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## SCBLEGEL S, IOTTLELR CO.



## 26 \& 27 S. MUAREREST STO BOSTON • MASSACENUSEITHIS

## 1909

MANY of the largest users of seeds in New England-market-gardeners, farmers, florists and private es-tates-have been our customers for many years. Our largely increasing business is evidence of the superiority of our seeds, the larger portion of which are grown for us on contract by special growers, from our own stock, and in locations best suited for their development. Others are secured from strictly reliable sources, and constant effort is made to secure only the best.

We, however, give no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be at once returned.

We do not send out seeds to be sold on commission. Much disappointment can be avoided by refusing to buy the ordinary cheap seeds, sent out to sell in this way.

EARLY ORDERS. - It is essential that customers send us their orders as soon as possible after receiving this Catalogue, and thus avoid the rush incidental to the planting season. It frequently happens that some varieties or articles are not in store when orders are received. In such cases we forward such as are ready, and the balance as soon as possible.

ORDERS FROM NEW CUSTOIMERS, to insure prompt attention, must be accompanied by remittance, or by satisfactory reference to some responsible house or person; otherwise we must send by express, C. O。D.

REMITTANCES may be made at our risk by draft, P. O. money order, express money order, or cash by express or in registered letter. Postage stamps may be sent for moderate amounts.

PLANTS AND SHRUBS cannot be sent C. O. D. unless we receive a remittance on account to guarantee acceptance.

FREE DELIVERY.-We send to any part of the United States all vegetable and flower seeds quoted in this Catalogue at packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound and pound rates free of expense to the purchaser, by mail or express (at our option!, All heavy seeds, including peas, beans, corn, clover seeds, seed grain, roots, etc., are quoted at net prices at our store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount zufficient to cover postage, at the rate of 8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart. Particular attention is invited to this, as, when omitted, the cost of postage will be deducted from the amount received.

We deliver free by mail in Canada all vegetable or flower seeds ordered at packet, ounce, or quarterpound rates. For seeds in larger quantities, customers should remit 16 cents per pound for postage.

The large express companies now take shipments of seeds to points where the merchandise rate is over 50 cents per 100 pounds at a discount of 20 per cent from regular rates, charges prepaid or guaranteed.

ORDER SHEET.-In ordering, please use the order sheet which we send with each Catalogue-other order sheets will be furnished if desired.

BAGS are charged for at cost as follows: $-1 / 4$-bushel and $1 / 2$-bushel at 10 cents each; 1 -bushel at 15 cents each; 2-bushel at 20 cents each.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.-Please be particular to give on each order your name and full address very plainly, giving your express and freight office, if different from post office; also state the mode of conveyance you prefer, whether express, mail or freight. In the absence of instructions, we shall select what we consider the most desirable way, but can assume no responsibility.

## SITUATIONS FOR GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

We have on our books the names of reliable men, experienced in all branches of gardening. Also, men for second places and general work. If, at any time, our customers or others are in want of such men, they would do well to call upon or write us. No fees are ever charged.

## SCHLEGEL \& FOTTLER CO., BOSTON

DATE 190
Name
Street
Town
State

## Conveyance

Leductive-
returned.

## Amount Enclosed,

(State whether Cash Dratt, P.O. Order, Express Money Order or Stamps.)
(II foods are wanted by express, C. O. D., 25 per cent of the amoun
must accompany the order.) N. B. - No plants or perishable goods sent C. O. D.
Gardener's Name
The Schlegel \& Fottler Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivefor the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.
Filled by Date
$\qquad$

# SCHLEGEL \& FOTTLER CO.'S Specialties for 1909 

 We include in this list some new introductions, some varieties of special merit not mentioned in our general list and a few of OUR OWN SPECIALTIES.BEAN, FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This new Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets pods freely even in a cool, wet season. The plump, well-filled pods are twice as large as those of the Dreer Bush Lima, and beans are also twice as large. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 3.50$.
BEAN, Sutton's Dwarf Sugar (New). This variety produces a heavy crop of long. succulent pods, entirely stringless, and very brittle, even when well advanced in growth. Delicious quality and quite early. Pt. $\$ 1.50$.
BEAN, Sutton's Evergreen. One of the earliest dwarf Beans, bearing a great profusion of medium-sized pods. The characteristic which distinguishes it from all others is the unusual period during which the foliage remains green, enabling the plants

* to mature pods from the later blossoms. A really profitable Bean of fine quality. Pt. \$1.50.
BEAN, Sutton's Perfection (Stringless). The pods of this variety are extremely fleshy and succulent, being almost round, and they remain in excellent condition long after ordinary Beans become dry and tough. Of branching habit, which prolongs the time of bearing and the pods are produced in great profusion. Pt. $\$ 1.50$.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Orient Special. A remarkably prolific variety and one which rarely fails to produce a satisfactory crop. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
CORN, Early Golden. We believe this variety excels all others in quality, being exceedingly sweet and delicious. It is early and has the admirable quality of remaining a long time in a tender condition without becoming hard or maturing. The color is a clear yellow, and while this may to some seem to be an objection at first, it ceases to be so upon the first trial. Ears 10 cts. each, pkt. 10 cts., pt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{qt}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.75$.
LETTUCE, Sutton's Little Gem Cos. An entirely distinct Cos Lettuce, and a most valuable dwarf, compact variety. Very dark green, small, solid, crisp, slow in running to seed and of delicious quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
MELON, Burrell Gem. Reddish orange, flesh very thick, fine grained and spicy, shape somewhat elongated. Rind thin, tough and finely netted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 ets.
MUSKMELON, Fordhook. Very early and extremely prolifie, The flesh is very thick, of deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet and luscious to the rind. Remarkably uniform in size, weighing $11 / 2$ to 2 pounds each, and roughly netted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
ONION, Ailsa Craig. Grows to a very large size, often weighing 3 pounds and over, of mild flavor. Valuable for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 ets.
PEA, Alderman. Vine healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of the largest size, well filled with peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30c., pk. $\$ 1.75$.


FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN

PEA, Early Prize. A new dwarf variety, very prolific and of superior quality. Pods produced in pairs are 3 to $31 / 2$ inches long, slightly pointed and well filled with six or seven delicious peas. Pkt. 10 ets., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 4$ bu. $\$ 2$.
PEA, Sutton's King Edward. Wonderfully robust, bearing abundantly mostly in pairs, pods of the largest size, contaiuing six, seven or eight beautiful peas of the finest marrow flavor. $\mathrm{Pt} . \$ 1.50$.
PEA, Sutton's Masterpiece. A superb main-crop Pea, with very large pods, measuring in many cases over 6 inches. Flavor excellent. Pt. $\$ 1.50$.


TRIUMPH SPINACH

PEA, Sutton's Perfection Marrowfat. An admirable main-crop marrowfat Pea, producing a great crop of very handsome straight pods. Peas large and quality superb. Pt. $\$ 1.25$.
PEA, Golden King. The introducer says of this Pea, " It is not only new, but a really good thing, for apart from its beautiful appearance, it belongs to the highest type of present-day wrintled Peas. The plant is 4 feet high and perfectly even, healthy and vigorous of growth. The pods are of a uniform shiny deep golden yellow color, with the characteristic mark of a sharply defined bright green line along the seam. They are fully as large as the Telephone Pea, and contain eight to nine large wrinkled peas of that superior flavor belonging to the Telephone and Duke of Albany type." Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
SPINACH, Triumph. A distinctively long season variety being very slow to run to seed. It forms a dense mass of deep green crumpled leaves, which retain their freshness a long time after cutting. Valuable as an all-season variety. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
TOMATO, Comet. This is doubtless the best Tomato thus far intro: duced for forcing. It is not only very attractive but is of excellent shape, color and quality and of medium size. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts.}$,oz . $\$ 1$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 3$.


ASTER, CACTUS

## Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties for 1909

Descriptions by the Introducer. See pages 40 to $\mathbf{7 3}$ for Standard Sorts 234 ALYSSUM compactum, Little Dorrit. A perfect gem for beds or borders, forming a perfect little bush, with miniature white rocket flowers. Very sweet and great improvement over Little Gem. Pkt. 10 ets.
488 AQUILEGIA, Long-Spurred Rose Queen. One of the long-spurred hybrids, producing in great profusion long slender stalks of graceful longspurred flowers of light to dark rose, with white center and yellow anthers. Most delicate and beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.
675 ASTER, Branching, Crimson King. Extra-large, intensely double Howers of a rich rosy crimson. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 6$.
720 ASTER, Cactus, Rosy Carmine. Early flowered class of pyramidal habit, with from 20 to 25 extremely double flowers, with long florets slightly bent and twisted at tips. Pkt. 25 cts.
768 ASTER, Mammoth Mauve Queen. Very large and very double flowers of the Comet class, on long stallis and of a rich mauve color. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
783 ASTER, Giant Comet Triumph of Paris. Of pyramidal growth, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers beautifully curled and twisted, 4 to 6 inches across, very double, of a pure white with a quilled yellow center. Awarded a first-class certificate at Paris. Pkt. 25 cts.
820 ASTER, Early Wonder, Pink. This is certainly the earliest Aster, and most profitable for market-growing. It is of comet form and a beautiful bright clear pink color, large and double. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $\$ 3$.
823 ASTER, Early Wonder, Pure White. Like preceding, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\$ 4$.
827 ASTER, Hercules' White. New branching class, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, producing on strong stems enormonsly large, long-petaled flowers, 6 inches or more across, which resemble the finest show flowers of the Japanese chrysanthemums. Pkt. 25 cts.
855 ASTER, Invincible. Light crimson A fine color of this superior type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.
874 ASTER, Vick's Mikado Pink. Of fine branching habit, with very large flowers of an exquisite shade of shellpink, the petals are long, narrow and twisted, like the Comet. Pkt. 25 cts.
1061 ASTER Unicum, Pure White. Grand variety about 2 feet high, and of a branching habit. The flowers are very large, with long, narrowly channeled petals, gracefully curled and twisted. Pkt. 15 cts.
1084 ASTER Victoria, Carmen. Fine new variety with faultless very double flowers of a peculiar coloring, a dark salmony rose veiled with white. Pkt. 25 cts.


ASTER HERCUIES
ASTER, GIANT COMET TRIUMPH OF PARIS

1157 ASTER, Amellus Roseus. A pretty perennial variety; 2 feet high; flowers $11 / 2$ inches across of a pleasing light pink color and freely produced. Pkt. 25 cts.
1459 CALANDRINIA chromantha. Free-flowering plants from South America, about 4 feet high and best compared to the Gypsophila, so numerous are the flower - stalks and the pretty pink flowers and buds which are followed by small orange -colored berries which remain on for a long time. Treated as an annual if planted early it will bloom in June. After blooming they can be cut back and a new growth and crop of flowers be had. Pkt. 25 ets.
1571 CAMPANULA longistyla. Very attractive hardy sort with lovely violet-blue drooping flowers; height about 3 fect, with numerous branches. Pkt. $2 \overline{5}$ cts.
1836 CELOSIA, Thompsonii magnifica nana. This new dwarf race only 1 foot high, with its beautiful feathery plumes, contains all the bright shining colors of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 25 cts.
2033 CHRYSANTHEMUM inodorum, Bridal Robe. Feathery foliage and extra-double pure white flowers. Excellent for beḑding and growing in pots. 10 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.
2047 CHRYSANTHEMUM Segetum Gloria (Morning Star). Large single primrose, with golden yellow center; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.
2136 CLARKIA elegans fl. pl., Brilliant. Extremely double flowers of a very brilliant salmony scarlet, an effective color hitherto unknown in this race, distinct and valuable for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.
2271 COREOPSIS, Tom Thumb Beauty. Annual sort. 6 to 8 inches high, covered with showy golden yellow flowers with crimson center. Pkt. 10 cts.
2272 COREOPSIS, Tom Thumb Crimson King. Rich dark crimson flowers. Fine companion to the preceding. Pkt. 10 ets.
2322 COSMOS, Lady Lenox. Flowers of extraordinary size and of a beautiful shade of shell-pink, lasting a long time when cut. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
2496 DAHLIA, Colossal Mixed. Enormous single and semi-double flowers often 8 inches and over in diameter. The flowers have the appearance of single Chinese peonies. Pkt. 15 cts.
2512 DAHLIA, Double Giant Peony-Flowered Mixed. The flowers of this grand and distinct novelty are of enormous size, much resembling the bloom of a double tree Peony. Pkt. 25 cts.
2731 DIANTHUS laciniatus, Snowdrift. Beautifully fringed, very double flowers, 3 inches and over in diameter; purest snow-white. Pkt. 15 cts.
2732 DIANTHUS laciniatus Vesuvius. Double fringed flowers of an intense orange-scarlet, a new and distinct color. Pkt. 10 cts.
2745 DIANTHUS latifolius, Double Mixed. Annual Pink, like the Sweet William in habit, but the foliage is broader and the flowers double the size in rose, crimson, maroon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.
2803 DIANTHUS, Giant Marguerite Carnation, Violet. Very large double, violet-colored flowers on long stems. Seed sown in March will bloom in August. Pkt. 25 cts.
2898 DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca. Very beautiful rare and free-flowering annual from South Africa, of easy culture, forming bushy plants a foot high covered with flowers 3 inches across, of a rich glossy orange-yellow color with black center, very effective for pots and edgings, blooming continuously. Pkt. 25 cts.
3022 ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Burbank's Crimson. This variety is decidedly a new addition to the list, the intense briliiant crimson color is very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.
3191 GAILLARDIA grandiflora sanguinea. New perennial sort with large blood-red flowers tipped with golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts,

3252 GERBERA Jamesoni (Barberton, or Transvaal Daisy). This beautiful Daisy from the Transvaal, produces flowers 3 inches across, of a brilliant orange-vermilion color, borne on long, straight stems, it will bloom almost the whole year if given the protection of conservatory or greenhouse during cold weather. The flowers when cut will keep fresh from one to two weeks. Pkt. 50 cts.
3438 GYPSOPHILA venusta. A fine hardy perennial 4 to 5 feet high, with rather large rosy white flowers with a red tinge at the base. Pkt. 15 cts.
3527 HELIANTHUS, Golden Nigger. Medium-sized flower, deep golden, black eye, dark stems and foliage, very striking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
4468 MYOSOTIS, Ruth Fischer. Recommended as the largest and finest flowered Forget-me-not, single flowers measure from $3 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ inch in diameter and of a lovely sky-blue, of great value for forcing, pot culture or spring bedding. Pkt. 25c.
4841 NEMESIA compacta, Blue Gem. Of fine dwarf compact habit and very free-flowering, well adapted for beds and borders. The large flowers are of a beautiful Forget-me-not blue and most effective. Pkt. 25 cts.
4843 NEMESIA compacta, Fire King. Vivid fiery scarlet-crimson, a most beautiful color. Pkt. 25 cts.
5196 POPPY, Admiral. Single peony-flowered Poppy. Pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Pkt. 10 cts.


POPPY ADMIRAL 25 cts.


MYOSOTIS RUTH FISCHER

5287 POPPY, Queen Victoria. An exceedil.gly pretty pink variety, with double flowers and quite distinct. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.
5296 POPPY, Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain. Seed-grown by Luther Burbank after rigid selection and acknowledged the best and most varied strain in existence. Large flowers and clear colors, including new striped, new salmon and new bluish shades. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
5391 POPPY, Iceland, Storrie's Excelsior Strain. This mixture contains many new and beautiful colors. including coral-pink, coral-rose, orange-pink, salmon-pink, rose-salmon, pale-lemon, blush, etc. Pkt.

5557 PETUNIA grandiflora, Snow Storm. Immense single pure white flowers, beautıfully and finely fringed. Pkt. 25 cts.
5558 PETUNIA grandiflora, The Rainbow. Immense flowers, with intense yellow throats and lobes of rainbow-colorings. Pkt. 25 cts.

celosia thompsoni magnifica nana


5785 PRIMULA Kewensis. From the Royal gardens at Kew. Flowers in whorls, bright yellow and sweet-scented flower-stems 10 to 12 inches high, foliage bright green. This is one of the finest greenhouse Primroses. Pkt. 75 cts.
6152 SAPONARIA Vaccaria. Beautiful pink hardy annual, very striking for cut bloom, tall and feathery; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 ets.
6153 SAPONARIA Vaccaria alba. New pure white form of above, fine market flower. Pkt. 10 cts.
6261 SENECIO Clivorum. Fine hardy perennial from northern China, with large foliage and rich orange-yellow flowers, suitable for margins of ponds as well as herbaceous borders. Pkt. 25c.
6270 SHAMROCK, True Irish Variety. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts. 6382 STOCKS, German 10 Weeks, Special Snow White. A special strain of the finest quality, about 1 font high, with several large flower-spikes of pure white and coming about 90 per cent double. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts.
6713 SWEET PEA, Phenomonal. White shaded and edged with lilac, very large, hooded form, delicate and wavy, the lower blossom on the stem is usually double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

In this type we have the perfection of this popular favorite, the flowers are of immense size on long stems, wavy, beautiful and seldom have less than four flowers to a stem, and have a longer season of bloom than any other.
6494 Apple Blossom, Spencer. Standard rosy pink, wings blush rose. Pkt. of ' 40 seeds 25 cts.
6497 Asta Ohn, Spencer. Lavender tinted with mauve. Pkt. of 25 seeds 25 cts.
6606 Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
6633 King Edward Spencer. Deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. Pkt. of 20 seeds 25 cts.
6661 Lovely Spencer. Deep pink shading to very light pink at the edges. Pkt. of 25 seeds 25 cts.
6698 Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. A blending of soft rose, buff and primrose with a decided rose edge. Pkt. 25 seeds 25 c.
6726 Primrose Spencer. A decided primrose-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.
673.5 Ramona Spencer. Clear white, with soft delicate lines and flakes of blush pink. Pkt. of 25 seeds 25 cts.

6786 Tennant Spencer. Rich purplish maure. Pkt. of 25 seeds 25 cts.
6792 White Spencer. The acme of perfection in pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## TRIUMPH EXHIBITION SWEET PEAS, THE NEW GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING

Unquestionably the finest type of this most popular flower that has ever been introduced, and is bound to supplant the older type as fast as the colors can be secured. The long stemmed, wavy, fragrant flowers are of immense size, usually two inches or more across and four flowers to a stem. The season of bloom is much longer than the old type, but they are shy seeders, consequently the price will be higher. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
6837 SWEET WILLIAM, Double Rose. Large heads of handsome rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.
7070 VISCARIA, Oculata Candida. This new variety is highly recommended, being very useful for cutting and lasting a long time in water, flowers pure white, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, plant 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. $2 \overline{\text { ō cts. }}$

## NEW CLEMATIS, INA

This new Clematis is in bloom from the first to the last of August, a time when there is no other vine in flower that can compare with it in beauty. The flowers, two inches in diameter, are white shading to a delicate lavender on the edges and tips of the petals, are produced in marvelous profusion. They are gracefully poised on long. strong branching stems with 25 to 50 deliciously fragrant beautiful flowers to each stem and two flower stems are produced at each joint, while the joints are only 4 or 5 inches apurt. The vitie is a strong grower, with handsome foliage and thickly covers whatever it is grown upon, it is especially pleasing running over the ground or climbing on trellises, walls and arbors. Awarded first-class certi ficate by Massachusetts Horticulture Society. Large plants 75 cts., small plants 50 cts.


NEW CLEMATIS INA


NEW CHRISTMAS-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUM BELFAST

## BELFAST

## The New Christmas-Flowering Chrysanthemum

Of the largest size and a light pink color shading to cream. Can be brought into bloom from Thanksgiving to Easter but is at its best about Christmas and New Year's. Easily grown and claimed to be for the commercial growers the most protitable variety ever introduced. It comes into bloom after every other variety is through, is a great keeper and can be held on the plants for four weeks after they are in a salable condition, and always brings the highest price. The originator follows his early sorts with this variety and has them for his Easter trade. Last spring he cut the last blooms April 11. 21/2. inch pots 50 c., $\$ 5$ per doz.; rooted cuttings $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## NEW CARNATION, BAY STATE

Considered the finest variegated sort ever put on the market, the color is white with carmine markings and it is certainly a beautiful and noble flower. It has been exhibited at all the recent Carnation shows and has attracted great attention. Plants from $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots $\$ 3$ per doz.

## CARNATIONS

## Choicest sorts of the newer and older introductions PRICES GIVEN ARE FOR ROOTED CUTTINGS NOT LESS THAN 50 OF A SORT AT THESE PRICES

CRIMSON-Harry Fenn, Octoroon
.each, $\$ 440$
DARK PINK - Afterglow ..... 700
Pink Patten ..... $+00$
Viola Sinclair ..... 550
LIGHT PINK-Enchantress, Melody ..... each, 400
PINK-Winsor, Rose Enchantress ..... 400
RED-Beacon ..... 550
Victory ..... 400
VARIEGATED-Mrs.M. A. Patten ..... 400
Variegated Lawson ..... 400
WHITE-Lloyd. ..... 550
Pres. Seelye ..... 550
White Enchantress ..... 400
White Perfection ..... 400
Queen ..... 500

Plants of above sorts, except Afterglow, from $31 / 2$-inch pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100. Plants of Afterglow from $31 / 2$-inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## CANNA, TARRYTOWN

Without question the finest and most brilliant crimson dwarf Canna ever offered, while it is not strictly a new sort, it could only be had in a limited way and is eagerly sought for by those who have once grown it. Pot-grown plants, $\$ 3$ per doz.


## LAWN SEED, FRANKLIN PARK (See page 35)

This mixture, made of heavy, recleaned seed only, weighing 32 lbs , to the bushel ( 1 lb . to the quart), gires exce!lent satisfaction wherever used. We think it not only the best, but the cheapest, reliable mixture obtainable. Lb. 30c., 4 lbs. $\$ 1,16 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,32 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50$. If by mail, add 8 cts . per lb.

## Schlegel \& Fottler Co.'s

Choice Vegetable Seeds
FREE DELIVERY $W e$ send to any part of the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this Catalogue at packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound and pound rates, free of expeuse to purchaser, by mail or express (at our option). Ali heary seeds, including peas, beans, corn, clover seeds, seed grain, roots, etc., are quoted at net prices at our store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount sufficient to cover postage, at the rate of 8 cts. per lb. or 15 cts. per qt. Particular attention is invited to this, as, when omitted, the cost of postage will be deducted from the amount received.

We deliver free by mail in Canada all Vegetable or Flower Seeds ordered, at packet, ounce or quarterpound rates. For seeds in larger quantities, customers should remit 16 cts. per lb, for postage.

The large express companies now take shipments of seeds to points where the merchandise rate is over 50 cts. per 100 pounds, at a discount of 20 per cent from regular rates, charges prepaid or guaranteed.

We endeavor to execute all orders carefully and promptly (usually the day they are received or the day following), and in the press of business, errors may occur, although we try to guard against them; in such cases we should be notified, when we will make prompt and satisfactory correction.

## ARTICHOKE (2rtififote)

The seed can be sown in April, in a good soil, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, and about one inch deep. Protect the plants from freezing during the winter, and the following spring separate and trausplant, setting them 3 feet apart in moist soil. Upon the approach of cold weather the stems and leares should be cut away and the bed corered so as to prerent freezing. The plant is perennial, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with numerous branches. Artichokes can also be cultirated as annuals by soring seeds in hotbed in Februars, and producing strong, vigorous plants. Which should be transplanted into moist, rich soil in May. Just before the flower is ready to open, the head is in condition to cook.

Large Globe, or Paris. The best. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. 75 cts. Plants (Globe), 20c. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE (Erbartiidafofe)

## If by mail, add 10 cts . per quart to cover postage

A species of sunflower (Helianthus tuberosus). A tuber that thrives well upon light, dry soil, and is cultivated for feeding to sheep and swine, the tops also being sometimes cut and cured as a dry fodder. The tubers are also used for pickles. Qt. 20 cts., pk. $\$ 1$.

## ASPARAGUS (ङpargel)

## One ounce to 60 feet of drill

Asparagus roots may be purchased in the spring, or may be grown from seed sown in April or May, in good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. The permanent bed should be made very rich with well-rotted manure, and thoronghly worked over to a depth of nearly 2 feet. The Asparagus roots (eithel one or two years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, leaving about 18 inches between the plants in the row. Lay the roots flat in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start; the crowns of the roots should be about 6 inches below the level of the bed. Avoid location near trees, particularly large trees, or their roots will soon take possession of the ground. All difference in varieties of $A$ sparagus is probably the result of care in selection and natural adaptation of soils.
Columbian Mammoth White. Pure white
stalks, Large ...................................... $\mathrm{\$ n}_{0} 0$
Conover's Colossal. Large and prolific ........... 05
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 30\end{array}$
Early Giant Argenteuil. An early large variety
from France.
05
Moore's Giant Purple-top. Uniform and large. 05
Palmetto. Earlier than other sorts and less sub-
ject to blight


## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Conover's Colossal and Palmetto. Strong 2-year-old plants. Each, $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 7$ per 1,000 ; if by mail, add 40 cts. per 100. Special quotations will be given for roots in large quantities.


GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN

## BEANS

ENGLISH (Broffe Engliide Poknen)
If by mail, add 15 ct3. per quart to cover postage
English Broad Beans are very hardy and should be planted in the spring as early as the ground will permit. Plant sparingly, in rows 2 feet apart, in good soil, and cultivate only in fair weather, and when the foliage is dry. As the pods get formed top the plants, thus avoiding too much running to vine.
Broad Windsor. Best sort for general use. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.

## DWARF, or BUSH

( $\mathfrak{B u}$ id $\mathfrak{C}$ Boknen)

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels will plant one acre
If by mail, add 15 cts . per quart to cover postage. We furnish 10 cent packets of all Beans, except where noted
Plant in rows 2 or 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 3 inches apart and covering 2 inches. They thrive upon light soils, which should be carefully prepared and manured lightly. Being tender, they should not be planted until frosts are past, as warm soil is needed for their germination. For succession, make plantings every two weeks until September.

## GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

## Blue-podded Butter. One of the Pt . Qt. Pk . <br> Bue-podded Butter. One of the best Snap Beans-entirely stringless and prolific .............. ....... $\$ 020$

Bountiful. Extra-early; very prolific; flat green pods, tender and stringless.............................. 15
Burpee's Stringless Green-pod. Very early, stringless and of excellent quality .................... 20
Black Valentine. Very early. Pods long, round and solid...... .............................................. 15
China. Early; good either for a snap or shell Bean. An old variety ........................................ 15
Dwarf Horticultural. A shell Bean of excellent quality. Medium early .................................. 15


Lima, Burpee's Dwarf. A true bush form of the Large Lima Bean, growing 18 to 20 inches high..........................................
Lima, Dreer's Dwarf. Not quite so large as the Burpee Lima, but the beaus are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pocis, and are more tender and succulent.................................. 20
Lima, Fordhook Bush. Pods and beans twice the size of Dreer's Dwarf Lima, and a week earlier... pkt. 15 cts... 35

Long Six-Weeks. Early; flat pods; good quality .............................................................. 15
Longfellow. Early; pods long, round, straight and of good quality ....................................... 15
Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless large green flat pods. Excellent either as a
string or shell bean ...........................................................................................................
Mohawk. Early : quite hardy and of good quality; pods flat .............................................. 15
Refugee. A late sort with round pods; very productive, and of good quality. Used for pickling.... 15
Ruby Horticultural. A selection from Dwarf Horticultural. Pods brilliantly colored................ 15
Triumph of the Frames. Small, extremely early and prolific. One of the best for forcing......... 40
Turtle Soup. The small black beans used for soup............................................................. 15
Valentine. Early; pods round; flavor good................................................................... 15
Warren. Pods round, of good size, stringless and tender; fine quality ................................. 15
White Pea. The popular Bean for baking. We offer a superior strain................................... 10
Yellow Cranberry. Medium early; pods round, pale green ............................................. 15
Yellow-Eyed Improved. Largely grown for baking. Valuable for a field crop ....................... 10

## WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Black Wax. Early; very tender, and of good quality; pods round, yellow Pt. Qt. ..... Pk.Currie's Rust-Proof. Pods long, Hat, straight and of a waxy white color.20$35 \quad 200$
Davis Kidney Wax. Plant vigorous and of compact, upright growth, with pods extra long, straight, oval, of a clear waxy white color, of ten 7 to 8 inches in length, and when it for use quite stringless. 20 ..... 200
Golden-eyed Wax. Pods long, straight, flat, moderately fleshy, but not entirely stringless ..... 20 ..... $35 \quad 200$
Golden Wax. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow ..... 20
Hodson Wax. Pods creamy yellow, thick and tender. Later than other sorts ..... 20
Horticultural Wax. Free from rust and of fair quality ..... 20
Pencil-podded Black Wax. Pods very slender, round and long ..... 20
Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods ..... 20
Round-pod Kidney Wax. Similar to Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but with round pods ..... 20
Valentine Wax. The earliest of the wax varieties. Of excellent quality ..... 20
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vines vigorous and productive; pods long, wax-like, of good quality ..... 20
White Wax (Burpee's). Lemon-yellow pods. Flat, meaty, stringless and of good quality ..... 20
35
200
Yosemite Wax. Pods average 8 to 10 inches in length. Of a rich golden yellow color, and entirelystringless.20200
35 ..... 200
35 200$35 \quad 200$$35 \quad 200$$35 \quad 200$
35
200200$40 \quad 225$
BEANS, POLE or RUNNING (Etangen Bobnen)

One quart will plant 150 hills

## If by mail, add 15 cts. per quart to cover postage

The plauting of the various sorts of Pole Beans should be delayed a week or more after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas and Sievas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open grouud before the last of May. Plant in hills about 3 feet apart and 1 to 2 inches deep, using fire or six seeds to each bill, and set a pole firmly in the center. Manure liberally in the hill with well-composted fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat Beans, to place the eye down, claiming that in this way that they will germinate more quickly.
Arlington Red Cranberry. Pods ..... Pt. Qt. Pk.large, very tender, and almoststringless.......................,Brockton. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, broad,curved and splashed with brightcrimson, making them very attractive. 1530175
Golden Cluster Wax (Dreer). Pods a beautiful golden yellow, from 6 to 8 inches long, produced in clusters of four to six. Quality excellent ..... 20 ..... $40 \quad 225$
Golden Carmine-podded Horticul- tural. Earlier than King Hoiticul- tural. A robust grower, with pods large, stringless and of a bright yellow color when young, becoming mottled and streaked with bright carmine as they mature. ..... 15 ..... 30 ..... 200
Horticultural. Used as a string bean, a shell-bean, also for baking. Porls short, broad and streaked with bright red. Of best quality ..... 15 ..... 30 ..... 175
Indian Chief, or Black German Wax. Pods short. broad, flat, fleshy, white and wax-like, and of superior quality for a Snap Bean. ..... 20 ..... 35 ..... 200
King Horticultural (Worcester). Beans and pods much larger than the odi- nary Horticultural, and more bril- liantly colored ..... 15 ..... 30 ..... 200
Lazy Wife. Pods long, stringless, and of rich buttery flavor. ..... 20 ..... $35 \quad 200$
Lima, Dreer's Improved (Challenger). A variety with short, straight, broad pods. Quality excellent. ..... 30 ..... 200
Lima, King of the Garden. Very large pods. Vigorous and productive ..... 15 ..... $30 \quad 200$

Dreer's dwakf lima bean (See opposite page)
BEANS, POLE or RUNNING, continued Pt. Qt. Pk.
Lima, Large White. A standard variety . ..... $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 30 & \$ 200\end{array}$
Lima, Siebert's Early. The earliest of all the Limas. Quite hardy and vigorous ..... 15 ..... $30 \quad 200$
Mont d'Or Wax, or Golden Butter. The earliest of the Pole Beans. A strong, vigorous grower, with pods 6 to 8 inches long, in clusters very thick and fleshy ..... 15 ..... $30 \quad 175$
Old Homestead (Improved Kentucky Wonder). Excellent; very productive. Pods a silvery greeu color, of large size and entirely stringless ..... 15carlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers15$30 \quad 200$
Sieva, or Small Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, with pods and beans much smaller. Quality very good ..... 15 ..... $30 \quad 200$
White Case-Knife. Early, with pods very long, flat, irregular, green changing to cream-white; use-ful both as a shell and a string bean15$30 \quad 175$
White Runner. Large white flowers, often planted with the scarlet variety ..... 15 ..... $30 \quad 200$
Yard Long, or Asparagus. Pods often 20 to 30 inches in length................................. 15 cts...

## BEET

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various Beets. The mangels and sugarbeets in particular require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table Beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work; light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May; and for winter Beets, during the first two weeks in June. Sow in drills, 12 to 15 inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed,-a very important matter. Use about six pounds of seed per acre. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The rarieties for table use should be left 4 or 5 inches apart, while the mangels and sugar-beets should stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.


Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker and of better quality. For early use, either for market or for family gardens, this variety easily takes the lead. It is very popular among mar-ket-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1$.
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. An excellent Beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots turnip-shaped with small tap-root. Color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the best; sweet and tender. One of the best varieties for the market-gardener and the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ ets., lb. 60 cts.
Dewing's Early. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz, $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 50 ets.
Early Eclipse. Very early; dark red color; small top, and free from fibrous roots; will grow without thinning the plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 b .60 cts .
Edmand's Turnip Blood. Seed grown from originator's choice stock. This variety is thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. 'The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow overlarge. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 3_{4} \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Smooth Blood. A prolific variety; very dark in color; stands drought better than the turnip varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .50 c.
Swiss Chard, or Silver Sea Kale Beet. The leaves are used as greens in same manner as spinach and the stems and midribs are often cooked and served as asparagus. Plants should be thinned to about one foot apart in the row They continue growing until frost, furnishing a supply of the most delicious greens the entire season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BEETS GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK

Sow in April or May, using 8 to 12 pounds to the acre

 very sweet, and keeps well. Much relished by stock ................................................ 10 15 40
Klein Wanzleben. A white Sugar Beet, containing a large percentage of sugar. Excellent for feeding to cattle ........................................................................................ 10

Mangel-Wurzel, Yellow Globe. Does better on shallow soils than the long varieties, and is more easily pulled. An excellent keeper..................................................................... 10 15
Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. Flesh a deep, rich yellow; very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heary cropper

10 15

## BORAGE

Plant early in light soil, and when plants are well started transplant in drills one foot apart. Sowing should be made at intervals, as the leaves are good only when young. Used as a salad or may be boiled like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BROCCOLI (sparget Rogr)

This plant is very closely allied to the cauliflower, the variation being very slight. It is generally considered rather more hardy, however. In growing Broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared, and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June, or early in July, and should be set in very rich, mellow ground, in rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants. In cool, moist fall weather it thrives well.
Early Purple Cape. A variety having greenish purple heads. Good flavor.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb.
White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy
white; reliable to head
$\begin{array}{lllll}05 & \$ 0 & 30 & \$ 1 & 00\end{array}$
05
$30 \quad 100$

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

## (Sproffen $\mathfrak{R o h l}$ )

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seeds should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterward set in rows 2 feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in autumn, after the early frosts.

Aigburth. Very large sprouts; hardy and pro-
Pkt.
Oz . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ductive......................................... $\$ 005$
$\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 060$
Dwarf Improved French. Compact heads of good quality............................................ 05
Long Island Improved. Very productive........ 05
Paris Market. A choice variety..................... 05
$20 \quad 60$

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of large, solid sprouts, delicious in flavor, which come early to
maturity. Pkt. 25 cts.



## CHICORY (©idprien) See Endive, page 17

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Grown for the roots, which, when dried and roasted, are used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as for carrots.
Witloof, or French Endive. Plant in May or June in drills. Thin to 6 inches apart. Early in the fall the roots should be removed, the tops cut off to within an inch and a half of the neck, the roots made of uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. They should then be planted in trenches somewhat below the level of the ground. Trenches should be filled with light soil or, if a quick growth is desired, should be covered with horse manure several inches deep. In about four weeks the leaves will be ready for use.


EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE

## CABBAGE

## One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants

Eariy varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom-heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 18 inches between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and boed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the bill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way crops may be grown to lay in for the winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. If the young plants are troubled with the Cabbage fly, sprinkle them with tobacco dust, air siaked lime, slugshot, or wood ashes, while the dew is on them. To keep off the Cabbage worm, sprinkle with Dalmatian insect powder or slugshot.
Allhead Early. Sure-heading, reliable. Very solid, and uniform in shape and color. ..... $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pkt. } & 0 \mathrm{Oz} & 1 / 4 \mathrm{Th}, \\ \$ 0 & 05 & \$ 0 & 25 \\ \$ 0^{7} 75\end{array}$
All Seasons (Gregory). An early drumhead, sure-heading, solid variety. Desirable for early or fall use ..... 05 ..... 20 ..... 60
Cape Elizabeth (Portland). A valuable late drumbead variety; excellent keeper. ..... 05 ..... $40 \quad 125$
Charleston Wakefield. Grows to a much larger size than the Jersey Wakefield. Very productive and a good shipping variety. ..... 05 ..... 75
Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander. A very solid, hard-heading, heavy variety; an excellent keeper. $0 \bar{J}$ ..... 30 ..... 100
Early Jersey Wakefield. A stondard early varietv; of medium size; in shape pyramidal, with a rounded peak; being very hardy, will winter in coldframes ..... 05 ..... 75
Early Spring. An extra-early, round, flat-headed sort ..... 05 ..... 30 ..... 100
Early Summer, Improved. A few days later than Wakeficld, rather larger and more globe-shaped; muck used by market-gardeners; stands long in head ..... 05 ..... C0
Early York. A well-known variety; of small size; shape, roundish oval ..... 05
Express, Extra-Early. The earliest of all. Medium size, with few leares ..... 05
Fottler's Brunswick. Introduced by us many years ago. A general favorite throughout the coun-20try; the earliest drumbead of large size; smali stems; sure to head0530100
Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set 4 feet apart each way; often grows to weigh 60 pounds per head ..... 05
Pe-Tsai. Chinese Cabbage. Resembles Cos Lettuce in growth. ..... 05 ..... 60

## CABBAGE, continued


Red Drumhead (Buxton). For solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading, and dwarf habit of
growth, this has no equal ...................................................................................... 05
$\$ 020$
$\$ 060$

Savoy, Drumhead Curled. Rather larger, and not so finely curled as Globe Curled Saroy ......... 05
Savoy, English Curled. Used only to sow early in the spring for greens, and generall? considered a profitable crop for market ........................................................................... lb. 75 cts... 05
$25 \quad 75$
a profitable crop for market ........................................................................ the other varieties; used for a fall crop or for winter...................................................... 0
Succession. A second-early sort, with large solid heads. Valuable also for a late crop.............. 05
Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the old strain of Stone-Mason: a strictly reliable rariety, rounder in shape and very solid

05
30
100
Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf rariety, some three weeks later than the earlier sorts; grows to good size, and does better on lighter soils than other sorts......................................................... 05

20
Tolga. A new variety from Russia. Remarkable for uniformity and solidity; weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each. Very quick grower, maturing fully two weeks earlier than our late-growing sorts. The heads are perfectly solid, and the flesh exceedingly firm, tender and white.

10
30100

## CARROT

( M (̈̈hre)

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds will sow an acre

A rather light, sandy loam, depply tilled, is the best, and upon such soil, if it has been liberally fertilized the prerious year, a gonif crop mar be grown without much, if anr, additional manure. Make the surface smooth, and sow in drills about 14 inches apart, and about half an inch deep, thinning the plants, when large enough, so as to stand about 3 or 4 inches apart. April or May is the proper time to sow, varying the time accordingly as an early or late crop is manted.


GUERANDE CARROT Good crops have been grown from sowings as late as the tenth of June. Early weeding is very important.
Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Similar to Pkt. Oz. 1/1b. Lb. Nantes, with broader shoulder............................ \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00
Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is of rich color, and a good keeper; yields largely, and is easily harvested................................................... $0510 \quad 30100$
Early Scarlet Forcing. A small round variety, used only for early forcing..................................................... 0

05
Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long, of fine color, and much used for cooking; grown for early use, and to sell in bunches; bears close planting......... 05 10 $30 \quad 100$
Guerande, or Oxheart. More oval in form than Early Scarlet Horn, and larger. Fine grain; deep orange color; excellent sort
Half-Long Stump-rooted Luc. Useful main-crop variety of fine colur and resembling the Danvers...................... 05 • $10 \quad 30 \quad 100$
Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. A stump-rooted variety, of tine color

05
10
Large White Belgium. This variety grows about onethird out of the ground; roots white, green above ground, grown extensively for feeding stock............................. 05
$10 \quad 25 \quad 70$
Long Orange. A large, long-rooted variety, much used for main crop; yields large crops

05
10
$30 \quad 100$

## CHIVES

Chives are used for salads and for soups. Being milder than onions, they are preferred by many.
Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. They thrive in any good soil and can be produced by division of the clumps or from seed.

Plants (clumps), each 15 cts. (by mail 25 cts .) ; doz. $\$ 1.25$. Seed... $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 250$

## CRESS (8refie)

## Used for salads and for garnishings

Curled, or Pepper Grass. The sort most generally grown. Seeds should be sown in April in Pkt. Oz. 1/llb. rows a foot apart. Successire sowings should be made erery two weeks, as it runs quickly to seed. \$0 0E $\quad \$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 025$
Water. A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing in water along the margins of streams. It is easily introduced by setting roots, or by sowing seeds about midsummer, in beds prepared at the edge of slow-running water

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflowers require very high cultivation, even more so than cabbage, and plenty of moisture. There is no more delicious regetable grown. Coldframe plants are probably the best and hardiest for early crops; the frames, however, need rather more protection during cold nights than is required for cabbage plants. Seed sown in hotbeds in February will produce plants that are not


- FOTTLER'S CHAMPION ERFURT CAULIFLOWER inferior to coldframe plants. They should be transplanted once before setting in the open ground, and also should be gradually hardened by exposure; in this way they may be in condition to set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts about 2 feet by 15 inches, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Where irrigation is practicable, great advantage is thus obtained during a drought. For late Cauliflowers, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, in hills the same as directed for late cabbages. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding the discoloration by exposure to the sun.
Danish Giant. An excellent dryweather variety. Head solid, pure white and very large. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A choice strain. Very dwarf, with pure white heads of excellent quality. Very sure to bead. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.
Fottler's Champion Erfurt. We have sold this strain of Cauliflower for many years, and it has invariably proved satisfactory. The heads are uniformly large, compact, white and well formed. We know of no variety that is its superior, and our largely increased sales from year to year are evidence that it is found to be reliable by our customers, many of whom use it in large quantities. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.


## CELERY

## (Sellerie)

The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows 3 feet apart, and about 12 inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing-up is continued at intervals, until only the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in frames and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are suited to Celery culture. Rich. mellow soils of a sandy nature are best, while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed, being very small, should be covered rery lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it.
Boston Market. The dirarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort being sulid, crisp and of excellent flaror; its compact. dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing-up thau taller sorts, Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 2$.

## CELERY, continued

Fin de Siecle. A large, solid, crisp winter variety. Keeps Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb.well................................................................ $\$ 0$Giant Pascal. Of a fine, nutty flavor, entirely free from anybitter taste. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks arevery broad, thick and crisp. It bleaches with but slightearthing-up and very quickly. A valuable variety, for bothsecond-early and midwinter use.05$\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 080$second-early and midwinter use.............................2560Henderson's White Plume. The stalks and portion of
inner leaves and hearts are naturally white; needs verylittle earthing-up; crisp and of pleasing nutty flavor, whileits white feather-like foliage is very ornamental05
2505Paris Golden Yellow (Self-blanching). This Celery hasbecome a standard variety. Its fine dwarf form, rapidgrowth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keepingqualities, rich golden color and slight trouble in blanch-ing, all recommend it. It has shown no signs of blight orrust where all others were more or less affected.1050
Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except that the stalksare delicately marked with pink. It also has the rich, nuttyflavor of the red Celeries.0525150-
Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. A sport from theParis Golden Yellow. Very solid, with rose-tinted ribs.... 10$35 \quad 100$
Besides the above varieties, we offer the following at a uniform price ofpkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.
New Rose, Winter Queen, Evans' Triumph, Golden Heart
Celery Plants. Ready in June and July. Paris Golden Yellow, Giant Pascal,Boston Market. 100,75 cts. ; 1,000, $\$ 6$.


