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SEED INTRODUCTION
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BAKER BROS. CO.

INCORP'D

TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS

1908

FORT WORTH
TEXAS



CHEAP COLLECTIONS

OFFERED TO INTRODUCE OUR STOCK

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that **we will pay the express charges if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more.** All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. **Order by collection number only.** Do not name the articles.

Our \$5 Fruit Collections

Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 1 Gov. Lanham, 1 Butram, 2 Belle of Georgia, 2 Arp Beauty and 2 Fitzgerald Peaches; 1 Maynard, 2 Eagle, 2 Climax and 1 Happiness Plums; 1 Becker Apple.

Collection No. 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of Admiral Dewey, Slappy, Matthews' Beauty, Gov. Lanham, Carman and Chilow Peaches; 1 each of Eagle, Gonzales, Wickson, Doris and Climax Plums; 1 San Jacinto and 1 Becker Apple.

Collection No. 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Apricots, 12 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 12 Mayes' Dewberries.

Fruit and Flower Collections for \$2.50

Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Admiral Dewey, 2 Matthews' Beauty, 2 Guinn, 2 Jessie Kerr, 2 Carman and 2 Chilow Peaches.

Collection No. 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Admiral Dewey, 1 Belle of Georgia, and 1 Chilow Peach; 1 Happiness, 1 Eagle and 1 Gonzales Plum; 1 San Jacinto Apple.

Collection No. 7. For \$2.50 we will send 12 Chrysanthemums (of the best varieties), 12 Roses (of the best varieties), 12 Geraniums (of the best varieties), 12 Coleus (of the best varieties), 6 Verbenas (of the best varieties), 6 Carnations (all named and of the best varieties), 6 Violets, 6 Gladioli, 1 Hibiscus, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Lantana, 1 Salvia and 1 Trifoliate Orange.

The above Six Collections must go by Express

Our 50-Cent Collections—Grand Values for 50 Cents

COLLECTION

No. 8—50 cts. 6 Everblooming Roses.

No. 9—50 cts. 10 Chrysanthemums.

No. 10—50 cts. 12 Coleus.

No. 11—50 cts. 12 Verbenas.

No. 12—50 cts. 16 Pansies.

No. 13—50 cts. 10 Double Geraniums.

COLLECTION

No. 14—50 cts. 10 Single Geraniums.

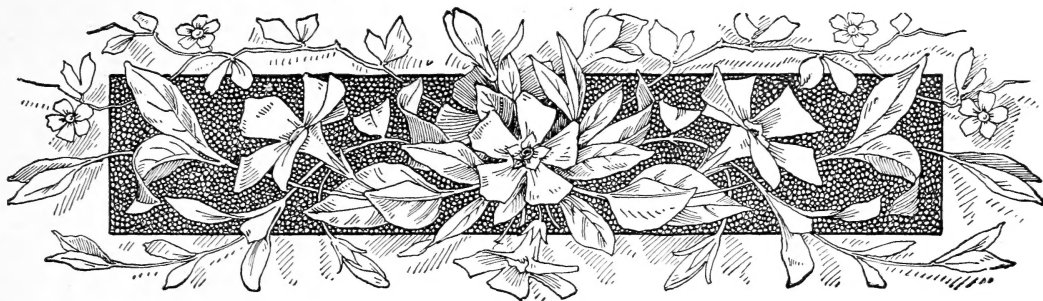
No. 15—50 cts. 10 Carnations.

No. 16—50 cts. 10 choice Basket or Vase Plants.

No. 18—50 cts. 6 Rosedale Hybrids.

The above may go by Mail or Express

BAKER BROS. CO., Forth Worth, Texas



Catalogue for 1908



SINCE last year we have incorporated our business under the laws of Texas, under the name of Baker Brothers Company. The personnel, ownership and management of the business remain the same as heretofore. We incorporated merely for the convenience of the proprietors. Our business has continued to prosper from year to year. For more than twenty years that we have been in business, our trade each season has been better than the preceding year. Our trade in 1907 showed 35 per cent increase over 1906.

The stringent inspection laws of Texas and Oklahoma will have the effect of keeping down disease and injurious insect pests if purchasers will be careful not to buy any bill of trees unless accompanied by a copy of the certificate of inspection. If this is done, the local dealer who buys up cheap stock anywhere will be driven out of business.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection No. 1640

This is to certify that I have examined the Nursery Stock of Baker Bros. Co., Forth Worth, Texas, and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after September 1, 1908.

SAM H. DIXON

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards

Approved: R. T. MILNER, Commissioner

Houston, Texas, September 26, 1907

No. 43 OKLAHOMA
Territorial Board of Agriculture—Official Certificate
Guthrie, Oklahoma, Oct. 9, 1907

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that there has been filed with the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture the report of Sam H. Dixon, Inspector of the State of Texas, stating that the stock grown in the nurseries of Baker Bros. Co., Fort Worth, Texas, has been duly inspected for the season of 1907-8, and found to conform with the requirements of said board.

This certificate is invalid after September 1, 1908.

C. A. McNABB

Secretary Board of Agriculture

We advise our friends to send in their orders early, before the assortment is broken. Toward the close of the season we cannot always furnish everything quoted in this Catalogue, but if the order is given early we will set the goods aside and hold them for late shipment if desired. Parties desiring to set out large orchards, should correspond with us and get our special prices.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

Nursery Stock should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but, as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer to ship in this way.

Seeds in packets by mail, in bulk by express. Plants by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be safely sent by mail. This is far the best way for post-offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Oklahoma, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately. Nor does it apply to seeds and bulbs. In no case do we pay the express charges

where special prices are quoted by letter, unless we should so agree in the letter. Some of our friends have so misunderstood these conditions as to expect us to prepay express charges on potatoes, corn and other heavy articles.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D. unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post-offices.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth. Do not send checks on local banks, as it costs 10 to 25 cts. each to collect them.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Oklahoma to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If plants perish in transit, the loss is ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accidents plants perish on the road. If promptly notified of the fact by return mail, and a list of the respective plants sent by us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition; but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases, we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

OUR GUARANTEE. We give no guarantee with our seeds. We warrant our plants and trees to be true to name, and to be delivered in good condition. When we plant trees and charge additional, we guarantee them to make a start to grow. The money is due as soon as the work is done, and we replace, the next season, only such trees as failed to make a start. We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, but we do not give any warranty, express or implied. Any and all goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove untrue to label, unhealthy, or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. If the goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

REFERENCES: American National Bank, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in the city.

NO AGENTS. We have no traveling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority. We have been greatly annoyed by men, and especially by one man of our own name, who pretend to be selling our goods. They usually order a few trees or plants from us, as any one may, and then buy a lot of inferior stock from other nurseries, which they deliver as ours, showing the shipping tag as addressed to them from us. We warn our customers against such people. Of course this does not apply to persons who wish to raise clubs among their own friends.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their orders, and verify them on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

ERRORS—we make them—so does every one, and we will cheerfully correct them, if you will write to us. Try to write to us good-naturedly; but, if you cannot, then write anyhow. Do not let an error pass or complain to your neighbor about it; he cannot correct it. We want an early opportunity to make right any of our mistakes that may occur.

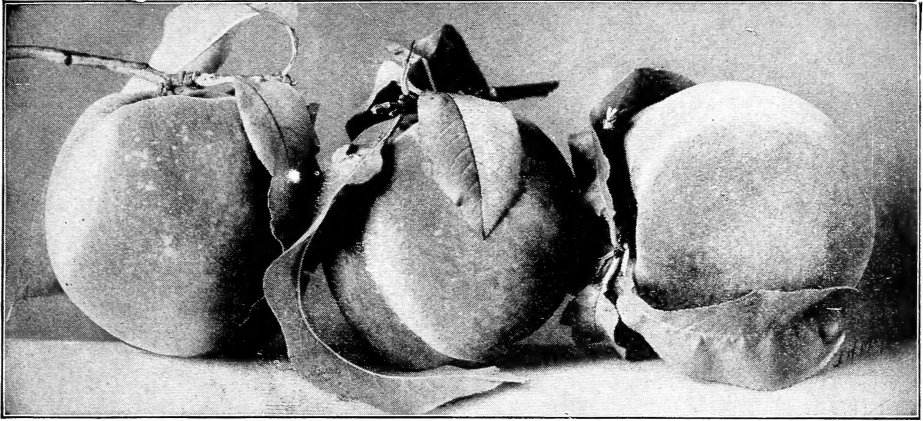
INVITATION. We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our **Office and Seed Store, 1016 Houston Street**, or our **Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside**, one and three-quarter miles east of the court-house. *We have a telephone at each place*, and, for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

'PHONES

No. 23 Office and Seed Store, 1016 Houston St.
19 Nursery and Greenhouse, Riverside
1578 Residence of Manager
3384 Residence of Manager of Cut-Flower Department

BAKER BROS. CO., Inc.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS



Choice Fruits for Texas

PLANTING DIRECTIONS. The soil should be thoroughly plowed, the deeper the better. Dig large holes so that the tree-roots will not be cramped; set the trees a little deeper in the ground than they grew in the nursery, and fill in the holes with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucketful of water, and when this has disappeared fill the holes, pressing the earth firmly with the foot and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least half of last year's growth.

CARE OF TREES. The one chief thing that we wish to urge upon our friends is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard; melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and never, on any account, sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

PEACHES

We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still, improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman,—to test all and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed, but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil, set the trees 16 to 20 feet apart each way.

New Peaches of Special Merit

Mayflower. The introducers of the Mayflower claim that in a four-years' test, it has uniformly been nearly a full week earlier than the Sneed, heretofore the earliest Peach known. In addition it is a red Peach,—red all over. Also, the tree is a strong, upright grower, and a very prolific bearer; in fact, it is inclined to bear too heavily and the fruit should be thinned out. The fruit is firm and hence ships well. It sold at \$3.50 per crate last season. The Mayflower is a novelty well worth trying. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Buttram. A large, yellow, fine-flavored cling that originated from seed in the old Buttram orchard in Deaf Smith county. It ripens there September 15. The elevation is 3,600 feet, and the common varieties of Peaches do not bear regularly. This Peach and Paladuro were produced by nature for the plains. They bear where others fail. Any orchard in the whole Panhandle will not be complete without these Peaches. Much of our trade is in the Panhandle, and we are especially studying its needs; hence we are glad to be able to offer varieties adapted to this locality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paladuro. Another seedling from the plains that has proven year after year that it will bear. Large white cling that ripens up there September 20, and will ripen here in August or last of July. No Panhandle orchard should be without it. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Governor Lanham. Introduced by F. T. Ramsey, of Austin, who says of it: "This is one of the most beautiful and one of the very largest Peaches I have ever seen. The trees bear full of extra-large Peaches when only two years old. They are as large as the very largest Elberta, and the yellow and red are even brighter than the shadings on the Elberta. It ripens with Elberta, but is a cling, and the yellow flesh is very firm and will ship to any market. It originated from seed right here in Austin. I have never taken greater pleasure in introducing any new fruit." \$1.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL MERIT, continued

Arp Beauty. East Texas is one of the best Peach-growing districts in the world. Thousands of acres are being planted to Elbertas there. Arp Beauty now comes forward as a rival to Elberta, and is being planted there as fast as trees can be propagated. It is claimed to be the same size, color, quality and character as Elberta and three or four weeks earlier. The value of this as a market or family peach will be easily seen, and no other statement will be necessary to place it at the head of the list. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Weaver. Another native Peach introduced by Mr. Ramsey, who says that during the nine years he has known it, it has not failed to bear. A yellow cling overspread with red, often measuring 9 and 10 inches; flesh very yellow and very firm; of very best quality. September 1 to 15. He sold 3,000 trees to Mr. Falkner, the great fruit-grower of Waco, who says it has paid him more per tree than any other Peach. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hobson Cling. Large, white, sweet, rich, firm, cling; hardy, vigorous, prolific; equal to Oldmixon Cling, but ripe in June. One of the best of all Peaches. 25 cts.

Admiral Dewey. A new Peach, having all the good qualities of the Triumph, and none of its defects. Its claims for preëminence are early maturity (it ripens with Triumph), early and abundant bearing, vigorous and symmetrical growth, hardy wood and fruit-buds; flesh uniformly yellow to the stone, from which it parts perfectly free, bright yellow color with lively red blush, and fine size (as large as Triumph). The quality is very fine, being more like a midsummer than a June Peach. It will supersede all the old June Peaches for market and home use. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Matthews' Beauty. This is becoming so popular as a successor to Elberta that we have secured some of the stock. In the section where it originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm, and of excellent flavor; perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthews' Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White Indian Cling. A white Peach of the Indian type. Medium size, very abundant bearer, of very best flavor, and one of the surest bearers in cultivation, as the parent tree has borne almost every year for about twenty years. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

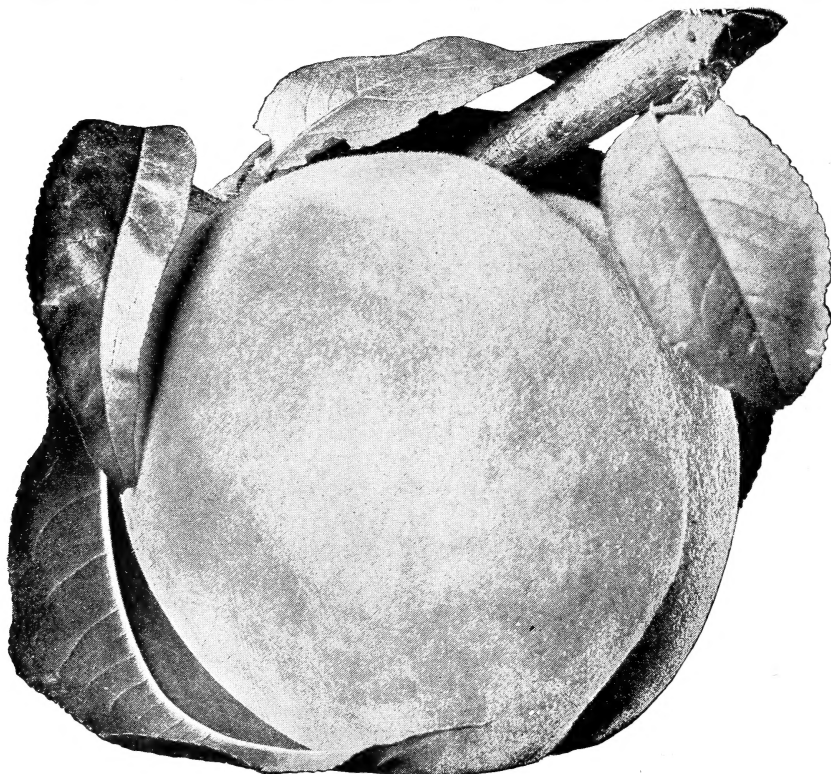
Chilow (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but, like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The fruit is as large as Elberta, rich yellow, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for uniformity of size. Many varieties in the orchard bore nothing last summer, but the crop on this tree drove away the last doubt about its value on all scores, and especially productiveness. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.60 per doz.

Belle of Georgia. The largest Peach tree grower in the world, who grows four millions of peach trees a year, tells us that his favorite Peach is the Belle of Georgia. He says, besides its being large, showy and productive, its flavor is beyond comparison. On his recommendation and that of other leading nurserymen, where it is known, we are offering it to our trade before testing it ourselves. We are planting it

largely ourselves in our own orchard. Very large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower; prolific. July 1 to 15. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Guinn. East Texas, with Cherokee county as the center, is probably the best Peach country in the world. Yet the growers there who have tested most of the varieties in cultivation, grow only a few varieties. Next to the Elberta, Mamie Ross and Arp Beauty, they are beginning to plant all they can grow of the Guinn, a native seedling of that section, which is of large size and becomes a very bright red color long before it is ripe, putting it in condition for shipping before it is soft. It ripens between Alexandra and Elberta. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Slappey. A large, yellow freestone, being planted largely for commercial purposes. Ripens about the fifteenth of June, making it a very profitable Peach to grow. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

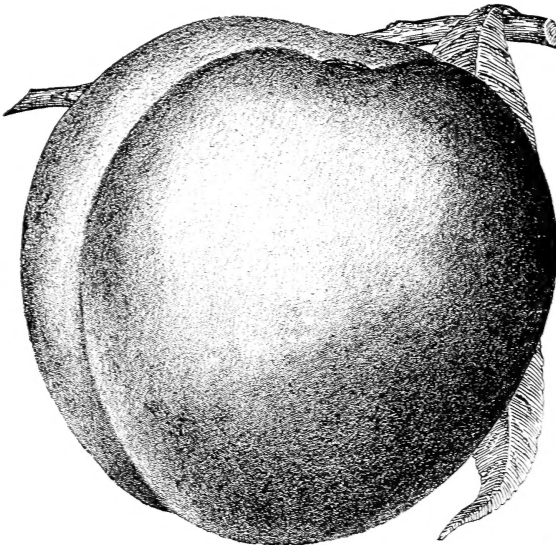


MATTHEWS' BEAUTY PEACH

Standard List of Peaches

PRICE

	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$o 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	



CHAMPION PEACH

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Carman. A standard Peach of the Mamie Ross type, and similar to it in appearance and time of ripening.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best; free.

Champion. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. The peculiarity of this great acquisition is its hardiness; it stood a temperature of 18° below zero in the winter of 1887-8, and produced an abundant crop the following season; and again in 1890 produced a full crop, when the Peach crop was a universal failure.

Chinese Cling. Very large specimens, often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

Elberta. The most popular Peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elbertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high-flavored and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in the Peach.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy, white flesh; red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, rounded; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tillottson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white with carmine wash; flesh very fine-grained; melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the Early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it

is far ahead of the other early varieties; highly colored, bright red over yellow.

Governor Hogg. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown; white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality the very best; ripens June 10 to 15.

Heath Cling. Large; oblong; creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting, very rich and luscious. September 15.

Henrietta (Levy). The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices. September 25.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly, subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; blush-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white, with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

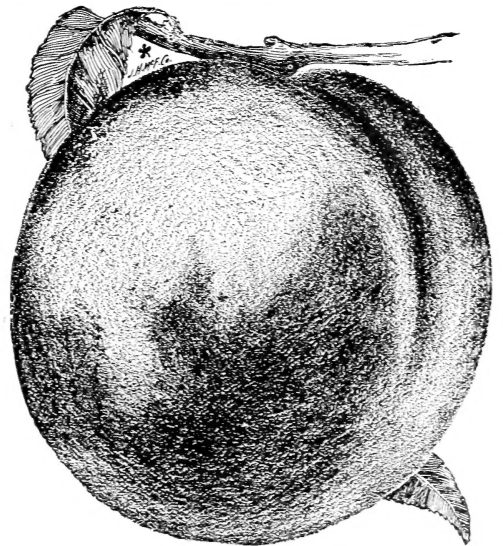
Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with a deep, marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety, and a late showy market sort; freestone. September.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow; freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.



MOUNTAIN ROSE PEACH

APPLES

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

Becker. For several years we have been watching this Apple with great interest, and we verily believe it is the best Apple for central and southern Texas, and no doubt it will prove equally valuable in all sections of the state. Especially would we recommend this in localities where other Apples will not grow or bear. It originated in Colorado county with Dr. Becker, from seeds brought from Germany before the war. It has been known locally for many years, where it has borne full and regular crops of very large, well-colored Apples on almost every kind of soil. Large trees, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

San Jacinto. Like an enormously large Red June Apple, of which it appears to be a seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit both for market and table. Fruit hangs remarkably well, and is a fine keeper for an early Apple. Fortunate will be the orchardist who gets an early start of this Apple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Bryan. Texas is in need of a new class of Apple especially suited to its climate. Dr. Ragland, of Pilot Point, highly recommends the Mrs. Bryan as adapted to this state, after having fruited it. Large, beautiful orange-red, of best quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Fanny. The prettiest and best of all the early Apples we know of for Texas. Tree a strong, healthy grower, very productive; large size and beautiful red color; excellent flavor; good for market or home use. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Standard List of Apples

	PRICE		
	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large, greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow; tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe June.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep, dark red.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Jonathan. Medium red; quality extra.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good. Sept. 1

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig, or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy, productive. June 20.

Shockley. Medium; conical; regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy; of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.

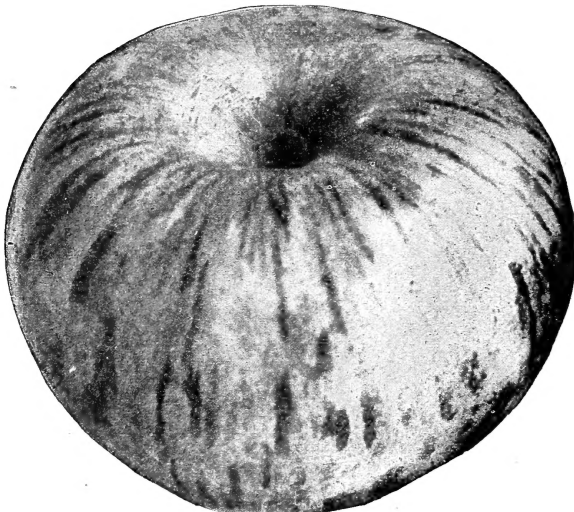
Yellow Transparent. Medium; yellow; good quality. A productive and excellent variety, but trees are of a dwarfish habit. June.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent shipping Apple.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



BECKER APPLE

Hyslop. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. One of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. August and September.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower. Has no superior, if any equal.

PEARS

The Pear is one of the most profitable trees that can be planted in Texas. It is long-lived, bears heavy crops, and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Magnolia. Introduced in the South-east several years ago, but as it takes several years to test a Pear, it was not known until the last year or two what a fine Pear it is, and how well it does in Texas. Described by its introducers as large to very large, slightly pyriform, basin narrow and shallow. Color, when ripe, solid, glossy, reddish brown. Flavor sprightly and good, a commingling of sweet and sour, very agreeable and refreshing. Matures later than Kieffer and is a better keeper. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor. July.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; good quality; showy, July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

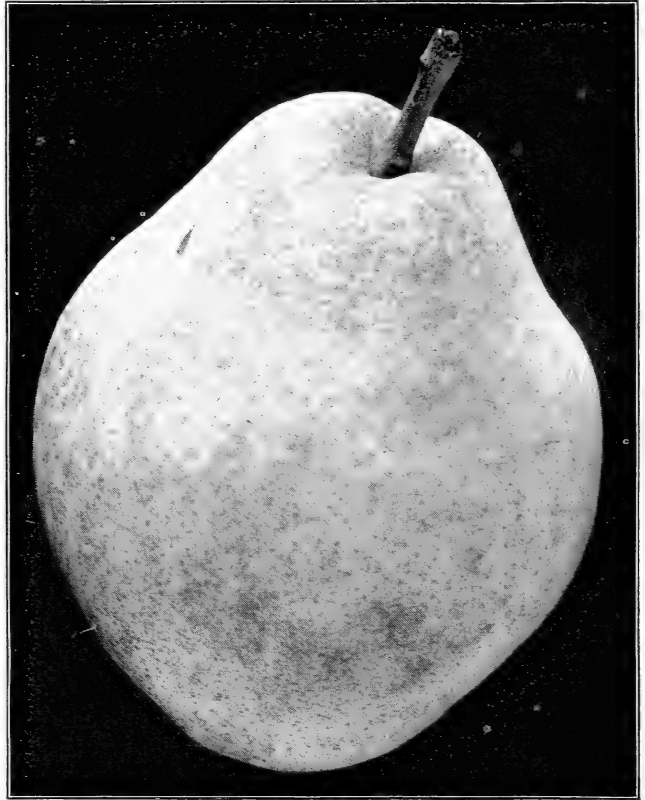
Garber. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts.; large trees, 50 cts. each.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts.; large trees, 50 cts.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Matures from July 20 to August 31.

Seckel. Tree a moderate grower, said to be less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small to medium; regularly formed; skin dull, yellowish brown, with lively red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor. A regular and abundant bearer. August to October.

Wilder Early. Size medium; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh fine-grained and excellent; three weeks earlier than Bartlett.



