white . . . . . 5
- 3465 *cuspidata* (*Star of Quedlinburg*). Star-shaped; many colors . . . . . oz., \$1. 10
- 3466 **Mixed**. All colors . . . . . " 50c. 5

10 varieties **Phlox Drummondii** . . . . . 50

**PERENNIAL PHLOXES.** These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

- 3470 **Phlox decussata, Mixed** . . . . . pkt., 10
- 3472 **Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed** . . . . . 25

## PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.



PINKS

- 3478 **Dianthus dentosus hybridus**. Pretty lilac flowers . . . . . pkt., 5
- 3479 **Dianthus superbus, Dwarf Double White**. Very double, snowy flowers; fine form; 9 in. . . . . 5

**CHINENSIS** (*China, or Indian Pinks*).

The flowers of all are double and showy.

- 3482 **Double White China Pink** . . . . . 5
- 3483 " **Dark Red China Pink**. A rich, constant color . . . . . 5
- 3484 " **Mixed China Pink**. All best colors . . . . . oz., 40c. 5

**HEDDEWIGII** (*Japan Pinks*). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

- 3486 **Single Mixed** . . . . . per oz., 75c. 5
- 3487 " **Queen of Holland**. Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced recently . . . . . 10
- 3488 " **Eastern Queen**. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained . . . . . 10

**PINK, HEDDEWIGII, continued**

3489	Single	<b>Crimson Belle.</b>	Flowers large and handsome; dark red . . . . .	pkt.,	10
3490	"	<b>The Bride (Little Gem).</b>	White, with purple center . . . . .		10
3491	Double	<b>Mixed</b>		per oz.,	75c. . . . . 10
3492	"	<b>"Mourning Pink."</b>	Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white . . . . .		10
3493	"	<b>"Fireball."</b>	Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous . . . . .		25
3494	"	<b>diadematus (Diadem Pink).</b>	Magnificent in color and variety . . . . .	per oz.,	\$1.25 . . . . . 10
3495	laciniatus,	<b>Salmon Queen.</b>	Beautiful rosy salmon; single . . . . .		10
3496	"	<b>Oriental Beauty.</b>	Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. . . . .		10
3497	"	<b>Snowflake.</b>	Pure white; extra fine . . . . .		10
3498	"	<b>Single Mixed.</b>	Fringed flowers of all colors . . . . .	per oz.,	75c. . . . . 5
3499	"	<b>Double Mixed</b>		"	\$1.25 . . . . . 10

**IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink).** Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.

3502	Double	<b>Mixed</b>		per oz.,	50c. . . . . 5
3503	"	<b>Dark Red.</b>	A deep rich color . . . . .		5
3504	"	<b>Dwarf White.</b>	Great snowy flowers; 9 in. . . . .		5
3505	"	<b>" Mixed</b>		per oz.,	50c. . . . . 5

**PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks).** These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.

3507	<b>Pheasant's Eye.</b>	Pretty fringed flowers . . . . .	5
3508	<b>Scoticus (Double Scotch Pink).</b>	A new series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain . . . . .	25
3509	<b>semperflorens (Perpetual Pink).</b>	Double, semi-double and single; of various colors; fragrant . . . . .	10
3510	<b>Single Pink, Mixed</b>		per oz., 40c. . . . . 5
3511	<b>Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks.</b>	Pretty flowers of delicate colors . . . . .	10
	<b>Collections of Pinks, including</b>	<b>12 varieties Fine China</b> . . . . .	50
	" " " "	8 " " " " . . . . .	40
	" " " "	6 " " " " . . . . .	30

**POPPY (Papaver)**

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height, 2 to 4 ft.

3513 **bracteatum.** Scarlet; 3 ft. . oz., 50c. . pkt., 5



POPPIES

POPPY, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued

3514	<b>Orientele.</b>	Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. . pkt.,	10
3515	“	<b>Mixed Hybrids.</b> Finest shades . . . . .	10
3517	<b>nudicaule</b> ( <i>Iceland Poppy</i> ).	These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown early every year; 1 ft. . . . .	10
3518	“	<b>aurantiacum.</b> Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace . . .	10
3519	“	<b>album.</b> Pure white . . . . .	10
3520	“	<b>Mixed Iceland Poppies</b> . . . . . per oz.,	75c. . . . . 10

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

3521	<b>Thorburn Giant White.</b>	White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3522	<b>Maid of the Mist.</b>	Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3523	<b>Miss Sherwood.</b>	New, large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting . . . . .	10
3524	<b>Mephisto.</b>	Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white . . . . .	5
3525	<b>Flag of Truce.</b>	Pure white, large and showy flowers . . . . . per oz.,	75c. . . . . 10
3526	<b>Shirley.</b>	Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting . . . . .	75c. . . . . 10
3528	<b>glaucum</b> ( <i>Tulip Poppy</i> ).	Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf	10
3529	<b>pavonium</b> ( <i>Peacock Poppy</i> ).	Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black . . . . .	5
3530	<b>umbrosum.</b>	Rich crimson, spotted with black . . . . .	5
3531	<b>lævigatum.</b>	Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy . . . . .	10
3533	<b>Danebrog.</b>	Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals . . . . .	5
3535	<b>Double White</b> . . . . .	per oz.,	25c. . . . . 5
3536	“	<b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	25c. . . . . 5
3537	“	<b>Mikado.</b> Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose . . . . .	25c. . . . . 5
3538	“	<b>Cardinal.</b> The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well . . . . .	5
3539	“	<b>American Flag.</b> White, bordered with scarlet . . . . .	5
3540	“	<b>Carnation-flowered.</b> Very double, fringed; colors dazzling . . . . . per oz.,	20c. . . . . 5
3541	“	<b>Pæony-flowered.</b> Large, handsome flowers of many colors . . . . .	20c. . . . . 5
3542	“	<b>Ranunculus-flowered.</b> Flowers small, finely formed, double . . . . .	30c. . . . . 5

Collections of Poppies, including—

12 varieties	Double Carnation-flowered . . . . .	\$0 50	6 varieties	Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered . . . . .	\$0 30	
12	“	Pæony-flowered . . . . .	6	“	Ranunculus-flowered . . . . .	30

## PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

**SINGLE VARIETIES.** Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546	<b>splendens.</b>	Crimson . . . . . pkt.,	5
3547	<b>Rose, Carnation-striped</b> . . . . .		5
3548	<b>Thellusonii.</b>	Scarlet . . . . .	5
3549	<b>albiflora.</b>	Pure white . . . . .	5
3550	<b>aurea.</b>	Deep golden yellow . . . . .	5
3551	<b>Thorburni.</b>	Beautiful bright yellow . . . . .	5
3552	<b>rosea.</b>	Rich rose . . . . .	5
3554	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . per oz.,		50c. . . . . 5

**DOUBLE VARIETIES.** The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued**

When the full doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers.

3556	<b>Double Scarlet</b> . . . . .	pkt.,	15
3558	“	<b>Yellow</b> . . . . .	15
3559	“	<b>Salmon</b> . . . . .	15
3560	“	<b>Golden, Striped Red</b> . . . . .	15
3561	“	<b>Bright Red</b> . . . . .	15
3563	“	<b>Rose</b> . . . . .	15
3564	“	<b>Golden</b> . . . . .	15
3565	“	<b>White</b> . . . . .	15
3566	“	<b>New French White</b> . . . . .	15
3570	“	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . per oz.,	\$5. 10

Collections, including—

12 varieties	Portulaca, single . . . . .	60	
6	“	double . . . . .	60

## RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing,

RICINUS, continued

dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574	<b>Borboniensis.</b> Violet . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5	3582	<b>sanguineus.</b> Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. . pkt., 5
3575	<b>Africanus.</b> Bright colors; 8 ft. . . . . 5	3583	<b>Zanzibariensis.</b> Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors, which include glaucous-green, coppery brown, metallic red, brownish purple, red-maroon and bronze; 8 to 10 ft. . . oz., 25c. . 5
3576	<b>Gibsoni.</b> Violet-bronze; 5 ft. . . . . 5		
3577	<b>macrophyllus.</b> Dark purple; 6 ft. . . . . 5		
3578	<b>Cambodgensis.</b> Glistening red-maroon; stems black; 5 ft. . . oz., 40c. . 5		
3579	<b>macrocarpus.</b> Deep purple; 5 feet . . . 5	3588	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3580	<b>Philippinensis.</b> Immense leaves; 6 ft. 5		<b>Collections, including—</b>
3581	" <b>purpureus.</b> Rich purple . . . . . 5		12 varieties <b>Ricinus</b> , choicest sorts . . . . . 50
		6	" " " " . . . . . 30

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before first of June, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

3592	<b>argentea</b> (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft. . . . . pkt., 5
3593	<b>farinacea</b> (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft. . . . . 5
3594	<b>patens.</b> A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer 25
3595	<b>Rœmeriana</b> (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit . . . . . 5

**SPLENDENS.** These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.

3597	<b>splendens grandiflora, Scarlet.</b> A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft. . . . . per oz., \$1.50 . . 10
3601	" <b>Bonfire.</b> Our well-known compact <i>Salvia</i> —the freest-blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft. . . . . 10
3602	" <b>Scarlet Dragon.</b> Intense scarlet, long spikes of very large flowers . . . . . 10
3603	" <b>Golden Blotched Foliage.</b> Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid. 25
3604	" <b>Silverspot.</b> Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft. . . 25
3605	" <b>Excelsior.</b> Very early; dwarf bushy plants; intense scarlet . . . . . 25
3606	" <b>Black-seeded Dark Scarlet.</b> New. Very dark scarlet; compact growth . . . . . 10
3607	" <b>Lord Faunteroy.</b> Our new dwarf <i>Salvia</i> , introduced last year. The plants grow only 18 inches high, are very compact and covered with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage and of a brilliancy of color exhibited by no other plant. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants. 25
3607a	" <b>Maroon Prince.</b> Maroon color; striking and distinct. New variety . . . . . 25

SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES—

3608	<b>Delilah.</b> White and carmine . pkt., 5
3609	<b>Galathee.</b> Crimson and white . . . . . 5
3610	<b>Striped.</b> Odd and pretty . . . . . 5
3611	<b>Firefly.</b> Scarlet and white . . . . . 5
3611a	<b>Romeo.</b> New; lovely deep rose . . . . . 5
3612	<b>White.</b> Beautiful for cutting . . . . . 5
3613	<b>Yellow.</b> A pure, soft color . . . . . 5
3614	<b>Queen Victoria.</b> Large, white . . . . . 10
3615	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . . 5
3616	<b>New Large-flowered Mixed</b> . . . . . 10

**DWARF VARIETIES.** Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

3617	<b>Black Prince.</b> New. Nearly black; very fine . . . . . pkt., 10
3618	<b>Pink Empress.</b> Beautiful dark rose . . 10
3619	<b>Fine Dwarf Mixed.</b> . . oz., 50c. . . . 5
3620	<b>Tom Thumb Mixed.</b> Very dwarf strain . . . . . per oz., \$1 . . . . 5
	<b>Collections, including—</b>
12 varieties	<b>Snapdragon, Finest Tall</b> . . . . . 50
6	" " " " . . . . . 30

# STOCKS

(*Mathiola*)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor, and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses: we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that began to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

**GERMAN TEN WEEKS.** These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

- 3622 **Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.** Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early . . . pkt., 25
- 3623 **White Dresden Perpetual.** Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape . . . 25
- 3624 **"Cut-and-Come-Again."** The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety . . . 10
- Dwarf Large-flowering.** Long, splendid spikes; large, double.
- 3626 — **White** . . . per oz., \$3 . . . 10
- 3627 — **Canary Yellow** . . . . . 10
- 3628 — **Crimson** . . . per oz., \$3 . . . 10
- 3629 — **Chestnut.** Red-brown . . . 10
- 3630 — **Blood-Red.** Very rich . . . 10
- 3631 — **Carmine** . . . . . 10
- 3632 — **Rose.** Very dainty . . . 10
- 3633 — **Light Blue.** Exquisite . oz., \$3 . 10
- 3634 — **Shining Purple-Carmine** . . . 10
- 3635 — **Chamois** . . . . . 10
- 3636 — **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., \$2 . 10
- Giant Perfection.** Tall, handsome; spikes large, flowers rose-like.
- 3638 — **White.** 1½ to 2 ft. . . . . 25
- 3639 — **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., \$3 . 10
- 3640 **Ordinary Mixed** . . . . . 75c . . . 5
- Wallflower-leaved.** The popular cut-flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.

**GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued**

- 3642 **Wallflower-leaved, White** . . . . . pkt., 10
- 3643 — **Crimson** . . . . . 10
- 3644 — **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., \$3 . . 10
- 3646 **Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed.** Flower-spikes thickly massed above the leaves; 1 ft. . oz., \$3 . 10
- Emperor Large-flowering.** Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.
- 3648 — **White** . . . . . 25
- 3649 — **Crimson** . . . . . 25
- 3650 — **Mixed** . . . . . 25

**AUTUMNAL AND LATE-FLOWERING SORTS.**

From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes.

- 3654 **Intermediate White Model.** A superb new strain with pure white flower-spikes a foot long . . . pkt., 25
- 3655 **Intermediate Crimson** . . . . . 25
- 3656 — **Mixed** . . . . . 25
- 3657 **Winter Dwarf Crimson Bouquet.** Pretty dwarf plants . pkt., 25
- 3658 — **Scarlet** . . . . . 25
- 3659 — **White** . . . . . 25
- 3660 — **Empress Elizabeth.** Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups . . . . . 25
- 3661 — **Rose Brilliant of Nice.** Most beautiful . . . . . 25
- 3662 — **Mixed** . . . . . 25

## CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

**GERMAN TEN WEEKS**

- 24 varieties Dwarf Large-flowering . . . . . \$1 50
- 18 " " " . . . . . 25
- 12 " " " . . . . . 85
- 6 " " " . . . . . 50
- 10 " Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering . . . . . 60
- 6 " " " " " . . . . . 50
- 12 " Large-flowering Emperor . . . . . 85
- 6 " " " " . . . . . 50
- 12 " Dwarf Bouquet . . . . . 75
- 6 " " " " . . . . . 40
- 6 " Victoria Bouquet . . . . . 50
- 8 " Tree, or Giant . . . . . 60

- 12 varieties Giant Perfection . . . . . \$0 60
- 6 " " " . . . . . 40
- 8 " Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered . . . . . 60
- 6 " " " " . . . . . 50
- 6 " Dwarf Perpetual . . . . . 40

**AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.**

- 8 varieties Intermediate German . . . . . \$0 60
- 6 " " " . . . . . 50
- 4 " East Lothian Autumn . . . . . 40
- 12 " Fine Winter . . . . . 80
- 6 " " " . . . . . 50
- 6 " Dwarf Bouquet Winter . . . . . 50



# SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.



SUNFLOWER

- |      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| 3670 | <b>argyrophyllus</b> ( <i>Texas Silver Queen</i> ). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant single flowers; 4 ft. . oz., 20c. . pkt.,                       | 5        |
| 3671 | <b>Henry Wilde</b> . Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single . . . per oz., 15c. .  | 5        |
| 3672 | <b>Primrose-colored</b> . Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting oz., 20c.  | 5        |
| 3674 | <b>macrophyllus giganteus</b> . Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. . . . . oz., 15c. .  | 5        |
| 3675 | <b>cucumeritolius</b> ( <i>Miniature Sunflower</i> ). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. .                                  | 5        |
| 3676 | <b>cucumerifolius Stella</b> . New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-yellow . oz., 50c. .   | 5        |
| 3677 | <b>cucumerifolius Orion</b> . A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped Dahlias; excellent for cutting . . . per oz., 75c. .           | 10       |
| 3678 | <b>cucumerifolius hybridus fl. pl.</b> A splendid mixture of new double and semi-double varieties . . . . .  | pkt., 10 |
| 3680 | <b>Double California</b> . Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. .   | 5        |
| 3681 | " <b>Globe-flowered</b> . Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. . . . . " 15c. .   | 5        |
| 3682 | " <b>Green-centered</b> . Odd and attractive; 3 ft. . . . . " 15c. .   | 5        |
| 3683 | " <b>Dwarf</b> . Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across . . . per oz., 15c. . | 5        |
| 3685 | " <b>Dwarf Variegated</b> . Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow . . . . .   | 5        |
| 3686 | <b>Single Russian</b> . Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. . . . . per oz., 10c. .   | 5        |

# SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus*, nP)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown and flowering the second year from seed.

- |       |   |    |
|-------|---|----|
| 3689  | <b>White, Single</b> . . . . . per oz., 40c. . pkt.,  | 5  |
| 3690  | " <b>Double</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 3691  | <b>Dark Crimson, Single</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 3692  | " <b>Double</b> . . . . .   | 5  |
| 3693  | <b>Auricula-flowered Oculatus marginatus</b> ( <i>Hunt's Perfection</i> ) . . . . . per oz., 40c. . | 5  |
| 3693a | " " " <b>Double</b> . Very fine . . . . .   | 10 |
| 3694  | <b>Mixed Single</b> . . . . . per oz., 30c. .   | 5  |
| 3695  | " <b>Double</b> . . . . . " 75c. .  | 5  |
|       | <b>Collection, including 6 varieties Sweet William</b> . . . . .                                    | 30 |

# Sweet Peas

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it took such a strong hold on popular fancy. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in combinations exquisite and indescribable. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. We have dropped some of the older varieties, to give place to improved new sorts of the same colors. Our present list contains all the best kinds introduced to date.


A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 4 or 5 inches deep, giving them level culture. As fertilizer, a liberal use of bone meal worked into the soil will give excellent results.

## THORBURN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING-

1	pkt.	each	of	60	named	varieties,	our	selection	..	\$1	75
1	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	..	1	30
1	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	..	75	
1	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	..	40	




NAMED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS

 All five cents per packet

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3698	<b>Agnes Johnson.</b> New; very large; bright pink, shaded cream color . . . . .	\$o 15	\$o 3o	\$1 oo
3699	<b>Admiration.</b> Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
37o1	<b>America.</b> Bright blood-red striped; very distinct . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
37o1a	<b>American Queen.</b> Magenta standard, deep rose wings . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
37c2	<b>Apple Blossom.</b> Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
37o3	<b>Aurora.</b> Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
37o4	<b>Black Knight.</b> Deep maroon self-color . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
37o5	<b>Blanche Burpee.</b> Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
37o6	<b>Blanche Ferry, Extra-early.</b> Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordinary.	1o	2o	5o
37o7	<b>Blushing Beauty.</b> Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
37o8	<b>Boreatton.</b> Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3716	<b>Captain of the Blues.</b> Bright purple and pale blue . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3717	<b>Captivation.</b> Light magenta, self-colored . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3718	<b>Coccinea.</b> Beautiful cerise self-colored; new . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3719	<b>Coquette.</b> Deep primrose, shaded fawn . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
372o	<b>Countess of Cadogan.</b> Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
372oa	<b>Countess of Lathom.</b> Very pretty cream-pink . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3721	<b>Countess of Radnor.</b> Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely .	1o	2o	5o
3724	<b>Crown Jewel.</b> Creamy white, veined with violet-rose . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3726	<b>Daybreak.</b> Rose-crimson, marbled white . . . . .	1o	25	75
3727	<b>Dorothy Eckford.</b> Fine new pure white, large flower . . . . .	15	4o	1 25
3732	<b>Dorothy Tennant.</b> Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3736	<b>Duke of Clarence.</b> Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3738	<b>Duchess of Westminster.</b> A very beautiful new apricot-pink . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3739	<b>Earliest of All.</b> A splendid pink and white variety resembling the Blanche Ferry, but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
374o	<b>Eliza Eckford.</b> White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3744	<b>Emily Henderson.</b> Splendid pure white; good for forcing . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3745	<b>Emily Lynch.</b> Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose, hooded .	1o	2o	6o
3745a	<b>Fascination.</b> New; very charming lilac and blue . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3746	<b>Fashion.</b> Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3746a	<b>Golden Rose.</b> Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink . . . . .	1o	25	75
3747	<b>Gray Friar.</b> Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3749	<b>Gorgeous.</b> Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright and showy; a superb new variety . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
375o	<b>Janet Scott.</b> New; bright pink and buff; very pretty . . . . .	15	3o	1 oo
3751	<b>Jessie Cuthbertson.</b> Primrose, striped with rose; large hooded form . . . . .	15	3o	1 oo
3752	<b>Her Majesty.</b> Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3753	<b>Hon. F. Bouverie.</b> Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3754	<b>Hon. Mrs. Kenyon.</b> A splendid new Eckford variety of extra large size and finest form. The color is described as the deepest shade of primrose found in any variety . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3755	<b>Katherine Tracy.</b> Soft, brilliant pink . . . . .	1o	25	75
3758	<b>Lady Grisel Hamilton.</b> Light lavender standard and sky-blue wings; very large flowers of fine form. A splendid new variety . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3759	<b>Lady Mary Currie.</b> Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
376o	<b>Lady Nina Balfour.</b> Very beautiful mauve . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3762	<b>Lady Skelmersdale.</b> Pale rose-pink standards; wings white, suffused lavender.	1o	2o	5o
3763	<b>Little Dorrit.</b> Pink standard; white wings; beautiful . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3764	<b>Lottie Eckford.</b> Rose and white, edged with blue . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3765	<b>Lottie Hutchins.</b> Pale primrose, striped with light pink . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3766	<b>Lovely.</b> Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and blush at edges . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3768	<b>Maid of Honor.</b> Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge . . . . .	1o	2o	6o
3769	<b>Majestic.</b> One of the best of the new sorts; flowers very large and of finest form. Standard deep pink, with wings of a somewhat softer rose. Very charming deep pink self-colored . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
377o	<b>Mrs. Dugdale.</b> Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers . . . . .	1o	2o	5o
3772	<b>Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.</b> White, striped and flaked with bright rose . . . . .	1o	2o	5o

 All five cents per packet

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued

 All five cents per packet

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3774	<b>Mont Blanc.</b> The earliest of all and by far the best for forcing in greenhouse. It is of very dwarf habit, seldom growing over 2 feet, and beginning to flower when only 1 foot high. The flowers are pure white, of finest form . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
3775	<b>Navy Blue.</b> Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced . . .	10	20	50
3776	<b>Oriental.</b> Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose . . .	10	20	50
3777	<b>Othello.</b> The most effective of the dark sorts, the color being a very rich, deep, glossy maroon self, which contrasts most effectively with all other kinds. The flowers are extra large and of elegant form . . .	10	20	50
3778	<b>Ovid.</b> Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose . . .	10	20	50
3779	<b>Peach Blossom.</b> Salmon-pink standards; soft pink wings . . .	10	20	50
3780	<b>Pink Friar.</b> White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose . . .	10	20	60
3781	<b>Prince Edward of York.</b> Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine . . .	10	20	50
3783	<b>Princess Beatrice.</b> Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades . . .	10	20	50
3784	<b>Princess of Wales.</b> Striped mauve on white ground . . .	10	20	50
3785	<b>Queen Victoria.</b> Light primrose-yellow . . .	10	20	60
3786	<b>Royal Robe.</b> Delicate pink standard; wings soft blush pink . . .	10	20	50
3788	<b>Royal Rose.</b> Fine deep rose-colored . . .	10	20	60
3789	<b>Sadie Burpee, White Seed.</b> The largest pure white Sweet Pea . . .	10	20	50
3790	<b>Sadie Burpee, Black Seed.</b> Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded . . .	10	20	50
3791	<b>Salopian.</b> Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all . . .	10	20	50
3793	<b>Sensation.</b> White, suffused with faint rose . . .	10	20	50
3794	<b>Shahzada.</b> Dark maroon, shaded purple . . .	10	20	50
3795	<b>Stella Morse.</b> Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful . . .	10	20	50
3795a	<b>Sue Earl.</b> New. Very pretty primrose, edged with mauve . . .	10	25	75
3796	<b>Venus.</b> Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink . . .	10	20	50

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
3798	<b>THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED.</b> Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
3799	<b>Eckford's Mixed.</b> Composed of Eckford's varieties only . . .	10	20	30	50
3800	<b>Choice Mixed</b> . . .	10	15	25	40

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, neat, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3804	<b>Apple Blossom.</b> Bright pink and blush, finely shaded . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
3805	<b>Beauty.</b> Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty . . .	10	25	75
3806	<b>Captain of the Blues.</b> Splendid deep blue color . . .	10	25	75
3807	<b>Firefly.</b> Dazzling bright scarlet; most effective . . .	10	25	75
3808	<b>Mauve Queen.</b> Rich mauve on primrose ground . . .	10	25	75
3809	<b>Royalty.</b> Rich, deep rose-pink, self-colored . . .	10	25	75
3810	<b>White.</b> Large pure white flowers; very floriferous . . .	10	25	75

 All five cents per packet.

PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(*Lathyrus latifolius*, *Etc.*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony banks, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

3812	<b>latifolius, White (hP).</b> Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer; 4 to 8 ft. . . oz., 30c. . . pkt., 5
3813	“ <b>Scarlet.</b> Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type . . oz., 30c. . . 5
3814	“ <b>Pink Beauty.</b> Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink . . “ 30c. . . 5
3815	“ <b>Mixed Everlasting Peas.</b> 6 to 8 feet . . . . . “ 30c. . . 5
3818	<b>Lord Anson's Blue (hA).</b> Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft. . . . . “ 15c. . . 5
3820	<b>rotundifolius (Persian Everlasting Pea) (hP).</b> Low-growing; flowers copper-red; does best in a shaded situation . . . . . 5

## VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	<b>Scarlet.</b> Fine bedder . . . . .	pkt., 10
3841	<b>Defiance.</b> Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding . . . . .	10
3842	<b>Blue-Black, White Eye</b> . . . . .	10
3844	<b>Yellow.</b> Primrose color . . . . .	10
3845	<b>Golden-leaved</b> ( <i>Cloth of Gold</i> ). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors . . . . .	10
3847	<b>candidissima.</b> Large trusses of purest white flowers . . . . .	10
3848	<b>auriculæflora.</b> Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye . . . . .	10
3850	<b>Italica striata.</b> Brightly striped . . . . .	10
3851	<b>cœrulea.</b> Bright blue in various shades . . . . .	10
3853	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	per oz., 75c. 5
3854	<b>Finest Mixed.</b> Extra choice . . . . .	" \$1. 0 10
3856	<b>Mammoth Mixed.</b> Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid . . . . .	per oz., \$2 10
	<b>Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena</b> . . . . .	50

### LEMON VERBENA

(*Verbena citriodora, Aloysia*)

An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

3860	<b>Sweet-scented Verbena</b> . . . . .	pkt., 10
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## ZINNIA

(*Youth and Old Age*)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

**TALL DOUBLE.** Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.

3870	<b>Carmine</b> . . . . .	per oz., 40c. .	pkt., 5
3871	<b>Crimson</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3872	<b>Flesh-colored</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3874	<b>Lilac</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3875	<b>Purple</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3876	<b>Rose</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3877	<b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	" 4 c. . . . .	5
3878	<b>Violet</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3880	<b>White</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3882	<b>Yellow, Sulphur</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3884	" <b>Golden</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3885	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
3886	<b>Large Robust.</b> Magnificent, extra-large flowers of rich scarlet . . . . .		5
3887	<b>Pompon.</b> Odd and beautiful little flowers, with petals forming a smooth cone . . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5

**DWARF DOUBLE** These are of compact and neater habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handsome.

3888	<b>Purple</b> . . . . .	per oz., 5 c. .	pkt., 5
3889	<b>Salmon</b> . . . . .	" 5 c. . . . .	5

**DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued**

3892	<b>Scarlet "Fireball."</b> Dazzling fiery scarlet . . . . .	per oz., 75c. .	pkt., 10
3894	<b>Bright Scarlet</b> . . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	5
3895	<b>White "Snowball"</b> . . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	10
3896	<b>Yellow, Sulphur</b> . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
3898	" <b>Golden</b> . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
3902	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
3904	<b>Lilliput, Scarlet Gem</b> . . . . .		10
3905	" <b>White</b> . . . . .		10
3906	" <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .		10
3908	<b>Tom Thumb Mixed.</b> Dwarfs about 6 inches high. Beautiful for beds, edgings and cuttings. . . . .	per oz., \$1. .	10
3910	<b>Haageana.</b> Yellow; 1 ft. . . . .	" \$1. . . . .	10
3912	<b>Curled and Crested, Mixed.</b> Long petals, gracefully curled and crested . . . . .		10

**Collections of Zinnia, including—**

10	varieties Tall Double . . . . .	50
6	" " . . . . .	40
8	" Dwarf Double . . . . .	50
6	" " . . . . .	10

For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages 98 to 121.

# General List of Flower Seeds

*Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price*

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (\*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*.

The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus :

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.  
3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OR CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year. S represents *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.  
B “ *Biennial*—lasting two years. g “ *greenhouse plants*.  
P “ *Perennial*—lasting three or more years. Bu “ *bulbous plants*.  
E “ *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year. . . designates, in every case, *repetition*.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

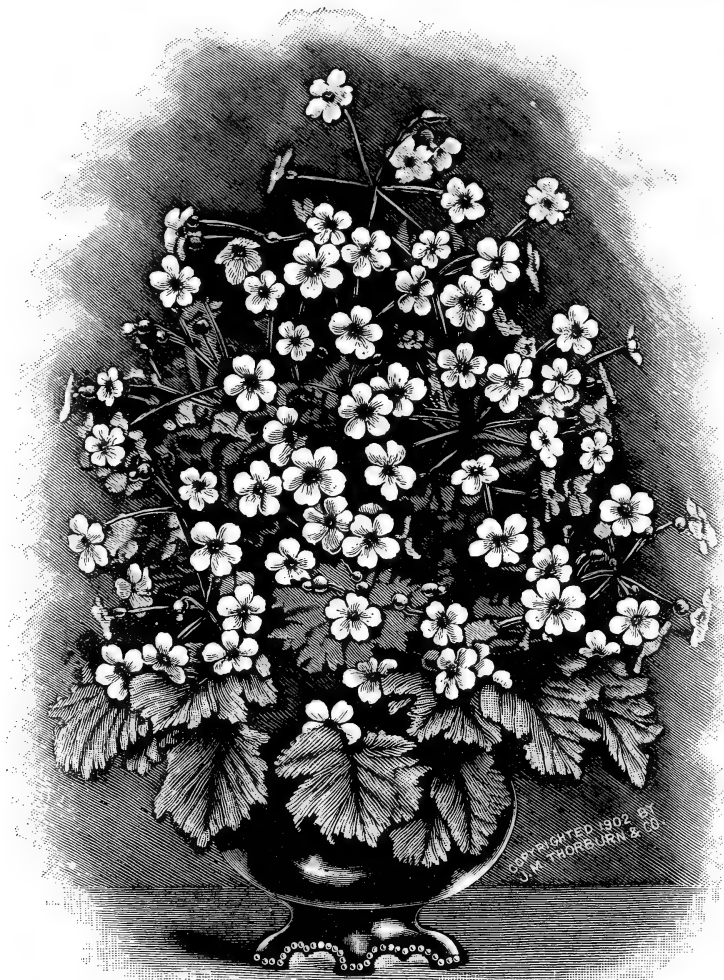
NUMBER AND NAME <small>* ¼ oz. at 10c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4000 <b>Abobra</b> viridiflora . . . . .	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004 <b>Abronia</b> umbellata . . . . .	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	} Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4005 —grandiflora . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4006 —arenaria . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
4008 ‡ <b>Abrus</b> precatorius . . . . .	..	gP	purple	12	5	“Prayer Bean.” Pretty climber.
4012 <b>Abutilon</b> compactum “Fireball.”	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	} Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
4013 —Edouard Lagueillon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
4018 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
4024 <b>Acacia</b> dealbata . . . . .	1	..	yellow	6	10	} Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches, and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°.
4025 —armata . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4026 —decurrens . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4027 —Farnesiana . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5	
4028 —lophantha . . . . .	..	..	..	6	5	
4029 —melanoxylon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4030 —julibrissin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4031 —mollissima floribunda . . . . .	..	..	..	7	25	
4038 —Fine Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
4044 <b>Acanthus</b> mollis . . . . .	3	hP	white	3	5	} Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
4045 —spinous . . . . .	2	..	purple	..	5	
4048 <b>Achimenes</b> , Best Mixed . . . . .	..	gP	mixed	1½	25	Saved from finest collection.
<b>Aconitum</b> —						
4050 —Napellus (Monk’s Hood) . . . . .	..	hP	blue	4	5	} Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
4051 —pyramidatum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4056 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4062 <b>Acroclinium</b> roseum . . . . .	..	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	} Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
4063 —album . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4064 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4065 —Double Rose . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
4066 —White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
4068 <b>Adenophora</b> Potanini . . . . .	2 3	hP	l. blue	..	10	A fine new variety.
4072 ‡ <b>Adlumia</b> cirrhosa . . . . .	2	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078 <b>Adonis</b> autumnalis . per oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	} Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial.
4079 —æstivalis . . . . . “ 25c.	1	..	crimson	..	5	
4080 —vernalis . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	1½	5	
4086 <b>Agapanthus</b> umbellatus . . . . .	..	tP	blue	1	10	African Lily. Beautiful.



NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
¾ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4092	<i>Agathæa cœlestis</i> . . . . .	1	tP	blue	1	cts. 10	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom.
	<i>Ageratum</i> . . . . .						See page 67.
	<b>Agrostemma—</b>						
4098	<i>Cœli-Rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven)	2	3	hA	rose	5	} The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4099	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .				white	5	
4104	<i>coronaria</i> (Rose Campion) . . . . .			fhP	rose	5	
4105	— <i>Dark Blood-Red</i> . . . . .				d. red	5	
4106	— <i>White</i> . . . . .				white	5	
4109	— <i>Mixed</i> . . . . . per oz., 40c.				mixed	5	
4110	<i>Flos Jovis</i> . . . . .				rose	5	
4116	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i> . . . . .	1	3	hhA	scarlet	2	} Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4117	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .				white	5	
4118	<i>linifolia</i> . . . . .				scarlet	1½	
4119	<i>myrtifolia</i> . . . . .					2½	
4120	<i>Warszewiczii</i> . . . . .					2	
4122	<i>Alsine pinifolia</i> . . . . .	2	3	hP	white	½	5 Very pretty for edgings.
4128	<i>Alstrœmeria pulchella</i> . . . . .	1	2	gP	yel. & r.	3	} 4128 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
4129	<i>Mixed</i> . . . . .				mixed	10	
	<i>Althæa rosea</i> . . . . .						See Hollyhock, page 80.
	<i>Alyssum</i> . . . . .						See page 67.
4135	* <i>Amarantus Abyssinicus</i> . . . . .	2	3	tA	d. red	5	} Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
4136	* <i>bicolor ruber</i> . . . . .				red	2	
4137	* <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather) . . . . .				d. red	3	
4138	* <i>caudatus</i> , "Love-Lies-Bleeding" . . . . .					5	
4139	* <i>coleifolius</i> . . . . .					10	
4140	* <i>Henderi</i> . . . . .				cr. & y.	4	
4142	* <i>melancholicus ruber</i> . . . . .				red	2½	
4144	* <i>salicifolius</i> . . . . .				purple	5	
4146	* <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .				mixed	diff.	
4147	* <i>giganteus</i> . . . . .					6	
4148	* <i>splendens</i> . . . . .					3	
4149	* <i>atropurpureus</i> . . . . .				dk. pr.	2	
4150	<i>Fine Mixed</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.				mixed	5	
	<b>Choice Collection of <i>Amarantus</i>, including 12 varieties of the best sorts</b> . . . . .					50	
	<b>Amethyst</b> . . . . .						
4160	<i>Ammobium alatum</i> . . . . .	2	hhP	white		5	} Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation.
4164	— <i>grandiflorum</i> . . . . .					5	
4170	<i>Anagallis</i> , in variety . . . . .	1	3	hhA	mixed		Plant in sunny situation.
4200	<i>Anchusa capensis</i> . . . . .	2			purple	1½	} Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
4220	<i>Barrelieri</i> . . . . .		hP		d. blue	2	
4230	<i>Anemone coronaria</i> , Single Caen . . . . .	1			mixed	5	} Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4231	—"St. Brigid" Poppy-flow'r'd . . . . .					10	
4232	<i>Japonica rosea</i> . . . . .	3			rose	10	
4233	— <i>alba</i> , "Honorine Jobert" . . . . .				white	25	
4236	<i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .					1½	
4240	<i>Angelonia grandiflora</i> . . . . .		gP	purple	1	25	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
4242	<i>Anthemis Arabica</i> . . . . .		hA	yellow		5	Pretty golden yellow flowers.
4246	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> . . . . .		gP	pink	diff.	10	Pretty greenhouse climber.
	<i>Antirrhinum</i> . . . . .						See Snapdragon.
	<i>Aquilegia</i> . . . . .						See page 68.
4250	<i>Arabis alpina</i> . . . . .	1	3	hP	white	¾	10 {" "Rock Cress," or "Snowy Milkmaid." For rockeries.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>80</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4254	<i>Aralia Sieboldii</i> . . . . .	2	hhP	white	3	cts. 10	} Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4258	<i>Arctotis grandis</i> (new) . . . . .	..	hA	w. & y.	2	10	
4260	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i> . . . . .	2 3	gS	red	5	25	} Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266	<i>Argemone grandiflora</i> . oz., 40c.	..	hA	..	2	5	
4267	— <i>lutea</i> . . . . . " 40c.	..	..	yellow	..	5	} In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.
4273	† <i>Aristolochia elegans</i> . . . . .	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4276	<i>Arnebia cornuta</i> . . . . .	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
4280	<i>Asclepias Cornuti</i> . . . . .	2	hP	purple	4	5	} Silkweed; sweet-scented.
4281	— <i>Curassavica</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	
4282	— <i>atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .	..	..	dk. red	..	5	Rich crimson.
4283	— <i>incarnata</i> . . . . .	2	hP	rose-p.	..	5	Swamp Milkweed.
4286	† <i>Asparagus verticillatus</i> . oz., \$2	1	..	white	12	10	} Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
4287	— <i>Sprengeri</i> . . . . .	..	gP	..	..	10	
4288	— <i>plumosus nanus</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1	25	
4289	— <i>robustus</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	10	25	
4296	<i>Asperula setosa azurea</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	
4297	— <i>odorata</i> (Woodruff) . . . . .	..	hP	white	1½	5	
<b>Asters</b> . . . . .							See pages 66 and 67.
4302	<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i> . . . . .	1	..	purple	tra.	10	} Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eyrii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4303	— <i>Eyrii</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	10	
4304	— <i>Græca</i> . . . . .	1 3	..	..	..	10	
4305	— <i>Leichtlinii</i> (rosy carmine) . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	25	
4311	<i>Auricula</i> , finest . . . . .	1	..	mixed	½	25	} ( <i>Primula auricula</i> ). Beautiful shades of color.
4317	<i>Azalea hybrida</i> . . . . .	2	hS	..	2	25	
<i>Bachelor's Button</i> . . . . .							See <i>Gomphrena</i> .
4318	<i>Baeria grandiflora</i> . . . . .	1 3	hhA	yellow	½	25	Fine native species.
<i>Balsam Apple and Pear</i> . . . . .							See <i>Momordica</i> .
<i>Balsams</i> . . . . .							See page 58.
4320	† <i>Balloon Vine</i> . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	..	w. & gr.	10	5	( <i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Pretty.
<i>Banana</i> . . . . .							See <i>Musa Ensete</i> .
4324	<i>Baptisia australis</i> . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	5	} (False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328	<i>Bartonia aurea</i> . . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	
4329	— <i>nana</i> . . . . . " 60c.	..	..	..	1½	5	} Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
* <b>Beet</b> —							
4335	Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	} Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4336	*—Scarlet-veined . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4337	*—Crimson-veined . . . " 2 c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4338	*Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4339	*—Yellow-ribbed . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4340	*Victoria . . . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4341	* <i>Dracæna</i> -leaved . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4344	<i>Begonia</i> , Single Tuberos-rooted	..	gP	mixed	..	25	
4346	—Double Tuberos-rooted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	75	
4347	—Fringed Single Tuberos . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
4348	— <i>Erfordi</i> . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	50	
4349	* <i>Rex</i> , ornamental-leaved . . . . .	..	..	mixed	1	25	
4352	— <i>semperflorens</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25	
4353	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
4354	— <i>Vernon</i> , red, for borders . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25	
4355	— <i>Bijou</i> , bright scarlet . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	½	25	
4356	— <i>fol. aureis</i> , yellow-leaved . . . . .	..	..	..	1	25	
4357	— <i>Zulu King</i> , black-leaved . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>							
12 vars. Tuberos-rooted . . . . .						\$1 75	
6 " " " " . . . . .						1 00	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
							cts.	
	<i>Bellis perennis</i> . . . . .						See Daisy.	
4363	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.	
4369	<i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the <i>Calliopsis</i> .	
4374	<i>Blue Bottle</i> . . . . .						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .	
4378	* <i>Bocconia Japonica</i> . . . . .		hP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.	
4382	<i>Bouvardia Jacquini</i> . . . . .		gP	scarlet	2	25	} Handsome greenhouse evergreen.	
4386	<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> . . . . .	3	hhA	purple	1	5		
4387	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		5	} (Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.	
4388	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed		5		
4394	<i>Browallia elata</i> . . . . .	2	gA	blue	2	10	} (Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.	
4395	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		10		
4396	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed		10		
4397	<i>Rœzlii</i> (fine for pots) . . . . .			white		25		
4398	<i>speciosa major</i> . . . . .		gP	blue		25		
4404	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa</i> . . . . .		tA	red	5	10	} Very pretty ornamental gourd.	
4408	<i>Bupthalmum cordifolium</i> . . . . .		hP	yellow	1	5		Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412	<i>Cacalia coccinea</i> . . . . .		hA	scarlet	2	5	} (Tassel Flower) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.	
4413	— <i>lutea</i> . . . . .			orange		5		
4414	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed		5		
4418	<i>Cactus, Mixed</i> . . . . .		hhP		diff.	25	} Start in greenhouse in moist sand.	
4422	† <i>Calampelis scabra</i> . . . . .	3	†hP	orange	6	10		Fine climber for trellises.
4426	<i>Calandrinia Burridgi</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	red	½	5	} Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.	
4428	— <i>speciosa</i> . . . . . per oz., 30c.			purple	¼	5		
4429	— <i>umbellata</i> . . . . .		hhP	violet	½	10		
	<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> —						} Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on p. 64.	
4435	—Large-flowered, self-colored. . . . .		gP	mixed	2	25		
4436	—Tigered, or Spotted . . . . .					25		
4437	—Dwarf Tigered . . . . .				1	25		
4438	—Tigered and Self-colored . . . . .				2	25		
4440	— <i>rugosa</i> (shrubby) . . . . .				1	50		
4446	<i>Calceolaria pinnata</i> . . . . .		hA	yellow		10	} Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .	
4447	— <i>scabiosæfolia</i> . . . . .					5		
	<i>Calendula</i> . . . . .						See page 68.	
4452	<i>Calla Æthiopica</i> . . . . .	3	gP	white	1½	10	The popular Calla Lily.	
	<i>Calliopsis</i> . . . . .						See page 70.	
4458	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> . . . . .	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	} Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.	
4459	— <i>pedata</i> . . . . . per oz., 50c.		hA	v. & w.	2	5		
4463	<i>Camellia Japonica</i> . per oz., 25c.		gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.	
	<i>Campanula</i> . . . . .						See page 70.	
4469	† <i>Canary-Bird Flower</i> . . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	( <i>Tropæolum Canariense</i> .)	
	<i>Candytuft</i> . . . . .						See pages 70 and 72.	
4475	* <i>Canna, Dark-leaved</i> . . oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	} Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.	
4476	* <i>Green-leaved</i> . . . . . " 20c.					5		
4477	* <i>Queen Charlotte</i> . . . . .			sc. & yel.		10		
4478	* <i>Crozy's Finest Mixed</i> . oz., 75c.			mixed	3½	10		
4484	<i>Cannabis gigantea</i> . per oz., 20c.		hhA		10	5	} ((Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.	
	<i>Canterbury Bells</i> . . . . .							See <i>Campanula</i> .