Paris golden yellow celery

## CELERIAC (snoll ©ellerie)

## TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

A variety of Celery with roots of turnip shape. It is grown in the same manner as ordinary Celery, but may be set closer-about 18 inches by 6 inches. But little earthing-up is required. Can be kept in winter in the same way as other celery. It is eaten as a salad, the roots being boiled and sliced and used with vinegar.
Erfurt Giant. The best sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.

## CORN, Sweet or Sugar

## (3ữer Maiz)

One quart will plant about 200 hills. Ten quarts to the acre
Plant in any good soil, in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, covering early plantings one inch, and later plantings $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches. For early use, plant about the middle of May, and follow with successive plantings till July. Use manure plowed in, or in the hill, or both.

If by mail, add 15 cts . per quart for postage

## FIRST EARLY


Early Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Profitable for market. Eight-rowed. Fair quality...... $10 \quad 25 \quad 150$
Golden Bantam. Early; sweet and tender. Much smaller than our Early Golden..................... $10 \quad 35 \quad 200$
Mammoth White Cory. A large extra-early sort. Ears twelve-rowed; kernels broad, white and of good quality. ................................................................................................... 10
$25 \quad 150$
Metropolitan. One of the largest and sweetest very early sorts. Ears ten-to twelve-rowed........... 10
Peep o'Day. The earliest variety; very sweet and of delicate flavor. Ears twelve-rowed, averaging 6 inches in length; stalks $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ feet high, bearing from two to four ears each................... 10
$30 \quad 175$
Premo. Extra-early; large ears and fine quality.............................................................. 10 . 30 . 175
Quincy Market. Nearly as early as Cory, but larger and much sweeter; twelve-rowed. Of excellent quality; valuable for the family garden as well as for market. It is ready for the table a little in advance of Early Crosby, and is often sold in the markets as Crosby, a variety which in a green state it strongly resembles. A strictly reliable variety and one which it is a pleasure to recommend

10
$30 \quad 175$
White Cory. Similar to Early Cory, except that the kernels are white $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \ldots \ldots$


## MEDIUM EARLY CORN

Early Crosby. We offer the true Josiah Crosby stock only. Very dwarf, with ears set very low; ears twelve- to sixteenrowed, of good size, with white kernels. Sweet and of excellent flavor. This has been for years the standard sort for the Boston market, Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Early Golden Sweet. Early; sweet; tender and delicious. Ears of medium size, ten- to twelve-rowed. Remains long in green state without becoming tough. Ears, 10 cts. each, pkt. 10 cts., qt, 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Fottler's Early. As early as Crosby, but grows taller and has larger ears. Twelve-rowed; very productive, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Moore's Concord. Rather taller, and with larger ears than Early Crosby, also a little later; a good sort for general use; twelve-rowed. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$.
Potter's Excelsior (Squantum). Medium late; grows to good height, and yields numerous ears; sweetest Corn in list; twelve-rowed ears of moderate size; requires liberal seeding, as it is delicate as to germinating. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$.
Washington. A medium-early variety; ears large, with sixteen to eighteen irregular rows; kernels deep, rich and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.

## GENERAL CROP

Black Mexican. Ears of a bluish black color when dry, but when in a green state the color is not so prominent; an extremely sweet variety; ears eight-rowed. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.
Country Gentleman. Cob small; kernels deep, sweet and delicate. Medium-early and productive, averaging three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts. pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Mammoth Sweet. A late variety, with ears of the largest size; twelve- to sixteen-rowed, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Stowell's Evergreen. One of the latest and tallest-growing sorts; large ears, twelve- to sixteen-rowed, with very deep kernels; sweet, and remains long in a green state. The stalks are valuable for fodder, as they are rich in sugar Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$.
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Stowell's Evergreen, specially fo fodder. Pk. 75 cts.

## CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

## (2tcterialat)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Grown for use as salad. Sow very early in the spring, in rows a foot or more apart. In six or eight weeks it is ready for use. Large-seeded, pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CUCUMBER ${ }_{\text {Gurte }}$

## One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one to two pounds to the acre

To obtain early Cucumbers, and at the same time avoid most of the annoyance of the striped bug, it is a goor plan to plant the seeds about the first of May in frames, without much bottom heat. Small sods turned over may be placed close together in the frames, and upon these the seeds may be planted; or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Set, without disturbing the plants, each piece of sod into hills made 3 or 4 feet apart each way. When the plants have become well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill. Pick all Cucumbers when large enough for use, whether needed or not, for if left on the vine to ripen they will cease to be productive. The seeds may be planted in the hills late in May, making the crop somewhat later. Use dry plaster or an infusion of powdered white hellebore in water, to destroy the striped bug. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks in June.
Arlington Extra White-spined. A strain of white-spined which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hothouses and frames. Our
stock produces ery handsome dark-colored Cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor ..... \$0 10
Boston Pickling. Yields large crops, and makes the best short, straight, dark green pickles........ 05
Cool and Crisp. Early and prolific, continuing to produce during the entire season. Quality excellent, and specially valuable for pickles....................................................................... 0505
Cumberland. A prolific sort, specially valuable for pickles. Unlike other sorts, it is thickly corered with fine spines, except on the stem end

## CUCUMBER, continued

Davis Perfect. As a forcing Cucumber this variety is highly recommended. Of excellent quality;
Pkt. Oz. ..... 1/4lb.long, slim, symmetrical, and of dark, rich green color. Being vigorous growers, they should not
be planted too close together.05$\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 050$
Early Cluster. Grows in clusters; bluish green in color; an early sort, of medium size ..... 05 ..... $15 \quad 40$
Early Frame, or Short Green. An early sort; short, about 5 inches ..... 05
Early Russian. The earliest variety, but 3 or 4 inches long. Its best quality is its earliness ..... 05
Emerald. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit dark green, spineless, and of good quality ..... 10
Everbearing (Thorburn). Small and productive. Excellent for pickles
Forcing White-spined, Private Stock. One of the most valuable yet offered for forcing. It is05also excellent for outdoor culture. It is somewhat longer than our Arlington Extra White-spined,and remarkably uniform in shape; color rery dark green; flavor the best. It is also prolific. Theseed we offer is grown by the originator, one of the most careful and painstaking gardeners inthis vicinity$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 100 & 300\end{array}$
Improved White-spined. V ariety generally used for openair culture; medium length: dark green color; crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts.
Japanese Climbing Green. An early prolific variety, highly recommended by some. Fruit thick, tender and of delicate flavor, with white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Long Green. A popular long variety for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tailby's Hybrid. A cross be-
 tween the White-spined and
PRIVATE STOCK WH̄ITE-SPINED CUCUMBER an English Frame variety, combining the hardiness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter.
Oz. 1/4lb.
White Pearl. The best white variety

## ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES

The following varieties are best for forcing for private use. They attain a length of from 15 to 30 inches, and are veryıtender and delicate. Rollison's Telegraph, Carter's Model, Tender and True, Rochford's Market. Packets containing ten seeds, each, 25 cts.

## DANDELION (ఇb̈menăăn)

## One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre

Extensively used as early spring greens, and considered very healthful. Sow seed in May or June, in any good soil, in drills 15 inches apart, upon beds made smooth with the rake. Cover very lightly, and press the earth firmly upon the seed. Cultivate during the summer to keep down the weeds. Cover with litter upon the approach of severe weather, and remove the covering early in spring.
Thick-leaved French. The best variety. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## ENDIVE, or CHICORY (Endivien)

## One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

For early use, sow in April or May; but, as it is mostly used quite late in autumn, it will be in time if not sown before June or July.

Any good soil will suit Endive, and it does not require much manure. When large enough, transplant into rows 15 inches apart, setting the plants 8 or 10 inches apart. As it is not much used, except as a salad, it needs to be thoroughly blanched. When of full size, tie all the leaves into a bunch at the extreme top; in a few weeks it will be ready for use. It can be blanched more quickly and thoroughly by placing boards so as to exclude the light from it.

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled ............ $05020 \quad 60$
Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). A looser-growing sort, sometimes used in soup; not as desirable for blanching as the other varieties.

05 20 60

[^0]
## EGGPLANT (Gierfflange)

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants
Eggplants require a light, warm soil, and, being very delicate and tender, must not be set out too early. They require a high temperature at all times. Sow in a hotbed about the first of April, with a good steady bottom-heat, and delay planting out until such time in June as is necessary to avoid

black beauty egcplant


KOHLRABI
a temperature much below $70^{\circ}$. Set 2 to 3 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil, more room being needed if the soil is very fertile; a delicious vegetable when properly cooked.
Black Beauty. Very early and as large as New York Oral. Rich purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Black Pekin. A globe-shaped variety, of superior excellence; deep glossy black fruit; solid and quite early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Early Long Purple. An early variety, of longer shape than any other; color deep purple; some lighter, with occasional stripes of yellowish white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
New York Improved Oval Purple. The best sort for general culture, and the leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Plants ready in June. New York Improved. Per doz. \$1.25.

## KALE, or BORECOLE (Blatter Roff)

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill
For fall use sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, setting the plants and cultivating in the same mauner as for cabbage. A strong soil, well manured, is required. There are many varieties and all are good - more delicate than cabbage, when boiled, the quality being improved after a light frost. They should receive more general attention.
Dwarf Green-curled Scotch. Very dwarf, with numerous leaves which are long, deep green in color and very much curled. An excellent variety for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.
Dwarf Purple-curled, or Brown-curled. Similar to the green-curled, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.
Emerald Isle. A beautifully curled variety; of rich emeraldgreen. The most attractive variety grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.
Large-seeded Spring. This variety is cultivated only for early greens, therefore should be sown as early as possible, in rows about 15 inches apart, in good rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.
Winter, or German Greens (Sprouts). Should be sown in August or early in September, in rows a foot apart, and treated the same as spinach. It makes excellent spring greens. We offer a very choice strain of this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.

## KOHLRABI (sodirabi)

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill
Sow in May or June, in rows about 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to about 12 inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil, with a moderate fertilizing, is all that is required for growing Kohlrabi. Use the hoe frequently to keep down weeds. This vegetable appears to be intermediate between turnip and cabbage, and has to a certain extent the flavor of both. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown; when mature it becomes hard and fibrous. It is boiled and served like turnips. An excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden.
Early White Vienna. The variety most in demand; greenish white outside, with clear white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .
Early Purple Vienna. Does not vary from the Early Wbite, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

[^1]
## LEEK (2aut)

Onc ounce will sow about 100 fcet of drill
Leeks require a very rich, mellow soil, and a liberal dressing of well-composted manure. Sow the seed in April in rows a foot apart, and transplant in July. Land that bas borne an early crop of peas, cabbages, etc., may thus be made use of for a second crop; but additional manure should be applied before setting out the Leeks. They should be set quite deep, and in rows 15 inches apart, with 6 inches between the plants. Later in the season, draw earth up around the plants to blanch them.
Giant Carentan. An extra large rariety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 75 cts.
Large Rouen. Leaves dark green, broad and thick: remains a long time in good condition; it is also best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Winter. A large sort; grows quite long; best for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

mat king lettuce

## LETTUCE (samem game

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants
Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions its growth is vigorous and rapid, and, to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Seed may be sown in a frame in February and March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 18 inches apart, having 8 or 10 inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to August.
All the Year Round. A hardy variety, of medium size, with fine, firm heads....................... $\$ 0$ Pkt.
Arlington White Seed. Very reliable for starting in hotbed and planting out for early crop......... 10
Big Boston. Good for forcing in coldframes and for planting in open ground.......................... 05
Black-seeded Simpson. An early sort, with tender leaves of a yellowish green color.................. 05
Boston Fine Curled. Highly esteemed for earliness and beauty of form; beautifully curled.......... 05
Crumpled Leaf. For greenhouse and hotbeds. Heads large, leaves dark green, slightly crumpled.... 10
Deacon. Recommended. Leares light green outside, and the inner blanched portion a cream-yellow.. 05
Defiance. Large, solid and crisp; stands the summer heat.................................................. 05
Denver Market. Good for open ground culture or for forcing. Heads large, light green.............. 05
Giant Crystal Head. Outside leares slightly curled, with red edges. Heads large and solid.......... 05
Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. A choice strain for forcing. Much larger than the White-seeded
Tennisball, and a little later. Quality excellent. Not recommended for outdoor culture............... 10
Iceberg. A solid heading large variety, of excellent quality ............................................... 05
Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Large solid heads of light color.................................. 05
Maximum (Immensity). One of the largest varieties, and very solid....................................... 05
$\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 075$
$40 \quad 125$
$20 \quad 60$
$20 \quad 60$
$25 \quad 75$
$40 \quad 125$
20

May King. This remarkable new cabbage Lettuce has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made of an early outdoor Lettuce. It is also an excellent variety for forcing. It is not in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces splendid globular heads, which are ready 10 to 14 days in advance of any other, and which stand a long time before running to seed. The outer leaves are of a yellowish green, with light brownish tinge, while the inner leaves are of a golden yellow shade. Flavor unexcelled ........................... 10
Mignonette. Very solid and compact, and of a distinct russet color................................... 05
Sensation. Valuable for forcing in hotbeds and greenhouses, also for growing out-of-doors. It does well during the hot summer months, and forms solid heads
Standwell (Suiton's). Heads solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Remains a long time in head before going to seed
Tennisball, Black-seeded. The most popular for open air culture; it forms a handsome compacthead, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender05

## LETTUCE, continued

Tennisball, White-seeded. The sort so extensively grown about Boston for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads, and very white and crisp
Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb.
Tomhannock. A variety with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled. One of the best
$\$ 0 \quad 50$ ..... $\$ 150$
Tom Thumb. An excellent early variety, forming close compact heads ..... 15 ..... $20 \quad 60$
Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of the Cos varieties. Leaves long, narrow and heads upright. ..... 05
White Paris Cos (Romaine).
tied up blanches very easily. ..... 05
Wonderful (New York Cabbage). This is one of the largest cabbage Lettuces grown. It is a won- derful heat resister and a strong grower. The heart is very solid, of pale green color, tender and crisp ..... 05 ..... 20 ..... 60
We also offer the following well-known varieties: Brown Dutch, Grand Rapids Forcing, Early Curled Simpson, Salamander, Hanson, at the uniform price of ..... 05

## WATERMELON ${ }_{\text {(saffermetonen) }}$

One ounce will plant about 30 hills. Four pounds will plant an acre.
Melons of all sorts should be planted on rather a light, sandy loam, a gentle slope toward the South being desirable. Make hills about 8 feet apart each way, and put in each a good shovelful of well-composted manure; press it down and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant six or eight seeds about balf an inch deep. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground; but the crop may be forwarded by planting in frames, as directed for cucumbers. Three plants should be left to grow in each hill. Destroy bugs and cultivate in same manner as for cucumbers.
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. A large, fine melon of excellent quality and good flavor; flesh of a dainty red color, and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen; a splendid keeper and shipper... $\$ 005$ ..... \$0 10 ..... \$0 25
Citron, for preserving. Is used for preserves only; is very hardy and productive ..... 10 ..... 25
Cuban Queen. One of the very best varieties, of round shape, and of largest size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; an early and most reliable sort; color green, with indistinct stripes ..... 05 ..... 10 ..... 25
Hungarian Honey. Early; nearly round; very dark green skin, with brilliant red flesh, which is ..... 10 ..... 25
Ice Cream. Medium size; nearly round; of pale
scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet ..... 10
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing ..... 05 ..... 10 ..... 10
Vick's Early. Very early; oblong; medium size, with bright pink flesh, solid and sweet ..... 05 ..... 10

## MUSKMELON

Muskmelons are cultivated in the same way as described for watermelons, except that the hills should stand nearer together; 6 feet each way is the proper distance.

## GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety; flesh yellowish green. ..... Pkt. ..... $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Oz} & 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \\ \$ 0 \quad 15 & \$ 040\end{array}$
Hackensack. A good and very reliable sort; much in demand by market-gardeners to grow as amain crop; large size; round shape; deeply ribbed; roughly netted; flesh green, very sweet, andhighly flavored; quite early15
Long Island Beauty. Flesh green; quality excellent; early and deeply netted ..... 25
Long Yellow Musk. Long, with deep ribs; a rich yellow inside and out; a large melon of a peculiar musky flavor051040
Mango. Used only for making pickles, being gatherer in a green state; in shape resembling long Muskmelon, but much smaller ..... 05
Montreal Nutmug. Grows very large, up to 15 pounds or more; excellent flavor ..... 0520Rocky Ford. A selection from Netted Gem. Extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to variouseastern points. Size small to medium; nutmeg shape, pale green, and finely netted; flesh green,very sweet and delicious052075305060
White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale greenish-white color. It is both early andprolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed0510

## RED OR SALMON-FLESHED MUSKMELONS

Banquet. Salmon-fleshed, medium-sized, flat at both ends, beautifully netted. Excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Burrell's Gem. Medium size, slightly elongated. Flesh reddish orange, thick, fine-grained and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 ets.
Early Christiana. One of the best first early sorts, very short and deeply ribbed; flesh salmon color; spicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Emerald Gem. A melon of rare merit, and very popular. Few melons can compare with it for excellence of flavor. Orange flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts
Fordhook. (Burpee.) Small; very early, of vigorous growth and surpassingly sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Miller's Cream. (Improved Osage.) Medium-sized. oval, slightly ribbed, dark green, somewhat netted; flesh salmon color, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
New Triumph. Of medium size, flesh red, thick and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts.
Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Nearly oral, slightly ribbed. netted; flesh thick and orange color. Pkt. $\overline{5}$ cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Surprise. Early, oblong, with rich orange flesh, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts.

embrald gem muskmelon

## ENGLISH FRAME MELONS. IMPORTED VARIETIES

Blenheim Orange, Sutton's Invincible, A-1, Invicta and Triumph. Scarlet flesh........................... $\$ 0$ Pkt.
Sutton's Superb, Perfection, Best of All, Royal Favorite and Royal Sovereign. Green flesh............. $2 \overline{3}$
MARTYNIA (®emjentborner)
Proboscidea. The seed-pods, when young and tender, make very acceptable pickles. Plant in May Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. or June, in hills about a foot apart ....................................................................... $\$ 0.05 \quad \$ 040 \quad \$ 125$

## MUSTARD <br> (Senj)

## One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill

Cultivated to use as greens; often used mixed with cress. Sow in any ordinary soil in rows a foot apart, using plenty of seed. Successive sowings may be made from April to July; or, at any time during cold weather, it can be easily grown in frames.

Pkt. Lb. Chinese. Leaves nearly twice as large as the White. Flavor sweet and pungent. Best for salads........ $\$ 0 \quad 10$ \$1 00
White, or Yellow. Used largely for salads, The seed is also much in use to mix with pickles, in preserv-
ing cider, etc. 05

## MUSHROOM (Gfymmimen: Butu

One pound English spawn will spawn about 6 square feet. One brick of pure culture will spawn 10 square feet If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound or 10 cents per brick for postage
Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations,-a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about $50^{\circ}$ or $60^{\circ}$ can be kept, is suitable. For materials for the bed, use fresh horse-manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam; the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly and upon a dry, firm bottom make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of $70^{\circ}$ to $80^{\circ}$, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure is pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days; then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with 4 or 5 inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about $80^{\circ}$. In gathering the crop do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, Mushrooms should appear.


AMERICAN, PURE CULTURE MUSHROOMS

## MUSHROOM, continued

To those wishing to more thoroughly investigate the subject of mushroom growing, we can recommend, "How to Grow Mushrooms," by Falconer. \$1 postpaid, and "Mushroom Culture" by Robinson. 50 cts. postpaid.
English Spawn. (Bricks). Lb. 15 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 1,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
French Virgin Spawn. Raised from the spores of a superior strain of mushrooms. (Tablets) each 15 cts., dor. $\$ 1.50$.
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. Produced under the new, selective method, is received absolutely fresh at frequent intervals from the manufacturer. This spawn will produce mushrooms of a specific variety, selected with special reference to their size, color and prolificness, to the exclusion of other and inferior fungi. It absolutely eliminates all danger of raising poisonous mushrooms. We keep on hand the cream white, brown and pure white varieties. Each brick weighs from $11 / 4$ to $11 / 3 \mathrm{lbs}$., and will spawn ten square feet of beds. Bricks are of two kinds, Standard and Direct. Standard bricks are inoculated from a pure culture transfer; Direct bricks are inoculated directly from the original laboratory culture. They are positively the most vigorous spawn in the market. Sold by the brick. Per Standard brick 25 cts., postpaid 35 cts.; 5 bricks by express $\$ 1,10$ bricks $\$ 2,25$ bricks $\$ 4.2 \overline{2}, 50$ bricks $\$ 8,100$ bricks $\$ 15$. For Direct bricks add 3 cents per brick to the above prices.
Illustrated book on Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn, containing the latest methods of raising, preserving and cooking mushrooms, 15 cents per copy postpaid, or free with each order of 50 bricks or more.

## ONION ${ }_{(\text {șiedefern }}$

## An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre

Select a clean, rich piece of land, upon which Onions were grown the previous year, if possible. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plough 6 or 7 inches deep as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine eren surface. Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in drills a foot apart, and a quarter of an inch deep. If a seed-drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth firmly upon the seed, particularly if the soil is very dry. Sow as early as possible. A few days' delay often makes a marked difference in the crop. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out much, if any, as Onions will crowd each other, and find room to grow. Never allou the ueeds to get ahead of the young plants. The weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel-hoe between the rows any pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe. When the tops are all down, and the Onions well formed, they may be pulled, and left on the ground for a fortnight or longer to dry (unless the weather be unfavorable), turning them occasionally with a wooden rake.

[^2]
## ONIONS, continued

Southport White Globe. Quality similar to the White Portugal, but of globe shape, and rather Pkt. Oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\qquad$
Southport Yellow Globe. A fine large variety somewhat later than the Danvers..................... 05
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Very early; rather flat in shape; mild-flavored; does not keep as well as the yellow and red varieties
Yellow Cracker. The quality of this Onion recommends it especially for family gardens. While it yields somewhat less than the globe varieties it is far superior in quality. It is very mild flavored and an excellent keeper.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Extra Stock. The variety most extensirely grown around Boston, and in many other sections; an early round variety, with very small neck; ripens early, and very uniformly; yields large crops, and keeps well

## ONION SETS Market Variable

Plant as early in spring as convenient to obtain early green onions; but they may be set any time up to June 1. Set in rows a foot apart, and 3 or 4 inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July, and make nice Onions. Potato Onions and Top Onions are grown from bulbs only, growing in clusters, which are separated when planted.

Potato Onion Sets. Sometimes called "Hill Onions," or "Multipliers;" a good safe sort to use; sure crop and early
Shallots. Somewhat resembling the last named sort, but smaller; much used in soups, stews, salads, etc.; very mild flavor.
White Potato, or Multiplier. These are of a pure silvery white color; very productive; of excellent quality and size for bunching green. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, being kept perfectly sound for a year. They are extremely early, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of any other

White Sets. The best for general use; mild flavor ..... 200
Yellow Sets. Not as mild in flavor as the white variety, otherwise as good. ..... 25150


## OKRA, or GUMBO (氏ifibarrer)

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill

Sow in May in drills, about 2 feet apart and 2 inches deep. Thin the plants to 10 or 15 inches apart. It is of the easiest culture. Ordinary soil and manuring only are required. The young pods are used in soups and stews; a plant very generally grown in the South.


CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PAKSLEY

Dwarf Green. More productive than the other sort, and better suited to northern cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Velvet, or Creole. Pods smooth, of large size, and a creamy white color. A favorite in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts.

## PARSLEY ${ }_{(\text {Peterilifie })}$

## One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence, if wanted early, no time should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows 12 to 14 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hotbeds in February, or later in open ground. Late in autumn place frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals Parsley; it is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil will suit for growing this plant.
Champion Moss Curled. A most elegantly curled variety; rather dwarf, and of the richest green; very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double Curled. A fine variety, well curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hamburg, or Rooted. A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.
New Fern-Leaved. Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, also for table decorations. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, ete.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PARSNIP ${ }_{\text {(Barfinafe) }}$

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre
Sow in April, or early in May, as Parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for carrots. They may be dug in the autumn, and stored for winter use; but if left in the ground till the following spring, they are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Arlington Long White. The best variety for general use; long, smooth, and free from coarse roots. $05 \quad 15 \quad 35$
Early Round. The earliest variety, quality good......................................................... 05 . 10 . 25

Hollow Crown. One of the best for general use. ................................................................. 0510.20

## PUMPKIN (ج্irtie)

## One ounce will plant 20 hills

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. The usual method of planting is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn; in this way good crops of Pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense, and make a valuable addition to the season's crops.

| Connecticut Field. The common yellow Pumpkin, grown chiefly for feeding stock | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. } \\ & \$ 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\$ 0 \mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{Oz}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \\ \$ 015 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 0_{30}^{L b}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nantucket, or Negro. Small, dark warted shell. Best for pies. | 05 | 10 | 30 | 60 |
| Mammoth Tours. Grows to a very large size. Not valuable for cookir | 05 | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Winter Luxury. Flesh thick, sweet and excellent for pies. | 05 | 10 | 25 | 60 |

## PEAS (Ertier)

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One to one and a quarter bushels per acre. Packets of any variety, at 10 cts . each postpaid. For quarts by mail add 15 cents for postage
The cultivation of Peas requires only ordinary attention; the dwarf rarieties require a rich soil and liberal manuring; the other sorts need only ordinary cultivation. Peas are very hardy and succeed best under Inar temperature. The
early, round smooth varieties should be sown as early as possible in spring, while the more tender, wrinkled sorts will do better if planted after the ground has become warmer. Sow in drills 2 to 3 feet apart according to the variety, and cover early sowings about two inches-late sowings should be covered 3 to 4 inches. A pint will plant about 50 feet of row. Make the drills deep enough to allow room for the manure, which is usually scattered along the bottom of the drill. It is safer not to have the seed in direct contact with the manure; to avoid this draw in a little earth before sowing the Peas. It is better to use well-rotted compost than fresh stable manure. Successive plantings may be made up to the middle of May; if planted later in this latitude, they suffer from the heat and become mildewed. Some of the dwarf sorts yield good crops if sown about the middle of August. The taller sorts should be supported with strong brush, firmly planted along the drill, before the Peas make much vine; in field culture this is usually omitted, however.

## EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska (Earliest of All, or Clipper). A superior blueseeded variety; very early, productive and of excellent quality. Extensively grown for early market. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$.
Alderman. A wrinkled Pea producing very long pods filled with peas of excellent quality. Very prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$.
American Wonder, Bliss'. One of the earliest and best dwarf wrinkled peas known. Vine vigorous and branching, growing about 9 inches high, well filled with pods containing six to eight large, sweet peas. Requires good, rich soil. Pt. 20 cts., qt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.
British Wonder. Similar to American Wonder, but of more vigorous growth. Pt. 20c., qt. 40 c ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Duke of York. A variety with immense pods, and one of the best of the extra-early wrinkled sorts. Pods long, well filled, and Peas of superior quality. Pt. 20 cts. qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75.
Early Prize. A prolific dwarf variety of excellent qual,
ity. Pods 3 to $31 / 2$ inches long. Pt. 20c., qt. 35e., pk. $\$ 2$.


Extra-Eariy Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color; very prolific, and one of the earliest. Quality good. Vine about 18 inches.

P
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

Gradus (Prosperity.) An extra-early wrinkled Pea of superior quality: only two or three days later than Alaska. Pods uniformly large, from 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long and well filled.

25
40
Gregory's Surprise. As early as the early round varieties, with the delicious sweetness of the wrinkled sorts.
Maud S. Very early and productive, ripening its crop very evenly. Pods of good size ................. 15
Nott's Excelsior. An early wrinkled Pea of great value, growing a little larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, with larger pods and more of them
Sutton's Excelsior. An early dwarf. wrinkled Pea, with larger pods than any of its class. Peas large, tender and of delicious quality
Thomas Laxton. Only a day or two later than Earliest of All, with pods nearly double in size. A wrinkled marrow equally valuable for family use and market-gardeners

## SECOND-EARLY AND LATER VARIETIES

| undance, Bliss.' A wrinkled medium-early Pea of excellent quality; of branching habit and about 2 feet high. Pods of good length and well filled.................................................... 15 | 30 | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black-eyed Marrow. Used for a late crop; an old and popular Pea.............................. 15 | 25 | 100 |
| Champion of England. One of the best known of the older rarieties; quality unsurpassed......... 15 | 30 | 150 |
| Dwarf Defiance (Sutton). Pods long, dark green, straight and well filled with large Peas of excellent flavor. Very productive. | 40 | 200 |
| Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods, with Peas of superior flavor............ 20 | 40 | 250 |
| Dwarf Telephone (Carter's Daisy). Similar to the tall Telephone except in the height of the rine, which is only about 2 feet........................................................................................ 20 | 40 | 250 |
| w | 25 |  | about 2 feet high. Pods of good length and well filledChampion of England. One of the best known of the older rarieties; quality unsurpassed1

lent flavor. Very productive.
20 ..... 250
Dwarf Telephone (Carter's Daisy). Similar to the tall Telephone except in the height of the vine,warf White Marrow. A good late sort; not so sweet as the green wrinkled rarieties15100

## SECOND-EARLY AND LATER PEAS, continued



## One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Sow in March or April in a hotbed, and transplant into open ground late in May or early in June, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about 2 feet apart, and 15 inches apart in the row. A warm, sandy loam is best suited to their growth.
Bird's-eye. (Creole.) The smallest; very
Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb.
hot......................................... $\$ 0$ 10 \$0 30 \$1 00
Bull-nose, or Bell. Large and of mild flavor;
skin quite thick; an early sort............... $050^{30} 75$
Celestial. Creamy white, changing to scarlet.. $05 \quad 25 \quad 75$
Chili. Very hot: small; red. Excellent for pepper sauce.................................... 10
Chinese Giant. The largest of the mild red Peppers. Immensely productive............. 10
Golden Dawn. A large yellow variety resembling the Bell in shape. Mild and sweet.... 0
Long Red Cayenne. A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent.......................... 05
Neapolitan Large Early. Earliest of the large sweet Peppers. Thick-meated and very productive............................... 10
Pickling, or Squash. Grown for pickling; medium size; thick skin........................... 10
Procopp's Giant. Very large; flesh thick, crisp and sharp
Red Cherry. Small; round. Very hot........ 0.
25
Ruby King. Very large and mild-flavored..... 05
25
Sweet Mountain. Similar to Bull-nose; sweet and mild

05
Sweet Upright. Flesh bright scarlet, thick and sweet; of upright growth; as early as Bull-nose and heavier
Tabasco. Very hot. The best for pepper sauce 10

## POTATOES

## (תartofifer)

## Eight bushels of cut tubers are sufficient to plant one acre

 Special quotations on large lots. Prices subject to variations of the marketAny good soil will produce Potatoes. When grown upon a good sandy loam, however, their quality is usually much better than that of those produced upon heary soils. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart; scatter a liberal dressing of fertilizer along the drill, and upon this set the seedpotatoes, about 8 or 10 inches apart. One or two pieces of Potatoes, containing one or more eyes in each piece, are put in each hill. Cover a couple of inches, and, when the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge.
Beauty of Hebron. A general favorite. Pure white with flesh-colored skin. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Bovee. Early and productive. Fine quality; flesh white and dry. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 450$.
Carman No 3. One of the best late, large, handsome tubers. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Delaware. Tubers large, smooth and of best quality. White and yields well. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Early Rose. The standard variety for general use. Maine-grown. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Early Norther. Resembles Early Rose in shape and color. Excellent quality. Pk. 60c., bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.50.
Gold Coin. Tubers oblong; skin white. Quality excellent and a large yielder. Pk. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 5$.
Green Mountain. Medium early; white, round or oval. smooth-skinned. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Irish Cobbler. Cream-white color and of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, early, ripens uniformly and keeps well. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
New Queen. Flesh white. Early and productive. Re-
 sembles the Beauty of Hebron. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.50.
Noroton Beauty. New. Early, productive and of excellent quality. Shape uniformly round; flesh Pk. Bus. Bbl. dry, white and of superior flavor....................................................................................... $75 \quad \$ 225 \quad \$ 600$
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skiu and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder . ....................................................................................... 60
$60 \quad 200 \quad 450$
Sir Walter Raleigh. A good main-crop variety. Flesh white, quality good............................ 60
Uncle Sam. Medium late, good size, large yielder and cooks white and dry
60
$200 \quad 450$
$200 \quad 450$

We can furnish other sorts not listed above, if desired

## RHUBARB (9fabarbere)

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the rariety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit Rhubarb; but to obtain heary crops, good soil well manured is indispensable. A piece of root with a single bud, or ere, is enough for each bill. Cultivate during summer, but do not pull any stalks the first year. Late in autumn corer each plant with a good shovelful of manure, and plough a furrow against each side of the rows; this protection will assist the earliness of the crop. In early spring level the ground, working in the manure with a fork. Plants can be obtained from seed, which may be sown in a hotbed in March, and the plants set out about the middle of May. It takes longer, however, to obtain a crop from seedling plants than from roots.

| Pkt. | Oz. | 1/41b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 30 | \$0 75 |
| 05 | 30 |  |

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts $\ldots \ldots .$| $\$ 0$ | 05 | $\$ 0$ | 30 | $\$ 0$ | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops
Rhubarb Roots. ${ }^{\circ}$ (buyer paying transit); each 20 cts., per doz. $\$ 2$.

[^3]W. J. Grout, Gardener to the late Hon. Uohn Hay.

# RADISH 

(Ћadies und Æettig)

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Radishes should be grown on light, sandy loam, and, to be crisp and tender, they should make a rapid growth. If the soil is moderately rich, very little, if any, fertilizer is necessary. For very early use, begin sowing in frames in January, and continue successive sowings erery two weeks. Early in May the seed may be sown in open ground; but for such early sowing a warm, well-sheltered situation should be selected; later sowings may follow every two or three weeks throughout the summer, using the varieties best adapted to the different stages of the season. Sow broadcast in narrow beds or in drills. Many Radishes are grown to good advantage drilled in with other crops. For winter Radishes, sow the seed about midsummer, and keep the roots during winter in a cool cellar, covered with earth, or in well-covered pits out-of-doors. Winter Radishes should be placed in cold water an hour or so before using.


EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

Beckert's Chartier. Large size; clear rose-color with white tips; grows fast; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts.
Crimson Giant Forcing. Grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early French Breakfast. Similar to the Early Scarlet olive shaped variety in form; color a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \bar{c}$.
Early Long Scarlet. Short top. The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture; 6 or 7 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.
Early Scarlet Globe. An excellent forcing variety; brilliant scarlet; fine globe-shaped, with small top. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c.
Early Scarlet Olive-shaped. One of the early sorts; much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Very early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.
Early. Scarlet Turnip-rooted, White-tipped. Similar to the last-named sort, except the white tip of the root; a handsome Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 c.
Early White Turnip-rooted. Round; clear white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
Icicle. Quick-growing; clear white. Fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.
Long Black Winter. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt, 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.
Long Brightest Scarlet, White-tipped. Brilliant scarlet, tipped with white; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Rosy Gem. A rose-colored, white-tipped turnip variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.
Round Black Winter. Similar to Long Black Winter, except in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 1 lb .25 cts.
Scarlet Twenty-day Forcing. Short-leaved; very early; brilliant red; particulary fine for use in frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts. Pkt. $\mathrm{Oz} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
Sakurajima. The largest known. Sow in rich soil. .......................................................... $\$ 0.05$ \$0 20 \$0 75
White Giant Stuttgart. Very early and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle........ $05 \quad 10 \quad 25$
White Box. Good for forcing; pure white and crisp . ......................................................... 05 . 10 . 25
Wood's Early Frame. In shape half long; much used for forcing.................................... 05 . 10 . 25
In addition to the above, we offer the following well-known sorts at a uniform price of : pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ 20 cts.: Gray Summer Turnip, Long White Naples Summer, Long White Winter, Chinese Rose Winter, Yellow Summer Turnip-rooted.

## SALSIFY (5ағermurzel)

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill
A most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled or fried and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French,
and is of excellent quality

## SPINACH (Espinat)

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre
Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use sow eacly in spring, in the same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.
Packets of any variety at 5 cts . each Oz. $\quad 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$ ..... Lb.Long Standing. A desirable sort that does not run to seed as much as most others............... $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 0 \quad 35$New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and usesas spinach; makes a very large plant; should be started in a hotbed in March, and transplantedwhen the ground is warm, about three feet apart each way.1535100
Round Thick Leaf. This variety gives the best results. The leaves are large, thick and somewhatcrumpled, and it is equally good for spring or autumn sowing. Slow in going to seed............... 10$15 \cdot 35$
Savoy-leaved Bloomsdale. Leaves wrinkled or curled; makes a handsome appearance ..... 10 ..... $15 \div 40$
Triumph. A new long season variety, with dark green, crumpled leaves. The best of all sorts ..... 10$25 \quad 60$
Victoria. A variety with heavy, broad, dark green leaves. Valuable for spring sowing ..... 10

## SQUASH (Eveie s sirrbii)

One ounce of the small-seeded varieties will plant 40 hills; of the large-seeded, 15 hills Squashes, being very tender, should not be planted too early; and as they make a very rapid growth, they will have ample time to mature if planted after the weather has become settled and warm. A warm, mellow soil suits them best; and they require a liberal amount of manure, which is best applied directly to the hills. Plant in May, after all danger of frost is past. The summer varieties should be planted in hills, 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and the later sorts about twice this distance; put 8 or 10 seeds in each hill, as there is much danger of loss from bugs. Protect against these as directed fo: cucumber culture. When well grown, thin to three or four plants to each hill.

## Packets of any variety at 5 cts. each

Bay State. Share of Essex Hybrid; shell very hard; color blue; very heavy and solid.............. $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 1 \quad 00$
Boston Marrow. Early fall sort; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well............. 10
Canada Crookneck. The best of the winter crooknecks for table use....................................... 10

Cocozell Bush. Fine quality. Oblong, with smooth skin; mottled dark green and yellow............. 10
Delicata. Very early, solid, wonderfully prolific, and a good keeper....................................... 10
Delicious. Probably no variety compares with this in fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter Squash, excellent at all seasons............. 15
Early Mammoth White Scalloped. One of the earliest summer Squashes; flat, scallop-shaped..... 10
Early Summer Crookneck, or Warted (Arlington Strain). Another very early variety, long, warted and of a bright yellow color; the best of the summer Squashes.. 10
Essex Hybrid Turban. Very hard shell; a solid, thick-fleshed sort, excellent 10
Golden Bronze. Dark grayish green. Flesh bright golden yellow; fine-grained and sweet. 10
Golden Hubbard. Earlier than Green Hubbard, and of a rich orange-red color. Shell hard and warty. 10
Hubbard. Standard winter Squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained and sweet; excellent keeper.10

Large Winter Crookneck. An old and well-known variety; keeps remarkably well.................. . 10
10
Mammoth Yellow. Grows to an immense size if given high cultivation, sometimes weighing con-siderably over one hundred pounds; not much used for the table.15

Marblehead. Excellent winter variety, of a bluish color; has all the qualities of the Hubbard; a very solid, heavy Squash
Prolific, or Orange Marrow. Much earlier and more prolific than any other Marrow Squash........ 10
Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape; the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than that variety
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort; flesh white and of rich flavor ............................. 10
Victor. Orange color, with thick, warted shell. Flesh thick and quality good 10

30
30
100 50
$50 \quad 175$

25
75
100

100

175 75

75
100
100
1 C0
$30 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 100$

## SEA KALE (yieerfofl)

The young shoots, when blanched and boiled, have a flavor somewhat like asparagus. Sow the seed early in spring in hills about 2 by 3 feet. Thin to three or four plants in each hill, and cultivate during summer. Protect during the succeeding winter with about 6 inches of manure or leaves upon each hill. Early in spring remove the covering, and, when the young shoots appear, earth up to blanch, or cover with flower-pots, etc., for same purpose. A strong soil is suitable.
Silver Sea Kale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$,

## TOMATO

## 2iebeğ=24pfel

## One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Of Tomatoes the varieties are numerous, some of them being very distinctive. However, there are many sorts of the large red varieties annually introduced and represented as being superior to all others, which, as a rule, do not show variation enough to be classed as distinct varieties. The seed may be sown in hotbeds, with good bottom heat, in February or March; and, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into other frames about 4 or 5 inches apart each way, or in boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground, not earlier than the last week in May or first week in June. Being very tender, they will not bear the least frost. Choose a light, sandy, or gravelly loam, in a well-sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about 4 feet apart each way, using a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. On rich soils but little, if any, manure is necessary; and the plants will need to stand about 6 feet apart each way.
Acme. Early; medium-sized, red, tinged with purple; very solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c . Atlantic. Very early, bright red, solid, smooth, productive and of excellent quality. Valuable for early market. Pkt. 5c., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Beauty, Livingston's. Rich, glossy crimson; early, smooth, solid
Belmont, Improved. Early, solid, smooth. Bright red color, medium size ............................... 10
Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine new sort. Large, smooth, solid, bright red ..................................... 10
Comet. Excellent forcing. Bright scarlet, medium size and solid 15
Crimson Cushion. Brilliant scarlet. Very large, solid and smooth........................................ 10
Currant, or Grape. Fruit very small, bright red, in clusters............................................. 10
Dwarf Champion. Early, prolific, and of upright compact growth. Purple-fruited
05
Earliana. The earliest red Tomato. Quite smooth. A good market sort................................. 10
Enormous. A giant among Tomatoes, solid and symmetrical................................................... 10
Favorite, Livingston's. A superior Tomato. Bright red, smooth, solid and of good size............ 05
Fig, or Pear-shaped. A small preserving Tomato, of perfect pear shape................................ 05
Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright red, solid. Fine for forcing................................... 15
Freedom. Smooth and uniform in shape and very solid. Bright scarlet, fine for forcing............... 05
Globe, Livingston's. Very early, smooth, rose-tinted and of large size................................... 05
Golden Queen. The very finest yellow Tomato in cultivation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .......................... 05
June, Pink. An excellent early sort. Bright pink in color..................................................... 10
Lorillard. One of the best for forcing under glass as well as for out-of-doors. Very early, smooth, solid and of bright red color.

10
Magnus, Livingston's. Large, solid, smooth. A robust grower............................................. 05
Matchless. Smooth, extra large, very solid, bright red.
05
Paragon. Not quite so early as the Perfection, and larger; of rich blood-red culor .................... 05
Peach. Resembles the Peach in form and color.................................................................. 05
Perfection, Livingston's. Early, of deep red color, smooth, solid, ripens evenly .................... 05
Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of good flavor . ............................................................. 10
Red Cherry. Small, round fruit, resembling cherries; used for preserves............................. 05
Red Cross. A superior variety of our own introduction. Of medium size, quite early, bright scarlet color, very solid, excellent flavor and very productive. One of the most reliable varieties in cultivation either for the family garden or for market.
Stirling Castle. A superior variety for forcing for family use or for market.............................. 25
Stone, Livingston's. Large, bright scarlet; solid, smooth, fine quality .................................... 05
Stone, Dwarf. Resembles Dwarf Champion in growth, but fruit is scarlet and larger............... 05
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry (Physalis alkekengi). Belongs to another genus of plants. The fruit has a peculiar flavor of mixed acidity and sweetness, somewhat resembling the strawberry.... 05
Sutton's Best of All. Excellent for forcing. Deep scarlet, very solid ..................................... 15
Trophy. One of the large sorts, usually smooth and handsome; a second early......................... 05
Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval, small size; used for preserves............................. 05
Tomato Plants. Ready in June. Belmont Red Cross, Dwarf Champion, Perfection. Per doz. 30 ets.