KIEFFER PEAR

PLUMS

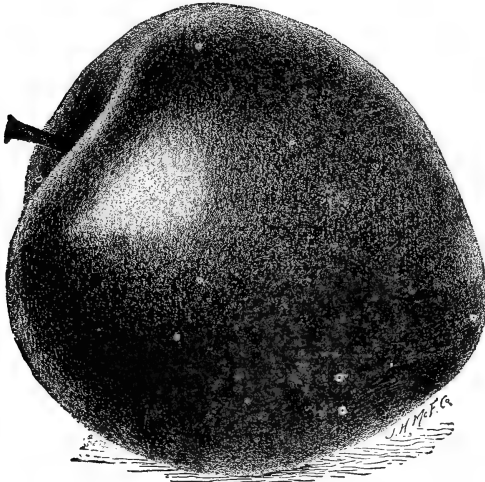
New varieties of Plums have multiplied so rapidly during the last few years that it is quite confusing to keep up with them. After testing them, many prove to be about the same as varieties we already had, and many new varieties prove to be inferior to some of the old, or, at least, they are not so well suited to the soil and climate of Texas and Oklahoma as those we already have. Yet, if we do not experiment and test the new varieties, we shall make no progress toward improving our present list. Such wonderful improvements have been made in the last ten or fifteen years that it is reasonable to look for still greater in the future. For this reason we offer from year to year such new varieties as we think have decided merits.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

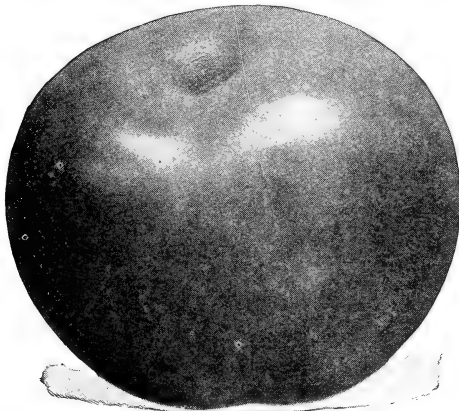
Maynard. Luther Burbank, who has originated nearly all of the new Plums that have been introduced during the last fifteen or twenty years, considers it in all points the best Plum he has ever introduced. He says of it: "In size it is very large, often measuring $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, of richest crimson-purple, deepening to royal-damask as full ripeness is reached. Tree hardy, vigorous and compact grower. Leaves dark glossy green. Bears immense crops of even-sized fruit while very young. Never fails. Surpasses all other varieties in keeping and carrying qualities. Flesh firm even when dead ripe, but melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable. Will command the highest price in both home and foreign markets." 50 cts.

PLUMS, continued

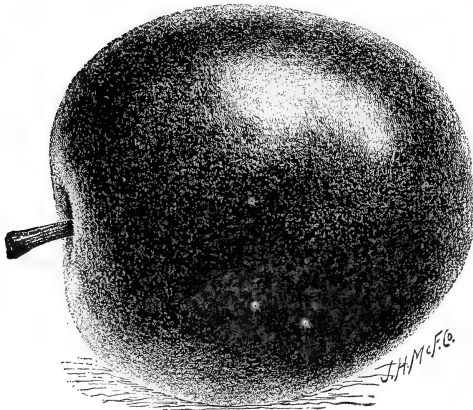
Happiness. A cross between the wild Goose and Japanese types, introduced by Mr. Ramsey, who says of it that if there is a better Plum grown than the Gonzales it is the Happiness. The tree is one of the handsomest that grows; leaves very large; the sun never burns a Plum. The fruit is borne well inside the tree, so the limbs are not pulled down out of shape. The fruit is very large, often measuring 6 inches around; color glowing red, and in quality it is rarely equaled. It bears full, but does not overbear, so has no off years. This is the Plum that was exhibited without a name at our State Horticultural meeting in 1903, and which attracted more attention than any other fruit on exhibition. \$1.



CLIMAX PLUM



GONZALES PLUM



AMERICA PLUM

Eagle. It has been several years since we introduced the Eagle Plum. Since then we have seen and tried a great many new varieties, but from our experience we still believe the Eagle to be the best all-round Plum grown, for our particular locality. The fruit is medium size; flesh yellow, skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful bright red, making altogether a strikingly handsome fruit. In flavor it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy, and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be the finest Plum they ever tasted. For cooking it is far superior to anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest-keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in the hottest weather, it keeps perfectly sound twelve days after being gathered. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues to September, thus bearing through a period of more than ten weeks. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half-grown. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Doris. Doris was loaded down last year and began ripening the first days of June. In shape and size it is like a large Botan, but is of darker color. It is decidedly earlier than Botan, and every Plum from the first ripe to the last is superlatively sweet. The skin is very thin, but strong as linen paper. It colors before it is ripe. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gonzales. Very large, sweet and juicy; bright red; showy; tree very healthy and vigorous; bends to the ground with its load of fruit. You can make no mistake in planting these. Large trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Shiro. Size and shape of an egg; color pure yellow. Will keep two or three weeks after being fully ripe. Will sell anywhere. Ripens during July. 35 cts.

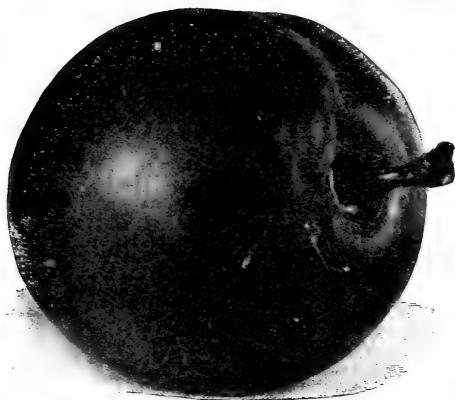
Climax. One of Luther Burbank's latest and best productions. A cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6½ to 7½ inches. So fragrant that a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit. Mr. Burbank says: "Productive as the Burbank, four or five times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and very much more richly colored. The most wonderful Plum ever grown, and one which will change the whole business of early fruit-shipping." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

Sultan. Very large, dark red skin; flesh wine-color. Shape, size and color are all that could be desired. Mr. Burbank says he has measured them 7 inches around. 35 cts.

Bartlett. A cross between Simoni and Delaware. Said to have exactly the quality, flavor and fragrance of the Bartlett pear, but the Bartlett Plum is so much superior to the pear that no one will ever eat the pear if this Plum is at hand. Fruit turns to deep crimson when fully ripe. Light salmon-colored flesh, which is very solid and firm, making it a good shipper. 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

America. "The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan Plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Wild Goose, Marianna, Wootton, Pottawotamie and others. The glossy coral-red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any other Plum. The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious, so good that those who do not like most Plums call for more and keep right on eating Americas. It ripens two or three weeks before Burbank or Robinson, and is a splendid keeper." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

The Best Plums for Texas



BURBANK PLUM

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets and is very profitable. 25 cts.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from three to four

weeks later, or middle to last of July. Good market variety, bringing high prices. 25 cts.

Golden Beauty. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25. 25 cts.

Irby. Prized highly in eastern Texas, where they say it never fails to bear. Medium; round; red. September. 25 cts.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick; purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good; very prolific; showy; good market variety. June 25. 25 cts.

Roulette. Rather large, oblong; chocolate-red, with white specks. No other Plum surpasses it in flavor. Seems to be identical with Forest Rose. July. 25 cts.

Wickson. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree. Color glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wild Goose. Large, somewhat oblong; bright vermilion-red; juicy, sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both for North and South. 25c.

APRICOTS

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. If trees are planted in a yard where they will not be cultivated except the first year or two, they will not bloom so early and seem to live longer than when planted in the orchard. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Early Golden. Large; rich yellow; fine flavor. Last of May.

Moorpark. Large; orange, with red cheek. One of the standard varieties.

Royal. Early; large; fine color and flavor.

Cluster. This variety originated in South Texas, being a seedling of a hardy Russian variety. Original tree has never failed to bear since it was three years old; of beautiful, symmetrical growth, very vigorous and hardy; an enormous bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellow, with occasional fleck of red, and of excellent quality. Blooms late; has passed through six freezes in one season after blooming, and still produced a heavy crop of fruit. June 15 to 30. 50 cts.

PRUNES

We have always considered the Prune as too uncertain in this locality to recommend its planting. However, here and there it is succeeding, especially in west Texas and Oklahoma, so we have secured some trees and are offering them. We would not advise extensive planting until they have been tried more thoroughly, but would recommend that all planters try one or two trees. 50 cts.

German. Flesh firm, greenish; very sweet.



CLUSTER APRICOTS

NECTARINES

Very similar to the peach and will grow anywhere the peach flourishes. A prolific bearer and worthy of trial in all peach orchards. 50 cts.

CHERRIES

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FIGS

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winterkilled to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserved in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts of Figs, all in clean, vigorous young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



QUINCES

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(*Diospyros Kakī*)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato. It begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early-ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hick's Everbearing. A handsome upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Russian. See page 17.

ELAEAGNUS EDULIS (LONGIPES)

A low-growing shrub. We have specimen plants about 10 feet high and 15 feet spread, which have for a number of years produced enormous quantities of fruit, which ripens here early in May, and continues through a period of four weeks. Fruit about one-third inch in length, oblong; bright red and covered with minute white dots. This plant is well worthy of cultivation, both for ornament and for its fruit, which is juicy and edible, with a sharp, rather pungent, agreeable flavor; makes a beautiful jelly. Foliage light green, silvered beneath. Flowers fragrant. Plants perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Nut-Bearing Trees

Nut-culture in Texas has been overlooked, notwithstanding Texas is the home of the finest nuts in the world. Nothing can compare with our magnificent pecans. In addition to the pecan, many other nuts may be grown with more or less success. We offer several kinds of nuts that are worthy of experiment.

PECANS

Improved Varieties, Grafted or Budded

Texas is the home of good Pecans. As a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, so it is that the value of the Pecan is not appreciated in Texas as it is in some of the other southern states. No tree is known that combines more good qualities. It thrives on any soil, is almost entirely free from insect pests and plant diseases, makes a fairly rapid growth, lives a long time, is as handsome and large as any other shade tree, and then bears the most abundant, delicious and profitable fruit. However, like everything else, in order to get the best results, intelligence must be used in the selection and care of the trees.

The Pecan industry is today merely in its infancy. More intelligent attention is being given to its culture each year. Experimental stages have been passed and the outlook for the industry is brighter than ever. The demand for fine nuts for table and confectionery purposes is constant, and the supply is entirely inadequate. In fact, when the new varieties become known, the demand for them will be practically unlimited in our own markets, to say nothing of the outside world. The wild Pecans of Texas and Louisiana, though of no comparison to the improved varieties in either appearance or quality, are much the highest-priced nuts offered in European countries. What may we expect, then, of the improved varieties which may be crushed in the hand by pressing two or more together, their full, rich kernel being easily extracted?

PECANS, continued

An idea as to the difference in size between the ordinary native Pecan and the improved kinds can be had when you know that it takes from one hundred and fifty to three hundred of the former to make a pound, while the large ones, with thinner shell, less pith and better flavor, require only thirty-five to fifty nuts to weigh a pound.

Mr. Wm. A. Taylor, Pomologist in charge of Field Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, in 1904 Year-book, says: "Of our native nut-bearing trees none promises to become of such pomological importance as the Pecan. Within the region to which it is well adapted for cultivation, which may be roughly stated as the Mississippi Valley below St. Louis, the South Atlantic, and the Gulf States, including Texas, no other nut tree, either foreign or introduced, can be considered as fairly in competition with it. Though long neglected as a possible profitable orchard tree, it has, during the past fifteen years, assumed considerable importance, and extensive orchards have been planted in most of the Southern states. Previous to about 1900, most such orchards were planted with seedling trees, or nuts of particular varieties, which were placed at desired orchard distances and allowed to germinate and grow where the future trees were to stand, thus avoiding the transplanting process. As the earlier seedling orchards have come into bearing it has become increasingly apparent that the seedlings from trees of those exceptionally fine varieties which the orchardist desires to perpetuate vary too greatly from their parent types to be of much commercial value. Such seedlings rarely bear nuts closely similar to the parent in size, form, color, thinness of shell, plumpness of kernel, or dessert quality, and still more rarely do they reproduce the desired productiveness, ripening time, or other important characteristics that determine the commercial value of the tree. The necessity of relying upon budded and grafted Pecan trees for commercial orchards is now very generally recognized by intelligent planters, so that at the present time, few seedlings are being planted."

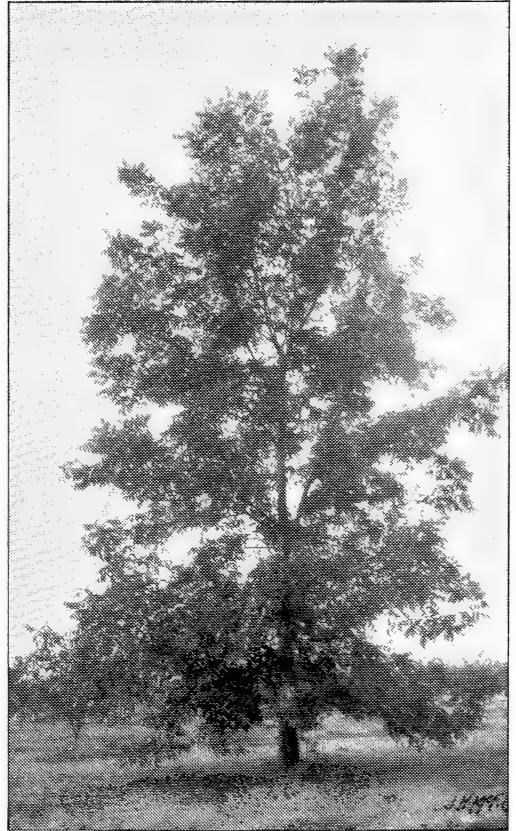
Soils. The sycamore tree is always found growing in bottom land, and usually close to the water. But it has proved to be the best and hardiest shade tree we have for Texas. In like manner the Pecan is usually (but not always) found growing in bottom lands. Hence the impression is very general that Pecans will grow only in lowlands. This, however, is not the case, as the Pecan seems to be like the sycamore,—equally suited to upland, clay, sandy soil, the black waxy prairie, and, in fact, almost every soil. We know of some very handsome Pecan trees thirty feet high, and with nearly as much spread, growing on a rocky hill, with but two or three feet of soil.

Varieties. In one sense of the word it is of greatest importance what variety is planted. In another sense it is not of so much importance. As between seedlings and the improved commercial varieties, there can scarcely be any comparison, but as between the different named varieties, it is often a difference of shape, though they vary somewhat in thickness of shell, flavor of kernel and time of ripening. Unless a Pecan is large, productive, thin-shelled and good flavored it is not propagated. It is just as easy to grow a fine kind as an inferior one, and as it is to the nurseryman's interest to please his customers, he tries to send only the best. While a single tree will often bear good crops by itself, it is better to plant two or more varieties together, as the pollen of one fertilizes the blooms of another and thus often increases the yield of each. The most important thing for the planter to observe is to be sure he is getting what he pays for. Hence it will often be safer to buy direct from some reliable nurseryman. Many unscrupulous agents sell Pecans at high prices and deliver only seedlings. Again, agents often pretend to represent some reliable firm, and, indeed, do get some of their trees from these firms, and then buy the balance of their trees wherever they can buy them the cheapest, regardless of quality.

Age of Bearing. Often people fail to plant Pecans, thinking they will be so long in coming into bearing. This is true of seedlings, but not so of the grafted trees. When grafted or budded from bearing trees, they sometimes begin bearing in four or five years, while by the seventh year they ought to bear good crops. When we consider the hardiness, longevity, and early and prolific bearing of the Pecan tree, this nut can, and will, be grown pound for pound cheaper than any other, while it has been demonstrated that it will compete with and sell for higher prices than any other nut. This is as it should be, for there is no other nut that approaches them in quality; and what adds especially to their value, is the fact that they may be kept in perfect eating condition under ordinary conditions longer than any other nut or fruit.

Profits. Pecan-growing offers greater inducements to the planter than does any other line of horticulture. Many shrewd business and professional men, as well as horticulturists, after the most careful investigation, are investing heavily in Pecan culture. We have seen many extravagant estimates of the profits in Pecan culture, but we give below what is considered a modest estimate by a high authority on Pecans:

"Assuming that prolific and early-bearing varieties be planted and properly cared for, the yield per tree the sixth year from transplanting, has run as high as thirty pounds and so on until the tenth year from setting out, when a yield of one hundred and fifty-five pounds and over has been attained. Another well-authenticated instance is a nineteen-year tree producing six hundred and thirty-eight pounds of nuts in 1905. The same tree bore five hundred pounds in 1904, and four hundred in 1903. All trees can not be expected to give such a yield, but if the crop was less than half, an immensely profitable investment exists. We have trees ourselves yielding over three hundred pounds. Small mixed seedling nuts will net the grower from eight to twelve and one-half cents per pound. The value increases, according to size and quality, to forty cents per pound and upwards, wholesale.



PECAN TREE

PECANS, continued

"It is as easy to raise the fine varieties as the common nuts. The bearing of seedling trees is so variable that the yields of seedling groves of today are absolutely no criterion to go by, but when, by selection of varieties, groves of early, annual and heavy-bearing, large, thin-shelled varieties can now be planted, it will quickly be seen that the average yields and profits of the future must be enormously greater. A careful writer succinctly states the matter in the following language: 'The value of a single Pecan tree of the common choice varieties may be reckoned at ten times the value of its annual yield. The small average crop of ten pounds per tree with selling price of ten cents per pound, a crop and price a very ordinary seedling can make, shows one dollar per tree per year, and would undoubtedly show an investment-value of ten dollars. But take a budded or grafted tree, yielding one hundred pounds, which sells for twenty-five cents per pound, and we have twenty-five dollars for a single crop, showing an investment-value of two hundred and fifty dollars per tree, or five thousand dollars per acre, with twenty trees in that area. If this calculation is not correct, we shall be obliged to the person who can show the error.'"

Pecans and Other Crops

Pecans should be planted thirty or forty feet apart. Their roots strike deep into the ground, and hence, other crops may be grown close to the young trees and under the larger trees. Pecans and alfalfa can be grown together for twenty years or more. Peaches, also, can be grown profitably between the Pecans. When the peaches have



outlived their usefulness, say from ten to fifteen years, the Pecans will be furnishing permanent and profitable crops. The peach trees may be taken out and the ground set in grass, making good pasturage.

A Fine Shade Tree. As a shade tree for the lawn, the Pecan possesses advantages over all other trees. It is reasonably rapid in

growth, is healthy, handsome and stately, and will live for generations. But the thing that makes it especially valuable is the fact that its roots penetrate deep into the ground, having very few fibrous roots near the surface, which permits the planting of crops, flowers, etc., within a few feet of the tree. In order to get good shade from a Pecan a little patience is required, as very large trees cannot be planted with safety, like a sycamore, maple, etc. A Pecan five to six feet is quite a large tree, while the sizes usually planted are two to three feet. They grow off quite slowly the first two years,—most of the growth being underground—but after that they grow rapidly, and in six or eight years they will be as large as the average shade tree of the same age.

Pecan Trees for Monuments

Ex-Governor Hogg understood the value of the Pecan tree when he said on his death-bed: "I want no monument of stone, but let my children plant at the head of my grave a Pecan tree, and at the foot of my grave a walnut tree, and when these trees shall bear, let the Pecans and the walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make Texas a land of trees." If every admirer of Governor Hogg were to plant one tree to his memory, what a forest it would make!

Price of Trees about 2 feet high, of several of the best-named varieties, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz. 4 to 5 ft. high, \$2 each

Seedling Pecans

While we do not recommend the planting of seedling Pecans, because they do not always come true to name, yet they will grow and thrive well as a shade tree, and sometimes produce as good nuts as a grafted tree. The trees we offer are from large, selected nuts. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

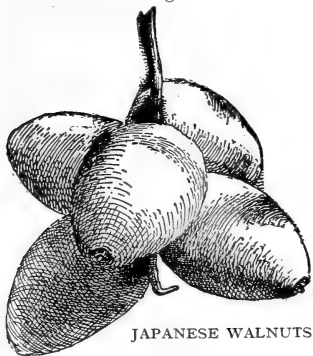
Luther Burbank and the Pecan

The greatest horticulturist of his time—Luther Burbank, of California—in conversation with a fruit-grower from Texas, had this to say: "If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing, as I do, the possibilities of the Pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the Pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done here in other lines of horticulture. Your Pecan is superior to our walnut and you are standing in your own light; why not develop it? I cannot think of any kind of diversification likely to pay the southern farmer as well as Pecan-growing. Cotton will not always be ten cents a pound; when it gets down to five and six cents again the income from a grove of Pecans will be very acceptable. Cotton can be raised between the trees while they are small, and when they get large enough to shade the land, the income from them will be greater than that from a much larger area in cotton, even at present prices." What he says about Texas applies equally throughout the entire cotton belt.

WE HAVE NO TRAVELING AGENTS, AND ANY ONE REPRESENTING HIMSELF AS SUCH DOES SO WITHOUT AUTHORITY

JAPANESE WALNUTS

While the pecan grows to perfection in Texas, very few other nuts grow satisfactorily here. We are glad, however, to recommend the Japanese Walnut, for, like many other Japanese trees, it seems to be at home in Texas. This nut, while not quite so good as the English, or Persian Walnuts, is of rapid growth and begins to bear nuts in clusters of from seven to fifteen, at three and four years from seed. The meat is sweet and very rich. The foliage is large, rich and tropical looking, and for ornament and as a novelty we recommend it highly. They are doing well in and around Ft. Worth, and no doubt will become very popular. 1 to 2 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



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ENGLISH WALNUTS

The well-known commercial nut. Small trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BUTTERNUTS

A large-growing tree, with a low, round-topped crown. Nuts borne in three- to five-fruited drooping clusters, the kernels sweet and edible. An attractive tree for lawn or orchard. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

CHESTNUTS

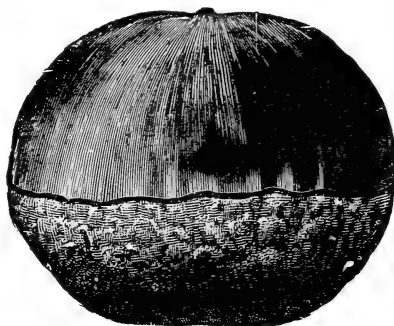
Japanese. A small tree with a dense oval crown. A native of China and Japan and, like many other Japanese trees, seems suited to Texas soil and conditions. Fruit very large, the individual nuts over an inch wide. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.

Spanish. A vigorous-growing tree, with a broad, round head. Beautiful when in bloom. Nuts large. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

American. A large and beautiful tree, with stout, spreading branches. Flowers showy. Nuts small, but the sweetest of all Chestnuts. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even harder than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. 50 cts.

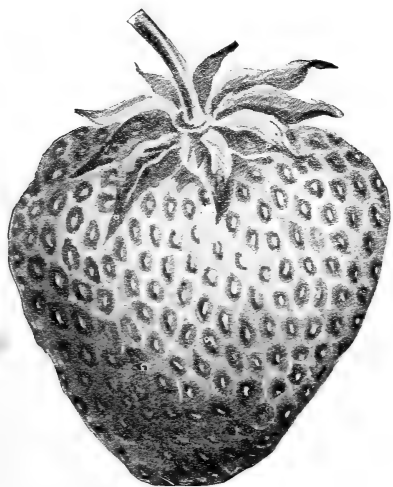


JAPANESE CHESTNUT

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the



LADY THOMPSON STRAWBERRY

rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000

Michel Early. Earliest of all; large, vigorous; flower perfect. A fine pollinator for other kinds.

Lady Thompson. The money-making Strawberry of the southern states. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for the Lady Thompson. It is profitable, and profit is what the Strawberry-grower is after. Large size; good color and shipper; resists drought better than most sorts.

Excelsior. A new, very early, Arkansas berry of much promise; makes strong, healthy plants freely; berries large, well-shaped; claimed to be the best early sort out. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Klondyke. The most popular Strawberry in this section. One man in this county last season sold his crop of Klondyke berries at the rate of \$1,200 per acre. It has all the good points and no bad ones. Bright red; very showy; fruit of the highest quality, acid, very firm, and an excellent shipper.

Senator Dunlap. Said by its introducers to be the grandest of all Strawberries. Besides being an immense producer of firm berries of the highest quality, of fine flavor and beautiful color, it is a thrifty grower and a splendid drought-resister. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Haverland. This is a very thrifty, productive variety, and is extensively planted in some localities. Berries are large, long and of good color. Season medium early. You will not be disappointed in this variety.

STAMFORD, TEXAS, December 10, 1907.

Enclosed find money order for \$12.40 for enclosed order for trees. They are putting out lots of trees here this winter. I do not know what nursery they came from, but they have never been tried here before, so I will rather have your trees, because I know they will grow. Of all the trees we got from you we never lost but one before last winter.

Yours truly,

MRS. SELMA SWENSON



CHESTNUT
DEWBERRY

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate; grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields from \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting, the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, except where noted, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

Dallas. A native of Texas and a week or ten days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Robinson. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

McDonald Berry. Large, tender, juicy, of best quality. Earliest, hardiest, vigorous and productive. This is a new berry, a cross between the Blackberry and Dewberry. It stands up like a Blackberry, and "tips" like a Dewberry.

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Austin-Mayes. Probably a hybrid with the Blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

The Rogers. Discovered near Alvin, Texas, in 1895, has been thoroughly tested since that time and found to be most excellent. It is a vigorous grower, stands drought well, and is not affected by disease nor bothered by insect pests. The berry is large, oblong, very firm, and possesses a fine flavor. It ripens in South Texas the early part of April, a month earlier than the Lucretia and Austin-Mayes. Picking season lasts from 35 to 45 days. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of any other Dewberry or blackberry now in cultivation. No family should be without this extremely early and healthful fruit. The commercial small-fruit grower cannot afford to do without it, because it is the earliest and commands the highest price on the market. On April 16, 1902, they sold in Dallas, at \$8 a crate. They also carried from Alvin, Texas, to Colorado Springs, Colo., in good condition, a distance of more than 1,000 miles. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Chestnut. A new Dewberry, discovered by J. T. Chestnut, of Keene, Texas, who has been growing it for seven years. It is very large, has small seeds, is very sweet, extremely hardy, and is twelve days earlier than the Austin-Mayes Dewberry. It is wonderfully prolific and has made as high as 200 crates per acre. Its chief value, however, is its splendid shipping qualities. Most Dewberries are too soft to ship long distances, but the Chestnut has been shipped 1,000 miles in perfect condition, and berries picked in the rain have been shipped 700 miles.