NEW STAR PRIMULA, STELLATA (See page 115)



CAMPANULA LOREYI (See page 70)



TULIP POPPY (See page 90)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at 02. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4490	<b>Carduus Benedictus</b> . . . . .	2	hA	yellow	2	5	{ (Blessed Thistle.) <i>C. Marianus</i> has large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
4492	<b>*Marianus</b> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
	<b>Carnation</b> . . . . .						See page 72.
4498	<b>Castilleia indivisa</b> . . . . .	2 3	†hhP	b. red	1½	25	{ Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson. See Ricinus.
	<b>Castor Oil Plant</b> . . . . .						
4504	<b>Catananche alba</b> . . . . .	..	hA	white	2	5	{ Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4506	<b>cœrulea</b> . . . . .	..	†hP	blue	..	5	
	<b>Catchfly</b> . . . . .						See Silene.
4510	<b>Cedronella cana</b> . . . . .	..	hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
4512	<b>Celosia Huttoni</b> (dark foliage) .	3	tA	claret	..	5	{ Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. No 4514 is an improved strain with splendid plumes in all the best shades of color. The flowers of 4524 are silvery white at top with lower half bright green.
4513	<b>Thompsoni. Feathered</b> . . . . .	..	..	crimson	..	10	
4514	<b>—magnifica, Improved</b> . . . . .	..	..	var.	..	25	
4519	<b>Pyramidal red, scarlet-tipped.</b>	..	..	r. & sc.	..	10	
4522	<b>Ostrich Feather Crimson</b> . . . . .	..	..	crimson	..	10	
4523	<b>—Orange</b> . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	10	
4524	<b>spicata. Fine novelty</b> . . . . .	..	..	gr. & wh.	2½	25	
	<b>Celosia cristata</b> . . . . .						See Cockscomb, page 75.
	<b>Centaurea</b> . . . . .						See page 74.
4528	<b>Centaureidium Drummondii</b> . .	2	hA	yellow	1½	5	Pretty little Composite.
	<b>Centranthus—</b>						
4534	<b>macrosiphon</b> . . per oz., 30c.	1 3	..	red	1	5	{ Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4535	<b>—albus</b> . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	white	..	5	
4536	<b>—nanus</b> . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	red	½	5	
4537	<b>—Mixed</b> . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	mixed	1	5	
4540	† <b>Centrosema grandiflora</b> . . . . .	1 2	hP	var.	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4543	<b>Cerastium tomentosum</b> . . . . .	2 3	†hP	white	trail.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
4546	<b>Cerintho retorta</b> . . per oz., 40c.	..	hA	yellow	1½	5	Valuable for bees.
4548	<b>Chamæpeuce Casabonæ</b> . . . . .	..	hP	..	2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550	<b>Chelone barbata coccinea</b> . . . .	3	†hhP	purple	..	5	{ Very pretty; bright color.
4551	<b>—hybrida, Mixed. per oz., 50c.</b>	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4556	<b>Chorizema varium</b> . . . . .	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
	<b>Christmas Rose</b> . . . . .						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
	<b>Chrysanthemums</b> . . . . .						See pages 74 and 75.
	<b>Cineraria hybrida—</b>						
4562	<b>White</b> . . . . .	1	†gP	white	2	25	{ Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. Nos. 4571 and 4572 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
4563	<b>Azure Blue</b> . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	25	
4564	<b>Crimson, Large-flowered</b> . . . . .	..	..	crimson	..	25	
4565	<b>Antique Rose, Large-fl'd.</b> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25	
4566	<b>Blood-Red, Large-flowered</b> . . . .	..	..	d. red	..	25	
4570	<b>Splendid Mixed</b> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
4571	<b>—Large-fl'd. Half Dwarf</b> . . . . .	..	..	..	1	50	
4572	<b>—Large-flowered Prize</b> . . . . .	..	..	..	2	50	
4574	<b>—Double</b> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	75	
4578	<b>Cineraria maritima</b> . per oz., 40c.	..	hhP	yellow	..	5	{ <i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller." <i>C. stellata</i> is a fine new strain with small flowers.
4579	<b>candidissima</b> . . . . . " 50c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4580	<b>stellata (polyantha)</b> . . . . .	..	gP	vars.	..	25	
	<b>Clarkia</b> . . . . .						See page 75.
4585	<b>Clary, Purple-top</b> . per oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	purple	..	5	{ ( <i>Salvia Hornimum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
4586	<b>Red-top</b> . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	red	..	5	
4587	<b>White-top</b> . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	white	1½	5	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>½ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
4589	† <i>Clematis coccinea hybrida</i> (new)	2 3	hP	mixed violet	.6	25	} (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 4 89 has large bell-shaped flowers of every shade of color. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free blooming. For other sorts, see <i>Tree Seeds</i> .
4590	Davidiana	..	..	violet	5	25	
4591	Jackmanni Hybrids	..	..	vars.	10	10	
4593	Flammula	..	..	white	15	5	
4594	ligusticifolia	..	..	..	12	5	
4595	paniculata	..	..	..	10-40	10	
4598	Virginiana	..	..	..	15	5	
4604	<i>Cleome pungens</i>	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	} Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4605	speciosa	..	hA	purple	..	10	
4610	<i>Clianthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	10	} Greenhouse plants with pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4611	puniceus	..	..	crimson	6	10	
4615	<i>Clintonia</i> (Downingia)pulchella.	2	hA	tricolor	½	10	Very pretty for edgings.
4620	† <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
4621	— alba	..	..	white	..	10	
4626	† <i>Cobæa scandens</i> . . . per oz., 75c.	..	†tP	purple	20	10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4627	— alba	..	..	white	..	25	
4628	macrostemma	..	..	violet	..	10	
4634	† <i>Coccinia Indica</i>	..	tA	red	6	10	} Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet. See page 75.
	Cockscomb	..	..	..	..	..	
4640	<i>Coffea Arabica</i>	..	gS	white	5	50	} Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
4646	* <i>Coleus</i> . Fine hybrids	..	gP	..	2	25	
	Choice Collections, including—						} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
	12 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					\$1 25	
	6 " "					75	
4650	<i>Collinsia Bartsizæfolia</i> . oz., 50c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	} Free-flowering Annuals If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4651	bicolor . . . . . " 2 c.	1 2	..	p. & w.	1½	5	
4652	— alba . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	white	..	5	
4654	candidissima . . . . . " 30c.	2	..	..	1	5	
4656	grandiflora . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	blue	..	5	
4657	multicolor . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	w. & ro.	..	5	
4658	— marmorata . . . . . " 25c.	2 3	..	..	..	5	
4659	verna . . . . . " 40c.	1 3	..	bl. & p.	½	5	
4662	Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	mixed	2	5	
4668	<i>Collomia coccinea</i> . per oz., 25c.	2 3	..	s. & y.	..	5	
4669	grandiflora . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	yellow	..	5	
	<i>Columbine</i>						See <i>Aquilegia</i> , page 68.
4675	<i>Commelyna cœlestis</i>	1	hhP	blue	1	5	} Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4676	— alba	..	..	white	..	5	
4678	*— variegata	..	..	var.	2	5	
	† <i>Convolvulus</i> , Tall—						} Pretty, and fine for baskets The Morning Glory is good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings, and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning Glory, see page 82.
4684	aureus superbus	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
4685	major, Morning Glory, oz., 15c.	..	hA	mixed	10	5	
4686	— Double Morning Glory	..	..	..	..	10	
4690	Mauritanicus	..	hP	blue	trail.	10	
	<i>Convolvulus</i> , Dwarf—						} These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
4696	tricolor . . . . . per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	..	1	5	
4697	— White . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	white	..	5	
4698	— unicaulis . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	purple	..	5	
4699	— Crimson-violet. " 25c.	..	..	crimson	..	5	
4702	— Rose . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	rose	..	5	
4704	— Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
	Choice Collection, including—						} See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 70.
	8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>					35	
4710	* <i>Cordylina australis</i>	3	gS	white	3	10	} Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
4711	* <i>indivisa lineata</i>	..	..	..	10	10	
	<i>Coreopsis</i>						See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 70.



NUMBER AND NAME <small>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<b>Cornflower</b> . . . . .					cts.	See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , p. 74.
4716 <i>Corydalis nobilis</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	3/4	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
4720 <i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i> . . . . .	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
<b>Cosmos</b> . . . . .						See page 76.
4726 <i>Cotton</i> ( <i>Gossypium</i> ) . . . . .	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious ; for pots and gardens.
4729 <i>Cowslip</i> ( <i>Primula veris</i> ) . . . . .	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735 <i>Crucianella stylosa</i> . . . . .	2	..	purple	..	5	A handsome Crosswort.
† <b>Cucumis</b> —						
4740 <i>erinaceus</i> ( <i>Hedge-hog Gourd</i> )	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	5	} Of extremely rapid growth, and bears curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4741 <i>acutangulus</i> ( <i>Rag Gourd</i> ) . . . . .	2	..	..	..	5	
4742 <i>flexuosus</i> ( <i>Snake Cucumber</i> ). . . . .	2 3	..	..	10	5	
4743 <i>grossulariaeformis</i> ( <i>Gooseberry Gourd</i> ) . . . . .	2	..	..	6	5	
4744 <i>odoratissimus</i> ( <i>Pomegranate Melon</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4748 <i>perennis</i> ( <i>very fine</i> ) . . . . .	2 3	hhP	..	15	5	
<b>Cucurbita</b> . . . . .						See Gourds, page 108.
4754 <i>Cuphea miniata</i> . . . . .	3	†hhP	crimson	1	5	} These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 4755 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
4755 <i>platycentra</i> . . . . .	1 3	..	s. & w.	..	10	
4756 <i>purpurea</i> . . . . .	3	..	purple	..	5	
4757 <i>eminens</i> . . . . .	..	..	s. & y.	1 1/2	10	
4758 <i>Rœzlii</i> . . . . .	1 3	..	yel. & r.	1	10	
4762 <i>strigulosa</i> . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	10	
<b>Cyclamen giganteum</b> —per 100 seeds						} Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
4768 — <i>album</i> "Mont Blanc". \$1.50	1	gBu	white	3/4	25	
4769 — <i>atropurpureum</i> . . . . . I.50	..	..	d. red	..	25	
4770 — <i>superbum</i> . . . . . I.50	..	..	w. & r.	..	25	
4774 — <i>roseum</i> , bright rose . . . . . I.50	..	..	rose	..	25	
4778 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . . I.50	..	..	mixed	..	25	
4780 <i>Persicum</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1/4	10	
4781 — <i>Papilio</i> ( <i>new</i> ). 12 seeds in pkt.	..	..	..	3/4	50	
4786 † <i>Cyclanthera exfoliens</i> . . . . .	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
4790 <i>Cyperus alternifolius</i> . . . . .	1	tP	apricot	2	25	} Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
<b>Cypress Vine</b> . . . . .						See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , p. 80.
4796 <i>Dahlia</i> , Fine Double . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	} All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots. No. 4798 has very large flowers of exquisite mauve color veined with pink ; quite distinct.
4797 <i>Double Dwarf</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	3	10	
4798 <i>Imperialis</i> ( <i>The Lily Dahlia</i> ). . . . .	..	..	mauve	10	25	
4799 <i>Monarch</i> ( <i>new</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	d. red	6	25	
4800 <i>Cactus</i> , Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	3	10	
4802 <i>Dw'f single</i> , fine strain. oz., \$1 25	..	..	..	1 1/2	10	
4804 <i>Jules Chretien</i> , dw'f. " I.50	..	..	scarlet	1	10	
4805 "Fiery Star." New ; fine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4806 <i>Dwarf Single Striped</i> . . . . .	..	..	striped	..	10	
<b>Choice Collections</b> , including— 12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia					\$1 00 60	
4810 <i>Daisy</i> , Double White . . oz., \$4	1	†hP	white	3/4	10	} ( <i>Bellis perennis</i> .) The poet's favorite ; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
4811 <i>Double Rose</i> ( <i>Longfellow</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
4812 <i>Double Snowball</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
4814 <i>Double Finest Collec.</i> . oz., \$5	..	..	mixed	..	0	
4815 <i>Maxima</i> . Extra large . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
<b>Daisy</b> , Paris . . . . .						See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
4816 <i>Daisy</i> , Shasta ; new . . . . .	..	hP	white	3	25	See Novelties.
<b>Daisy</b> , Swan River . . . . .						See <i>Brachycome</i> .

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4818	<i>Daphne Mezereum</i> . . . . .	I	hS	pink	3	cts. 25	Early-flowering and scented.
4822	<i>Datura metelloides</i> . . . . .	I 2	hhA	w. & br.	..	5	} Very showy and large, trum pet-shaped flowers. 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and showy variety.
4823	<i>cornucopia</i> . . . . .	..	..	w. & pr.	..	10	
4824	<i>Golden Queen</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	10	
4826	<i>fastuosa, Double White</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4827	<i>—Double Violet</i> . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	5	
4828	<i>—Double Mixed</i> . per oz., 40c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
	<i>Dianthus</i> . . . . .						See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
4830	<i>Diascia Barberæ</i> . . . . .	..	hA	rose	..	25	Charming Australian annual.
4838	<i>Dictamnus Fraxinella</i> . . . . .	..	hP	red	2	10	} Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
4839	<i>—albus</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
4840	<i>—Mixed</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
	<i>Digitalis</i> . . . . .						See Foxglove.
4844	† <i>Dolichos Lablab</i> . . per oz., 15c.	..	hA	purple	10	5	} (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered new variety from Japan. In sunny situations 4850 is a splendid plant both as to flower and foliage.
4845	<i>—albus</i> . . . . . " 15c.	..	..	white	..	5	
4846	<i>—Mixed</i> . . . . . " 15c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4847	<i>giganteus</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4848	<i>japonicus, "Daylight"</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4850	<i>Purple Soudan</i> . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	10	
4856	* <i>Dracæna Draco</i> . . . . .	2	gP	white	..	25	} See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4857	* <i>indivisa lineata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4858	* <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	5	25	
4860	* <i>Veitchii</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	3	25	
4864	<i>Dracocephalum Moldavicum</i> . . . . .	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4868	<i>Echeveria secunda</i> . . . . .	2	gP	yellow	¼	25	} Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. Purpusi</i> is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4869	<i>metallica</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
4871	<i>agavoides</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
4872	<i>Purpusi (splendid; new)</i> . . . . .	..	hP	red	..	25	
4876	† <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> . . . . .	..	..	green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4878	<i>Echinops Ritro</i> . . per oz., 50c.	..	..	blue	2	5	Fine for bees.
4886	<i>Elsholtzia cristata</i> . . . . .	..	hA	lilac	1½	5	Fine for bees.
4892	<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
4900	<i>Epacris hybrida superba</i> . . . . .	I 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4920	<i>Erica (Heath). Finest Mixed</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
4922	<i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i> . . . . .	..	hP	orange	1	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924	<i>Erinus alpinus</i> . . . . .	2	..	blue	¼	10	Beautiful for baskets.
4928	<i>Eryngium cœlestinum</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	..	1½	5	} Beautiful sky-blue flowers. No. 4929 is the Silver Thistle.
4929	<i>giganteum</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	4	5	
4934	<i>Erysimum Arkansanum, oz. 3 c.</i>	I 2	hA	yellow	..	5	} Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4935	<i>Peroffskianum</i> . . . . . " 3c.	..	..	orange	..	5	
4940	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i> . . . . .	2 3	gS	scarlet	..	10	} <i>E. crista-galli</i> is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub.
	<i>Eschscholtzia</i> . . . . .						
4948	<i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	I 2	hA	rose	1	5	} Graceful little plants. Showy when grown among grass.
4949	<i>Breweri</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4960	<i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i> . . . . .	3	†hP	white	..	5	Fine for cutting.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4970	* <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . oz., 3oc.	3	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	} Very pretty leaves; showy. 4971 is the "Mexican Fire Plant." It is fine for pots.
4971	* <i>heterophylla</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	carmine	. .	10	
4976	<i>Eutoca multiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	hB	pink	1	5	} Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
4977	<i>viscida</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	blue	. .	5	
4978	<i>Wrangeliana</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4979	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4985	<i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i> . . . . .	1 2	. .	rose	1/4	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
<b>Ferns—</b>							} Sow in pots half filled with crocks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
4990	<i>Acrostichum crinitum</i> . . . . .		gP			25	
4991	<i>Adiantum concinnum</i> . . . . .		. .			50	
4992	— <i>gracillimum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4993	— <i>mondulum</i> . . . . .		. .			50	
4994	<i>Alsophila Australis</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4995	<i>Aspidium spinulosum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4996	<i>Asplenium Hookeri</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4997	<i>Blechnum bulbiferum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4998	Mixed Ferns . . . . .		. .			25	
Choice Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts . . . . .						\$1 25	
<b>Feverfew</b> . . . . .							See <i>Matricaria</i> .
<b>Flax</b> . . . . .							See <i>Linum</i> .
<b>Forget-me-not</b> ( <i>Myosotis</i> ) . . . . .							See page 79.
5004	Four O'Clock, Hybrid . oz., 2oc.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	} ( <i>Mirabilis</i> .) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
5005	<i>longiflora alba</i> . . . . .	. . 2	. .	white	. .	5	
5006	Variegated-leaved . . . . .	2 3	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5007	Tom Thumb, White. " 3oc.	. .	. .	white	1	5	
5008	" " Mixed. " 3oc.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Choice Collections, including—							}
10 vars. Four O'clock . . . . .						45	
8 " " " " . . . . .						30	
6 " " " " Strip-I'vd . . . . .						30	
<b>Foxglove</b> . . . . .							See page 79.
5014	<i>Fragaria Indica</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	yellow	tra.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018	<i>Freesia refracta alba</i> . . . . .	. 3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
5024	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> (for vases).	1 3	gS	blue	tra.	25	} ("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5025	<i>triphylla</i> , charming dark-I'vd.	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	50	
5026	<i>hybrida</i> , Finest Mixed Single.	. .	. .	mixed	div.	50	
5028	Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
5029	Double and Single Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
Choice Collections, including 12 best varieties . . . . .						75	
5032	<i>Gaillardia amblyodon</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	fine red	2	5	} Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation. No. 5034 is a splendid new sort with beautiful variegated foliage.
5033	<i>grandiflora maxima</i> . . . . .	. .	thP	golden	. .	5	
5034	— <i>aureo-variegata</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
5035	<i>picta</i> . . . . .	. .	hA	yellow	. .	5	
5036	— <i>Lorenziana</i> . . per oz., 5oc.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5037	— — <i>sulphurea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
5038	— <i>Aurora Borealis</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	sc. & y.	. .	5	
5039	— <i>Salmon-Red</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	salmon	. .	5	
5040	— Mixed . . . . per oz., 4oc.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Choice Collection, including 6 best varieties . . . . .						40	
5050	<i>Galega officinalis</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
5052	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5058	<b>Gamolepis</b> tagetes . . . . .	I	hhA	yellow	3	5	Fine for beds.
5062	<b>Gardenia</b> Thunbergii . . . . .	..	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	<b>Garadoquia</b> Betonicoides . . . . .	3	†hhP	purple	1½	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070	<b>Gaura</b> Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.	I 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
5074	<b>Genista</b> Canariensis . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	2	10	} Ornamental and free-flowering. 5075 is a beautiful flowering shrub; crimson and yellow.
5075	Crimson and Gold . . . . .	..	hP	cr. & yel.	4	25	
5076	Multiflorum album . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5078	<b>Gentiana</b> acaulis . . . . .	I	..	d. blue	¼	10	} Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5080	cruciata . . . . .	..	..	blue	I	10	
5086	<b>Geranium</b> (Zonale) . . oz., 75c.	I 3	gP	scarlet	1½	10	} The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 64. See, also, Pelargonium.
5087	Double Scarlet . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5088	sanguineum; quite distinct . . . . .	..	hP	purple	I	50	
5089	Apple-scented . . . . .	..	..	pink	..	25	
5096	<b>Gesneria</b> macrantha . . . . .	I	gP	scarlet	½	50	} Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097	Extra Mixed . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	50	
5102	<b>Geum</b> Chilense coccineum pl. . . . .	..	hP	scarlet	1½	5	} Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
5103	—atrosanguineum fl. pl. . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5106	<b>Gilia</b> Achilleæfolia . . . . .	I 2	hA	blue	I	5	} Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season. No. 5109 is of dwarf spreading habit and covered with white, rosy or carmine flowers.
5107	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5108	—rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5	
5109	androsacea . . . . .	..	..	var.	½	10	
5110	capitata . . . . .	..	..	blue	I	5	
5111	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5112	laciniata . . . . .	..	..	..	½	5	
5114	linifolia (for borders) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5116	nivalis . . . . .	..	..	..	I	5	
5118	tricolor . . . . .	..	..	tricolor	..	5	
5120	rosea splendens . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5	
5122	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5128	<b>Glaucium</b> luteum . . . . .	2 3	†hP	yellow	..	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
5134	<b>Globularia</b> trichosantha . . . . .	2	gP	blue	½	10	A very handsome plant.
5140	<b>Gloxinia</b> hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	I 3	†gP	mixed	..	50	} Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
5141	—crassifolia erecta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5142	—horizontalis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5143	—granuliflora "Defiance" . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	..	50	
5144	—French Tiger'd and Spotted . . . . .	..	..	spotted	..	50	
5146	—Gigantea, "Cyclops" . . . . .	..	..	car. & w.	..	50	
5147	— "Goliath" . . . . .	..	..	v. & w.	..	50	
	<b>Godetia</b> . . . . .						See page 79.
	<b>Golden Feather</b> . . . . .						See Pyrethrum, page 116.
5154	<b>Gomphrena</b> globosa . . . . .	2 3	hA	red	I	5	} The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5156	—violacea . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	5	
5157	—carnea . . . . .	..	..	pink	..	5	
5158	—striata . . . . .	..	..	striped	..	5	
5159	—nana compacta rubra . . . . .	..	..	v. red	½	5	
5160	— — — — — alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5162	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	I	5	
5164	aurea superba . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	5	
	<b>Choice Collection</b> , including 6 varieties Globe Amaranth . . . . .					30	
5170	<b>Gourd</b> , Mock Orange . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	15	5	} Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences,
5171	Egg-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5	
5172	Apple-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5173	Pear-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5174	Onion-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
<b>Gourd, continued—</b>							
5176	Hercules' Club . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	15	5	etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5185 is the Chinese Luffa, the interior of which is useful as a sponge.
5177	Sugar Trough . . . . .					5	
5178	lagenaria (Bottle Gourd) . . . . .					5	
5180	—Miniature . . . . .					5	
5182	Powder Horn . . . . .					5	
5184	Dipper . . . . .					5	
5185	Dish-cloth . . . . .				8	5	
5186	Mixed . . . . .				10-15	5	
<b>Choice Collection, including 12 varieties Gourds, small . . . . .</b>						50	
5190	<b>Grammanthes</b> gentianoides . . . . .		hhA		1/2	10	
5194	<b>Grevillea</b> robusta . per oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
5198	<b>Gunnera</b> manicata . . . . .		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
5199	scabra . . . . .				4	25	
5204	<b>Gypsophila</b> elegans . . oz., 30c.		hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free-bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil. No. 5208 is a very pretty white, dwarf, perennial species.
5207	—rosea . . . . . " 30c.			rose		5	
5208	cerastioides . . . . .		hP	white	1/2	10	
5209	muralis . . . . . per oz., 50c.		hA	pink		5	
5210	paniculata . . . . . " 40c.		hP	white	2	5	
5216	<b>Hawkweed</b> , Bearded . . . . .	3	hA	yellow		5	(Hieracium) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.
5217	Red . . . . .			red		5	
5218	White . . . . .			white		5	
5220	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
5224	<b>Hedysarum</b> coronarium . . . . .		thB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber.
5226	—album . . . . .			white		5	
5230	<b>Helenium</b> Douglasii . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.
5236	<b>Helichrysum</b> bracteatum . . . . .		hA			5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5237	—album . . . . .			white		5	
5238	—atrosanguineum . . . . .			d. red	1	5	
5239	—atrococcineum . . . . .			d. scar.		5	
5242	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed	2	5	
5244	macranthum . . . . .			rose		5	
5245	monstrosum, Double . . . . .			mixed		5	
5246	—Dwarf Double . . . . .				1/2	5	
<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>							
12 vars. Double . . . . .						50	
10 " " . . . . .						45	
6 " " . . . . .						30	
6 " Dwarf . . . . .						30	
5250	<b>Heliotropium</b> Peruvianum . . . . .	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil. Mad. de Blonay is a splendid white-flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
5251	Mad. de Blonay . . . . .			white		10	
5252	Chieftain (dark) . . . . .			d. pur.		10	
5253	White Lady . . . . .			white		10	
5254	grandiflorum . . . . .			d. pur.		10	
5256	Voltaireanum . . . . .					10	
5258	Lemoine's Giant . . . . .			mixed		10	
5260	Fine Mixed . . per oz., \$1.50					10	
<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>							
12 best varieties . . . . .						90	
6 " " . . . . .						50	
5264	<b>Helipterum</b> Sanfordii . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5265	corymbiflorum . . . . .			white		10	
5269	<b>Helleborus</b> niger . . . . .	1 2	hP	pink		10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering.
5270	—New Hybrids . . . . .			mixed		25	
<b>Hesperis</b> . . . . .							See Rocket.
5280	<b>Heuchera</b> sanguinea . . . . .	2 3		crimson		25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
5281	—splendens . . . . .			d. red		25	