1/4lb.
$\$ 075$ 125
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & 1 & 25 \\ 40 & 1 & 25\end{array}$
100300
$50 \quad 150$
$50 \quad 150$
$30 \quad 100$
$40 \quad 125$
$30 \quad 75$
$25 \quad 75$
$30 \quad 100$
$60 \quad 200$
$40 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 100$
$30 \quad 100$
$50 \quad 150$
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 175\end{array}$
30
30
40
30
25
5012
$30 \quad 100$
$\begin{array}{rrr}40 & 100 \\ 100 & \\ 25 & 75 \\ 30 & 100\end{array}$
$40 \quad 125$
$50 \quad 17$
25
30

75
75
125
100
75
25
,

75
100

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
A light soil is the best upon which to grown Turnips; and, if it has been well manured the previous year, no further supply is required. A dressing of some good commercial fertilizer may be applied to adrantage; but fresh stable manure should not be used, or the crop will be more or less worm-eaten, and rank in flavor. The flat or English varieties are extensively used as a late crop, and may be made to follow almost any other early crop. Fall Turnips may be sown from July 1 till about September 10, or, in favorable seasons, even later. These varieties are also used for early crops, the seed being sown in April. But few soils or locations will produce early Turnips of good quality. Old pasture land recently broken up, and dressed with bone-dust, phosphate of lime, guano, ete., will often produce satisfactory crops; but at best, success is the exception rather than the rule in growing early Turnips. Sow the seed broadcast upon an even surface, using about three-quarters of a pound of seed per acre, and rake it in evenly. The Swedish, or rutabaga varieties, should be sown in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, at any time from June 1 to the middle of July, using about one pound of seed per acre. The plants should be thinned to about 8 or 10 inches


apart.
Early Purple-top Milan. The earliest of the flat Turnips; white, with purple top; small strap leaves; sweet, and of excellent quality
Pkt
Pkt
Early White Milan
Early Snowball. Pure white, and of rapid growth ..... 05
Long White, or Cow-horn. A rapid-growing late rariets, of a long or carrot shape; in some sec- tions much cultivated for feeding to stock ..... 05
Purple-top Flat, Strap-leaf. The best of the flat or English Turnips; used for early or late crops. 05
Purple-top White Globe. A quick-growing, fine-grained variets ..... 05
White Egg. A very handsome variety for fall crop; keeps well through the winter; skin verr smooth; pure white; grows large; oval-shaped; one of the best table Turnips ..... 05
White-top Flat, Strap-leaf. Very similar in form and quality to Purple-top ..... 05
Yellow Aberdeen. An old, well-known sort; rather more flat than Yellow-stone. ..... 05
Yellow-stone, or Globe. Of medium size, with yellow flesh; keeps well ..... 05
RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIPS ..... 10 ..... 20 ..... $10 \quad 20$ ..... $10 \quad 20$
Budlong Swede. A choice strain of the white Rutabaga, made by selection. Said to be earlier than others and more nearly round in form; sweet, of excellent flavor and keeps well.................... 05 ..... 10 ..... 20
Carter's Imperial Swede. Flesh a light creamy yellow; very smooth and solid; yields immense crops ..... 05
Improved American Purple-top Swede. Fine quality. Excellent for table or for stock ..... 05
Laing's Early Swede. One of the earliest of the yellow Swedes; globe-shaped ..... 05
London Extra Swede. A standard rariety; oral-shaped; short neck; free from roots ..... 0510
Shamrock Swede. A popular variety; rather more globe-shaped than the London; fine-grained;yellow-fleshed; short neck0510
St. Andrew's Swede. A yellow-fleshed winter variety, of excellent quality; keeps well10
Sweet German. Rather more globe-shaped than White French, and has a coarser appearance;white-fleshed, and most excellent in flavor05
White French. Oval in form; clear white flesh; one of the best winter Turnips ..... 05

## SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. Gather when just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade.Anise (Pimpinella anisum). Annual. Used for flaroring and garnishing
Arnica (Arnica montana). Perennial. Used in medicine as a narcotic and stimulant$\$ 0 \quad 15$
Balm (Melissa officinalis). Perennial. Leaves have a fragrant odor and are used medicinally ..... 05 ..... 30
Basil, Sweet (Ocymum basilicum). Annual. Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc ..... 05 ..... 20
Borage (Borago officinalis). Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring and hees are attracted by the flowers ..... 20
Caraway (Carum Carui). Perennial. Used for flavoring confectionery, bread, etc ..... 10
Catnip (Nepeta cataria). Perennial. Sometimes used in medicine ..... 50
Coriander (Coriandrum sativum) Annual. Used in the manufacture of confectionery and liquors... 05 ..... 20
Dill (Anethum graveolens). Biennial. The seeds are aromatic and pungent. Used in pickling cucumbers 05 ..... 15
Fennel, Sweet (Anethum foeniculum). Perennial. Leaves when boiled are used in sauces. ..... 15
Fennel, Florence ( nethum foeniculum). The roots are boiled, also used as salad. ..... 20
Horehound (Marrubium vulgare). Perennial. Used medicinally, also for seasoning ..... 25
Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Perennial. Used medicinally. The leaves have a pungent taste ..... 05 ..... 25
Lavender (Lavandula vera). Perennial. Yields an oil used in medicine and perfumery.
Lovage (Levisticum officinale). Perennial. An aromatic stimulant used in medicine ..... 40
Marjoram, Sweet (Origunum Majorana). Annual. Aromatic and fragrant. Much used in flavoring. 05 ..... 25
Pennyroyal (Hedeoma pulegioides). Annual. An aromatic medicinal herb ..... 75
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Perennial. Leaves fragrant with warm pungent, bitterish taste ..... 05 ..... 40
Rue (Ruta graveolens). Perennial. Has a strong, heavy odor and bitter taste. Used medicinally ..... 05 ..... 20
Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). Annual. Flowers are used as a dye stuff and in making rouge ..... 05 ..... 10
Sage (Salvia officinalis). Perennial. More used than any other herb for dressings and seasoning. ..... 05 ..... 15
Sorrel (Rumex crispus). Perennial. Used for salads or cooked aud served as spinach ..... 05 ..... 20
Summer Savory (Satureja hortensis). Annual. Used for flavoring soups and dressings... ..... 05 ..... 20
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Perennial. Used for seasoning. Also used medicinally ..... 30
Woodruff (Maitrank) (Asperula odorata). Perennial. When dry imparts an agreeable odor. ..... -
Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium). Perennial. Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry ..... 05

## BIRD SEEDS

Prices subject to variations of the market. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts . per pound to cover postage


## ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus Roots. Conover's Colossal and Palmetto. Strong 2 -year-old plants, each, $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 7$ per 1,000 ; if by mail, add 40 cts. per 100 for postage.
Chives. Per bunch 15 cts., by mail 10 cts. additional; per doz., $\$ 1.25$, buyer paying transit.
Horse-radish Roots, or Cuttings. Per doz, by mail, 15 cts.; by express, per 100,75 cts., per 1,000, $\$ 5$.
Jerusalem Artichokes. Per qt. 20 cts., by mail 10 cts. per qt. additional; per peck, by express, $\$ 1$.
Rhubarb Roots. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2$, buyer paying transit.
Mint. Per box, 50 cts., buyer paying transit.
Tarragon Plants (Estragon). We offer strong, well-grown plants of this valuable aromatic plant at, each, 25 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.7$, buyer paying transit.
VEGETABLE PLANTS. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Tomato, Pepper, etc., in their season,

## Farm and Miscellaneous Seeds

The same care that we use in the selection of our vegetable seeds is used in the selection of our farm seeds, and we beliere them to be true to their names, and as pure as can be obtained. We do not list a large rariety, but confine ourselres to a few, such as we consider the best sorts. We can, however, furnish many others as adrertised. We are always pleased to send samples of our farm seeds, and will give special prices when large lots are wanted.

## FIELD CORN

If ordered by mail, add 15 cts . per quart to cover cost of postage. Prices subject to change with the market Blount's Mammoth Ensilage. A tall-growing, late variety, with numerous leares .......................... $\$ 0.20$ Canada Early Yellow. A rerr early, eight-rowed rariety; bears close planting and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting.

## Cocke's Prolific. A southern variety of great value for ensilage...

Leaming. This rariety, introduced some year ago, has been much improred, and is now claimed to be nearly as early as the Canada, and more productive. It is a dented flint variety, and makes the best meal. The ears are large, with deep, large grain, of dark orange color, and small red cobs,; stalks of medium size
Longfellow. An excellent rellow rarietr for a main crop; ears long, sometimes 12 to 15 inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude; yields immense crops.
Mastodon. A large early dent variety................................................................................. 20
Pride of the North. An early rellow dent rariety, especially adapted for this latitude. Height 9 to 12 feet: ears, which are set 3 to $\dot{4}$ feet from the ground, average $8^{\circ}$ to 10 inches in length; stalks are very leafy. Highly recommended.

## Red Cob Ensilage. A rery rank tall-growing rariety. Excellent for ensilage. Yields enormous crops... 2

## Sweet Corn for Fodder. Our fodder Sweet Corn is grown expressly for sowing for fodder, and is a rery

 clean, bright lot.. This is very valuable for milch cows, being sweeter and more nutritious than flint varieties. Pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$.Sanford Early. Very prolific; large stalks with plenty of leaves, and handsome ears 12 inches long; kernels plump, nearly white in color, which make the best of meal. Qt. 20 cts., bus. $\$ 2$.
Southern Fodder. This variety grows from 12 to 16 feet high, and produces a rich, luxuriant growth. Qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 1.50$.

## SEED GRAIN

Add 8 cts . per pound if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change with the market
Wheat, Spring Saskatchewan Fife. An amber variety, unequaled for earliness, yield and vigor. Bus. \$2.50.
Wheat, Winter, White. Bus. $\$ 2.50$.
Rye, Spring. Extra selected. Bus. \$1.75.
Rye, Winter. Extra selected. Bus. $\$ 1.50$.
Barley, Two-rowed. Clean and free from oats. Bus. $\$ 1.75$.
Oats, American White. Selected, heavy. Bus. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.25$.
Oat3, Golden Sheaf. A variety greatly improved by selection, yielding large crops of heary, plump Oats. It is also very early. The straw is remarkably stiff and strong, therefore not likely to lodge. Bus. \$1.0๊0.
Buckwheat, Japanese. A very prolific variety, and also makes the best flour. Sown at same time as Silverhull, it ripens a week earlier. A much stronger grower than the common sort, with kernels nearly twice as large. Bus. \$1.75.
Buckwheat. Common variety; clean seed. Bus. $\$ 1.50$.
Buckwheat. Silver-hull. Early and yields well. Large plump silvery-gray kernels. The plant continues to bloom longer than the common Buckwheat, thus producing larger crops. Makes fine white flour. Bus. $\$ 1.7 \overline{5}$,


GOLDEN SHEAF OATS

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

## Add 8 cts. per pound if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change with the market

BEANS, Velvet. Used in the South as a forage plant, and for turning under as a fertilizer. Thevines are relished by stock, and the Beans are useful for feed when ground and mixed with oats, orwhen used alone. Plant thinly in rows 4 feet apart$\$ 0.20$
Soja. A valuable fodder crop, either fed green or as ensilage ..... 20
PEAS, Canada Field. Valuable for sowing with oats for green fodder; also excellent for feeding to pigeons, etc ..... 10
Cow. Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being reryfond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bushelsto the acreNew Era. Said to be the best variety, whether for northern, western or southern planting. They matureearly, are upright in growth and enormously productive. The seed being small, only half the usual quan-tity is needed per acre300
Clay. A favorite variety. Prolific in yield of peas and vinepk. $\$ 1$.
Black. Very prolific, and earlier than other sorts. Valuable as a forage crop pk. $\$ 1$.
Whippoorwill. Early, and a favorite in the North and West pk. $\$ 1$.300
1.b.300
BROOM CORN. Improved dwarf. Fine straight brush ..... $\$ 025$
SUGAR CANE, Early Amber. One of the best green fodder plants ..... 15
FLAX SEED. Clean seed ..... 10
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. Largely used for feeding to poultry ..... 08
KAFFIR CORN. White. Valuable for fodder. The seed makes good food for pigeons. ..... 10
RAPE, Dwarf Essex, English. Excellent for sheep pasture, also for soiling. Can be used for pastur- age in three months after sowing. Sow 5 lbs. per acre broadcast ..... 15 ..... 1000
VETCHES, or TARES, Spring (Vicia satíva). A pea-like plant grown extensively in England and to a considerable extent in Canada for stock feeding. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. ..... 08 ..... 600Sand, Winter, or Hairy (Vicia villosa). A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor andsandy that they will produce but littla clover. The plants, when mature, are about 40 inches high, and ifcut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even alarger crop than the first. Sow at the rate of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre
WILD RICE (Zizania aquatica). An annual which sows itself about the middle of September, lies dor-mant all winter, in spring commences to sprout as soon as water gets warm. It grows very rapidly in 1to 3 feet of water; ripens late in August or early in September. It should be sown broadcast from a boat,in 1 or 2 feet of water and where there is a mud botfom. It succeeds best when planted in the fall, andif this cannot be done, the seed should be kept moist by being packed in moss or damp excelsior until readyto sow. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water,affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing them plenty of food from theanimalculæ upon its stalks; for planting in fish-ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well alongthe shores of marshes, and makes a good hay

## CLOVER SEEDS

## Add 8 cts. per pound if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change with the market

Red Northern, or Mammoth. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is used by some to plow under for manure... 20
Red Medium (Trifolium pratense). This is the common red Clover in general use............................ 20
White Dutch (Trifolium repens). A moist location suits this variety best. It is used in nearly all lawn mixtures, and is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pastures
Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Very valuable both for cutting for hay and for pasturage. Grows about 3 feet high, is very productive and fragrant. Flowers light pink, or pink and white. Root perennial and hardy
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Very valuable in light, good soil, especially in the South, where three or four cuttings can be made annually. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has purple flowers ..... 22
Alalfa, Turkestan. Said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, ..... 222000

Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum). This makes a valuable crop for grazing, and is also good for plowing under as a green manure in sections of the country where it proves hardy. It is not to be recommended for the New England states


## LAWNS

To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites; a good depth of rich soil, properly drained; a liberal dressing of some good fertilizer; nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation. The latter item is of prime importance. A rich soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain a fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, before sowing the seed. After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work. Use four bushels, or even more, of our finest English Mixture, or sixty-four pounds of our Franklin Park Mixture per acre. In this latitude there is no more favorable season for sowing than the last of August or the first of September. Sown at this time, the grass will be strong enough to winter over safely. If the seeding cannot be delayed until autumn, it should be done as early in the spring as possible, so that the young grass may be strong enough to withstand the heat of midsummer.

## Franklin Park Lawn Seed Trade Mark Registered Suporior Mixture for Lawns, Terraces, Croquet Grounds, etc.

The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from the identical formula used by the Park Commissioners of the city of Boston in their work of laying out the beautiful lawns and terraces, which add such a charm to our new parks. For many years the grass seed used on these parks has been supplied by us, which fact should be a strong guarantee of quality. The Franklin Park Mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvet sward within a very few weeks after sowing. Weight, per bushel, 32 pounds. The very large demand for this lawn seed has necessitated our having the name "Franklin Park" registered as a trade mark, in order to protect ourselves from imitators. Lb. 30 cts.; 16 lbs., sufficient for $1 / 4$ acre, $\$ 4 ; 32$ lbs., sufficient for $1 / 2$ acre, $\$ 7.50 ; 64 \mathrm{lbs}$., sufficient for 1 acre, $\$ 15$.
FINEST ENGLISH LAWN MIXTURE. This mixture, made from our own formula, we have sold for years, and it has given very general satisfaction. Weight, per bus. $16 \mathrm{lbs} .1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ( 1 qt .) $20 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. ( 2 qts .) 35 c ., bus. ( 16 lbs .) $\$ 4$.
SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS. We have furnished for several years past many of the largest and most prominent
golf clubs in New England with grass seeds.
FAIR GREEN MIXTURE. Specially prepared from such varieties as will prove most permanent and useful. Bus. ( 30 lbs .) \$4.50.
PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A combination of grasses designed to produce a dense, close sward. Qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.
SEED FOR SHADED LAWNS. Fine grasses, specially selected for locations partially shaded by buildings or trees. Qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$, bus. ( 24 lbs .) $\$ 6.50$.

## Add 8 cents per pound to prices of all grasses, if wanted by mail

We have used your seeds for several years and they have always been satisfactory, and we are glad to recommend them, Yours truly.-(Signed) C. E, Russell, Superintendent of the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 30, 190\%.

# CHOICE GRASS SEEDS 

## For Lawn and Farm

The Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, etc., which we offer are of the highest grades only. In addition to the rarious mixtures offered by us, we make special mixtures for lawns, tennis courts, pastures and mowing lands, and will give quotations on application.

Add 8 cts. per pound to these prices if wanted by mail. Prices subject to the variations of the market.
Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis). Recommended for dry, arid soils, where other grasses cannot be grown. Grows rapidly and produces abundantly. Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18$.
Beach Grass (Ammophila Arundinacea). Excellent for sowing on railway banks, seashore, etc. Its strong, creeping roots bind the drifting sands, and protect against action of wind and wave. Lb. 45 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 40$.

Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). An extremely harảy grass, sometimes


Creeping bent used in mixtures for sowing pasture land. When mature, the stems are rather too hard and wiry to be relished by cattle; it is more especially adapted to use in sheep pastures. ( 28 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 40 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
Fowl Meadow (Poa serotina). A valuable grass for wet meadows, where it will produce large crops of excellent hay after it has become well established. Sow two bushels per acre. ( 10 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Not quite so common as the Sheep's Fescue, but much like it in appearance and habit; grows rather coarser; valuable ior dry soils. ( 14 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.
Italian Rye-Grass (Lolium Italicum). One of the imported species, highly esteemed in England, where it is much used for soiling. It is valuable for mixing in with other grasses for permanent pastures, where its earliness recommends it. ( 18 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 12 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
Creeping Bent (Agrostis Stolonifera). A variety of English Bent. Valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns, etc. Suitable also for moist localities. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 28$
Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). "June grass." For pastures and lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar rich shade of bluish green so much admired in the best lawns; also making a very close, velvety turf. It is usually sown mixed with other fine grasses. ( 14 pounds per bushel.) Fancy clean seed. Lb. 2) cts 100 los. $\$ 16$.
Lime Grass (Elymus Arenarius). Useful for sowing on seashore, railway banks, etc. Its wide spreading, thickly matted roots prevent drifting of sands. Lb. $60 \mathrm{c} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Several of the Fescue grasses are valuable for moist soils, particularly so for permanent grass land or pastures; while others of the genus succeed best in very dry or even sterile soils. Meadow Fescue is one of the principal grasses found in moist portions of old pastures and grass fields. The seed ripens early and sheds readily; and, where this species becomes well established, it remains many years It is much relished by live-stock, and makes excellent hay. ( 15 pounds per bushel.) Lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 100$ lbs. $\$ 2 \mathrm{~L}$.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). The only species in list of Foxtail grasses that is worthy of attention. It is not particularly valuable as a hay crop, being light and very bulky; as a pasture grass, it withstands heat and drought well. It is also an early grass, and grows rapidly. The seed is difficult to obtain, and is consequently rather high in price. ( 8 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 45 c ., 100 !bs. $\$ 40$.
Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). One of the very best grasses in cultivation. If cut just as it is coming into bloom (as it always should be), a good second crop will follow, and sometimes even a third. It is recommended for sowing with red clover, as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. Two or three bushels of seed will sow an acre. ( 14 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$
Pacey's Perennial Rye-Grass (Lolium Perenne). A rapid-growing, early grass: much used for sowing with other grasses in meadows, pastures and mowing lands. As it starts early, it soon shades the ground, affording shelter to the more delicate sorts. Should be cut as soon as it is in blossom. Makes excellent hay. Sow two bushels per acre, if used alone. ( 24 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 15 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$.
Perennial Rye-Grass, Selected Dwarf. A short seeded variety dwarf, and useful for lawns, golf links, etc. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.
Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). A very valuable, permanent grass; scarcely of less importance than Timothy; grows well upon almost any soil, but will pay well for high cultivation; especially valuable for meadows, pastures and lawns, where permanent grasses are desirable. ( 12 pounds per bushel.) Price variable. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.


MEADOW FESCUE

## CHOICE GRASS SEEDS, continued

Red Top. Choice, recleaned seed, free from chaff, weighs about 36 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.
Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). A creeping, rooted species forming a close turf. Suitable for sandy soils and seashore. Thrives in inferior soils. Lb. 30 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea). Hardy perennial and prefers strong, wet soil. The roots strong and creeping, the, efore valuable for binding banks or valuable for stock if cut when young. Lb. 60 cts.
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis camina). A fine and very permanent grass. chiefly used tor pastures or lawns, for which it is one of the best. It has been claimed that this spesies and A. vulgaris are identical; the species are distinct, however. Blossoms in June or July. ( 12 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 30 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.
Roughed-Stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). This is one of the best of our meadow grasses. It should be used only upon moist soils, and well shaded with other grasses. In such situations it yields good crops. As hay, it shrinks nearly three-quarters of its weight when cut. ( 14 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 45 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). A low, dense-growing species, well adapted for use in dry pastures; valuable where sheep are kept. ( 12 pounds per bushel) Lb. 20 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16$.
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). One of the first grasses to appear in spring, and remains green late in the autumn. It is also remarkable as being almost the only species that possesses fragrance. When cut and drying, the air is filled with its aromatic odor-Perennial. ( 11 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 75 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 65$.
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum Puelli). An annual variety of much less value than the Perennial. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 18$.
Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). Similar to Meadow Fescue, and by some claimed to be identical; grows well in moist or shady places. ( 15 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs . $\$ 30$.
Timothy (Phleum pratense). One of the most important of all the grasses, commonly called "Herd's-grass," and making what is known as "English hay"; thrives best upon rich, heavy soils, upon which it is quite permanent, and produces very heavy crops. ( 45 pounds per bushel.) Price $\$ 3.50$.
Tall Oat-grass (Avena elatior). An early grass much relished by stock, and producing an abundance of foliage; recommended as one of the best pasture-grasses. Two or three pounds of seed for each acre should be added to the mixture of grass seeds intended for perennial pasture. ( 12 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 30 ets., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.
Various Leaved Fescue (Festuca Heterophylla). Early hardy perennial Yields beavily in cold moist soils, and is valuable in mixture for permanent pastures or mowing. It also grows well in shade. Lb. 30 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.
Water Meadow Grass (Poa Aquatica). Very useful for wet situations, growing well in marshes, bogs, on margins of lakes, streams, etc. Has long creeping roots. Lb. 60 cts.
Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). Useful for moist and shady portions of lawns and pastures; generally used in mixtures with other grasses. ( 14 pounds per bushel.) Lb. 60 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.

## Grass Mixtures for Pastures and Mowing Lands

The best results are often attained when a mixture of grasses is used; not only can more grass be produced but these mixtures, being composed of early, medium and late sorts, give a much longer season of growth than when only two or three sorts are sown. Some grasses do better in certain locations, and some seasons are better adapted to their development than others; it is, therefore, desirable to take advantage of these conditions, and this can be done by sowing a number of varieties. With this object in view we have carefully arranged the following formulæ for different locations. We always prefer autumn sowing if it can be done in September or early in October. It can also be successfully done in November, when the seed will remain dormant during the winter, germinating and often getting a good start early in the spring. We also recommend spring sowing when it can be done early.

## MIXTURES FOR PASTURES

## 1 Mixture for Moist Land Cost per acre \$ 7.50

6 lbs. Kentucky Blue
4 lbs. Meadow Fescue
1 1b. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
5 lbs. Red Top
1 lb. Rough Stalk Meadow
1 1b. Tall Fescue
10 lbs. Timothy

## 2 Mixture for Dry Land <br> Cost per acre \$7.50

3 lbs. Creeping Bent
1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. Hard Fescue
5 lbs. Orchard
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Perennial Sweet Vernal
5 lbs. Sheep Fescue
3 lbs. Tall Oat
8 lbs . Timothy
4 lbs. Red Top
10 lbs. Perennial Rye

## 3 Mixture for Heavy Moist Land Cost per acre \$7

1 lb. Hard Fescue
8 lbs. Kentucky Blue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
3 lbs. Meadow Fescue
4 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Perennial Sweet Vernal
$41 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. Red Top
10 lbs . Timothy
2 lbs. Sheep Fescue

## MIXTURES FOR MOWING LAND

## 4 Mixture for Light Low Land Cost per acre $\$ \mathbf{7 . 5 0}$

2 lbs. Creeping Bent
4 lbs. Meadow Fescue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
7 lbs. Red Top
1 lb . Tall Oat
12 lbs. Timothy
1 lb . Tall Fescue

5 Mixture for Dry Upland Cost per acre $\$ 8.25$
1/2lb. Crested Dog's Tail
2 lbs. Hard Fescue
6 lbs. Orehard
7 lbs. Red Top
1 lb. Rough Stalk Meadow
4 lbs. Sheep Fescue
4 lbs. Tall Oat
12 lbs. Timothy
4 lbs. R. I. Bent

## 6 Mixture for Medium Soils Cost per acre $\$ 7$

3 lbs. Hard Fescue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Perennial Sweet Vernal
6 lbs. Red Top
1 $1 / 2$ lbs Sheep Fescue
15 lbs. Timothy
1 lb. Tall Meadow Oat

# Add 8 cents per pound to these prices, if wanted by mail. Prices subject to changes in the market 

Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). One of the very best plants for green fodder, or for ensilag-
Lb. Bus.ing; makes hay of the best quality, and yields immense crops. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seedper acre, at any time from the middle of June till the first of August. ( 48 lbs . per bushel.).........about $\$ 005$$\$ 150$
Common, or Italian (Panicum miliaceum). In habit and usefulness, very similar to the preceding. Theflower-stem is of more branching, open appearance. This plant requires a better soil than Hungarian;cultivation the same. ( 50 lbs . per bushel.)
Golden (German Millet). Grows much taller, and produces larger crops than either of the precedingspecies; it also requires more time to grow. Cultivation the same as for other Millets. ( 50 lbs . perbushel.)Japan (Panicum Crus-Galli). Enormously productive, yielding 10 to 20 tons per acre. Seed should besown from middle of May to the middle of July, using 15 pounds per acre. It grows to a height of 6 or 7feet and can be used as ensilage, fed green, or cured for hay. ( 35 lbs . per bushel.)

## BOOKS

## All books sent postpaid on receipt of price

A Plea for Hardy Plants. By J. Wilkinson Elliott. An argument for our native asters, lilies and bundreds of other beautiful native plants, 50 illustrations ..... $\$ 175$
Amateur's Practical Garden Book. C. E. Hunn and L. H. Bailey ..... 100
Asparagus, Its Culture for Home Use and for Market. By F. M. Hexamer ..... 50
A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Helen Rutherford Ely. With illustrations from photographs taken in the author's garden by Prof. C. F. Chandler ..... 175
Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants. By C. L. Allen. ..... 200
Cabbage and Cauliflower for Profit. By J. M. Lupton ..... 50
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. C. L. Allen. ..... 50
Celery Culture for Profit. By T. Greiner. New and improved methods of culture ..... 20
Daffodils and How to Grow-Them. By A. M. Kirby. Illustrated ..... 125
Field Book of American Wild Flowers. F. Schuyler Matthews ..... 175
Ferns and Evergreens of New England. Edward Knobel ..... 75
Flowers, How to Gro $x$ Them. By Eben E. Rexford ..... 50
Fruit Garden. By P. Barry. New edition ..... 150
(tarden and Farm Topics. Henderson. ..... 100
Gardening for Pleasure. Henderson ..... 150
Gardening for Profit. Henderson ..... 150
Garden-Making. By Professor Bailey. Instructions for beginners and for the skilled gardener. ..... 100
Grasses and Forage Plants. Flint ..... 200
Handbook of Plants. Henderson ..... 300
Hardy Perennià̀s and Old-fashioned Flowers. J. Wood ..... 150
Horticulturist's Ryle Book. L. H. Bailey. A compendium of useful information for gardeners. ..... 100
How to Plan the Home Grounds. By Samuel Parsons, Jr. Gives general directions for care of roads, paths, lawns, gardens, etc. 56 Illustrations ..... 110
How to Make School Gardens. A practical manual for school gardening, both for teacher and pupil. ..... 110
How to Make a Flower Garden. Various articles by many experts on annuals, perennials, shrubs, vines, etc. 200 illustrations. ..... 175
Insects and Insecticides. By Prof. C. M. Weed. A practical manual concerning noxious insects and the methods of preventing their injuries ..... 125
Landscape Gardening. Samuel Parsons, Jr. Notes and suggestions on Lawns and Lawn Planting, laying out and arrangement of country places, large and small parks, etc. Nearly 200 illustrations, pp. xxii +329 ..... 350
Lawns and How to Make Them. By Leonard Barron ..... 125
Mushroom Culture. Robinson ..... 50
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. Falconer ..... 100
Practical Floriculture. Henderson ..... 150
Roses and How to Grow Them. Tells when, where and how to plant them ..... 125
Soiling Crops and the Silo. By Thomas Shaw ..... 150
Spraying of Plants. E. J. Lodeman ..... 100
The Culture of Lilies and Aquatics ..... 25
The Forcing Book. By Professor Bailey. The cultivation of winter vegetables in glass houses. ..... 100
The New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. ..... 50
The Rose. By H. B. Ellwanger. A treatise on the cultivation, history, family character, etc., of the various groups of roses, with accurate descriptions of the varieties now generally grown ..... 125
Violet Culture. (Commercial.) Professor Galloway ..... 150
Weens. How to eradicate them. Shaw ..... 75

## FLOWER SEEDS

## SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, SOIL, Etc.

Success in the cultivation of flowers from seed depends to a great extent on some of the earlier operations, on which we venture a few suggestions. The first requisite is reliable seeds: We spare no pains or expense to procure the rery best. A trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact than any statement by us would be likely to do. Having obtained the seeds desired for planting, procure suitable boxes or pans, in the bottom of which put pieces of broken pots for drainage, and fill with fine, porous soil, level it carefully and press lightly, so that a comparatively smooth surface may be obtained. Water the surface with a fine rose, and sow the seeds as evenly as possible. Cover with a light, fine soil to a depth twice the diameter of the seed. Very fine seeds require little or no covering at all, a mere pressing into the soil in many cases being sufficient. A pane of glass or piece of paper should be put over them after sowing to retain the moisture, which will generally be sufficient to ensure germination, and will prevent the soil from crusting over. If they should get dry, however, it will be better to water from the bottom by standing the pan a few minutes in water, as topwatering is very apt to wash up the seeds and leave them uncovered on the surface. All seedlings and young plants should be kept as near the glass as possible, and as soon as they are fit to handle they should be

## TRANSPLAN TED

Into a light rich soil and from two to three inches apart, according to the size the plants are likely to attain before being again moved. Before planting out, give the plants a thorough wetting, and they can then be taken up with balls of earth and planted without drooping, if a little water is given after planting. The best

## SOIL

for seedlings, as well as for most flowering plants, is a rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff: in such they grow readily and attain great perfection of bloom with little care. The soil should be well broken up and made fine by a free use of the rake. Seedlings should be thinned out before they become in any way crowded, and most varieties transplant successfully.

## ANNUALS

Are all plants which grow from seed, flower, mature their seed and die within the course of a year.
Hardy Annuals are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to October. The seeds may be sown any time from April to October.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that require artificial heat to assist their germinating, but in some cases this is not absolutely necessary, as a sowing may be made in a warm border in May. It is advisable, however, to make a sowing ir reat during March and April, as a much earlier and longer period of bloom is thus obtained. This class emu.aces some of the most beautiful annuals in cultivation. They should be transplanted and grown under glass until the last of May, when they may be hardened and planted out from nine to twelve inches apart in good garden soil.

Tender Annuals are all annuals which require the protection of glass during the whole season of their growth. A good heat is necessary to germinate the seeds, and they should be transplanted into small pots and shifted on as the pots become filled with roots, and when they have received their last shift, occasional waterings with liquid sheep manure will be very beneficial.

## BIENNIALS

Are plants that take two years in their development from seed to the maturation of seed, growing one year, flowering, fruiting and dying the next. The hardy sorts may be sown and treated the same as recommended for Hardy Annuals. The tender varieties are sown in frames or cool houses, where they are kept all winter, and transferred to the open border in May or June. Many of the Biennials will bloom the first season if the seed be sown in February or March.

## PERENNIALS

Are plants which, as a rule, bloom the second year from seed, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The term is in most general use in referring to hardy border plants, where it is necessary to distinguish between those which are perennial, and others that are of only annual or biennial duration. Like the Biennials there are many Perennials which bloom the first year if sown early. Seed of Hardy Perennials may be sown in the open borders any time from April to October, though we prefer sowing early enough to get strong plants before cold weather, as they are not likely to winter-kill, whereas the plants from late-sown seed, being small, are more liable to suffer from this cause. The soil should be a good, rich loam.

Tender Perennials require the protection of a greenhouse through winter. The seeds of some of the Perennials will remain in the soil for months before germinating.

# General List of Select Varieties of FLOWER SEEDS 

Containing all those sorts known to be desirable and worthy the attention of professionals and amateurs
Our seeds are of superior quality. We supply largely florists and market-gardeners, who require and buy only the best.

All Flower Seeds mailed free on receipt of prices quoted. Cultural directions on each packet
IF THE NUMBER IS USED WHEN ORDERING, IT WILL NOT BE NEGESSARY TO WRITE THE NAME

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

No. 75058 varieties of Summer-flowering Annuals ..... $\$ 030$
No. 751012 " " " ..... 40
No. 751524 6 ..... 75
No. 752012 " " Fragrant ..... 50
No. $7525 \quad 12$ " " Ornamental Climbers ..... 50
No. 7530-12 " " Hardy Perennials ..... 50
Collections of Asters, Pansies, Poppies, Nasturtiums, etc., will be found under their respective heads.
ABRONIA. Pretty trailing annual, with cluster of fragrant verbena-like flowers.
10 Umbellata grandiflora (Sand Verbena). Clusters of rosy pink, sweet-scented Howers.
Clusters
15 ABUTILON, Prize Mixed. (Flowering Maple.) Beautiful for house or garden. Rapid growers and profuse bloomers, easily raised. and blooming first season from early sown seed. Half-hardy shrubs..
ACACIA. Finely cut foliage and long, graceful racemes of yellow flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. 6 to 10 ft .
20 Finest Mixed. In great variety
Lophantha magnifica. Finely cut foliage ..... 10
Mollissima floribunda. One of the best. ..... 10
45 ACANTHUS mollis. Beautiful ornamental foliage and white flowers. The leaves of this are said to have given rise to the Corinthian style of architecture. Hardy perennial. 3 ft .
50 ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Covered with double pure white flowers from spring till frost; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$............ $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1$.
55 ACHIMENES, Superb Mixed. Profuse blooming greenhouse plants, 1 ft . high, very easily grown, and flowering through the summer, requiring less heat than gloxinias. The flowers vary in size, and are of the richest colors
ACONITUM (Monk's Hood). Hardy perennials, with long spikes of helmet-shaped flowers. Suitable for chady places. June to September.
Finest Mixed. 2 to 4 ft . .....................oz., $\$ 1$..
Napellus. Blue and white. 3 ft. .........oz., $75 \mathrm{c} .$. .
Pyrenaicum. Large yellow. 2 ft...........oz., \$2..
55 greenhouse plants, 1 ft . high, very easily grown, and
ADONIS. Free-flowering border plants, with showy Howers, of easy culture in any garden soil.
Aestivalis (Flos Adonis). Deep scarlet annual. 1 ft . July and August................................. 25c... $\$ 005$
Adonis Vernalis. Large yellow flowers early in spring. Hardy perennial. 1 ft . May and June....
oz., 50c... 05
ETHIONEMA grandiflora. Attractive, free-flow-
ering hardy perennial, covered with spikes of rosecolored Howers from May to Aug. 1 ft .25
115 AGATHEA coelestis (Blue Marguerite). Free-blooming tender perennial, with blue daisy-like Howers. Fine for winter flowering. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$..

AGERATUM

ACROCLINIUM. One of the handsomest everlastings, and used extensively in bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. Hardy annual.
75
Double Mixed. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., 25 c. .

85 ADENOPHORA Potanini. An extra fine hardy per ennial, with large bell-shaped, drooping flowers, 11/4 inches in diameter, and of a beautiful light blue color. 1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June and July..

No.

90 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). A beantiful climber, with matiden hair-fernlike foliage and pink flowers; a self-sowing hardy biennial, and may be treated as perennial. 10 to
 =


150 Imperial Da, 05
Imperial Dwarf, white. 8 in. ..........oz.. $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.
Lasseauxi. Fine rose. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$...
160 Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. 8 in............oz., 75c... 10
165 Mexicanum. Large, lilac-blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$.
175

AMARYLLIS, Special Hybrids (Hippeastrum). Saved from the finest varieties
AGROSTEMMA. Attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials, of easy culture and excellent for cutting. Coronaria, Mixed (Rose Campion). $2 \mathrm{ft} .$. oz., 25c.. $\$ 005$
 Hybrida Walkeri. Large, pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. oz., $\$ 4 . .10$ Coeli rosa, Mixed. Annual. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . z_{\text {. }}, 25 \mathrm{c} . . .05$

ALONSOA. Charming annnal, flowering throughout the summer and antumn; easily grown and very desirable. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Finest Mixed. In great variety
ALSTROEMERIA, Finest Mixed. Handsome lily-like hardy perennials, varying from pale yellow to orange-red: tine for cutting. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 2.50$..

ALYSSUM. Dwarf growing plants, blooming profusely throughout the season. The flowers are fragrant and extensively grown for cutting. Fine for house and garden. Hardy annual.
Benthami (Sweet Alyssum). White, fragrant, free

Carpet of Snow. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet. 4 in 0z., 60c...
Little Dorrit. A perfect gem for borders or beds, compact white and sweet ..........................oz., \$1..
Little Gem. White, distinct, and very sweet.

Saxatile compactum. Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers. 9 in..

10
AMARANTHUS. Brilliant foliaged annuals with curious racemes of flowers, very ornamental and of easiest culture.
Superb Mixed. In splendid variety .......oz., 25c...
Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft..................................... 25 .... Cruentus. Spikes of red flowers. 3 ft . ..oz., 25c... Salicifolius (Fountain Plaut). Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$. Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage crimson, yellow and bronze-green. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} . .75 \mathrm{c} . .$.


ANEMONE JAPONIOA


ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). White, with delicate spots; larger than preceding............oz.,2..
ANTIRRHINUM. One of the most beautiful and useful border plants, blooming profusely the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.
Collection of Twelve Colors, Tall Sorts.............. 50
Collection of Six Colors, Tall Sorts ................... 30
Dwarf Mixed. Choice colors. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.
-Golden Queen. Pure yellow. 1 ft.....oz., 75c...
Pkt.
AMBROSIA Mexicana. Sweet-scented annual useful in bouquets. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ...........oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 005$
AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. Large, pure white everlasting flower. Annuai. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{o}}, 25 \mathrm{c} . .$.05

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Popular, rapid-growing, hardy vine. It adheres firmly to stone, brick or wood, foliage turning very brilliant in the autumn

ANAGALLIS grandiflora, Mixed (Pimpernel). A constant and profuse bloomer, with large, rich, showy flowers. Fine for beds and baskets. Hardy annual. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ANCEUSA. Showy hardy perennials, with large forget-me-not-like flowers from June to September. Fine for cutting. If sown early, they bloom the first season.
Angustifolia. Azure-blue. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. oz., 60c... 05
Capensis. Azure-blue. Annual. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . . .05$
Italica. Deep blue. 3 ft.....................oz., 50c... 05
Sempervirens. Rich blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$........oz., 50c... 05
ANEMONE coronaria, Single Mixed. The well known, spring flowering, hardy garden Anemone, many beautiful colors. Easily grown from seed. 1 ft .
Coronaria, St. Brigid. An improved strain, with larger and more brilliant Howers, and longer in bloom. $1 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. ...................................... Japonica (Japanese Anemone). Rose. Autumnflowering. 3 ft .

15
-Alba gigantea. Improved large white. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .25$
-Queen Charlotte. Beautiful rose-pink. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Hardy Golden Marguerite). Bushy plants, 2 ft . high, with showy yellow flowers all summer ........................................, 30c...
Kelwayi. Deep yellow; fine. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .oz, $50 \mathrm{c} .$. .
ANTHERICUM. One of the finest ornamental garden plants, producing freely fine spikes of sweetscented lily-like flowers through the summer. Hardy perennial. $1^{11 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). White .......oz., 60c...


ANTIRRHINUM

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Popular, free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer and of easiest cultivation. Hardy perennial. 1 to 3 ft
410 Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts....................... graceful, long-spuried flowers, ranging in color from the brightest to the most delicate tints ...1/4oz., \$1.. Single, Finest Mixed oz., 75c..
Antirrhinum, continued Pkt.
Dwarf Roseum. Fine rose. $1 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . \mathrm{oz}^{2}, 75 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 010$
-Queen of the North. Pure white. $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . . \mathrm{l}$
10
Tall Coral Rose. Very attractive. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz}$., 75c...
-Delicate Pink. Fine shade. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. oz., 75c... Giant Mixed. Large, fine colors. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . .$.
-Rose. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ oz., \$1
-Scarlet. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. oz., \$
-Scarlet. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ oz., \$1
-White. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. oz., \$1 Yellow. 2½ ft.............................................. \$1

No. Aquilegia, continued
Pkt.
425 Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed............., 75c... $\$ 010$
430 Alba fl. pl. Double white............................ 50c... 05
435 Californica Hybrida. Large, golden yellow, with orange-red spurs, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, . . . . .{ }^{\text {. }}$.............. $\$ 3.50$.

445 Chrysantha. Golden yellow. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. . oz., $\$ 1.50 . .10$
450 -Grandiflora alba. Large, white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .oz., $\$ 3.50$.. 25
460 Coerulea. Large, blue and white. 2 ft. ..oz., \$3.50.. 25
465 -Hybrida (Haylodgensis). Large-flowering, longspurred hybrids; extra fine. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} . . \$ 2.50$..
-Hybrida fl. pl. Long-spurred double-flowering
466 -Hybrida fi. pl. Long-spurred double-flowering
470 Glandulosa. Large, dark blue flowers, with pure white corolla. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
475 Jaetschaui. Large, yellow, with long reddish spurs.
475 Jaetschaui. Large, yellow, with long reddish spurs.
480 Nivea grandiflora. Pure white..........oz., 40c... 05
485 Olympica. Large, delicate blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . . .10$
490 Skinneri. Scarlet, tipped with green. 2ft...oz., \$5.. 25
495 Stuarti. Immense dark bluish purple flowers with white corolla. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
500 Truncata. Scarlet and yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 2.50$.
505 ARABIS alpina. Useful hardy perennial for rockeries or edgings. The numerous pure white flowers, early in the season, contrast well with the yellow alyssum. 6 in
510 ARALIA Sieboldi. A beautiful decorative plant, with large, green palm-like leaves; fine for house culture in winter and lawn in summer. Tender perennial. 3 to 5 ft .


ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA (See page 43)
No.
Pkt.
515 ARCTOTIS grandis. Handsome annual from south west Africa, with large flower-heads $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. Pure white, with light blue center, the underside of petals being pale lilac. July until frost. 2 to 3 ft .
oz., \$1.. \$0
520 ARDISIA crenulata. Greenhouse evergreen, with bright coral-red berries. One of the best decorative plants grown. 3 ft .
525 ARGEMONE grandiflora. Large, pure white, poppylike flowers, of easiest culture in any soil. Hardy annual. 2 ft. ................................................. $50 \mathrm{c} .$.
530 ARISTOLOCEIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Stronggrowing hardy climber, with large, thick shining foliage and curious yellowish brown pipe-shaped flowers.
oz., \$4.:

ARMERIA ('Thrift, or Sea Pink). Fine hardy perennial for edgings. Their bright tufted flowers are freely produced all summer. 1 ft .
535 Formosa. : Dark crimson..
oz., 50c.
05
540 Formosa alba. Large white. .oz., 50c..05

545 ARNEBIA cornuta. This beautiful annual blooms in profusion the whole summer; flowers of a rich yellow, marked with five large black spots, which change in hue daily. Very fine for eutting. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. 1,000 seeds, $\$ 1.50$.


AMERICAN BRANUEING ASTER

550 ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. One of the most showy of our summer- and autumn-flowering hardy perennials, with umbels of bright orange-colored flowers. $11 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz., \$2.50. . $\$ 015$

555 ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. Beautiful house plant; the feathery foliage is unrivaled for cutting. Half-hardy perennial....................... 100 seeds, $\$ 1$.. ....oz., 75c... Decumbens. Pretty wavy branches, suitable for baskets and cutting for decorations25

ASPERULA. Profuse-blooming plants, lasting a long time in perfection. Sweet-scented, and for cut-flowers very desirable; well adapted for partially shaded situations.