These Testimonials Speak for Themselves

DENVER, COLO., May 28, 1907.
The Chestnut Dewberries, received from you, came in good condition and were the best we ever received from Texas.
Respectfully,
C. I. SOMDERY & CO.

PUEBLO, COLO., May 23, 1907.
We want to congratulate you on the splendid shipping qualities of your Chestnut Dewberry. They came through in fine shape and I sold for \$3 per crate, as per account sales. Berries large and fine flavor. We want all you can send us.
SUTTON MERCANTILE CO.

We have dozens of other testimonials, but have not space to give them. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100. Special prices on large lots.

GOOSEBERRIES and CURRANTS

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

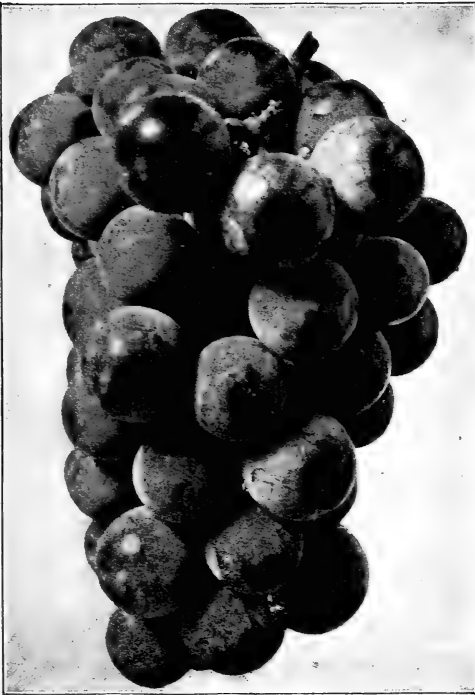
GRAPES

Grape-culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough.

In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape-pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara, and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with planters contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except were noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special prices on large lots. If very large vines are wanted, the selection of varieties should be left chiefly to us.



CONCORD GRAPE

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large; black; very hardy; productive; a good arbor Grape.

Catawba. Red; late; good; large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its hardiness, productiveness and adaptability; large; black; good for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet and vinous. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black, when fully ripe; very early.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy and as hardy and productive as Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

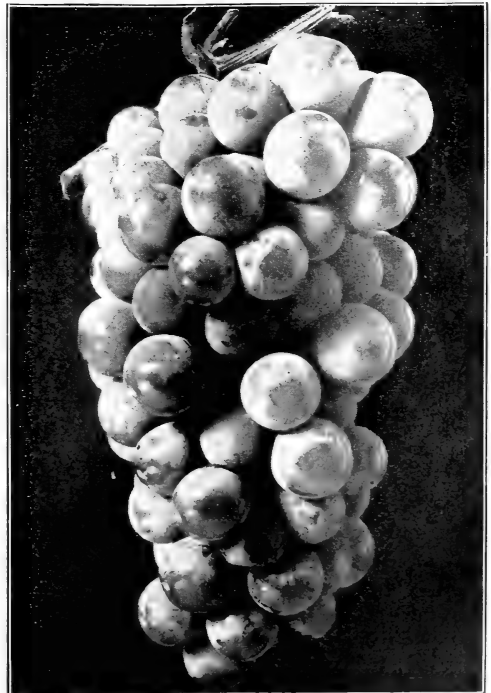
Moore's Diamond. Large and productive; one of the very finest white Grapes grown. In many localities preferred to the Niagara. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

America. Strong grower; berries medium size, black, melting, juicy, sweeter than Delaware; rich, peculiar flavor. Vine very hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brilliant. Large clusters; berries large, red, handsome, meaty, tender and delicious; ripens before Delaware, is fully twice as large and better flavored. Hardy as Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Carman. Growth vigorous, very prolific; clusters large; berries medium, black, meaty, rich flavor. Three weeks later than Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rommel. Cluster small; berry large, greenish yellow, fine flavor; earlier than Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



NIAGARA GRAPE



Landscape Work



FOR several years we have made the artistic ornamenting of private estates, cemeteries, public parks, etc., one of the features of our general line of business. This work is under the direction of a competent and experienced landscape architect. We are prepared to furnish plans, lay out the grounds, furnish the trees and do the work. Our intimate knowledge of trees and plants specially adapted for the South is derived from a practical experience of twenty-five years, and enables us to select such classes as are best suited for the many different requirements in planning, planting and ornamenting grounds. We are, therefore, prepared to undertake extensive contracts and supply trees and plants in any quantities. Correspondence is solicited from persons who are interested in beautifying their home surroundings, or municipalities intending the formation of parks, cemeteries, or the planting of shade trees along their thoroughfares.

Shade Trees for the South

On account of our heavy local trade in Fort Worth, we have given considerable attention to the growing of shade trees, especially large ones, so that we have, probably, the largest stock and best assortment to be found in the state. As all prices in this Catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Oklahoma, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree. That is a difficult question to answer. We sell more Sycamore than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. However, we consider the Elm a better tree for permanent shade, though it does not make so good a growth for the first three or four years. The Catalpa is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The Umbrella China is the quickest grower, and will thrive under almost every condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. But the tree that possesses more nearly all the good qualities of a shade tree is the Hicks Mulberry. The trees are hardy, grow rapidly to large size, and live a long time. The Black Locust is a hardy, rapid grower, well suited to west Texas and the Panhandle country. The Poplar and Box Elder grow rapidly, but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate shade trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least 2 feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery-grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees. Transplanted trees, 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2, per doz.; 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 8 feet, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

BOX ELDER. The beautiful light green shade of its foliage and its rapid and handsome growth make it a very desirable tree, but quite subject to attacks of the borer. Being a very soft-wooded tree, the borer almost invariably attacks and kills all trees that are transplanted, except those that are transplanted when quite small. This insect does not seem to attack a very small Box Elder, and after it once becomes established it grows so rapidly that nothing seems to hurt it. For this reason we advise the planting of only the small trees, from 3 to 8 feet. We can furnish handsome large trees of almost any size. Prices quoted on application. 6 feet, 25 cts.; 8 feet, 35 cts.; 10 feet, 50 cts.

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Special prices on large trees.

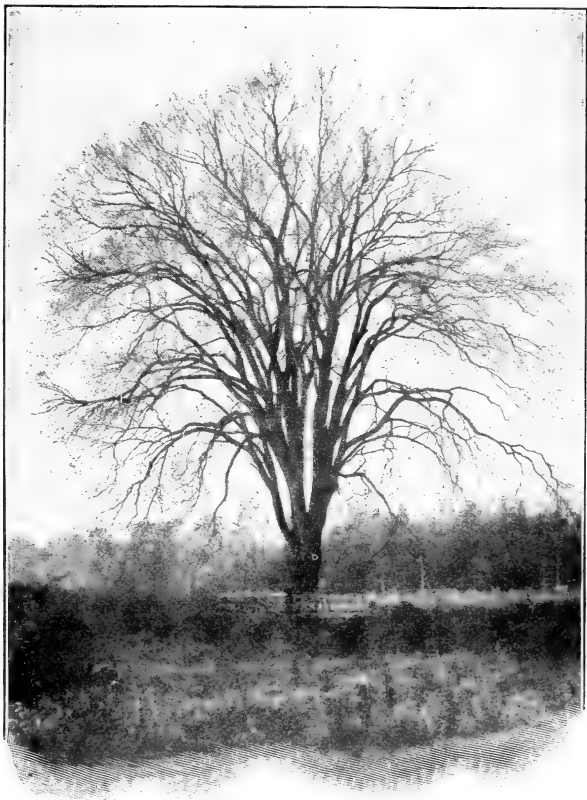
LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for West Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. 2 to 4 feet, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100; 3 to 5 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100; 6 to 7 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For extra-large trees, write for prices.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 10. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hick's Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet

Mulberries, continued

from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree. One tree of this variety, planted on our grounds fifteen years ago, now has a well-balanced, symmetrical head of 50 feet spread. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NON-BEARING MULBERRIES. The varieties of non-bearing Mulberries that we have tried have not been altogether satisfactory. Still there is a persistent demand for a hardy, non-bearing Mulberry especially in West Texas. For such a demand, the



ELM

SHADE TREES FOR THE SOUTH, continued

Non-bearing Mulberries, continued

best thing we have to offer is the **Russian Mulberry**. It is classed with the fruiting kinds, and in the vicinity of Fort Worth it does bear one crop of fruit each year. But the fruit is small and is gone in about two weeks. In the West, however, the fruit fails to mature, and hence never becomes a nuisance. The tree grows rapidly, is handsome and large, growing almost anywhere, and hence is very valuable. We have a fine stock of very handsome trees, and they can hardly fail to grow. 6 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 9 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LOMBARDY POPLAR, or Italian Poplar. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to extravagant heights. Forms striking lawn groups; is used for tall screen-hedges. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. If well pruned back during the first few seasons it makes a strong, durable tree. Is yearly planted in great numbers, and is one of the most popular street trees. In some cities it is planted almost exclusively when opening new streets in residence sections. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SYCAMORE. We sell more Sycamores in Fort Worth than all other shade trees combined. There must be a reason for this. It is not the cheapest tree. In fact, it is about the highest-priced shade tree. It is because the Sycamore is by far the best shade tree for all purposes. It grows well on all soils, is of moderately rapid growth, and after it becomes once established it rarely or never dies, but continues to grow bigger and finer every year. However, after the tree is eight or ten years old, and becomes a little rough, with open top and small leaves that turn yellow in the summer, and drop early in the fall, then the top of the tree should be cut back severely leaving nothing but the trunk, with the branches cut back to within a few feet of the trunk. It may look as though the tree is ruined, but in the spring it will throw out new sprouts that will grow 8 or 10 feet in a few months, covered with immense leaves, rich and green, which will remain on the tree till after frost. The Sycamore is more uniform and symmetrical in its growth than almost any other tree; hence, it is the best tree for street and avenue planting. A row of Sycamores, if planted at the same time, and the same-sized tree is used, will be uniform in its growth. We quote below only the smaller-sized trees, such as we can ship by express; however, we can furnish fine specimens up to five years old, as high as 18 to 20 feet, and with a spread of branches 8 to 10 feet. Such trees vary in price from \$2 to \$6 each. These had better go by freight. Where large Sycamores are wanted in 500 to 1,000 lots we shall be pleased to quote special prices. Purchasers needing large lots would find it to their advantage to visit our nursery and see the trees. 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas,

Umbrella China, continued

it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of twenty or twenty-five years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces after eight or ten years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade after the first year for eight or ten years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, slightly branched, \$1 each. Price by the 100 or 1,000 given on application. For extra-large trees, write for prices.

HYBRID CHINA. We are not offering this as a distinct variety, but still it is distinct enough to be classed separately. Every year we notice among our Chinas some trees that have in them more or less of the blood of the common or Sour China. Evidently the blossoms of the Umbrella have been fertilized by the pollen of the Sour China. The trees are taller, handsomer and longer-lived than the Umbrella, but sometimes they are not quite so symmetrical in their growth. The prices on these will be the same as on the Umbrella, though we are not always certain of detecting the hybrids, especially in smaller sizes.

SOUR CHINA. The old original China grows faster and larger than either of the above, lives longer, and is preferred by many. Prices same as for Umbrella China.

SOFT, or SILVER MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For larger trees, write for prices.

BLACK WALNUT. Rather slow in starting, but afterward makes a fairly rapid growth, and soon becomes a handsome tree—as hardy as anything that can be grown here, and bearing large, annual crops of the well-known and ever popular nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large trees, \$1 each.

JAPANESE WALNUT. An excellent shade tree as well as a valuable nut-producer. For prices and description, see page 13.

BUTTERNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, CHESTNUT, etc., see page 13.

WEEPING WILLOW. Well known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in the spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each.

OTHER SHADE TREES

We are growing a large variety of other trees for next season, and expect to offer next year such trees as we consider worthy of trial.

My trees and plants arrived in Lubbock Friday in good shape. The evergreens are so fine I may have to send for more. In fact, I am well pleased with all the trees.
Very kindly,
GEO. M. HUNT.

LUBBOCK, TEX., Dec. 2, 1907.

DENTON, TEX., Feb. 28, 1907.

I enclose check for cut flowers received last week. I thank you kindly for your prompt fulfillment of order.

Very truly,

M. ANNIE MOORE.

Flowering Shrubs

As one indication of the tendency of people to plant such flowers as are hardy and will continue to grow and bloom year after year, may be noted the greatly increased demand for hardy flowering shrubs. Last season we suppose we sold more than in any previous five years combined. Shrubs may be had in bloom from February to November or December;—not the same shrubs all the time, but different kinds following one after the other, giving a succession of blooms. As a general rule, shrubs do best and look best where planted in groups or masses. They can be used with fine effect in landscape work. In northern states, Hydrangeas and Snowballs take the lead. In the South, however, while the Hydrangea, Snowball, etc., do moderately well, there are other shrubs that suit our climate better, and the first of these is the Crape Myrtle. This is unquestionably the best shrub for the South, while the Althea, Cydonia Japonica, Flowering Willow, Red Bud, etc., bloom and thrive in the greatest profusion.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Price by the 100 or 1,000 on application



ALTHEA

ALTHEA. Next to Crape Myrtle perhaps the most satisfactory flowering shrub. We have ten or twelve of the leading named varieties, in shades of color from pure white to pink and purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large 3-year-old plants, 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS florida (Sweet Shrub). Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-growing shrub from Southwest Texas, which is well adapted to the climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. 25 cts.

CORNUS (Dogwood). Species of tall growth are described under Deciduous Trees. The shrubby Dogwoods, in many cases, have very pretty flowers, but are valued also for their handsome fruits, leaf variegations and bright-colored bark. If planted in lines or groups against evergreens, the bark is very showy in winter, especially if pruned yearly to make the growth of young shoots thicker. 25 cts.

floridus. Large, white-flowering Dogwood.

sanguinea. Red-flowering Dogwood. 35 cts.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub or small tree; very showy in summer or fall. The most satisfactory flowering shrub for this locality. It thrives on almost any kind of soil, and blooms continuously from June to November.

Crape Myrtle, Crimson. 25 cts.

Purple. 25 cts.

Pink. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japanese Quince). Covered in early spring with scarlet blossoms.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers of exquisite beauty.

crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers. 25c.

Pride of Rochester. A variety of the above and producing large, double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than *Crenata flore pleno*. 35c.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Form spreading, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple; blooms from June till frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts.; extra-large plants, 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant. Succeeds over wide areas.

JASMINE, Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure and is effective in well-arranged grounds.



LILAC



JAPAN SNOWBALL

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen also when grown in tubs.

RED BUD. A beautiful native shrub that grows to be a small tree. It blooms very early in the spring, every twig being covered with pinkish purple flowers. Very hardy and attractive.

RHUS Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). Greatly admired for its cloud-like masses of very delicate flowers, that cover the entire plant during the summer, appearing from a distance like clouds of smoke.



MOCK ORANGE

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that the showy hydrangeas do in August. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

Crimson, Anthony Waterer. Outshoes all the Spireas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfer and denser in growth; when scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house-plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads 6 inches across. It is also perfectly hardy and will stand the most severe winter with slight protection. 35 cts.

prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers; produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly-scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

WEIGELA rosea nana variegata. One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 25 cts.

candida. The best white Weigela. Very fine light green foliage and handsome pure snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion during the latter part of June, and continues in bloom until autumn. 25c.

floribunda. Flowers of a rich crimson, and has the additional merit of usually making a second growth and flowering profusely during the latter part of summer. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA (SEE PAGE 22)

Hardy Climbing Plants

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.

Veitchii. A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is, without question, one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 2-year, 25 cts.; extra strong, 3-year, 50 cts.

ANTIGONON leptopus (Mountain Rose, or Queen's Wreath). A lovely climber from Central Mexico, with beautiful, rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25 cts.; extra strong, 2-year, 50 cts.

BIGNONIA. The well-known Trumpet Creeper that grows wild in southern and eastern Texas, flourishes everywhere under the most unfavorable conditions, and is always pretty and satisfactory. We had only one variety, and hence not much was said about it. But when we saw where a nurseryman in France was offering ten or twelve varieties, we secured several plants of each for test. The result has been a great surprise to us. There are so many shapes, sizes and colors of bloom, and the plants are such luxuriant growers, even on the poorest soil and in the hottest and driest times. Our friends need not hesitate to try them.

Manglesi. A very strong grower; one we can highly recommend. Flowers 5 inches across, a beautiful soft crimson, shaded with orange.

Bignonia Manglesi, continued

Throat orange, veined crimson. Six to twelve blooms on each truss. 50 cts.

speciosa flava. Fern-like foliage; not so strong a grower as Manglesi, but entirely distinct. Flowers salmon, with crimson tube. 25 cts.

grandiflora. A rare and beautiful variety. Twelve to sixteen blooms on each truss. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across; salmon, veined crimson. 50 cts.

coccinea. A free grower; profuse bloomer; flowers scarlet, throat shaded salmon. 25 cts.

radicans. One of the oldest varieties; flowers orange-scarlet; a strong grower; fine for covering walls or fences that are unsightly. 25 cts.

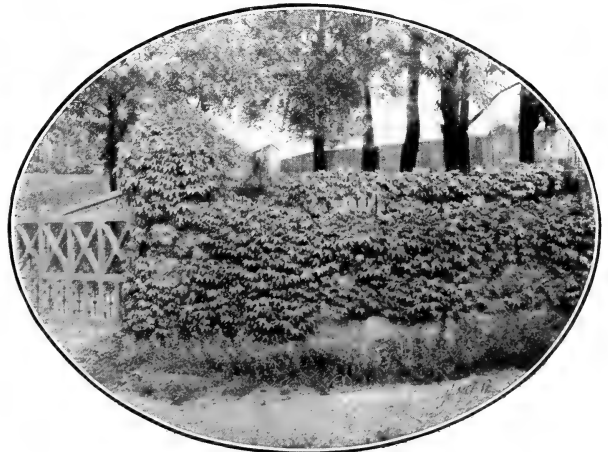
rubra. Flowers dark red, 2 to 3 inches across; a fine variety. 25 cts.

Thunbergii. Flowers a clear salmon, throat shaded scarlet; individual blooms 3 to 4 inches across. 50c.

hybrida. Dark blood-red flowers; fine bloomer. 25c.

Madame Galen. A rich glowing scarlet, with very large trusses; blooms 3 to 4 inches across, ten to twelve blooms to each truss. 50 cts.

capreolata. 25 cts.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS, continued

CLEMATIS Jackmani. The best-known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. Strong, 2-yr., 50 cts.

paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during the midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; small plants, 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, ever-blooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated, with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream-colored.

Belgian, or European Sweet. Sometimes called Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle. A

Honeysuckle, Belgian or European Sweet, cont'd fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet, buff, yellow and red. Constant-blooming.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. A rapid grower, with bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old, well-known variety.

Hall's. Beautiful dark green, with glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong Jasmine odor. 35 cts.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 30.



Ornamental Grasses

For large beds or groups on the lawn these tall-growing, graceful grasses give beautiful effects. In many of the finest public parks they are now given prominent positions. The spikelets, or plume-like heads, are also used in a dry state for winter decorations. The following are favorite sorts.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Grown either as a clump on the lawn or as a border such as is shown in the picture, it is very valuable. 25 cts.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time. 25 cts.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. It sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged. 25 cts.

Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow half an inch wide. 25 cts.

Japonica univittata. With narrow foliage and a narrow stripe running the entire leaf.

Hedge Plants

These Hedge Plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it does well. Small plants for borders, \$5 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonicus. \$10 per 100.

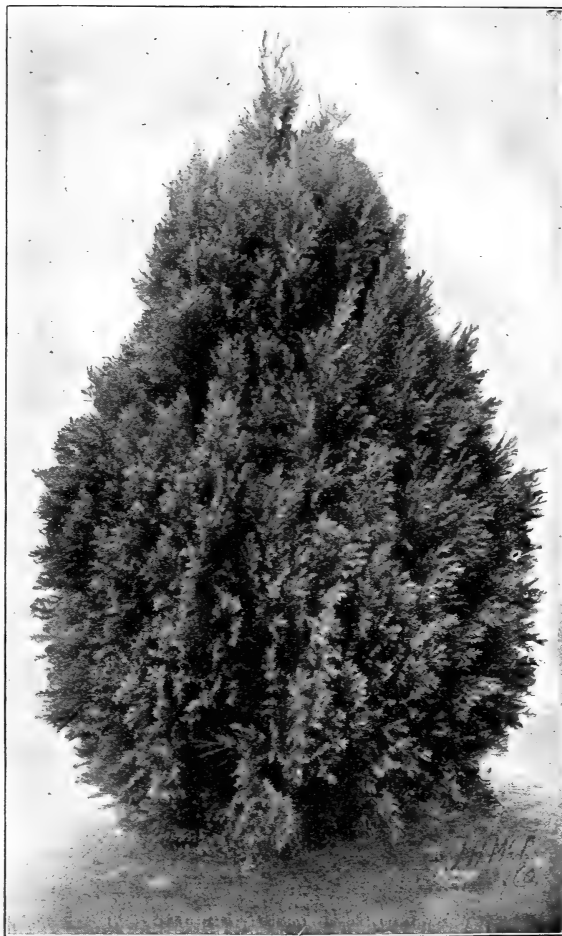
PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$3.50 per 100; 2-year, \$5 per 100.

HARDY ORANGE. For description, see page 23. Small plants, \$5 per 100.

Evergreens

During the last six or eight years evergreens have not been so popular in the Southwest as they were before that time. This is partly due to the fact that so many of the inferior, cheap, loose-growing Arborvitas have been planted, giving the grounds a ragged, untidy appearance. Such trees should never have been planted as specimens, and about the only use they could be put to is for windbreaks, screens or backgrounds. But where such magnificent trees as Magnolias, *Cedrus deodara*, etc., are used, the effect is altogether different. We have on our grounds a *Magnolia grandiflora* for which we have been offered \$500. We also have a *Cedrus deodara* equally valuable. We do not offer below a very long list of evergreens, because there are so many kinds that do not thrive in the Southwest. What we do offer, however, are tested and tried, and may be planted with confidence. There is one evergreen that should be planted above every other, and that is the *Magnolia grandiflora*. We are trying a number of other evergreens, and, if they succeed, we shall offer them next season. We give no guarantee with evergreens.

ARBORVITÆ, Rosedale Hybrid. This is a cross between the Arborvitæ and Retinospora, originating in Texas. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arborvitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the Retinospora, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf and, apparently; will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. Through our extensive advertising, this evergreen has been brought to the notice of nurserymen all over the United States, and has created a sensation wherever seen. During the last three years we have grown great numbers of them, but have never had sufficient to supply the demand. This season we have 100,000 plants, but we expect to sell all of them before the season closes. 12 to 15 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 20 inches, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-fine specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



ARBORVITÆ, ROSEDALE HYBRID

Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden. The most popular evergreen in the South; is easily transplanted; needs little pruning. 12 to 15 inches, 25c.; 15 to 20 inches, 50c.

BOX, Tree. Dark glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. For southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS Deodara (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. \$1 to \$2.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 cts. to 75c.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. Dwarf, symmetrical, with glossy green trifoliate leaves. The fragrant white blossoms are borne continually. The fruit is small, bright red in color, very curious. 25 cts. to 50 cts. If wanted in large quantities for hedges, write for special prices.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; seems to thrive in any soil or location. Being indigenous to the South, the impression prevails that it will not do in cold or dry climates. This is incorrect. It is growing in Washington, D. C., in Illinois, in Oklahoma, the Panhandle of Texas, and, in fact, we do not know of any place where it has been tried that it does not grow and bloom well. The flowers are pure white, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across, the petals thick and waxy, and very fragrant. The tree is as easy to transplant as a peach tree, but all the leaves must be cut off when moved. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. Pink and white. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

RED CEDAR. Makes a beautiful tree, and after it becomes established, will grow almost anywhere and under any treatment. We have a few beautiful young plants, 15 to 18 inches, at 25 cts.



Roses for the South



MORE interest is being taken in Roses today than ever before. In fact, Roses, in the South, are worth all other flowers combined. When people learn what varieties to plant and how to care for them, they are always certain to get satisfactory results. "What to plant," and "how to care for them" we strive to show in this Catalogue. It is the result of twenty-three years' experience and observation in Texas. That our efforts in this direction are appreciated is attested by hundreds of letters from pleased customers all over the Southwest.