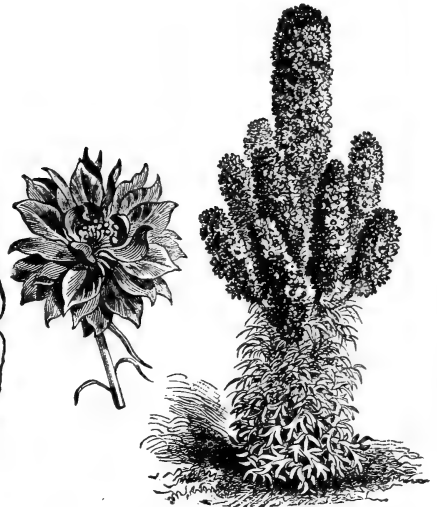
NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
5288	<b>Hibiscus Africanus</b> . . . oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	} No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center.
5290	Syracus, Double . . . " 30c.	..	hS	w. & p.	6	5	
5291	Crimson Eye . . . . .	..	hA	w. & cr.	..	10	
5294	Golden Bowl . . . . .	..	..	l. yel.	4	10	
5296	Moscheutos roseus . . . . .	..	hP	rose	3	10	
	<b>Hollyhock</b> . . . . .						See page 80.
5300	<b>Honesty</b> ( <i>Lunaria biennis</i> ) . . . . .	..	†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles.
5302	<b>Humea elegans</b> . . . . .	I 3	†hhP	rose	5	10	} Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5303	—albida . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5305	† <b>Humulus Japonicus</b> . . . . .	3	tA	green	15-20	10	} (Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5306	—variegatus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
5309	<b>Hunnemannia fumariæfolia</b> . . . . .	2 3	*hhP	yellow	1	5	Large, showy flowers; fine.
5314	<b>Hyacinthus candicans</b> . . . . .	..	hBu	white	2-3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316	<b>Hypericum elegans</b> . . . . .	3	hP	yellow	1½	5	Green leaves; large flowers.
	<b>Iberis</b> . . . . .						See Candytuft, page 70.
5320	<b>Ice Plant</b> ( <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> ) . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	} Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> .
5322	<b>Impatiens glanduligera</b> . . . . .	2	..	purple	1½	5	
5324	Sultani, scarlet . . . . .	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25	} (Touch-me-not.) Beautiful 5324 is very desirable and free-blooming, especially for house culture.
5325	—Queen Carola, chamois . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25	
5326	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
	<b>Inula glandulosa grandiflora</b> . . . . .	..	hP	orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
5330	<b>Ionopsidium acaule</b> . . . . .	I 3	†hhP	blue	¼	10	Exceedingly pretty little plant.
	<b>Ipomœa</b> . . . . .						See page 80.
5334	<b>Ipomopsis aurantiaca</b> . . . . .	3	tB	orange	1½	5	} Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
5335	elegans . . . . .	2 3	..	scarlet	3	5	
5336	sanguinea . . . . .	I 3	hB	..	1½	5	
5337	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	3	5	
5340	<b>Iris Kämpferi</b> . . . . .	I 2	hP	..	2	5	} No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 5342 is a fine hardy Pacific Coast species.
5341	tenax . . . . .	2	..	purple	¾	10	
5342	Hartwegii . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	10	
5350	<b>Jacob's Ladder</b> . . . per oz., 25c.	..	..	blue	1	5	} (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
5351	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5354	<b>Jacobæa, White Senecio</b> . . . . .	..	hA	..	..	5	} The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
5355	Purple Senecio . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	5	
5356	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
	<b>Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double</b> . . . . .					35	
5360	* <b>Joseph's Coat</b> . . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	See, also, <i>Amarantus</i> .
5368	<b>Kaulfussia amelloides</b> . . . . .	2	hA	blue	1	5	} Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5369	—atroviolacea . . . . .	..	..	d. v.	..	5	
5370	—kermesina . . . . .	..	..	v. red	..	5	
5372	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5374	† <b>Kennedyia cœrulea</b> . . . . .	I 2	gP	blue	12	25	} These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5375	Marryattæ . . . . .	I 3	..	scarlet	4	25	
5376	rubicunda . . . . .	I 2	..	d. red	..	25	
5378	Comptoniana . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	25	
5380	<b>Kochia scoparia</b> . . . . .	..	hA	green	3	5	Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384	<b>Lantana, Fine Mixed</b> . . . . .	I 3	gS	mixed	2	5	} Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386	<b>Lapageria rosea</b> . . . . .	I 2	gP	rose	15	50	
	<b>Larkspur</b> . . . . .						See <i>Delphinium</i> , page 76.
5389	<b>Lasthenia Californica</b> . . . . .	I	hA	yellow	1	5	A pretty yellow Composite.
	<b>Lathyrus</b> . . . . .						See Sweet Peas, page 94.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5392	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i> . . . . .	2	hA	red	2	5	} Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Fine for backgrounds.
5393	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5394	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5395	<i>arborea variegata</i> . . . . .	..	hhP	red	3	10	
5397	<i>Layia elegans</i> . . . . .	..	hA	y. & w.	1	6	} Pretty yellow and white flower.
5398	<i>Lemon Verbena</i> . . . . .	2 3	gP	white	..	10	} Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> . . . . .	3	hP	yellow	1/2	25	} Curious; the "Edelweiss."
5406	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	..	2	10	} Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers.
5407	<i>Stillmani</i> . . . . .	..	..	golden	..	25	
5410	<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i> . . . . .	2	hA	orange	1/2	5	} Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
5411	<i>androsaceus</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	1	5	
5412	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5413	<i>carmineus</i> . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	10	
5414	<i>densiflorus</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5	
5415	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5418	<i>hybridus</i> . . . . .	1 3	..	mixed	..	5	
5422	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	..	..	..	..	5	
5434	<i>Limnanthes Douglasi</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	w. & y.	..	5	} Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i> . . . . .	2	..	white	..	5	} Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5439	— <i>splendida</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	purple	1/2	5	
5440	<i>Maroccana</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	3/4	5	
5444	<i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i> . . . . .	..	hP	violet	trail.	5	
5448	<i>Linum flavum</i> . . . . .	..	thhP	yellow	3/4	10	} (Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. Tender kinds make pretty pot-plants.
5449	<i>grandiflorum rubrum</i> . oz., 20c.	..	hhA	crimson	..	5	
5450	<i>Lewisii variegatum</i> " 60c.	1 2	thP	li. & w.	3	5	
5454	<i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i> . . . . .	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	} Fine; like the Gentians.
5458	<i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	orange	6	5	} Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
5459	<i>tricolor</i> . . . . .	..	hA	tricolor	2	5	
	<i>Lobelia</i> . . . . .						} See page 81.
5464	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i> . . . . .	..	tP	d. rose	8	10	} Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i> . . . . .	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5	} Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea.)
5470	<i>tetragonolobus</i> . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	3/4	5	
5474	<i>Love-Lies-Bleeding</i> . . oz., 20c.	..	..	crimson	3	5	} ( <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> .) Graceful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480	<i>Love-in-a-Mist</i> . . . . . oz., 25c.	1 2	..	blue	1	5	
5481	White Double . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	white	..	5	} ( <i>Nigella</i> .) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
5482	Blue Spanish . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	blue	..	5	
5483	White Spanish . . . . . " 30c.	..	..	white	..	5	
5484	Mixed Spanish . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5488	Mixed, all sorts . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5	
5492	<i>Lupinus Cruikshankii</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	var.	3	5	} A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
5493	<i>Hartwegii</i> . . . . .	..	..	b. & pk.	..	5	
5494	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5495	<i>hirsutus</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	2	5	
5496	— <i>ruber</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5	
5497	<i>luteus</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
5498	<i>mutabilis</i> . . . . .	..	..	var.	3	5	
5499	<i>nanus</i> . . . . .	1 3	..	b. & v.	1/2	5	
5500	<i>polyphyllus</i> . . . . .	..	hP	blue	5	5	
5501	—Mixed Perennial . oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5502	<i>subcarnosus</i> . . . . .	..	hA	white	2	5	
5506	<i>tricolor elegans</i> . . . . .	..	hP	o. & ro.	3	5	
5510	Mixed Annual . per oz., 20c.	..	hA	mixed	..	5	
	Choice Collection, including 12 best varieties . . . . .					40	
5516	<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	} Brilliantly colored border plants; 5519 is a superb variety, and the original of the <i>Haageana</i> hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
5517	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5518	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5519	<i>fulgens</i> . . . . .	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
5520	<i>Haageana hybrida</i> . . . . .	..	hP	mixed	..	10	

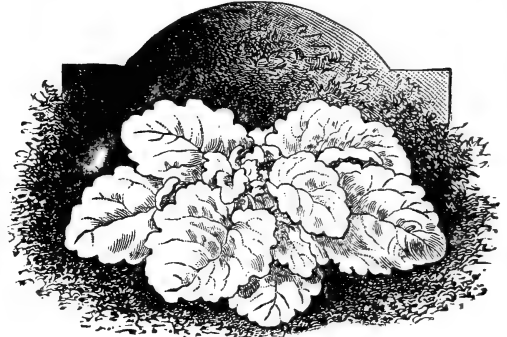




MIMULUS CUPREUS (See page 113)



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM, DOUBLE (See page 78)



SALVIA ARGENTEA (See page 91)



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA FOL. AUREO-VARIEGATIS (See page 107)



CALENDULA PLUVIALIS (See page 68)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>40</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5526	<i>Madia elegans</i> . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yellow	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530	<i>Malope grandiflora rosea</i> . . .	2 3	..	rose	..	5	{ Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5531	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5532	— <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5	
5533	—Mixed . . . per oz., 20c. . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5535	<i>Malva miniata</i> . . . . .	..	tA	scarlet	4	5	{ <i>M. miniata</i> advertised as "Sunset Plant." 5536 and 5537 are fine, hardy perennials.
5536	<i>moschata rosea</i> . . . . .	..	†hP	rose	2	5	
5537	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5540	† <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> . . . . .	..	gP	..	10	10	{ Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant. See page 81.
	<b>Marigold</b> . . . . .						
5546	<i>Martynia Craniolaria</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	{ Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
5547	<i>proboscidea</i> . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	vio. sp.	..	5	
5548	<i>lutea</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
5549	<i>formosa</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
	<b>Marvel of Peru</b> . . . . .						See Four O'clock, page 107.
5554	<i>Matricaria eximia plena</i> . . . . .	..	hA	white	2	5	{ (Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5555	<i>capensis plena</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5556	"Golden Ball" (beautiful) . . . . .	..	..	yellow	1¼	25	
5560	<i>Mathiola bicornis</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	white	½	5	{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566	† <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i> . . . . .	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	{ Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5567	<i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	..	..	bl. & w.	..	10	
5568	<i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5570	<i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
5572	<i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	10	
5574	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
5578	* <i>Melianthus major</i> . . . . .	..	gP	brown	..	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
5582	<i>Melilotus cerulea</i> . per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586	† <i>Melothria scabra</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590	<i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i> . . . . .	1 2	tA	tricolor	½	5	{ Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flowers profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice Plant."
5591	— <i>album</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5592	<i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	..	tP	yellow	..	25	
5594	<i>crystallinum</i> . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	..	5	
	<b>Mignonette</b> . . . . .						See page 82.
5600	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> . . per oz., 75c.	..	..	pink	¾	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> . . . . .	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1½	10	{ (Monkey Flower.) Showy. musk-scented and free-flowering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605	<i>cupreus</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	..	10	
5606	<i>Rœzlii</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	yellow	½	25	
5608	<i>tigrinus</i> . . . per oz., \$1.50	1 3	..	spotted	1	10	
5610	— <i>grandiflorus</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5614	† <i>Mina lobata</i> . . . . .	..	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618	<i>Molucella spinosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	{ A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622	<i>Momordica balsamina</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	yellow	10	5	{ Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple; and 5623 is the Balsam Pear. 5624 is the Squinting Cucumber.
5623	<i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5624	<i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5625	<i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
	<b>Monk's-Hood</b> . . . . .						See Aconitum.
	<b>Moon-Flower</b> . . . . .						See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> .
	<b>Morning Glory</b> . . . . .						See pages 80 and 82.
	<b>Mourning Bride</b> . . . . .						See Scabiosa.
5632	<i>Mukia scabrella</i> . . . . .	3	..	..	..	10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636	<i>Musa ensete</i> . . 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	..	25	{ (Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639	<b>Musk Plant</b> . . . . .	1 3	tA	yellow	½	10	{ Musk-scented Mimulus.
5640	<b>New Compact</b> . . . . .	..	..	..	⅓	10	
	<b>Myosotis</b> . . . . .						See Forget-me-not, page 79.
	<b>Nasturtium</b> . . . . .						See page 84.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>25</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5644	<i>Nægelia hybrida</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	var.	½	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant.
5646	<i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> . Pink . . . . .	2 3	hP	pink	4	10	} Indian Lotus. Splendid hardy Water Lilies.
5647	—White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white . . . . .	. . . . .	10	
5650	<i>Nemesia compacta alba</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	tA	. . . . .	1½	5	} Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a new and beautiful variety.
5651	— <i>cœrulea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	ro. & b.	. . . . .	5	
5652	<i>strumosa</i> Suttoni . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	var.	. . . . .	25	
5658	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . . . oz., 20c.	1 3	. . . . .	w. & pu.	1	5	} This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5659	— <i>oculata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	b. & w.	. . . . .	5	
5660	<i>discoidalis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5662	<i>insignis</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5663	— <i>alba</i> . . . . . “ 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	white . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5664	— <i>marginata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	bord. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5666	<i>maculata</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	spotted . . . . .	½	5	
5668	Mixed . . . . . “ 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed . . . . .	diff.	5	
Choice Collection, including 8 varieties <i>Nemophila</i> . . . . .						30	
5674	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> . . . . .	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
5678	<i>Nertera depressa</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
5682	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant) . . . . .	. . . . .	hhA	. . . . .	3	5	} Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5683	<i>colossea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10	25	
5684	<i>Sanderæ</i> (new) . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	crimson . . . . .	. . . . .	25	
5690	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	w. & li.	1	10	} Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
5691	<i>frutescens</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	. . . . .	2	10	
<i>Nigella</i> . . . . .							See Love-in-a-Mist.
5696	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i> . . . . .	2	hA	b.w. & y.	½	5	} Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
5697	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5698	<i>lanceolata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	b. & w.	. . . . .	5	
5699	<i>paradoxa violacea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	b. & v.	1	5	
5704	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5710	<i>Nycteria selaginoides</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhP	pink	¾	5	} Pretty dwarf plant.
5711	<i>Capensis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	w. b. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5714	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i> . . . . .	2	†hP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants. See Evening Primrose, p. 116.
<i>Cenothera</i> . . . . .							
5716	Orchids, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718	<i>Orobus lathyroides</i> . . . . .	2 3	. . . . .	blue	1½	5	} These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5719	<i>niger</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple . . . . .	3	5	
5722	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i> . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	½	10	Charming little plants.
5728	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	red	2	5	} Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5729	<i>Sinensis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	10	
5730	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3	10	
5736	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	blush	1½	5	Very good Everlasting.
5740	<i>Palava flexuosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	rose	. . . . .	5	Pretty rose flowers. See page 85.
<i>Pansy</i> . . . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
<i>Paris Daisy</i> . . . . .							
5746	† <i>Passiflora cœrulea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hhP	blue	10	10	} Called “Passion Flower” on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
5747	<i>edulis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white . . . . .	25	10	
5748	<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hhA	. . . . .	10	10	
5749	<i>incarnata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hhP	pink . . . . .	25	10	
<i>Peas, Sweet</i> . . . . .							{ See page 94. Perennial Peas, see page 96.
5754	<i>Pelargonium, Fancy</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	mixed	2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5756 has magnificent flowers.
5756	<i>Odier</i> (superb) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	50	
<i>Pentstemon</i> —							
5760	<i>Murrayanus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	scarlet	3	10	} Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding.
5761	<i>Brucei</i> . New . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue . . . . .	2	10	
5762	<i>Cobæa, splendid</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	w. & b. . . . .	. . . . .	10	
5764	Mixed European . . . oz., 40c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	5	
5770	* <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . . . oz., 20c.	2	hhA	purple	1½	5	} Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
5771	* <i>laciniata</i> . . . . . “ 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5775	<b>Persicaria, Red</b> . . . . .	3	hP	red	1 1/2	5	} Showy for backgrounds.
5776	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
	<b>Petunia</b> . . . . .						} See page 86.
5780	<b>Phacelia congesta</b> . . . . .	2	hA	pur.-bl.	..	5	} Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5782	<i>Parryi</i> . . . . .	..	..	d. blue	..	10	
5788	† <b>Phaseolus Caracalla</b> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	lilac	5	10	} Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)
5790	<i>multiflorus</i> . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	15	5	
	<b>Phlox Drummondii</b> . . . . .						} See page 87.
5796	<b>Phormium tenax</b> . . . . .	..	gP	white	6	10	} New Zealand Flax.
5802	<b>Phygellus capensis</b> . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	3	25	} Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806	<b>Physalis lobata</b> . . . . .	..	hP	violet	1	10	} Ground or Winter Cherry. <i>P. Francheti</i> is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5807	<i>Francheti</i> . . . . .	..	†hP	scarlet	2	10	
5812	<b>Picotee, White Ground</b> . . . . .	..	hhP	w. & sp	..	50	} From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
5813	Yellow Ground . . . . .	..	..	y. & sp.	..	50	
5815	Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	50	
5818	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
	<b>Pink (Dianthus)</b> . . . . .						} See page 88.
5824	<b>Pittosporum undulatum</b> . . . . .	1 2	gp	white	3	5	} Handsome greenhouse shrub.
5828	<b>Platystemon Californicum</b> . . . . .	2 3	hA	yellow	1.	5	} (California Poppy.)
5834	<b>Platycodon grandiflorum</b> . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	10	} Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
5835	—album . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5836	<i>Mariesi</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	1	10	
5840	<b>Podolepis chrysantha</b> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	yellow	1/2	5	} Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
5842	<i>affinis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5844	<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5	
	<b>Polemonium</b> . . . . .						} See Jacob's Ladder.
5848	<b>Polyanthus</b> . . . . .	1 3	†hP	mixed	..	10	} (Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
5849	Finest . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5850	Gold-laced . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
	<b>Poppy</b> . . . . .						} See page 89.
	<b>Portulaca</b> . . . . .						} See page 90.
5856	<b>Potentilla atrosanguinea</b> . . . . .	..	hP	purple	1 1/2	10	} Showy, hardy border plants.
5857	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5863	<b>Primula cortusoides</b> . . . . .	3	..	red	..	10	} These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. verticillata</i> has large white powdered leaves and golden flowers. No. 5874 is a very beautiful and rare species.
5864	<i>Cashmeriana</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	1/4	25	
5865	<i>Japonica</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	1	10	
5866	<i>farinosa</i> (Bird's-eye Primrose)	..	..	rose	..	25	
5867	<i>Forbesi</i> . . . . .	..	†hP	lilac	..	25	
5868	English Yellow Primrose . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	1/2	10	
5869	<i>obconica grandiflora alba</i> . . . . .	2	†gP	white	..	25	
5870	—rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25	
5871	—carminea . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	25	
5872	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5874	<i>sikkimensis</i> . . . . .	..	hP	l. yellow	1	50	
5876	<i>verticillata</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	25	
	<b>Primula stellata (Star Primula)</b>						
5877	—White Star . . . . .	..	gP	white	..	50	
5879	—King of the Star . . . . .	..	..	crimson	..	50	
5880	—Hybrid Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	50	
5882	<b>Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra.</b>	3	..	fr. red	3/4	25	} From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses ( <i>Primula Sinensis</i> ) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are
5883	—coccinea . . . . .	..	..	b. red	..	25	
5884	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5885	—punctata atropurpurea . . . . .	..	..	pur. sp.	..	25	
5886	—cœrulea . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	50	