- -alba. Annusl Pure white $1 \mathrm{ft} .0 \mathrm{z}, 30 \mathrm{c}$ Hexaphylla. White flowers. Excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 ft .
...oz., 50c.
585 Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). The foliage when dried imparts an agreeable perfume; flowers white. Hardy perennial. 1 ft............................................ 75 c...
ASPHODELUS. Showy plants with handsome flowerspikes. They grow well in any soil. Hardy perennial.
Albus. Beautiful white flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 5$. Luteus. Fine yellow fragrant flowers. $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. oz., $\$ 1$.


## ASTERS Of Superior Quality

Our Aster seeds are grown for us by some of the most skilful growers on this continent and in Europe, and cannot be surpassed. For best results Asters should have a good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulching during hot weather is very beneficial. The location of the bed should be changed every year.

Pkt.
600 FOTTLER'S IMPERIAL MIXTURE. This mixture, original with us, is superior to all others. It is especially selected from the finest large-flowering double varieties, growing about the same height. The colors are beautiful and in great variety. 2 ft ..... oz.. \$4..\$0 15
605 FINE MIXTURE. Fine large double flowers, in great variety of colors............................................. $\$ 1$..

BEDDING, FOTTLER'S SUPERB. A splendid, double, free-flowering variety, excellent for cutting and adapted for beds or masses. The flowers are large, well formed, and resemble the Victoria. 1 ft .
Finest Mixed ............................................. $\$ 5 . . \$$
Crimson ......................................................... 5 ...
Dark Blue

.oz., 5..

Light Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz., 5 ..
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
BETTERIDGE'S IMPROVED QUILLED, Finest Mixed. Double finely quilled flowers. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. oz., $\$ 1$..

55 BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET, Finest Mixed. Charming class of pyramidal growth, double and very free-flowering. 9 in10

BRANCHING AMERICAN. Superior and very freeflowering strain. The flowers are double; extremely large, with graceful, wavy petal on long stems, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum, and blooming late in the season. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Collection of eight colors
Crimson King. Rich rosy crimson ................................... $\$ 6$.
Tavender. Very pleasing shade
oz., \$6

Purple. Splendid color ........................................... \$2
Rose. Clear and bright...................................... \$2
Snow White. Beautiful ............................... \$2.
Shell Pink (Mary Semple) oz., \$2
Shell Pink (Mary Semple) ............................. $\$ 2$.
Violet King. Soft violet-lilac.......................... \$2
60
10

BRANCHING, JAPANESE, or TASSEL, Finest Mixed. Distinct and novel, bearing on long stems 40 to 50 large, graceful flowers, about 5 inches across, with wavy and twisted quill-shaped petals. 2 ft .
oz., \$2.50
COMET, or PLUME. A distinct race, with loose petals, like Japanese chrysanthemums, very double and profuse bloomers. A most desirable sort. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
39 Giant, Collection of twelve colors
740 -Collection of six colors.


COMET ASTER

No. Comet or Plume Asters, continued
745 Giant, Finest Mixed. Extra...............oz., \$3.. \$0 10
755 -Crimson ................................................ 3.. 10
760 -Dark Blue............................................, 3.. 10
765 -Light Blue ..............................................., 3.. 10
770 -Pure White ............................................, 3.. 10
775 -Rose.................................................................... 3.. 10
780 -Sulphur-Yellow ..................................... 3.. 10
785 -White, shaded with rose................................ 10
CROWN, or COCARDEAU. Large, double flowers, with white centers, surrounded with most brilliant colors. Very striking. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
790 Collection of six colors
795 Finest Mixed
.oz., \$2.50.
801 DAYBREAK. Most beautiful sort; a strong, compact grower with large double flowers on long stems: an exquisite shade of sea shell pink. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .oz., $\$ 4$.
816 EARLY SNOWDRIFT. One of the earliest, with immense perfectly double snow-white flowers of the ostrich feather type; free bloomer, and is not surpassed in size or beauty by the later sorts. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 4$.

EARLY WONDER. This is certainly the earliest, and there is no doubt of its being the best early Aster yet sent out, of Comet form and on long stems. Valuable for cutting. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
820 Pink.
oz., \$3
823 White
.oz., 4
825 GLORY OF THE MARKET. Pyramidal growth, vigorous, and with very large double flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a beautiful azure-blue color. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
.oz., \$4.
HOHENZOLLERN. Superb, robust, new branching class, with enormous flowers on long stems: the petals are curled like Japanese chrysanthemums. Excellent for cutting and exhibition. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


IMBRICATED POMPON. Very fine, small-flowered sort, excellent for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

INVINCIBLE. A superior type of branching Aster with long-stemmed pæony-formed flowers of large size and fine substance, wonderfully prolific and in bloom from summer until checked by frost. 2 ft .


869 LAVENDER GEM. An early sort of branching habit. The large full double flowers with loose, wavy petals are of an exquisite shade of delicate lavender, deepening with age. 2 ft .
MIGNON. A valuable class, resembling in habit, height and form the Victoria, with flowers a little smaller, but more freely produced, and keeping a long time. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
875 Collection of six colors.
880 Finest Mixed
z., \$2.50.

885 Pure White. Excellent
OSTRICH FEATHER. Branching habit, with very large flowers having curled and twisted petals. Fine for cutting. 2 ft .
886 Collecticn of ten colors ...................................
887 Crimson ................................................. $\$ 3 .$.
888 Dark Blue................................................. $3 .$.
889 Light Blue
890 Malmaison Pink oz., 3 .

891 Reddish Lilac oz.. 4. Rose Snow-white ....................................................., . . . 3.
PAEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION, Improved Truffaut's. One of the best and mostextensively cultivated classes, having large, double,

## Pkt.

No. Paeony-flowered Perfection Asters, continued Pkt. beautifully incarved flowers, freely produced in the most brilliant colors. 2 ft .
900 Collection of eighteen colors ............................ $\$ 100$
905 Collection of twelve colors................................ 75
910 Collection of six colors......................................... 40
915 Finest Mixed .........................................., \$3.. 10
920 Blood-Red............................................... 3.. 10
925 Brilliant Rose ........................................, 3.. 10
930 Brilliant Scarlet......................................... 3.. 10
935 Dark Blue.............................................. 3.. 10
940 Glowing Dark Crimson ............................. 3.. 10
945 Light Blue ........................... . .......... . oz., 3.. 10
950 Pink....................................................., 3.. 10
955 Snow-white ....................................oz., 3.. 10


HOHENZOLLERN ASTEK

989 PURITY. Large, snow-white branching Aster of great beauty, on long strong stems. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} . . . \mathrm{oz}_{\text {., }}$ \$4.. $\$ 010$
QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A handsome, profuseblooming class, with double, finely formed flowers, coming into bloom three to four weeks before other sorts. Extensively grown for early cutting. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

# ROSE-FLOWERED. Beautiful, with large, double 

 flowers of most brilliant colors. 2 ft .1020 Collection of six colors
1025 Finest Mixed .............................................. $\$ 2.50$. 10
1030 Dark Scarlet. Extra ...................................... \$3.. 10
SINGLE-FLOWERED. Very effective in beds or borders, producing in profusion large, single, daisylike Howers, with yellow center. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

1032 Finest Mixed.................................................. \$1.. 10
1033 Bright Rose
1035 Dark Blue.
10
10

$10+4$ Light Blue
1045 Pale Mauve
10
10

1048
10


PURITY ASTER

No.
SUNSET. Habit of plant same as the well-known Daybreak. The flowers are large, double, and globeshape on long stems, the color is a delicate pink, shading to deep pink in the center. 2 ft . .oz \$4.. \$0 10

## 1050 SURPRISE, Sunlight. Resembling the Prony

 Aster in form and habit, with flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a pure yellow. 2 ft .VICTORIA IMPROVED, Special Strain. Our strain of this Aster is unrivaled; it is superior for exhibition purposes and for florists use. The plants are of pyramidal habit and produce freely beantifully imbricated, large, double flowers on long stems. As the petals curve outward, it makes a splendid contrast to the pæony-flowered varieties. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Collection of eighteen colors

VICTORIA DWARF. Similar to the above, but growing only 8 or 10 inches high. As the flowers are numerous, as well as very large, a bed of this variety is exceedingly showy.
...... oz., \$3.50.
WASHINGTON. Splendid for exhibition purposes: extremely large and double. 2 ft
1140 Collection of six colors
1145 Finest Mixed
oz., $\$ 3.50$
WHITE FLEECE. The largest and most perfect of the Comet tyye. the beautiful plume-like flowers are of a glistening white. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 4$.

ZIRNGIEBEL'S, or Boston White. Without doubt one of the finest for florists' use; flowers very double. medium to large, imbricated, globular form, pure white. 2 ft
ASTERS, Perennial Sorts (Michaelmas Daisies). We have in this class some of the most showy, beautiful and interestmg hardy plants grown; their graceful hahit. profusion of bloom and great variety of color make them invaluable for the garden.
No. Perennial Asters, continued

Pkt.
1155 Finest Mixed. New hybrids. Large ..... \$0 25
1175 Ptarmicoides. White; free-flowering ..... 10
1180 Pyramidalis hybridus. Fine blue shades ..... 10
1183 Townshendi. Large lilac-pink ..... 25

AUBRIETIA. Pretty evergreen trailer. One of the brightest and freest flowering plants of early spring; they are adapted to rockwork, border and pot culture. Hardy perennial.
1185 Bougainvillei. Dark blue; fine........................... 10
1190 Leichtlinii. Large rosy carmine 25
AURICULA. See Primula Auricula.
BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALSAM. Very popular, Hardy annual. Of pyramidal growth, thickly covered with beautiful double flowers of all shades and colors, $11 / \mathrm{p}$ to 2 ft .
1195 Fottler's Challenger. This magnificent strain is unsurpassed in doubleness, extraordiuary size, perfect form, brillianey and variety of color.....oz., \$1.50..
1200 Fottler's Snowball. A superior white variety; very large and double..........................oz., \$1.50..
Camellia-flowered, Finest Mixed....oz., 75c...
1210 -Prince Bismarck. Rich pink...................., \$2.
1225 Rose-flowered, Finest Mixed. Fine florists' strain; very double .oz., 75c...
1235 -Collection of six colors ........................................
1240 Royal, The King. Intense scarlet..................... \$2.
1250 BALLOON VINE. A rapid-growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed-ressels which look like miniature balloons ...................oz, 20c...

APTISIA Australis. Handsome hardy perennial, with spikes 6 inches long, of bright blue, pea-shaped flowers. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{1} / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $15 \mathrm{e} .$. 05
1260 BARTONIA aurea. Hardy annual, with fragrant, golden yellow flowers, turning to orange. Very showy. $11 / 9$ ft. .................................1/40z., $15 \mathrm{c} . .$.
BEAN. Popular ornamental climbers, doing well in ordinary soil. 12 ft .
1264 Butterfly. Large, pink and white......................... 10
1265 Scarlet Runner. Brilliant scarlet ........qt. 35c... 05
1270 White Runner. Pure whits.................... $1.35 \mathrm{c} . . \mathrm{C}$


## BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

BEGONIA, Tuberous - rooted. Most beautiful summer- and autumn-flowering plants. For beds, borders or window-boxes they are unsurpassed, easily grown from seed and may be had in bloom in about six months. 1 ft .
1280 Collection of Six Choice Colors .......................... \$125
1285 Double Mixed. Prize strain ................................ 50
1290 Single Mixed. Prize strain ................................... 50

## No. Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, continued

1300 International Prize. An unrivaled strain, the seed having been saved only from the best selected blooms of the finest large-flowering double and single hybrids

$\$ 050$

BEGONIA, Everblooming and Ornamentalleaved.
1305. Erfordia. Dark shining foliage, and bright, rosy carmine flowers
1306 -Red. Dark red flowers and deep purple foliage..
1307 Graclis alba. Pure white. The Gracilis section are perpetual bloomers, and equally valuable for conservatory or bedding
1308 -Luminosa. Deep scarlet, brownish red foliage...
1309 -Rosea. Fine rose-pink..
1310 Rex Varieties. From an extensive collection; ex tra fine, large variegated leaves
1315 Semperflorens hybrida. A magnificent race, presenting a great variety of colors in foliage and flowers.
1321 -Dwarf Rose (Coral Gem). 4 in.
1326 -Dwarf White (White Gem). 4 in.
1331 -Dwarf Vernon. Bright red flowers and dark foliage. 4 in.
1340 -Vernon. Splendid variety, with very dark leaves and orange-carmine flowers

BELLIS PERENNIS, Double Daisy. Hardy perennial plants, producing in early spring their hand some double flowers. They grow best in rich, loamy soil and rather cool situations. 4 in .
1355 Finest Double, Mixed. Extra............. oz., \$4
1360 Longfellow. Double dark rose.................... 4.
1365 Maxima, Finest Mixed. Extra large double flowers..............................................., \$5.
1370 -alba. Largest double white-flowering variety; extra fine........................................... oz., $\$ 5$.
1375 Snowball. Very large, double pure white flowers on long stems............................................., \$5.
1380 BELVIDERE (Kochia tricophila). Pyramidal form; cypress-like foliage turning brilliant red in the autumn. Annual. 3 ft .
390 BOCCONIA Japonica. Ornamental hardy perennial of stately habit and finely cut foliage for growing in clumps or singly they produce a marked effect. 5 ft . .oz., 40c..
1395 Thunbergi. Red-veined foliage .................... 75c...
1400 BOLTONIA latisquama. Vigorous hardy perennial, with large heads of single aster-like flowers of a clear lavender-lilac color. 5 ft .
1410 BRACHYCOME, Finest Mixed(Swan River Daisy) Free-flowering hardy annual, with cineraria-shaped flowers. 1 ft .
oz., \$1.. 10


BROWALLIA
No.
BROW ALLIA. Free-flowering plants for house or garden, blooming throughout the summer; excellent for cut-Howers. Annual. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1415 Finest Mixed ......................................... 75c... $\$ 010$
1425 Grandiflora. Large; fine bline..................., 75c... 10
1430 Speciosa Major. A beautiful sort with extra large, deep blue flowers . ....................... 1,000 seeds, $\$ 1 . .25$

Pkt.


CALCEOLARIA
BRUGMANSIA. See Datura arborea.
1435 BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium (Ox-eye). A firstclass hardy perennial, with golden yellow flowers on stems 2 ft , high ......................................... $50 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 0$
1445 CACALIA coccinea (Tassel Flower). Profuse-
blooming hardy annual, with scarlet tassel-like flowers from July to October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .......oz., $30 \mathrm{c} .$. .
1450 CACTUS, Finest Mixed. Succulent plants of curious and ornamental growth; showy and handsome flowers in great variety. Tender perennial.

1,000 seeds, $\$ 2.50$.
1455 CALAMPELIS scabra (Eccremocarpus). Beautiful climber, with delicate green foliage and bright orange flowers; it blooms freely first season from seed

CALCEOLARIA. Our seeds are saved from the finest strains in cultivation, which have carried off the leading prizes. They are unsurpassed for their free-flowering qualities and compact habit. The flowers are large, exceedingly rich and varied in color; beautifully spotted and blotched, and of remarkably fine form and substance. Tender perennial.
1465 Fottler's Superb. A profuse-blooming strain of excellent habit, with flowers of large size, nearly 2 inches across, and fine form; the colors are rich and varied
1470 James' Giant. Extra choice, and highly recommended; very large, finely marked flowers..........
1475 Large-flowered, Self Colors. Prize strain....... 50
1485 Rugosa, Mixed (Shrubby). The true bedding varieties; innumerable flowers.
1490 -Aurea. Golden; very showy
CALENDULA. Double, free-flowering hardy annuals, producing a fine effect, and blooming until late in the autumn: excellent for cutting. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1495 Finest Mixed .............................................. 25e... 05
1500 Lemon Queen. Large lemon-yellow.....oz., 25c... 05
1510 Meteor. Yellow, orange striped ............oz., 25c... 05
1515 Orange King. Large, rich orange........oz., 25c... 05
1520 Prince of Orange. Deep orange, striped .oz., 25c... 05
1525 Superba. Rich yellow, dark eye...........oz., 25c... 05
1530 Pongei fl. pl. White :................................ 25c...
1535 CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BELLS (Emmenanthe
1535 CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BELLS (Emmenanthe charming spikes of dainty yellow flowers like lilies-of-the-valley; fine for bouquets. 1 ft .

No. CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia. CALLIOPSIS. See Coreopsis.

## 1540 CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An

 elegant hardy pereunial of spreading habit, with large saucer-shaped, bright crimson Howers: blooms first season from seed. July fo October. 1 ft...... oz., \$1.\$0 10

CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Showy, well-known plants, characterized by the richness of colors and profusion of flowers, and are among our most attractive garden plants. Hards perennial. July to October.
1550 Finest Mixed. From a large collection..oz., \$1...\$0 10


1563 Fragilis. Fine trailing variety for baskets, vases, etc. Lignt blue

Plat.



Macrantha. Large, deep purple. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . .$.
Mirabilis. Superb, large, light blue. 2 ft. ......... 25
Persicifolia grandiflora. Beautiful large blue 2ft................................................................. $\$ 4$.. 15


- Double Blue. Very large. 2 ft . 25
--Double White. Very large. 2 ft................. 25
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). Blue. 3 ft . .
oz.. 60c..
-Alba. Large white. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. 10

Rotundifolia (Harebell). Charming blue............ 10
CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). Imposing hardy plants, about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy.
Prize Mixture. A combination of the finest classes and colors, single, double and cupped....oz., \$1.50..
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Varieties) -


-White........................................... 1.50.. 10
-Finest Mixed. All colors............ oz., 1.50.. 10
Double Blue............................................... 1.50.. 10
-Rose ..................................................... 1.50.. 10
-Striped ................................................. $1.50 .$.

No. Campanula Medium, continned
Pkt.
1690 Double White .................................. \$1.50.. $\$ 010$
1695 -Finest Mixed. All colors............oz., \$1.25... 10
1700 Single Blue ................................................ 50c... 05
$1705-$ Rose...................................................... $50 \mathrm{c} . .$.
1710 -Striped........................................................ 50c... 05
1715 -White .................................................. 50c... 05
1720 -Finest Mixed. All colors....................... 50c... 05
CANARY-BIRD VINE. See Tropaeolum.
CANDYTUFT. One of the most useful and popnlar hardy annuals for massing or edying; exteusively used for cut-flowers. 1 ft .
1725 Finest Mixed ........................................ 20c... 05
1730 Carmine ................................................ 35c... 05
1735 Dark Crimson (Dunnett's) ....................... 25c... 05
1740 Empress. Giant trusses of pure white flowers candelabrum-like habit........................oz.. $50 \mathrm{c} . .$.
1745 Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Enormous white spikes....................................................., 50c... 05
1750 Little Prince. Large white spikes. 6 in..oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . . .05$
1755 Odorata. Fragrant white.........................., 25c... 05
1760 Purple ...................................................... 25c... 05
1762 Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed. 6 in .................., 75c... 05
1764 -Rose. Charming. 6 in............................. 75c... 05
For perennial sorts, see Iberis.
CANNAS. Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects in beds or borders. They are admirably adapted for house grewing in pots during the winter, many of them blooming the entire year. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 4 ft .
1770 Crozy's Large-flowering. Collection of Six Colors
1780 -Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large flowers in a great variety of colors...........................oz., 25c...
-Dark-leaved Sorts. A mixture of dwarf. darkfoliaged sorts with large flowers oi various colors.

CARNATION PINKS. See Dianthus.
CASTOR-OIL BEANS. See Ricinus.
1800 CATANANCHE, Finest Mixed. Pretty, free-flowering. Hardy perennial. Blue and white; fine for catting. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. July to Sept...................... $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.
CATCHFLY. See Silene.
1805 CEDRONELLA Cana. Hardy evergreen species, with fragrant foliage and numerous spikes of dark crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft . July
CELOSIA plumosa. A magnificent and raluable annual with long, feathery plumes of the ricbest colors, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Effective during summer and autumn. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
1810 Finest Mixed
oz., 75c... 05
1815 Crimson, Large plumes. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{c}_{\text {......oz., } \$ 1.50 . \text {. } 10}$


CANDYTUFT

No. Celosia plumosa, continued
1820 Orance Large plumes. 3 ft $\$ 1.50$. kt
1825 Spicata. Bright rose spikes, the lower part chang. ing to a silvery white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.............oz., $\$ 1.50$.. son stems and flowers. 2 ft..................oz., $\$ 1$ -Magnifica. Feathery plumes in magnificent shades and colors. 2 ft . oz., $\$ 1.50$


CELOSIA SPICATA
CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. One of the most satisfactory plants for garden decoration, producing their richly colored flowers in comb-like form. For best results sow early and transplant. Half-hardy annual.

1840
1845
1850
-Copper Color. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
1860 -Dark Blood-red. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
1870
1875
1885
CENTAUREA. Free-flowering hardy annuals, with handsome showy flowers; excellent for cutting. 2 ft .

Depressa, King of Blue Bottles. Large, bright blue. 1 ft .
Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). A beautiful class. and the finest of all Centaureas for cut-flower pur poses. The flowers are very large, sweet-scented and borne on long. strong stems, lasting several days when cut. The colors are most beautiful and delicate. 2 to 3 ft .
1945 -Finest Mixed ......................................... 60 c.
1950 -Bright Rose . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz.. \$1
1952 -Deep Lavender . ......................................... .
1954 -Pink, with white center . ................................. 1
1955
1960
1965
」966

Pkt.

10

No. Centaurea, continued
Pkt.
1985 Suaveolens (Sweet Sultan). Yellow....oz, 50 c ... $\$ 005$
1990 Moschata, Finest Mixed (Common Sweet Sul$\tan ) . . . .$. .......................................oz., 30c...
1991 -Blue ................................................, 30c.... 05
1994 -White . ............................................, 30c... 05
1995 Montana. Deep blue. Hardy perennial............. 10
2000 -Alba. Large white. Hardy perennial................ 10
2001 Macrocephala. Large yellow. Hardy perennial.. 10
CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Silver-foliaged plants extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc. Halfhardy perennial.
2005 Candidissima. Thick foliage. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 2$. 10
2010 Gymnocarpa. Very graceful. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....oz., 75 c...
2019 CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow in Summer). A very pretty white-leaved hardy perennial with small white flowers; fine for edgings und rockeries. 4 in...
CHELONE. Very handsome plant, with pentstemon like spikes of brilliant colored flowers. Harày perennial. 2 ft .
2020 Barbata Torreyi. Scarlet. July to Oct...oz., 75c... 10
2025 Hybrid, Finest Mixed ......................oz., 75c... 10
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Annual Varieties. Showy and effective plants for garden and house. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Fottler's Special Mixture. Double and single in beautiful sorts........................... oz., 75 c ..
2033 Bridal Robe. Extra double. Pure white ............. 10
2035 Double, Finest Mixed ........................., 40c... 05
2040 - Fringed Hybrids. Large, double fringed flowers in many colors

10
Single, Finest Mixed................................., 25 c ... 05
2046 Evening Star. Single golden yellow ................... 10
2047 Morning Star. Single primrose-yellow.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Perennial Varieties. These sorts are of great value in the garden and conservatory, flowering from early autumn to December. Extensively grown for cat-flowers.
Fottler's Large-flowering Mixed. Including the finest large flowered double sorts of early and late varieties in all classes.
2055 Chinese, Finest Mixed. Choice, double.... ..... 25
2060 Frutescens (Paris Daisy). Single white; fime house plant for winter blooming. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots$...............
2065 -Comtesse de Chambord. Like the above, but 10
2065 -Comtesse de Chambord. Like the above, but 10
2070 Japanese Early-flowering, Mixed. Superb, large-flowering varieties. Seed sown in March will commence blooming in August and September
2080 Leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). Immense single flowers. One of the best hardy white flowers for cutting. June to October. 2 ft .

2085 Pompon-flowered. A fine strain of the smallflowered hardy sorts. Sept. and Oct. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
2090 Uliginosum. Large, single, white, excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Aug to Oct. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.


CINERARLA, FOTTLER'S EXHIBITION
Pkt.

No. CINERARIA. Our seed has been saved from a collec-
tion unsurpassed for size, richness and variety of color, perfection of form and elegance of habit. Seed should be sown from August to October for winter blooming, and potted off into a compost of loam, leaf-mold and sand, and later repotted in a stronger soil. Tender perennial.
2095 Fottler's Exhibition. Acknowledged by our customers to be one of the finest strains in cultivation. Plants of compact branching habit, with large heads of very large flowers, rich and beautiful colors in the greatest variety
CINERARIA. Our seed has been saved from a collec-
$\qquad$


[^4]$\qquad$3$\$ 050$
2100 Columbian Prize. A German strain of great merit,
and winner of first prize at the Chicago exhibition..
2105 Grandiflora nana. Compact-growing with very large flowers of richest colors, from show varieties.. for size, form and variety of of colors....................
2116 Stellata hybrida, Finest Mixed (Star Cineraria). A beautiful variety, with large broad heads of starry flowers in the most charming and delicate colors. Very effective in pots or as a cut-flower.....
CINERARIA (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage, for baskets, edgings, ribbon work, etc.
2120 Maritima acanthifolia. ..... oz., \$1..05
2125 -candidissima ..... 05
21.0 -Diamond. Extra fine. ..... 10
CLARKIA. Favorite free-flowering hardy annuals,fine for cutting. July to October. 1 ft .
2135 Finest Double Mixed oz., 25c..
2140 Finest Single Mixed. oz., 25c...05
05
CLEMATIS. Well-known and greatly admiredclimbers, remarkable for the beauty and fragranceof their blossoms. Seed sown in coldframe or bor-der in the fall will germinate freely the next spring.Hardy perennial.
2145 Coccinea hybrida. Bell-shaped flowers of all
 ered sorts, producing, in profusion, flowers 4 to 7


No. Clematis, continued
2155 Paniculata. A vigorous grower. and covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like fragrant white flowers. 25 ft ....oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 010$
2160 CLEOME pungens (Spider Flower). An attractive annual, with singular-looking rose-colored flowers. 2 ft .
2165 CLIANTHUS Dampieri (Glory Pea). A magnificient tender shrub, blooming freely through the summer. The flowers are pea-shaped, large and of a brilliant scarlet color, black center. 3 ft .

## CLOVE PINKS. See Dianthus.

COBAEA. A magnificent, rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Halfhardy perennial. July to October. 20 ft .

2175 Scandens. Purple..........................................
2180 -alba. White.......................................... \$1.50..
2185 Macrostemma. Large, open, violet flowers, and long stamens.............................................., \$2..
2190 COCCINEA indica. Annual climber, with glossy foliage, large white flowers and scarlet fruit. 10 ft ..
oz., $75 \mathrm{c} .$.
COCESCOMB. See Celosia.
COLEUS. Ornamental foliage plants of most striking colors and variegation, easily grown from seed, from which many new varieties are produced. Half-hardy perennial.
2195 Finest Mixed. From a large collection
2205 New Large-leaved Varieties. Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage

25
2210 COLLINSIA, Finest Mixed. Free-flowering. bright-colored California annual, of great beauty, well adapted for massing or mixed borders. June to October. 1 ft .
COLLOMIA. Pretty annual with large heads of flowers; of easiest culture and blooming the entire season. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2215 Coccinea. Dark scarlet; fine..............oz, 30c.. 05
2220 Grandiflora. Reddish yellow ....................... 30c... 05

## COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.



CLARKIA

No.
2225 COMMELINA coelestis. Half-hardy perennial, blooming first season from seed and covered for weeks with brilliant pure blue flowers. The tuberous roots may be kept like dahlias, from year to year. 2 ft .
CONVOLVULUS minor (Dwarf Morning-Glory). Showy plants, with handsome large, richly colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect in beds, borders, baskets, etc. Hardy annual 1 ft ,
Finest Mixed. Rich colors
oz., 15c...
Major. See Ipomoea purpurea.


COREOPSIS DRUMMONDI

## No.

COREOPSIS, or CALLIOPSIS. Showy, hardy plants, with rich highly colored flowers through the entire season; very useful tor cutting. Hardy annual. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .
2240 Collection of Twelve Varieties $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2245 Finest Mixed. Choice mixture................., 25c...
$\begin{aligned} & 2250 \text { Bicolor marmorata. Golden yellow and brown.. } \\ & 2255 \text { oz., 30c... }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & 2250 \text { Bicolor marmorata. Golden yellow and brown.. } \\ & 2255 \text { oz., 30c... }\end{aligned}$
2255 Coronata maxima. Extra large, yellaw; .oz., 50e, . .
2260 Drummondi (Golden Wave). Large, yellow, red spot. ............................................................... 2265 Hybrida f1. pl. Double mixed colors ....oz., $40 \mathrm{c} .$. . 2270 Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson...........oz., 30c....

COREOPSIS, Hardy Perennial Varieties. The most beantiful of our garden plants, producing continually bright flowers throughout the season. Earlysown seed will bloom the same season. 2 ft .
2275 Grandiflora. Very large, golden..........oz., 50c...
2276 -Eldorado. California strain, with immense golden yellow flowers...................................... . oz., 75c...
2280 -lanceolata. Large, fine yellow...........oz, \$1..
COSMOS. Handsome tall-growing plants. covered in the autumn with single anemone-like flowers, which range through all shades of rose, purple and white. Excellent for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 ft .
Fottler's Early Hybrids. Flowers large and the variety of colors greater than any other strain. Seed sown outside in May will bloom from July to frost. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oz., \$1.25 2290 -Early White.............................................. 1.50.. 2295 -Early Pink.............................................. 1.50 05
2330 White ....................................................... 50 c...10
10
2335 Marguerite, Finest Mixed. Fringed .oz., 75c...
2338 New Striped. All colors beautifully striped ..... 10
15

2340

Iints of Dawn. White ground, flushed with deli.
cate rose. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ............. oz., 75c...

## CUCUMBER, WILD. See Echinocystis.

2350 CUPHEA Platycentra (Cigar Plant). Pretty halfhardy perennial, with bright searlet tube-shaped flowers with black and white lip, excellent for garden or pot-culture. Blooms freely first season from seed. July to October. $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
CYCLAMEN Persicum. For size, substance of bloom, variety of color and general excellence, our seeds are unsurpassed. They are saved from strains which have received the highest awards, and none finer can be found in cultivation. Fottler's Perfection. A most superb strain obtained by the continued selection of the finest types and colors of $C$. Persicum, which produce flowers as large as the giant varieties, while the plants bloom much more profusely................ 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50$..


CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM (See page 51)

No. Cyclamen, continued

Giganteum, Finest Mixed. An extra choice strain, saved from very large flowers of rich and varied colors

100 seeds, $\$ 1 . . \$ 0$
2370 -Charming Bride. Superb, white, robust......... 50
2375 -Crimson Queen, Richest deep red................. 50
2380 -Dixon Hartland. White, crimson base............ 50
2385 -Duke of Connaught. Rich crimson............... 50
2390 -Duke of Fife. Deep rose.............................. 50
2395 - Mauve Queen. Maure-colored.
2400 - Mont Blanc. Purest white.
2405 -picturatum. Large white, claret base
2410 -Princess Ida. Excellent; bright pink
2415 -Princess May. Charming pink
2420 -Prince of Wales. Brilliant red
2425 -Rosy Morn. Bright rose, claret base
2428 -Salmon Queen. Delicate salmon-pink
2430 -Sunset. Soft rich salmon, crimson base
Seeds, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per $100, \$ 12$ per 1.000 , for above varieties
2450 CYCLANTHERA Explodens. Free-growing an nual climber, with handsome foliage and pretty oval seed-pods, exploding when ripe....
CYNOGLOSSUM. Pretty border plants, profuse in bloom and excellent for cutting. Hardy annual. June to October. 1 ft .
2455 Coelestinum. Fine blue ........................., 50c..
2460 Linifolium. Pure white $\qquad$
CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant). Handsome foliage plants, excellent for conservatory or table decorations. Fine plants can be grown from seed in less than three months. Half-hardy perennial.
2465 Alternifolius. Shining deep green fronds, re-

DELPHINIUM

Pkt. 25 0 50
50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
sembling a miniature palm. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 3 .$.
2470 -variegata. Variegated foliage. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$...oz., $6 .$. 2475 Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant). Palm-like foliage, useful as an aquatic or for pots. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 5$.
CYRESS VINE. See Ipomnea quamoclit.



DAHLIAS
Pkt.
DAHLIA. This favorite is easily grown from seed, blcoming the first season if started early in gentle heat. It should have a rich, deep soil, and the roots housed during winter. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 5 ft .
2480 Cactus, Finest Mixed Hybrids. From an extra fine collection ................................oz., \$4.. $\$ 0$
2485 -Splendid Mixed. From true pointed-petaled, double varieties only ...
Collar, Finest Mixed. Now race of single Dahlias, with a row of short petals around the dise like a collar and of a different color from the broad outer petals. ...oz., \$3.
2505 Gloria, Double Mixed. Rich colors and various forms. Excellent for cutting.....................oz., $\$ 3$.. Large-flowered, Finest Double Mixed. Splendid show varieties............................, \$2..
2515 Small-flowered, Finest Double Mixed. Pompon rarieties...
2520 Single, Finest Mixed. Saved from best named varieties..........................................,. 75 c ... 10
2525 -Giant Perfection. Surpassing all others in size and colors...................................oz., \$1.50.
2535 -Tom Thumb. Choice colors. $1 \mathrm{ft} ., \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
DAISY. See Bellis perennis.
DATURA (Trumpet Flower). Handsome, bushy plants, covered with deliciously fragrant trumpetshaped flowers, until late in the fall. Very effective. Hardy annual. 3 ft .
2540 Finest Mixed Double Varieties.......oz., 40c..
2345 Arborea (Brugmansia). Fine for house or conservatory. Pure white and very fragrant
2550 Cornucopia. White inside, marbled with purple outside: rery fragrant ............................., 75 c ..
2555 Double White. Extra fine variety............, 50c..
2560 Golden Queen. Fine double sellow ......oz., 50c..10

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur), Annual Varieties.

 These are among our most showy, graceful and effective plants, handsome cut foliage and brilliant colored flowers. July to October.2565 Collection of Six Colors, Dwarf, Double ..............
25\% Collection of Sis Colors, Tall, Double
25.0 Collection of Six Colors, Tall, Doable .................. 25

2575 Collection of Twelve Colors, Tall, Double ........... Splendid strain, choice colors. 2 ft . .......oz., 40 c ..
The following separate colors are excellent for cutting and the strain superior:
miant Carmine, striped with dark red

- Rose-Pink oz., 50 c
- -Violet-Blue .......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 .
--Pure White................................ 50 c
-Dwarf Rocket, Finest Mixed. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c
- Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Finest Mixed.

Large flowrers, fine spikes. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. oz., 25 c
-Tall Rocket, Finest Mixed. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .0 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .


DIANTHUS

DELPHINIUM. Hardy Perennial Sorts. The perennial Larkspurs make a very imposing display with their tall and graceful spikes of flowers, and most of these sorts bloom the first season from seed.

2615 Collection of Eight Varieties.
2620 New Hybrids, Finest Mixed. An exceptionally fine strain, selected from the best large-flowering single and double varieties. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 2.50$.
2625 Barlowi. Large, dark blue; extra. 3 ft.....oz., \$6.
2630 Cardinale. Distinct scarlet. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. oz., 5.
2635 Caucasicum. Extra, sky-blue, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. oz., 1.
Elatum hybridum, Finest Mixed (Bee Lark spur). Showy, blue shades. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. oz., 60 c ... Formosum. Dark blue, white center. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. coestinum $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ oz., $75 \mathrm{c} .$.
2650 -coelestinum. Light blue. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .......oz., $\$ 3$.
2655 Grandiflorum (Chinensis). Large flowers in delicate blue shades. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $^{2} 60$ c...
2660 -album. Large, white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$. ........., $60 \mathrm{c} .$.
2665 Nudicaule. Scarlet, free bloomer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$........... Sibiricum hybridum.
will bloom in August. 2 ft ...................oz., $\$ 1.50$.. Speciosum glabratum. Large, dark blue, starlike flowers, long spurs. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 1.50$.
2675 Zalil. Sulphur-yellow; beautiful....... $4 \mathrm{ft} .$. .oz., $\$ 5$.
DIANTHUS, or PINKS, Annual Sorts. A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing in great profusion their beautiful, brilliant colored Howers, highly valued for cutting. They are hardy biennials, but treated as annuals bloom the first season from early summer till frost. 1 ft .
2680 Collection of Twelve Sorts, Chinensis and Hedde-

272
2730
273
wigi
2685 Chinensis, Finest Double Mixed (Chinese Pink)
Heddewigifl. pl., Finest Double Mixed (Jpan Pink). Large flowers, fine colors...........oz., 75c... -Single, Finest Mixed. Large and choice colors ............................................, 75c.
2700 -albus fl. pl. Double white .................oz., \$1.
2705 -atrapurpureus fl. pl. Double, blood-red.oz., 1.
2710 -atropurpureus albo marginatus fl. pl. (Mourning Cloak). Double deep purple, with white edge
oz., \$1.
2715 -Brilliant (Crimson Belle). Beautiful dark crimson, single................. .....................oz., \$1.
2720 -Diadematus fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Extra fine colors
-Fireball. Double glowing searlet. in choice colors........................................ $\$ 1$.
-nobilis fi. pl. (Royal Pinks). The ideal of all double Chinese Pinks, being the earliest, largest and brightest, all solid colors without markings..oz., \$1.

Pkt.


## No. Dianthus, continued

Pkt.
2735 Salmonius fl. pl. (Double Salmon Queen). Brilliant salmon color, very double..........oz., \$1.50..\$0 10
2740 The Bride (Little Gem). Large, single white, with rosy purple eye ..................................oz., \$1..
Dianthus caryophyllus (Carnation Pink). These are from an unsurpassed collection.
2750 Collection of Six Finest Varieties.................... 50
$2760 \begin{aligned} & \text { Dwarf Vienna. } \\ & \text { choice colors, and the hardiest sort.........oz., } \$ 2 . .\end{aligned} 10$
2765 Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. Improved largeflowering class of finest colors. Combining earliness of the Marguerite with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals.

25
2775 Grenadin. Brilliant double scarlet ..............., \$2.. 10
2786 Giants of Nice (Riviera Market). Superior class of perpetual-flowered Carnations, blooming six months after sowing, and surpassing all others in size, color and productiveness.
2790 Marguerite, Improvad. Splendid early-flowering strain, blooming in four months from sowing; flowers large, double and in great variety of colors, yielding a fine display throughout the season. Very sweet-scented..................................., \$1.50..
2795 -Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers in finest and brightest colors.102805 -Giant White Perfection.25
2815 Picotee, Finest Double Mixed. Large donbleflowers beautifully marked15
2817 Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink). Pretty hardy sort, with small pink flowers, excellent for rockeries, edgings, etc. May to Aug. 6 in.............oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . .$. ..... 10
2818 -deltoides alba. White ..... 10
Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Garden, or ClovePinks). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardythan the carnation, and with a strong clove fra-grance.
2820 Double, Finest Mixed. Extra.............oz., \$2.. ..... 10
2825 -Rose. Fine color..................................., 4.. ..... 252830 -White. Pure white................................., 4.2835 Cyclops. A fine strain of single-flowered ScotchPinks, excellent ................................. oz., \$2..
2840 Cyclops, Double. An extra strain of double-flowering Scotch Pinks....................................
2845 Mrs. Sinkins. Very large, double white25
2850 Perpetual Perfection, Mixed. Flowers large,double and of finest colors, blooming continuallyfrom May till frost25
2855 Turner's Show. Mixed (Scoticus f1. pl.). Aprize strain of double Scotch or Florists' Pinks,from choicest sorts50

2860 DICTAMNUS, Mixed (Fraxinella). Very showy hardy perennial about $21 / 2$ feet high, having fragrant foliage and handsome spikes of white and crimson flowers2510


DIGITALIS PURPUREA

No.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Showy hardy plants, suit able for borders or backgrounds in partially shaded situations, The long, tubular flowers in various colors are freely produced. June and July. 3 ft .
2865 Gloxiniaeflora. Finest spotted sorts....oz., 40c..\$0 05
2870 Grandiflora. Yellow flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oz}}, 30 \mathrm{c} .$. .
2875 Monstrosa, Finest Mixed. Beautiful class, with monstrous top flowers.........................oz., $\$ 1.50$.
2880 Purpurea, Mixed. Common Foxglove..oz., 30c...
2885 -Rose............................................................. 30 c.
2890 -White ..................................................... 30 c..
2900 DOLICHOS lablab, Mixed (Hyacinth Bean). A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters all summer. Hardy annual. 10 ft .
.oz., 20c..
2905 Purple Soudan. Intense purple stem, brilliant rose Howers and dark red pods, 10 ft...............oz., 30 ..
2910 DORONICUM Caucasicum. There is no finer spring-blooming hardy perennial than this, The Howers are large, single and a fine yellow. 1 ft .
DRACAENA. Ornamental plant with long, gracefal foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decuration. Tender perennial,
2915 Finest Mixed. Including the best sorts
2920 Australis. Leaves \& to 4 inches broad, fine for vases, etc. .
Indivisa. Narrow, dark green foliage
2930 -Veitchii. The midrib is a beautiful deep red on the back; graceful.
oz., \$1.
2938 ECHINACEA Helianthus (Red Perennial Sun flower). Large purplish red flowers freely produced through the whole summer. 5 ft .

## ACOCEPHALUM argunense. Fine hardy per- <br> 2935 DRACOCEPHALUM argunense. Fine hardy perflowers : very showy. July and August. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

 oz. \$1No.
2940 ECHINOCYSTIS Iobata (Wild Cucumber). Rapid growing annual climbers with ornamental seed-pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant the eye down. $20 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. oz., 30c... $\$ 0$ 005

2945 ECEINOPS ruthenicus (Globe Thistle). Highly ornamental hardy perennial with silvery white foliage and steel-blue thistle-like flowers. July and August. 4 ft .
2947 EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum). Pretty white leaved hardy perennial, principally found in the Alps of Switzerland. Seed should be sown in early spring, using shallow pans and sandy soil, and kept cool and moist. 8 in. .

ELICHRYSUM, or HELICHRYSUM. Handsome everlasting flowers, blooming all summer. Extensively used in winter bouquets, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. Hardy annual. 2 ft .
2950 Collection of Twelve Colors. Large Double. .........
2955 Double, Finest Mixed.
EREMURUS. A genus of very pretty, large perennial plants of easy culture, with immense spikes of star-shaped flowers.
2965 Kaufmanni. Yellow. 4 ft
2970 Robustus. Rose color. 8 ft
2975 Turkestanicus. Gigantic flower-spikes of reddish brown flowers. 6 ft .

2980 ERIGERON aurantiacus hybridus. Attractive hardy perennial, producing stout, many-branched flower-stems, with numerous large flowers in all shades from white to rose, and from yellow to light and deep orange. May to Oct. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. oz., $\$ 2.50$.
2985 Hybridus roseus. Handsome hardy perennial with deep rose-colored flowers, blooming from May to October. 1 ft .

ERINUS. Pretty alpines, forming compact tufts which are literally covered with flowers, growing freely on rockwork and dry places. Hardy perennial. April to July. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2990 Albus. Pure white.
2995 Carmineus. Bright carmine..............................................................................
3003 ERIOGONUM umbellatum. A beautiful perennial, with large light yellow cymes 6 to 10 inches across; very showy. 1 ft .
3005 ERYNGIUM amethystinum. A noble and handsome plant, with beautiful foliage and flowers of a lovely blue. Hardy perennial. July and August 3 ft.

3015 ERYSIMUM Perofskianum. One of the showiest free-flowering hardy annuals grown. The deep reddish orange flowers resemble the wallflower, and may be had in bloom from June to October. Well adapted for beds. borders, edging, etc. $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. oz., 50 c .


ERIGERON AURANTIACUS HYBRIDUS


ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY)
No. Pkt.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Profuseflowering plants, with bright showy flowers; excellent for bedding, massing or ribbon work. Hardy annual. June to October. 1 ft .

3020
3025
3030
3035
3040
3041
3045
3050
3055
3060

Finest Mixed. All colors
oz., 25c \$0 05
Californica. Yellow, orange center ........oz., 25c... 05
-alba. White ..................................., 30 c.
oz., 30 c .
-alba fl. pl. Double white $\qquad$ .oz., 50c. 05

Carmine King. Deepest carmine ...... .oz., 50c.