To our old customers it is hardly necessary to say any more than that we have a good stock of plants, larger and healthier than heretofore, besides a fine list of new varieties. The Rose-lover is not satisfied to plant only the old standards, even if they should be the best. He wants to try the new Roses, and see if he cannot get something better or newer than what he already has. Of course he expects to be disappointed many times, but many times he is delighted in finding a real acquisition. The improvement in new Roses seems to go on unabated, and the last few years have produced many decided acquisitions. In the following list we try to offer only such new Roses as have decided merit. The work that we have done toward obtaining and disseminating some practical knowledge of the Rose is having its reward in our greatly increased sales. Our customers are beginning to believe that if Baker Bros. Co. recommend a Rose it has decided merit, and if certain Roses are not found in our Catalogue, it is well to let them alone. We doubt if as good a collection of Roses for Texas can be found anywhere else. Of course, some florists in the North offer all the Roses we do and many more; but it is because of this "many more" that it is not safe to order from them. Three-fourths of the Roses offered in northern catalogues are not suited to our soil and climate; all of our Roses have special merit, and are adapted to this climate. We have tested many new varieties this season, and some of them are decided acquisitions.

We can supply field-grown plants of nearly all the varieties offered. There is quite a difference between our field-grown plants and the stock offered by northern florists as "two-year-olds." They mean plants that have been kept in pots through the second season, and have tall, weak growth. Ours are grown in the open ground and have a strong, bushy growth, which is much superior to the spindling of a pot Rose. As usual, we have added a number of new varieties to our list, and have also dropped a few superseded by better and similar varieties of the same class. This selection of the best we shall continue, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

Field-grown Roses begin to grow early in March, and unless transplanted before that time they are not likely to grow. We have always had this difficulty when customers ordered late, as some are sure to do. Of late years, however, we have overcome this trouble by packing the plants in cold storage, so

ROSES, continued

that when they were planted in the open ground, even so late as May, they grow off beautifully. Of course this refers only to field-grown Roses, and it does not mean that the plants are frozen.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to plant them out before April, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2¼-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown" are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from 1 to 3 feet tall, according to variety. When planted out, the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey or black sand—but they will grow and bloom in any soil if well manured and watered.

Roses planted in the fall. While we issue our Catalogue but once a year—in January—yet we sell a great many Roses in the fall, and, of course, sales are made through our Spring Catalogue. Much correspondence on our part, and annoyance on the part of our customers could be avoided if they knew a little more of the nature of the Rose. We offer two sizes of Roses—the field-grown at 25 cts., 35 cts., or 50 cts. each, and the pot-Rose at 10 cts., or 15 cts. each, or \$1 per doz. The field-grown Roses are strong, stout bushes, 12 to 24 inches high, with two or three branches. On these the growth is ripened and hard, and hence can be left in the open ground all winter. The pot-grown Roses are rooted in the fall, are kept growing in the greenhouse all winter and have only tender young growth, which cannot stand any exposure to freezing weather. When this is properly understood, it is easy to see that the small plants should not be ordered before spring. In south Texas they may be planted safely in February, but in north Texas it is best to wait until March.

Directions for Planting, Pruning and Fertilizing

Any good garden soil is suitable, but should be well fertilized with decomposed stable manure. Keep the soil free from weeds and stir frequently during the summer. Mulching in fall with stable manure is beneficial. A small amount of bone-meal or good fertilizer applied in summer is advisable.

When planting, cut off all but two or three of the strongest branches; cut these back to 3 inches. Plants thus cut back will transplant better and produce finer flowers.

Pruning. After the first killing frost, most of the varieties should have two-thirds of the past year's growth cut off. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Remove all decayed wood. Climbing Roses should have only their side branches shortened in; do not disturb the main stem.

We frequently receive complaints from our patrons who order late in the spring; they state that the flowers produced on their Roses are very inferior and do not come up to description. We would state that perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and, if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Insects. For "aphis" and "thrips" spray plants daily with sulpho-tobacco soap.

For Rose Slug, spray with hellebore or insect powder. For Rose leaf-hopper, spray with insect powder, tobacco decoction, kerosene emulsion or sulpho-tobacco soap.

Mildew. This is caused by extremes of heat and cold, or by a continuance of damp, cold weather. Sprinkle the plants with water and dust them with sulphur or soot.

NEW AND NOTABLE ROSES

HELEN GOOD. This is a new member of the Cochet family. The other Cochets are perhaps the most satisfactory Tea Roses we have, and, as good yellow Roses are scarce, we hail with delight the coming of a Rose that promises so well. The introducers of this Rose paid \$1,000 for two plants, this being by far the highest recorded price ever paid for any Rose. The color is a delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper, very chaste and beautiful. The color, with its immense size and exquisite form, makes it, without question the greatest Tea Rose ever introduced. Be sure and try it. A genuine Cochet. Small plants, 25 cts.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. After giving this Rose a thorough test in the field last season, we do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the very best Roses ever introduced. J. Pernet Ducher, who originated such Roses as Mad. C. Testout, Mad. A. Chateney, President Carnot, and other of the best standards, says the

Etoile de France is the finest Rose he has ever sent out. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, with handsome, green, bronzy foliage, and is exceedingly free-flowering. The flowers are very large, and borne on long, good, stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear red-crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well. In England, where it has been tried extensively during the past season, it has caused quite a sensation. This is our first year with this Rose, and our opinion is that it will become as much of a favorite as La France. Keep your eye on this variety, as it is a stayer and grand variety. Small plants, 25 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

MAD. PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. Very free-branching in growth, foliage deep bronzy green; flowers large and full and globular; color apricot-yellow, center nankin-yellow, reverse of petals carmine; extra. A few bushes of a Rose of this character producing such an abundance of brightness at all times are a great acquisition to any Rose garden. 15 cts.



ETOILE DE FRANCE ROSE (See page 25)

ROSES, continued

MAD. LEON PAIN. Robust growth; smooth wood; handsome plum-colored foliage; flowers large, full and free in opening; silvery salmon, center orange-yellow, reverse bright red and yellow. In our gardens the past summer it has at all times been a grand sight, bearing a great profusion of exceedingly large brilliant Roses. 15c

CHERRY RIPE. An extraordinary free-flowering Hybrid Tea, branching in habit, vigorous and hardy, and as free as a Tea Rose. The flowers are medium in size, well formed, globular, light rosy crimson, almost the color of Alfred Colomb; as fragrant as the Hybrid Perpetuals, which it much resembles in form; every shoot produces a bloom; one of the most promising Roses of the year. Should be tried by all. 20 cts.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. One of the grandest of all new Roses for outdoor culture. It is a splendid grower, the bloom is perfection itself in way of shape and size, the color is a lively pink, edged whiter. A refined flower that is both beautiful and fragrant and will have many admirers. 20 cts.

ROSALIND ORR ENGLISH. (Hybrid Tea.) Forcing. New pink seedling from Mme. Chatenay; is unapproached in color; the bud is pointed, quite full, borne on long, slender stems, beautifully set with foliage. Free in growth and bloom; the flower is very beautiful from its earliest bud form till fully expanded. Was awarded certificate of merit at the Chicago show. Small plants, 20 cts.

JOSEPH HILL. This fine new Rose produces a long pointed bud of the color of Austrian Copper, flushed bright red and rose. This is ranked as the best of the parti-colored Roses and will have a future. 15 cts.

RICHMOND. A new Rose that has proved very popular. It is a beautiful bright crimson, almost scarlet, beautiful in bud or flower. Must be on good soil and well cared for to get good results. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

BABY RAMBLER. New dwarf everblooming Crimson Rambler. It is identical in every way with that wonderful Rose, Crimson Rambler, except that it is a dwarf, bushy grower and is a true everbloomer. It is in bloom all the time, flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches

and hides the plant with its bloom. Small plants, 15c.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. One valuable feature of the American Beauty is its long stem, growing, under cultivation to 3 or 4 feet long. The foliage is of a bright healthy green, well distributed over the plant. Field-grown plants, 35 cts.; extra-large plants, 50 cts. No small plants.

KILLARNEY. (Hybrid Tea.) The great Irish Rose. A charming Rose of robust growth and very free-blooming. The flowers are large, the buds very long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance. In color it is a delicate shell-pink, with fine satiny petals and an exquisite fragrance. As the flower becomes mature, instead of shedding their petals, as do other Roses, they open back and remain on the stem, making a gorgeous display and lasting for an unusually long period. The limpid pink of this Rose is unmatched; it is a living pink, that under artificial light assumes an intensity that fairly glows. Killarney is everblooming, flowering profusely from April to November. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 50 cts.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER. (Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy-growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, profuse bloomer with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color rosy carmine, shaded salmon. 15c.; field-grown plants, 35c.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints we have ever seen. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.



BABY RAMBLER ROSE

ROSES, continued

MAD. C. TESTOUT. We have never seen a finer Rose than a well-grown specimen of Mad. Testout. It is a bright, vivid rose-color, as large and perfect as Baroness Rothschild and as free a bloomer as La France. If called upon to name the prettiest Rose we know, we would say Mad. Testout. It is very scarce on account of its being difficult to propagate. During the severe season just passed, this has given us the most satisfaction of all the Roses in the field. During the most severe part of the drought, when nearly everything else stopped blooming, this continued to produce fine buds and blooms without ceasing. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

GENERAL McARTHUR. A new Rose of recent introduction, which promises to be what rosarians have long been looking for, namely, a good red with full pointed buds, produced freely on long stems, like the Bridesmaid, and, in addition, delightfully fragrant. Color brilliant scarlet; a very bright-colored Rose, of good size and double, very free-blooming and fragrant. It is claimed for it that it is the very best red Rose for outdoor planting, as it will stand all sorts of weather without losing its vigor and blooming qualities. Small plants, 20 cts. We have no large plants.

LA DETROIT. (Hybrid Tea.) The new Breitmeyer Rose, which has been so largely exhibited and advertised. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; reverse of outer petals cream-colored; fragrance like that of old Bon Silene. In form it is large, cup-shaped; petals shell-like. Rich, glossy foliage; a rampant, vigorous grower, producing long shoots, and, we believe, a fine Rose. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

FRANZ DEEGAN. A seedling from Kaiserin. This beautiful yellow Hybrid Tea is a fine grower, having dark, leathery foliage and the good habit of throwing up numerous heavy canes, each one crowned by a glorious flower of large size. Composed of large petals; the outer petals are of about the color of Perle des Jardins; the inner petals a good orange shade, very deep and rich. It is a constant bloomer, opening its buds freely. A strong, healthy grower, not subject to mildew. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35c.

SILVER KING. (Bourbon.) This new Rose is a beauty indeed. In fact to see a bed of it in bloom is absolutely startling, it is so grand and beautiful. The bud and flower are of the largest size when fully expanded, cup-shaped, full and double, but the petals are so arranged as not to crowd one another. The color is a clear shell-pink, so exquisite as to resemble the delicate, soft pink seen in deep sea shells. It is very fragrant. A true everbloomer and hardy everywhere. This is the grandest of all light pink Roses. Be sure and try this Rose. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.



ANTOINE RIVOIRE ROSE

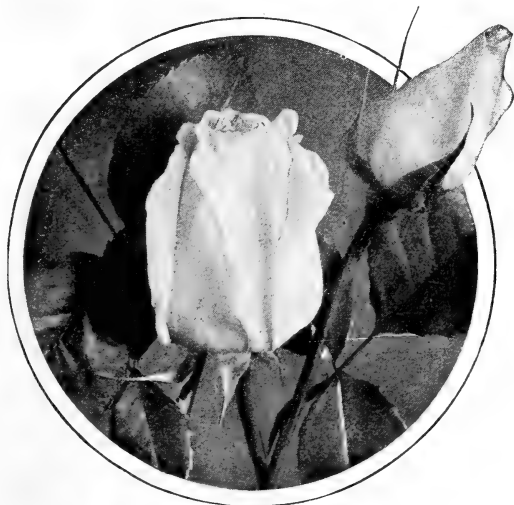
ANTOINE RIVOIRE. After growing this Rose several seasons in the field, we are convinced that it is one of the best Roses ever introduced and we are sure it will at once become a standard. It is a vigorous grower, with fine-shaped buds and flowers; color salmon flesh in center to the edge of its petals, shading to a creamy white, with delicate pink tinge. No other Rose we know of is like it either in color or make-up,—the color is so fresh and clean. It will last longer by far than any Rose cut from the field and retain its fresh, bright appearance. One customer writes that in the heat of summer, when cut, it keeps fresh for three to five days, while other Roses are drooping within a day. This is due to the thick, leathery-like petals, seen only in this variety. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

LADY BATTERSEA. (Hybrid Tea.) This variety has long, pointed buds of the largest size, and is very striking in form. The color is bright cherry-crimson. The stems are stiff and extremely long; a vigorous grower and free in bloom; early in the season the flowers are not very double, but on strong plants the blooms are well filled. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

LADY MARY CORY. (Tea.) An exquisite decorative Tea Rose; growth vigorous and of erect, branching habit; fine large, bold flowers of perfect build, very freely produced; color deep golden yellow, delightfully tea-scented. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

BESSIE BROWN. It is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. Petals enormous and of shell shape. It is really marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. Received gold and silver medal from the National Rose Society, England, and numerous certificates and prizes. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.

MRS. ROBERT GARRETT. The flowers are very large, on strong stems, clothed with clean, heavy foliage and strong spines. The buds are long and pointed in shape, and open up beautifully into a full-rounded flower. In shape of bud and half-open flower it very much resembles Souvenir du President Carnot, but is very much larger; color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center; the fragrance is delicate and pleasing. 15 cts.; field-grown plants, 35 cts.



SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT ROSE, (PAGE 26)

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom

Prices of all Roses, except where noted: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each; larger plants from 3 1/2-inch pots, 20 cts. each; field-grown plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each

PRICES OF ROSES IN QUANTITIES

Varieties quoted at 10 cts each \$1 00 per doz.	Varieties quoted at 25 cts. each \$2 50 per doz.
" " " 15 " " 1 50 " "	" " " 35 " " 3 50 " "
" " " 20 " " 2 00 " "	" " " 50 " " 5 00 " "

No order for less than 25 cts. accepted



BUD OF ETOILE DE LYON ROSE

Clara Watson. Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Coquette de Lyon. Vigorous, rapid grower constant bloomer. Pure canary-yellow. Field-grown, 25c.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Duchesse of Albany. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally good in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all the Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

Golden Gate. A promising Rose of American origin, and one that seems to be admirably adapted to the needs of our climate. The flowers are large, very full and finely formed, and of excellent substance; the buds are long and of a most desirable form; the color is rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow; the petals are large and broad, and exquisitely bordered and tinted with clear rose, making altogether a Rose of rare beauty. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Aurora. (Hybrid Tea.) A new Rose that has come to stay. Very strong grower, free bloomer, color bright glowing pink, deeper than La France. It has the true deep, penetrating fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals and is the sweetest of all Hybrid Tea Roses. It is a beauty from every point of view, and can be best described as grand, superb. You will make no mistake in growing it. Small plants, 15 cts.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Crown Princess Victoria (White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon-tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded, will be delighted with it, as it is beautiful when full blown. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. This is considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.



BASKET OF WHITE MAMAN COCHET ROSES (See page 30)

TEA ROSES, continued

Helen Gould. The color of this fine new hardy ever-blooming Rose is unique, very soft, intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals, in color very like American Beauty. The profusion of bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. It is a better Rose for general planting than the American Beauty, because it blooms so much more freely. The flowers are full and perfectly double and the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. It is a grand acquisition to our red Roses, and is equally valuable for winter forcing or for summer blooming in the open ground. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Ivory. A "sport" from the fine old variety, Golden Gate. Ivory embodies all the good points of its parent,—size, freedom of bloom and strong, vigorous, healthy growth,—with a pure white color which makes it an invaluable acquisition to the list of forcing Roses. It has received highest honors wherever shown.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. No field-grown plants.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequalled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra-fine bloomer. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra-fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short, inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. The rich color of the flowers varies with the soil. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Maman Cochet. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. This Rose should be planted more extensively, as it is never disappointing. The blossoms are always of the purest white, never showing the pink or cream tinge so often seen in other white Roses. It is always full and double and simply perfection in form; does not come thin or single in summer, as do so many Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow; an excellent bedding variety. No field-grown plants.

Meteor. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Ever-blooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mme. Margottin. Rich saffron-orange, of fine form; a most desirable bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. de Graw. Rich glossy pink. Such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For garden or cemetery plants it has no equal; is never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. Grows and blooms well in almost any situation. Field-grown, 25 cts. No small plants.



MAMAN COCHET ROSES

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowering Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Safrano. An old garden favorite. Profuse bloomer; buds pointed, medium size and beautiful saffron color. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

TEA ROSES, continued

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Pierre Guillot. Deepest crimson. A grand Rose. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Flowers extremely large, quartered and double; flesh white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Souvenir de Wootton. Color velvety red, equal to Jacqueminot. Double; good in bud, half open, or fully expanded. Fully opened flowers frequently measure 6 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The Queen. It has a pure white flower and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxy, so that they last a long time after cutting. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

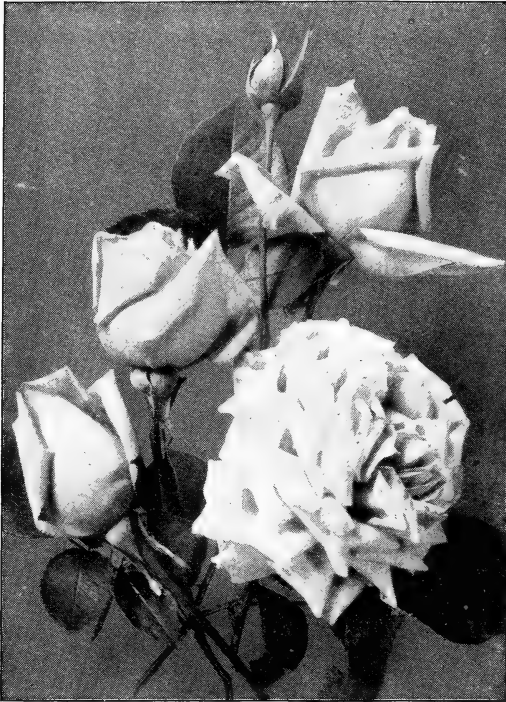
Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer, very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25c.

Viscountess Folkestone. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Virginia R. Coxe (Gruss an Teplitz). The color is a fiery crimson, shaded with a dark, velvety sheen, producing the most magnificent effect ever seen in any Rose and which completely overshadows varieties that have been considered heretofore the most brilliant of their class. The flowers are large, full and double, handsomely made, and are produced on extraordinarily long stems, that shoot out beyond the foliage in free yet handsome disorder. The fragrance is distinct and deliciously sweet. It makes a strong bush, 4 to 5 feet high; has splendid foliage which is free from all disease. It is perfectly hardy in all sections. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White Maman Cochet. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of the white sport. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.



WHITE LA FRANCE ROSES

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. In the last few years there has been more improvement in climbing Roses than in any other class. We now have climbing Roses of rapid, hardy growth and free bloom in all the colors. Since the introduction of Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Malmaison, Marechal Niel, President Cleveland and others, it is no longer necessary to plant sorts with semi-double flowers or that bloom only in spring. Climbing Roses should not be cut back in winter, like other sorts, because the best crop of bloom always comes from the old wood of the last season's growth.

Celine Forester. Beautifully shaded flowers of a soft, rich yellow, deepening toward the center. The hardiest of the Tea-scented Roses.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower; very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This is the everblooming pink climber, with flowers full and double, a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how near perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Clothilde Soupert is one of the most popular Roses grown, filling a place all its own, and for which there is no substitute. The Climbing Clothilde has the same free, vigorous habit and strong constitution; it is extremely hardy, withstanding zero weather and producing its fine clusters in profusion. This promises to prove the most valuable climbing sport of any everblooming Rose. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron. (Mad. Wagram). A grand new Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. And it is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers. This Rose is a wonder. Be sure and try it. Small plants, 15 cts.; strong field-grown, 35 cts.

Chromatello, or Cloth of Gold. Beautiful golden yellow. An old favorite. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is an offspring of that grand variety, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is the first white hardy everblooming climbing Rose. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double. They are of excellent substance and produced on long, stiff, stems like a forcing Rose; in fact both in bud and flower this grand new variety is superior in grace and finish to any white Rose grown for cutting. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious. The most remarkable feature of this climber,

CLIMBING ROSES, *continued*

however, is that it blooms continuously the first year. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. It grows to perfection outdoors, sending up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Wootton (Climbing Tea). A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Clear satiny pink; one of the prettiest Roses grown. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Meteor. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. Often makes a growth of 10 feet in a single season. In its habit of blooming in immense clusters it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are of a beautiful shell-pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The flowers are very sweet-scented. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Gainsborough. As a hardy everblooming climber it has no equal, eclipsing even that grand variety, Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. The foliage is an exact counterpart of its parent, Viscountess Folkestone. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being

delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When in full bloom it resembles a large, fine, white, fluffy peony, but without a suggestion of stiffness, often measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.

Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout. We already have such a magnificent list of climbing Roses that we hesitated to add another variety until we found the Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout. All that is necessary for us to say is that it is an exact counterpart of the Mad. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber. Small plants, 20 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

Wm. A. Richardson. Deep orange-yellow; a good grower, and an old favorite. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow; full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and yields thousands of beautiful flowers. Foliage large, smooth, rich green. Large, budded plants, \$1; smaller budded plants, 50 cts.; small plants on own roots, 10 cts.

President Cleveland (Climbing Marie Guillot). A glorious new Rose. It is one of the most rapid-growing, vigorous climbing and an exceedingly healthy Rose, with every attribute that a perfect Rose should have. The flowers are magnificently made, extra-large, deep and double. The buds are particularly beautiful and the fragrance delightful. The color is pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged toward the center with pale yellow. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry-red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of climbers except Crimson Rambler. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, pure white, double; blooms in clusters. Strong grower, quite hardy. Field-grown, 25 cts. No small plants.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSES



Cut-Flower Department



UR trade in Cut-Flowers has grown so rapidly of late that we have been compelled to greatly increase our facilities for growing and handling them. We ship everywhere, and can pack flowers to arrive in good condition anywhere in the United States. We furnish them for weddings, receptions, banquets, table and mantel decorations, funerals, the sick, presents to friends, school commencements, Decoration Day, etc.

Frequently our friends are undecided as to what to order, or they may order flowers that are not in season, or sometimes they order kinds that will not keep well. It is frequently better for the customer to write us what the flowers are to be used for, and state the amount of money to be expended, and then leave the selection to us. In nearly every case we can give better satisfaction than if we are restricted in what we send. Prices vary according to season, and it is impossible to give fixed prices here. They usually cost about twice as much at Christmas, Easter, and Decoration Day as on other occasions. In ordering funeral designs, always state the amount you wish to pay, and we will send you as large and handsome pieces as we can afford for the money. If undecided what to order, we will make the selection for you. We cannot recall any instance where we have failed to please. If ordered by telegraph or telephone, flowers will be shipped C. O. D. When convenient to do so, it is much better to order by telephone. We have four phones and can be reached at any time, night or day. During business hours, call for the store, Phone No. 23; at other times call for Phone No. 3384.

No orders accepted for Cut-Flowers for less than \$1

Roses. We keep a good stock of Bride (white) and Bridesmaid (pink) Roses almost the year round. Price per doz., January 5 to Easter, \$1.75 to \$2.50; Easter week, \$2 to \$3; April 15 to December 20, \$1.25 to \$1.75; December 20 to January 5, \$2 to \$3.50.

American Beauty Roses. Season August to June. Price per doz., January 5 to Easter, \$6 to \$8; Easter week, \$7.50 to \$10; April 15 to December 20, \$4 to \$6; December 20 to January 5, \$8 to \$15. The price ranges in accordance with the length of the stem. Let us have your orders several days before time for shipment, as we do not always have Beauties in stock.

Carnations, Fancy and New Sorts. Season, October to June. The most popular of cut-flowers and one of the best keepers. Price per doz., January 5 to Easter, \$1 to \$1.25; Easter week, \$1 to \$1.75; April 15 to December 20, 50 cts. to \$1; December 20 to January 5, \$1 to \$2.

Asters. Season from August 1 to September 15.

These are the best summer flowers, as they are the best keepers. 50 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Chrysanthemums. Season from October 10 to December 10. Fine specimens, measuring 8 and 10 inches in diameter, best colors, per doz., medium, \$1.50; large, \$2.50; monsters, \$4.

Calla Lilies. December to June. \$2.50 to \$3 per doz.

Paper White Narcissus. November to Easter. 60 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Roman Hyacinths. November to Easter. 50 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Dutch Hyacinths. March to Easter. \$1.50 to \$2 per doz.

Lily-of-the-Valley. September to June. 75 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Violets, in season, at market prices. 15 cts. to 25 cts. per bunch of 25 blooms.

Any of the above made into bouquets, with fern, on request, without extra charge.

We furnish sufficient ferns for ordinary purposes with flowers free of charge, but should an extra amount be needed, it can be obtained at the following prices:

Asparagus Sprays. 10 cts. each; strings, \$1.
Ferns. 15 cts. per doz.; fancy, 25 cts. per doz.
Smilax. 25 cts. to 30 cts. per string.
Boxes of Assorted Flowers. \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and upward, as wanted. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.

Other Flowers in Season. At market rates.

Bouquets and Baskets for weddings, school commencements, presents, receptions, etc.

Hand and Table Bouquets. Small, \$1 to \$1.50 each; medium to large, \$2 to \$5 and upward.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets. 10 cts. to 25 cts. each, \$1 to \$2 per doz., \$5 to \$12 per 100.