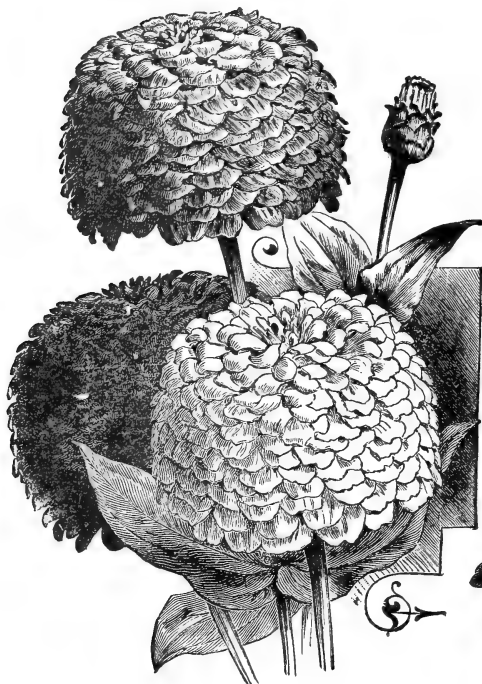
NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>Primula Sinensis fimbriata</i> , con.						cts.	
5887	— — <i>kermesina splendens</i> . . . . .	3	gP	crimson	¾	25	free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture ; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown.
5888	— — Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5889	— — <i>filicifolia alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5890	— — — <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25	
5891	— — — Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5892	— — <i>globosa rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25	
5894	— — — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5896	— — — Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5897	— — New Giant Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5898	— — <i>plena rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	75	
5899	— — — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	75	
5904	— — — Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	75	
<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>							
12 vars. Chinese Fringed . . . . .						\$1 50	
10	“ “ “ “ . . . . .					I 25	
8	“ “ “ “ . . . . .					I 00	
6	“ “ “ “ . . . . .					I 75	
6	“ “ “ Double . . . . .					I 25	
<b>Primrose, Evening—</b>							
5910	<i>Oenothera bistorta</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	} <i>Oenotheras</i> are fine, free-flowering plants, best for back-grounds or shrubby borders ; <i>O. acaulis</i> has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>O. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color ; profuse flowering.
5912	— <i>Drummondii</i> . . . . .	I 3	..	yellow	I	5	
5916	— <i>Lamarckii</i> . . . . .	2 3	hB	..	1½	5	
5917	— <i>rosea Mexicana</i> . . . . . oz., 75c.	I 3	tA	rose	½	5	
5918	— <i>taraxacifolia alba</i> or <i>acaulis</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	white	..	5	
5919	— <i>tetraptera</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5920	— Mixed Annual . per oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	diff.	5	
5922	<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> . . . . .	..	hP	purple	40	10	{ (Kudzu Vine.) Beautiful Japan climber.
5924	<i>Pyrethrum atrosanguineum</i> . . . . .	..	..	dk. sc.	I	5	} No. 5930, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft. 5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 5926 is a magnificent new variety with flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems ; fine for cutting.
5925	— <i>roseum hybridum Double</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	2	25	
5926	— — <i>grandiflorum (New)</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	3	25	
5927	— — Single Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	2	5	
5929	— <i>Tchihatchewii</i> . . . . .	I 3	..	white	..	5	
5930	— <i>Parthenium aureum</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	yellow	½	5	
5932	— — <i>selaginoides hybridum</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
5933	— — Golden Gem . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5938	<i>Rheum palmatum</i> . . . . .	I	..	white	3	5	} (Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5939	— <i>Collinianum</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5944	<i>Rhodanthe maculata</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	r. & w.	I	10	} Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5945	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5946	— Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
5948	— <i>Manglesii</i> . . . . .	..	..	r. & w.	½	10	
5952	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> . . . . .	I	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
<i>Ricinus</i> . . . . .							See page 90.
5956	<i>Rivina humilis</i> . . . . .	3	gP	white	2	10	{ Ornamental in fruit. For greenhouses.
5960	Rocket, Sweet . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	†hP	w. & pur.	..	5	} (Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
5962	White . . . . . “ 20c.	..	..	white	..	5	
5964	— <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	1½	10	
5969	<i>Romneya Coulteri</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhP	..	2	10	{ California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974	<i>Rosa multiflora nana</i> . . . . .	..	hP	mixed	..	25	Flowers first season from seed.
<b>Rose Champion</b> . . . . .							See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> .
<b>Rose of Heaven</b> . . . . .							See <i>Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa</i> .
<b>Rose of Sharon</b> . . . . .							See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> .
5980	<i>Rudbeckia amplexicaulis</i> . . . . .	2	..	yellow	3	5	} Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
5981	— <i>superba</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5986	<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> . . . . .	2 3	†gP	blue	½	25	{ The Usambara Violet. Lovely violet-like flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<p><small>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small></p>							
5989	<b>Salpiglossis</b> <i>azurea</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	blue	1	5	These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid new large-flowered strain.
5990	<i>coccinea</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	scarlet	. . . . .	5	
5992	Emperor (superbissima) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	25	
5993	Dwarf Mixed . . . per oz., 60c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	1/2	5	
5997	Tall Mixed . . . . . 60c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	5	
	<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>						
	8 vars. <i>Salpiglossis</i> , Tall . . . . .					40	
	8 " " " Dwarf . . . . .					40	
	6 " " " " " " . . . . .					35	
	<b>Salvia</b> . . . . .						
6000	<b>Sanvitalia</b> <i>procumbens</i> fl. pl. . . . .	. . . . .	hA	yellow	1/2	5	{ Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
6006	<b>Saponaria</b> <i>Calabrica</i> . . . oz., 40c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	red	1	5	{ Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6008	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5	
6009	—Scarlet Queen (new) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	scarlet	. . . . .	5	
6012	<i>ocymoides</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	red	1/2	5	
6020	<b>Saxifraga</b> <i>Aizoon</i> . . . . .	2	. . . . .	white	1	25	{ Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026	<b>Scabiosa</b> <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	. . . . .	2 1/2	5	{ The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 6029 is a beautiful golden yellow, new variety.
6027	—Double Snowball . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
6028	Black Purple . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	purple	. . . . .	5	
6029	minor aurea fl. pl. (new) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	golden	. . . . .	10	
6030	<i>Caucasica</i> (splendid) . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	lilac	. . . . .	10	
6034	Mixed Tall . . . . . oz., 40c.	. . . . .	hA	mixed	. . . . .	5	
6035	Dwarf Double Mixed. " 40c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 1/2	5	
	<b>Choice Collections, including—</b>						
	8 vars. Dwarf Double . . . . .					35	
	6 " " " " " " . . . . .					30	
	8 " Tall Large-flowered. . . . .					35	
	6 " " " " " " . . . . .					30	
6040	<b>Schizanthus</b> <i>Grahami</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	{ Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched dark purple spotted orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms.
6041	<i>pinnatus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	p. v.	1 1/2	5	
6042	<i>porrigens</i> <i>papilionaceus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	bk. eyd	. . . . .	5	
6043	<i>retusus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	r. & o.	2	5	
6044	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5	
6048	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	diff.	5	
	<b>Choice Collection, including 6 varieties</b> <i>Schizanthus</i> . . . . .					30	
6052	<b>Schizopetalon</b> <i>Walkeri</i> . . . . .	2	hA	white	3/4	10	
6060	<b>Scotanthus</b> <i>tubiflorus</i> . . . . .	3	tP	. . . . .	15	25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	<b>Sedum</b> <i>coeruleum</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	blue	1/4	10	{ (Stone Crop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
6065	<i>Maximowiczii</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	yellow	1	10	
6066	Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	3/4	10	
	<b>Senecio</b> <i>elegans</i> . . . . .						See Jacobæa.
6072	<b>Sensitive Plant</b> . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	. . . . .	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074	<b>Shortia</b> <i>Californica</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	yellow	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6076	<b>Sidalcea</b> <i>malveafolia</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	†hP	vars.	2-3	10	Very handsome perennial.
6080	<b>Silene</b> <i>Armeria</i> . . . . .	1 2	. . . . .	red	. . . . .	5	{ (Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6081	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5	
6082	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5	
6083	<i>orientalis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	rose	2	5	
6084	<i>pendula</i> , rose . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	. . . . .	1	5	
6086	—Double Rose . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
6088	— <i>ruberrima</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
6089	—Bonnetti, dark stems . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
6090	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5	
6098	† <b>Smilax</b> ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> ) . . . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	
	<b>Snapdragon</b> . . . . .						See page 91.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<small>¾ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>							
6104	<i>Solanum</i> , White Eggplant . . . . .	3	tA	white	1	5	The <i>Solanums</i> are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 6108 is a new variety with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
6105	Scarlet Eggplant . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	..	5	
6106	Striped Eggplant . . . . .	..	..	striped	2	5	
6108	Seaforthianum . . . . .	..	gP	lilac	5	10	
6109	Wetherill's Hybrid . . . . .	..	tA	blue	2	10	
6110	robustum . . . . .	2 3	..	purple	3	10	
6112	capsicastrum . . . . .	..	gP	yellow	2	10	
6114	<i>giganteum</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	4	10	
6115	Hendersoni . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	10	
6116	Warszewiczoides . . . . .	..	..	white	3	10	
Choice Collection, including 6 varieties <i>Solanum</i> . . . . .						45	
6122	<i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i> . . . . .	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty showy annuals.
6126	<i>Spiræa arifolia</i> . . . . .	2	hS	white	3	10	Fine shrubs; flower profusely.
6132	<i>Spraguea umbellata</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	{ Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds. Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
6135	<i>Stachys lanata</i> . . . . .	3	hP	striped	2	5	
6140	<i>Statice Bonduelli</i> . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	1½	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.
6141	<i>incana hybrida</i> . . . . .	..	hP	mixed	..	5	
6142	<i>sinuata</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
6143	<i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
6145	Suworowi, bright rose . . . . .	..	hA	rose	..	5	
6149	Perennial Sorts Mixed . . . . .	..	hP	mixed	1½	5	
6154	<i>Stenactis speciosa</i> . . . . .	..	..	purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158	<i>Stephanophysum longifolium</i> . . . . .	..	hhP	scarlet	1½	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers. Fine for bouquets; scented.
6162	<i>Stevia serrata</i> . . . . .	2	gP	flesh	..	10	
Stocks, German Ten Weeks . . . . .							See page 92.
6164	<i>Stokesia Cyanea</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
6168	<i>Strelitzia augusta</i> . . . . .	..	gP	white	10	50	{ ("Bird of Paradise Flower.") Fine greenhouse perennials.
6169	<i>Reginæ</i> . . . . .	..	..	o. & pur.	5	25	
Streptocarpus—							{ Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.
6174	Veitch's New Hybrids . . . . .	1 2	..	mixed	2	50	
6180	<i>Styrax Japonica</i> . . . . .	1	hS	white	6	10	{ Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6184	Sultan, Sweet, Purple . . . . .	2 3	hA	purple	1½	5	
6185	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	{ (Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals; long stems and fragrant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting.
6186	Yellow . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
6189	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus</i> ) . . . . .							See page 93.
6194	<i>Swainsonia alba grandiflora</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	white	2	50	{ Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
6196	<i>Ferrandi carminea</i> . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	50	
Sweet Peas . . . . .							See page 94.
Sweet Sultan . . . . .							See Sultan.
Sweet William . . . . .							See page 93.
6212	<i>Tacsonia Van Volxemii</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
6218	<i>Tagetes lucida</i> . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	1	5	{ Pretty, and fine for bedding.
6219	<i>signata pumila</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	..	..	5	
Tassel Flower . . . . .							See <i>Cacalia</i> .
6224	<i>Tecoma Smithi</i> (splendid) . . . . .	..	gP	lemon	6	50	{ Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.
6225	<i>velutina</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	10	10	
6241	† <i>Thunbergia alata</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	buff	5	10	{ Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
6242	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
6243	— <i>aurantiaca</i> . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	10	
6244	— <i>Bakeri</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
6246	— <i>Fryeri</i> . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	10	
6247	— <i>sulphurea</i> . . . . .	..	..	sulphur	..	10	
6248	— <i>intus alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	p. yel.	..	10	
6252	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	



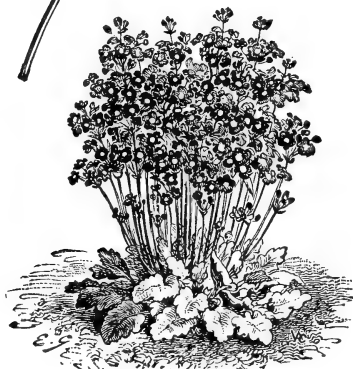
NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
6256	<b>Tigridia</b> , New Hybrids . . . . .	2 3	tBu	vars.	2	10	{ The finest strain ever offered. Great variety of colors.
6262	<b>Torenia</b> Fournieri . . . . .	. .	tA	purple	. .	25	} For borders and baskets. 6265 is golden yellow; deep red throat; 6262 is fine for pots.
6263	—“White Wings” . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
6265	Bailloni . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	25	
6269	<b>Trachelium</b> cœruleum . . . . .	2	†hP	blue	½	5	Useful; border or greenhouse.
6274	<b>Trachymene</b> cœrulea (Didiscus). . . . .	. .	gA	. .	. .	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278	<b>Trichosanthes</b> colubrina . . . . .	3	gP	white	4	10	} (Snake-Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6279	coccinea . . . . .	2	. .	yellow	. .	10	
6280	palmata . . . . .	3	. .	white	. .	10	
6282	<b>Trifolium</b> suaveolens . . . . .	2	hP	purple	tra.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286	<b>Tritoma</b> uvaria . . . . .	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	} (Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have showy spikes of bloom.
6287	MacOwani . . . . .	. .	. .	r. & yel.	1½	25	
	<b>Tropæolum</b> . . . . .						See page 84.
6293	<b>Tunica</b> saxifraga . . . . .	2	. .	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	<b>Tydaea</b> hybrida grandiflora . . . . .	. .	gP	mixed	. .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300	<b>Valeriana</b> alba . . . . .	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	} Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
6304	rubra . . . . .	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
6306	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6310	<b>Venidium</b> calendulaceum . . . . .	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6313	<b>Venus' Looking-Glass</b> . oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	} (Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 6315 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
6314	White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6315	Double . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6316	<b>Venus' Navelwort</b> (Omphalodes linifolia) . . . . .	2	. .	. .	1	5	{ A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
6320	<b>Verbascum</b> pannosum . . . . .	. .	hP	yellow	5	10	{ Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves. See page 97.
	<b>Verbena</b> hybrida . . . . .						
6326	<b>Verbena</b> (Aloysia) citriodora . . . . .	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	<b>Veronica</b> , Mixed . . . . .	2	hP	mixed	½	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6332	<b>Vicia</b> Gerardii . . . . .	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	} Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6334	fulgens . . . . .	. .	. .	d. red	. .	10	
6340	<b>Vinca</b> alba (pure white) . . . . .	. .	tP	white	. .	10	} Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6341	rosea . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
6342	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	ro. & w.	. .	10	
6343	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
6349	<b>Viola</b> s, Sweet-scented . . . . .	1 2	. .	blue	½	10	} (Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
6350	The Czar . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6351	White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6359	<b>Viola</b> cornuta, Purple Queen . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	10	} Fine and early-flowering. See Violas.
6360	—Mauve Queen . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6361	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6365	<b>Virginian Stock</b> . . per oz., 20c.	. .	hA	red	1	5	} ( <i>Malcolmia maritima</i> .) Early flowering and fine.
6366	White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6368	Crimson King . . . . .	. .	. .	crimson	. .	5	
6369	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6375	<b>Viscaria</b> elegans picta . . . . .	2 3	. .	sc. & w.	1½	5	} Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6376	oculata . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	¾	5	
6377	—cœrulea . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6378	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6379	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6384	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1	5	
6388	<b>Wallflower</b> , Brown . . oz., 40c.	1 3	tP	brown	1½	5	} ( <i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i> .) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed-
6389	Yellow . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
6390	Harbinger, Early . . . . .	. .	. .	golden	. .	5	
6392	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6394	<b>German Double</b> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	



ZINNIA (See page 97)



VERBENA (See page 97)



PRIMULA FORBESI (See page 115)



PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA (See page 115)



SWEET WILLIAM (See page 93)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>40</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
6396	Wallflower, continued— Paris, Single Annual . . . . . Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. Double German . . . . . 8 " " " " . . . . . 6 " " " " . . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	1½	10 \$1 00 80 65	ders. No. 6396 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
6400	Whitlavia grandiflora . . oz., 40c.	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	} Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6401	—alba . . . . . " 40c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6404	gloxinioides . . . . .	. .	. .	b. & w.	. .	5	
6408	Worms (Scorpiurus) . . . . .	2 3	. .	scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	Wigandia Vigieri . . . . .	. .	†P	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418	Xeranthemum annuum . . . . .	2	hA	purple	2	5	} One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6419	—album . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6420	—multiflorum . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
6421	—album . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6422	—superbissimum fl. pl. . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
	Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Xeranthemum . . . . .					30	
6430	Yucca filamentosa . . . . .	2 3	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10	} Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers.
6432	gloriosa . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	4	10	
	Zinnia . . . . .						See page 97.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; ½lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>40</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
6500	*Agrostis nebulosa . . . . .	2	hA	apet.	1	5	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
6501	pulchella . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6502	minutiflora . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6506	*Andropogon argenteus . . . . .	3	hP	. .	3	5	} Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
6509	Arundo Donax . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	10	5	
6510	*—fol. variegatis . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	} Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
6515	Avena sterilis . . . . .	2 3	hA	. .	3	5	
6520	Briza geniculata . . . . .	2	. .	. .	1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6521	gracilis . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6522	maxima . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	
6528	Brizopyrum siculum . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534	Bromus brizaeformis . . . . .	. .	hP	. .	3	5	} No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
6535	macrostachys . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6536	madritensis . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6540	Chloropsis Blanchardiana . . . . .	. .	tP	. .	. .	25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544	Chloris barbata vera . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1	5	} Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550	Chrysurus cynosuroides . . . . .	. .	hA	. .	1	5	



PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.



LATANIA BORBONICA

	Pkt. 100 seeds.	
<b>Areca lutescens</b> . . . . .	12 seeds,	\$o 25 \$1 25
<i>rubra</i> . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25
<i>sapida</i> . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00
<b>Araucaria excelsa</b> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<b>Brahea filifera</b> (Washingtonia) 25 "	10 30	
<i>robusta</i> . . . . .	15 "	10 50
<b>Caryota urens</b> . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25
<b>Chamærops Canariensis</b> . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00
<i>elegans argentea</i> . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25
<i>excelsa</i> . . . . .	25 "	10 30
<i>humilis</i> . . . . .	20 "	10 40
<b>Cocos australis</b> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00

	Pkt. 100 seeds.	
<b>Cocos Bonnetti</b> . . . . .	10 seeds,	\$o 25 \$2 00
<i>campestris</i> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<i>plumosa</i> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<i>flexuosa</i> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<i>Weddelliana</i> . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
<i>Yatai</i> . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
<b>Corypha australis</b> (Cabbage Palm) . . . . .	10 "	10 60
<b>Dracæna australis</b> . . . . .	20 "	10 25
<i>indivisa</i> . . . . .	25 "	10 25
" <i>lineata</i> . . . . .	25 "	10 25
<i>Draco</i> . . . . .	15 "	25 1 50
<i>rubra</i> . . . . .	25 "	25 75
<i>Veitchii</i> . . . . .	20 "	25 1 00
<b>Geonoma Schottiana</b> . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
<b>Kentia Belmoreana</b> . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
<i>Forsteriana</i> . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
<i>Canterburyana</i> (Umbrella Palm) . . . . .	12 "	50 3 00
<i>Morei</i> . . . . .	10 "	50 4 00
<b>Latania Borbonica</b> . . . . .	12 "	10 50
<b>Musa Ensete</b> (Abyssinian Banana) . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<b>Oreodoxa regia</b> (Royal Palm). 8 "	15 1 00	
<b>Pandanus utilis</b> (Screw Pine). 15 "	25 1 25	
<b>Phoenix Canariensis</b> . . . . .	12 "	10 60
<i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm) . 12 "	10 50	
<i>leonensis</i> . . . . .	12 "	10 75
<i>reclinata</i> . . . . .	15 "	25 1 25
<i>rupicola</i> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<i>tenuis</i> . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00
<i>Zanzibariensis</i> . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
<b>Seaforthia elegans</b> . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00

In April we shall have *Cycas revoluta* stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at prices affixed

Varieties	Price
100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . . . .	\$4 00
50 " " " " " . . . . .	2 00
25 " " " " " . . . . .	1 00
12 " " " " " . . . . .	50
25 More Rare Annuals . . . . .	2 00
10 " " " " " . . . . .	1 00
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials . . . . .	1 00

Varieties	Price
50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds . . . . .	\$8 00
25 " " " " " . . . . .	4 00
12 " " " " " . . . . .	2 50
50 Choice Amer. Seeds for European Culture . . . . .	4 00
25 " " " " " . . . . .	2 00
12 Annuals for Bees . . . . .	50

All strictly our own selections

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

- |                              |                            |                                   |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Abronia umbellata,           | Cuphea,                    | Mignonette,                       |
| Ageratum Mexicanum,          | Dianthus Chinensis,        | Mimulus moschatus,                |
| Alyssum maritimum,           | Digitalis, assorted,       | Pansy,                            |
| Amarantus tricolor,          | Gaillardia,                | Phlox Drummondii,                 |
| Ammobium alatum,             | Gaura Lindheimeri,         | Reseda odorata,                   |
| Aquilegia chrysantha,        | Gilia tricolor,            | Silene, Mixed,                    |
| Aster,                       | Globe Amaranths,           | Smilax,                           |
| Balsams,                     | Godetia, assorted,         | Spraguea umbellata,               |
| Cacalia coccinea,            | Gypsophila,                | Statice, assorted,                |
| Calliopsis lanceolata,       | Heliotropium grandiflorum, | Stevia serrata,                   |
| Callirhoë pedata,            | Iberis odorata and amara,  | Stocks, Ten Weeks,                |
| Centranthus macrosiphon,     | Kaulfussia amelloides,     | Verbena,                          |
| Chrysanthemum inodorum,      | Leptosiphon,               | Viola tricolor (finest),          |
| Collinsia bicolor and verna, | Lobelia Erinus,            | Viscaria oculata,                 |
| Cosmos,                      | Malope grandiflora,        | Zinnia, all the double varieties. |



## GLADIOLUS

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. About end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring.

### VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet . . . . .	\$0 35	\$1 50	\$10 00
“ White and Light. Standard selection . . . . .	45	2 25	18 00
“ White and Light. Extra fine for florists’ use . . . . .	75	4 00	32 00
“ Striped and Variegated . . . . .	50	2 75	25 00
“ Pink . . . . .	40	1 75	13 00
“ Yellow and Orange . . . . .	60	3 25	30 00
“ Hybrids. All colors . . . . .	35	1 50	11 00
“ Finest Selected Seedlings. All colors in greatest variety . . . . .	40	1 75	12 00
“ Lemoine’s. Fine bright colorings and odd markings . . . . .	40	2 00	15 00
“ Childsii. Superb large-flowered . . . . .	50	3 00	25 00
“ Nanceanus. A new race, with remarkably large and brilliantly colored flowers . . . . .	75	5 00	
Groff’s New Hybrids. Splendid new strain embracing thousands of varieties in greatest diversity of colors. Mixed hybrid seedlings, first selection . . . . .	75	4 00	30 00

### FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

	Each	Doz.
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch; velvety violet; lower petals tinted lilac . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 25
Amerique. Large, well-expanded flowers, cinnabar-red, striped red-brown . . . . .	20	2 00
Andre Leroy. Deep cherry, flamed and striped darker; white blotch and stripe . . . . .	15	1 25
Angele. White; showy and effective . . . . .	10	1 00
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large rose blotch, striped white in the center . . . . .	15	1 25
Ariane. White, tinged rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose; lower petals pure white . . . . .	20	2 00
Astarte. Compact, finely shaped spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose . . . . .	15	1 25
Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers . . . . .	15	1 50
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red . . . . .	15	1 25
Benvenuto. Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch . . . . .	15	1 25
Bicolore. Bright rosy salmon; lower petals ivory-white, suffused rose at the edges . . . . .	20	2 00
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet . . . . . per 100, \$2 . . . . .	05	45



FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<b>Calypso.</b> Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine . . .	\$0 15	\$1 25	<b>Leviathan.</b> Large flowers of delicate bright rose, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 25
<b>Carmen.</b> Straw-colored, slightly streaked rose-amaranth on the outer, citron-yellow at the base of the inner petals . . .	20	2 00	<b>Madame Monneret.</b> Delicate rose . . . . .	06	50
<b>Carnation.</b> Fleishy white, tinged at the edges carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Matador.</b> Fine spike, with splendid flowers of brilliant carmine-red, striped and blotched pure white . . .	15	1 25
<b>Ceres.</b> Pure white, spotted with purplish rose . . . . . per 100, \$2 . . .	05	40	<b>May.</b> Fine pure white, flaked rosy crimson, superb spike. <i>The best of all for forcing in greenhouse</i> . . per 100, \$4 .	10	75
<b>Christopher Columbus.</b> Very large, rosy carmine flamed red, large violet-red blotch on lower petals . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Napoleon III.</b> Bright scarlet; white line in each petal . . . . . per 100, \$1.50 .	05	40
<b>Conquete.</b> Bright cherry-red, pure white blotch, upper petals striped rose . . .	15	1 25	<b>Neron.</b> Tall spike; dark crimson, suffused with dark blood-red and violet .	15	1 25
<b>Crepuscule.</b> Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, and with violet on the edges of the petals . . .	15	1 25	<b>Norma.</b> Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac . . .	20	2 00
<b>Daphnis.</b> Finy rosy salmon, flamed slaty violet, blotch white . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Pactole.</b> Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Diamant.</b> Extra large, fleshy white; throat ivory-white, blotched and streaked carmine . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Pepita.</b> Golden yellow, slightly striped carmine at the edges of the petals . .	15	1 25
<b>Eldorado.</b> Clear yellow, the lower petals streaked with red . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Pericles.</b> Light rose, flamed with carmine-purple, large pure white blotch.	20	2 00
<b>Escarboucle.</b> Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch . . .	15	1 25	<b>Phebus.</b> Brilliant red, with large pure white and very conspicuous blotch . .	15	1 25
<b>Fatma.</b> Ivory-white, striped bright rosy salmon; violet blotch . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Professor Maxime Cornu.</b> Compact spike; large flowers of a fine intense blood-red color, streaked vermilion . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Felicien David.</b> Cherry, light carmine feathered white blotch . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Pyramide.</b> Handsome spike; large, well-expanded flowers of the brightest and most delicate orange-rose . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Feu follet.</b> Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges . . .	10	1 00	<b>Reverend Berkeley.</b> Light rose, tinged with violet-carmine, white blotch . .	10	1 00
<b>Flamboyant.</b> Large, fiery scarlet . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Rossini.</b> Dark amaranth-red, streaked and blotched white . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Formosa.</b> Large and perfectly shaped spike. Delicate satiny rose, slightly striped with carmine on the edges . . .	20	2 00	<b>Shakespeare.</b> White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch. <i>Fine for forcing</i> . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Fra Diavolo.</b> Large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red; large yellow blotch . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Snow-White.</b> Superb pure white . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Grandesse.</b> Very large, well-opened flower; petals fleshy white, slightly suffused with fresh lilac. Carmine blotch .	10	1 00	<b>Suffren.</b> Flowers fresh, bright cherry-rose, blotch carmine, with violet center stripe; very pretty . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Isaac Buchanan.</b> Very fine yellow . . .	10	1 00	<b>Sultana.</b> Bright satin-rose, flamed with carmine, purple-carmine blotch . . . .	15	1 25
<b>La France.</b> Pure white, flamed carmine toward the edges, large amaranth blotch on creamy white ground . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Surprise.</b> Rose-amaranth; very late-blooming variety . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Lamarck (de).</b> Large flowers, cherry-colored, tinted orange, blazed red, large pure white stain . . . . .	10	75	<b>Tigridia.</b> Flowers salmon-yellow, very large and well open, capriciously flamed with rosy carmine . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Le Phare.</b> Brilliant fiery red; very showy.	20	2 00	<b>Titania.</b> Beautiful tall spike, creamy salmon flamed cherry . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Le Poussin.</b> Light red, white blotch . .	10	1 00	<b>Van Dael.</b> Very large flowers of a delicate salmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of petals . .	15	1 25
<b>Le Tintoret.</b> Fine cherry-rose, flamed with carmine, carmine blotch on yellow tinted ground . . . . .	15	1 25			

NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

<b>Columbia.</b> Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple. . .	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$1 00	<b>Mottled Gem.</b> Beautifully mottled white, violet and scarlet . . . . .	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$1 00
<b>Deborah.</b> Dark red, tinged with amaranth; large, pure white throat and blotches, white band through petals . .	15	1 50	<b>Mrs. Beecher.</b> Rosy crimson; white throat, marked carmine . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Dr. Sellow.</b> Large spikes and flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, penciled darker . . . . .	10	1 00	<b>Nezinscott.</b> Blood-scarlet, crimson-black blotches . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Henry Gillman.</b> Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal, and throat peculiarly mottled .	10	1 00	<b>Oddity.</b> Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Marginata.</b> Fine salmon, with crimson and white throat . . . . .	10	1 00	<b>Splendor.</b> Rose-magenta stain, with purple and white mottling . . . . .	15	1 25
			<b>Torch Light.</b> Scarlet, mottled white . .	15	1 25
			<b>Wm. Falconer.</b> Enormous size; beautiful clear light pink . . . . .	10	1 00





# DAHLIAS

## DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

<b>A. D. Livoni.</b> Each	Doz.	
Best clear pink . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
<b>A. Pefferhorn.</b>		
Large; bright crimson . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Arabella.</b> Primrose, shaded		
rose . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Emily Edwards.</b> White, tipped pink . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Fern-leaved Beauty.</b> Pure white, margined dark crimson-scarlet . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>La France.</b> Soft rosy lavender . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Lady G. Herbert.</b> White, tipped purple . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Le Phare.</b> Large, deep red . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Miss Dodd.</b> Very large, pure yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Olympia.</b> Immense size, with full high center; deep rose-pink, striped and penciled rich crimson; profuse bloomer . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Pink Dandy.</b> Large; pure pink; full round form; free bloomer, on long stems . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Red Hussar.</b> Purest cardinal-red; fine form; on long stems . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Saturn.</b> Large crimson-maroon . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Snow.</b> Snow-white; large; early and profuse bloomer . . . . .	15	1 50

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

<b>Eureka.</b> Large to very large; deep rose color; fine, regular form; quilled petals. Each	Doz.	
Seedling of Grand Duke Alexis . . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50
<b>Frank L. Bassett.</b> Bright purple, shading to blue; extremely profuse bloomer . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Grand Duke Alexis.</b> Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Nymphæa.</b> An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Oban.</b> Large; rosy lavender . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Perle d'Or.</b> New. Pure white; very best; large, profuse . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Wilhelm Miller.</b> Brilliant purple; extremely free, large and distinct . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>William Agnew.</b> Best crimson-scarlet . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Zulu.</b> Rightly named the "Black Dahlia"; jet black, changing to black-maroon . . . . .	15	1 50

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

<b>Kriemhilde.</b> Beautiful clear pink, tinting lighter toward the center . . . . .	Each \$0 25	Doz. \$2 50		
<b>Earl of Pembroke.</b> Bright plum . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Lady Penzance.</b> Pure canary-yellow . . . . .	Each \$0 15
<b>Harmony.</b> Gold to orange-red . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Mr. Moore.</b> Claret, shading to maroon . . . . .	15
			<b>William Cuthbertson.</b> Large soft crimson. . . . .	15

## POMPON DAHLIAS

<b>Alewine.</b> White, flushed rosy lake . . . . .	Each \$0 15	Doz. \$1 50	<b>Philip Freud.</b> Richest orange-salmon. . . . .	Each \$0 15	Doz. \$1 50
<b>Allie Mourey.</b> Very fine; deep pink . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Prince Charming.</b> White, penciled, suffused and heavily tipped purple-pink. . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Catherine.</b> Best pure yellow . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Rougiere Chauviere.</b> Delicate crimson, penciled and striped pink and white . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Elfin.</b> Cream, shading to primrose . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Snowclad.</b> Best white . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Fairy Queen.</b> Sulphur-yellow . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Sunshine.</b> Best bright red . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Little Diavola.</b> Pink, tipped maroon . . . . .	15	1 50			
<b>Little Herman.</b> Dark red, tipped white. . . . .	15	1 50			

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

<b>20TH CENTURY.</b> The most beautiful of all Dahlias; flowers 4½ to 6 inches across; brilliant pink, overlaid crimson, tipped white, with white disc around the center, the deep colored zone changing to pure pink . . . . .	Each \$0 25	Doz. \$2 50	<b>Buttercup.</b> New. Bright yellow, tipped deeper; extremely profuse bloomer. . . . .	Each \$0 25	Doz. \$2 50
<b>Ami Barrillet.</b> Pure garnet, purple foliage; distinct and striking . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Fashion.</b> Crimson-maroon; white disc . . . . .	15	1 50
			<b>Gold Standard.</b> Pure yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
			<b>Mrs. Bowman.</b> Large, brilliant purple . . . . .	15	1 50
			<b>Snow Queen.</b> Fine pure white . . . . .	15	1 50
			<b>White Cross.</b> Rosy lake, white stripe . . . . .	20	2 00
			<b>Wildfire.</b> Pure scarlet . . . . .	15	1 50

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Alphonse Bouvier.</b> Finest tall brilliant crimson; foliage green. Grows 6 to 7 feet high . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
<b>Alsace.</b> Pure sulphur, changing to creamy white. Planted in connection with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; foliage green. 4½ feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Austria.</b> Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. 6 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Black Beauty.</b> Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black. Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer can be found . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>Egandale.</b> The best bronze-leaved, with soft currant-red flowers. 4 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Florence Vaughan.</b> Bright rich golden yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; foliage green. 4 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Italia.</b> Bright orange-scarlet, with a deep broad golden yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above the foliage; the foliage is large and heavy, similar to that of the <i>Musa Ensete</i> . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Madame Crozy.</b> The flowers of this popular variety are bright crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Foliage bright green and very massive. 4 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Mlle. Berat.</b> The nearest approach to a pink. Very effective when planted in conjunction with yellows and high-colored reds. 4 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>President McKinley.</b> Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. 3 feet; foliage deep green with chocolate margin . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Queen Charlotte.</b> The finest gilt-edged variety. Bluish green foliage; large flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow. 3 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Robusta Perfecta.</b> Very large, vigorous grower, sometimes 10 feet high, and with elegant foliage . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy.</b> Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden yellow border; foliage green. 3 feet . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
<b>Fine Mixed Crozy Cannas</b> . . . . .	10	75	5 00

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES

	Each	Doz.
<b>Beaute Francaise.</b> Nice shaped bloom; bright clear pink, shaded lightly with lilac at the center . . . . .	\$0 60	\$6 00
<b>Duke of Wellington.</b> Very large, well-formed bloom. Habit ideal. Stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant. The true variety is quite scarce . . . . .	75	7 50
<b>Festiva Maxima.</b> Enormous full, double bloom; petalage very broad; color snow-white, with an occasional purplish carmine spot. Vigorous grower, grand habit, splendid strong stems, early bloomer . . . . .	75	7 50
<b>Gigantea.</b> This is the finest early pink Pæony that we have for cut-flower purposes. It is one of the earliest to bloom; produces an enormous flower 6 to 7 inches in diameter, on a long stem. Deliciously fragrant. Very effective for decorative purposes . . . . .	75	7 50
<b>Golden Harvest.</b> Very striking variety, the guard petals being blush pink, with a distinct blush white guard and blush center, a few of the center petals tipped and striped with light crimson. Strong, delicate fragrance. Good grower, vigorous habit. . . . .	60	6 00
<b>Mont Blanc.</b> Broad snow-white guard petals, center forming a very full, high cushion; color creamy yellow, fading to yellowish white when the flower is old . . . . .	75	7 50
<b>Achille.</b> Fine large bloom, long stem, healthy grower, profuse bloomer. Opens light, flesh-colored pink, finishing blush white, with an occasional creamy spot . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Eduilis superba.</b> Clear flesh-pink, occasionally slightly traced with carmine . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Humei carnea.</b> Color soft clear rose-pink, large, very compact, deep, full bloom on long stem. Strong cinnamon fragrance. Strong grower. Very late . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Marie Lemoine.</b> Medium to large size, well filled, broad-petaled bloom. Color delicate China pink, shading to ivory-white at the tips. Early bloomer. Very fragrant . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Princess Mathilde.</b> Large, well-shaped bloom. Bright vinous pink . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Pulcherrima.</b> Light flesh-pink, fading to flesh-white, center tinted pink and salmon, finishing flesh-white, with a few petals tipped with violaceous pink. Strong, rigid stems . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Queen Victoria.</b> Large, full, compact bloom, with fine broad guard petals. Opens flesh-white, center petals tipped with red blotches. One of the best cut-flower varieties . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Richardson's rubra superba.</b> Large, very full, compact bloom. Color brilliant ruby crimson. It is undoubtedly the latest Pæony that we have . . . . .	50	5 00
<b>Officinalis mutabilis.</b> Large, well-formed full bloom, opening light Daybreak pink, finishing ivory-white . . . . .	50	5 00
<b>Officinalis rubra.</b> The old-fashioned, very early, deep crimson Pæony of our grandmothers' gardens. Excellent for early cut-flowers, and nothing more striking for landscape use. . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Officinalis rosea.</b> Deep purplish rose; very brilliant and effective . . . . .	30	3 00

## LILIES

Lilies are easily grown, and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil. They also prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds.

<b>Auratum</b> ( <i>Golden-banded Lily</i> ). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.	Each	Doz.			
8 to 9 inches . . . per 100, \$7.	\$0	10	\$1	00	
9 to 11 inches . . . per 100, \$9.		15	1	25	
11 to 13 inches . . . per 100, \$18.		30	3	00	
<b>Auratum pictum</b> . Beautifully spotted dark crimson . . . . .		30	3	00	
<b>Auratum virginale</b> . Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals . .	45	4	50		
<b>Auratum Wittei</b> . Very large, pure white, with raised spots of satiny white . .	65	7	00		
<b>Atrosanguineum</b> . Crimson, black spots.	25	2	25		
<b>Batemanni</b> . Bright apricot . . . . .	15	1	50		
<b>Chalcedonicum</b> . The true Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily. 3 feet . . . . .	60	6	00		
<b>Colchicum</b> . Citron, spotted black . .	60	6	00		
<b>Excelsum</b> ( <i>Testaceum</i> ). Lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 ft.	70	7	00		
<b>Giganteum</b> . A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white, with purple throat; extra large . . . . .			\$2	50	
<b>Leichtlinii</b> . Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet . . . . .	15	\$1	50		
<b>Martagon</b> . Scarlet . . . . .	25	2	50		
<b>Speciosum rubrum Melpomene</b> . Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 7 to 9 inches . . per 100, \$10.	15	1	50		
<b>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</b> . . . . .	15	1	50		
" <b>Kikak</b> . . . . .	15	1	50		
" <b>Prince of Orange</b> . . . . .	15	1	50		
" <b>Van Houttei</b> . . . . .	15	1	50		
<b>Tigrinum splendens</b> . Rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies .	10	1	00		
<b>Tigrinum flore pleno</b> . Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	12	1	25		
<b>Umbellatum Mixed</b> . . . . .	15	1	50		

## AMARYLLIS

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important.

<b>Aulica</b> ( <i>Lily of the Palace</i> ). Very large, handsome flowers, crimson shaded with green . . . . .	Each	Doz.			
	\$0	75	\$0	75	
<b>Belladonna major</b> . Violet and white; in large umbels; fragrant . . . . .	25	\$2	50		
<b>Cleopatra</b> . Red, white margin . . . . .	3	50			
<b>Josephine</b> ( <i>gigantea</i> ). Extra size bulbs.	6	00			
<b>Formosissima</b> ( <i>Jacobean Lily</i> ). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring . . . . .	15	1	25		
<b>Johnsoni</b> ( <i>Spice Lily</i> ). Crimson, striped white . . . . .	Each	Doz.			
	\$0	60	\$6	00	
<b>Lutea macrantha</b> . Golden yellow; fine.	20	2	00		
<b>Longifolia rosea</b> . Rose; hardy . . . . .	20	2	00		
" <b>alba</b> . White; hardy . . . . .	25	2	50		
<b>Orientalis</b> . Fine; rare variety . . . . .	3	50			
<b>Ornatum</b> . White, finely striped rose .	3	00			
<b>Prince of Orange</b> . Bright orange . .	2	50			
<b>Mixed Hybrids</b> . Splendid . . . . .	55	5	50		

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April.

<b>Single Crimson</b> . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100		
	\$0	10	\$0	75	\$4
" <b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	10	75	4	00	
" <b>Rose</b> . . . . .	10	75	4	00	
" <b>White</b> . . . . .	10	75	4	00	
" <b>Yellow</b> . . . . .	10	75	4	00	
" <b>Pink</b> . . . . .	10	75	4	00	
<b>Single Mixed</b> . . . . .	\$0	10	\$0	75	\$4
<b>Double White</b> . . . . .	15	1	50	10	00
" <b>Yellow</b> . . . . .	15	1	50	10	00
" <b>Rose</b> . . . . .	15	1	50	10	00
" <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	15	1	50	9	00

## CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow manure and some sand. They should be grown in large pots or in tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall they should be removed to a coolhouse and allowed to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. They may be placed outside when warm weather begins and will flower all through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

<b>Giganteum, Giant White</b> . Immense bulbs; large white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; they should be watered plentifully while growing . . . . .	Each		\$2	00	
<b>Amabile, Giant Pink</b> . Extra large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer . . . . .	Each		2	00	
<b>Grandiflorum</b> . Very large white flowers, with red stripe through the center of the petals .	Each		\$3	00	
<b>Kirki</b> . Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers; pure white, with purple stripe . .	75				
<b>Powellii</b> . It produces long stems bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches long . . . . .	40				
<b>Powellii album</b> . Pure white . . . . .	1	00			
" <b>intermedium</b> . Light rose; hardy . . .	3	00			

# NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS

(*Iris Kampeferi*)

These are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty newest and best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color, any ever shown. They come in large, extra-strong clumps.

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Gekka-No-Nami</b> (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas creamy . . . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
<b>Kumona-no-Sora</b> (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, with a strongly marked sky-blue zone and mottled in the same shade, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas white, margined lavender-blue . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Kumo-no-Obi</b> (Band of Cloud). Dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines; large standards same colors; petaloid stigmas white, tipped and bordered lilac; handsome flower . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Ho-o-Jo</b> (Ho-o-Castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo radiating out into clear white lines; petaloid stigmas white, tipped purple . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Gei-Sho-Ui</b> . Rich, vinous purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiates out into the purple petals; petaloid stigmas creamy, edged purple . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Sofu-no-Koi</b> . White, splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches radiating into the petals; petaloid stigmas creamy white, tipped violet . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Yomo-no-Umi</b> (Boundless Sea). Lavender-blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas red-lavender. A distinct and beautiful flower . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Kakujakuro</b> . Blue and purple, heavily feathered white, yellow blotches; standards blue, edged white; petaloid stigmas white, tipped blue; very large petals . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Momiji-no-Taki</b> (Maple Waterfall). Crimson-purple, suffused and feathered white; petaloid stigmas white and purple . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Yedo-Kagami</b> . Crimson-claret, orange blotches, surrounded with blue halo radiating into veins, feathers and pencilings; petaloid stigmas red-violet. Very large, handsome flowers . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Shimoyo-no-Tsuki</b> (Frost Moonlight). Gray, suffused lavender-blue, yellow blotches, radiating out into pearl-blue feathers; standards pale purple, edged and stained white; petaloid stigmas gray, tipped and margined lavender . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Iso-no-Nami</b> . Cœrulean-blue on gray lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out in graceful lines; petaloid stigmas violet, shaded gray . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Wakamurasaki</b> . Claret-purple, speckled white, orange blotches; petaloid stigmas purple, stained white; very large flower . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Tora-Odori</b> (Dancing Tiger). Gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas violet and white . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Kuma-Funjin</b> (Excited Bear). Purple, overlaid with navy-blue; 2 standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Uchiu</b> . Cœrulean-blue, yellow blotches, surrounded with white halo radiating out into broad lines; 3 thin white standards tipped blue; petaloid stigmas white . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Kumo-isho</b> . Vinous-purple, margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo, radiating into the petals in feathers and pencilings; petaloid stigmas dark violet . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Kumo-no-Uye</b> . Purple, with a sky-blue halo surrounding the primrose blotches and shading into the purple petals; petaloid stigmas purple, very double . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Yezo-Nishiki</b> (Yezo-embroidery). Deep rich crimson, mottled and blotched white; standards same color as petal; petaloid stigmas lavender-blue . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Sano-Watashi</b> . Pure white, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas creamy white ground . . . . .	40	4 00	25 00
<b>Mixed Common Japan Iris, Single and Double</b> . Not large-flowered . . . . .	10	75	5 00

## HARDY PHLOX

For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or among the shrubbery, Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion, from midsummer until checked by frost.

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Bouquet Fleuri</b> . White, carmine eye; large truss. 2 feet . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
<b>Epopee</b> . Immense, clear violet flowers, marbled rose. 2 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>La Candeur</b> . Pure white, very dwarf, good sized flowers. 1½ feet . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>Mars-le-tour</b> . Large clear pink, almost half of each petal white. 2½ feet . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>Richard Wallace</b> . Large white flowers, with violet center. 4 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Queen</b> . Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower. 4 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Alceste</b> . Bright pink, deep red center. 2 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Caran d'Ache</b> . A large flower of most perfect form, of rosy carmine color; center violet, tinged with rose. 18 inches . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Jules Jouy</b> . A clear lilac-rose; large white center. 2 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>J. H. Slocum</b> . Large flowers, deep rose-pink, with crimson eye. 3 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Madame P. Langier</b> . Bright geranium-red, vermilion center. 3 feet . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
<b>Independence</b> . New; pure white, large flower and spike . . . . .	20	2 00	

### MONTBRETIAS

Hardy summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

<b>Bouquet Parfait.</b> Large, bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow center . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100	<b>Elegans.</b> Bright yellow, out- side streaked with vermilion; fine . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Crocsmiæflora.</b> Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 45	\$2 50	<b>Etoile de Feu.</b> Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 00
<b>Drap d'Or.</b> Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>Golden Sheaf.</b> Bright yellow . . . . .	08	75	5 00
<b>Eldorado.</b> Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf	05	40	2 00	<b>Pottsii.</b> Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering . . . . .	05	40	2 00
	05	40	2 00		05	25	1 00

### TIGRIDIAS

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

<b>Canariensis.</b> Very handsome light yellow, with brown spots . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100	<b>Immaculata alba.</b> Pure white; unspotted . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Cælestis.</b> Beautiful light blue . . . . .	\$0 08	\$0 60	\$4 00	<b>Speciosa pavonia.</b> Bright crimson, mottled yellow . . . . .	\$0 08	\$0 60	\$4 00
<b>Conchiflora.</b> Rich yellow, spotted red . . . . .	08	60	3 50	<b>Grandiflora alba</b> Large-flowered; white, spotted crimson . . . . .	08	60	3 50
	08	60	3 50		08	60	3 50

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

<b>ALSTREMERIA, Mixed.</b> Tall plant, with beautiful flowers . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100	<b>COLOCASIA, Black Stem.</b> A magnificent plant for single lawn specimens. More decorative than <i>Caladium</i> <i>esculentum</i> . 7 to 9 inches 9 to 11 inches . . . . .	Each	Doz.	100
<b>ANEMONE, Caen Mixed</b> ( <i>Poppy- flowered Anemone</i> ) . . . . .	05	35	2 25	<b>CYCLOBOTHRA flava</b> . . . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00	
<b>Blue Incomparable.</b> Azure- blue; double . . . . .	05	40	2 50	<b>EUCHARIS Amazonica.</b> Fine greenhouse plant . . . . .	75		
" <b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .	05	30	2 00	<b>GLOXINIA, Red</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00
" <b>Single.</b> Light colors . . . . .	05	30	2 00	<b>Spotted</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00
<b>White Ceres.</b> Double . . . . .	06	60	4 00	<b>White</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00
" <b>The Bride.</b> Single . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>Blue</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00
<b>Double.</b> All colors mixed . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	7 00
<b>Single.</b> All colors mixed . . . . .	05	20	1 00	<b>HÆMANTHUS albiliflos.</b> White . . . . .	1 25		
<b>Appenina, Blue Star.</b> Very charming clear blue, star- shaped flowers; excellent for naturalizing; early flowering . . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>coccineus.</b> Scarlet; for pots . . . . .	1 50		
<b>Appenina, White</b> . . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>punicæus.</b> Orange-red; for pots . . . . .	1 50		
<b>Fulgens.</b> Dazzling scarlet . . . . .	06	50	3 50	<b>tigrinus.</b> Crimson; for pots . . . . .	2 00		
<b>ANTHOLYZA, Mixed.</b> Like Glad- ioli. Take up in fall . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00	<b>HYACINTHUS candicans</b> . . . . .	05	45	3 00
<b>APIOs tuberosa.</b> Hardy climber . . . . .	05	50	3 00	<b>INCARVILLEA Delavayi</b> . . . . .	25	2 50	
<b>ARUM Dracunculus</b> . . . . .	12	1 25		<b>MADEIRA Vine Roots</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	
<b>Crinitum.</b> Marble stems . . . . .	20	2 00		<b>MILLA biflora.</b> Pure waxy white . . . . .	05	40	2 50
<b>Cornutum (Red Calla)</b> . . . . .	25	2 50		<b>NERINE crispa</b> . . . . .	1 00		
<b>Italicum.</b> Hardy . . . . .	05	50		<b>Flexuosa.</b> Bright crimson . . . . .	1 00		
<b>maculatum</b> . . . . .	08	75		<b>Fothergillii.</b> Bright, glittering scarlet . . . . .	1 00		
<b>palæstinum sanctum</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00	<b>Japonica (Japan Spider Lily)</b> . . . . .	08	75	
<b>BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops)</b> . . . . .	05	50	3 50	<b>Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily).</b> Brilliant crimson . . . . .	35	3 50	
<b>BRODIÆAS.</b> Eight named vari- eties, assorted . . . . .	05	40	2 50	<b>Undulata.</b> Rosy purple . . . . .	75		
<b>Mixed.</b> All sorts . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>PANCRATIUM Ilyricum</b> . . . . .	50	5 00	
<b>CALADIUM esculentum</b> . . . . .	25	2 50		<b>maritima (Sea Daffodil)</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>CALOCHORTUS.</b> Eight named varieties, assorted . . . . .	05	40	2 50	<b>undulatum.</b> White . . . . .	15	1 50	9 00
<b>Mixed.</b> All sorts . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>PENTLANDIA miniata.</b> Beauti- ful crimson flowers . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>CAMASSIA Leichtlinii.</b> Splen- did; tall; purple . . . . .	10	80	5 00	<b>TRITOMA Pfitzeri.</b> Large spikes of intense flame-colored flow- ers. In beds it makes a gor- geous display. It should be planted in the spring . . . . .	15	1 50	12 00
<b>Leichtlinii.</b> Cream-colored . . . . .	12	1 25	8 00	<b>TRITONIA crocata.</b> Mixed . . . . .	05	40	2 50
<b>CINNAMON Vine Roots</b> . . . . .	05	50	3 50	<b>TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double</b> . . . . .	05	35	1 50
<b>CLEMATIS coccinea</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00	<b>Albino.</b> Pure white; single . . . . .	05	40	2 00
<b>COOPERI Drummondii (Evening Star)</b> . . . . .	05	40	2 50	<b>Variegated Leaf</b> . . . . .	05	45	3 00
<b>Pedunculata.</b> White; fragrant	05	40	2 50				

# Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

## BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for eight years with first-class results. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50c.; 12½-lb. package, \$1; 100-lb. package, \$7.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

## COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. It prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, etc. It kills codlin moths, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

## FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40c.; pt., 75c.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

## FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

## DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

## HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

## KEROSENE EMULSION

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly and lice of all kinds, either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Gal., \$1.

## LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, red spider, greenfly, etc. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts., qt., 75 cts.; gal., \$2.

## LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. Qt., 60 cts.; ½ gal. can, \$1; gal. can, \$2.

## "NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER

For fumigating greenhouses. "Nico-Fume" is positively the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market; does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. "Nico-Fume" is packed in special friction-top tins and is sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75c.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

## NICOTICIDE

For fumigating or spraying. Used effectually for greenfly, mealy bug, red spider and thrips. Does not damage the foliage or flowers of the most tender plant. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, containing 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, containing ½ pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, containing ¼ lb., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.

## NICOTICIDE FUMIGATORS

Consisting of pan, wire-frame and the lamp, are very durable, and will last for years. Price, 50 cts.

Full directions for using both compound and fumigators are printed on each can.

## PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

## SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

## TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

## TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

## "ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pint cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

## WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 4 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6; liquid, 1 quart, 40 cts.; 1 gallon, \$1.25.

## LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE

### (CALIFORNIA WASH)

This is one of the best remedies for San José scale. It has been thoroughly tested and found to be better than Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene Emulsion or Crude Oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water, 1 quart, 40 cts.; 1 gallon, \$1.25.



# High-Grade Registered Fertilizers

## THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton . . . . .	\$38 00
Single bags of 167 lbs. . . . .	3 50
Per bag of 100 lbs. . . . .	2 25
50 lbs. . . . .	1 50
25 lbs. . . . .	1 00
10 lbs. . . . .	50

## THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton . . . . .	\$48 00
Single bags of 167 lbs. . . . .	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs. . . . .	3 00
50 lbs. . . . .	1 75
25 lbs. . . . .	1 00
10 lbs. . . . .	50

## ACME POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton . . . . .	\$40 00
Single bags of 167 lbs. . . . .	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs. . . . .	3 00
50 lbs. . . . .	1 75
25 lbs. . . . .	1 00
10 lbs. . . . .	50

## CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. Productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

### PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.) . . . . .	\$7 00
½ cwt. (56 lbs.) . . . . .	4 00
¼ cwt. (28 lbs.) . . . . .	2 25
⅛ cwt. (14 lbs.) . . . . .	1 25

## CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

We quote only the very highest grade, extra screened, unleached, analysis guaranteed. For top-dressing for lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Besides the high fertilizing value, the 30 per cent of lime in these ashes sweetens the soil and keeps away insects.

Price—In barrels of 200 lbs., \$3; per ton, \$20.

## ALBERT'S PLANT-FOOD

The best fertilizer for house plants

This celebrated plant-food, made in Germany, is a scientific preparation containing in a highly concentrated and easily soluble form the food elements required by plants. It is odorless, clean to handle, quick in its action, and unequalled in its effects. It is put up in attractive tins with full directions for use printed on each, and containing inside a small spoon holding the exact quantity required for dissolving in a quart of water. By its application plants acquire a sturdier growth, fuller development and a manifold increase in bloom. For palms, ferns, India rubber plants, bulbs and all kinds of pot-plants, it is by far the most complete, most effective, most economical and easiest applied fertilizer made.



Price—15 cts. per tin, by mail, 8 cents extra

## PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure, natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package . . . . .	\$0 30
10 lbs. . . . .	50
50 lbs. . . . .	1 25
100 lbs. . . . .	2 00
Ton . . . . .	30 00

## BONE FERTILIZERS

**Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1.** This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$30.

**Ground Bone, No. 2.** This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$36.

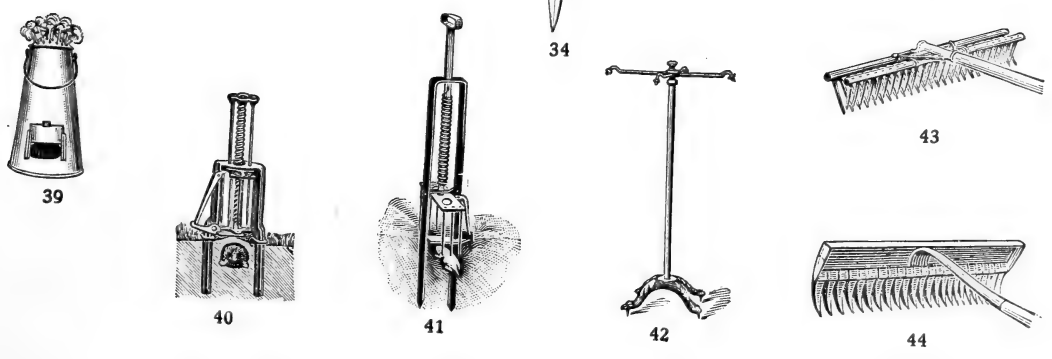
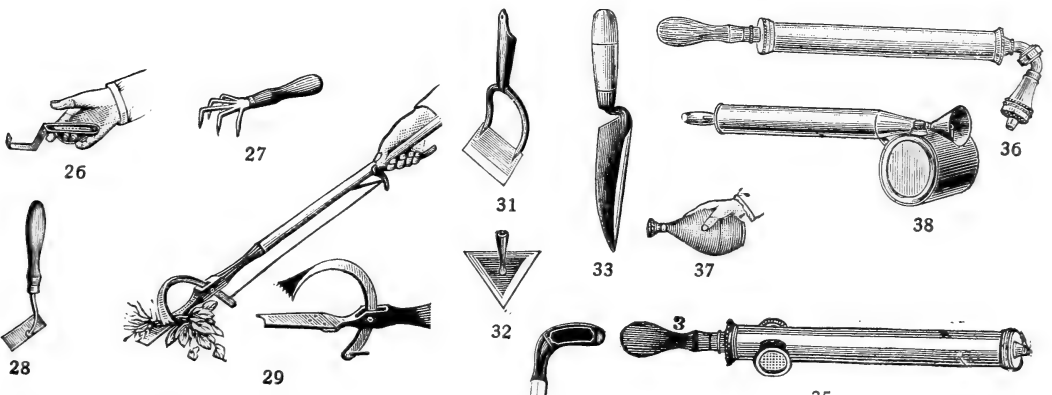
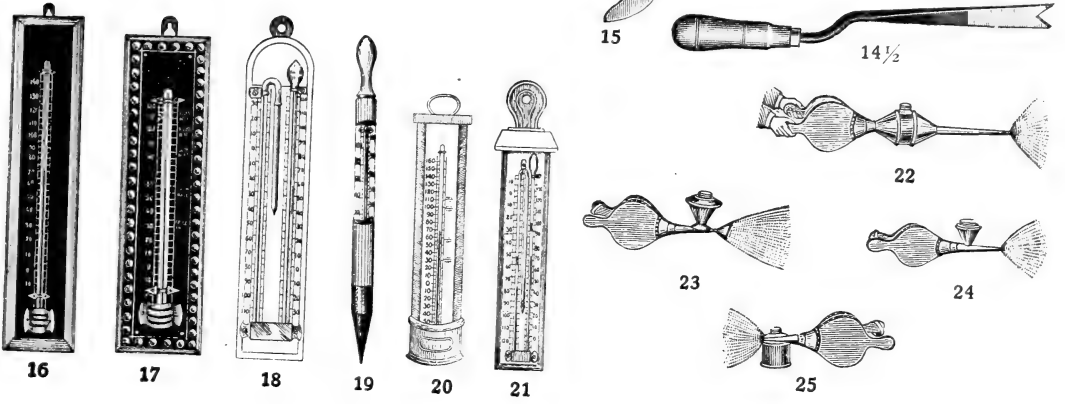
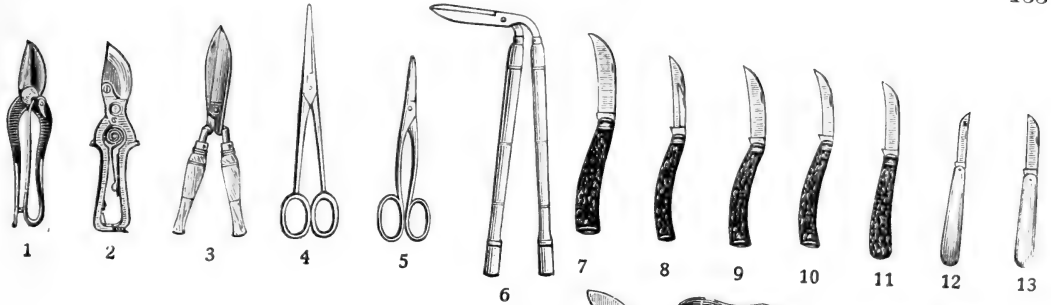
**Ground Bone, No. 3.** A little coarser than No. 2. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$38.

**Crushed or Coarse Bone, No. 4.** Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

## OTHER FERTILIZERS

Blood and Bone Fertilizer . . . . .	per 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; per 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$38
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade . . . . .	per 100 lbs., \$5; per ton, \$60
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only . . . . .	per bag, \$4
Nitrate of Soda . . . . .	5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75
Muriate of Potash . . . . .	5-lb. pkg., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., about \$4.00





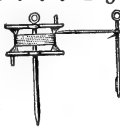
# Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 133

- ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Watts' . . . . . Each \$3 00
- Century . . . . . 3 00
- ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) . . . 1 00
- Granite State . . . . . 50
- BELLOWS—
- Woodason's Double-cone Powder (Fig. 22) . . 3 00
- Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) . . . 2 00
- “ “ Small size (Fig. 24) . . . . . 1 00
- “ Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25) . . . 2 00
- “ Small size . . . . . 1 25
- BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning. . 2 75
- CANES, Bamboo, 6 to 8 feet long . . . . . Each
- per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9 .
- CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model
- Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring,
- per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.
- 3-ring, per doz., 60 cts.; per
- 100, \$3.50.
- DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) . . . \$0 35
- Fertilizing. For transplanting,
- and also for inserting ferti-
- lizers . . . . . 50
- FLOWER HOLDER, "Gem." For
- making a large display of a few
- cut-flowers. Holds each flower
- in any desired position. . . . . Each
- No. 1. Fits any vase from 5 to 8 inches . \$1 00
- No. 2. " " " 3 to 4½ " . . . . . 50
- FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS and ROLL-
- ING STANDS. See page 136.
- FORKS, Digging or Spading . . . . . 75 cts. to 1 00
- Hay or Stable . . . . . 50 cts. to 75
- Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks . 40
- Manure. Long- and Short-handled . 75c. to 1 00
- FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless . . . . . 35
- Allen's . . . . . 75
- FUMIGATOR, "Eureka." For fumigating
- with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).
- No. 1 holds ½ peck stems . . . . . 1 50
- No. 2 holds 1 peck stems . . . . . 2 00
- No. 3 holds ½ bushel stems . . . . . 2 50
- GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided. Each
- 100 feet, 50 cts. . . . .
- GARDEN REELS, for above; of
- wrought iron (Fig. 46) . . . . .
- 75 cts. and \$1 00
- GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's In-
- delible Black . . . . . 15
- GLAZING POINTS—
- Van Reyper's . . per 1,000, 75 cts.; pincers . \$0 50
- Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts. .
- GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English.
- Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes
- a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds
- glass in place, and is not affected by
- weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.25 per
- gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20
- per gallon.
- GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1 .
- GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb.
- packages . . . . . per lb., 30 cts. .
- GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears,
- page 135.
- GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25



45



46

- GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, Each
- welded back . . . . . 35 cts. to \$0 70
- HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.
- HOES, Draw or Corn . . . . . 45
- Grub . . . . . 57
- Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 9 in. (Fig.
- 31) . . . . . 45 cts. to 70
- Triangular (Fig. 32) . . . . . 90
- Warren . . . . . 65 cts., 70 cts. and 75
- HORSE BOOTS. The best make . per set, \$9 .
- HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For ¼-inch
- pipe or ½-inch hose . . . . . 75
- Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread . 25
- Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose . . . . . 60
- HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's . per doz., 75c. . 10
- Hose Bands . . . . . 10
- HOSE, RUBBER, "Cascade." "Three-ply."
- ¾-inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot.
- "Wallabout" . . . ¾-inch, per foot, 15c. .
- "Triton" . . . . . 18c. .
- "Electric" . . . . . 20c. .
- HOTBED SASH. Best quality.
- Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet . . . per doz., \$12 . 1 10
- Glazed. 3 x 6 feet . . . . . 35 . 3 00
- HYACINTH GLASSES. (See Bulb Catalogue.)
- KNIVES—
- Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.
- No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) . . . . . 1 75
- No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades (Fig. 8) . 2 25
- No. 187, Pruning (Fig. 9) . . . . . 1 50
- No. 312, Pruning (Fig. 10) . . . . . 1 50
- No. 80, Pruning (Fig. 11) . . . . . 85
- No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12) . . . . . 1 35
- No. 401, Budding (Fig. 13) . . . . . 1 35
- No. 343, Budding, 2 blades . . . . . 1 50
- No. 403, Budding, Long-handled . 1 50
- Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) 1 00
- Granite State . . . . . 50
- Grass Edging (Fig. 15) . . . . . \$1.75 to 2 25
- LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden—
- PLAIN PAINTED
- Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000
- 4 -inch . . \$0 15 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90
- 4½ " . . . . . 15 80 20 1 00
- 5 " . . . . . 15 90 20 1 25
- 6 " . . . . . 20 1 00 25 1 35
- 8 " . . . . . 40 3 50 50 4 00
- 12 " . . . . . 55 4 50 65 5 00
- 24 in. (or garden) 2 50
- Wooden Notched Tree—
- PLAIN PAINTED
- Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000
- 3½-inch . . \$0 10 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90
- 6 " . . . . . 20 1 50 25 2 00
- 3½ " (cop-wired) 20 1 75 30 2 25
- LAWN RAKES. See Rakes, page 135.
- LAWN SWEEPER, "Model No. 1" . . . . . 11 00
- LEAF-MOULD . . . . . per 1-barrel bag, 1 50
- MANURE SPREADER, Kemp's. Spreads
- stable manure, coarse or fine, very evenly,
- either broadcast or in drills. Each
- No. 1 holds 30 bushels . . . \$100 00
- No. 2 " 50 " . . . . . 110 00
- MASTICA. For glazing green-
- houses, sashes, etc. qt., 40c.;
- ½-gal., 70 cts. . . . . 1 25
- MASTICA GLAZING MA-
- CHINE (Fig. 48) . . . . . 1 25 48



HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

**MATS, for Covering Sashes.** Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 ins. by 76 ins.; one mat covers two sashes (Fig. 49).



49

No. 1. Both sides jute . . . . . \$1 25  
 No. 2. One side jute, the other side water-proof duck . . . . . 1 75

**MOLE TRAPS—**

Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40) . . . . . 1 50  
 The Reddick. Is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a *perfect trap* (Fig. 41) . . . . . 85

**MOSS, Sphagnum.** Per 1-barrel bag . . . . . 1 00  
 Per 5-barrel bale . . . . . 3 00

**PEAT, Rotted.** Per 1-barrel bag . . . . . 1 50  
 Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . . 1 50

**PINCERS, for glazing-points** . . . . . 50

"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140.

**PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green.**

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 35	\$2 00
3 " . . . . .	60	4 00
4 " . . . . .	85	5 50
5 " Extra heavy . . . . .	1 40	9 00
6 " " " " . . . . .	1 75	11 00

Southern canes, 6 to 8 ft. long. \$9 per 1,000. 1 25

**Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.**

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 30	\$1 75
3 " . . . . .	55	3 50
4 " . . . . .	75	5 00
5 " . . . . .	1 00	7 00
6 " . . . . .	1 25	8 50

**Galvanized Wire, for roses, etc.**

2 feet . . . . .	30	2 00
3 " . . . . .	40	2 50
4 " . . . . .	50	3 00
5 " . . . . .	60	3 50

**PRUNERS—**

**Waters' Long-handled Tree.** 4 feet . . . . . \$0 75  
 6 feet . . . . . 80  
 8 " . . . . . 1 00  
 10 " . . . . . 1 10  
**Wiss'** . . . . . 2 50  
**Saw, Cast Steel Socket.** 18 inch . . . . . 1 75

**RAFFIA, for tying (Fig. 51).** per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1 50.



**RAKES—**

"Automatic Lawn." (Fig. 43.) A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . . . \$1 00  
**The "Lawn King."** Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . . . 50  
**Steel Wire, for lawns** . . . . . 60  
**Wooden, for lawns** . . . . . 30  
**English or Daisy (Fig. 44)** . . . . . \$3 to 3 50  
**American Garden.** Steel-handled. 40 cts. to 60

**REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52).** Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels so high that they are very easily worked. They never break or wear out.  
 No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose . . . . . 2 75

**REELS, continued**

No. 20, for 150 feet 3/4-inch hose . . . . . \$3 00  
 No. 30, for 500 feet 3/4-inch hose . . . . . 5 00

**ROLLERS.** See page 142.

**RUBBER HOSE.** See Hose, page 134. Each

**SAWS, Pruning, various sizes and kinds** . . . 70 cts. to \$1 25

**SCISSORS, Grape.** Best English for thinning the bunches. 90c., \$1.25 and 1 50  
**Flower Gatherer.** \$1.25 and 1 50

**SCYTHES, English Lawn.**  
 Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches. \$1.50, \$1.60 and 1 75

**SCYTHE SNATH or HANDLE, Patent Loop Heel** . . . . . Each \$1 00

**SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre.** per doz., \$1.50 . . . . . 15

**SCYTHE RIFLES, Triple Emery-coated** . . . . . per doz., \$1 . . . . . 10

**SEED SOWER, Little Giant** . . . . . \$2 and 5 00  
**Cahoon** . . . . . 3 75

**SHEARS—**

**Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1).** The best made.  
 No. 1. 7 inches . . . . . 2 00  
 No. 2. 8 " . . . . . 2 50  
 No. 3. 9 " . . . . . 3 00  
 No. 4. 10 " . . . . . 3 50

**Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2)** . . . . . 1 50

**Hand-pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel.** Two sizes.  
 9 inches . . . . . 2 25  
 10 " . . . . . 2 50

**German Pruning** . . . . . 75

**Lopping, American.** 2 feet . . . . . 1 00  
 " " 3 feet . . . . . 1 25

**Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners.** See under Pruners.

**Hedge, English (Fig. 3).** 8- to 11-inch blade. Four sizes . . . . . \$2 to 3 00

**Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4).** For thinning the bunches. 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50

**Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5).** \$1.25 and 1 50  
 " " **Champion** . . . . . 1 25

**Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6).** 8, 9 and 10 inches . . . . . \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00

**Spring Grass, English.** For trimming grass. 1 25  
 " " **American.** 7 inches . . . . . 1 00  
 " " " 6 inches . . . . . 75

**SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel.** Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles. 1 50

**SILKALENE** . . . . . per lb., \$1 .

**SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel** . . . . . 1 50

**SPRAYERS.** See pages 137 and 138.

**SPRINKLERS—**

**Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37)** . . . . . 1 00  
 " **Angle-neck Rubber** . . . . . 1 00

**Tyrian Rubber** . . . . . 75

**Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42).** Standard 4 feet high.  
 4-arm sprinkler . . . . . 2 75  
 8-arm sprinkler . . . . . 3 00

**Twin Comet.** See page 137 . . . . . 5 00

**Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom.**  
 Cannot injure turf . . . . . 4 00

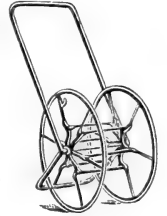
**Water Witch No. 3** . . . . . 75

" " **No. 4** . . . . . 1 25

**New Century (on wheels)** . . . . . 1 50

**Columbia** . . . . . 1 50

**SYRINGES.** See page 137.



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HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

**THERMOMETERS** -- Each

**Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16).**

8-inch size	\$0 75
10 " "	1 00
12 " "	1 25

**Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).**

8-inch size	75
10 " "	1 00
12 " "	1 25

**Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).**

8-inch size	2 50
10 " "	3 00
12 " "	3 50

**Hotbed and Mushroom-bed (Fig. 19), box-wood, brass tip; made for plunging.** \$1 and

**Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20)** 30

**Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).**

8-inch size	2 50
10 " "	3 00
12 " "	3 50

**SIZES AND PRICES OF FLOWER POTS**

Size, height and width inside	Price per doz.	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
1-inch	\$0 60		\$4 50
1 1/4 "	65		4 75
2 "	70		5 50
2 1/4 "	75		6 25
2 1/2 "	85		7 50
3 "		1 10	9 75
3 1/2 "	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 "	35	1 75	15 00
4 1/2 "	40	2 25	21 00
5 "	50	3 00	28 00
6 "	65	4 25	40 00
7 "	1 00	7 00	
8 "	1 50	9 50	
9 "	2 00	13 50	
10 "	2 50	18 00	
11 "	3 50	25 00	
12 "	4 50	35 00	
14 "	9 00	70 00	

**TOMATO SUPPORTS** . . . doz., \$1.50 20

**TORCH.** For burning caterpillars. Filled with asbestos. Small . . . . . 25  
Large . . . . . 35

**TRELLIS "Multum in Parvo."** Made of wood, easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all annuals that require support, but especially for tomatoes.