Crocea. Orange..................................... 30c. oz., 30c... 05
-flore pleno. Double orange; fine.......oz., 50c...
Mandarin. Orange and scarlet ............oz., 40c...
Maritima, Golden West. Giant orange and yellow.
oz., 50 c ..
Magnif
3075 EUCHARIDIUM grandiflora, Mixed. Magnin summer, and of easiest eulture; very showy. Hardy annual. 1 ft .
EUPATORIUM. Fine, free-blooming hardy perennials, largely grown for cut-flowers, and deserve a place in every border, as they thrive in any kind of soil and almost any situation. Blooms first season from seed. August to October.
3083 Ageratoides. Dense heads of small white flowers. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ., ~ \$ 1$. 3085 Fraseri. Snow-white. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 1$.
3090 Purpureum. Purplish red. 4 ft
4.....................

EUPHORBIA. Ornamental foliage plants, very handsome for the garden, and easily grown from seed. Hardy annual.
3100 Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). The beautiful orange - scarlet bracts completely cover the plant almost the entire season. 3 to 4 feet........oz., $\$ 1$..
3105 Pulcherrima (Poinsettia). Charming greenhouse shrub for house or conservatory decoration, with beautiful large crimson bracts.
3110 Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage striped and margined with white. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. oz., 30 c .

3115 EXACUM affine. Compact plants, with clusters of lilac, fragrant flowers; sown early it will bloom through the summer, and, if taken into the house all winter. Half-hardy perennial. 1 ft . 1,000 seeds, $\$ 1$
FERNS. A well-known, graceful and attractive class of plants, extensively grown for house decoration in winter, and for shady positions and rockeries during summer.
3130 Greenhouse Varieties, Finest Mixed..........
$313 \bar{y}$ Hardy Varieties Mixed. Finest sorts, for out door growing.
3140 Maidenhair, Finest Mixed
FEVERFEW. See Matricaria.
FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.
${ }^{\text {No. }}$ FOUR o'Clock. See Marvel of Peru. FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
FUCHSIA. General favorite, well adapted for house decoration, center of vases and the flower garden in summer. Easily grown from seed.
3145 Double and Single Mixed. Finest hybrids..... $\$ 025$
3150. Procumbens. Handsome species for hanging baskets, flowering through the winter 25
3155 FUNKIA, Finest Mixed (Day Lily). Handsome hardy perennial, admirably adapted for lawn, shrubbery, border, beds, etc. The flowers are produced on spikes well above the foliage. July to September. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
GAILLARDIA. Beautiful showy annuals, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. 2 ft .
3160 Single Finest Mixed. Choice colors....oz., 30c..
3165 Double Finest Mixed (Lorenziana). A rich mixture
.oz., 40 c
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. One of the most bril liant of all hardy perennials, and constant bloomer from June till frost; excellent for cutting. 2 ft .
Finest Mixed, Newest Varieties. Extra large flowers.............................................., 75c...
3185 James Kelway. Immense brilliant scarlet flowers with fringed golden margin.
3190 Maxima. Large, golden yellow ........................... $75 \mathrm{c} .$.
3192 Semiplena. Very large, semi-double flowers.
oz., \$2.50
3195 Superba. Large, red and yellow...........oz., 75c.. 10
3200 GAURA Lindheimeri. Half-hardy annual of graceful habit, with numerous elegant spikes of rosy white flowers throughout the summer. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. oz., $40 \mathrm{c} .$.
3203 GAZANIA splendens hybrida grandifiora. Finest new varieties of this beautiful African peren nial. The colors are brilliant and showy. It is of easy culture in a cool greenhouse or in the open border in summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3205 GENISTA Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration with bright yellow flowers. Tender perennial. 2 ft .
GENTIANA. These are among the most beautiful of hardy perennials, with bell-shaped flowers of most brilliant colors.
3210 Acaulis (Blue Gentian). Intense blue. April to June...........................................oz., $\$ 1$..
3215 Lutea. Bright yellow flowers in whorls, on stems 3 to 4 feet high. July
GERANIUM. Popular plants, easily raised from seed. Half-hardy perennial.

3220 Apple-scented. Fragrant, handsome foliage......


GAILLARDLA

No. Geraniums, continued
3230 Show Pelargoniums (Lady Washington). Newest large-flowered show varieties........................... $\$ 025$
3235 Zonale, Finest Mixed. Specially saved from the best varieties
3240 -Double, Finest Mixed. Finest sorts
10
25
3245 -Variegated-leaved. Bronze, gold, silver and tricoiored foliage varieties
3250 GERARDIA, New Hybrids. Spikes of handsome foxglove-like tlowers: very free-flowering perennials blooming first season from seed and hardy in sheltered situations. July to September. 2 ft .
3255 GESNERIA, Finest Mixed Hybrids. Greenhouse plants with beautifully marked velvety foliage and handsome spikes of brilliant colored flowers
GEUM. Showy hardy perennial of easy culture, and well adapted for the flower garden; fine for cutting. July to October. 2 ft .
3260 Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Donble, scarlet z., \$1.50

3265 Coccineum. Bright scarlet..................oz.. $\$ 1$.
GILIA. Handsome plants with showy flowers, bloom ing from early in the season until very severe frosts. Hardy annual. 1 ft .
2270 Finest Mixed. In a great variety........oz., 25c.
3275 Tricolor. Violet, yellow and white........oz., 25c...
3280 GLADIOLUS, New Hybrids. Finest colors of all the newest and best strains
GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Showy globe-shaped everlasting flowers: extensively used in winter decoration. Tender annual. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## 3290 Finest Mixed

oz., 25 c
3295 Reddish Purple ........ ............................. 25c.
3300 White .................................................., 25c..
3305 GLAUCIUM Phoeniceum. Handsome, silvery foliaged plant, with purplish red, poppy-like Howers Hardy annuals. June and Juls. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$...oz., 40c..


GLOXINIA. Our strains of this popular and beautiful Hower are of superior quality, the choicest strains having been saved by most noted growers on the Continent, who make this flower a specialty, and whose collections are constantly receiving prizes wherever exhibited. They cannot be excelled for size and form of flower, brilliancy and variety of color, and fine habit of the plants. Seed

helenicm (See page 56)

## o. Gloxinia, continued

Pkt.
sown in January, February and June will insure plants in bloom the year through.
3310 Fottler's Superb Mixed. This has the reputation of being the finest strain grown; flowers large and of many beautiful shades.
3315 Giant Mixed. A prize German strain, with large, erect flowers of richest colors; from an unrivaled collection
3335 Grandiflora Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Very large flowers in most beautiful colors
GODETIA (Satin Flower). Handsome hardy annuals, blooming so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the large wide-open flowers of shining satiny texture, and of the most delicate and brilliant colors. July to October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3340 Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors .........oz., 25c.
3345 Gloriosa. Brilliant blood-red; extra......oz., 50c.
33シ0 Grandiflora maculata. Large white, with erim son spots.
.oz. 30c.
GOURDS, Ornamental. Quick-growing rines, de sirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. Tender annual. 15 to 20 ft .
3355
336
3365 Angora. White spotted fruit .................oz., 25c... 05
3370 Apple Shape. Striped fruit........................ 25e... 05
3375 Bottle Shape...................................................... 25c... 05
$3: 380$ Dipper Shape........................................................ 05
3385 Dish Cloth................................................... 25c... 05
3390 Egg Shape. Useful as nest eggs ...........oz., 25c... 05
3395 Gooseberry. Very small ............................. 40c...
$3 \not 00$ Hercules' Club............................................ 25c... 05
3405 Orange Shape ............................................... 25c... 05
3410 Pear Shape ....................................................... 05
3415 Serpent Shape ........................................... 25c... 05
3420 Sugar Trough
oz., 25c.

## GOLDENROD. See Solidago.

GRASS, Ornamental. See page 73
$3+25$ GREVILLEA robusta (Australian Silk Oak). Beantiful evergreen plant, with fern-like foliage, magnificent for decorative purposes, and well adapted for house culture; very graceful, Tender pereunial

$$
\text { oz., } 75 \mathrm{c} . . . \quad 10
$$

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Gracefal free flowering plant, forming a symmetrical bush, covered with graceful panicles of flowers; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennials, except as noted. July to Septeraber. 2 ft .
Acutifolia. Fine pink color, largest flowering sort ...............................................oz., 40c

45 -rosea. Fine rose-color. Hardy annual. .oz., 25c..


No
3450 HEDYSARUM coronarium, Mixed (French Honey suckle). Showy hardy perennial, with spikes of red or white flowers. July to Sept. 3 ft . ....oz., 30c... $\$ 005$
HELENIUM. One of the most valuable hardy perennials; very showy and fine for cutting. August to October. 4 to 5 ft .
3455
Autumnale superbum. Rich yellow. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
3460 -striatum. Orange, crimson striped. 3 ft . .
3465 HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Dwarf hardy per ennial with brilliant flowers of various colors; very profuse in bloom, and suited for dry soil and rockeries. June to September. 6 in............oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . .$.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Well-known hardy annuals, the small-flowering sorts being very useful for cutting, while the larger sorts are very ornamental and useful, blooming all summer.
3470 Double Californian. Deep yellow. 5 ft ...oz., 20 c..
3475 -Chrysanthemum-flowered. Orange-yellow; excellent for cutting. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} .$.
3480 -globosus fistulosus. Large globe-shape flowers, rich saffron color. $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $20 \mathrm{c} .$. .
3485 -nanus. Dwarf, deep yellow. 3 ft........oz., 30c..
3491 -Miniature, Mixed. Small double flowers of various forms and shades of yellow. 4 ft ...oz., $75 .$.
3500 Single cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower) Small bright yellow, with black center. 4 ft .
oz., 25c...
3505 - -albus. Almost pure white. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.
3510 - -Stella. Golden yellow. The largest minature sort. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ........, 30c..
3515 - Mixed. Of various single forms and shades of yellow .........................................oz., 50c ..
3520 -giganteus. One immense flower, a foot or more across. 8 ft .
-Giant Russian Very large. 6 ft
3525 -Genticularis (Thousand Flowered). Small golden yellow. 8 ft .
3535 -Perennial Hybrids. The flowers vary in shades of yellow, also in size and form.

## HELICHRYSUM. See Elichrysum.

3540 HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Showy hardy perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers all summer ; fine for cutting. 4 ft .
HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance; excellent for cutting. Halfhardy perennial.
3545 Finest Mixed. All colors...................... $\mathbf{o z}$, 2. .
3550 Dark Sorts, Finest Mixed
3555 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids Mixed. Newest largeflowering varieties
HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose). Largely cultivated for their flowers in midwinter, at which time they will bloom with only the protection of a coldframe. Hardy perennial.
3560 Hybrids. In splendid mixture. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. oz., $\$ 3$.


No.
HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.
3570 HEUCHERA sanguinea. One of the finest hardy perennials, of neat, bushy habit, with rich, bright crimson flowers in graceful spikes throughout the summer; splendid for cut-flowers. 1 ft ....oz., $\$ 3$. $\$ 015$
HIBISCUS. A showy class of plants, with large and beautifully colored flowers, growing freely in common garden soil. Free-flowering. Hardy perennials, unless noted.
3575 Africanus. Buff, with maroon center. Hardy annual. July to October. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. ......oz., $25 \mathrm{c} .$. .
Crimson Eye. Large, pure white, with crimson center. Hardy perennial. July to September. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$.
Golden Bowl. Canary yellow, with black center. Annual. July to October. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$. 3590 Militaris (Marsh Mallow). Rose color, crimson center. July to Uctober. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $\$ 1$..
Moscheutos Rose. Large, light rose. July to October. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$. -White. Large, pure white. July to October. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., 60c...
Palustris roseus. Large, pink. 3 ft . . oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$. Rosea Sinensis, Mixed (Chinese Rose). Greenhouse plants, with most gorgeous flowers of striking effect. 5 to 10 ft .
 Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia). A fine Mexican perennial, with large yellow poppy-like flowers throughout the season. It blooms in three months from seed. 2 ft .

3710 HYPERICUM perforatum. Fine blooming hardy perennial, with showy yellow flowers; useful in sandy soils. July to October. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{c} . . \mathrm{oz}$., $50 \mathrm{c} . .$.
IBERIS (Candytuft). Compact hardy perennials, blooming from early spring well into the summer, and are among our best early-flowering, hardy plants; excellent for cutting. 1 ft
Gibraltarica. Large heads of white flowers, tinged with red ............................................... oz., \$3.. Jucunda. Rosy crimson: fine ..... 1,000 seeds, $\$ 1$.
Sempervirens. Pure white; one of the best sorts grown
.oz., 75c.
Annual Varieties. See Candytuft.
3730 ICE PLANT. Pretty trailing annual, with thick, succulent foliage, covered with transparent globules, which have the apperance of ice crystals; fine for baskets, vases, etc.
IMPATIENS (Zanzibar Balsam). A most useful plant for house or greenhouse decoration. Its brilliant single flowers are produced in great profusion, and it is continuously in bloom. Tender perennial.
3734 Holstii. Large, brilliant vermilion fiowers, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$


IMPATIENS HOLSTII (single flower)

No. Impatiens, continued ${ }^{*}$ Pkt.
3733 Holstii Hybrids, Mixed New. Large sorts..... \$0 25
3735 Sultani. Large, rich, bright rose. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.


INCARTILLEA DELATATI
No
INCARVILLEA. Fine, shrubby plants for greenhouse or outside during summer; excellent for cutting, and resemble the gloxinia in shape. If sown early, they bloom the first seasou. Half-hardy perennial. 2 to 3 ft

3745 Delavayi. Rosy carmine; magnificent.

3750 Variabilis. Beautiful pink .................................. 10
3755 INULA ensifolia. Handsome free-flowering hardy perennial, covered with golden yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ inches across during July and August; blooms the first season from seed if sown early
3757 Glandulosa grandiflora. Deep orange; one of the finest perennials. 2 ft ..
IPOMOEA. Splendid climhers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy annual. 10 to 25 ft .
3760 Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts
3765 Purpurea, Finest Mixed (Morning-Glory. Con- 05
3770 - Double, Finest Mixed. Choice colors..oz.,40c... 05
375 Coccinea (Star Ipomœa). Scarlet star-shaped 05
3778 Heavenly Blue. Large sky-blue............oz., \$1.. 10
3780 Imperialis Japonica (Japanese Giant). Most beantiful strain, with immense flowers of finest colors and markings ..................................., 25c...
3785 - Fringed. Beautifully fringed flowers in finest colors; very large............................. oz., 40 c...
3790 Leari. Intense bright blue ..........................., \$1.. 10
3795 Noctiflora Hybrida (Moonflower). Large fragrant white flowers ............................................ $\$ 1 .$. Setosa. Enormons leaves and large rose-colored flowers in clusters ........................................ 60e... Quamoclit, Finest Mixed (Cypress Vine). Finely cut, fern-like foliage and masses of brilliant starshaped flowers ............................................. $25 \mathrm{c} . .$.
3810 - Bright Scarlet........................................ 30c... 05
05
3815 - Pure White .oz., 30c...
IRIS. Beautiful spring- and summer-blooming hardy perennials, remarkable for the many beautiful colors which are blended in them. May to Angust.
382.

3830 Finest Mixed. All sorts and colors ..........., 40c... Kaempferi, Finest Mixed (Japanese Iris). Beautiful large summer-blooming sorts..............oz., $\$ 1$..
JACOBAEA. See Senecio.
JACOB'S LADDER. See Polemonium.
JAPANESE IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.
KENILWORTH IVY. See Linaria Cymbalaria.
3845 KENNEDYA,Finest Mixed. Free-flowering evergreen greenhouse climbers, with beantiful pea-shaped flowers in various colors


LEPTOSIPHON

## KUDZU VINE. See Pueraria.

3850 LANTANA hybrida. New varieties, mixed. Desirable plants for bedding or culture in pots; the handsome clnsters of flowers are freely produced and coustantly changing in hue. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \mathrm{oz}_{\text {., }} 50 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 010$
3855 LAPAGERIA rosea. Beautiful greenhouse climbing plants, equally suited for house or conservatory. The elegant, rosy crimson, pendent flowers of waxy appearance are borne in great profusion
LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.
LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). Handsome, free-flowering hardy perennial climber of great beauty, with clusters of elegant sweet-pea-like flowers in great profusion. 6 ft .
3865 Finest Mixed........................................, 40c...
3870 Albus. Pure white; elegant .................oz., 60c.
3876 Pink Beauty. Bright rosy pink...........oz., 60c...
3880 Splendens. Rich crimson....................oz., 50c...
Odoratus. See Sweet Peas.
3885 LAVATERA arborea variegata. Very ornamental for the garden or as a pot-plant, with large, handsomely variegated foliage. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \ldots \ldots \ldots .$.
3890
Trimestris, Rose-Pink. Beautiful showy annual, with pretty mallow-like flowers the entire

3895



LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS

No.
3900 LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers. Hardy perennial. July to September 2 ft $\qquad$ French Hybrids.
Beautiful in flower and foliage, and a profuse bloomer from June to frost; excellent for beds, borders, baskets, etc. Hardy annual. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \mathrm{oz}_{\text {. }}, 75 \mathrm{c} . .$.

3915 LEPTOSYNE maritima. Free-flowering hardy annual, with large, single yellow coreopsis-like flowers on long stems; fine for cut-flowers. August to October. 2 ft
........oz., 75c.
3920 LIATRIS spicata (Blazing Star). Desirable hardy perennial. The flowers are on long spikes, brilliant and freely produced. June to September. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
3935 LINARIA alpina (Alpine Snapdragon). Covered the whole summer with deep violet flowers, having orange throats. Hardy perennial. 1 ft .
3940 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc. Tender perennial....
LINUM (Flowering Flax). Free-flowering plants with fine foliage and showy flowers, lasting a long time. June to September. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3945 Flavum. Golden yellow. Hardy perennial ........ 10
3950 Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. Hardy annual............................................ 20 c... 05
3955 Perennial Sorts, Finest Mixed .......oz.. 50c... 10


No.
LOBELIA. Most useful plants, free-flowering and of easy culture. For borders, baskets, vases, etc., they are exceedingly fine. Treated as annuals, except the Cardinalis varieties, which are hardy perennials, and thrive best in rather moist places.
Cardinalis. Brilliant scarlet spikes; hardy. $3 \mathrm{ft}_{1} . . \$ 010$
-grandiflora. Flowers double the size of the old sorts; hardy. 3 ft
3965 -hybrida. Splendid hybrids, hardy 3 ft 25
3970 Mixed Compact Sorts. For edgings, ete..oz., \$2.. 10
3975 Barnard's Perpetual. Brilliant ultramarine blue with large white eye ..................................... $\$ 2$. . Crystal Palace compacta. Compact, dark blue; fine ........................................................... $\$ 3$. 10
Emperor William (Blue King). Brilliant blue...
oz., \$2..
Gracilis. Bright blue trailer .................... $60 \mathrm{c} . .$.10

3997 Heterophylla major. Brilliant sky-blue, with white eye; continuous bloomer and one of the best. 6 in. .......................................................... $\$ 2$.
4000 Magnifica. Very dwarf, dark blue ...........oz., \$2..
4005 Prima Donna. Compact, rich crimson.....oz., \$2.. 10

No. Lobelia, continued
4015 Speciosa. Dark blue trailer; extra........oz., \$1..\$0 10 4025 White Gem. Very dwarf; white.. $\qquad$ .oz., 2.. 10
4035 LOPHOSPERMUM scandens. Climbing annual, with handsome rose-colored flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. July to October. 10 ft .

## LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See Amaranthus.

LUNARIA BIENNIS. See Honesty.
LUPINS. Desirable plants for every garden, having long spikes of bright colored flowers. July to Oct. 4044 Atrococcineus hybridus. Beautiful crimsonscarlet. Annual. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., 30 c . 4046 Cruikshanki. Dark blue. Annual. 3 ft..oz., 25c. 4050 Mutabilis. Sweet-scented, white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. .oz., 25 c... 4052 Roseus hybridus. Rose-pink flowers. Annual. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$. Annual Varieties. In finest mixture...oz., 25c... 4060 Perennial Varieties, Mixed. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz}$., 25 c .. 4065 -Blue (L. polyphyllus). $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $^{2} 30 \mathrm{c} \ldots$ 4070 -White (L. polyphyllus albus). $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$.

LYCHNIS. Satisfactory hardy perennials, of easy culture. The flowers are very effective throughout the summer. 2 ft .
4075 Finest Mixed Hybrids. Choice colors... $\begin{gathered}\text { oz., } \$ 1.25 . . \text {. }\end{gathered}$

## 4080 Chalcedonica. Scarlet..........................., 30c...

4085 - alba. White .................................oz., 50c...
4087 Flos Cuculi (Cuckoo Flower). Deep red..oz., $\$ 1$..
4090 Viscaria splendens. Brilliant deep red.oz., 50c..
4095 LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Vigorous perennial, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 ft..................................................., 30c...
4100 MALOPE grandiflora, Mixed. Annuals, with large handsome mallow-like flowers ; fine for cutting. July to October. 3 ft . $\qquad$ .......oz., 25c... 05 05 05
$\qquad$ 5

MALVA, or MALLOW. Handsome, showy flowers of great value, growing well in almost any soil and blooming the entire season. The perennial sorts bloom the first year from seed.
4110 Crispa (Curled Mallow). Ornamental foliage, with curled edges. Annual. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz.. $^{25 c} . .$.


Perennial Lupins

No. Malva, or Mallow, continued Pkt.
4111 Alcea (Hollyhock Mallow). Beautiful rose-pink, 2

4115 Miniata. Scarlet; fine. Annual. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
4120 Moschata (Muskmallow). Clusters of fragiant, rose-colored flowers. Hardy perennial. $\begin{gathered}21 / 2 \\ \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots . \\ \text { oz. } 75 \mathrm{c} . .\end{gathered}$

10
4125 -alba. White, fragrant flowers. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . . \mathrm{C} 10$


AFRICAN MARIGOLD
No. Pkt.
MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Old garden favorites, with rich and showy flowers throughout the whole season. Hardy annual. The African is the large-flowered sort, the French is the small, velvety-flowered sort. 4130 African Collection of Six Sorts. $\qquad$
4135 -El Dorado Mixture. Finest large double-flowered varieties. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{c} . .$. 05
4140 -Dwarf Mixed. Double. 1½ ft. ........oz., 50c. 05
4145 -Lemon. Double; lemon color. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}, .$.

4155 -Orange. Double; orange color. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . . .05$

4165 French Collection of Ten Sorts ....................... 40
4170 -Collection of Six Sorts, all dwarf ................... 25
4175 -Dwarf Double, Finest Mixed. $1 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .$.
4180 -Tall Double, Finest Mixed. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
4185 -Dwarf Striped. Double. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. oz., 30 c.... 05
4190 - Brown. Double. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. .......... 30c... 05

4200 -Pulchra. Double; golden yellow, with velvety
4205 -Legion of Honor. Large, single, golden yellow, $\quad 0$.
4210 -Little Brownie. Single; bright yellow, with ma-

4215 Pride of the Garden. Double quilled, deep yellow flowers, 3 inches across. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. Signata pumila. Single; golden yellow. $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. oz., 50 c . 05

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'elock). Well-known garden favorite, with large showy, fragrant flowers throughout the season. Hardy annual.
4235 Finest Mixed. Brilliant colors. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. oz., 10 c... 05
4240 Variegated Foliage, Finest Mixed. Brilliant

4241 MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). Old-fashioned annual; very desirable tor the fragrance of the purplish lilae flowers during the evening. 1 ft .
MATRICARIA (Feverfew). Low-growing, free-flowering plants), excellent for beds and borders. Grown for cutting. Half-hardy perennials. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
4245 Golden Ball. Golden yellow, quilled.......oz., \$2.. 10
4250 Grandiflora f1. pl. Double; white......oz., 75c...


MATRICARIA, GOLDEN BALL (See page 59)
MAURANDYA. Elegant twining plants, with handsome foliage and flowers. particularly adapted fo: house and conservatory. Splendid for hangingbaskets, window-boxes, etc. They bloom early from seed the first season. Half-hardy perennial. June to October.


MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Dwarf-growing annuals of great beauty; excellent for rockeries, edgings, vases, etc.; producing their bright star like flowers the whole summer. In poor soils, with full exposure to the sun, they attain their greatest perfection. 6 in .

## 4280

Finest Mixed. All colors .................oz., 60c..
4283 Cordifolium variegatum. Handsome variegated foliage and bright rose-colored flowers
3730 Crystallinum. See also Ice Plant .............. 40 c..
4285 Tricolor. Crimson and white..............oz., 60c...
-album. White.................................., 60c...
MIGNONETTE (Reseda). The most popular and favorite annual for garden and house culture, producing quantities of deliciously fragrant spikes of flowers. If the plants are thinned out to 6 inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about 2 inches high, stronger plants, with larger spikes of flowers, will be obtained.
4295 Grandiflora. The old-fashioned, sweet-scented variety, with large flowers......................oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . .$.
4300 Fottler's Eclipse. Very fragrant variety, producing in great profusion enormous spikes 10 to 15 inches long; superior to all other sorts for winter growing, exhibition or cutting. Seed grown under glass .................................................., \$10.
4305 Defiance. Large spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant................oz., 50 c ..
4315 Excelsior. Large coppery red spikes.... oz., $75 \mathrm{c} .$. .
4320 Giant Pyramidal (Crimson Giant). Large reddish spikes............................................., 30c...
4325 Goliath. Large spikes of bright red flowers; excellent................................................ \$1.
4330 Machet. Large thick spikes, and very fragrant; one of the best for pots ..................oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$.
4335 -Golden. Thick massive spikes of golden yellow; fragrant flowers ..............................oz., 60c...
4337 - White Pearl. Large white; fragrant.............
4340 Miles' Spiral. Long spikes; sweet.....................
4345 Parsons' White. Large white; sweet..oz, 30c..
4350 Prizetaker. Large, fragrant deep red......oz., \$1.
4360 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). Remarkably interesting and curious plant, with finely cut foliage. which closes up if touched or shaken. Tender perennial, usually treated as an annual. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .0 \mathrm{z}$., $60 \mathrm{c} . .$.
MIMULUS. Showy and profuse flowering plants, with handsome flowers, excellent for pots or garden; they thrive best in rather shaded, moist situations. They bloom early from seed, and are treated as annuals. July to October.

No. Mimulus, continued
4370 Moschatus (Musk Plant). The foliage has a strong odor of musk; yellow flowers. 6 in.........oz., $\$ 2 . . \$ 010$
4375 Tigrinus grandiflorus (Queen's Prize). Largeflowered, tigered and spotted varieties. $11 / \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

MINA. Charming free-flowering annual climbers; bloom till frost. 18 to 20 ft .
4380 Lobata. Vivid red buds, turning to creamy white when open.......................................oz., \$2..
4385 Sanguinea. . Brilliant blood-red..........oz., 40c... 0
mirabilis. See Marvel of Peru.
MOMORDICA. Ornamental climbing plants, with handsome fruit, which when ripe bursts open, exposing its bright red seeds and carmine interior. Hardy annual.
4390 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Apple-shaped fruit. $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $50 \mathrm{c} .$.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit.
10 ft. ...............................................
10 ft

Showy hardy perennial, with fragrant foliage and large brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the season. 3 ft .
MOONFLOWER. See Ipomoea noctiflora.
4405 MORINA longifolia (elegans). Ornamental hardy perennial, with large crimson verbena-like flowers in whorls at upper part of stem. June to September. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 1 .$.
MORNING-GLORY. See Ipomoea purpurea.
MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.
MOUNTAIN FRINGE. See Adlumia.
4410 MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid large-leaved, palm-like plant, suitable for open air in summer, and producing a striking effect; seedlings obtain a very large size the first season. Tender perennial.................... 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50 .$.

## MUSK PLANT. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Beautiful half-hardy perennial, with bright star-like flowers; useful for cutting. Succeed best in moist situations; blooming the first year from seed.
4415 Fottler's Special Mixture. A splendid mixture of the finest varieties.......................oz., $\$ 1.50$..



## NASTURTIUMS

No. Myosotis, continued
Pkt. Alpestris grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert) Large-flowering, bright blue.
-Indigo. Fine deep blue...................oz., \$1.50.. 10 -Victoria, Sky-Blue. Dwarf, globular habit large flowers. Best for pots .............oz., \$1.50 - rosea. Large, rose-color...................... oz.. \$2.

Dissitiflora. Deep sky-blue; early..... oz., $\$ 3.50$ 10

## Palustris (True Forget-Me-Not). Dark blue

oz., $\$ 2.50$
-semperflorens. Bright blue; blooms from spring to autumn
oz., \$2.50
NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum). Our seeds of these popular flowers have gained a reputation for brilliancy and variety of color, form and substance of flower which cannot be surpassed. These comprise the best English (Kent) grown varieties, as well as the superior sorts of French and German origin. In our mixtures, which we make up from separate and distinct sorts, will be found a very great variety of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

NASTURTIUM. Dwarf or Tom Thumb.
Fottler's Special Mixture. In greatest variety............................... 4 ozs., 50c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . .$. Aurora. Chrome-yellow, striped oz., 15c.. Ardoise. Orange, marked with mauve. .oz., 15c. Beauty. Yellow and scarlet....................oz., 15c... Bronze. Fine bronze color .................... oz, 15c... Brown-Red. Odd color; fine........ ......oz., 25c... Chameleon. Varying in color............oz., 15 c. Coeruleum roseum. Rose tinged with blue

Compact Lustrous Dazzing Dark Crimson Fine deep colp........ Empress of India. Deep, brilliant crimson, dark foliage Golden Cloth. Scarlet, golden foliage . oz 15 e Golden King. Fine golden yellow........oz., 15c. Golden Queen. Golden flowers and foliage oz , 15 . King Theodore, Maroon, dark foliage..oz., 15c. King of Tom Thumb. Rich scarlet ....oz., 15c, Lady Bird. Yellow, barred with ruby.....oz., 15 c. Lilli Schmidt. Small-flowered, scarlet ..oz., 15e. Luteum. Fine yellow oz., 15c. Pearl. Pearly white. oz Prince Henry. Yellow, scarlet spots.....oz., 15c. Queen of Tom Thumb. Silver variegated foliage, ruby crimson flowers................................... $50 \mathrm{c} . .$.

No. Dwarf Nasturtiums, continued
Pkt. 4580 Rose. Splendid color ............oz, 15c.. $\$ 005$ 4585 Ruby King. Fine ruby color. oz., 15 c... 05 4590 Scarlet. Very brilliant........oz,, 15 c ... 05 4595 Spotted King. Yellow, brown spots. oz., 15 c
4600 Stanley, H. M. Distinct copper color oz., 15 c .
4605 Vesuvius. Brilliant salmon-pink.
oz., 15c. 05

4610 NASTURTIUM Lilliput, Finest Mixed.
Smaller in every respect than the Tom Thumb, the dainty flowers in the most showy and varied colors produced in the greatest profusion 05
NASTURTIUM majus, or Running Varieties. These are the large freeflowering climbers for verandas, trellises and covering unsightly places. The seed pods picked when green and tender are used for pickling.

4615 Collection of Twelve Colors
4620 Fottler's Special Mix ture. In greatest variety............ 4 ozs., 50c.; oz., 15c... 4625 Bright Rose............................... 15c... 4630 Chameleon. Varying in color.oz., 15c. 4635 Coccineum. Bright scarlet..oz., 15 c . 4640 Dark Crimson .......................... 15c... 4645 Dunnett's Orange. Orange-red

Fdward Otto Brownish il
4655 Heinemanni. Chocolate color.oz., 15 c ... Hemisphericum. Pink and yellow ......oz., 15c..

4660
4665
4670
4675

## 4680

## 4685

4690

## 4695

4700
4705

## 4710

## 4715

Pearl. Almost white.................................... 15 c . ..... 05
egelianum. Violet ruby ..... oz., 15c.
Scheuerianum. Straw color, spotted ..oz., 15c
-coccineum. Scarlet striped oz., 15 c
chilingi. Light yellow ..... oz., 15c.05Sunlight. Giant, rich goldenoz., 15c.
Vesuvius. Bright salmon, dark foliage..oz., 15 c ..... 0505
Von Moltke. Dark rose.

NASTURTIUM, Lobbianum Varieties. These differ from the Majus, or Tall Nasturtium, in being more free-flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with darker foliage, and are superior for house or conservatory, also vases, baskets, etc. Are a mass of color from early summer until frost. Do not require good earth or much attention.
Collection of Eighteen Colors ..... 75
4725 Collection of Twelve Colors ..... 50
47304735
Velvety black .oz., 40c.Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet4745
Crown Prince. Deep blood-red oz., 25c.
oz., 25 c.
760Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow .....oz., 25c..Geant des Batailles. Sulphur, with red.oz., 25c..
Ivy-leaved. Bluish green ivy-like foliage, blood-
red fringed flowers...................................... $40 \mathrm{c} . .$.
Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage.........oz., 25c... ..... 10
Margaret. Straw, crimson spots ..... oz.. 25c.
4785 Mercier, Lacombe. Purplish violet.. oz., 25c. ..... 10
Monsieur Colmet. Dark brown.. ..... oz., 25c.
oz., 25c. ..... 104795 Napoleon III. Golden, brown spots. .
4800 Perpetual-flowering. Brilliant crimson
oz., 25c.. ..... 10
4805 Primrose. Cream, brown spots. oz., 25c. ..... 10
4807 Regina. Beautiful salmon. ..........oz., 30c. ..... 10
4810 Roi des Noirs. Blackish maroon ..... oz., 25c.
4811 Rudolf Virchow. Ruby rose.. ..... 10
4815 Spitfire. Bright scarlet; splendid oz., 25c. ..... 10

## NASTURTIUM, Madam Gunter Hybrids.

4825 Finest Mixed. A new climbing strain which, for richness and variety of color, has no equal. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a striking contrast with the rich colors and shades, many of which are new............................................................ 25 c...

NELUMBIUM (Lotus). Beautiful aquatic, easily grown in tanks or ponds, and are perfectly hardy when established. The large beautiful flowers are on long stalks, which, with the leaves, are quite a distance from the water at the time of flowering.
Luteum (American Lotus). Large, double yellow; very fragrant....................................................... $\$ 0$ Speciosum (Egyptian Sacred Lotus). White, shaded to deep pink; very large25

4840 NEMESIA strumosa Suttoni. One of the most valuable introductions in recent years. A long bloomer, with splendid large flowers varying from creamy white to deep orange and carmine. Halfhardy annual. July to September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
NEMOPHILA. Neat, compact hardy annual, with flowers of beautiful and varied colors, in bloom throughout the summer. 1 ft .
4845
Finest Mixed oz., 25c...
4850 Insignis. Sky-blue, white eye...................., 25c...


NICOTIANA SANDERE

## No.

NICOTIANA. Very effective annuals: in bloom throughout the season, and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. Hardy annual. 3 to 4 ft .
4855 Affinis. White; very fragrant. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{oz} ., 50 c . . \$ 005$
4856
4865 Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green, with re
4869 Sanderae Hybrids, Mixed. Fine colors............
4870 Sylvestris. Pure white; fragrant, $4 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} . .$.
NIEREMBERGIA. Graceful plants, blooming profusely the whole summer; fine for vases, baskets, etc. Half hardy perennial
4875 Frutescens. White and blue:.................... 60c
4880 Gracilis. White and purple ........................ 75c...
4885 NIGELLA, Finest Mixed (Love-in-a-Mist). Curious and interesting free-flowering hardy annual, of easiest culture. July to October. 1 ft. .....oz., 25c...
4888 Miss Jekyll. Bright cornflower-blue ......oz., 75c...
4890 NOLANA, Finest Mixed. Handsome trailing hardy annual, with pretty convolvulus-like flowers throughout the season; excellent for vases, borders,


4895 NYCTERINIA, Finest Mixed. Large heads of sweet-scented star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. Hrrdy annual...........oz., 75c...
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily). Of easy culture in tubs, tanks or ponds, blooming readily and freely the first season from seed, our hybrid strains will give many choice varieties. Sow the seed in small pots, and submerge them in warm water, when they will
germinate readily; the tender sorts should be removed to a warm house, and the hardy sorts housed or protected enough to keep the roots from freezing during winter.
Hybrid Hardy Sorts. Saved from selected stock of the best new varieties.
4905 Hybrid Tropical Sorts. These sorts have enor mous flowers, and some sterling novelties may be expected from this strain.

4910 Alba. Common white variety. Hardy

4915 Coerulea. Beautiful blue flowers, 5 to 8 inches across. Tender.
4920 Dentata. Flowers of immense size and chalky whiteness, 8 to 14 inches across. Tender.
4925 Zanzibarensis. This seed will produce flowers in several shades of blue. Tender.
4930 -rosea. Saved from selected plants, with deep rose-colored flowers. Tender
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). A magnificent class of plants, with large showy blossoms, prefer ring warm, sunny situations. July to Oct. 2 to 3 ft .
4935 Annual Varieties. Splendid mixture ..oz, 40c...
4940 Perennial Varieties. Splendid mixture.oz., 60c...
4945 Fraseri. Large golden yellow. Hardy perennial

4950 Lamarckiana. Very large yellow flowers Hardy sort which blooms first season. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. oz., 25 c ...

4952 ONONIS rotundifolia. A very handsome and most
 CHIDS, Finest Mixed. Greenhouse and stove species. Flowers of most excellent beauty, and wonderful range in variety of form and color; easily and successfully grown in the same temperature as tender roses
OXALIS. Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers; splendid for baskets, vases, edgings, etc Half-hardy perennial.
4960 Alba. White-flowered. 6 in.
oz., \$3. .
4965 Roseá. Fine rose color. 6 in. ..................... 3..
4970 Tropaeoloides. Dwarf, purplish brown foliage and yellow flowers. 4 in. .................................., $\$ 1$. .
4975 Veitchi. Iwarf, green foliage and yellow flowers 4 in............................................................. 75e...


NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL

## SCHLEGEL \& FOTTLER CO.'S SEED CATALOGUE

No.
4985 PAEONIA, Double Mized. Most beautiful hardy perennials, indispensable for the garden. The flowers are very large and of the most beantiful colors: they require the richest soil, and grow well in shady places

## 4990 Single Mixed. Finest sorts

4993 Tree Varieties (Moutan, or Arborea). Shrabby sorts of extra quality, with immense double and single flowers in fine colors. 3 ft .

## 4995 PALAFOXIA Hookeriana. Pretty annuals from

 the Rocky Mountains, with rosy pink flowers freely produced in loose clusters. July to September. 2 ft . .oz.. 60 c.

PANSY. Our seeds of this universal favorite are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beanty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. For early spring blooming the seed must be sown in July and transplanted into frames. Spring-sown seed will produce fine blooms in summer and fall. Rotted cow or sheep manure are the best fertilizers for them, the soil cannot be made too rich with either; moisture is necessary, and they should not be allowed to get dry during hot weather; shelter from strong winds and midday sun.
Schlegel's Triumph Exhibition. The size, beauty, brilliancy and richness of color are most striking and very rare and new tones of red and brown are met with in this strain ......oz., $\$ 12,1 / \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 2 \ldots \$ 0$
Fottler's Special Mixture. A superior mixture, selected from choice. large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers ............oz., \$6..
Bugnot's Superb. Very beautiful class; extra large flowers of the handsomest and rarest colors... $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$., $\$ 2$.
Belgian Blotched. Beartifully blotched, striped and mottled flowers in finest colors ......... oz., \$2.. Cassier's Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautiful flowers.
Snglich Prize Show A selected struin of., \$6.. largest flowering sorts, in a great variety of choice colors.
oz., \$4..
French Stained. Very large flowers, beautifully strained in choice colors........................oz., \$2.. Giant Trimardeau. Fine class of vigorous growth and flowers of enormous size .................oz.. \$2.. Masterpiece. Frilled edged, giant flowers of choicest colors............................................ $\$ 5$.

No. Pansies, continued
Pkt.
5045 Non Plus Ultra. Choicest mixture, of large size
and finest colors ...................................... \$4.. \$0 25
5050 Superior Quality Mixed (Butterfly). A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts
oz., \$2..
Fine Mixture. Fine showy flowers .........oz., 1.. 05

## GIANT PANSIES, in Separate Coiors

5060 Colléction of Twelve Colors ...................
5070 Collection of Six Colors ......................................................... 50
5075 Adonis. Light blue ................................... $\$ 2.50$ : 10
5080 Atropurpurea. Dark blue .................... 2.50.. 10
5085 Aurora. White, violet pencilings........oz., 3.00.. 10
5090 Auriculaeflora. Fine shades............oz., 2.50.. 10
5095 Bronze ........................................................ 2.50.. 10
5100 Brown-Red............................................................ 10
5105 Emperor William. Ultramarine blue.oz., 2.00.. 10
5110 Fire King. Crimson, yellow edge .......oz., 3 00.. 10
5115 Golden Gem. Pure yellow ....................... 2 50.. 10
5120 Golden Yellow. Dark eye ....................., 2.50.. 10
5125 King of the Blacks. Velvety ..............oz, 2.50 .. 10
5130 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, top petals shading off to white............................................... $\$ 2.00$
5135 Marbled on White Ground............oz., 2.40.. 10
5140 -on Yellow Ground .............................. 2.00.. 10
5145 Mme. Perret. Rose and crimson.......oz., 6.00.. 10
5150 Peacock. Peacock-blue, white edge.....oz., 6 00.. 10
5155 Ruby Red. Rich color ............................. 5.00.. 10
5160 Silver-Edged. Extra fine.................oz., 2.50.. 10
5165 Snow Queen. Pure white......................... 2.50.. 10
5170 Striped. Extra fine.................................... 2.00.. 10
5175 Violet. Fine violet-blue .......................... 2.50.. 10
5180 White. Pure white, dark eye..................... 2.00.. 10
TUFTED PANSIES. See Viola.
PAPAVER, or POPPY, Annual Varieties. Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture; the seed should be sown where they are to bloom, as they are rather difficult to transplant.
5185 Collection of Ten Colors, Carnation-flowered.......
5190 Collection of Ten Colors, Pæony-flowered .............
5195 American Flag. Large double red and white fringed flowers; fine. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$.
5200 Apple Blossom. Single white, with rosy crimson margin. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} .$.
5205 Carnation-flowered, Finest Mixed Double. Large, showy fringed flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. oz., 20 c .



ORIENTAL POPPY
No. Papaver, or Poppy, continued
5210 Danebrog. Single scarlet, with white blotch on
 5215 English Scarlet. The European field Poppy, single


225 Flag of Truce. Large, single white. 3 ft oz., 50c...

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Deep scarlet.
oz., 50 c c...
5245 Japanese Pompon. Small double flowers in finest

5250 Mikado. Double, white fringed petals tipped with

5255 Paeony-flowered, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers. 2 ft . .oz., 20c...0505
5260 -Rose. Large double ................................. 25c... ..... 05
-Scarlet. Large double.
oz., 25c...
$C 5$
05

5270 -White. Large double................................. 25c...
5275 -Yellow. Large double................................ 25c... 05
5280 - Miss Sherwood. Large single satiny white, shading into pink at the tips. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$.
5285 Pavonium (Peacock). Brilliant scarlet, with glossy black ring, 2 ft.......................................... $50 \mathrm{c} .$.
5287 Queen Victoria. Exceedingly pretty double pink variety

解
Shirley, Single Mixed. An extra select strain of these beautiful Poppies, containing bright, delicate colors in greatest variety possible. Several sowings, at intervals in the same bed, will keep up a succession of bloom. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1$, oz., $40 \mathrm{c} .$.
5300 -Double Mixed. Donble and semi-double, with
 5305 - Salmon Shades. Entirely novel and effective tints. 2 ft. . ................................................ $\$ 1 .$.
5310 The Bride. Beautiful single white. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . .$.
5315 Umbrosum. Vermilion, with black spots on each petal. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. oz., $30 \mathrm{c} \ldots$
5320 White Swan. Dwarf double white .......oz., 50c... 05

## PAPAVER, or POPPY, Perennial Varieties.

 10No. Papaver, or Poppy, continued Pkt.
Alpinum Mixed. Pretty awarf free-flowering sorts May to September. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 010$
oz., 50 c . tober. 1 ft oz. $\$ 1.50$.
-album.