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets. Choice flowers, gracefully arranged. 50 cts. to \$3 each. Special rate in quantities.

Fancy Basket of Cut-Flowers. Small to medium, \$1.50 to \$3; medium to large, \$3.50 to \$5; extra fine, \$6.50 to \$10 and upward to order. Special table designs, etc., at reasonable rates.

Sprays or Bunches of Choice Roses tied with Ribbon. Small, \$3 to \$4; medium, \$4 to \$5; large, \$6 to \$8; extra large, \$9 to \$12.

Bunches of American Beauty Roses. \$3 to \$15 and over, according to season.

Sprays or Bunches of White Lilies. Small size, \$4 to \$5; medium, \$6 to \$8; large, \$8 to \$10; extra large, \$12 to \$15.

Sprays of Carnations. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, to \$8 and larger, if needed.

Sprays of Roses and Carnations combined. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, to any size needed.

Fresh Sago Palm Leaves, with sprays or loose, 75 cts., \$1, to \$1.50 each; extra according to size.

Sweet Peas. Season March to June. 75 cts. to \$2 per 100.

Cape Jasmine. May 10 to June 10. 25 cts. to 50c. per doz.

Cape Jasmine, Grandiflora. Extra large, 50 cts. to 75 cts. per doz.

BRIDES' BOUQUETS

The most popular kind is the large, round bouquet of white roses with a shower of lily-of-the-valley, made with a profusion of asparagus, and narrow chiffon ribbon or silk fiber. Small, \$6 to \$7.50; medium, \$8 to \$10; large, \$12 to \$15.

Same bouquet in solid lily-of-the-valley instead of roses. Small, \$8 to \$10; medium, \$10 to \$12; large, \$15 to \$18.

Arm Bouquets for Brides. Made with white roses and asparagus. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.

Arm Bouquet of Chrysanthemums. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.

Arm Bouquet of Carnations. \$2, \$4, \$6.

Bridesmaid Bouquets are the same as the Brides' Arm Bouquets, except that they are usually of pink or some other color than white.

Ribbon is furnished with the bouquets at these prices. Should you wish to furnish your own ribbon, let us know and we will put the price of the ribbon in extra flowers. Ribbon is always wrapped in a separate package in box, to prevent getting soiled.

FUNERAL EMBLEMS

Any size or style can be furnished at short notice. Below are named the kinds mostly used. Following are the leading standard and new designs:

Anchors. \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10.

Large Anchors. On reclining stand. \$9, \$12, \$15.

Broken Wheel. A large and beautiful design, indicative of a broken life. A very delicately arranged and appropriate design. \$10, \$15, \$30.

Broken Column. A very tasty design, ranging from 24 to 60 inches in height. Flowers are worked on to the design in a spiral form. \$15, \$25, \$35, \$50.

Bells, for Weddings. \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Cross. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Cross, Standing or Reclining. On base. \$6, \$8, \$12, \$20.

Cross, Maltese. \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15.

Casket Cross. \$5, \$7.50.

Cross, Slanting. \$3.50, \$5.

Crescent Wreath. \$4, \$7.50, \$10.

Clock. A magnificent design. \$25.

Cross and Crown. On base. \$10, \$15.

Faith, Hope and Charity. Anchor, cross and heart on base. A very beautiful and appropriate design. \$10, \$15.

Gates Ajar. The most showy of all designs and one which is widely used. Even the smallest sizes make an excellent show. It is composed of a base, two posts, an arch overhead, and gates to swing in the center. \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50.

Heart, Open Center. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15.

Heart, Closed. \$7.50, \$12.50, \$25.

Hearts, Double. For weddings, etc. \$7.50, \$10.

Horseshoe. \$5, \$7.50, \$12.50.

Horseshoe and Horn of Plenty. An excellent design to symbolize good will and good luck, used as openings, etc. \$15, \$25.

Horn of Plenty. On base. \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

Harp. A very pretty piece, having a striking effect; with gilded or purple strings. Flat or on base, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$25.

Ladder. \$12, \$15, \$20.

Lyre. A beautiful piece, similar to the harp in effect, but different in make-up; gilded strings. A very popular design. Flat or on base, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

Masonic Emblem, Square and Compass in Wreath. \$10, \$15.

Open Book. \$15, \$20, \$25.

Odd Fellows Design, Three Links. \$10, \$15.

Scroll with any letters desired in purple or white. \$20, \$25, \$35.

Shield, on base. \$10, \$15, \$25.

Sickle. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.

Sickle and Sheaf of Wheat. \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

Sheaf of Wheat. \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5.

Sheaf of Wheat with Cycas leaves and sprays of flowers. \$5, \$7.50.

Star. In any colors. \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

Star and Crescent. Standing. \$7.50, \$10.

Triangle. \$3, \$5, \$7.50.

Wreaths. The universal favorite. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$25.

White Doves. Natural, stuffed, used on many designs and for numerous other purposes. Per quality, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3 each.

Small White Birds. 75 cts. each.

Preserved Cycas Wreaths. These will keep for several months in good condition when placed on a grave. \$2, \$3, \$5.

Preserved Palm Leaves. 20 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts.

Artificial Palms. \$1, \$2, \$4, \$6, \$10.

Metal Designs. Will keep indefinitely; very pretty flowers in metal and glass from \$1.50 to \$7.

Draperies in Autumn Leaves, Holly, Smilax. Artificial, in strings.

We have an excellent line of Ribbons, Chiffon, Silk Cord, for all purposes, at reasonable prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Holly. Well-berried. 35 cts. per lb.

Holly Wreaths. 35 cts. to 50 cts., according to size.

Mistletoe. 25 cts. per lb., \$2 per bbl.; by express only; add 15 cts. for packing; these prices are net.

Wild Smilax. For wall decorations. Price per bale, 40 lbs., \$4.50, f. o. b. shipping point; 2 bales, \$8.



Hardy Perennials and Herbaceous Plants

The demand for plants that will bloom year after year without having to be planted each spring is greatly on the increase. After the ground is once prepared and planted, but little work is then required to keep them growing and looking well. In fact, they usually multiply and get better and better each year. Besides being less trouble than annual bedding plants, they are handsomer, less formal and can be had in greater variety. By a judicious planting of perennials they can be had in bloom from early spring till late in the fall. The first cost of the plants is usually a little more than that of the annual bedding plants, and they are not always just as showy the first year, but in the long run they are cheaper and the results are more satisfactory. All plants offered in the following list are hardy in the latitude of Fort Worth, that is, they will live outdoors all winter without protection, and they will continue to bloom year after year. Most of them will get better as they get older. Of course they must be cultivated.

AQUILEGIA

The beautiful Columbine so well known to travelers in Colorado. Prefers a rich, sandy soil, in a sunny, yet sheltered place in the garden. Strong plants, 25 cts.

AMARYLLIS

All the Amaryllis are grand flowers, perfectly adapted to our climate. If planted where they will not be disturbed for several years, they will produce crops of bloom that are simply magnificent.

Equestris (The Eagle Lily). This is entirely different from the other varieties of Amaryllis. The flower in shape and size resembles the *Lilium candidum*. The color is a brick-red, quite distinct and novel. \$1 per doz.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture or for outdoors, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. One of the surest blooming species. Note our reduced prices this year. Strong bulbs, 50 cts.; large bulbs, 75 cts.

Belladonna major. Flowers white, flushed and tipped with deep rose; a most chaste and dainty color. Blooms profusely and multiplies rapidly. Sure to please. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BRILLIANT CANNAS

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas and caladiums.

Price, unless noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage; color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. 6 feet.

Austria. Massive clumps, 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will, before midsummer, form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies.

Black Beauty. In the large display of Cannas at the Pan-American Exposition probably no variety attracted so much attention and proved so effective as Black Beauty; and, while its flowers are small and insignificant, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as at once to place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or subtropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy purple color, shaded with black, leaves have peculiar crimped, wavy margins. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CANNAS, continued

Charles Henderson. A splendid, dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of bloom of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencilings.

Egandale. Bronze foliage; strong, compact flower-spikes; color currant-red. The finest Canna of its color. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

Italia. Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually 2 inches wide.

King Humbert. King of all Cannas. In this grand new Italian Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive, and of a rich coppery bronze, with brownish green markings. Bold and effective. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in mass. 5 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mad. Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion; gold-bordered; petals very wide. Foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage; strong flower-spikes; large flowers; a deep salmon-color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. 4½ feet.

Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.

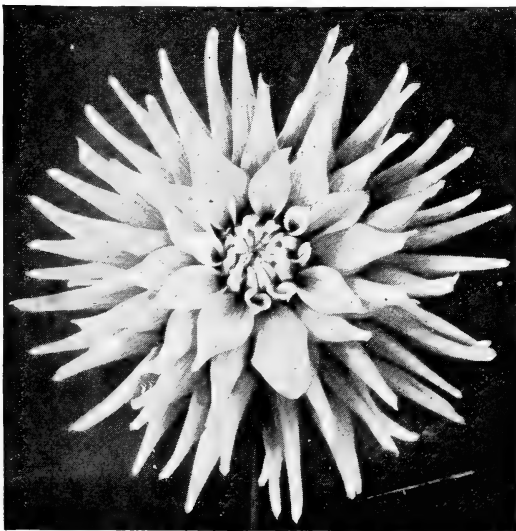
DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one flower in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason perhaps it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early, they can be had in bloom as early as May 1, and will continue to bloom until winter. Last fall our Dahlias bloomed until the end of November. Strong roots of leading varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. After April 1, pot-plants, 75 cts. per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. An exquisite shade of rich salmon.

A. D. Livoni. Very valuable as the best clear pink. Magnificently formed flowers, perfectly full, double, of a beautiful soft pink. The petals are quilled, of fine substance and closely formed about the center.

M. D. Hallock. Pure yellow, full and free-flowering.



KRIEMHILDE DAHLIA



SHASTA DAISIES

Clifford W. Bruton. The finest clear yellow decorative Dahlia in existence. The flowers are immense in size, 5 to 6 inches across, perfectly full and double, like a chrysanthemum. Rich, deep lemon-yellow flowers are produced on tall, stiff stems, making them very desirable for cutting. An early and very free bloomer.

Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped old-rose and lavender.

Dainty. Well named both for color and form; the ground color is lemon-yellow, which extends through nearly one-half of the flower, where it shades off to a soft, glowing golden rose, with a slight tip of yellow at the point of each petal. 30 cts.

Henry Patrick. A superb white of large size.

Frank Smith. Rich dark purplish maroon, tipped pinkish white; blooms early and continuously until frost.

Bon Ton. Deep rich garnet.

Kriemhilde. The most popular Dahlia today. In color it is of a brilliant pink, gradually shading lighter to the center, which is at first a creamy white, changing to pure white, of sturdy habit, free growth, producing freely and continuously its exquisite blooms on long stems, making it an ideal flower for cutting. 30c

Miss May Lomas. Waxy white, edged soft rosy lavender.

Mrs. Hartong. Rich golden bronze.

Standard Bearer. Rich fiery scarlet.

White Swan. Fine pure white. One of the best of the show varieties.

Wm. Agnew. Vivid glowing scarlet.

Hardy Giant Daisy, The Shasta

Luther Burbank, who has originated so many wonderful new fruits, has turned his attention to flowers, and has astonished the floral world with a Daisy which seems to surpass anything he has ever produced in fruit. It is a perfectly hardy perennial that will be a great addition to bedding plants and to cut-flowers. The plants grow fast and increase rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. The flowers measure 3½ to 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. The foliage grows near the ground and the numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green. It is a wonderfully effective bedding plant, blooming all through the spring and summer months. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



DELPHINIUMS

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They deserve extensive cultivation. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspurs)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border; attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. Plant early in spring in well-enriched, deep soil in a sunny position. Cut out the old flower-spikes as soon as they have finished flowering, and an almost continuous display of bloom will be the result. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)

Of all hardy perennials perhaps the Gaillardia is the most satisfactory. Begins to bloom in early summer and continues until after first frosts. Plant is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with center of brownish red, while petals are shaded into rings of orange, crimson and red. Does well in any soil. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA

A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial, and attracting the eye of every one. When in bloom, during August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite; especially in combination with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it. 20 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS

The well-known yellow Day Lily. Perfectly adapted to our climate and conditions, and should be used extensively. A few of these planted in the border will multiply rapidly and in a few years will furnish a great mass of bloom. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCK

An old-fashioned favorite of a most ornamental character. The flowers, which are as elegant as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, orange, pink, red, etc. They require a deep, rich soil and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom any extra care. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IRIS KAEMPFERI

This new Iris from Japan rivals the lily in stateliness, the peony in majestic beauty, the orchid in marvelous delicacy and blending of colors, the chrysanthemum in profusion, and surpasses almost every plant in size and kingly magnificence of its flowers. Think of a plant sending up to the height of 3 feet a dozen flower-spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms 8 to 10 inches across and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations. Think of a bed of all colors,—white, indigo, violet, lavender, mauve, sky-blue, royal purple, bluish, yellow, etc. Your imagination can conceive of nothing grander, and when you see them you will realize that they are infinitely more beautiful than your imagination could portray. The Iris does best in a rich, moist situation with plenty of manure and water. We offer eleven fine named varieties of the following colors; White, purple, violet, mauve, magenta, etc. Named varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; mixed varieties, unnamed, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Double

Antelope. White ground, flaked, blotched crimson.
Blue Danube. Deep indigo-blue; violet shading.
Gold Bound. Pure white; one of the best.
Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined, white center each petal.
Spotted Beauty. Wavy, double silky white, spotted with violet-crimson.

Single

Apollo. Pure white, pink center.
Lavender Queen. Fine lavender.
Mirage. Light pink, suffused with light blue.
Mars. Reddish purple, striped and blotched white.
Plume. White, slightly suffused with blue, violet veins. Center deep lilac.
Snowbound. Large pure white, with golden bands.



IRIS KAEMPFERI

IRIS GERMANICA

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. It is perfectly hardy, thrives anywhere, grows and blooms luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water, or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret-reds, white, primroses and bronzes of every imaginable shade. Fine named varieties, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; mixed, 75 cts. per doz.

Alvelrea. Upright petals light blue, falls brilliant purple, blue, flaked and feathered.

Candicans. Light lavender; fall reddish purple.

Mad. Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue; falls deep white, with blue penciling.

Neclecta. Uprights fine blue; falls deep blue. Large flowers.

Queen of the Gypsies. Dusky light bronze; falls purplish red.

Souvenir. Uprights brilliant yellow; falls freely veined network of yellow, buff and purple.

Fragrance. White, edged with blue; falls white, with blue penciling.

Innocence. White, edged with blue.

IRIS HISPANICA (Spanish Iris)

The true value of this Iris appears to have been overlooked in this country. The great diversity of color and its being equally adapted for gentle forcing and massing in beds make it one of the most useful bulbs to plant. All colors, ranging from pure white to all shades of blue and yellow, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

LILIUM CANDIDUM

READY IN SEPTEMBER

The peerless white Lily, queen of the garden. Although old and common, this is still one of the finest single clear white flowers in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without at least one plant of this beautiful variety. It should be planted in the fall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea)

A rampant plant, with long-winged stems and tendril-bearing glaucous green leaves. Flowers varying from white to various shades of rose and purple, large and very showy, borne in clusters on slender stems. Very hardy and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil. Needs lots of space. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS

Deep scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, strong plants often producing ten to fifteen spikes. Very showy and effective in summer and fall. 20 cts.

PEONIES

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. Peonies are not grown extensively in Texas partly because they are not known, but chiefly because their nature and requirements are not understood, and hence but poor success has often been the result. They like rich soil and plenty of water, and do best where sheltered from the evening sun. They have to be well established in the ground before they will produce many

blooms, hence they will not give much satisfaction the first season. It will be well to water them and cultivate them thoroughly the first year.

Achille. Fine, large 5-inch bloom, very floriferous, opens light flesh-colored pink, finishing blush-white, with an occasional creamy spot; somewhat resembling an immense carnation. An excellent variety for all purposes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

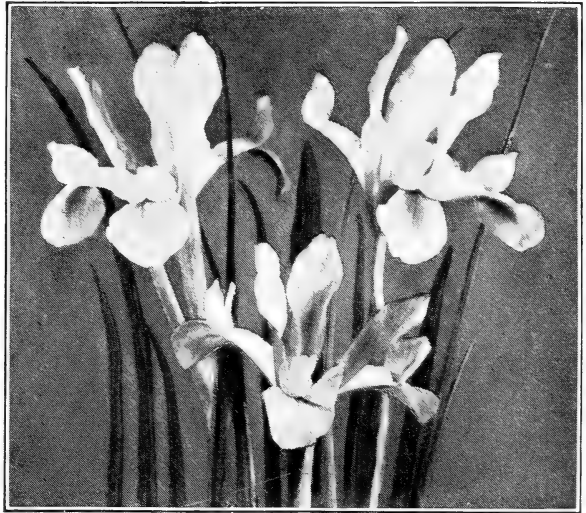
Andre Lauries. Rosy red; very free late-bloomer; an old, well-known variety, considered very useful; probably the most widely planted of any Peony. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baron James de Rothschild. Guards a lively rose with deep rose and salmon center; a very free bloomer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Festiva alba. Popular white for cutting. 35 cts. e.

Festiva maxima. This is not only the finest white in existence, but in most quarters is regarded as the queen of all the Peonies. Mr. Harrison says: "This flower has reached the ultimate beyond which we cannot go." It combines enormous size with wondrous beauty, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Color snow-white, flecked with an occasional clear purple spot on edge of center petals. In addition it is very fragrant; a glorious flower, impossible to describe; magnificent. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Fragrans. Deep pink. 35 cts. each.



IRIS HISPANICA

Lady Bramwell. Silver rose. 35 cts. each.

Pulcherrima. Large violet-pink; center shaded with salmon; imbricated; an old standby. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom; opens flesh-white, changing to pure white; center petals tipped with carmine spots; a grand white Peony for any purpose. More of this is being planted for cut flowers than any other variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Reevesiana. Dark purplish rose; center bright rose, flesh and white. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Officialis rubra. The old-fashioned early, deep crimson variety of our grandmothers' gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Officialis rosea. Very large, well-formed bloom. Color deep pink. Very brilliant and effective. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Unnamed, but good plants, of all colors, white, yellow, pink, red and purplish. A good assortment. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MT. PLEASANT, TEXAS, Nov. 10, 1907.

Please send catalogue I want to order some roses, and other flowers and plants. Some ladies from here have ordered from your firm and are so well pleased.

MRS. ALICE KEENEY

PINKS

A race dwarfier than the carnation, growing about 1 foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine, and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; field-grown clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY or PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Hardy Phlox is growing in favor more rapidly every year. It will be planted very extensively this season. For hardy clumps or brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or among 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. Last summer was the hottest and driest for many years, yet our Hardy Phlox continued to bloom beautifully all through the season. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Athis. Deep clear salmon. Some claim this to be the showiest variety in cultivation.

Beauty. Bright lavender-rose, with large, deep red eye; extra fine.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink and distinct amaranth-red eye; very dainty.

Coquelicot. Medium. A pure orange-scarlet, with crimson eye. The finest and brightest standard red.

Eclairer. Medium. Brilliant rosy magenta, with large, lighter halo; enormous florets. An excellent variety.

Independence. An excellent large-flowering early white; none better. An exceptional variety. Blooms all summer.

Jeanne d'Arc. Tall. Pure ivory-white, branching to form a compact mass of purest white; late.

Maculata. Deep pure lavender flowers; very showy in permanent borders. A great and grand acquisition to the Hardy Phlox, the showiest of all the varieties.

Pantheon. Medium. Large, clear, bright pink.

R. P. Struthers. Showy in the extreme; a bright, clear cherry-red, with distinct claret eye. Produces a mass of color that nothing can approach except Maculata, and they are very distinct varieties.

The Pearl. Tall. Pure immaculate white; late.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM

(Great Ox-Eye Daisy)

Stout, upright plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with beautiful, fern-like foliage; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, white, with bright yellow center; long stems which are splendid for cutting purposes; very choice. August to October. 15 cts.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA

(Golden Glow)

A hardy perennial plant, growing 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color, and as large as cactus dahlias. As cut-flowers, the blossoms last well. In fine, we unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got *Clematis paniculata*. It is the most effective flowering plant in cultivation for August and September. Strong plants, which will bloom freely this season, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SPIREA HYBRIDA, GLADSTONE

Handsome, light green foliage, surmounted by immense branched panicles of small creamy white flowers. Very dainty and attractive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Corn Flower Aster)

This beautiful hardy perennial plant is not quite yet so well known as it should and deserves to be. No garden, large or small, should be without it. As a single specimen or group in the hardy border it makes for itself a place that cannot be filled by any other hardy plant, while for beds or masses of any size it ranks with the phlox, peony and iris. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high and begin flowering in July, continuing without interruption till late in October to produce their handsome lavender-blue, centaurea-like blossoms which are highly valuable for cutting, supplying a shade of color not over plentiful at any season of the year. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TRITOMA

Pfitzeri. A superb variety, very free-blooming. Color a rich, brilliant orange. Of medium height, and will bloom from summer until fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Uvaria grandiflora. (Common Red-Hot Poker). Orange-red spike thrown well above the foliage. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TUBEROSE, MEXICAN SINGLE

Of late years we have been slow to offer novelties to our customers as so many of them have proved a disappointment; novelties that often have real merit and are desirable in Europe or the North, but are not suited to the peculiar conditions of our climate in the Southwest. The Mexican Tuberose, however, is a native of the Southwest, and is perfectly at home in our climate. It grows on tall, stiff stems; flowers pure white, single and delightfully fragrant, withstands all kinds of wind and weather and can usually be left in the ground all winter, except in latitudes north of Fort Worth, where it would be safest to take the bulbs up in the fall and store them in the cellar during the winter. They begin blooming the first of June and are a mass of white until cut down by frosts. It is one Tuberose that never blights, and the smallest bulb blooms the first season, and generally throws up from five to fifteen flower-stalks. When the first flowers are open, if the stalk is cut and put in a vase of water, it increases the size and whiteness of the flowers. The first stay fresh until all on the spike have opened. It improves for a week and will keep ten days. It pays to give them good cultivation and plenty of water. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Double Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl. This is the well-known double Tuberose, and needs no description. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

WALLFLOWER

The old-fashioned flower of our grandmother's garden. Flowers rich sulphur-yellow. We have both the single and double. Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

General Collection of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants

Abutilons

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Prices, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Erecta. Delicate satiny pink.

Eclipse. Trailing variety. Fine for vases; foliage.

Golden Bells. Golden yellow.

Mad. Choubert. Deep rose. Extra.

Arthur Belsham. Large red.

Rosaflorea. Bright, clear pink.

Royal Scarlet. Rich red.

Yellow Globe. Globe-shaped yellow.

Ageratum, Stella Gurney

It is undoubtedly the finest Ageratum yet introduced. Color a deep, even blue, and literally forming a sheet of bloom all summer. Dwarf and compact in growth. One of the best bedding plants to date, and equally valuable for baskets and vases. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Anthericum variegatum

Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dining-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 15 cts.

Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10 cts.

Aspidistra lurida

A very useful and durable decorative plant of strong growth; will succeed in any position; an excellent hall or corridor plant. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Alyssum, Sweet

A useful class of plants for hanging baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seed saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alternanthera

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of Alternanthera for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw-color. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Araucaria excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)

The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls. Give the same treatment as any ordinary house plant, in regard to soil, watering, heat and ventilation,

and, in addition, syringe the foliage freely every day with fresh water. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 12 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 20 inches, \$3.

Asparagus

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut are remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing maidenhair fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. The most satisfactory basket plant we know of. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong, young plants, 15 cts.; larger, 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts. and \$1.

Aster (Summer Chrysanthemum)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Azalea Indica

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich color, and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA



BERTHA BEGONIA

BEGONIAS

Treated as Geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich, potting soil and one-third coarse, clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Prices of all varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped medium-sized leaves of the darkest green, with silvery spots.

Argentea guttata. A cross between Olbia and Alba picta, with the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of stems.

Bertha. This is the freest-flowering Begonia we have. It blooms the year round, makes a handsome window plant, with its beautiful foliage and bright currant-red flowers. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like Metallica, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than Metallica.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green, vein depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open, the flower is waxen pink. A splendid house plant.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles similar to Rubra's, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room, their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10c.

Robusta. Bright rose and pure white. Coral-red buds. This is a very desirable variety.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out

as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when first planted and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

NEW TRAILING BEGONIA, MAJORIE DAW

This Begonia is distinct from all other Begonias, for instead of growing upright, it droops. It bears great clusters of large, shining pink flowers that droop from the long stems, making a beautiful sight. For single-specimen pot-plants, or for baskets and vases "Marjorie Daw" is proving one of the best. 20 cts.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA

Leaves are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of numerous individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 cts.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia, 25 cts. each

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA

A class of bulbs that is now very popular, as their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. They do well in any ordinary living-room or conservatory, and will send out masses of beautiful bright flowers. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf-mold, sand and well-rotted manure. Dry bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Large plants, in bud or bloom (after May 1). 50 cts.