**TROWELS.** Solid shanks, cast steel (Fig. 33).  
No. 1. 15 feet. \$2 each.  
No. 2. 20 feet. \$2.75 each.  
No. 3. 25 feet. \$3.25 each.

**Transplanting.**  
25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

**TURFING IRONS, English.**  
\$4 each.

**TWINE, Green Smilax.** 50c. per lb.

**VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire.** For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each.

**WATERING POTS, French Model (Fig. 53).** 8-qt., \$2. The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt., \$1.75; 8-qt., \$2; 10-qt., \$2.25; 12-qt., \$2.50.

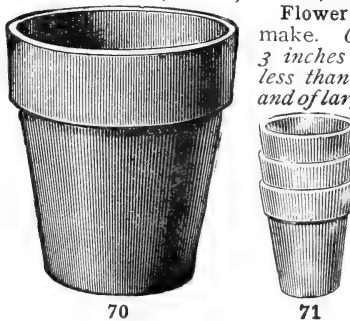
**WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26)** . . . . . \$0 25  
**Excelsior (Fig. 27)** . . . . . 15  
**New Hand (Fig. 28)** . . . . . 15

**Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29).** For extracting the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used easily and without stooping) . . . . . 50

**Lawn.** For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus Knife. 35

**WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54).** For garden use. Two sizes. Medium . . . . . 3 75  
Large . . . . . 4 25

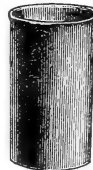
**FLOWER POTS, TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.—**



Flower Pots. The best make. *Of sizes 1 inch to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen.* We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit (Figs. 70 and 71).

**Flower Vases (Fig. 55),** for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

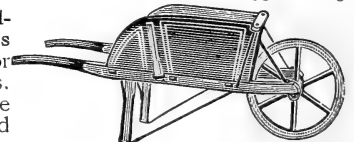
8 inches in diam., 13 inches deep.	Each \$0 60
5 1/2 " " " 10 " " "	50
4 1/2 " " " 9 " " "	45
4 " " " 6 " " "	35



**Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-fiber (Fig. 56).** Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which plants stand.

6-inch	per doz., 95 cts.	10
8 "	"	\$1.10 10
10 "	"	1.25 12
12 "	"	1.40 15
13 "	"	1.55 15

**Flower-pot Rolling Stands (Fig. 57),** for heavy plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball-bearings.



12 inches, 3 casters	Each \$0 80
14 " 4 "	90
16 " 4 "	1 00
18 " 4 "	1 20
20 " 4 "	1 50
22 " 5 "	1 70

**Flower Tubs, Columbia (Fig. 58).** Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

12-inch diam. by 11-inch high	1 00
15 " " " 14 " " "	1 50
18 " " " 16 1/2 " " "	2 00
21 " " " 18 1/2 " " "	2 50
24 " " " 20 1/2 " " "	3 00

**American Tree Tubs.** Made of cypress, natural finish, with black hoops and feet.

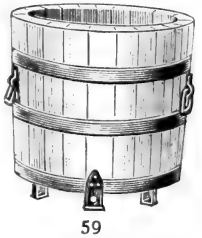
No. 1, 13 1/2-in. diam. by 11 1/2-in. high	75
No. 2, 14 " " " 13 1/2 " " "	1 00
No. 3, 16 " " " 15 1/2 " " "	1 25
No. 4, 20 " " " 18 " " "	1 80
No. 5, 24 " " " 20 " " "	2 40
No. 6, 28 " " " 22 " " "	4 00

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

**Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar (Fig. 59).** These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.



Outside Diameter	Length of Staves	Each
No. 0, 27 inches.	24 inches . . . . .	\$5 50
No. 1, 25 " "	22 " " . . . . .	5 00
No. 2, 23 " "	20 " " . . . . .	4 50
No. 3, 21 " "	18 " " . . . . .	3 75
No. 4, 18 " "	16 " " . . . . .	3 00
No. 5, 16 " "	14 " " . . . . .	2 75
No. 6, 14 " "	12 " " . . . . .	2 35
No. 7, 13 " "	11 " " . . . . .	2 00
No. 8, 12 " "	10 " " . . . . .	1 75



**58**  
COLUMBIA TUB STYLE  
(See preceding page)

**59**  
CEDAR TUB STYLE

SYRINGES, ETC.

- Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose.** Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.
- Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses;** the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.
- Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel.** Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.
- Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe.** The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, \$7.
- Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc.** Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, page 133.) No. 6, \$8.
- Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler.** For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.
- Scollay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler.** For spraying under leaves. \$1.
- Tyrian Rubber Sprinkler.** 75 cts.
- Woodason's Atomizer.** For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.
- Cyclone Sprayer.** (See cut No. 38, page 133.) 75 cts.
- Underleaf Sprayer.** Reaches under the foliage. 75 cts.
- Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler.** Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended. \$4.



"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

"TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. With the exception of the legs all parts are solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler. Price, \$5.



"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air-chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the *simple adjustment of two thumb screws*. It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches by 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. Price, *Outfit A* Pump with one lead 10 ft., ¼ in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, \$9.50. An 8-foot *Iron Extension Pipe* for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for \$1.50 extra.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

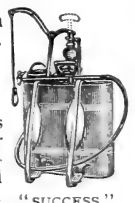
Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

BLIZZARD HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYER

An air-force sprayer for potatoes, fruit trees, etc. It is first charged with air and then it does the spraying with very little work. Galvanized iron tank. Price, \$2.

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position, as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.



"SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

## LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungicid. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.



LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

## LEGGETT'S BROWNIE POWDER GUN

Built on the same plan as the Champion, smaller, and with only one nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

## WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See page 133, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

## WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, page 133. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

## WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

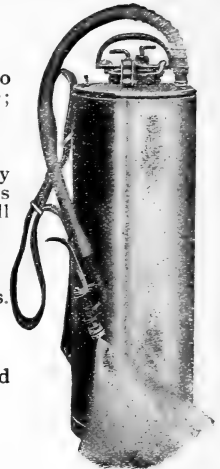
An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See page 133, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

## PERFECTION POWDER DUSTER

Excellent for dusting Bug Death, Slug Shot, Land Plaster or other insecticide powders. Price, 65 cts.

## JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter and holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



## "AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, "AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank, \$6; galvanized iron tank, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe 30 cts. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra.



USED AS LEAF-RACK



USED AS HAND-CART

## WATER BARREL TRUCK

(COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.



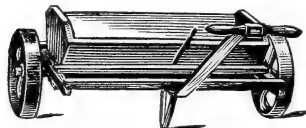
WATER BARREL TRUCK

quired: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2 1/2-inch tire . . . . .	\$11 00	Hand-cart box . . . . .	\$3 00
4 . . . . .	12 00	Leaf-rack . . . . .	5 00
Sprinkler attachment . . . . .	3 25	Extra trunnions. Per pair . . . . .	50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from price of truck and barrel.

## STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER



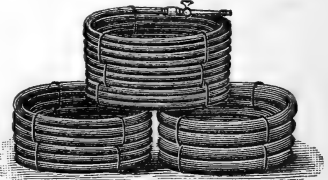
STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.

## RUBBER HOSE

We offer the following standard high-grade brands:

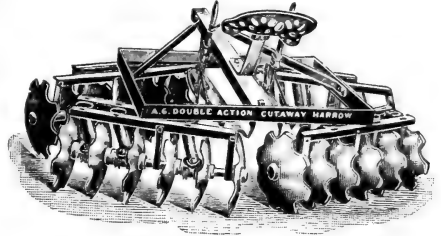
Wallabout. 3-ply, 3/4 inch . . . . .	Per foot	\$0 15
Cascade. 3-ply, 3/4 inch . . . . .		15
Triton. 3/4 inch . . . . .		18
Electric. 3/4 inch . . . . .		20



RUBBER HOSE

## CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

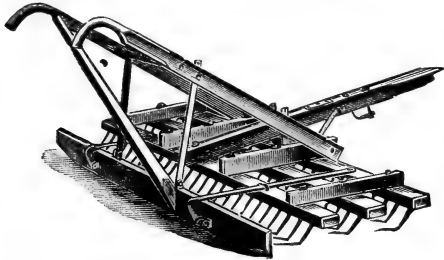
This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant-food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line of draft. It is by the intensive cultivation effected by this Harrow that Mr. Geo. W. Clark has raised the large hay crops that have made him known as the "Grass King." Price, \$30, net.



CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

## CUTAWAY GRADING OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

With this tool every field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-

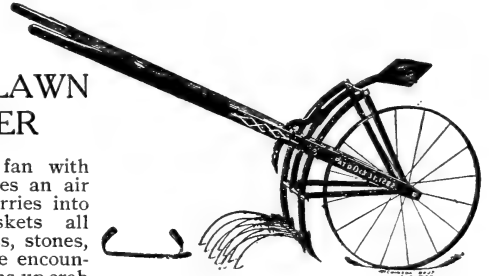


CUTAWAY GRADING OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

pond in twenty minutes. This Harrow is also a great road-maker. One man, with team, can make a perfect trotting track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$12. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$14.

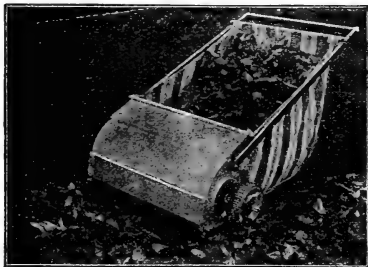
## THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR (SIX TOOLS IN ONE)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. All steel except handles. It may be used as a *Hand-hoe, Cultivator, Hand-plow, Seed-coverer and Double-shovel*, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, \$5.



THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

*vator, Hand-plow, Seed-coverer and Double-shovel*, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, \$5.



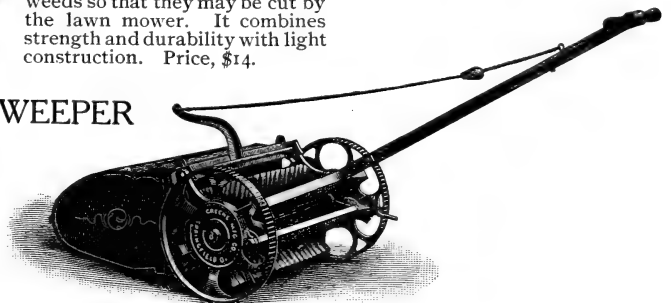
THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

## THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas baskets all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$14.

## THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

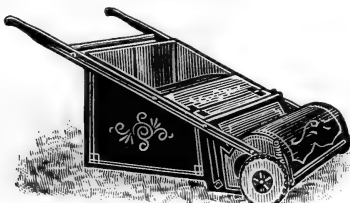
The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings forward into the large grass box, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes all cut grass, leaves, twigs, and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping walks, stables, etc. Price, 20-inch sweep \$10, 28-inch \$12.



THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

## LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1"

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$11.

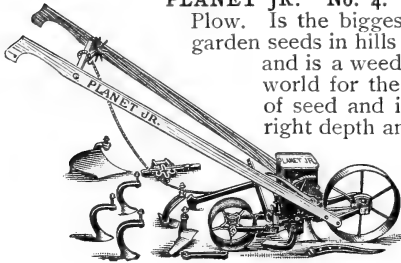


LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1"



# "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue *free for the asking* to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market.



"PLANET JR." NO. 4

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Is the biggest little implement you ever saw. Just listen. It sows all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates, plows, throws earth to or from the rows and is a weed-exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper is big enough to hold two quarts of seed and it drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. It's so easy and perfect-working that its handling amounts to recreation in gardening. It is but one of 52 Planet Jr. tools, all equally valuable. The price of this one with all attachments is \$10.50; as a drill only, \$8.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed

in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments. and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

"PLANET JR." No. 16. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This latest and best single wheel-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$5.85.



"PLANET JR." NO. 16

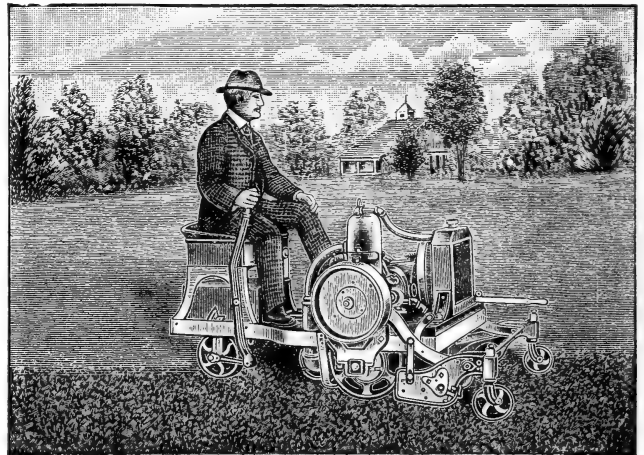


"PLANET JR." NO. 11

## COLDWELL'S GASOLENE LAWN MOWER

This machine is the result of several years' experiment with Gasolene Lawn Mowers, and is undoubtedly the greatest acquisition to the cultivating of lawns of any machine ever produced. One of these machines will take the place of two or three Horse Lawn Mowers of equal size, doing the work much better, and leaving the lawn in much better condition.

The machine is built in two sizes—35-inch and 40-inch. The 35-inch weighs about 1,200 lbs., and consumes from 5 to 10 gals. of gasolene per day. The 40-inch weighs about 1,600 lbs., and consumes from 8 to 12 gals. per day. The weight of this machine makes it very efficient as a lawn roller, and when so used the lawn mower can be lifted up free from the ground, and thereby adding so much extra weight to its efficiency as a lawn roller. Great as is the saving of time, labor and expense effected by this new machine, its chief advantage is that it prevents the injury to the lawn caused by horse hoofs. In this respect it is peculiarly valuable for golf links, as it will mow the **Putting Greens** as well as the fair green, cutting as closely as desired and more evenly than is possible with any hand machine now in use, at the same time rolling the course as effectively as any roller.

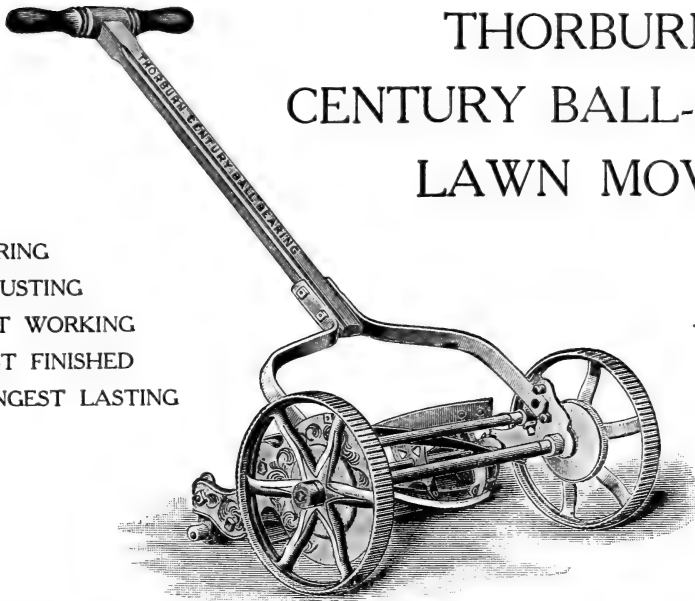


COLDWELL'S GASOLENE LAWN MOWER

NET CASH PRICE, f. o. b. New York  
 35-inch cut . . . . . \$600 00  
 40-inch cut . . . . . 750 00

# THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

BALL BEARING  
SELF-ADJUSTING  
EASIEST WORKING  
FINEST FINISHED  
LONGEST LASTING



The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is in every respect **THE BEST LAWN MOWER** ever made.

**THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER** is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

**NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower**

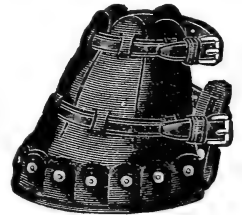
14-inch cut . . . . .	\$8 50	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$10 50
16-inch cut . . . . .	9 50	20-inch cut . . . . .	11 50

**GRASS CATCHER BOXES**

12-inch . . . . .	\$1 50
14-inch . . . . .	1 60
16-inch . . . . .	1 85
18-inch . . . . .	2 00
20-inch . . . . .	2 15

**HORSE BOOTS**

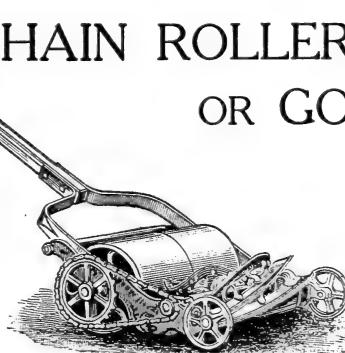
Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. The best make. Price per set of four, \$9.



HORSE BOOT

## CHAIN ROLLER, OR GOLF MOWER

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.



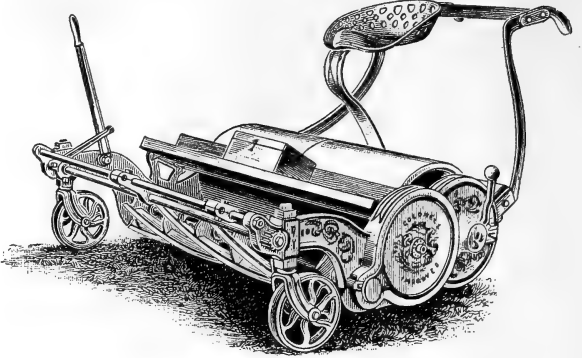
THE BEST FOR  
PUTTING-GREENS

**NET PRICES, free on board New York**

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut . . . . .	\$11 00	\$12 00	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$15 00	\$16 00
14-inch cut . . . . .	12 00	13 00	20-inch cut . . . . .	16 00	17 00
16-inch cut . . . . .	13 00	14 00			

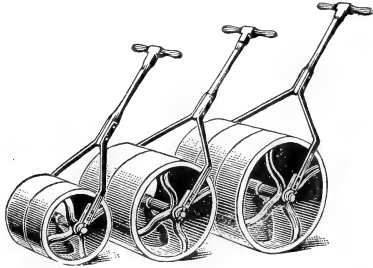
# Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.



**NET PRICES, free on board New York**

25-in. cut, no shafts, \$38. | 35-in. cut, complete, \$78.  
30-in. cut, complete, \$65. | 40-in. cut, complete, \$95.



## Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

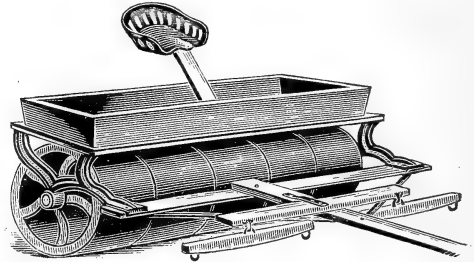
No.	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 1.	15 inches;	15 inches in 2;	150 lbs. . . . .	\$7 25
No. 2.	15 "	22 " " 3;	200 lbs. . . . .	9 75
No. 3.	20 "	16 " " 2;	225 lbs. . . . .	11 50
No. 4.	20 "	20 " " 2;	250 lbs. . . . .	12 50
No. 6.	20 "	24 " " 3;	300 lbs. . . . .	14 50
No. 8.	20 "	30 " " 3;	350 lbs. . . . .	16 00
No. 10.	24 "	24 " " 2;	450 lbs. . . . .	20 00
No. 12.	24 "	30 " " 3;	500 lbs. . . . .	23 00
No. 14.	28 "	24 " " 3;	500 lbs. . . . .	23 00
No. 15.	28 "	30 " " 3;	600 lbs. . . . .	27 00
No. 16.	28 "	32 " " 4;	650 lbs. . . . .	30 00

## Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers

(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

No.	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 60.	20 inches;	4 feet in 4;	950 lbs. . . . .	\$46 00
No. 61.	20 "	5 " " 5;	1,150 lbs. . . . .	54 00
No. 62.	24 " " 4 "	" " 4;	1,200 lbs. . . . .	57 00
No. 63.	24 " " 5 "	" " 5;	1,450 lbs. . . . .	66 00
No. 64.	24 " " 6 "	" " 6;	1,700 lbs. . . . .	76 00
No. 68.	32 " " 4 "	" " 4;	2,200 lbs. . . . .	102 00

With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke . . . \$3 00 extra  
With Scraper . . . . . 6 00 "



Roots of Soy Beans, showing the nodules which collect the free nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thus making barren land productive, and after the first crop is harvested the ground is left richer and better for the next year's crop.

## Immense Crops Without Fertilizers

A new way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land productive without fertilizers. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. You can grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The germs come ready for use, in a form called **Nitro-Culture**, put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle over the seeds before planting. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa . . . . .	per acre, \$2 00	Soy Beans . . . . .	per acre, \$2 00
Red Clover . . . . .	" 2 00	String Beans . . . . .	" 2 00
Crimson Clover . . . . .	" 2 00	Vetch . . . . .	" 2 00
Japan Clover . . . . .	" 2 00	Velvet Beans . . . . .	" 2 00
Cow Peas . . . . .	" 2 00	Peanuts . . . . .	" 2 00
Garden Peas . . . . .	½ acre, 1 00	Horse Beans . . . . .	" 2 00
Sweet Peas . . . . .	" 1 00	Lima Beans . . . . .	" 2 00
Wax Beans . . . . .	per acre 2 00		

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# THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
<b>SOW IN HOTBED</b> Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Egg-Plant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	<b>SOW IN HOTBED</b> Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	<b>SOW IN HOTBED</b> Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Paransip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
<b>THE NEW</b> Potato	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Bean, B. Windsor	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Onion Parsley Paransip Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Paransip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	<b>NEW UPRIGHT</b> <b>SWEET SALAD</b> <b>PEPPER</b>	<b>THORBURN</b> <b>GILT-EDGE</b> <b>GAULFLOWER</b> <b>LARGEST</b> <b>SUREST</b> <b>FINEST</b>	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
<b>NOROTON</b> <b>BEAUTY</b> The earliest Most productive and Best all-round	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Bean, B. Windsor	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Onion Parsley Paransip Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Paransip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	<b>NEW UPRIGHT</b> <b>SWEET SALAD</b> <b>PEPPER</b>	<b>THORBURN</b> <b>GILT-EDGE</b> <b>GAULFLOWER</b> <b>LARGEST</b> <b>SUREST</b> <b>FINEST</b>	<b>IN OPEN GROUND</b> Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
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