- -fl. pl. Double white ................................... 3.00
-aurantiacum. Single, orange-scarlet..oz., 1.50.
-coccineum fl. pl. Double, orange-scarlet .....
oz., \$3..
538
Oriental. Very large, scarlet, with black blotch.

5400 -Hybrids. From a celebrated collection, producing many shades. 3 ft. ...................................... $\$ 2$. .
-Beauty of Livermere. Largest dark red.
oz.. \$4.
5402 -Blush Queen. Pale pink.................... $\$ 3.50$.
5405 -Parkmaniii. Very large, deep red....oz., 3.50.
5410 -Salmon Queen. Yellowish salmon. .oz., 3.00 .
5415 -semi-plenum. Semi-double orange-searlet, with black blotch ....... .......................... oz., $\$ 300$.
Pilosum. Orange-red. June to September.



## PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PENTSTEMON. One of the most valuable class of perennials for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months, and includes almost every shade of color. They bloom the first season from seed, and need protection in winter. June to Oct. 2 to 3 ft
Hybridus grandiflorus. Newest large-flowered varieties
oz., \$3.
Gloxinia-flowered. Large gloxinia-like flowers in great variety of colors ..............................oz., \$4..
5445 Atropurpurea. Purple, white throat.......oz., 1
4450 Digitalis. White, violet tint.......................... 75c..
5455 Lobbi. Splendid yellow.................................... $\$ 4$.
5460 Murrayanus. Scarlet; fine......................oz., 4.. 15
5465 Speciosus. Extra fine blue............................ 1..

## PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus.

5470 PERILLA atropurpurea laciniata. Dark bronzy purple fringed foliage; very ornamental and handsome. Hardy annual. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{\text {....oz., } 25 \mathrm{c} . . .}$
PETUNIA. These are unsurpassed as a house plant, or for outdoor growing. Their richness and variety of eolor, profusion and duration of bloom, together with their easy culture, will always render them popular. Hardy annual. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
5480

Striped and Blotched. Beautiful strain of finest colors.


PENTSTEMON

No. Petunia, continued
5485 Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors and highly effective .................................oz., \$1.. \$0 10
5490 Fine Mixed. Very fine quality ........... oz., 75c...
5495 Kermesina splendens. Crimson.......oz., 75c...
5500 Nana compacta rosea. Dwarf rose ....oz., \$3..
5505 - -multiflora. Dwarf, striped .............oz., 3..
5510 - -Snowball. Dwarf, satiny white .......oz., 3..
5515 New Star (Howard's). Rich dark crimson, with five-pointed white star
.oz. $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.05

White. Pure white free bloomer
Grandiflora, or Large-flowering Sorts. These excellent sorts have extremely large flowers of the richest colors, and are of fine form and substance. The quality is unsurpassed, and we recommend them very highly.
5525 -Collection of Six Colors, Fringed................ . • 6
5530 - Collection of Twelve Colors, F'ringed ....... ..... 100
5535 -alba. Very beautiful large white ................... 2
5541 - Fringed Perfection. Immense ruffled and fiuely fringed flowers; exquisite colors
5550 - Superb California Giants. A strain of incom parahle beauty, size and luxuriance, including fringed and deep-throated sorts, in innumerable variety of colors and most beautiful markings, veilings, etc. The flowers are of enormous size and great substance
5555 -Superb Ruffled Giants. A California strain of extraordinary size and colors, with deeply ruffled or Huted edges.
Double Large-flowering Sorts. Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single, of extra quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.
5560 -Collection of Six Colors, Fringed ...................
5565 -Fottler's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and beantifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly fringed; finest colors
-Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strain of fine colors and large flowers
5580 PHACELIA campanularia. Beautiful annual from California, producing its rich deep blue flower in about eight weeks from seed; very desirable. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . .............oz., $50 \mathrm{c} .$. .


PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA


PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA, FRINGED
No.
Pkt.
5590 PHASEOLUS caracalla. A most beautiful climber, with fragrant bluish white orchid-like flowers in clusters; excellent for outside in summer and conservatory in winter . oz., \$1..\$0
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. For beds, edgings and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful hardy annuals; they are unrivaled for profusion and duration of bloom, richness and brillianey of color. June to October. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
5595 Grandiflora. Collection of Twelve Colors ........ 70
5600 - Collection of Six Colors ..............................
5605 -Finest Mixed. An improved strain, with very large flowers and superb colors ............ ?... \$1..
5610 -Bright Rose .... ................................, \$1.25..

| 5610 -Bright Rose......................................................... $1.25 .$. |
| :--- |
| 5615 -Brilliant Scarlet............. 10 |

5620 -Crimson. With white star center .....oz., 1.25.. 10
5625 -Deep Blood-Red.............................., 1.25.. 10
5630 -Pure White....................................... 1.25.. 10
5635 -Yellow ......................................oz., 1.25.. 10
5640 Cuspidata, Finest Mixed. Beautiful star-shaped flowers in showy colors ......................oz., $\$ 1$..
Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain, with beautiful fringed flowers ...................oz., \$1.25.. Dwarf, Extra Mixed. An excellent, compact strain for pot culture or edgings, blooming early and throughout the season. large flowers in finest colors.

5654 -Bright Scarlet......................................., 3
5659 -Daybreak Pink ..................................... 3
5664 -Pure White ....................................oz., 3
5670 Double Mixed. Fine colors..................., $\$ 2.50$
15
15
15
15

PHLOX, Hardy Perennial. Tall-growing; perfectly hardy class, with immense trisses of large and beautiful tlowers in the greatest variety of colors. July to October. 3 ft .
5673 Collection of Twelve Varieties......................... 75
5674 Collection of Six Varieties.............................. 50
5675 Finest Mixed Hybrids. Saved from an unequaled collection.

5677 PHORMIUM tenax foliis variegatis (New Zealand Flax). Handsome decorative plant for greenhouse or garden. The rigid erect leaves are often 6 feet in length, narrow dark green, striped with rich yellow and white The spikes of orange-colored tlowers are 8 to 12 feet high.

5679 PHYSALIS Francheti (Lantern Plant). Hardy perennial, treated as an annual, fruiting first season from seed, A Japanese variety of the ground cherry, with large brilliant red seed-capsules which retain their color for months and are fine for winter deco-


PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa. Showy hardy perennial, with pentstemon-like pinkish blue flowers through the summer. 2 ft .
5685 Speciosa alba. White ..
PINKS. See Dianthus.
PLATYCODON. See Wahlenbergia.
POINSETTIA. See Euphorbia.
5700 POLEMONIUM coeruleum Mixed (Jacob's Ladder). Fine hardy perennials, with large heads of showy flowers, easily grown in any good garden soil. May to August. 2 ft . oz., 50c...

## POPPY. See Papaver.

PORTULACA. There are scarcely $a=y$ flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display as a bed of these annuals. The beautiful rich-colored flowers are produced continually from July till frost. 6 in.
Double, Finest Mixed. Extra quality, large double flowers
-Collection of Eight Colors
5715 Grandiflora, Single Mixed. Large-flowered sorts
in choice colors.
5725 -Rose........................................... 50 c.
5730 -Scarlet................................................, 50c..
5735 -White ................................................., 50c...
5740 -Yellow ................................................. 50c. 50.
POTENTILLA. A showy class of hardy perennials, producing in great abundance rich-colored flowers of velvety texture. July to October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
5745 Finest Double Hybrids, Mixed.........oz., \$2.
5750 Finest Single Hybrids, Mixed..........oz., 75c...
PRIMULA. or PRIMROSE. Hardy and half-hardy sorts. The following Primulas are exceedingly charming and useful plants for growing under glass or in the open air. Most of the hardy sorts require, in our climate, protection during winter.
5755 Acaulis, New Hybrids (Garden Primrose). An excellent large-flowering strain of finest colors.....
5760 -Coerulea. Beautiful blue
5765 Auricula, Finest Mixed. Saved exclusively from prize flowers
5770 Floribunda. Stalks 6 inches high, with an abundance of bright yel.Jw flowers.
5775 Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Rosy lilac; fine.
5780 Japonica, Finest Mixed. Stalks 1 to 2 feet high with whorls of large flowers ...........................
5790 Obconica grandiflora. Large lilac. 1 ft.
5795 - -alba. Large, pure white
5796 - -carminea. Large, carmine-red
5799 - -robusta. Large lilac, varying to rose and purple.
5800 - -rosea. Large, clear rose
5804

5802 - -rubra. Giant dark red
-- Collection of Six Colors
Cols................................ 10


PRIMULA PCLYANTHUS


PRLMULA CHINENSIS
No. Primula, or Primrose, continued Pkt.
5805 Obconica grandiflora hybrida, Mixed. Largeflowering $\qquad$
5810 Officinalis (English Cowslip). Bright yellow ...... 10
5815 Polyanthus, Fancy Mixed. Extra fine.......... 10
$58 \div 0$-Giant Mixed. New large-flowering varieties...... 25
5830 -Gold Laced. Fine yellow-edged sorts............... 10
5835 Stellata Hybrids (Star Primrose). For conservatory decoration these are more effective than any other Primrose. The flowers are graceful, useful for cutting, and of many colors
5845 Vulgaris. True yellow English Primrose ............ 10
PRIMULA Chinensis (Chinese Primrose). Our strains of this popular and beautiful winter bloomer are of superior quality and cannot be excelled. They are constantly receiving prizes wherever exhibited and we strongly recommend them where quality is desired. These plants cannot be excelled for house culture in winter, as they bloom continually; seed for this purpose should be sown in July and August, potted off in a compost of sandy loam, peat and rotted cow manure.
5850 Fottler's Superb Mixture. A combination of our finest single Primroses. Extra fine.
5855 Bull's Premier Mixture. A select large-flowering fringed strain, containing all the new and most distinct varieties and colors
5870 Double Fringed, Finest Mixed. Splendid strain of large flowers in brilliant colors ..................... Alba magnifica. Large fringed pure white, with yellow eye
Carmine Queen. A lovely rich color, the best of all the carmines .......................................... Chiswick Red. Large fringed brilliant crimsonscarlet
Flaine
5894
Elaine. Delicate ivory-white, splendid truss
5900 Giant Rose. Large, bright rose........................
5925 Princess May (Pink Beauty). Large delicate pink.
5930 Royal Scarlet. The most brilliant sort ever produced; large truss...
5940 Superb Blue. The best blue sort ever offered
5950 PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine). An extremely fast-growing hardy vine with immense leaves and small racemes of rosy purple. pea-shaped flowers toward the end of August: 50 ft .

> oz., \$1..

PYRETHRUM. Valuable varieties for cut-flowers, with stems 2 feet high and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy perennial. June to September.
5955 Atrosanguineum. Fine deep red ....oz., \$1.50.. Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers of choicest colors................1/40z., $\$ 2.50$..


RUDBECKIA
No. Pyrethrum, continued
5965 Single Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large single flowers of choicest colors ..oz., \$1.50.. $\$ 010$
5970 -hybridum grandiflorum. Superb new largeflowering sorts, with immense flowers often 4 inches in diameter, varying in color from light rose to deep carmine Uliginosum. See Chrysanthemum.
PYRETHRUM, Golden Foliage Sorts. Dwarfgrowing plants, largely used for edgings and ribbon work. They are usually grown and treated as annuals. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
5975 Aureum (Golden Feather) ..................oz., 50c..
5980 -selaginoides. Fern-like foliage........oz., 75c...
5985 RANUNCULUS, Double Mixed. A vigoronsgrowing variety, with very double flowers, in endless variety of colors, flowering the first season from seed, and continuing through the summer. Halfhardy perennial. 9 in...........................oz., $\$ 1 .$.

## Reseda. See Mignonette.

5990 RHODANTHE, Finest Mixed. Handsome annual, everlasting, excellent for winter bouquets of dried flowers. 1 ft .
5991 -manglesi. Bright pink...................oz., 75c...
RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean). Large, luxuriant, rapidgrowing foliage plants, with palm-like leaves and brilliant colored fruit. In center of beds. or singly on lawns, they produce a fine effect. Half-hardy annual.
5995 Mixed Varieties oz., 10c...
6000 Borboniensis arboreus. Large, dark green foli-

6005 Cambodgensis. Nearly black. 6 ft.......oz., 20c...
6010 Duchess of Edinburgh (Gibsoni). Dark red stems and foliage. $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $20 \mathrm{c} .$. .
Gibsoni mirabilis. Dwarf, compact; reddish foliage. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz.. $20 \mathrm{c} .$.
6020 Sanguineus. Blood-red fruit. 8 ft .....oz., 15 c...
6025 Zanzibarensis enormis. Immense dark green foliage. $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $20 \mathrm{c} . .$. -Mixed. More stately and handsome class, with gigantic foliage. $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., $15 \mathrm{c} .$. .
6035 ROMNEYA Coulteri (California Tree Poppy). Hardy perennial. Blooming continually from June to September. Large fragrant pure white flowers, with golden center, 3 to 4 ft .

No.
6040 ROSE, Polyantha, Dwari Perpetual. Single. semi-double and double flowers; blooms first season from seed. Hardy. 1 ft ...
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants, with bright flowers. July to September.
6045 Bicolor superba. Large, bright yellow, with dark spots. Hardy annual. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. oz., 60 c ..
6050 -superba semiplena. Large, semi-double yellow flowers with a dark brown ring and disc. Fine annual for cutting. 2 ft .
6053 Fulgida variabilis. Fine new types and colors. Hardy perennial. 2 ft
6060 Neumanni. Large golden yellow, with velvety maroon center. Hardy perennial. 2 ft .
6065 Purpurea. Large, reddish purple, Hardy perennial. 3 ft .
6075 SAINTPAULIA ionantha grandiflora. Charming greenhouse plant, with beautiful deep blue flowers resembling the violet. Individual flowers are an inch in diameter.
SALPIGLOSSIS. One of the most beautiful flowering annuals, with very large richly colored flowers, elegantly veined and penciled, produced throughout the season. 2 ft .
6080 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Large flowers and

Pkt. beautiful colors...................................., 75c.
-Purple. Golden-veined....................oz., $\$ 1.50$
-Rose. Golden-veined ......................oz., 1.50
-Scarlet. Golden-veined....................oz., 1.50
Emperor, Finest Mixed. Beautiful new sort, with immense dowers of rich colors, on one leading stem .........................................oz., \$1.50..
6090 Collection of Six Colors, Grandiflora
6095 Collection of Ten Colors, Grandiflora................
SALVIA. One of our handsomest and most showy summer- and antumn-flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant tlowers. Tender perennial, but blooms first season from seed. July to October
6105 Farinacea. Bright light blue, long bloomer. 3 ft .

$$
15
$$

6110 Patens. Beautiful deep blue. 2 ft .
oz., $\$ 1.50$
6113 Splendens, Fireball. Forming a round bush 2 feet high, covered with large searlet flower-spikes. Early and rich flowering sort
6115 -grandiflora. Brilliant scarlet; most popular sort grown. 3 ft. .................................. oz., $\$ 2$..

SALPIGLOSSIS

Sulphur Yellow

Suiphur Yellow
10


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10
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No. Salvia, continued
6120 Splendens, Bonfire. Finest compact sort, upright spikes, intense dark scarlet; early............oz., \$3..
6125 -Dark Scarlet Bouquet. One of the best. With vivid dark scarlet flowers well above the foliage, and in such quantities as to have the appearance of one large bouquet. 3 ft .
6135 -Silver Spot. Bright searlet flowers and yellow spotted foliage. 3 ft .
6139 Zurich. Rich scarlet, earliest dwarf, compact sort, fine for pots or borders. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$.. $\$ 1.25$.

6140 SANVITALIA procumbens fl. pl. Pretty freeflowering hardy annual, with double flowers of a bright golden yellow. 9 in. ........................., 75c...

SAPONARIA. A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for beds or borders, and fine for cutting. July to September.
6145 Finest Mixed. Annual sorts. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. oz., 30c...
6150 Ocymoides splendens. Handsome trailer, with brilliant red flowers. Hardy perenuial.....oz., 30 c .

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our best sum-mer-flowering annuals. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; profuse bloomer. June to October. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
6155 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Double, large-flowered, in choice variety of colors' ..............oz., 50c...
6160 -Collection of Six Colors .................................. 30
6165 - Azure Fairy. Delicate mauve .........oz., 50c.
6170 -Black-Purple and White..................... $50 \mathrm{c} .$.
6175 -Cherry-Red ................................................ 50c..
6180 -Fiery Scarlet........................................ 50c.
6185 -Giant King of the Blacks. Black-purple.
oz., 50c.
6190 - Pompadour. Dark purple, white border.
oz., 75 c ..
-Rosy Carmine......................................... 50c...
6200 -White. Pure white ................................... 50c...
6205 Dwarf, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers in choicest colors. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
6210 -Blood-Red.................................................. 50c...
6215 -Golden Yellow ....................................... 50c...
6220 -Snow-Ball. Snow-white........................... 50c...



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA
No.

## SCABIOSA. Hardy Perennial Varieties.

6225 Caucasica. Large light blue. 2 ft...........oz., \$3.. $\$ 015$
6230 -alba. Handsome white flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
6235 - Perfecta hybrida. New hybrids. Excellent...... 25
6238 Japonica. Large lavender-blue, on long stems, blooming continuously from June until frost. 3 ft ..
SCARLET RUNNER. See Bean.
SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly, or Fringe Flower). Beautiful and showy erect-growing plants for house or garden; very free-flowering, continuing through the summer and autumn. Hardy annual. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
6240 Finest Mixed. Choice colors....................... 25 e
6242 Hybridus grandiflorus. Very fine new varieties; large flowers, choice colors..................oz., \$2.50..
6244 Wisetonensis. Charming new long-blooming variety, with multitudes of light-colored flowers; excellent for pots

6245 SCHIZOPETAION Walkeri. Producing on slender stems quantities of white almond-scented flowers, which are elegantly cut and fringed at the edges. Half-hardy annual. June to October. 1 ft . .oz., $\$ 1$..
6250 SEDUM, Finest Mixed (Stone Crop). Suitable for rockwork, stone walls, edgings and dry situstions; their glaucous foliage and bright flowers invariably attract attention. Hardy perennial. 4 in
oz., \$1.
62.5 Coeruleum. Foliage pale green, spotted with red. Flowers light blue. Annual.......................... \$3..

6260 SENECIO, Double Mixed (Jacoboea). Handsnme. free-flowering hardy anmmal, with brilliant colored flowers, splendid for cutting. June to September $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. z., \$1.50..

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.
SILENE (Catchfly). A beautiful genus of profuse flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil.
6274 Armeria, Mixed (Sweet William, Catchtly). Pink, white and red flowers from July to September.

Double, Mixed Colors. Fine for edgings, borders, etc. Annual. May to August. 6 in. ......oz., 250... Pendula, Peach Blossom. Beantiful pink, for pdgings or groups, Annual. May to Aug., oz, $75 \mathrm{c} .$.

## SCHLEGEL \& FOTTLER CO.'S SEED CATALOGUE

No. Silene, continued
6291 Asterias grandiflora, Large globular heads of crimson-scarlet flowers, fine for cutting. Hardy perennial. June to August. 2 ft............oz., $\$ 1 . . \$ 010$
6295 Schafta. Beautiful little perennial, covered with rose-colored blossoms from June to October. 6 in.
oz., \$1.50..

6300 SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides). A climbing plant, which is unsurpassed for the graceful beauty of its foliage and orange-blossom fragrance of its flowers. $\qquad$ . See Antirrhinum

## SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). Very ornamental plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Tender perennial; flowering and fruiting ths first season from seed. 1 ft .
6305 Capsicastrum nanum. Small, red berries....... 10
6310 Hendersoni. Orange-scarlet berries ............... 10
6315 SOLIDAGO Canadensis (Goldenrod). Well-known hardy perennial with golden yellow flower-heads. August to October.
6321 STATICE, Perennial Sorts Mixed (Sea Lavender). Splendid hardy plants, producing all summer large panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 ft .
6325 STENACTIS speciosa. Showy violet star-like flowers from midsummer to frost: fine for cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 ft..........................oz., $\$ 1$.
STEVIA. Very free-flowering plants for pot or border cultare; extensively grown by florists for cut-flowers. They bloom profusely from seed the first season, and are treated as annuals. Tender perennial.
5330 Eupatoria. Fine pinkish white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. oz., $\$ 1$.
6345 Serrata. Pure white; fragrant. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . oz. $\$ 1.50$.
STOCKS (Gilliflower). A great favorite, being one of the sweetest flowers for garden or conservatory. Profuse bloomer, requiring a light rich soil. Differeut sowings should be made from March to June for a succession of bloom in the garden.
Our seeds are grown for us by one who makes this flower a specialty, and for doubleness and size of flowers, and clearness of color they cannot be surpassed.


STOCKS, TEN-WEEKS

No. Stocks, continued
Large-flowered, Double, Ten-Weeks-
6350 Collection of Twelve Colors $\$ 100$
Collection of Six Colors ..... 50
6360 Finest Mixed, Giant Perpetual Perfection.
Long spikes of large double flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 4$. ..... 10
6365 Fine Mixed. A splendid variety. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$ ..... 05
6370 Boston White Globe. Our superior florists' strain.
Very large, double pure white flowers on long spikes. ..... 10
-Crimson Globe. Extra fine. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
6377 Bouquet Crimson. Dwarf bushy habit, very double for pots or edgings. 8 in.............................. $\$ 6$.15
6378 -Snow-White. Excellent. 8 in. ..... 15
6379 -Mixed. Very double, finest colors. 8 in...oz., 6.6385 Mammoth White Column. A grand variety, producing one long, sturdy spike, closely set with enor-mous double white flowers. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
6390 -Crimson Column. Brilliant.................oz., 615

Perpetual Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). Superior variety of fiue branching habit, with large double flowers in great abondance from June till frost; excellent for growing under glass or outside. 2 ft ,
6395 - Apple Blossom. Pink............................ \$4
6400 - -Bright Rose............................................. 4
6405 - -Brilliant Lilac ........................................... 4
$6+10$ - - Canary Yellow ............................................ 4
6415 - Darl Blood-Red ................................................................ 10
6420 - -Dark Blue ................................................... 10
6425 - -Light Blue .............................................. 4
6430 - -Scarlet................................................... 4.
STOCKS, Early Large-flowering Winter. A new strain of winter Stocks, which come into flower as early as the Ten-Weeks Stocks: they have one immense central stem, with numerous side branches, covered with uncommonly large, very fragrant, double flowers; very free and long bloomer. Seed sown in February or March will bloom in $31 / 2$ to 4 months; if sown in summer it will bloom in 8 or 9 weeks. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
6446 Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink...........1/8oz.,\$1.
6448 Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac.
6449 STOKESIA Cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Beautiful hardy perennial, with handsome lavender-blue corn-flower-like blossoms from July to frost. 2 ft .
oz., \$3..
10
6450 STREPTOCARPUS, New Hybrids. Handsome greenhouse perennial, with achimene-like flowers in clusters on slender stems. Treatment same as for gloxinias
SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.
6455 SW AINSONIA grandiflora alba. Fine for house or conservatory. Graceful foliage and pure white, sweet-pea-like flowers. Can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bash form. Tender perennial......
SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.
SWEET CLOVER. Grown for the fragrance of their flowers and foliage.
6460 Melilotus alba. Yellowish white flowers; very fra-

6465 -Coerulea. Blue flowers; very sweet. Hardy an nual. 2 ft.................................................... 25c..

## SWEET PEAS

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers. They are all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

10c. per oz. for all varieties priced at 5 c . per pkt.

No.
6470
Fottler's Ne Plus Ultra Mixture. Our own mixture of the finest large-flowering sorts, and cannot be surpassed .............1/4lb. 30c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1 . . \$ 005$ 6475 Large-flowering Mixture.... $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} .$.
6480 Double Mixture. A large per cent donble flow ers $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 5Jc., lb. $\$ 1 .$.
6484 Admiration. Hink mauve.................................... 05
6486 Agnes Johnson. Bright rose-pink and cream....... 05
6490 America. White, striped with bright red ............ 05
6495 Apple Blossom. Large, flaked rose-pink............. 05
6500 Aurora. White, orange-salmon stripes .................. 05
6505 Blanche Ferry. Early; pink and white 05
05
6510
Black Knight. Shining maroon


SWEET PEAS
No. Sweet Peas, continued
Pkt.
6511 Black Michael. New; light marcon............... \$0 05
6514 Bolton's Pink. Large pale pink; new
05
6517 Burpee's Earliest White........ .................. 25c... 05
6520 Captivation. Rosy purple............................... 05
6523 Coccinea. Pure cerise...... 5 05

05
6535 Countess of Aberdeen. Blush-pink................. 05
6540 Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue............................. 05
6542 Countess of Latham. Cream-pink.................... 05
6545 Countess of Powis. Bright orange-salmon ........ 05
6550 Countess of Radnor. Soft lavender ................. 05
6551 Countess Spencer. Giant bright pink..oz., 25e... 10
6555 Crown Jewel. Cream, tinted violet-rose............. 05
6557 Dainty. White, pink edge.................................... 05
6564 Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white................. 05
6565 Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve.................. 05
6566 Duchess of Sutherland. White, tinted pink ..... 05
6570 Duke of Clarence. Dark claret.......................... 05
6575 Duke of Sutherland. Dark violet and purple..... 05
6580 Duke of Westminster. Violet-purple .............. 05
6583 E. J. Castle. Large, rich rosy carmine.... oz. 25c... 10
6585 Earliest of All. Earliest pink and white............. 05
6590 Emily Eckford. Rosy lilac and blue .................. 05
6595 Emily Henderson. Large early white .............. 05
6598 Evelyn Byatt. New; rich orango.........oz., 25c... 10
6602 Frank Dolby. Giant pale blue; new ....oz., 25c... 10
6603 Flora Norton. Bright clear blue ..
10
6607 George Gordon. Reddish maroon
6608 Gladys Unwin. Giant light pink........................ 05
6610 Gray Friar. Heliotrope marbled on white............ 05
6611 Helen Lewis. Giant orange-pink..........oz., 25c... 10
6612 Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white. 10
6615 Gorgeous. Scarlet, orange and rose................... 05
6616 Henry Eckford. Clear orange self.......oz., 25c... 10
6617 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large, primrose........... 05
6620 Hon. F. Bouverie. Fine coral-pink..................... 05
6624 Janet Scott. Finest deep pink............................... 05
6625 Juanita. White, striped with lavender.................. 05
6628 John Ingman. Giant, rosecarmine.......oz., 25c... 10
6630 Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink................. 05
6632 King Edward VII. Brilliant dark red.................. 05
6635 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.................... 05
6640 Lady Mary Currie. Crimson-orange.................... 05
6642 Lady Nina Balfour. Mauve and lavender............ 05
6653 Lord Roseberry. Rich rose-carmine................ 05
6655 Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue ...... 05

No. Sweet Peas, continued
Pkt.
6660 Lovely. Soft shaded shell-pink
6665 Maid of Honor. White, edged with lilac....................... 05
6666 Majestic. Deep rose-crimson.................................... 05
6677 Miss Wilmott. Large orange-pink......................... 05
6679 Modesty. Very delicate pink................................... 05
6680 Mont Blanc. White, very early ........................... 05
6683 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Giant blush-pink oz., 25c.. 10
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson-rose ........................... 05
6692 Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Azure-blue............... 05
6695 Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped with bright rose

05
6700 Mrs. Sankey. White........................................... 05
6702 Mrs. Walter Wright. Deep mauve...................... 05
6705 Navy-Blue. Dark blue effect ............................ 05
6708 Nora Unwin. Giant pure white .................. 25e... 10
6710 Othello. Deep maroon
05
6712 Phyllis Unwin. Deep rosy carmine.......oz., 25c... 10
6715 Prince Edward of York. Crimson-scarlet......... 05
6720 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson........................... 05
6725 Prima Donna. Soft clear pink............................ 05
6726 Primrose Spencer. Largest yellow....oz., 50c... 10
6728 Queen Alexandra. Finest pure scarlet..oz., 25c... 10
6730 Queen Victoria. Soft yellow ............................. 05
6737 Romolo Piazzani. Large violet-blue.....oz., 25c... 10
6745 Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink............................... 05
6750 Sadie Burpee. Best large pure white .................. 05
6755 Salopian. Best scarlet or pure red.......................... 05
6760 Senator. Large dark striped .................................. 05
6770 Shahzada. Deep maroon and violet ..................... 05
6775 Stanley. Rich deep maroon .................................. 05
6780 Stella Morse. Buff, tinted pink ............................ 05
6782 Sibyl Eckford. New; creamy buff ........oz., 25c... 10
6790 Venus. Salmon-buff. ......................................... 05
6792 White Spencer. Largest and best white.oz., 50c.. 10
6793 White Wonder. Large, double, pure white ......... 05
6795 Collection of Twelve Colors, Eckford's Giant........ 40
SWEET PEAS, Cupid or Dwarf. These grow about 6 inches high, and are particularly adapted as a border plant and for growing in pots; the stems are 3 or 4 inches long and usually have three blossoms to a stem.
6800 Finest Mixed Colors................................. 10c... 05

6810 White ....................................................... $10 \mathrm{c} . .$.
6815 SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Finest Mixed.
Fragrant free-flowering hardy perennial. growing freely in ordinary soil. June and July. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

6820 Purple ...................................................... 30c... 05
6825 White ....................................................... 30c... 05
SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea Moschata.
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). A wellknown and popular favorite, producing their beautiful and brilliant-colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for cutting, and very desirable in making old-


THUNBERGIA (see page 71)

No. Sweet William, continued
fashioned gardens. Hardy biennial. June to September. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
6829 Collection of Twelve Colors. Auricula-flowered .... $\$ 050$ 6835 Double, Extra Large, Finest Mixed..oz., 75c... 10
6840 Holborn Glory. A new Auricula-eyed strain, with Holborn Glory. A new Auricula-eyed strain, with Single, Finest Mixed. Choice colors...oz., 30c..
6846 -Dark Crimson . ...................................... 40c..
6847 -Deep Velvety Maroon............................ 40c.
6848 - Pure White ............................................. 40c...
6849 -Pink Beauty. Soft and pleasing pink
oz., 40c.- 05

TAGETES. See Marigold.
THUNBERGIA. Free-flowering handsome annual: twiners of rapid growth. Beautiful foliage and showy flowers. July to October. 5 ft
6850 Finest Mixed
10
. ............................................ \$1

- White with dark eve........... \$1.25.

TORENIA. Beantiful free-flowering tender annuals snitable for pot culture in house or conservatory, also excellent for the border during the summer, and for baskets and vases are unsurpassed. June to October. 1 ft .
6875 Bailloni. Golden yellow, with brownish red throat..
1/8oz., \$1.
6880 Fournieri grandiflora. Large bright blue.
oz., \$4..
6890 -White Wings. Blush-white, yellow throat.oz.,\$4.
6895 TRIDAX bicolor rosea. Beautiful rose-colored, daisy-like flowers freely produced through the season. Hardy annual. 1 ft . $\qquad$
TRITOMA, or KNIPHOFIA (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Plant). Magnificent showy perennial, producing numerous spikes of brilliant flowers from midsummer to frost. They are hardy with protection, and if sown early many may be had in flower the first season.
6900 Perpetual Hybrids. Choice strain of finest new hybrids. 3 to 4 ft . Uvaria grandiflora. Scarlet and yellow.oz., \$2..
6910 TROLLIUS (Globe Flower, or Giant Buttercup). Finest Hybrids Mixed. A charming group of spring-flowering plants, with handsome foliage and large globular flowers, varying in color from creamy white to deep orange. Hardy perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. oz., $\$ 4$..
6912 TROPAEOLUM Canariense (Canary Bird Vine). Splendid climbers for house and garden, bloom freely and are of easy cultivation, bright yellow.
 See, also, Nasturtium.
6913 TUNICA saxifraga. Dwarf tufted hardy perennial, bearing throughout the entire season quantities of elegant pink flowers, especially adapted for rockeries or edgings. July to October. 6 in..........oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . .$.


TRITOMA


6920 VALERIAN, Finest Mixed. Very showy border plants, with long spikes of fragrant flowers, suitable for cutting. Hardy perennial. June to September. 2 ft
oz., 50c... $\$ 010$
6925 VENEDIUM calendulaceum. Low-growing hardy annual, blooming until frost, with single golden yellow daisy-like flowers; fine for cut-flowers. $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
oz., 50c..

6935 VERBASCUM Phoeniceum hybridum. Effective and free-growing hardy perennial, producing quantities of erect spikes, thickly set with pretty flowers of various colors. June to Aug. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oz}}, 50 \mathrm{c} .$. .

VERBENA. Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color. Sown early in heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings. 1 ft .
6940 Finest Mixed Mammoth. Very large and brilliant colored flowers...................................... \$2..
6945 Fine Mixed. An excellent strain............oz., 1.. 05
6950 Giant Auricula-flowered. Sared from the finest sorts, with large white eyes ........................... \$2..
6955 Giant Pink ...................................................... 2 .

6965 Giant Scarlet .................................................. 2.. 10
6970 Giant Striped..................................................... 2.. 10
6975 Giant White ........................................... oz., 2.. 10
6980 Montana. A hardy perennial sort, with bright rosecolored flowers. ....................................... 75c
6985 Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). Fragrant foliage.

6990 VERONICA, Finest Mixed. A splendid family of hardy perennials, with handsome showy flowers, and should find a place in every garden..

10
VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Handsome foliage and round single flowers over an inch across; excellent for borders and bedding out during the summer; blooming profusely the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
6995 Finest Mixed. Cuoice colors......................... \$1..
7000 Bright Rose .................................................... 1
Pure White
10
7005 Pure White ................................................. 1 White, with Rose Eye .......................oz., 1.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). Fine hardy freeflowering plants, excellent for partially shaded beds or borders, blooming throughout the season; more hardy than other pansies, but with smaller flowers.
7015
Admiration. Beautiful dark blue..............oz., \$2.
Blotched Hybrids. Rare colors.........................
Lutea grandiflora. Large yellow ................... \$1..
Perfection. Light blue, long bloomer.......oz., 2..
-White. Fine white........................................ 2
Rosea. Delicate rosy lilac ........................oz., 3.
Mixed Tufted Pansies. New varieties..oz.,\$1.50.

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No. ViOL
VIOLA adorata (Sweet-scented Violet). Well-known favorite much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant blossoms. Easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist situation. Hardy perennial. April to June.
7035 Finest Mixed. Very fragrant sorts........oz., \$2.\$0 10
7042 Princess of Wales. Giant deep violet...oz., 4.. 15
7050 The Czar. Very large dark blue ..............oz., 4.. 15
7055 White Czar. Very large white .................oz., 4.. 15
7060 VIRGINIAN STOCK, Finest Mixed. Free-flowering handsome hardy annual, growing freely in any good garden loam. May to July. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..oz., 25 c ...
7065 VISCARIA, Finest Mixed. Remarkably showy free-flowering hardy annual, for borter or masses. The bright flowers are continued throughout the season. 1 ft

WAHLENBERGIA (Platycodon). Handsome hardy perennial, allied to the campanula, with large bell-shaped flowers. June to October. 2 to 3 ft .
7080 Grandiflora. Splendid blue........................ 75c.
708.5 -alba. Large white ................................. 75 c .

7090 -alba plena. Double white...............oz., \$1.50
7095 -coerulea plena. Double blue ........oz., 1.50:
7100 - nana (Mariesi). Dwarf; blue.........oz., 1.00..
WALLFLOWER. Well-known plants, with large spikes or deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. Half-hardy biennial.
7105 Double Branching, Finest Mixed .....oz., \$4..
7110 Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming through the summer from spring-sown seed...................................................... 50 c
7115 Single, Finest Mixed. All colors .......oz., 30c.
7120 -Blood-Red................................................ 50z. 50 c.
7125 -Golden Yellow ..................................... 50 c .
7130 -Ruby Gem. Violet, bluish sheen.......oz., 75c..
7135 WHITLAVIA grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Charming hardy annual, producing in constant succession bright bell-shaped flowers from June to October. 1 ft .
WILD CUCUMBER. See Echinocystis.
7150 XERANTHEMUM, Double Mixed. Showy annual everlasting of the easiest culture; splendid in bouquets of dried flowers. July to Oct. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .$. oz., 75 c . .
7155 YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). One of the best hardy perennials we have. The flower-spikes are many-branched, and the large white waxy flowers of drooping habit are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage. July and August. 4 ft .

$$
\mathrm{oz}, \$ 1.50
$$

7165 ZAUSCHNERIA Californica (California Fuschia). A beautiful perennial of branching habit, producing freely large racemes of fuchsia-like flowers of a bright crimson color; very showy in the border, where it will bloom throughout the season. It requires protection in winter. 1 ft .

25
ZEA (Maize), Plants with beautifully striped ornamental foliage. Hardy annual. 5 ft .
7170 Japonica variegata. Green and white ..oz., 10c...
7175 Gigantea quadricolor. Striped with rose, yellow and silvery white oz., 10 c .
7180 Gracillima variegata. Slender st riped foliage oz., 10 c .
ZINNIA. This is one of the finest summer-flowering plants. The flowers are large, handsome and in a very great variety of colors. Seed sown early in heat will commence to bloom in June and continue through the whole season. They require but little care and thrive in any common garden soil. Hardy annual. Our Garden Prize Strain is the highest perfection yet attained in this flower, which for size, variety of colors and doubleness of flowers is unsurpassed.
7190 Collection of Six Colors, Dwarf
7195 Collection of Six Colors, Tall.
7200 Collection of Ten Colors, Tall

05
7205 Fottler's Garden Prize, Finest Mixed. Large double flowers, in great variety of choicest colors

-     - Bright Rose05

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7930
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No. Zinnias, continued
Pkt. 2 ft 005


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10
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7350
7215
7217225

-     - Dark Purple, 2 ft05
- -Deep Maroon (Jacqueminot) ..... 05
-     - Flesh-Pink. $2 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..... 05
7240 - - Golden Yellow. 2 ft ..... 05
7245 - - Light Yellow. 2 ft . ..... 05
7250 - - Lilac. 2 ft . ..... 05
7255 - - Scarlet. 2 ft ..... 05
7260 ———Striped. 2 ft ..... 05
265 - - White. 2 ft .05
7270 — - Dwarf, Finest Mixed. 1 ft. ..... 05
7275 — - - Brilliant Deep Red ..... 05
280 - - - Bright Rose. ..... 05
7285 - - - Carmine ..... 05
290 - - -Dazzling Scarlet ..... 05
7295 - - - Flesh-Pink ..... 05
7300 - - - Golden Yellow ..... 05
7305 - - - Lilac ..... 05
7310
7315
7315 - - - Orange ..... 05
05
7320 - - -Scarlet. ..... 05
-     -         - Whet05
Curled and Crested (crispa fl. pl.). A finestrain of choice colors, with curled and twistedpetals. $21 / 2$ ft.......................................... oz., $\$ 1$..
Giant, Finest Mixed. Extra large beautiful doubleHaageana fl. pl. (Mexican Zinnia). Double, deepLilliput (Pompon), Finest Mixed. Small doubleTom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Largeflowers; very10



## Schlegel \& Fottler Co.

Gentlemen:-Having used your Flower and Vegetable Seeds for over twenty years, I cannot recommend them too highly. I have purchased seeds from nearly all the large seed merchants in the United States, and can truthfully say that your seeds have given me better satisfaction than any I have ever used. Wishing you many more years of prosperity, I am

DAVID WEIR, Supt. of Faulkner Farm, Brookline.


## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose they should be
gathered before fully matured


## Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous Roots

## ACHIMENES

One of the finest summer-blooming plants for house or conservatory, giving handsome flowers of many shades and colors. Named Varieties. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR

Most valuable of all the Cape Bulbs for beauty and fragrance of the flowers. They grow about two feet high, with graceful flower-stalks, each stalk having from four to eight beautiful creamy white flowers with a purple-maroon blotch at the base of the petals. They may be forced in winter like gladioli, but better results will be had by planting in the open ground about June 1, when they bloom freely during August and September. The bulbs must be kept very warm through the winter. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AMARYLLIS

These are the best suited for pot culture, and when established they should bloom every year; after blooming they make their growth and should have occasional waterings with liquid manure till about September, when ther should be allowed to rest and given very little water. A soil composed of loam, leaf-mold and sand should be used and good drainage given.
Aulica platypetala. Large, handsome flowers of a glowing crimson, tipped with green. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Belladonna Major. Silvery white, flushed with rose; beautiful and fragrant. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Halli (Lycoris Squamigera). Hardy variety with fragrant rosy lilac flowers in August, foliage produced in spring disappears in June. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Brilliant dark crimson. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Johnsoni. Fine red, with white stripe through each petal. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Rich, bright scarlet flowers in a cluster, blooming in summer and autumn; this is the variety so much seen growing in tubs on lawns. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Vittata Hybrids. Large-flowered varieties with striped petals. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Zephryanthes rosea (Fairy Lily). Beautiful rose pink. 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.

## ANEMONE, FRENCH

Thesc are also known as the Roman Anemone, and if planted outside in early spring will make a fine display in early summer of large poppy-like flowers in bright and beautiful colors. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 to 8 inches apart.
Single Mixed Colors. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100. Double Mixed Colors. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

## BEGONIA (Tuberous-Rooted)

Our assortment is from one of the most noted continental growers. The distinctive features of this strain are the dwarf, sturdy habit and erect flower stem, circular-shaped flowers of large size and rich colors, which for either private or exbibition purposes are superior to any strain offered.
Single. Deep Red, Orange, Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Double. Red, Rose, Yellow, White. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Fringed, or Frilled. New and improved strain; the giant blooms have beautifully fringed, wary petals. Single Dark Red, Pink, White, Yellow. Each $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## BESSERA ELEGANS

(Mexican Coral Drops)
Wonderfully free-blooming bulb, with long, narrow, grasslike leaves and slender flower-stalks, 1 foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines. 5 cts . each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## CALLA LILY (Richardia)

An old favorite and too well known to need any description. The only requisites for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water when growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winter.
Elliottiana. Clear, deep canary-yellow; the best yellow variety. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
White Calla, or Lily of the Nile. The old and popular favorite. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Spotted Leaf. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Yellow (Hastata). Light yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CANNA DORMANT ROOTS

A class of plants for grand effects. Their rich and variedcolored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them very desirable for planting in groups on the lawn, or singly in beds. Keep the roots in a warm, dry place through the winter.
Robusta. Very dark foliage; robust grower, 6 to 8 feet. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Large-flowering French Mixed. Finest varieties. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.


WHITE CALLA

## GROWING CANNA ROOTS

Selected Large-flowering Varieties
$31 / 2$ to 5 ft . high, according to season and soil, 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, 5 cts. each extrs
Alsace. Sulphur changing to creamy white.
Beaute Poitevine. Large dark crinscn.
Chas. Henderson. Fine crimson.
Cinnabar. Cinuabar red, golden edge.
Duke of Marlborough. Rich crimson-maroon.
Egandale. Soft currant red, bronze foliage.
Florence Vaughan. Rich golden yellow, red spots.
J. D. Cabos. Rich apricot, dark foliage.
J. D. Eisele. Vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange.


CROZY'S CANNAS
Madam Crozy. Brilliant scarlet, golden border.
Mile. Berat. Nearest approach to pink.
Pres. Cleveland. Large intense scarlet. Pres. McKinley. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Pres. Carnot. Orange-scarlet with pink. Queen Charlotte. Bright scarlet, yellow edge., Red Indian. Beautiful apricot, dark foliage. Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. Scarlet, golden border.

## GIANT ITALIAN, or ORCHID-FLOWERING

6 to 8 ft . high, with immense flowers, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. By mail, 5 cts. each extra
Allemania (Italia). Orange-scarlet, edged with yellow. Austria (Burbank). Pure canary yellow, with red dots. Mrs. Kate Gray. Rich orange-scarlet. Pennsylvania. Intense vermilion-scarlet.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

One of the most beautiful of the ornamental-foliaged plants, either for culture in pots, or planting out on the lawn. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of the easiest culture. The follage is light green, veined with dark green, and the immense leaves are 3 to 4 feet long by $21 / 2$ feet wide.
Extra Large Bulbs. Four inches and over in diameter.
25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; postage 10 cts. each extra.
First Size Bulbs. Three to 4 inches in diameter. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; postage 5 cts. each extra.
Second Size Bulbs. Two to 3 inches in diameter. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; postage 4 cts. each extra.
Third Size Bulbs. One and one-half to 2 inches in diameter. 6 cts . each, 60 cts. per doz. ; postage 3 c. each extra.