Balsam

These are easy-growing annuals, free bloomers, and well suited to this climate. Best varieties, mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Banana

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the states must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

Caladium esculentum

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums

Among ornamental foliage plants none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from an illustration, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald-green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles; while a third may be splashed and marbled with white, or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture, and for window and piazza boxes. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Cestrum Parqui (Night-blooming Jasmine)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and has been well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 cts. to 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize-winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all the varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way, some varieties may be kept in bloom until Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have a very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing to give them good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6- or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days until they begin growing.

New Varieties of Chrysanthemums

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

President Roosevelt. In naming this variety for our chief executive, we wish to bestow honor to whom honor is due. It is large in size, of a sturdy, short-jointed growth and beautiful, Japanese incurved form. Its color is unique but exceedingly beautiful, being white ground, with light shell-pink center and on tips of each petal, giving the entire bloom a light pink appearance and is especially attractive under artificial light. As a cut-flower, either commercial, exhibition, or pot plant, it has few equals. C. S. A. Certificate, silver medal at Philadelphia, winner in class, "Best American Seedling Judged from Commercial Point of View," and Certificate at Indianapolis. 25 cts.

Clay Frick. An excellent grower and a fine bloomer, having fine large blooms on stiff stems, heavily covered with rich, dark foliage. This variety won several premiums at the notable show in Chicago this year. One of the finest new varieties. Pure white, incurved. 25c.

Golden Dome. The name very fitly describes this magnificent new variety, being a rich yellow, of globular shape. A fine bloomer and good grower. Good for either bedding or pot plants. 20 cts.

Tioga. A valuable variety. Its parents are known throughout this country as models among dwarf varieties. It inherited their sturdy, short-jointed growth, never exceeding 3 feet in height, irregularly, reflexing petals, cupped at the tips, forming a large bloom of great depth. The stiff stem is covered with an abundance of foliage close to the flower. It possesses exceptional keeping qualities and will rival the best as a commercial or exhibition variety, either in pots or single stem cut-bloom. 20 cts.

Miss Minnie Bailey. Possessing good stem and foliage and surpassing Mrs. Perrin in fullness, being fully double under all conditions. Color bright pink, very similar to that of Mrs. Perrin. A really fine pink, and one which we are very glad to add to our list. 15 cts.

Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson, 5 inches across; the finest of early Chrysanthemums for color and habit; beautiful stem and foliage; also very fine for bedding purposes. 15 cts.

Reine Wilhelmine. Very large, pure pink, of dahlia-like form, but loosely arranged; a perfect beauty; very fine for pot plants, or can be used to good advantage as cut-flowers. 20 cts.

San Souci. An enormous bronze and gold; mammoth in size, with small, hair-like petals. A very fine addition to our list of Chrysanthemums. A new sort which we are sure will please. 20 cts.

Dr. Enguehard. Japanese incurved. One of the best introductions of recent years. Has been awarded highest honors wherever exhibited. Color a true pink, without the least trace of purple. Stem

and foliage perfect. Equally valuable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Perfectly double. Every flower is perfect. 15 cts.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. One of the largest of last year's novelties and this was fully demonstrated at the exhibitions, as it was a leader in most of the best collections. Brick-red color; a dwarf, sturdy grower. 20c.

Clementine Trousette. Among our new Chrysanthemums we know of none which is such a valuable addition to our list as Clementine Trousette. It is one of the largest and blooms at a date which makes it remarkable, having received the C. S. A. Certificate on October 8. It is a creamy white, of good form, and is fine either as a pot or yard plant, or when used for cut-flowers. 20 cts.

Chrysanthemiste Leroux. A splendid yellow, deep canary color; florets twisting and reflexing; splendid habit and foliage. 15 cts.



MRS. GEORGE BEECH CHRYSANTHEMUM

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Mrs. George Beech. This is truly a fine sort, of immense size and beautiful color, being a deep golden yellow. It is a true sport from the white variety, Mrs. Swineburn, and, as Mr. Hill says, is "the only yellow sport from a white variety that we have ever seen, having this deep, brilliant color." It is of exquisite form, having perfect, incurving petals, forming a globular-shaped flower. One of the finest. 20 cts.

Chrysanthemiste Montigny. A very large, globular, close incurved with rather narrow petals; yellow, with light lacings of red on the edges of the petals. Midseason. Truly a grand sort. 20 cts.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Won the C. S. A. cup at Boston. A grand golden yellow, reflexing variety, without doubt, the finest yellow Chrysanthemum introduced this past season. Very large and a fine, rich color, having a fine thread of red on the edge of each

petal, but which becomes pure yellow as it matures. A most wonderful keeper when used for cut-flowers. It grows very dwarf, averaging 3 feet. It blooms about midseason. 15 cts.

Convention Hall. This variety is said to be the finest white Chrysanthemum that has been yet produced. It took the \$200 prize at the Kansas City Show in 1901. The center petals are very broad and closely incurving, tubular ray florets. The stock has been very scarce and the plants are still rare. 25 cts.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, deep golden yellow Japanese incurved flower of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is one of the best commercial varieties introduced. 15 cts.

General Collection of Chrysanthemums

The Cream of the Old and the New Chrysanthemums

Price, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must always be left to us.

WHITE

Ivory. A splendid dwarf, early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regularly round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

Polly Rose. This is one of the prettiest of all the early varieties; being a sport from Glory of the Pacific, it has all the parent's good qualities, together with a perfect color, pure paper-white. Very easy to do; fine for pots.

Mrs. H. Weeks. An immense flower, with broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height; easily grown.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit.

Timothy Eaton. One of the largest, and a winner of every cup and prize for which it was entered at the many Chrysanthemum shows. Purest white, of true globular shape. In habit of growth and length of stem it is everything that could be desired.

Wm. H. Chadwick. An immense, graceful bloom; wax white, occasionally tinted pink. Growth, habit, stem, and foliage simply perfect.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A magnificent new white in every way, with broad, incurving petals of great substance, gradually forming into a perfect ball of snowy whiteness.

Mrs. Buckbee. A fine, pure white; incurving, with outer petals reflexing; strong stems, clothed with handsome foliage. Its fine keeping qualities and pure color make it of extra value.

White Coombes. Those growers who value so highly the grand early pink Mrs. Coombes, will be delighted with its white sport offered herewith; extremely valuable as an October white where big, fine blooms are needed.

PINK

Mrs. Perrin. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full and with a finish as fine as satin.

Mrs. Coombes. An enormous reflexed flower, with broad petals; in color, a beautiful shade of light rose.

Mlle. Marie Liger. Closely incurving bloom of large size. The color is pearl-pink, deepening to a very bright shade at the base of petals. In habit it is dwarf, June plantings reaching only 3 feet in height. Stems are stiff and fully covered with handsome foliage. 15 cts.

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

Xeno. Form of Ivory. Extra fine, dwarf pink; invaluable for late cutting.

A. J. Balfour. Beautiful bright rose-pink, one of the most beautiful of its color. Large and fine for all purposes. Perfects every flower; of very easy culture. A prize-winner.

YELLOW

Robert Halliday. Robert Halliday is still near the top of the list of early yellows; it has taken several years to show its possibilities, but this variety has attained wide popularity, and deservedly so; it is indispensable; very large when well done.

Gold Mine. As good as Golden Wedding in color, size and foliage; stem not stiff; a magnificent sort.

Golden Wedding. Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold; standard for measuring color.

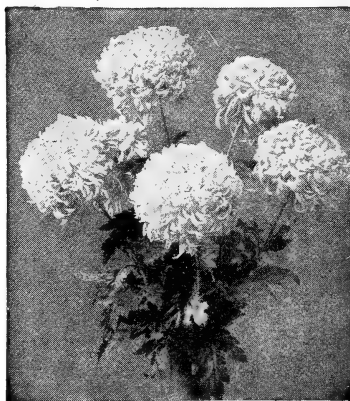
Mrs. O. P. Bassett. A grand clear yellow variety; large, beautifully made flowers. Extra good.

Mrs. R. Farder. A very fine variety; bright yellow.

Yellow Eaton. A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton, only a shade lighter than Appleton, and especially valuable as the best in its color to follow that fine variety up to the close of the Chrysanthemum season.

British Empire. A very fine yellow; large bloom; sturdy, upright grower. Fine bedding variety.

Sergeant Lavey. A fine variety, similar to British Empire, but of a lighter shade of yellow and more dwarf habit.



TIMOTHY EATON CHRYSANTHEMUM

RED

Matchless. Flowers of massive size, color deep, rich, velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut.

Calla Lilies

Æthiopia. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla. (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant, even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers, 20 cts.

Carnations

The Carnation is the florists' great flower, and millions of dollars are invested in the growing of them for cut-flowers. New varieties are being introduced every year to supersede some old favorite. Nearly all the varieties grown today take the places of what were new only a few years ago. Many of the varieties we grow now are the best to be had anywhere, but they will be in a few years displaced by a still better list.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plant with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately. We can furnish a good assortment of the leading varieties in all the colors. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Marguerite Carnations

Very profuse-flowering; with ordinary care will be in bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourish equally well in open ground or in pots. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; of fine form and large size. Young plants from pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Coleus

Coleuses are tender and should not be put out-of-doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warm weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties and can usually furnish them by the thousands; but, if many are wanted, it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give description of varieties, but, as stated above, we grow most of the leading kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Cosmos

An autumn-flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes 5 feet high, and as broad across, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Half-hardy annuals. Young plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Cyperus alternifolius

A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases, or Warridian cases, or as a water plant. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm)

These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. 75 cts. to \$6.

The most useful Palms of other sorts, in sizes convenient for house culture and decoration, are offered on page 48, at prices within reach of all.

Cyclamen Persicum

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring flowering. They require sandy loam. Blooming plants, 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Double Feverfew (Pyrethrum)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

Epiphyllum (Lobster Cactus)

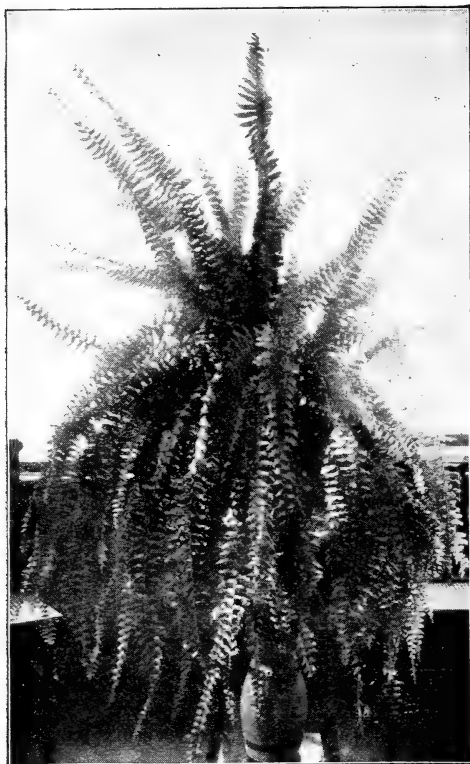
A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping-weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10 cts.

Ficus elastica

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches; beautifully leaved. 75 cts.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM



NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS

FERNS

Most Ferns require a shady, moist atmosphere and for this reason many of the leading kinds offered in the average catalogue will not succeed in northern or western Texas, or in Oklahoma. In the southern or eastern parts of the state, and in Louisiana and Arkansas, nearly all Ferns succeed well. As Fort Worth is situated in the more difficult region, we have made a special study of the Ferns best suited to this section and are now able to offer several kinds that will succeed with any average treatment. The *Nephrolepis* family, of which the well-known Boston Fern is a member, has furnished us with so many beautiful species of late years, and they all succeed so well here, that there is little use for any other kinds.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii. We have never sold Fern that has created so much favorable comment as the *Whitmanii*. It seems to delight in hot weather and hence seems to be perfectly at home here in the summer. Combining all the graceful pluminess and charm of *Elegantissima*, with additional features of shape, size and growth that give it distinction and added commercial value. *Whitmanii* is of dwarf growth, but equalizes matters by compactness and a wider, stockier shape. The fronds, although even more fine-cut, are more erect, and have proved less liable to revert to the original Boston type. 25 cts. By express, 3-inch pots, 40 cts.; 6-inch pots, \$1.

Nephrolepis Scottii. A compact, dwarf form of the favorite Boston Fern, in general appearance very much like the original form. It is just as gracefully drooping in habit of growth, but is more compact, making well-finished, shapely specimens even in the smaller sizes. May be used to good effect in small jardinières and ferneries. 15 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

Nephrolepis Barrowsii. Similar to the Boston Fern, but of shorter fronds. A rapid, compact grower, of great beauty, more dense, holds its shape better than

the Boston, and grows rapidly to a considerable size. 15 cts. to \$1 each.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. A neat-growing Fern of dwarfish habits. 15 cts. to \$1 each.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants, also very fine for hanging baskets. If you have always failed with other Ferns, try this, and *N. cordata compacta*. You will doubtless succeed and be well pleased. Strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.; fine specimens, 50 cts. to \$5.

Nephrolepis elegantissima (The New Tarrytown Fern). This is an aristocrat among all the *Nephrolepis* and, when well done, is unquestionably the finest of the lot; is a sport from the Pierson Fern, in which the plummy peculiarity of the original form is even more distinctly developed than in the original; the side pinnæ, being again subdivided and standing at right angles to the midrib, makes both sides of the frond equally beautiful, while, at the same time, the plant is of much more compact habit, growing only one-half as tall, but with the fronds nearly twice as wide, making it a much more desirable plant for all purposes. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 50 cts. to \$2.

Nephrolepis Piersonii. The fronds grow broad and heavy, measuring at least 6 inches across when fully developed, increasing in beauty as they develop. On account of the weight of the foliage, the plant assumes an exceedingly graceful appearance, and, owing to the fulness of the fronds, even small plants are well furnished, making much more symmetrical and beautiful plants than the Boston Fern. The divided pinnæ, or the miniature fronds, keep growing constantly, showing two distinct shades of green, the ends being a light green, while the center and main part of the fronds show a dark, rich shade, the contrast producing a very beautiful effect. Strong, young plants, 15 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

Cyrtomium falcatum. One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad. The segments are very large and the upper side a deep glossy green. So hardy it is sometimes grown in the open ground in England, where it is called Holly Fern. Makes a splendid specimen. 15 cts.; large plants, 35c.

Maidenhair. Well suited to this climate. Small, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Fuchsias

Fuchsias require about the same treatment as begonias. Use light soil, with one-fourth clean, coarse builders' sand. Keep in a cool, partially shaded place and out of the wind. They will flourish and bloom freely till July, when they may as well be thrown away, as here it is difficult and disappointing to try to keep them alive through August and September.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Avalanche. Beautiful golden foliage, with a dark double violet-purple corolla.

Black Prince. A misnomer, as far as name is concerned, being of a bright, waxy carmine; tube and petals large and broad, with pale green tips; large, open pale pink corolla; a wonderfully symmetrical habit and the best all-round Fuchsia we know of.

Bland's New Striped. The tube and sepals are a glowing crimson, corolla a rich plum-colored purple, regularly and distinctly striped red-rose.

Charles Blanc. Single, sepals dark red; corolla rosy amaranth; very free bloomer.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals; dark red corolla, there frequently being from 30 to 40 flowers on a single branch.

Gladioli

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart, so that there may be a continual succession of flowers. The Gladiolus likes a rich soil, full sun and some support for its splendid heavy flower-spikes. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Childsi. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes of bloom, and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great substance and gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. The form of both flower and spike is perfection itself, and they last in bloom a long time before fading, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is the coloring. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and blendings. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc., and in this peculiar network of charming spots and colors lies one of its special points of unsurpassed beauty. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

GERANIUMS

Instead of growing a long list of varieties as heretofore, we have cut our list down to a few of only the very best kinds. It is useless to give room to a variety that is not pretty, or is not hardy, or a good bloomer or not suited to this climate. We think our customers will find all the following to be first-class in every particular. If plants are to be used for bedding in the open ground it is best to confine your plantings to a few varieties and colors. The dark red and the pink are the showiest and also the hardiest in our hot weather. The Spaulding's Pet is the best red, and the Poëte Nationale and Master Christine are the best pinks.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2½-inch pots, all named, 10c. each, 75 cts. per doz. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

NOTICE. When Geraniums are wanted by the 100 or 1,000, write for special prices, giving the name and size wanted.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS

Alphonse Ricard. The leading scarlet bedder.

A. J. Calisto. Flowers large, semi-double, clear carmine-rose; extremely free in bloom and a fine grower. 15 cts.

Beaute Poitevine. It is very dwarf and compact, and of a very branching habit. The color is unique and changeable, some trusses being of a deep rosy salmon, streaked and veined carmine, with deep magenta color; others with the outer petals almost a pearly white, with carmine color.

E. H. Trego. This is the best scarlet Geranium yet produced. We have tested this variety for the past year and can truly say it is the largest flower and brightest scarlet Geranium we have yet seen, and that it cannot be excelled for bedding purposes. The color is a deep scarlet of exquisite shade; the florets are regular in form, more than semi-double, and about 2½ inches in diameter. Trusses enormously large on long stems. Foliage and habit are all that could be desired, 15 cts.

Francis Perkins. This is the best double pink bedding Geranium. The plant is an extra strong, vigorous grower, throwing out tall spikes of large, well-formed flowers of a bright pink color.

Heteranthe. (Double General Grant). A splendid variety for bedding, the clear vermilion-red of its flowers showing well above compact, sturdy foliage.

Jean Viaud. Double. Very large semi-double blooms borne in large trusses well above the foliage; individual floret large; color bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch in the center; habit dwarf, compact, very vigorous and exceptionally free-blooming. Foliage clear deep green, with distinct bronze-green zone. Probably the best pink Geranium for bedding.

La Favorite. A fine double white Geranium, claimed to be an advance on White Swan. The florets are pure white and in large trusses. It stands the sun well and is an excellent bedder.

Mad. Landry. Flowers very large, in immense trusses, on long, rigid stems; semi-double. Plant remarkably free in bloom, being a mass of flowers until the end of the season; color rich salmon, shaded orange, edge of petals of brighter shade than the rest of the flower; a beautiful and distinct variety. 15 cts.

Marquis de Castelaine. A giant among Geraniums. Produces a wealth of bloom the whole season. Flowers 2 inches and over in diameter. Trusses of bloom 5 to 7 inches across. Petals broad, arranged to form a round flower of perfect shape. Color deep rosy scarlet, shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals. We consider it one of the best red Geraniums.

Mad. Jaulin. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type; very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink, bordered with pure white.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson, blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

Thomas Meehan. Double. Extremely large trusses and very large florets, almost circular in form. Color, quite distinct in this section—brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange.



SINGLE GERANIUM

SINGLE GERANIUMS

Jacquerie. One of the largest of florets, longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson-scarlet. One of the finest of single Geraniums; always in heavy demand.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye. A great variety.

Master Christine. One of the best pink Geraniums in cultivation; fine grower and beautiful flowers.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Single; soft light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon and veined with deep rose; vigorous grower, with broad, heavily zoned foliage.

Precurseur. Probably the finest of the single whites. Flowers nicely shaped and of medium size.

Queen of the West. This is one of the best bedding Geraniums on the list. It grows very freely and blooms in the greatest profusion. Color light orange-scarlet.

IVY GERANIUMS

A fine assortment of the best kinds.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

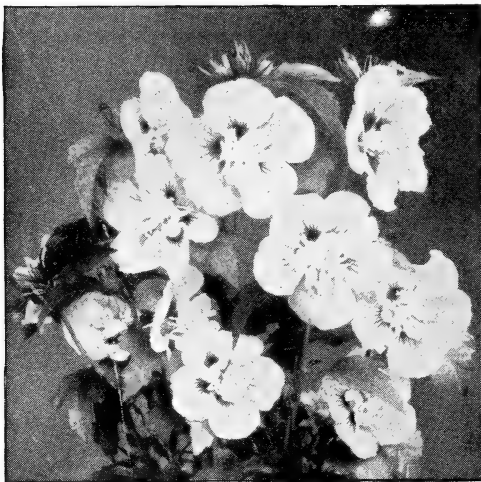
Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine large plants, from seed; the true variety. 25 cts.; extra-large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage; deliciously fragrant.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented.

Rose-scented. Two kinds, one with a broad leaf and another more finely cut.



HIBISCUS

Heliotropes

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in winter.

Czar. One of the best of the dark Heliotropes; very distinct in color and habit. Color deep purple; free bloomer and very fragrant. 15 cts.

Snow Wreath. This comes to us heralded as far superior to any existing white variety. The introducer describes it as low-growing, with strong, luxuriant foliage. Flower large, snowy white. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant)

A climbing plant with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts

Hibiscus

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted

Aurantiaca. Large, double, orange-colored flowers; an early and profuse bloomer.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Peachbloss. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches across; rich, clear pink, with small, deep crimson center—an entirely new and most beautiful shading. Blooms freely even on small plants. Good as house plant or planted out in the garden. 25 cts.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Ivies

German, or Parlor Ivy (*Senecio scandens*). A more rapid-growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

Impatiens Sultani

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, 1½ inches in diameter and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ipomoea (Moonflower)

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom, it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Jasmines

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 cts. to 25 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25 cts.

Justicia (Brazilian Plume Plant)

Perhaps no plant has attracted so much attention in the last two years as the Justicia, or Brazilian Plume Plant. The plant is a strong, rapid grower, and throws up long stems, on which are produced fine, plume-like pink flowers, the ends of each petal drooping in a most charming manner. When the plants are but a few months old, they are literally covered with their beautiful blossoms. It does equally well either for house or outdoor culture. 20 cts.

Lantanas

There has been a wonderful improvement in the Lantanas in the last few years. We offer a number of new varieties which are far superior to the old ones. Not that they grow or bloom better, in our hot climate for that is well-nigh impossible, but they offer a greater variety of colors and delicate shades. The plants, too, are much more dwarf and compact in their growth, and hence make neater and more desirable ornaments. We cannot urge the planting of Lantanas too strongly in this hot, dry climate. The plant is equal to the Plumbago and superior to nearly everything else in its hardiness and freedom of bloom. Especially to those who "can't raise flowers in Texas" would we recommend this plant. The Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana, is exceedingly graceful and floriferous.

Price, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

Harket's Perfection. The leaves are a golden yellow, blotched and marbled green; rose flowers.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf; very compact; very free in blooming; umbel and floret of fine size; color reddish orange, with yellow center.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flowers.

Aurora. Light and dark shades of pink.

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves and dainty flowers of pink and lavender; beautiful for edging, for baskets and boxes.

Francine. Quite dwarf; flowers large, rosy lilac.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Protee. 10 to 12 inches. Rose color, with yellow center; flower and truss large; color very bright. 15c.

Seraphine. Dwarf; red and yellow.

Tethys. 8 inches. Pure canary-color; very compact and free-flowering. 15 cts.

Wonderful New Lemon, Ponderosa

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high, no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all lemons; makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants, 35 cts

Lobelia

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Mignonette

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Nasturtium

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Oleanders

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the Double Pink, Single White and Semi-Double White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

Orange Trees

Trifoliolate. The new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 cts. to 25 cts.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA

Palms

Palms are growing more rapidly in favor than any other class of plants we handle. It is because people are beginning to find they can grow them much more easily than they thought. This is the result of a better knowledge as to what varieties and what sizes to handle. Few people can succeed with Cocos, Arecas, etc., and a small plant is never pretty, and rarely ever successful. Almost any one, however, can succeed with the Latania, Kentia and Phoenix, if the larger plants, costing not less than \$1 each, are bought. A \$2 or \$3 plant is generally more satisfactory. Two or three well-grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot-plants or geraniums, etc., and are not

PALMS, continued

one-tenth the trouble. They are of the easiest culture, and thrive best in a light, airy room. They should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth; of fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts.; fine plants, \$1 to \$2.

Cycas revoluta. See page 37.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in the temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living-room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts.; strong plant, \$1 to \$3.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 to \$3.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching, fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2.

Pansies

The Pansy begins to bloom in February and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Paris Daisies (Marguerites)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts.



CHINESE PRIMROSE

Petunias

Double. We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Single. Free-blooming; fine for bedding, showy. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Giants of California. These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large, and of every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Pilea Muscosa (Artillery Plant)

Graceful, fern-like foliage and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

Parrot's Feather

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that the water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large, terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors, and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

Pinks

A race dwarfier than the carnation, growing about 1 foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Plumbago

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

Chinese Primrose

Few house plants afford more satisfaction than Primroses. They require to be kept cool, a north window suiting them best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets on the buds, as it causes them to decay. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are fine, and the colors will please. We have them in white, pink and crimson. Large blooming plants, 25 cts.

Primula Obconica

Always in Bloom. This is a charming plant for winter; in fact, we know of none better adapted to home culture than this one. It is not susceptible to the changes of temperature that influence most plants. It bears its elegant panicles and sprays of delicate pink and white bloom in the greatest profusion. It is certainly elegant. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Rhynchospermum jasminoides

(Malayan Jasmine)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

Russelia juncea

A basket plant of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out-of-doors in summer. 15c. to 50c.

Salvia

The prevailing color in the brilliant bedding at the World's Fair at St. Louis, in 1904, was bright red, and this was produced by the liberal planting of Salvias. It grows easily in Texas, and blooms freely all summer and fall, and is especially recommended where bright brilliant coloring is desired.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each,
50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Splendens. Tall-growing; large-flowering. The standard variety for bedding.