## CINNAMON VINE

## (Dioscorea Batatas, or Chinese Yam)

A summer climber, with handsome glossy foliage; flow ers possessed of a delicate cinnamon perfume; the root is hardy in deep, light soils. Large and selected roots. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## DAHLIAS

These summer- and autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. They require a sunny situation and rich soil, to bring out their full beauty. One shoot only should be allowed to each root. Roots should be kept in a warm, dry place during winter.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

The following are the finest sorts in cultivation and of the true Cactus form.
Alpha. White, speckled and striped crimson. 35 cts. Antelope. Yellow, suffused with salmon. 50 cts.
Corollina. Soft Indian-red, large and distinct. 75 ets.
Dorothy Vernon. Crushed strawberry shades. 30 cts. Eva. Pure white, neatly incurved. 25 cts.
Goliath. Canary-yellow, suffused salmon; large. 75 cts .


CACTUS DAHLIA

## - CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Holsatia. Bright fiery scarlet, very fine. 50 cts.
Iceberg. Ivory and white, narrow petals. 30 cts.
J. H. Jackson. Intense deep maroon. 30 cts .

Loyalty. Bright coral red. 25 cts.
Miss T. Cherry. Soft carmine-pink. 50 cts.
Mrs. D. B. Crane. Beautiful pure white. 75 cts
Mrs. J. P. Mace. Large, delicate blush-pink. 65 cts.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet, tipped white; large. 25 cts.
Pink Pearl. Soft rose-pink, blush-white center. 50 cts.
Other choice varieties from 20 cts. each up. Large Dahlia Catalogue on application.

## DOUBLE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Catharine Duer. Deep, rich, glowing red. 25 cts.
Esmeralda. White, shading to deep pink. 50 cts.
Grand Duke Alexis. Satiny white, tinted pink. 25 cts.
Josephine. Large, rich, dark crimson. 25 cts.
Jeannie Charmet. Pure white, edged with pink. 60 cts.
Morocco. Rich purple, tipped white. 60 cts .
Minos. Large, dark velvety maroon. 35 cts.
Mme. A. Lumiere. Pure white, tipped violet-red. 60c.
Mme. Burel. Silvery lilac, crimson striped. 35 cts.
Mme. Van den Dael. Large, silvery pink. 30 ets.
Monsieur Hoste. Large, bright carmine-rose. 75 cts.
Papa Charmet. Rich crimson-maroon. 75 cts.
Source de Feu. Orange splashed with vermilion. 50 cts.
Souv. Gustav Duzon. Bright orange-red. 35 cts.
Other choice varieties from 15 cts. each up. Large Dahlia Catalogue on application.

## DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIAS

Acquisition. Deep, rich lilac, large. 25 cts.
A. D. Livoni. Sott sea-shell pink. 15 cts.

Champion Rollo. Dark orange, large. 20 cts.
Dr. J. P. Kirkland. Large dark crimson. 15 ets.
Globe de Mantes. Bright scarlet, extra fine. 25 cts.
Gloire de Lyon. Very large, pure white. 20 cts .
James Service. Dark crimson-maroon. 20 cts.
John Thorp. Light rose-pink. 20 cts.
Penelope. White, flaked with lavender. 15 cts.
Queen Victoria. Pure deep yellow. 15 cts.
Sirdar. Splendid large deep crimson. 30 cts.
Wm. Fawcett. Large, yellow edged purple. 15 cts. Other choice varieties $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DOUBLE POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

Catharine. Bright yellow. 15 cts.
Darkness. Dark maroon. 15 cts.
Eleganta. Soft pink, tipped deep pink. 15 cts.
Elfin. Primrose-yellow. 15 cts.
Geo. Brinkmann. Pure white. 20 cts.
Hedwig. Reddish golden bronze. 15 cts.
John Lucaks. Orange, red and white. 15 cts.
Mercury. Reddish salmon, tipped white. 20 cts.
Nellie Broombead. Mauve on light ground. 20 ets.
Raphael. Maroon-crimson. 20 cts.
Vivid. Bright orange-scarlet. 15 cts.
Winifred. White, edged and tipped lavender. 15 cts.
Other choice varieties $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SINGLE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Named varieties from 15 cts . up. Large Catalogue of Dahlias mailed on application.

## GLOXINIA (Large-Flowered)

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

GLOXINIA, continued

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue Shades | ........... \$0 15 | \$125 | \$9 00 |
| Red Shades | . 15 | 125 | 900 |
| White | 15 | 125 | 900 |
| Spotted | . 15 | 125 | 900 |

## GLADIOLUS

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladioli are deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about 3 in . deep and 6 in . apart.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties, and are all selected, first-sized bulbs and sure to give the best results. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts , per doz. for postage.

Extra Choice Mixed. American
Hybrids.............................. $\$ 025$ \$1 $50 \quad \$ 1200$
Giant Varieties, Choice Mixture
(Childsi). A magnificent race, with
enormous flowers of beautiful colors.. $50 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. The most popular strain in America. Flowers of largest size, finest form and highest quality, with colors in the most delicate tints and unexcelled brilliancy.


GROFF'S HYBRID GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS, continued

## Doz.

100
Groff's Gold Medal Mixture. This collection is made up from choice, new varieties. The Howers are of the largest size, and of the purest and most delicate tints, as well as the most brilliant and striking contrast of light and rivid colors
$200 \$ 1500$

\section*{Groff's Newest Reds, Scarlet and

\section*{Crimsons

## Crimsons <br> 75

Groff's New White, Light and Yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7
Groff's Rare Blues
Lemoine's Hybrids, Extra Mixture.
A remarkably beautiful class, with rich. orchid-like colorings ............. 40
Mixed Scarlet and Crimson Shades, 25
.. Pink Shades...................... 30
، Variegated Shades ............ 40
"، White Light Shades.... 35
Yellow and Orange Shades. . $85 \quad 600 \quad 5000$
America. Large, soft pink ............ 1501000
Augusta. A large pure white variety... 60450
Brenchleyensis. Termilion-scarlet... 30 1 $\overline{15}$
May. Pure white, flaked with crimson . 40300
Princeps. Giant salria-scarlet.ea. 25c. $250 \quad 1800$
Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused
with carmine-rose, large rose blotch.. 100800
Snow-White. Large, white.ea., 20c. 2001500

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

A magnificent species, with flower stems 3 feet high, bearing large. pure white flowers in July and August. it is pertectly hardy. 5 cts. each, $\mathbf{j u}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 15$ per 1,000 .

## IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

They form a group unparalleled in beauty. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as ther will thrive in almost any soil or situation they must be considered necessary in erery garden. For the wild garden, shrubbery borders, margins of water, rockwork, etc., they are admirably adapted.
Choice Varieties. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Best Named Varieties. 25 cts each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japan Iris)

One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit and in the superb loreliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in haring the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis; growing best in moist, rich soils.
Choice Named Varieties. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Choice Mixed Sorts. 15 cts, each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


LiliUm auratum

## LILIES

In the flower garden Lilies rank first in importance. They are stately and beautiful, matchless in form and variety of color, while possessing the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect they have no rivals. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep in a well-drained, deep, loamy soil made rich with thoroughly rotted manure, and an inch of clean sand placed under and over the bulbs when setting.
Auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan). Large, pure white flowers, with crimson spots and a Each
golden band through the center of each petal. Two to 4 feet high, blooming from July to Octo- ( 100

## LILIES, continued


18atemanniae. Clear, bright apricot color; one of the best. Three to 4 feet. July and August.... $15 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1000$
Brownii. Trumpet-shaped; ivory-white inside and purplish brown outside. Two to 3 feet. June and July
Chalcedonicum. Vermilion-red, turban-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June and July..................... 50
Concolor. Crimson, star-shaped flowers, slightly spotted. 1 to 2 feet. June.......................... 20
Elegans atrosanguineum. Rich blood-red, spotted. 112 feet. July
Excelsum. Fine light yellow; beautiful and fragrant. 4 to 5 feet. June and July
Hansoni. Large, dark yellow, with maroon spots. 2 to 4 feet. June
,

Longiflorum (Japan-grown). Pure white; trumpet-shaped. 2 feet. June .............................. 20
Pardalinum. Bright orange-red, purple spots. 4 feet. July
15
Pomponium rubrum. Bright red. 2 to 3 feet. July and August
Speciosum album (Japan). Pure white and fragrant
25
Speciosum Melpomene (Japan). White, suffused with dark crimson
Speciosum roseum (Japan). White, spotted with rose.
Speciosum rubrum (Japan). White, spotted with crimson 200

Superbum. Yellowish red flowers, from twenty to fifty in number, in the form of a prramid. 20
Tenuifolium. Blooms about the middle of May, and its graceful, wax-like flowers, of a lovely ver milion-scarlet, cannot fail to impart pleasure to all lovers of Lilies.
$\qquad$25
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted. ..... 10
Tigrinum fl. pI. (Double Tiger Lily) ..... 10
10

$100 \quad 600$Umbellatum, Mixed. Large cup-shaped flowers of briliant colors. 2 to
Wallacei. Vermilion-orange, spotted with maroon. 2 to 3 feet. August

Wallacei. Vermilion-orange, spotted with maroon. 2 to 3 feet. August$500-3610$

500
200
$36(10$
1500
$200-1500$
$700 \quad 5000$
$700 \quad 5000$
$250 \quad 1500$
$175 \quad 12$ C. 0
$150 \quad 1000$
$250 \quad 1800$
2501600
$200 \quad 1400$
$00 \quad 1200$
$00 \quad 1200$
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 1200\end{array}$
$50 \quad 1800$
$125-800$

## MONTBRETIA

One of the best and brightest summer-flowering bulbs, sure of becoming firm favorites wherever grown. Planted in clumps from April to June they produce numerous graceful spikes of brilliant star-shaped flowers. Hardy with protection.
Crocosmiaeflora. Brilliant orange-scarlet. 20 ets. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100.
Etoile de Feu. Vermilion, yellow center. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Gerbe d'Or. Bright yellow. 20c. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Germania. New; large flowers, over 3 inches across, of a rich glowing orange-scarlet, with blood-red throat. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Pottsii grandiflora. Orange and scarlet. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.
Rayon d'Or. Yellow, brown spotted. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.35$ per 100.
Rosea. Salmon-rose. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100.
Transcendent. Orange and vermilion. 25 cis. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .

## PAEONIES

These have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our northern climate, growing in almost all situations, and even flourishing under shade trees.

## 50 ots. each, by express

Carnea elegans. Blush, yellowish center.
Comte de Diesbach. Dark red or purplish crimson.
Denis Helye. Dazzling red.
Edouard Andre. Glossy crimson-maroon.
Edulis superba. Clear flesh-pink with carmine tinge.
Eugenie Verdier. Rosy pink, blush center.
Faust. Delicate lilac-pink, yellow center.
Festiva maxima. Snow white, center flaked crimson.
Grandiflora. Bright pink.
Grandiflora alba. Large white.
Humei carnea. Pale rosy flesh.
L'Esperance. Pale rose sputted with carmine.
Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant satiny crimson.
Mad. Chaumy. Large satiny rose.
Marie Lemoine (Achille). Pale pink, almost white.
Officinalis rubra. Deep blood-red.
Queen's Perfection. Yellowish white,
Queen Victoria. Rosy white, center deep rose.
TREE PEONIES. These form in time shrubs 5 or 6 ft . high, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$ each.

## MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-climbing plant, with beautiful wax-like, light green leaves and feathery white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling mignonette. The culture is simple; the roots need but to be planted, and a trellis or strings given the vine to climb on. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .


PEONTA, FESTIVA MAXIMA

## MILLA BIFLORA

One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs known. The flowers are borne on stems, two to taree in number, of pure waxy white, and 2 inches in diameter. It will throw up as many as six flower-stalks from one bulb, and continue in bloom a long time. 5 cts, each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

## TIGRIDIA (Tiger or Shell Flower)

Extremely handsome, summer-flowering bulbs, growing about 2 feet high and producing freely throughout the summer large, gorgeous flowers exquisitely spotted. They require the same treatment as gladioli before and after blooming.
Conchiflora. Rich yellow, crimson-spotted center. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Grandifiora alba. Pearly white, with yellow center, spotted with crimson. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Pavonia grandiflora. Bright crimson; center spotted yellow. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## TUBEROSE

A bulbous plant of the easiest culture and most delightful fragrance, suitable for the summer garden or house culture throughout the year. They should be started early in pots, using good, rich, loamy soil, and when the weather is suitable, transplanted into the garden. The variety offered is the one most extentensively grown, be ing much superior to all other sorts.
Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain, with very large double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.

## ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower)

These are among our most beautiful dwarf bulbous plants. Very effective for planting out in the border in May, flowering freely during the summer; they do best in a warm, sunny situation. They are also suitable for pot culture during the winter.
Rosea. Beautiful rose-pink. 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per doz.

## AQUATICS

The cultivation of Aquatics is of the simplest; their requirements are sunshine, water and plenty of rich soil. They are divided into two classes, hardy and tender; the former may be planted in ponds, lakes or sluggish streams, early in the spring, and, under the same conditions as our native Water Lily, they will grow luxuriantly and flower profusely the


NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM entire season; provide the same conditions in artificial ponds or tanks, and the results will be equally satisfactory. Plant the tender varieties at the approach of warm weather and when the water is warm. The plants can be grown in pots where protection can be afforded them until safe to transfer to summer quarters. The after-treatment is the same as for the hardy varieties. When grown in tubs only the moderate growers should be selected. In storing in tubs through the winter, they should be kept where it is not warm enough to excite growth or so cold as to freeze.

## HARDY VARIETIES

## Nelumbiums 10 cts. and Nymphæas 5 cts. extra, by mail

Nelumbium album striatum. The edges of the pure white petals are tipped and striped with rosy carmine.

Each
Kere tipped and striped with rosy carmine......................................... 00
Kermesinum. Satiny carmine-rose ..................................... 100
Luteum (American Lotus). Rich sulphur-yellow....................... 75
Speciosum (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus). Perfectly hardy. The flowers are of a rose-pink, very fragrant .............. 75 cts. and 150
Album grandiflorum. A grand white variety ...................... 150
Nymphaea alba candidissima. Large white variety of the Eng- $\quad 50$
Odorata. The well-known, white, fragrant pond lily................................... 25
Odorata gigantea. A southern form of the preceding, with larger flowers
Odorata rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily). One of the best pink, hardy Nymphæas; it possesses all the desirable qualities of the white-flowered species

50
Laydekeri Lilacea. Soft, rosy lilac, tea rose fragrance............... 100
Nymphaea Laydekeri purpurata. Rich, rosy crimson with orange-red stamens ...................................... 100

Marliacea rosea. Large, deep rose............................................................................................................................................. 50


## TENDER VARIETIES

Nymphaea Capensis. Rich sky-blue; 6 to 8 inches across ..... 75
Coerulea. Light blue. ..... 75
Devoniensis. Brilliant rosy red; often 10 to 12 inches across ..... 75 ..... 75

Dentata. Large white, with long-pointed buds

Dentata. Large white, with long-pointed buds Rubra rosea. Rosy carmine; 8 to 10 inches across. ..... 100 ..... 100
Zanzibarensis azurea. Deep, rich azure-blue; delicate fragrance ..... 75
Zanzibarensis rosea. Deep rose color. ..... 75
Water Hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes major). Floats on the surface of the water, and produces fine spikes of light, rosy lilac orchid-like flowers ..... 15

## TENDER AQUATICS, continued

Water Poppy (Limnocharis Humboldtii). Flowers clear yellow; poppy-like. 15 cts. each; by mail, 20 cts.
Water Snowflake (Limanthemum Indicum). In growth the plant resembles a water-lily, with leaves from 3 to 5 inches across; the flowers are about as large as a fifty-cent piece, white; the upper surface of the petals is covered with a delicate fringe. 20 cts. each; by mail, 25 cts.
Parrot's Feather (Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides). Very graceful; its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; by mail, 20 cts. each.
Cyperus Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant). Produces a number of slender stems surmounted by dark green shining plumes. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; by mail, 30 cts and 60 cts.

## FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

## FOR SUMMER BEDDING

Abutilon. In variety



[^5]Fuchsias. In variety
Geranium, Double Varieties. ............... 1251000
Geranium, Single Varieties ..... $125 \quad 10110$
Geranium, Ivy-leaved Sorts $125 \quad 1000$ Geranium. Variegated foliage ..... $125 \quad 1000$
Heliotropes. Dark aud light ..... 100800
Hollyhock, Double. Assorted ..... $200 \quad 1200$
Hollyhock, Single. Assorted ..... 1200
Lantanas. In variety. ..... 100800
Lobelia. Dark blue, for bedding ..... 60
Marigold, Dwarf French ..... 60
Mignonette, Large-flowered ..... 400
600 ..... 400
600
Nasturtium, Dwarf. Assorted ..... 400
Pansy. Special strain, extra choice ..... 500
Petunia, Double. Assorted colors ..... 1010
Petunia, Single. Assorted colors. ..... 600
Phlox Drummondii. Assorted. ..... 500
Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean) ..... 800
Salvia Splendens. Best scarlet. ..... 800
Verbenas. Assorted colors ..... 400
Verbena. Lemon-scented ..... 1000
Vincas. Trailing
Assorted ..... 400
Many other varieties not mentioned in this at regular prices

## CARNATIONS

## STRONG PLANTS FOR SUMMER FLOWERING

These are specially grown and selected from those introductions that give best results in producing flowers through the summer and autumn. They can be furnisher in any color desired, or in assorted colors. Plants ready for delivery in April or May. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS

20 cts. each. 32 per doz.,
Albino. White flowers as large as a winter Carnation; free bloomer.
Emperor. Rich red, clove-scented and finely fringed.
Grass, or Border. Old-fashioned garden sort, with double pink flowers
Homer. Rich rosy red with darker center; fine.
Mrs. Sinkins. Finest white hardy Carnation, very fragrant.
Souv. de Sale. Large double flowers of a soft beautiful pink.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our collection of these beautiful fall-blooming plants embraces the best of the old and the newer introductions. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

These beautiful small-flowered, old-fashioned, hardy varieties are very popular for outdoor planting. Our collection embraces all colors in the finest sorts. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Flowering and Ornamental Hardy Shrubs

This class of plants does more for our gardens and grounds, to make them look attractive and homelike, than all other classes combined. It gives us beautiful foliage of many kinds, flowers from April to November, and clothes the lawn with that abundance of branches and leafage
 which is so necessary to any feeling of seclusion or privacy in our home grounds.
ALMOND, Double Pink. Very double, small pink flowers. May ..... $\$ 050$
Double White. Like preceding, with white flowers. May ..... 50
ALTHEA, Double and Single. Handsome hollyhock-like flowers in colors of red, purple and white. September ..... 35
Variegated Foliage. Leaves marked with yellow; flowers double, purple. September.. ..... 50
ANDROMEDA racemosa. Bright red twigs, with drooping racemes of lily-of-the-valler like flowers. May. ..... 50
AZALEA, Ghent. Best named sorts, with rich and varied colors. June ..... $\$ 1.50$ to 250
Mollis. More dwarf and larger flowered thanpreceding. June .......................... $\$ 1$ to 250Nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). Native, with paleor deep pink fragrant flowers100
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). Beautiful, tinted foliage in the autumn. June. ..... 35
Vulgaris (European Barberry). Pendulous clusters of red berries. June ..... 35
BERBERIS vulgaris purpurea. Deep purple foliage all summer. June ..... 35
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Spice Bush). Deep chocolate-colored flowers of pineapple fragrance. June to Sept. ..... 35
CEPHALANTHUS occidentaiis (Button Bush). Curious balls of blossoms on long stems. July ..... 35
CHIONANTHUS Virginica (Thite Fringe). Delicate, fringe-like, white flowers. May ..... 50
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Upright spikes of fragrant white flowers. July to September ..... 35
CORCHORUS Japonica fl. pl. (Kerria). Brilliant, double, orange-yellow flowers. June and July ..... 35
CORNUS florida. Large, white-flowering Dogwood May ..... 50
Florida rubra. Large, deep rose-colored flowers. May. ..... 150
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Large, deep scarlet flowers, followed by large fruit ..... 35
DAPHNE Cneorum. Evergreen trailer, with fragrant pink flowers all summer ..... 50
DEUTZIA crenata fl. pl. Double white flowers, tinged with rose. June ..... 35
Crenata alba fl. pl. Double pure white flowers. June ..... 35
Gracilis. Round, dense bush, covered with snow-white flowers. June ..... 35
Lemoinei, New. Erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers. June ..... 35
ELAEAGNUS longipes. Ornamental and edible-fruited shrub from Japan. July ..... 35
EUONYMUS Americanus (Strawberry Bush). Deep scarlet berries. June ..... 35
Atropurpureus (Burning Bush). Purple flowers in clusters, and scarlet fruit ..... 50
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Chinese shrub, with numerous clusters of pure white, starry flowers. Mar ..... 50
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Golden Bell). Pendulous, trumpet-shaped, golden yellow flowers. April ..... 35
Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Weeping habit and showy yellow flowers. April ..... 35
Viridissima. Stiffer and bush-like habit. Blooming in May. ..... $3 \overline{5}$
HAWTHORN, Paul's Double Scarlet. Brilliant carmine flowers; best double Thorn. Mar ..... 00
Double White. Fine contrast to the preceding. May ..... 100
HYDRANGEA nivea. Large, flat heads of white flowers, and heart-shaped leaves. July ..... 35
Paniculata. Thickly studded with heads of single white flowers. September ..... 35
Paniculata grandiflora. Immense, cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. July to October 35 cts. and ..... 50
We offer plants of this sort trained in tree form. July to October ..... 75
ILEX verticillata (Black Alder). Glossy dark green foliage and bright crimson berries. The berries remain all winter ..... 35
LILAC, Common Purple. An old favorite; fragrant, purple flowers. May ..... 35
Common White. Like preceding, with fragrant white flowers
Common White. Like preceding, with fragrant white flowers ..... 35Dr. Lindley. Very dense clusters of violet-red; one of the finest
Frau Bertha Dammann. Producing the largest clusters of pure white flowersTis
Louis Van Houtte. Huge clusters of fine, bright red flowers
Ludwig Spath. Very large, and of a splendid dark purple-red ..... 75
Leon Simon. Very large, double, bluish crimson; the buds are coral-red ..... 75
Mad. Lemoine. Grand, double white variety, with large foliage75

## HARDY SHRUBS, continued

LILAC, President Grevy. Immense spikes of double cobalt-blue flowers, with rosy edges
Each
Persian. Light purple; more open habit and branches more slender and drooping than other sorts
50 ..... $\$ 075$Persian White. Pure white form of the above
LONICERA Tatarica (Bush Honeysuckle). Profusion of sweet-scented pink flowers ..... 35
Tatarica alba. Pure white-flowered sort of the preceding. May ..... 35
Morrowii. Yellow flowers, followed by rich crimson fruit. All summer ..... 35
MAGNOLIA conspicua. Covered with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. May ..... 250
Glauca (Sweet Bay). Beautiful native, with glossy leaves and fragrant white flowers. June ..... 150
Lennei. Large, deep purple, cup-shaped flowers; excellent. April ..... 250
Soulangeana. Large flowers, pink outside and white inside; fragrant. April ..... 250
Stellata. Fragrant, double, pure white, with a rosy flush. April ..... 200
MOUNTAIN LAUREL (Kalmia latifolia). Glossy evergreen foliage and clusters of pink and white flowers. June 18 to 24 in., $\$ 2$; 2 to 3 ft ., ..... 300
PRIVET, California (Lignstrum). Broad, oval-shaped leaves, white flowers; fine for nedge. July ..... 35
European. Valuable hedge plant, with showy white flowers; very hardy. June ..... 35
European, Variegated Foliage. Pretty green and white foliage. June ..... 35
Ibota (Japan). Dark, oval foliage, and racemes of white, fragrant ficwers ..... 35
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Pure white, fragrant flowers, in clusters. June ..... 35
Coronarius, Golden Foliage. Ote of the best golden foliage shrubs June ..... 35
Avalanche. Low growing shrub, with weeping branches and pure white, Iragrant flowers. June ..... 75
Lemoinei, Mont Blanc. Attaining 5 feet in height, with erect branches, entirely covered with large, fragrant flowers ..... 50
PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Bright purple foliage through the season ..... 50
Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Double, pink flowers, like small roses. May ..... 50
PYRUS angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). Large, double flowers of a beautiful pink color; bighly fragrant and resemble pink roses. May ..... 150
Malus Parkmanii (Tea Rose-flowering Crab). Long, rich carmine buds. May ..... $\$ 1$ and 150
RHODODENDRONS, Hardiest Hybrids. Fine collection of the best named sorts ..... $\$ 1.50$ to 300
Maximum. Excellent for shady situations. Flowers white and pink ..... 200
RIBES aureum (Flowering Currant). Early yellow flowers in showy racemes ..... 35
RUBUS odorata (Flowering Raspberry). Large, fragrant, reddish purple flowers all summer ..... 35
SAMBUCUS nigra aurea (Golden Elder). A large, golden-leaved shrub ..... 35
SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. Low-growing, with flat heads of brilliant red flowers all summer ..... 35
Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiræa). One of the best yellow-leared shrubs; flowers white. June ..... 35
Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Double, pure white flowers. May ..... 35
Thunbergii. Low-growing, rounded form, with abundance of white flowers. May ..... 35
Van Houttei. Graceful, rounded form, covered with pure white flowers. June ..... 35
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus (Snowberry). Small pink flowers and large white berries that remain throughout the winter. July ..... 35
VIBURNUM Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). Cymes of white flowers in June, and bright scarlet berries late into winter ..... 35
Opulus sterilis (Common Snowball). Large, pendent balls, snow-white. May ..... 35
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Considered superior to the preceding in foliage, which is plicated, and flower, which is larger and whiter. May ..... 75
Tomentosum. Single form of the preceding, with massive cymes of bloom late in the summer. ..... 50
WEIGELA candida. Tubular white flowers all summer ..... 35
Eva Rathke. Large, deep crimson; flowers from June till frost ..... 35
Floribunda. Deep crimson flowers, freely produced. June ..... 35
Rosea. Fine rose-color variety, June ..... 35
Rosea nana variegata. Silvery variegated leaves and pinkish white flowers. June ..... 35
HEDGE PLANTS
ACACIA, or Honey Locust. 1 to 2 feet ..... 100
800
ARBORVITAE, American. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
ARB $11 / 2$ to 2 feet ..... 1000
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet ..... 1500
BARBERRY, Japanese, or Thunberg's-1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet1500
Common. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 1200
Purple. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 1500
HAWTHORN, English. 1 to 2 feet ..... 1000
HEMLOCK. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet ..... 3500
JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia). 1 to 2 feet ..... 1200
LILAC, Common. 1 to 2 feet ..... 100
3 to 4 feet ..... 2000
PRIVET, California. 2 to 3 feet ..... 600
3 to 4 feet. ..... 800
Common. 2 to 3 feet ..... 800
Ibota. 1 to 2 feet ..... 1500
SPIRAEA, Golden. 2 to 3 feet ..... 1500
Thunbergii. 2 feet ..... 1800
Van Houttei. 2 to 3 feet ..... 2000
SPRUCE, Norwav. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet ..... 2000

## Select List of Hardy Perennial Plants

We would recommend those who have never undertaken the culture of Hardy Plants to commence with a few varieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and, our word for it, it will lead to a coufession that there is nothing in the way of bedding-out or ribbon gardening which can compare in ans way to the beauty and refined charm of this class of plants. We can furnish a good selection of Hardy Plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer und fall months, and, if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory results.

## Any sorts not listed can be furnished at lowest prices

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Double pure white. June to September ..... $\$ 015$
ACONITUM autumnale (Monkshood). Deep blue. October ..... 15
Napellus. Dark blue. June ..... 15
ADONIS vernalis. Clear yellow. May ..... 15
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Bright crimson. June to August. ..... 15
ALYSSUM saxatile. Yellow. Mar ..... 15
ANEMONE Japonica alba. Pure white, with yellow center. September and October ..... 20
Japonica rosea. Fine rose color. September and October ..... 20
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, beautiful pink, semi-double flowers ..... 20
Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; pure white. September and October ..... 20
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Golden Marguerite). Deep yellow; fine. June to August ..... 15 ..... 2 to 3 ft
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum Major. Pure white, lily-shaped flowers; fragrant. June and July
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Several fine colors. April to August. 1 to 3 ft ..... 15
ARMERIA (Thrift). Pink- and white-flowered varieties. June 9 in. ..... 15
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Brilliant orange. June and July ..... $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 15ASPHODELUS luteus (Asphodel). Strong spikes of fragrant yellow flowers. June and July3 ft .
ASTER roseus. Fine rose color. August and September ..... 3 ft
Novae-Angliae. Dark purple. September ..... 4 ft .
BAPTISIA australis. Long racemes of dark blue flowers. July ..... 2 ft .
BOLTONIA asteroides. Single, white aster-like flowers; fine. October 4 to 5 ft20
4 to 5 ft Latisquama. Clear lavender-lilac. August and September. ..... 1520
1 to 3 ft CAMPANULA, Assorted. In great variety. June and July.

phlox decussata (perennial phlox)
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double Pink, White, Yellow,and Bronze Red. September.15
CLEMATIS Davidiana. Porcelain-blue; fragrant. August and September.20COREOPSIS grandiflora. Large; deep yellow. Julyto October.15
DAY LILY, - Funkia grandiflora. Large, pure white. July to September. ..... 20
Funkia variegata. Variegated foliage....... 2 ft . ..... 25
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major. Brilliant orange-yellow; 5 inches across. May and June........ 3 ft.......Hemerocallis flava. Golden yellow; fragrant. Mayand June.......................................... 3 ft.......July50
Hemerocallis Thunbergii. Bright yellow. June andDELPHINIUM formosum (Larkspur). Deep blue. June.
15
Formosum coelestinum. Porcelain-blue. June. 3 ft . .
Hybrid Seedlings. All colors. June and July. 2 to 3 ft . ..... 15
DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). Bright rosy carmine. September... 4 ft . ..... 25
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Fine colors. June.............................. $\$ 1.50$ per doz... $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. ..... 15Plumarius (Hardy Clove Pinks). Fragrant flowers ofvarious colors. June and July.................... 1 ft.DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink andwhite. May to July2 ft........
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (Gas Plant). Rosy pink. Juneand July .........................................21/2 ft. .......DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. Beautifulgolden yellow flowers, 3 inches across; in flower thewhole season...................................... 2 ft. .25
ECHINACEA purpurea. Large; rosy purple. August and September...................................... $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . ..... 20EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Thoroughwort). Panicles
of small white flowers. July to September.... 3 ft. . ..... 15EUPHORBIA corollata. Pure white: fine for cutting:
July. 3 ft . ..... 15

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Each
GAILLARDIA. Choice sorts; fine for cutting; showy colors. June to October ..... 2 ft
$\$ 015$
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Infant's Breath). Fine white flowers. July and August ..... 20
HELENIUM autumnale. Immense heads of deep yellow flowers. September ..... 15
Grandicephalum striatum. Intense orange, striped and blutched with crimson ..... 15
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Hardy, single-flowering sorts. August and September. ..... 15
Multiflorus fl. pl. Double, deep yellow, dahlia-like flowers ..... 15
HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose). Several fine sorts. November to January ..... 50
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Ox-eye). Deep orange-yellow; blooms all summer ..... 15
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Bright crimson; nice for cutting. Summer. ..... 15
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Light rose; large. September ..... 15
HOLLYHOCKS, Prize-winner Strain. Finest double varieties . $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 ..... 20
Finest Single Varieties \$2 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 ..... 20
IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Pure white. June ..... 15
LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Bright red flowers on long stems. July and August ..... 25
Latifolius albus. Pure white. ..... 25
LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Very fragrant bluish flowers. July and August ..... 15
LIATRIS pyenostachya (Blazing Star). Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September ..... $\mathbf{4}^{〔} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 15
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense scarlet; long spikes. August ..... 15
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens plena. Large, double, bright rose. June and July ..... 2 C
MONARDA didyma. Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer ..... 15
PAEONIES. Various colors and shades. See Summer-flowering Bulbs and Tubers ..... 50
PENTSTEMONS. Long spikes of showy flowers. June and July ..... 25
PHLOX decussata (Perennial Phlox). Finest named varieties. July to frost ..... 15
Subulata (Moss Pink). Pink flowers during April and May ..... 15
Subulata alba. Pure white ..... 15
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana. Elegant spikes of pink flowers. July and August ..... 15
PLATYCODON (Bell Flower). Large deep blue and pure white. July to September ..... 15
POPPY, Oriental. Large, crimson-scarlet, with black blotch. June ..... 20
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Several colors. All summer ..... 15
PYRETHRUM, Double Hybrids. Rich and varied colors. June and July ..... 25
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Double deep yellow flowers. July to September ..... 15
SPIRAEA Japonica. Feathery spikes of pure white flowers. June and July ..... 20
Astilboides floribunda. Feathery white flowers; excellent. June and July ..... 25
Palmata. Large heads of deep crimson flowers. June to August ..... 25
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Sword-like foliage, and long spikes of cream-white, cup-shaped flowers. June ..... 50
Sorts not listed can be furnished at market prices

## Hardy Climbing Plants and Flowering Vines

Embracing the most beautiful sorts of vines and creepers, suitable for training or climbing on verandas, trellises, walls, fences, etc.
ACTINIDIA arguta. Oval, glossy leaves and clusters of fragrant flowers $\$ 050$
AKEBIA quinata. Clover-like leaves and fragrant, velvety, purple flowers ............................................ 35
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Rapid climber...................................................... 25
Engelmanni. A creeper that clings to stone or wood as tightly as English Ivy........................................ 35
Tricolor, or Vitis heterophylla (Variegated Grape). Pretty vine with pink, white and green marbled foliage.. 50
Veitchii (Japanese Ivy). Very fine for covering walls, rocks, etc.
ARISTOLUCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves; the flowers resemble a pipe................ 75
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Flower). Large, trumpet-shaped, orange and red flowers ......................... 25
CELASTRUS scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). Glossy leaves and clusters of orange-crimson fruit, which re- $\quad 35$
CLEMATIS paniculata. A first-class decorative vine, with glossy, dark green foliage, and covered in the latter
part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like white flowers, which are so fragrant that the delicious odor
can be detected at a long distance..................................................................................................
50
Henryi. One of the best whites; very large flowers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Jackmani alba. Large white flowers; free bloomer ...................................................................... 75
Jackmani superba. Large violet-purple; free bloomer ......................................................................... 75
Mme. Andre. Large carmine-red flowers; very free bloomer ........................................................... . . . . 75
Mme. Baron Veillard. Very large, soft pink flowers, from midsummer until frost................................. 75

EUONYMUS radicans. An evergreen, glossy-leared vine, valuable for covering wood, to which it clings....... 35
Radicans variegata. Foliage variegated with white, yellow and pink................................................ 3535


CLEMATIS PANICULATA (See page 84)

# HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS AND FLOWERING VINES, continued 

HONEYSUCKLE, Belgian, or Dutch Monthly. Red and yellow fragrant flowers all summer ................. $\$ 0.35$
Hall's Japan. Fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers all summer. ................................
Golden Variegated. Green and gold variegated foliage; variety of preceding. 25

HOP VINE. Vigorous and quick-growing twiner for covering arbors, etc................................................... 25
PERIPLOCA Graeca (Silk Vine). Glossy green leaves and small purple flowers.................................... 35
WISTARIA Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). Long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers ......................... 1 . 00
Sinensis alba. White-flowered variety of the preceding.............................................
Sorts not specified in this list can be furnished at lowest prices

## ROSES

## HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS

The Rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment. Every one knows the Rose, and no garden is ever satisfactory without its Rose-bed. The secret of success is simply this: Throw out the soil 2 feet deep, and put in any kind of manure 1 foot deep, incorporate it with earth a little, and then cover it with 4 inches or more of soil, then plant the Rose bushes firmly, and fill up with good soil. Roses should be planted very deep, except in very clayey soils.
The Rose-bed should be in the full sun, if possible, and the surface be left a little hollow, so that water may be put on in summer and settle to the roots. Such beds will be full of healthy bushes and glorious blossoms.
Strong, 2-year-old, dormant plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., by express only
Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson, large and full. American Beauty. Very fragrant, deep rose.
Anne de Diesbach. Large, clear bright carmine.
Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink; excellent.
Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; large.
Boule de Neige. Pure white, medium size.
Caroline de Sansal. Clear rose, darker in center.
Captain Christy. Deep flesh color, long bloomer.
Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant velvety crimson; fine.
Clio. Flesh-color, rich pink center.
Countess of Oxford. Large, carmine-red.
Countess of Roseberry. Reddish salmon, splendid.
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, very free.
Crimson Bedder. Scarlet-crimson, free bloomer.
Dr. Andre. Brilliant red, large and imbricated.
Duchess of Bedford. Fiery crimson, perfect form.
Duke of Albany. Velvety crimson, turning black.

Dupuy Jamain. Bright cherry, large and free. Earl of Dufferin. Large velvety crimson. Emily Laxton. Rich brilliant rose, large. Etienne Levet. Fine carmine-red, few thorns. Eugenie Verdier. Silvery pink, exquisite. Fisher Holmes. Deep brilliant crimson. Francois Michelon. Deep carmine-rose, extra. Frau Karl Druschki. The finest white, General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet, free. Helen Keller. Large, brilliant rosy cerise. Hippolyte Jamain. Bright rosy carmine. Jeaí Liabaud. Dark velvety crimson.
Jeannie Dickson. Rosy pink, lighter edge. John Hopper. Large, rosy crimson; free. LaFrance. Beautiful silvery peach, excellent. Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson-scarlet. Louis Van Houtte. Dark velvety crimson. Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. Magna Charta. Bright pink and carmine. Marchioness of Dufferin. Large, rosy pink. Marchioness of Londonderry. Ivory white. Margaret Dickson. Finest white hybrid. Maurice Bernardin. Large, vermilion-red. Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded rose. Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink, large. Mrs. Sharman Crawford. Deep pink, shaded. Paul Neyron. Immense deep pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson-maroon. Queen of Queens. Pink with blush edges. Reynolds Hole. Rich maroon, scarlet flush. Ulrich Brunner. Large, bright cherry-red. Victor Verdier. Large, showy, rosy carmine.
White Baroness. Pure white, large and full.
Xavier Olibo. Velvety black, shaded scarlet.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white. 50 cts. each. Crimson Rambler. Immense clusters of double, deepest crimson flowers. 25 and 50 cts. each.
Dawson. Double, deep pink, in clusters. 30 cts. each.
Dorothy Perkins. New variety, with numerous clusters of double, fragrant flowers, a striking shade of shellpink. 35 cts. each.
Empress of China. Fragrant bright pink flowers produced during the summer. 50 cts . each.
Gem of Prairie. Large, flat, double red. 50 cts. each.
Multiflora. Small, single, whife, in clusters. 30c. each.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. Large, single, brilliant carmine. 50 cts. each.
Setigera. Large, single, rose color. 35 cts. each.
White Rambler. White, double, in clusters. 25. each.
Yellow Rambler. Double, light yellow, in clusters. 25c.

## MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES

## Strong plants, 50 cts. each

Austrian, Harrison's Yellow. Clear yellow.
Austrian, Capucine. Single orange-scarlet.
Austrian, Persian Yellow. Double rich yellow.
Baby Rambler. The dwarf ever-blooming Crimson Rambler; forms a compact bush about 2 feet high, with large trusses of bright crimson flowers from early spring until frost.
Mme. Georges Bruant. Pure white, ever-blooming, and beautiful foliage.
Rugosa. Large, single, deep red flowers all summer, followed by large, brilliant red fruit. The handsome, thick foliage is not troubled by insects.
Rugosa alba. White variety of preceding.
Soleil d'Or. A cross between Persian Yellow and Hybrid Perpetual; flowers are large and full, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium red.
Sweetbrier, Hybrids. Single and semi-double flowers in a variety of colors, and fragrant foliage.
Wichuraiana. A rapid grower of trailing habit, with single, pure white, fragrant flowers and handsome, glossy green foliage; largely used in Franklin Park.

## TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
We offer the leading well-tested varieties, which have proved most satisfactory for garden and house culture. They can be wintered safely by covering 6 to 8 inches deep with light, dry material.

cAPTAIN CHRISTY ROSE

## HARDY MOSS ROSES

Strong plants, 50 cts. each
These require close pruning, and strong rich soil for best results.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white, constant bloomer.
Common Moss. Pale rose; a great favorite.
Comtesse Murinais. White, tinged with flesh.
Crested. Very fragrant, deep pink buds.
Gracilis. Deep pink, beautifully mossed.
Laneii. Clear red, free from mildew.
Little Gem. Double crimson, miniature variety.
White Bath. The finest white moss rose.

## FRUIT TREES

## APPLES

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one-half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

[^6]
## AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. Red striped, large.
Fall Pippin. Greenish yellow, large.
Gravenstein. Red striped, large.
Late Strawberry. Yellow and red, medium.
Maiden's Blush. Red, medium size.
Porter. Yellow, large.
Rome Beauty. Yellow and red, large.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red, large.
Ben Davis. Yellow and red, large.
Fameuse (Snow Apple). Red striped, medium size.
Hubbardston Nonsuch. Yellow and red, large.
King. C'rimson, large.
Lady's Sweet. Yellow and red, large.
Northern Spy. Yellow and red, large.
R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow, large.

WINTER APPLES, continued
Roxbury Russet. Medium to large.
Spitzenburgh. Red, medium, excellent. Talman Sweet. Yellow, medium size. Twenty Ounce. Striped, large. Wealthy. Red, medinm size, fine. Winesap. Yellow and red, medium size. York Imperial. Yellow and red, large.

## CRAB APPLES

75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Hyslop. Dark crimson; large.
Red Siberian. Red-striped; merlium size.
Transcendent. Yellow and red; large.
Yellow Siberian. Yellow; medium size.

## CHERRIES

75 cts. each
Belle d'Orleans. Yellow and red, large. June.
Bigarreau. Amber and red, large. June.
Bigarreau Napoleon. Yellow and red, large. July. Black Eagle. Deep purple, large. July. Black Heart. Deep black, large. June.
Black Tartarian. Purplish black, large. June.
Coe's Transparent. Amber and red, medium. June.
Downer's Late. Lively red, medium. July.
Early Richmond. Bright red, medium. June.
Elton. Yellow and red, large. June.
Gov. Wood. Yellow and red, large. June.
May Duke. Dark red, medium. June.

## PEARS

Remember that Pear trees must have rich soil. Never, however. put manure of any kind where it will touch the roots when a tree is first planted. It is sure death to it. Put it in the soil, near them, liberally, for Pear trees.

## 5 to 7 ft ., 75 cts . each

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Yellow, large.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellowish green, large.
Doyenne d'Ete. Yellow, red dots, small.
Souvenir de Congress. Yellowish green, large.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Russet color, large.
Beurre Hardy. Greenish russet, large.
Flemish Beauty. Yellowish green, large.
Howell. Light yellow, large.
Louise Bonne. Yellowish green, small.
Seckel. Yellowish russet, small.
Sheldon. Russet-yellow, medium size.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Anjou. Russety yellow, large.
Clairgeau. Yellow and red, large.
Dana's Hovey. Yellow, russet-netted, small.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Yellow, large.
Lawrence. Yellow and red, medium.
Vicar. Pale yellow, large.
Winter Nelis. Yellow and red, medium size.

## PEACHES

Keep the leading branches well pruned back, and in the spring prune back all shoots of the previous year's growth, thus insuring sound and well-furnished heads with bearing wood, weak shoots being reduced one-half and stronger ones from one-third up, being careful to retain an adequate supply of fruit-buds. Keep the ground clean and well worked about the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

$$
25 \text { cts, and } 50 \text { cts. each }
$$

Champion. Creamy white, red cheek; large. August 1. Crawford's Early. Yellow and red; large. August.
Crawford's Late. Yellow and red; large. September. Crosby. Yellow; freestone. September.
Early York. Red; medium. August.
Elberta. Large; light yellow. August.
Foster. Yellow and red: large. August.
Hale's Early. White and red; medium. July.
Oldmixon Free. White and red; large. September.
Smock Free. Orange and red; large. October.
Stump the World. White and red; large. Sept.