New Dwarf Scarlet Salvia, Le President. The grandest addition to our list of bedding plants. It forms a compact bush completely covered with rich, scarlet flowers. We have had plants that by actual measurement were only 15 inches high and 2 feet across. As a border or vase plant, it will be indispensable, and, as it will bloom abundantly in pots, it will be of greatest value as a market plant for florists.

Silverspot. The distinctive feature of this splendid novelty is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, the plants are of neat, compact habit. This will make a desirable bedding plant, rivaling the most gorgeous coleus, its bright spotted leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers making it a most effective bedder. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Swainsona rosea

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white, except in color of flowers. 15 cts.

Smilax

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

Solanum Azureum (Blue Solanum)

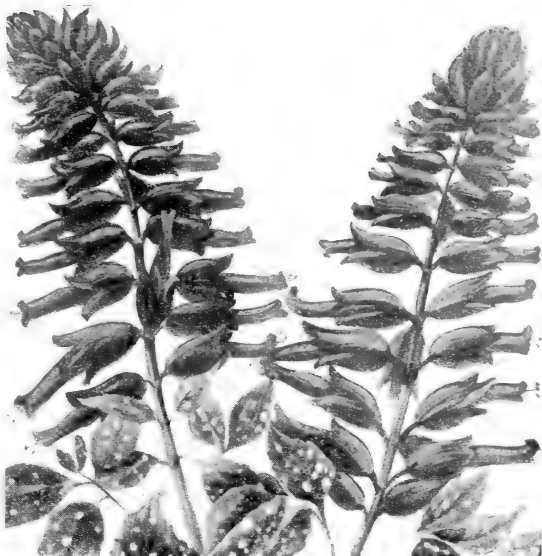
Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew)

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.



SALVIA, SILVERSPOT

Violets

New Giant-flowered Violet, "California." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 10 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine, large, double flowers. 15 cts.

Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers, very fragrant and very prolific. The color is of a dark blue; flowers double. This is the favorite double blue Violet that you see in the florist's window. 10 cts.

Russian. Single dark purple, large, on long stems. Best bloomer of the large kind and altogether the most useful Violet we have ever tried. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Verbenas

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through the spring, summer, and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of blooms from June until frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye. Very attractive.

Water Hyacinth

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf-stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful, soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal which is the largest, has a metallic-blue blotch in the center and in the center of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. 15c.

Flower Seeds for Southern Climes

Many people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when and where* to plant, and more especially what to plant. The plants recommended most highly in northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow **Gloxinias, Cyclamen, etc.**, we should devote our time to **Phloxes, Vincas, Nasturtiums, Cosmos, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Sweet Peas, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candy-tuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulacas, Zinnias, etc.**, there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Biennials** flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish. **Perennials** live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown

For \$1 select seeds, in packets, to.....\$1 50

For \$2 select seeds, in packets, to..... 3 00

For \$3 select seeds, in packets, to..... 4 50

For \$4 select seeds, in packets, to.....\$6 00

For \$5 select seeds, in packets, to..... 7 50

These prices do not include our special collections

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets

Novelties and Specialties

Ageratum, Little Blue Star

A handsome new variety, different from all other Tom Thumb sorts. The tiny bushy plants do not exceed 4 or 5 inches in height, with clusters of flowers of light blue, with dark red center, changing to pure light blue. The plants are literally covered with flowers; we have counted over 200 on a single plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

New Bush Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)

Plants average only 10 inches in height. They form compact bushes, which are superseded by large spikes of pure white flowers, followed by creamy white pods. When the flowers are fully open, the silvery parts begin to show at the bottom of the spikes. When grown singly they make showy plants. Grows easily if the seed is sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10 cts.

Superb Asters

Asters are today one of the most important summer and autumn flowers. The immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability to any climate. There are now splendid early-, medium- and late-flowering sorts, which extend the blooming period from early in July till frost. For the best results, the ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared, although they will give satisfactory returns on any ordinary garden soil.

Rose-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Deep Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

The three for 25 cts.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy

Fluted, quilled, curled, fringed, lacinated, semi-double, pure white and lemon-yellow, select varieties,—the very cream of the whole Shasta Daisy collection. New types offered for the first time. The seed we offer is raised from Mr. Burbank's own stock seed. Shasta Daisies can be grown out-of-doors by everybody where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. They are perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. They can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and grown in any soil. They bloom for several months. The flowers are very large and graceful, 4 inches in diameter, with three rows of petals of the purest whiteness, on single, strong, stiff, wiry stems 2 feet long. Pkt. (200 seeds), 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

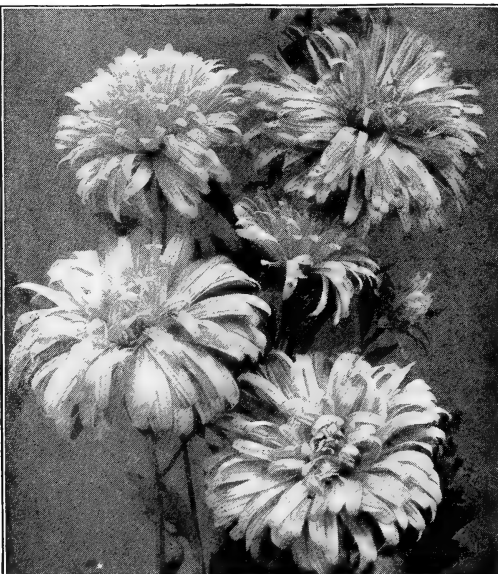
New Annual Hollyhocks

BLOOM FROM SEED THE FIRST YEAR

This new strain possesses all the virtues of the double old-fashioned Hollyhocks, with the additional advantage of blooming from seed the first year. Plants started from seed sown in March or April in the house or hotbed, transplanted in May into their permanent place, will bloom in August and continue until late in the fall. The plants branch out freely, grow to a respectable height and are not so easily attacked by the Hollyhock fungus and therefore retain their fresh, bright green leaves until late. The flowers are double, semi-double or single. Pkt. (50 seeds), 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 55 cts..

White Pearl Mignonette

One of the finest of the Mignonettes yet introduced, having a profusion of white flowers on stiff stems. 10c.



SUPERB ASTERS

Baker Bros. Choice Flower Seeds

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbenalike clusters of flowers; valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac; white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. In bloom all summer. This is the prettiest of the dwarf Ageratums. The plants grow in dense bushes, 4 to 5 inches high, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. The flowers are produced in great abundance throughout the whole season, and are of the loveliest sky-blue with white center. This is a splendid plant for borders, ribbon bedding, etc., and if a row of our Little Gem Alyssum is sown in front of it, there is a lovely combination of white and blue. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets and pretty in masses in beds. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS. Highly ornamental plants, giving the border a subtropical appearance.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

Little Gem. This should really be called "Snow-White Carpet Plant," for the plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense, and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, that they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower uninterruptedly all summer long till late in the fall. Added to this is the sweet fragrance, and we cannot see how a garden can be complete without this variety. 10 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small, but pretty white flowers. This is one of the hardiest of the everlasting.

alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. No annual furnishes so many cut-flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.

Double White. 2 feet. 5 cts.

Double Sulphur-Yellow. A new color; very delicate lemon; valuable for bouquets. 5 cts.

ANTIRRINUM (Snapdragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

New Giant Fragrant. The flowers of this new strain are of very large size, very fragrant, and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut-flowers. They are easily raised from seeds, and will grow and bloom in almost any rich, sunny bed. Spring seedlings begin to bloom by midsummer, and if the flowers are cut freely, the flowering will be continuous till fall. If intended for winter-flowering in the house, cut them well back in September. 10 cts.

Coral-Red. A magnificent rich color.

Golden King. Pure golden yellow.

Giant White. Beautiful cut-flowers.

All Colors Mixed.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long and are now



CELOSIA (SEE PAGE 52)

Asparagus Sprengeri, continued considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large, showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. Curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. 5c.

BRACHYCOMA (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edging and small beds, or for pot culture. Half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Well known and liked by everybody. Perfectly hardy. If sown in the fall they will bloom by February and continue blooming until June or July. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annual, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigold. It blooms continuously all season; of easy culture. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange, yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Finest Single and Double Mixed. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Snowflake. Extremely free-blooming new sort. The plants grow about 7 inches high, forming a very neat, round bush, covered with the finest pure white flowers. This is an excellent variety, both for pot culture and bedding outside. A continuous bloom may be had throughout the summer by repeated sowings at intervals of about two weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATIONS, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about four months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of a high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation and shadings is simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

For other varieties, see Dianthus.

CANNA (Indian-shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CLARKIA elegans. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CASTOR BEANS. See Ricinus.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very handsome and easily grown.

President Thiers. One of the most dwarf of all Cockscombs; bears largest crimson combs. It has been grown in our public parks between or alongside of rows of Golden Feverfew and Centaurea candidissima, and, when so planted, made one of the most brilliant strips of border bedding. It is also a very handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA Cyanus, Mixed (Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped, white flowers are freely produced and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS major (Morning-Glory). A universally popular climber. Half-hardy annual. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. This is one of the plants which should be better known. The plant grows about a foot high and its flowers possess all the richness of color peculiar to the climbing Morning-Glory. Grows very easily from seed, and is covered with flowers throughout the whole season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single Dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Early-flowering. This early-flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower, and its fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spread-

Cosmos, Early-flowering, continued
ing flowers of white, pink, crimson, or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It grows with the greatest freedom in any soil, but repeats right royally the best care you can give it. It grows fast and blooms with the greatest freedom. The plants should be set about 3 feet apart and supported by a strong stake, for they are easily bent by the wind. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. 10 cts.

Dwarf Early-flowering "Dawn." Like the preceding, this comes into flower early in the summer, and continues until frost. The flowers are large and of a beautiful white, with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals. It is a decided, most attractive and useful novelty. 10 cts.

Giant White. 10 cts.

Giant Pink. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height, 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Mixed, 5 cts.

Scarlet. 5 cts.

White. 5 cts.

DAHLIA. Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and forced, they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials. Mixed, 10c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season.

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

Mourning Cloak. The most striking of all Pinks. The large, double, almost black flowers have a clear, fringed edge of white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snow Queen Pink. This is an extra-fine selection of the large-flowering double white Japan Pink, the very best strain we have ever seen. The flowers are extremely large, often 3 inches in diameter, and resemble a white carnation. They are produced in great abundance and are borne on long, stiff stems, which, combined with their lasting qualities, render them one of the prettiest of white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

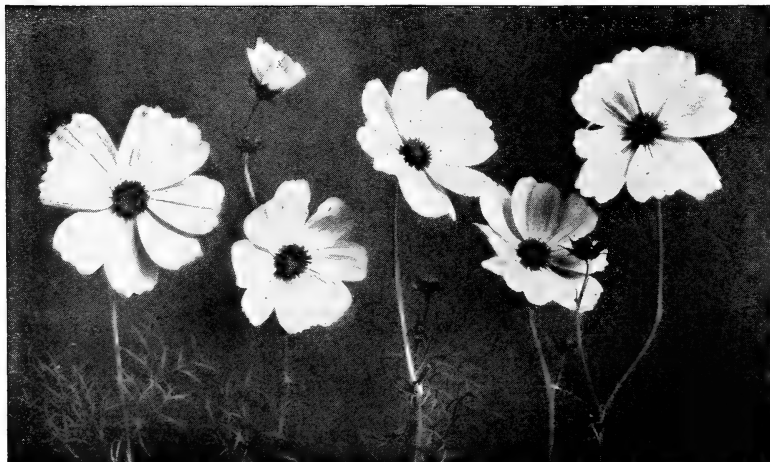
Double Striped and Fringed. One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DILPHINIUM. See Larkspur

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)
Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled, thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.



COSMOS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, New Giant, "Golden West."

Light canary-yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. The flowers of the old type measure 2 inches across; the flowers of these giants measure from 3½ to 6 inches in diameter, and have very large, overlapping petals, often waved at the edges.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). The Forget-me-not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial. 10 cts.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Mixed 5c.

GERANIUMS, Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. 10 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. Plants compact, profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5 cts.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Dishrag. 5 cts.

Dipper Gourd. Valuable for household purposes; makes an excellent dipper. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on package. Mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double Mixed. 10 cts.

Red. 10 cts. **White.** 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, followed by very ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE-PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMŒA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. Fragrant. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large, heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters and produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage. Color most magnificent sky-blue. Pkt. (12 seeds) 15 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity and having very dense foliage. Color is a live green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun Dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MAURANDIA. Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor, basket or outdoor purposes. Tender perennial, blooming first season. 6 feet high. Choicest kinds mixed. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Machet. Dwarf, of delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

MOONFLOWER. See Ipomœa grandiflora.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.

Chameleon. This new strain of Nasturtiums is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on the same plant, some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground, and others mottled.

Tall Chameleon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Lilliput (New) Improved. A very special selection of this distinct and free-blooming class; each plant forms a small, compact bush, with an immense number of small blooms thrown well above the



PANSY

Nasturtium, Lilliput (New) Improved, continued. foliage, and as a bedding plant is far superior to the Tom Thumb varieties. This selection also contains a much larger number of colors; in fact, as many as thirty or forty shades. The great charm of this novelty is that it throws its bloom so well above the leaves; in fact, in almost a pyramidal form, as it throws up a short stem in center of the plant covered with bloom. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). An odd plant with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture, 5 cts

PANSY. We feel safe in saying that our Pansies are the best to be had. We import them directly from the German growers. The seeds should be sown early in rich beds, thereby producing early blooms which miss the heat of summer.

Choice Mixed. 5 cts.

German Mixed. This is a mixture of several strains from different German growers. Very large and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 15 cts.

Mammoth Butterfly. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance and produced freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted, streaked, tigered and splashed, while the colors are mainly those rich wine-reds, chocolate, velvety red-brown, lavender, violet and purple shades which are found only in a Pansy blossom. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Trimardeau Mixture. Flowers large, with a dark blotch on the three lower petals. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

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

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

Belle Etoile. Starred and blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

Star. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Sorts—

Alba. Pure white, extra large. 10c.

Intense Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Black-Brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Improved Double Mixed. For dazzling richness and variety of colors, the flowers are unequaled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.

New Giant White Fringed (Maid-of-the-Mist). A magnificent new, single peony-flowered white Poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across; the petals are very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. 10 cts.

New Dwarf Shirley Poppy. Our strain is one of superlative excellence, and many beautiful new forms will be found in it. They are especially strong in shades of terra-cotta and combinations of this with pink and scarlet. If gathered early in the morning, while the dew is still on them, and before the rays of the hot sun have affected them, and placed in water, they will last in all their beauty for forty-eight hours.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Tulip. A very unique and beautiful variety of Poppies, resembling closely the tulip. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. 10c

RICINUS, or CASTOR BEAN. Good for ornament or shade for young plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet.

Scarlet. 5 cts

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

STOCKS (Gilliflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixture. 10 cts.

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed, 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus

SWEET VIOLET, The Czar. Large-flowering, blue. 10 cts.

Blue Sweet Violet. The old-fashioned sort. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Hardy annuals; universally popular. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS. A few years ago we were afraid to recommend Sweet Peas for Texas, as our experience had shown us that the plant generally died as soon as it began blooming, or oftener before it began to bloom. But now we understand better what, when and where to plant and how to care for them.

In the first place, the strongest and hardiest sorts should be planted and they should be planted early. February is the month for Texas, though they may be planted as early as December in a sheltered place. And they should be planted deep. Dig a trench 6 inches deep, in good soil. Sow the peas in the bottom of this and cover with 2 inches of soil; as the plants grow, continue to fill in the trench. When 6 or 8 inches high, furnish support for the vines. They should be watered freely, especially while blooming. The flowers should be picked every day and not allowed to go to seed.

Prices except where noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Blanche Burpee. White.

Black Knight. Almost black.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Brilliant. Bright red.

Captain of the Blues.

Emily Eckford. Rose-purple.

Firefly. A deep scarlet.

Golden Rose. Primrose, with light pink.

Gorgeous (Burpee's). Salmon-orange.

Her Majesty. Soft rose, deep and glowing.

Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges.

King Edward VII. Novelty.

Mars. An intense glowing scarlet.

Navy Blue (Burpee's). Deep glowing violet-purple.

New Countess. Lavender.

Prima Donna. Pure pink.

Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink.

Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground.

Sadie Burpee. Pure white.

Salopian. Crimson-scarlet.

Eckford Mixture. This includes many of Eckford choice varieties in all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

All Colors Mixed. Only choice varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

White. Extra choice. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Alba Pura. Clear pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Rosea. Fine rose-color. Fine for cutting. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5 cts.

ZINNIA elegans. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all.

Mixed, Yellow, Red and White, 10 cts.



SWEET PEAS

Our Wild Flower and Children's Garden Seed

Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form; and the influence on the mind, when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions, lasting a lifetime. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, or embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Large pkt. 5 cts.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

THESE WILL BE IN STOCK AFTER SEPTEMBER 1

Calla Lilies

Lilium

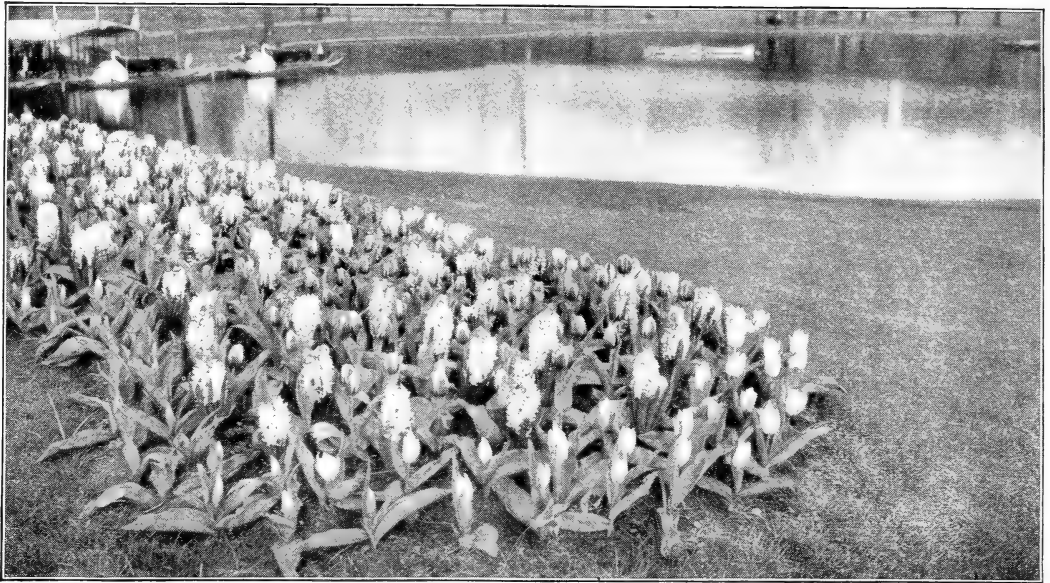
Monsters, 35 cts. each, by mail 10 cts. extra. Large 25 cts., by mail, 7 cts. extra. Small, 15 cts., by mail 5 cts. extra.

Chinese Sacred Lily, or Joss Flower

The flowers of this variety of Polyanthus are of a satiny white color with golden yellow cups. The dark green foliage is exceedingly luxuriant and beautiful. It is the sort grown by the Chinese from time immemorial to decorate their sacred temples or joss-houses on their New Year's Day. 15 cts. each, 25 cts. for 2; by mail, 20 cts. each.

Harrisii. The true Bermuda Easter Lily. The flower so commonly forced for Easter, and known as Easter Lily. The long, white, trumpet-shaped flowers are of delicious fragrance and seem a fitting symbol for that day. 25 cts. each; by mail, 30 cts.

Candidum. Ready in September. The peerless white Lily, queen of the garden. Although old and common, this is still one of the finest single clear white flowers in cultivation and no garden, however small, should be without at least one plant of this beautiful variety. It should be planted in the fall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., postpaid.



BED OF HYACINTHS AND TULIPS

Narcissus

Paper White Grandiflora. An improved, large-flowering form of the Paper White, possessing all the good qualities of that popular and easily-grown variety, and which, on account of its larger flowers, is now the principal forcing sort. 35 cts. per doz., by mail 45 cts.

Albus plenus odoratus. Pure white, with many petals; sweet-scented. 25 cts. per doz., by mail 30 cts.

Incomparable. Double yellow, large and fine. 25c. per doz., by mail 35 cts.

Von Sion. (First size). The old, well-known, Double Yellow Daffodil. Large, double, golden yellow, extra fine for forcing or outdoor culture. This is the true double trumpet-shaped variety, so largely used for cut-flowers. 40 cts. per doz., by mail 50 cts.

Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, yellow cup, margined scarlet; very early. 15 cts. per doz., by mail 20c.

Trumpet major (Single Von Sion). A large and shapely flower of a rich yellow color throughout; an excellent sort for forcing, bedding or naturalizing. 25 cts. per doz., by mail 35 cts.

Emperor. A deep yellow, very large single; one of the finest of all Narcissus. \$1 per doz.

Empress. Yellow trumpet; white perianth. Similar to Emperor except in color. \$1 per doz.

Jonquils

Always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, which are abundantly produced on stems about a foot long, each bearing a cluster of florets. They are very popular as cut-flowers, and can be successfully grown by every one. 20 cts. per doz., by mail 25 cts.

Freesia

Bears peculiar clusters of white flowers, which last a long time and have a delicate fragrance. The bulbs force easily and will come into bloom in January and February. 25 cts. per doz.

Tulips

A grand mixture of early-flowering sorts, growing the same height and blooming together. A large variety of colors.

Double Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., by mail 30 cts.

Single Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., by mail 30 cts.

Crocus

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. 10 cts. per doz., by mail 12 cts.

Oxalis

Admirably adapted to house culture, and nothing is prettier for window plants, as they flower freely, are in bloom a long time, and are remarkably free from insects. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, pink, red and white, and are often very fragrant. Plant in pots, six or eight bulbs in a pot, and cover about one inch deep.

Buttercup. Yellow. 25 cts. per doz.

Hirtea. Pink. 25 cts. per doz.

Mixed. 15 cts. per doz.

Hyacinths

Roman. White. 60 cts. per doz., by mail 70 cts.

Dutch. Red, pink, white, purple and blue. 65 cts. per doz., by mail 75 cts.

Named Hyacinths

The following are much larger and finer than the ordinary mixed Hyacinths. \$1.25 per doz., by mail \$1.40.

Alba superbissima. Snow-white, with large, compact truss.

Grandeur a Merville. Pure white; grand spikes.

La Grandesse. Large bells, pure white; truly a grand sort.

Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white, large bells; erect spike.

General Pelissier. Crimson-scarlet, splendid spike. Early.

Gertrude. Rosy pink, large spike; splendid boomer.

Maria Cornelia. A fine red.

Marie. Deep purple-blue, with light blue stripes; large trusses.

Grand Maitre. Large spike; blue, shaded porcelain.

Regulus. Fine blue; large, erect spike.

King of Yellows. One of the finest. It is truly a king of its color.

Vegetable Seeds

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and will not, in any way, be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cts. per quart or 8 cts. per pint must be added for postage.

Fifteen cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in packets only, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets, or Bulbs.

For 25 cts. you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cts. you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

Artichoke

Green Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. When roots instead of seeds are planted, the Asparagus bed is ready for use a year or two earlier, thus saving both time and trouble. The extra expense is comparatively light, and the beds last a long time. \$1.50 per 100. Write for prices on large lots.

Beans

If Beans are sent by mail, add 15 cts. per quart for postage

DWARF, or BUSH

Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Pkt. 5c., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Pencil-Pod Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Improved Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Davis' Kidney Wax. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Giant Stringless. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Black Valentine. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.65.

POLE, or RUNNING

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

Lazy Wife. Qt. 40 cts.; by mail 55 cts.

Large Lima Pole Beans. Qt. 40 cts.; by mail 55 cts.

Beets

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Early Egyptian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Blood. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Mangel-Wurzels

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. to acre

The following varieties, used for stock-feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Norbiton Giant, or Red Mammoth Mangel. Enormous size and very productive. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45 cts.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth and grows to a large size. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Brussels Sprouts

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Cauliflower

Early Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Carrots

Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Oxheart, or Guerande. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Cabbage

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed if the quality is thereby lowered.

All-Head Early. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Winnigstadt. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Drumhead. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Henderson Early Summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Cabbage, continued**Mammoth Rock Red.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.**Premium Late Flat Dutch.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.,
¼lb. 60 cts.**Succession.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.**Surehead.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts.**"The Charleston,"** or large type of Wakefield.
Oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts.**Late Drumhead.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65c.**Collards****Georgia.** Collards are largely used as "greens" in some parts of the country, especially the South. They are a form of the cabbage, bearing new leaves as the old ones are pulled off. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 35c.**Celery****Half-Dwarf.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.**White Plume.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.**Boston Market.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.**CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)**

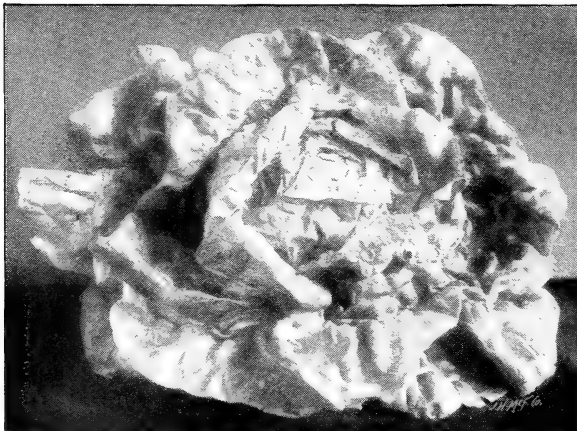
A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Cucumber

The Cucumber crop was almost a total failure the last two years, thus causing the greatest shortage ever known.

Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 35 cts.**Arlington White Spine.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 35 cts.**Early Frame, or Short Green.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10
cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.**Improved Long Green.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 35 cts.**Early Cluster.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts.,
¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.**Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling.** Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Cool and Crisp.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.,
lb. 70 cts.**Corn, Sweet**

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from ten to fifteen days earlier.

**If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt.
for postage****Extra-Early Adams.** Earliest good Corn. Ears small, but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

SALAMANDER LETTUCE

Early Adams. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts.,
pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.**Improved Stowell Evergreen.** Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10c.,
qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.**Mexican June.**

Price subject to market change after May 15

Eggplant**Improved New York Purple.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40c.,
¼lb. \$1.15.**Endive****Green Curled.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.**Kale****Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.** Oz.
15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Tall Green Curled Scotch.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Kohlrabi**

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb.
70 cts.**Leek****London Flag.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.**Lettuce****Black-seeded Simpson.** A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.**Early Curled Simpson.** Similar to above; more curled. Price same as above.**Grand Rapids.** Leaves of medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.
10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.**Denver Market.** Forms large, solid heads of light green; very slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.**Deacon.** Stands hot weather better than any other of the rich buttery varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,
¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**Salamander.** Large solid head. A hardy, crisp and good eating sort, and splendid to sow for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Big Boston.** A most desirable variety for forcing in coldframes and for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.
15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.**New Iceberg.** The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are a bright light green. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.**Boston Curled.** Early; very curly and fringed. Showy, and a fine seller. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.**Prize Head.** Plants large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage. Pkt. 5c.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Passion.** A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. Fine for autumn and winter planting in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb.
\$1.10.**Hanson.** A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Brown Dutch Winter.** A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**Tennisball.** Very hardy. Forms a solid head the bright green outer leaves are very thick, crisp, tender, and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

Muskmelons (Cantaloupes)

- Bay View.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Baltimore, or Acme.** Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Chicago Market.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.
- Emerald Gem.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Extra-Early Hackensack.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Hackensack.** Large, round; of delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Paul Rose.** Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.** Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.
- Cannonball,** Round, without rib and densely netted. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- Banana.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Watermelons

- The Halbert Honey.** As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is probably sweeter than any other variety in cultivation, surpassing even the famous Kleckley Sweets. It has scarcely any pulp and is very melting. It is a long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both blossom and stem ends, and runs from 15 to 30 inches in length, and from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. There are earlier melons, but they cannot compete with this variety after it is ready for market. It uniformly commands the highest price, and nearly always considerably more than the market. It is more productive than any other variety we have seen, in all combining so many good points that we feel that it is a valuable addition to our list of melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
- Cuban Queen.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Florida Favorite.** Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- Gray Monaren, or Mammoth White Icing.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Alabama Sweets. Equal to Icing, Kleckley and Florida Favorite in luscious quality; long, dark green, continuous bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Pride of Georgia. Nearly round; rind dark green, flesh bright red and very sweet; a good market melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the finest-flavored melons grown. The flesh is beautiful bright red, and heart very large and meaty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1

Seminole. Oblong, large, productive and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Duke Jones. Outside color solid green. Flesh bright red, sweet, juicy and melting. Large size; resembles Kolb's Gem in shape, and is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Jones Jumbo. The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Girardeau's Triumph. Nearly round; color blackish blue; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, sweet, juicy, of unsurpassed quality and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bradford. Favorite in the South. Long, dark green, lighter wavy bands. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

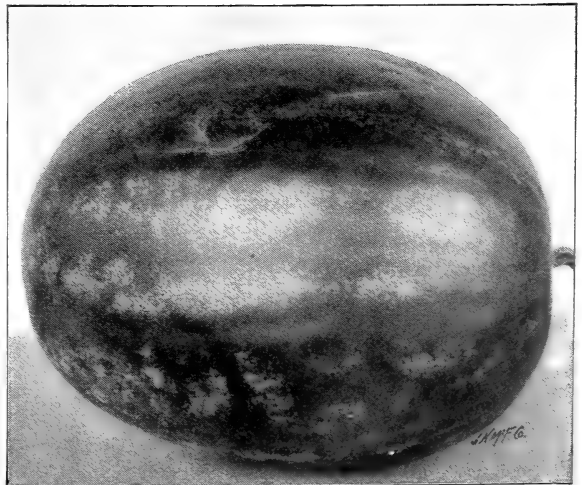
Citron. For preserves, pickles, etc.

Mustard

- Black.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
- Giant Southern Curled.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- White.** For flavoring. Lb. 40 cts.
- Chinese.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- Ostrich Plume.** The most beautiful Mustard grown, besides possessing a flavor superior, when cooked to any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Okra

- White Velvet.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON

Onions

Extra-Early White Pearl. This remarkable Onion is the earliest and best of all white varieties. It grows to an enormous size and shape; color pearly white, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance; flesh pure snow-white; flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 25 cts., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

Parsley

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes

Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain, or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fern Leaf. A beautiful variety and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Parsnips

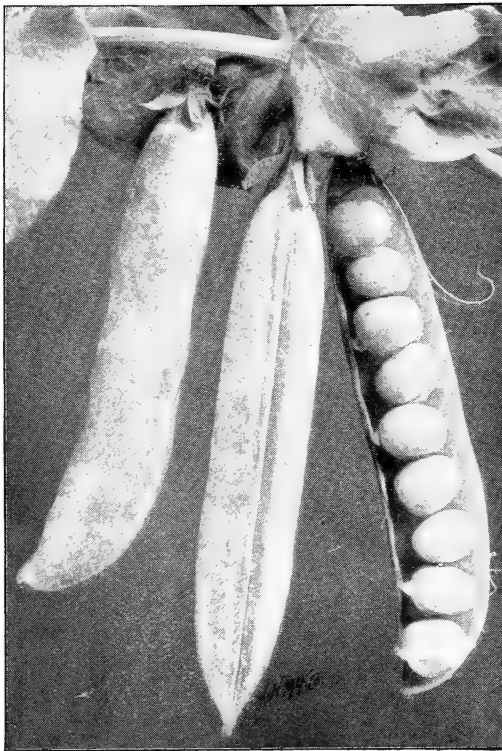
Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Peas

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra if sent by mail

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. Height 2 feet. Ripens evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Bliss Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout; 18 inches. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.



TELEPHONE PEA

Extra-Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.40.

First and Best. Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielding. Fine for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

Telephone. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods, of largest size, containing 10 or 11 peas, often forming a double row; height about 4 or 5 feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Peppers

Chinese Giant. Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy flesh and mild flavor all lead us to speak of it in words of commendation. Has few seeds, hence the genuine is necessarily high in price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. Fruit bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Small Chili Red. Very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Proccopp's Giant. Large size, measuring from 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Sweet Potatoes

Write for prices on Potatoes and slips.

Pumpkins

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; soft shell; salmon-color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size, pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Yellow. Grows to large size and is adapted for cooking purposes and for feeding stock. The shape is irregular, some being round and others elongated or flattened. It is of deep, rich yellow color, fine-grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth Tours. Immense size; often weighs 100 pounds; oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort, or for feeding stock in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Radishes

EARLY AND LATE

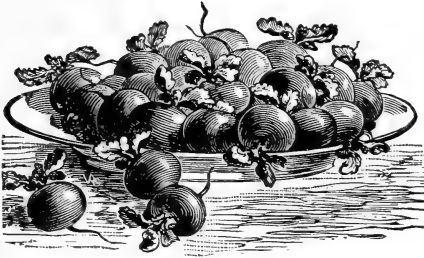
Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

New Round Scarlet China. Valuable as a winter Radish, as well as for summer. Its handsome, round shape, rich scarlet color and pure white flesh commend it to all who grow it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISHES

Radishes, Early and Late, continued

French Breakfast. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above except in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long White Lady Finger. Shape handsome; skin and flesh beautiful snow-white. It is of very rapid growth and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Strasburg Summer. Large, oblong; flesh and skin pure white. Continues to grow and remains tender all summer. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

White Icicle. The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the Radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure white-paper skin are most attractive when bunched for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

White Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Salsify (Oyster Plant)

Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Spinach

Savoy-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Squashes

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Bush Scallop. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Tobacco

Big Oronoca. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Tomatoes

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Atlantic Prize. The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest colored and earliest Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plant, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Golden Champion. Similar to the Dwarf Champion, but of golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Yellow Plum, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy). Firm, yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest, large smooth Tomato in the world. The most perfect of all Tomatoes; of large, uniform size and beautiful red color; quality almost beyond praise; ripens thoroughly all over, the stem-end coloring up perfectly; almost seedless and as solid as beefsteak; most vigorous grower; a prodigious bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere from Maine to California, and Canada to Mexico. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dwarf Aristocrat. (New). Resembles Dwarf Champion in habit of growth, but has beautiful rich, glossy red fruit. Desirable for forcing or growing outside for early market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Turnips

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips.

Golden Ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-top Strap-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Amber Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

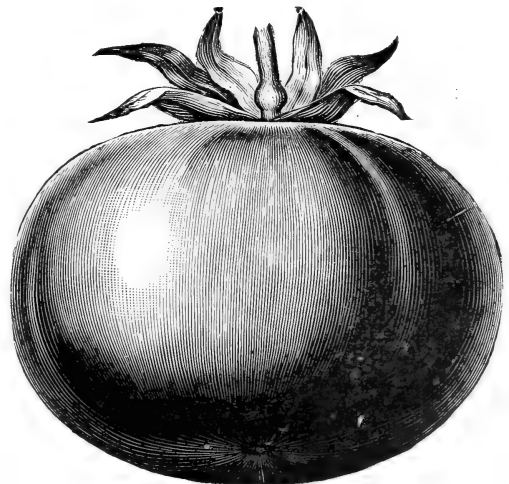
Seven Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Cow Horn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.



SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO

Herbs, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Cress, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first and finest relishes that come to the table from the garden and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Prices on application.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS

All the leading and popular varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PEPPER, EGGPLANT and SAGE

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Grass and Clover Seeds

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Lb. 40 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pasture and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP GRASS. Valuable for moist soil; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12.50 for 10 barrels.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in spring. 2 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 85 cts.

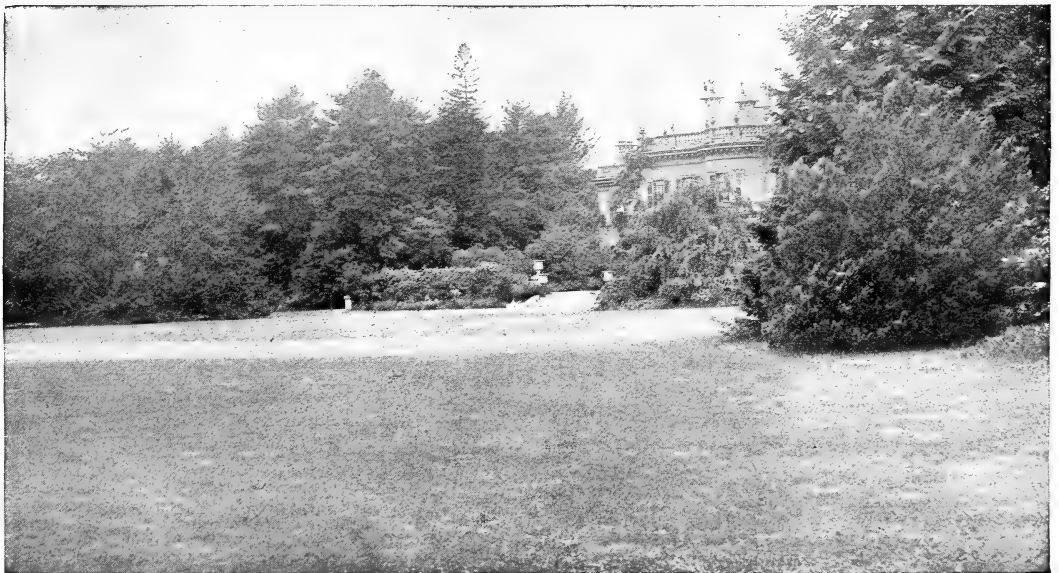
JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine grass and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can

be kept isolated as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 25 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

RESCUE GRASS. A southern winter pasture grass; comes up in the fall with first cold weather, lives or grows through the winter, sometimes making fine pasture before Christmas, depending on soil, season and location, and makes seed in May or sooner. It then dies down, coming next fall from the seed. It requires about 20 to 25 lbs. to sow an acre. Lb., by mail, 30 cts.; by express, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

FANCY MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our Lawn Grass Mixture we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs., for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per bus., \$3.

ALFALFA. Per lb., by mail, 35 cts. Write for special prices on quantities.



FANCY MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED

Poultry Supplies, Etc.



STANDARD CORNELL INCUBATOR

Standard Cornell Incubators

The Standard Cornell Incubator is a machine built for business—one that will give perfect results to the market poultryman who is using incubators as a means to a livelihood, as well as the amateur breeder who is operating them for pleasure.

Prices of Standard Cornell Incubators

No. 0.....	64 hen eggs,	52 duck eggs,	\$14 00
No. 1.....	128 hen eggs,	105 duck eggs,	20 00
No. 2.....	232 hen eggs,	200 duck eggs,	29 00
No. 3.....	364 hen eggs,	300 duck eggs,	37 00

Noxomite Lice and Mite Powder. "Noxomite" is the finest powder we have ever seen for extermination of vermin on poultry. It is good to dust on the chickens and also to sprinkle around the coops and nests. It is the only powder which is put up in tin cans, thereby holding strength for any length of time; also not being so subject to wasting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.-cans, 25 cts., by mail, 35c.; 1-lb.-cans, 40 cts., by mail, 60 cts.; 2-lb.-cans, 60 cts.

Noxomite Lice Paint. One of the finest liquids we have ever seen for the extermination of all vermin on poultry; also used to good advantage on cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, etc. With a 5-gallon-can of this we send free a Lowell sprayer. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$4.25.

Baker's Poultry Panacea. A guaranteed cure for sorehead, roup and cholera. Some seasons sorehead is the most destructive disease among poultry. A few applications of Panacea will cure the very worst case. It will also prevent roup and cholera, by simply using it in the drinking water. Should be kept on hand by every poultry raiser, even if he has but two or three chickens. 25 cts. per bottle, 6 bottles for \$1.25; can go only by express.

Cornell's Lice Paint. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60 cts., 1 gal. \$1., 5 gals. \$4.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Conkey's Roup Cure. Large size, \$1; small size, 50 cts.

Conkey's Gape Cure. 50 cts.

Conkey's Cholera Cure. 50 cts.

Conkey's Limber Neck Cure. 50 cts., postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Conkey's Lice Liquid. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., gal. \$1.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment. Oz. 10 cts., 3 oz. 25 cts.

Conkey's Healing Salve. 50 cts. per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Egg-Producer. 25 cts.

Conkey's Taraline. Disinfectant. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Conkey's Fly Knocker. Qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

Send a two-cent stamp for postage for book on poultry diseases. Free.

Crescent Poultry Food. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Crescent Stock Food. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Large pail, \$3.

Crescent Antiseptic. For cuts, burns, bruises, etc. 50 cts. per bottle.

Cypher's Lice Powder. 5-oz. pkg. 10 cts., postpaid, 15 cts.; 15-oz. box 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48-oz. box, 50 cts., postpaid \$1; 100-oz. pkg. \$1 (can be sent by express only).

Geo. H. Lee Co. Poultry and Stock Remedies

Lee's Germozone. For sore head and roup. 50 cts. (by express only).

Lee's Lice Killer. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60 cts., gal. \$1.

Lee's Egg-Maker. Small, 25 cts., large 50 cts.; 25-lb. pail, \$2.25.

Lee's Insect Powder. 25 cts.

Lee's Stock Tonic. 50 cts.

Lee's Best Conditioner (Stock). 25 cts.

Lee's Flyo-Curo. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60 cts.

Lee's Worm Powder. 25 cts.

International Stock Food. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1

International Poultry Food. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

Pratt's Poultry and Stock Remedies

Pratt's Animal Regulator. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75c., \$2.50.

Pratt's Poultry Food. 25 cts., 60 cts., \$1.35.

Pratt's Veterinary Colic Cure. 50 cts.

Pratt's Lice Powder. 25 cts.

Pratt's Worm Powder. 25 cts.

Security Poultry Food. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

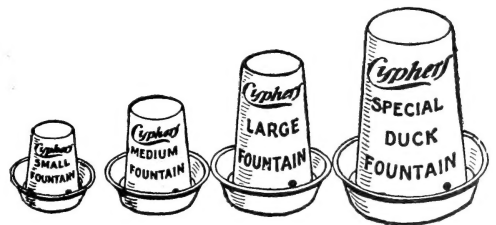
Security Stock Food. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Dr. Legear's Poultry Powders. 25 cts.

Lowell Sprayers

Just the thing for use in exterminating potato bugs, tobacco, tomato and cabbage worms, and all plant insects; also, for killing lice in poultry-houses. They are light, strong, compact and well made. We recommend them for applying lice paint, oil and other liquid insecticides. Tin, 75 cts., brass, \$1.25.

The Lowell Glass Sprayer. Has a glass tank, thereby avoiding rust and leakage. Any quart jar will fit it. \$1.



POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

- Cornell Trap Nest.** \$1.75.
Drinking Fountains. Galvanized iron. 25 cts., 35 cts., and 50 cts.
Sanitary Grit and Shell Boxes. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.
Chick Markers. Postpaid, 30 cts.
Climax Leg Bands. 20 cts. per doz.
Cypher's Incubator Thermometers. 60 cts.
Cypher's Brooder Thermometers. 45 cts.
Cypher's Safety Brooder Stove. \$1.25.
Erie Egg Boxes. For shipping or handling fine eggs we recommend the Erie Egg Boxes above all others. In these boxes eggs can be shipped almost any distance with safety. Small size, 15-egg capacity, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 30-egg capacity, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Anderson Egg Box. The best for shipping in quantities. 50-egg capacity, 40 cts. each.
Sunflower Seed. For parrots and poultry. Lb. roc., by mail 20 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 90 cts.
Canary Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail, 20 cts.
Hemp Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.
Rape Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.
Mixed Bird Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. of the above, 75 cts.

- Crushed Oyster Shells.** 8 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.
Mica Crystal Grit. 8 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.
Steinmesch Chick Feed. This is probably the best chick feed and the most popular in the United States today. It is a mixture containing over twenty varieties of seeds, small grains, grit, bone and beef—absolutely sound and sweet. It is just such a food as the old hen will hustle and scratch for all day. By using Steinmesch Chick Feed you are giving the chicks just what nature intended they should have. 50-lb. sack \$1.75, 100-lb. sack \$3.

GARDEN CONVENIENCES

Flower Pots. These are carefully packed in barrels, and delivered to the freight or express office and accepted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

4-inch, per dozen.....	\$0 35
5-inch, per dozen.....	50
6-inch, per dozen.....	75
7-inch, per dozen.....	1 10
8-inch, 15 cts. each; per dozen.....	1 40
10-inch, 25 cts. each; per dozen.....	2 75
12-inch, 40 cts. each.	

Jardinieres. We also keep in stock a good supply of Jardinieres of various sizes and prices, from 15 cts. to \$5 each. The ones most sold are those at \$1.25 to \$2

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Animals may be washed with same solution that is used for plants, or a lather may be made and applied with hand or sponge. Full directions with each cake.

Destroys cabbage-, squash- and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit trees, and vines. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming time.

3-oz. cake makes 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution. 10 cts. Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cts.

8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. 20 cts. Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cts.

10-lb. cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution. By express, \$3.

FREE WITH EVERY ORDER, "THE WINDOW GARDEN," A BOOKLET BY EBEN E. REXFORD, GIVING VALUABLE INFORMATION ON THE CULTIVATION OF PLANTS AND THE EXTERMINATION OF INSECTS.

Sterlingworth Plant-Food Tablets

A new, scientific, odorless, concentrated fertilizer; takes the place of liquid manure. Keeps troublesome bugs from the soil; non-poisonous, uninjurious and clean to handle; economical to use; quickly starts plants into a healthy, vigorous growth and abundant bloom. Trial package, sufficient for 10 plants for 3 months, 10 cts.; large package, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cts., postpaid.

each, of good style and suitable for plants in 6-, 7-, or 8-inch pots.

Saucers. Price one-half that of pots.

Earthenware Hanging Baskets. The best for this climate. 20 cts., 25 cts. and 35 cts.

Wire Hanging Baskets. 25 cts.

Moss for Baskets. 5 cts.

Hanging Baskets. Well filled with growing plants and vines. \$1 to \$1.25 each.

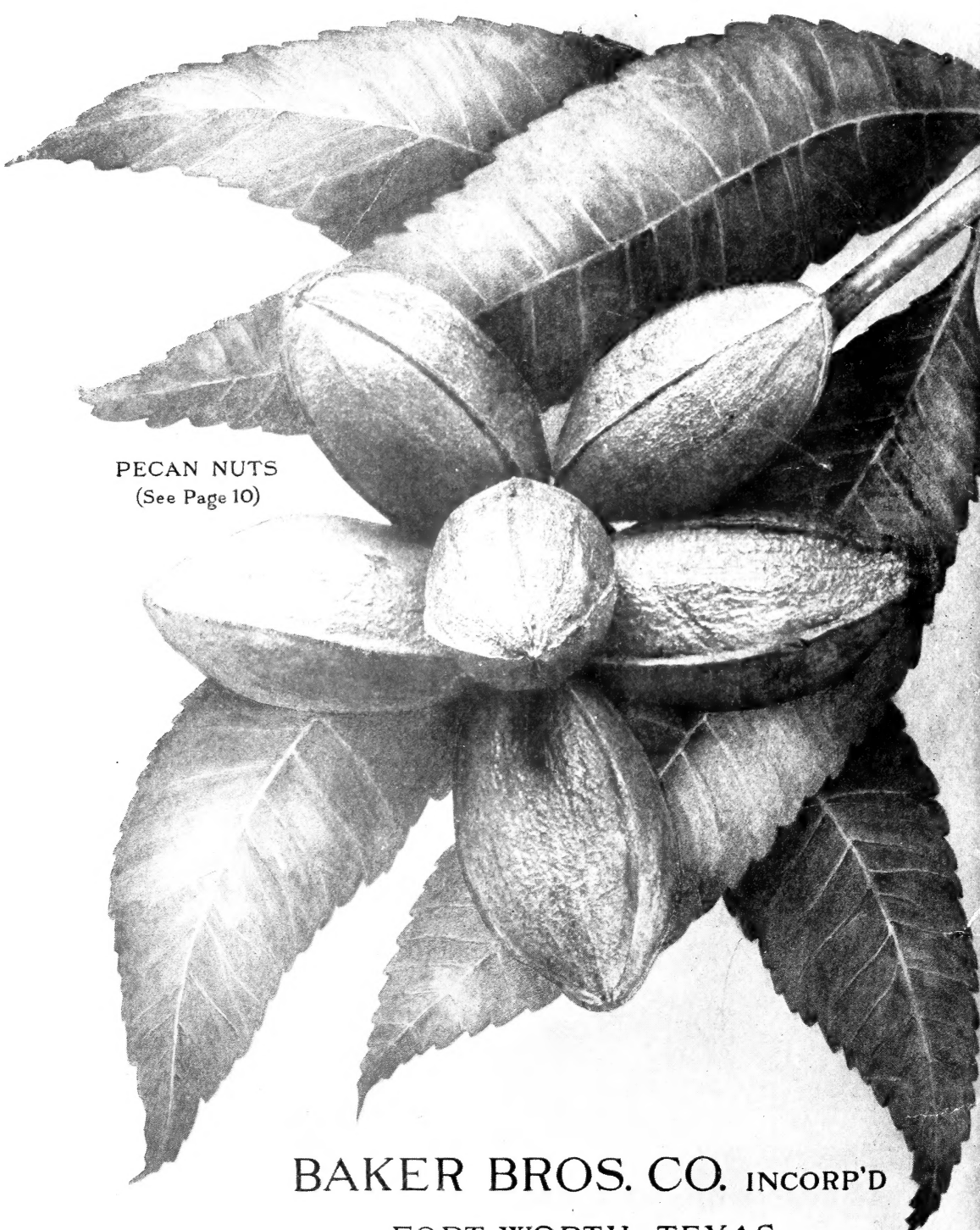
Bowker's Plant-Food. Full directions go with each package. 1/4lb. pkg. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

No discount on above articles



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BAKER BROS. CO. INCORP'D
FORT WORTH, TEXAS