## PLUMS

The growth of the Plum tree is being better understood by cultivators, thorough culture and careful attention to the destruction of the black knot and curculio being the most essential points to consider.

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each }
$$

Bavay's Green Gage. Greenish yellow; large. Sept. Coe's Golden Drop. Yellow; large. September.
German Prune. Blue; medium. September.
Lombard. Violet-red; medium. September.
Shropshire Damson. Purple; medium. October.

## JAPAN PLUMS

These have quickly fcund faror among growers on account of their great vigor, freedom from disease, and the fact that they come into bearing two or three years after planting. They are of high quality, beautiful in appearance, and keep for an unusually long period after picking.

$$
75 \text { cts. each }
$$

Abundance. The fruit is large; amber in color, turning to a rich, bright cherry, and highly perfumed; flesh tender and of delicious sweetness. It ripens in August, and cannot be too well spoken for its adaptability to general cultivation.
Burbank. Clear cherry-red, with yellow dots; flesh deep yellow, rich and sugary. The tree is low and spreading, and an abundant bearer.
Wickson. A magnificent hybrid. A cross between Burbank and Kelsey, and thought to be the finest yet produced. Fruit large, dark, showy and of the highest quality. Free, most vigorous and prolific.

## QUINCES <br> 50 cts . each

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; very productive. Early to late.
Champion. Large; yellow; very productive, and ripening very late.
Rea's Mammoth. Large; yellow; one of the best. Early.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

## DECIDUOUS TREES

ASH (Fraxinus) -<br>Cut-Leaf. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.<br>Golden-barked. 10 ft . $\$ 1$ each.<br>Mountain. $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ each.<br>White ( $F$, alba). 6 ft ., 50 cts. each; 10 ft ., $\$ 1$ each.

## BIRCH (Betula) -

Black ( $B$. lenta). 7 to 8 ft . $\$ 1$ each.
Canoe (B. papyracea). 8 ft ., 75 cts . each; $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1$ ea.
Cut-leaved Weeping. 7 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
Purple-leaf. 6 to 7 ft . $\$ 125$ each.
Red (B. nigra). 7 to 8 ft .75 cts . each.
White (B. alba). $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ each.
Yellow (B. lutea). 7 ft . \$1 each.

## DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

BEECH (Fagus) -
American ( $F$. ferruginea). 5 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.
Fern-leaved. $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each; $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2$.
Rivers' Purple. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each; 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$.
CATALPA-
Speciosa. 7 to 8 ft . 75 cts . each.
Speciosa aurea. Dwarf, with golden foliage. 6 to 7 ft. \$1 each.

## ELM (Ulmus) -

American. 6 to 7 ft ., 50 cts . each; 9 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1$.
English ( $\boldsymbol{U}$. campestris). 7 to 8 ft .75 cts . each.
HORSE-CHESTNUT (AEsculus) -
Common. 6 to 7 ft ., 75 cts . each; 8 ft ., $\$ 1.25$.
Double-flowering. 6 to 7 ft . $\$ 2$ each.
Dwarf. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ each.
Red-flowering. 6 ft . $\$ 2$ each.
SWEET CHESTNUT (Castanea) -
American. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1$.
LINDEN (Tilia) -
American (Basswood). 7 to 8 ft . $\$ 1$ each.
European. 7 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
LOCUST (Robinia) -
Clammy ( $R$. viscosa). 6 ft .50 cts . each.
Honey (Gleditschia triacanthos). 6 ft .75 cts . each.
Yellow. 6 ft .50 cts . each.
MAPLE (Acer)-
English, or Cork-barked (A. campestre). 7 ft .75 cts.
Norway (A. platanoides). 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1$ each, 10 to 12 ft., $\$ 1.50$.
Red, or Scarlet (A. rubrum). $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each.
Silver (A. dasycarpum) . 9 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1$.
Sugar, or Rock (A. saccharinum). $8 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$, each; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1 ; 10$ to 12 ft ., $\$ 1.50$.
Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each.
OAK (Quercus)-
Black (Q. tínctoria). 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each.
English Royal (Q. Robur). 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
Mossy Cup ( $Q$. macrocarpa. 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each.
$\operatorname{Pin}(Q$. palustris). $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
Red (Q. rubra). $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
Scarlet ( Q. coccinea). $7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1$ each.
White (Q. alba). 5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1$ each.
POPLAR (Populus)-
Aspen ( $P$. tremula). 7 ft .75 cts . each.
Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. 8 ft . $\$ 1$ each.
Carolina, or Cottonwood. 8 to 10 ft ., 50 cts. each; 10 to 12 ft ., 75 cts .
Golden. 8 ft . $\$ 1$ each
Lombardy. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 to 12 ft ., 75 cts.
Silver ( $P, a l b a$ ), 7 to 8 ft .75 cts . each.

## SMALL FRUITS

## BLACKBERRIES

To keep a Blackberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill; the ground should be spaded and a top-dressing of manure given. Rows 5 feet apart and plants 4 feet apart in the rows.

## \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100

Agawam. Sweet, medium size. Early,
Eldorado. Extra fine and very hardy, large, sweet berry. Erie. One of the best; large and productive. Early.
Kittatinny. Large; one of the best. Medium.
Lawton. Large, sweet, fine. Late.
Snyder. Medium size, very fine. Medium.
Wachuset. Fair size, good quality. Comparatively free from thorns. Medium.
Wilson, Jr. Large, excellent. Early.

## EVERGREEN TREES

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)-
American. 3 ft .50 cts . each.
Globosa. Round dense sort. 2 ft . $\$ 1$ each.
Little Gem. Dwarf; dark green. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1$ each.
Peabody's Golden. đolden foliage. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
Pyramidalis. Compact habit. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ each.
Siberian. 2 to 3 ft .75 cts. each.

## LARCH (Larix) -

European, or Scotch (L. Europcea). 3 ft .75 c . each.
FIR (Abies) -
Balsam (A.balsamea). $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ each.
European Silver (A. pectinata). 2 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean Mountains, 2 ft . \$2 each.
JUNIPER (Juniperus) -
Common Spreading ( $\mathcal{J}_{.}$communis). 75 cts . each.
Common Spreading. Golden foliage. $\$ 1$ each.
Irish (J. Hibernica pyramıdalis). 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \bar{c}$, each.
Virginiana (Red Cedar). 3 ft .75 cts . each.
PINE (Pinus) -
Austrian ( $P$. austriaca). 1 to 2 ft .75 cts . each.
Dwarf ( $P$. Mugho). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .75 cts . each.
Red ( $P$. resinosa). 21/2 ft. $\$ 1$ each.
Scotch ( $P$. sylvestris). 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ each.
Stone ( $P$. Cembra). 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
White ( $P$. Strobus). 3 ft .50 cts . each.
SPRUCE (Picea) -
Alcock's ( $P$. Alcockiana). $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ each.
Black ( $P$. nigra). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1$ each.
Black Dwarf ( $P$. nigra pumila). $1 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
Colorado Blue ( $P$. pungens). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Specimens, 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5$ each; 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7$.
Eastern ( $P$. orientalis). 2 ft . $\$ 2$ each.
Hemlock ( $\boldsymbol{P}$. Canadensis). 3 ft .75 cts . each.
Norway ( $P$. excelsa). 3 to 4 ft .75 cts . each.
White (P. alba). 2 to 3 ft ., 75 cts . each; 4 ft ., $\$ 1.25$.

## WEEPING TREES

## 2-tu 3-year heads

Ash. Fine specimens. \$2 each.
Ash, Mountain. $\$ 1$ each.
Beech. $\$ 2$ each.
Birch, Cut-leaf. 7 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
Elm, Camperdown. A fine tree. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Japanese Cherry (Cerasus Japonica). $\$ 1.50$ each.
Maple, Wier's Cut-leaf. $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$.
Willow, Kilmarnock. \$1 each.

## CURRANTS

$\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
Black Naples. Large, black, for preserves.
Cherry. Large, red, popular sort.
Fay's Prolific. Largest and finest red.
Red Cross. Excellent quality, good size and very prolific
Versaillaise. Large, red, excellent.
White Grape. Very large, white

## GOOSEBERRIES

Industry. An English variety, with large dark red fruit. free from mildew. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Red Jacket. An American variety with large ruby red fruit, fine flavor and free from mildew. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pearl. Prolific sort; free from mildew. The fruit is large; light green and of fine quality. $\$ 2$ per doz.
Downing. Whitish green, prolific. $\$ 2$ per doz.

# GRAPES <br> HARDY VARIETIES 

cts. each, except where noted
BLACK
Concord. Large, always reliable. Medium.
Eaton. Very large, new. Medium.
Hartford. Large and productive. Early.
Mills. Very large berry and clusters, rich flavor. Medium. 50 cts. each.
Moore's Early. Large, fine quality. Early.
Wilder (Kogers' No. 4). Very large. Medium.
Worden. Large, excellent quality. Early.
RED
Brighton. Large, best quality. Early.
Delaware. Small, delicious. Late.
Ionia. One of the finest table Grapes, high flavor and long keeper. Late.
Vergennes. Large, splendid. Medium.
WHITE
Empire State. Tender. Medium.
Green Mountain. One of the best. Early. 50c. each.
Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. Early
Niagara. Large and productive. Medium.
FOREIGN VARIETIES
For growing under glass. $\$ 3.50$ each
BLACK
Alicante. Very large, fine quality.
Black Hamburg. The best for general use.
Gros Colman. Very large, sweet and juicy.
Madresfield Court. Large, rich muscat flavor.
WHITE
Bowood. Large, with a sweet muscat flavor. Golden Chasselas. Large, excellent sort. Golden Hamburg. Large bunches; one of the best. Muscat of Alexandra. A delicious variety.

## RASPBERRIES

Treat and cultivate as recommended for Blackberries $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100
Clarke. Large red, firm; one of the best.
Cuthbert. Medium to large, red, sweet.
Marlboro. Popular red sort, early and hardy.
Shaffer's Colossal. Large, purplish red; fine.
Loudon. Very prolific; one of the hardiest and best red sorts.
Golden Queen. Large, yellow, firm; fine quality.
Gregg. Large, black cap, great bearer.
Mammoth Cluster. Large and productive, black cap.
Souhegan. Large and early, black cap.

## STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, 1 foot apart each way and 5 feet between the double rows, allowing sufficient number of runners to grow into the wide passage to cover about $11 / 2$ feet on each side; all the rest should be

## STRAWBERRIES, continued

pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants in winter with litter, which should be removed as soon as the plants commence to grow in spring.
Layer plants in spring, $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 7$ per 1,000 , except where noted. Pot-grown plants after August 1, $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .
Belmont. Large, oblong, crimson, very solid. Medium.
Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, bright, glossy crimson berries, firm and solid; excellent quality and fine flavor. Medium.
Bubach No. 5. (P) Very large and productive, bright scarlet; a fine market sort. Early to medium.
Commonwealth. Large, glossy crimson berry, of excellent quality, a great cropper and one of the latest. $\$ 1$ per 100.

Clyde. Fine scarlet berries as large as Bubach and about a week earlier; very productive. Early.
Gardy. Large, bright crimson berries of uniform size; best of late sorts, ripening two weeks after Sharpless.
Glen Mary. Very large, highly colored, firm, and ranks with the best in flavor. Medium to late.
Golden Gate. New seedling, resembles the Marshall and will succeed where the Marshall fails. It produces strictly fancy, firm fruit clear to the end of the season, of a rich crimson color.
Latest. (P) Large, handsome berry, very dark and extra fine quality; one of the most productive. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Marshall. Large, rich crimson, and fine flavor. One of the most popular sorts. Medium.
Miller. Large, bright glossy red, roundish berry, of fine flavor. Early to medium.
Minute Man. (P) Very productive, long-season sort, of excellent quality. Medium to late.
Nick Ohmer. Largest size, regular form, excellent flavor. firm, and a deep glossy red. Medium.
Rio. A good early sort and large for an early berry, fine flavor, firm and colors evenly.
Sample. (P) Large, bright scarlet; very prolific and fine quality.
Success. Large, round, bright scarlet, flavor always fine. Early.

## NEW STRAWBERRY

Barrymore. Awarded silver medal and three first premiums by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in 1908. A great berry for all purposes. Large size, rich, dark, glossy crimson color; conical shape; flesh red and quality excellent. Medium. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Pan-American. A most persistent bloomer from May till November. It is better to nip off the first stems as more will appear, and they will continue to appear all summer and fall. In 25 or 30 days from the time we stop removing the blossoms we will get ripe fruit. The fruit is of good size and nice quality. Some single plants will bear a quart of fruit or more. With a little protection on cold nights, they will continue to bear until almost Thanksgiving time. 25 c . ea., $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 , by express.
The Autumn. A strong, bealthy, vigorous plant, which makes a lot of runners. The parent plant produces an enormous crop of medinm-sized, handsome fruit, perfect in shape and very dark colored, in August, September and October. As this is a pistillate variety, it should have some Pan-Americans grown with it to fertilize its blossoms. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, by express.

## Garden Requisites, Florists' Supplies, Etc.

Asparagus Buncher. Makes bunches of the size generally sold in the Boston market. \$2 each.
Asparagus Ties (Raffia). 20 cts . per lb.
Asparagus Knife. American, 25 cts. each; Granite state, 40 cts.; by mail 50 cts . (Fig. 1.)
Baskets, Marston's Verbena. Wire handle attached. 10 in . long, 5 in . wide, 3 in . deep. $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 18$ per 1,000.
Baskets, Marston's Verbena. Adjustable wooden handles, with tin fastenings on the ends. 10 in . long, 5 in. wide, 3 in. deep. $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 18$ per 1,000 . (Fig. 2.)
Baskets, Marston's Large Size. 12 in. long, 7 in. wide, 4 in. deep. $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1,000.
Baskets. For holding leaves. 4 bushels. \$1.75.
Baskets, Rustic Hanging. Made from natural roots and knots, varnished. 8 in., 75 cts. each; 10 in., $\$ 1$ each; 12 in., $\$ 1.50$ each; 14 in., $\$ 1.75$ each.
Baskets, Wire Hanging. Either flat or round bottom. 6 in., $\$ 2$ per doz.; 7 in., $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; 8 in., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 9 in., $\$ 275$ per doz.; 10 in., $\$ 3$ per doz.; 11 in., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 12 in., $\$ 4$ per doz.; 14 in., $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Baskets, Orchid. Square; made of best seasoned cherry. 6 in., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 8 in., $\$ 4$ per doz.; 10 in., $\$ 4.75$ per doz.; 12 in., $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Bellows, French. For applying sulphur, hellebore, insect powder, etc., to plants. No. 1, $\$ 1.50$; No. 2, $\$ 2$. (Fig. 3.)
Bellows, American. In three sizes. No. 11, 75 cts; No. 16, \$1; No. 19, \$1.25.
Bill Hooks. For heavy pruning. No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.75. Brushes, Caterpillar. 25 cts. each.
Brushes. For destruction of gipsy moth and brown-tail caterpillars. \$1.25 each.
Brushes. For applying creosote to destroy eggs of the gipsy moth. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Brooms. For use in stables, greenhouses, etc. Two sizes. 60 cts . and 70 cts . each.
Boxes for Cut-flowers. We keep the following sizes in stock; others can be furnished at short notice. (Fig. 4.)

| Length |  | Width |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 i | ches |  | ches |
| 21 | " | 5 |  |
| 24 | " | 5 | ، |
| 18 | " | 6 | " |
| 21 | " | 7 | " |
| 24 | " | 8 | " |
| 28 | " | 8 | " |
| 35 | " | 8 | " |



Burlap. For putting around trees to trap gipsy moths. 10 in . wide, 3 cts . per yd., 100 yds., $\$ 2.50 ; 40 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 9 cts. per yd., piece about $100 \mathrm{yds} ., 8 \mathrm{cts}$. per yd.
Burning Brands. For marking tools, etc. Six letters or less, $\$ 1.75$; each additional letter, 25 cts.
Canes, Bamboo. 6 to 8 ft . long. $\$ 5$ per 100.
Carnation Support, Model Extension. Made of heavs steel wire. $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27.50$ per 1,000 .
Carnation Support, Excelsior. Made of galvanized wire, strong and durable. In two sizes. 13 in., $\$ 1.2 \overline{5}$ per $100 ; 20 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.40$ per 100. The two lengths make a complete plant support.
Coal Tar. For covering scars made by removing large limbs from trees. 25 cts. per qt., 50 cts. per gal.
Cotton Wadding. For florists' use. In large sheets. 5 cts. each, 50 cts, per doz.
Cultivator, The Norcross Hand Garden. Does the work easier and faster than any wheel hoe. Made of first-class material. Light and durable. Weighs but 3 pounds; 4 -ft. handle. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Dibbles. Steel points, wooden handle. 35c. ea. (Fig. 5.)

Edging Knife. American, 75c.; English, \$1.50. (Fig. 7.) Electric Tape. For mending hose. 25 cts per coil.
Fern Pans and Saucers. These pans are made thin and strong, and the saucers very shallow. The pans are especially adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern pans. Dimensions given are outside measurements.

| Size | Pans |  | Saucers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Doz. | 100 | Doz. | 100 |
| $\times 17 / 8$ in | \$0 35 | \$2 00 | \$0 20 | \$120 |
| $43 / 4 \times 21 / 8{ }^{6}$ | 45 | 265 | 30 | 155 |
| $51 / 2 \times 21 / 4{ }^{\prime}$ | 60 | 335 | 35 | 200 |
| $61 / 4 \times 21 / 2$ | 70 | 400 | 45 | 235 |
| $7 \times 25 / 8{ }^{6}$ | 85 | 465 | 50 | 265 |
| $8 \times 31 / 86$ | 120 | 665 | 75 | 400 |
| $9 \times 31 / 4$ " | 144 | 800 | 95 | 535 |
| $10 \times 4$ | 168 | 935 | 120 | 650 |

Flower Pots, Standard. Measurements from inside to inside. Width and depth equal.

| 2 | \$0 10 | \$0 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ | 15 | 80 |
| 3 | 20 | 100 |
| $31 / 2$ | 24 | 115 |
| 4 | 30 | 160 |
| 41/2 | 36 | 200 |
| 5 | 48 | 265 |
| $51 / 2$ | 60 | 335 |
| 6 | 72 | 400 |
| $61 / 2$ | 95 | 535 |
| 7 | 110 | 665 |
| 8 | 150 | 935 |
| 9 | . 215 | 1335 |
| 10 | 290 | 2000 |



Standard Flower Pot
11 in., $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100; 12 in., $\$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 33$ per 100.

Flower Pots, Neponset Paper. Made from a properly prepared fabric, which gives the necessary firmness. Unbreakable, and made so as to give ample drainage. Not less than one crate at 1,000 prices.


Bulb, or Seed Pans-



8


210

$\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 0 & 0 \\ 23 & 0 & 25 \\ 24 & 0\end{array}$



## GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

Flower-Pot Hanger, Krick's Perfect. No. 1 will fit from $31 / 2$ - to 5 -inch pots. 30 cts. per doz.

No. 2 will fit from 5 - to 8 -inch pots. 40 cts. per doz.
No. 3 will fit from 8 - to 12 -inch pots. 50 cts. per doz.
Rolling Stands, Fiber. Will save floors, carpets, rugs, because heavy plants can be shoved around from place to place as easily as a light table. Four small sizes with separate stands; two larger sizes with the ball-bearing casters attached direct to the shallow dish.

Outside
Will take pot of diameter about diameter at bottom Casters 12 inches
14 "،


Florists' Vases, Fiber. Have neither seams, joints nor hoops.

| Diameter | Depth | Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In. inside | In. inside | by No. | Each | Doz. |
| 8 | 1. | 0 | . $\$ 050$ | \$4 80 |
| 51/2 | 10 | 1 | 40 | 420 |
| $41 / 2$ | 9 | $2 .$. | 35 | 360 |
|  | 6 | 3 | 30 | 300 |
| 3 | 41/2 | 4 | 25 | 240 |
| 9 | 22 | 00. | 85 | 900 |
| 51/2 | 18 | 11 | 50 | 480 |
| 41/2 | 15 | 22 | 45 | 420 |
| 4 | 12 | 33. | 40 | 360 |
| 3 | 9 | 44 | 35 | 300 |
| 9 | 29 | $000 .$. | . 175 | 1800 |

Flower Pot Saucers, Fiber. Far cheaper in the end than earthenware, are not porous, and will protect woodwork, tables, etc., on which plants are to stand.

| 4-inch | Each | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { Doz. } \\ \$ 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | FIBER FLOWER POT SAUCER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Each | Doz. |
| 5 | 09 | 100 | 10-inch | .\$0 14 | \$1 40 |
| 6 " | 10 | 110 | 12 " | 16 | 175 |
| 7 | 11 | 120 | 14 ، | 20 | 200 |
| 8 " | 12 | 130 | 16 " | 35 | 375 |
| ، | 13 | 135 | 18 | 40 | 420 |

Forks, Spading. Four-tine, wood, D-handle, plain ferrule. 85 cts. each.
Forks, Spading. Four-tine, long handle, strap ferrule. 75 cts. each.
Forks, Manure. Four-tine, D-handle, plain ferrule. 75 cts. each.
Forks, Manure. Four-tine, long handle, plain ferrule. 70 cts. each.


Forks, Manure. Five-tine, wood, D. handle, plain ferrule. \$1 each.
Forks, Hay No. 1. Two-tine, $41 / 2$-ft. handle. 50 cts . each.
Forks, Hay No. 2. Two-tine, $51 / 2$-ft. handle. 50 cts. each.
Forks, Hay No. 3. Three-tine, $41 / 2$-ft. handle. 60 cts. each.


GARDEN WHEELBARROW


GARDEN ROLLERS

GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

Hose Nozzle, Boston Rose Spray. For the greenhouse, flower garden, hotbed, lawn, etc. Having a flat face, it throws the water straight ahead and does not spread it too much. Made of brass. 65 cts, each; by mail, 75 cts. (Fig. 10.)
Hose Nozzle, The "Deming-Vermorel" Spray. Simple in construction and throws a finer spray than auy nozzle in use. $1 / 4$-inch pipe, $\$ 1$; reducer for $3 / 4$-inch connection, 25 cts.
Hose Nozzle, Fairy. Will throw either a spray or single stream. 75 cts. each.
Hose Nozzle, Bordeaux Spray. 75 cts. each; with reducer for $3 / 4$-inch hose, $\$ 1$.
Hose Nozzle, Greenhouse Spraying. Made of heavy brass. For $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose, 3 -in. face, 60 cts. ; 4 -in. face, $\$ 1$; shut-off connection, 75 cts.
Hose Nozzle, Knox Spray. Adjustable and specially designed for spraying the under side of leaves. Will also throw a straight stream. $\$ 1.25$ each; by mail, $\$ 1.35$.
Hose Nozzle, New Boston. Will throw a coarse or fine spray, or a large or small stream, as may be desired. Small, 50 cts. each; by mail, 60 cts. Large, 75 cts ; by mail, 90 cts. (Fig. 11.)
Hose Nozzle, Stott's Spraying. Fitted for $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose connections. Single, $\$ 1$ each; double, $\$ 1.25$ each; by mail, 10 ets. additional.
Hoes, Onion. Round or square top. 45 cts , each.
Hoes, Arlington Scuffle, Handled. 5-in., \$1.25; 6-in., \$1.25; 7-in., \$1.40; 8-in., \$1.50; 9-in., \$1.65; 10-in., \$1.85.
Hoes, Scuffle, Common. Handled. 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 55 cts.; 8-in., 60 cts.; 9-in., 65 cts. (Fig. 20.)
Hoes, Daisy Scuffle. 6-in., 35 cts.; 8 -in., 40 cts.
Hoes, Garden, or Square. Shank 6 - to 8 -inch, 45 ets. each. Socket, 6 - to 8 -inch, 55 cts. each.
Hose Couplings. 25 cts. per set.
Hose Couplings, Snap. More hose is ruined by being left out, exposed to the sun and weather, than by wear. Snap couplings pay for themselves and save hose by making it easy to uncouple the hose and place it under cover. 35 cts. per set; female ends, 20 cts. each; male ends. 15 cts. each; by mail, 3 cts. additional for each part.
Hose Menders, Hudson's. Boxes containing 6 menders, 20 wires and 1 plier, 75 cts. ; by mail, 90 cts. Menders for $1 / 2$-in. hose, 35 cts. per doz.; by mail, 40 cts. Menders for $3 / 4$-in. hose, 45 cts. per doz.; by mail, 50 cts. Pliers, 25 cts. each; by mail, 35 cts. Wires, 18 cts. per doz.
Hose Menders, Cooper's. A simple, practical mender made of heavy brass, which will not wear or rust out; requires no wires or pliers to adjust it. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., 75 cts. per doz.
Hose, Rubber. The hose we offer is of the best manufacture. We keep no second grade. S. \& F. Co.'s Samson, $1 / 2$-in., 7 -ply, 14 cts. per ft.; $3 / 4$-in., 7 -ply, 16 ets. per ft.


Hose Reel, all Iron. Light, strong, durable. No. 10 for 100 ft ., $\$ 3$; No. 20, for $150 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$; No. 30, for $400 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5$.
Insect Powder Gun, Cyclone. 10 cts. each.
Insect Powder Gun, Jumbo. 20 cts. each.
Ink, Indelible. For marking on zinc labels. Small bottles, 20 cts. each, large, 35 cts.

Knives, Budding and Pruning. Sarnor's and Wostenholm's; various styles. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each. (Figs. 13, 14 and 15.)
Knives, Budding. Twin brand. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.25$ each.
Knives, Grafting and Chisel. Small. 50 cts. each; large, 75 cts.
Lawn Sprinkler, Fountain. Made of brass. Easily moved over the lawn without turning off the water. \$1.25 each; by mail, \$1.40. (Fig. 9.)
Lawn Sprinkler, Columbia. On e ft. high, 3 arms. $\$ 1$.
Lawn Sprinkler. Enterprise. A n attractive sprinkler tinned and nickelplated. Twelve inches bigh with four curved arms and so constructed


ENTERPRISE LAWN SPRINKLER that it cannot become clogged. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Lawn Sprinkler, Evanston. Cannot clog. 50 cts. each.
Lawn Sprinkler, Niagara. Similar to the Fountain but covers a larger space. $\$ 1$ each; by mail, $\$ 1.10$.
Lawn Sprinkler, Twin Comet. Very useful on large lawns, thoroughly sprinkling an area 80 ft . in diameter. Height, 17 inches. \$5. (Fig, 17.)
Little Giant Duster, Improved. For distributing Paris green, London purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, etc. $\$ 5.50$ each.


ESSEX BALL-BEARING MOWER

## LAWN MOWERS

Essex Ball-Bearing. An excellent ball-bearing mower. The 11 -inch drive wheels make it one of the easiest running mowers. The bottom, or cutting knife, being of the highest grade crucible steel, carefully hardened and tempered, and sharpened to a razor edge, supplies the other requisite to produce ease in operation. They cut within $13 / 4$ inches of an obstruction. 16 -inch, $\$ 9.50 ; 18$ inch, $\$ 10.50 ; 20$-inch, $\$ 11.50 ; 22$-inch, $\$ 12.50$.

# GARDEN REQUISITES. FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued 

## LAWN MOWERS, continued

Chain Roller Mower. Specially designed for borders and golf greens. Runs easily and will cut close enough to satisfy the most fastidious golfer. $12-$ in., \$11; 14-in., \$12; 16-in., \$13.
Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style K. Five blades, ten-inch wheel. Geared on both ends. 14 -inch, $\$ 7$; 16 -inch, $\$ 7.75$; 18-inch, \$8.50; 20-in., \$9.25.
Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style C. Four blades, $81 / 2$-inch wheel. Geared on both ends. 14-in., \$6; 16 " $\$ 6.75$ 18 " \$7.50 20 " $\$ 8.25$
Grass Catchers, The E. Z. Sides and back are made of very strong canvas, the bottom of galvanized iron. No. 1 fits $12-, 14-$, and 16 -inch machines, $\$ 1.35$ each. No. 2 fits 16 -, 17 - and 18 -inch machines, $\$ 1.40$ each. No. 3 fits 18 -, $19-, 20$ and 21 -inch machines, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn Mower Its Special Features

Triple rolls ( 15 inches in diameter) with triple pawls in each roll, making the most powerful and instantaneous driving mechanism ever put in a lawn mower.

This feature maintains the motion of the blades even in turning sharp corners, and forms a strong contrast with other double-roll mowers whose knives have no motion when turning corners.

A lever beside the driver enables him to cut any height from the ground, and to easily and quickly raise the blades over stones or other obstructions without stopping the borse or leaving his seat.
A slight movement of a small lever near the driver throws the mower in or out of gear without stopping the horse. A very spacious foot-rest prevents cramping of limbs, and accident through the feet slipping into the revolving cutters. It is made very strong and of the best materials, and finished in the most perfect manner. It will cut over rough and uneven ground, and stand rough usage. We consider it superior to any other mower ever built, and will refund the money to any customer dissatisfied after a trial. Furnished with seat, handles and shafts complete. 30 -inch cut, $\$ 65$; 38 -inch cut, $\$ 80$.
Granite State, Style A. The lightest, easiest running and longest wearing machine on the market. Constructed on entirely different principles from any other mower; the patented triple gears producing no wearing pressure upon the journals. A favorite for 35 years in cemeteries and parks, where it is frequently used without roll. Furnished with short brackets and without roll when desired. 14 -inch, $\$ 6.50 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 7 ; 18$-inch, $\$ 7.50 ; 20$-inch, $\$ 8$.
The S. \& F. This machine has for years been a popular one, and is acknowledged as superior to many so-called first-class mowers. They are guaranteed to do good service. We furnish this machine regularly with four blades. 14 -inch, $\$ 3.50 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 3.75 ; 18$-inch, $\$ 4$.

## Coldwell Power Lawn Mower

For use on large lawns such as are found on golf links, parks and large estates. These lawn mowers are highly recommended. Besides being great savers of time and expense, the beneficial and beautifying results to the lawn obtained by the constant rolling of the heavy rollers is in itself sufficient to warrant their use.
Style D. Represented by illustration on page 95 , is in every way the superior machine; simple in construction, powerfully and strongly built. It consumes three-fourths of a gallon of gasolene per hour, and cuts a 40 -inch swath. $\$ 1,300$ f. o. b. factory.
Style C. Similar in construction to Style D, but lighter. Cuts a swath 40 inches wide, and consumes three-fourths of a gallon of gasolene per hour. This machine is specially adapted for use on grounds comparatively smooth and where the ground is not too heary. $\$ 850$ f. o. b. factory.
Lawn Mowers, Repairing. We employ only practical men to attend to this work, those who thoroughly understand their business, and we guarantee all machines repaired by us to do satisfactory work.
Lawn Shoes, or Sandals, Baker's. Consist of a steel plate turned up at the toe to protect the turf, with two securely riveted prongs that go in front of the horse's shoe and a clamp of Norway iron that sets up firmly to the heel. In ordering, send size of horse's shoe from heel to toe. Per set, with leather taps, $\$ 8$, without taps, \$6.
Lawn Trimmer and Edger, Capitol. Does what lawn mowers leave undone. It trims and edges the lawn with remarkable speed and perfection. \$6.
Labels, Wood. For plants, trees, etc.

| Plain Painted |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| \$0 50 | \$0 70 |
| 60 | 80 |
| 75 | 95 |
| 90 | 120 |
| 300 | 370 |
| 400 | 480 |
| 500 | 600 |
| 50 | 70 |
| 80 |  |
| 100 |  |

Labels, Wood Border. $16 \times 13 / 4 \times 3 / 8$ inches. $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .


TOWNSEND TRIPLE RATCHET HORSE LAWN MOWER

GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC.. continued

Labels, Zinc Garden. No. 7, $2^{3 / 4}-\mathrm{x}^{7} / 8$-in., with hole for wire. 75 cts. per 100 . Pointed No. 4, 5-x1-in., $\$ 1$ per 100. No. 15, $43 / 4-\mathrm{x} 3 / 4$-in., 75 cts. per 100. No. 2, $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Labels, Zinc Garden. With wire rod galvanized, 18 inches long, to which is attached a zinc label. Complete, $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Labels, Copper. Made of copper and copper-wired, indestructible and always legible. No. $1,35 / 8-x^{3 / 4}-$ in., $\$ 1$ per 100. No. 2, 5 - x $11 / 8$-in., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

Links Lawn Boots. The toe is rolling, the bottoms waterproofed, hardened and steel riveted inside and out. Quickly and easily adjusted. No. 2 , inside width, $51 / 2$ inches; No. 4, 61/2 inches; No. 6, 7 inches. $\$ 10$ either size, per set of four.
Machine, Glazing. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mole Traps, English. 35 cts. Reddick. 75 cts. (Fig. 16.)
Mats, Hotbed, Straw. Made by hand from the best rye straw, and in the most thorough manner. Size, $6 \times 6$ ft. $\$ 1.50$ each. Special prices on large lots, and special sizes made to order.
Mats, Hotbed, Palmer. $76 \times 76$ inches. No. 1. Made of burlap, wool-filled and quilted. \$1.35 each. No. 2. Made with burlap on one side and duck on the other, wool-filled and quilted same as No. 1. $\$ 1.60$ each.
Mats, Archangel. Useful in protecting from light frosts, etc. 80 cts. each.
Mats, Singapore, Fiber. These are heavier than straw mats, but are said to be more durable. $\$ 2$ each.
Oil, Lubricating. For lawn mowers, etc. In oilers, ready for use. 20 cts. each; qt., 25 cts.; gal., 75 cts.
Paper, White, Waxed. Sheets, $14 \times 18$ inches. Lb. 30 cts., ream about $7 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$; sheets, $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$., lb. 30 c .
Paper, Green, Waxed. Sheets, $12 \times 18$ inches. Lb. 30 ets., ream about $7 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.
Paper, White Tissue. Sheets, $20 \times 30$ inches. Lb. 20c., ream about 10 lbs., $\$ 1.80$.
Paper, Light Brown Tissue. Sheets, $20 \times 30$ inches. Lb. 15 cts., ream about 10 lbs . $\$ 1.25$.
Paper, White Wrapping. Sheets, $24 \times 36$ inches. Lb. 12 cts., ream about 40 lbs . $\$ 3.50$.
Paper, Tarred. In rolls of about 30 pounds. Lb. 4 cts.
Pencils, Indelible Label, Wolff's. With point protector. Black or blue. ${ }^{1} 5$ cts. each.


ADJUSTABLE PLANT STANDS
Plant Stands, Adjustable. Made of cast iron, galvanized. No. 1, 6 inches high, extends to 11 inches, $\$ 1$; No. 2, 12 inches high, extends to 24 inches, $\$ 1.50$; No. 3,24 inches high, extends to 45 inches, $\$ 1.75$. Copper oxidized, No. 1, $\$ 1.50$; No. 2, $\$ 1.75$; No. 3, \$2.25.


Plant Protector (Arlington). Valuable for use in early spring to protect young plants from insects. They also protect from lightfrost and wind $\$ 1.50$ per doz. (Fig. 21.)
Plant Sprinkler, Tyrian. Bulb is made of soft rubber, the top of hard rubber, with detachable screw-cap. Straight neck and angle neck, each, large, 75 cts.; medium, 60 cts . small, 50 cts . By mail, 10 cts , additional. (Fig. 22.)
Plant Sprinkler, Scollay. Made of soft rubber, with flat bottom and a detachable brass top, finely perforated. Straight and angle neck, each, $\$ 1$; by mail, $\$ 1.10$. The angle-neck sprinklers admit of sprinkling the under side of the foliage.
Plant Protecting Cloth for Hotbeds. Valuable for covering hotbeds and frames in spring instead of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall; for chrysanthemum houses, etc. Medium grade, 10 cts. per yd.; by the piece, about 60 yds., 9 cts. per yd.
Plant Tubs, Oak. Natural wood finish, with three strong hoops and good handles, and withont feet. Measurements are from outside

Each
No. 1. 12 in . in diameter by 11 in . deep................... $\$ 125$
No. 2. 14 in. in diameter by 12 in. deep................... 14
No. 3. 16 in. in diameter by 13 in. dee,.................... 19
No. 4. 18 in . in diameter by 15 in . deep $\qquad$ . 5.20 in . in diameter by 17 in . deep. $\qquad$
No. 6. 24 in. in diameter by 20 in. deep.................. 285
No, 7, 26 in. in diameter by 22 in, deep. $\$ 3.40$ each.

GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

| No. 1. | diameter |  |  |  | Height |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outsi |  | Insid |  | Outside | Inside | Each |
|  | 28 | in. | 25 | in. | 22 in. | 20 in | n...... \$5 25 |
| No. 2. | 26 | , | 23 | / | 20 '، | 18 | 475 |
| No. 3. | 24 | " | 21 | " | 18 " | 16 | 395 |
| No. 4. | 22 | ، | 191/2 | - | 17 " | 15 | $3+5$ |
| No. 5. | 20 | ، | 173/4 | " | 16 " | 14 | ، ....... 285 |
| No. 6. | 18 | ، | $15^{3 / 4}$ | ، | 15 ، | $133 / 4$ | ' ....... 235 |
| No. 7. | $161 / 2$ | " | 141/2 | " | 14 " | 121/2 | 195 |
| No. 8. | $151 / 2$ | " | 14 | " | 13 " | 111/2 | 170 |
| No. 9. | 14 | ${ }^{4}$ | $121 / 2$ | " | 12 " | $10^{3} / 4$ | 145 |
| No. 10. | 12 | " | 10 | " | 91/2" | 8112\% " | ، ...... 120 |



LUTO SPRAY PUMP

Pump, Auto Spray. Convenient, durable and efficient. Useful with Bordeaux and all solutions, also in applying cold water paints or whitewash. No continuous pumping, as in the caseof the Knapsack Sprayer. A few strokes of plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. The operator simply holds the nozzle. A practical machine for potatoes, small fruits, poultry houses, greenhouses, etc. Diameter, 7 inches; height, 2 feet; capacity, 4 gallons; weight empty, 7 lbs., loaded, $39 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{No.1b}$, brass tank, $\$ 6.50$. With "Auto-Pop," or automatic valve, $\$ 7.50$. Extension pipe, brass, 2 -ft. length, 45 cts. each; elbow, extension brass, 45 cts. each. Torch, \$1. Copper strainer for No. 1, \$1.
Putty Bulb, Rubber. For glazing greenhouse sash. \$1 each; by mail, \$1.10.
Pruner, Waters' Tree. With 6 ft. pole, 85 cts.; 8 -ft. pole, $\$ 1$; $10-\mathrm{ft}$. pole, $\$ 1.15$; 12 - ft. pole $\$ 1.25$; 14 -ft. pole, $\$ 1.35$; $16-\mathrm{ft}$. pole, $\$ 1.45$; extra blades, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pruner, Telephone, Tree. Can be used on a pole of any length and operated with a cord. Sold without handles. $\$ 1$ each; extra blades, 30 cts . : springs, 25 cts.
Pump, "Success" Garden Spray. An excellent pump for use in gardens, greenhouses, etc. It is furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which throws a solid stream, fine or double spray, adjustable. $\$ 4$ each.
Pump, Johnson's Champion Force. It is made in a very durable manner, and cannot easily get out of order. The pump has a sprinkler, straight-stream nozzle and rubber hose attached. $\$ 4.50$ each.
Pump, Myers' Spray. Made of brass. Will throw a fine mist or coarse, as desired. $\$ 5$. For spraying trees, an $8-\mathrm{ft}$ extension is furnished for 60 cts. extra.
Pump, Kinney's Atomizer. For use in greenhouses to distribute liquid fertilizer or to mix or temper hot and cold water under water pressure. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Putty Twemlow's Old English, Glazing. Semi-liquid and elastic. A superior article for bedding glass in sash or for filling cracks or seams in roof joints or frames. It is used in machine or bulb. 1, 2 and 3 gallons, $\$ 1.25$ per gal.; 5 and 10 gals., $\$ 1.20$ per gal.
Raffia. The best material for tying, being very soft, pliable and strong. 20 cts . per 1 lb .
Rifle, Scythe. Best quality. 10 cts.

Rakes, Steel Garden, Long or Short Teeth. 10 teeth, 45 cts. each; 12 teeth, 50 cts.; 14 teeth, 55 cts.; 16 teeth, 60 cts.; 18 teeth, 65 cts.
Rakes, Lawn, Wood, Close Teeth. 50 cts. each. Gibbs' No. 24, wire, 50 cts. each.
Rakes, Gibbs' Lawn. All steel; reversible; strong and light. 24 teeth. 50 cts . each.
Rakes, Hay, Wood. Three bow. Best. 45 cts. each.
Rakes, English Daisy. For lawns. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Saws, Pruning. Superior quality. Single edge, 18 -inch, 75 cts. each; 20 -inch, 87 cts.; 22 -inch, $\$ 1$. Double edge, 18 -inch, $\$ 1$ each; 20 inch, $\$ 1.15$; 22 -inch, $\$ 1.25$. (Fig. 19.)
Saws. Pole, pruning. $\$ 1.85$ each.
Sash for Hotbeds. These are well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and glazed with double thick glass. Frame, $11 / 2$ in., $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3$ each; $13 / 4$ in., $3 \times 6$ ft., $\$ 3.25$ each.
Seed Sower, Cahoon's Broadcast. The best machine for sowing broadcast grass seed, oats, barley, etc. $\$ 3.50$ ea.
Scythes, English Lawn. Broad blade. $\$ 1.40$ each.
Scythes, American. 32 - to 38 -inch, 85 cts, each.
Scythes, Snaths. Patent swing socket. 80 cts. each.
Seed Drill, Eureka. \$1 each.
Silkalene, or Smilax Thread. Spools, 25 cts. each.
Stones, Scythe. Cyclone, New Red Stone and Gem. 10 cts. each. Talacre. 25 cts. each.
Scissors, Flower. For cutting and holding flowers. 4-in., $\$ 1$ each; 6 -in., $\$ 1.38$; 7-in., \$1.65. (Fig. 23.)
Scissors, Grape, or Vine. For thinning the bunch. Nickel plated, 6 -in., $\$ 1$ each; 7-in., \$1.20. (Fig. 24.)
Scissors, Pruning, or Rose Pruners. Nickel-plated, 4 -in., 75 cts. each; 5-in., \$1; 6-in., \$1.25. (Fig. 25.)
Sieves, Wire. For sifting loam, gravel, etc. Any size mesh, $\$ 1$ each.
Shears, Grass. Best English. 51/2-in., $\$ 1.25$; 8-in., \$1.75; 9-in., \$2; 10-in., \$2.50. (Fig. 26.)
Shears, Grass Border. Long handle, 9-in. blade, $\$ 2.75$ each; 10-in., \$3. (Fig. 27.) Long handle, wheel, 9-in. blade, $\$ 3.25$; 10 -in., $\$ 3.50$.
Shears, Lawn. With long handle. For cutting grass under shrubs, etc. With wheels, 9 -in., $\$ 3.75$; 10 -in., $\$ 4$. Without wheels, 8 -in., $\$ 2.75$; 9 -in., $\$ 3$; 10 -in., $\$ 3.25$.
Shears, Grass or Sheep. 35 cts , each. (Fig. 31.) True Vermonter. 75 cts.
Shears, Hedge or Grass. English, pruning notch, 8-in. blade, $\$ 1.75$ each; 9 -in., $\$ 2$; 10 -in., $\$ 2.50$.
Shears, Hedge, Neverslip. The feature of these shears is the serrated edge, running the entire length of one blade. Will cut withoutslipping. 9-in., $\$ 2.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 3$.


Shears, Pruning, Neverslip. California pattern. 9-in., \$1. With loopgrip, $\$ 1.50$.
Shears, French Pruning. With wheel spring. The best pruner ever offered, polished. 8 -in., $\$ 1.50$ each; 9 -in., $\$ 2$; $10-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.25$. Extra springs, 30 cts . each. (Fig. 28.)
Shears, S. \& F. Co.'s Pruning. 8-in., \$1 25; 9-in., $\$ 1.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.75$. Extra springs, 25 cts . each.
Shears, Branch, or Lopping. With long handles. No. $1, \$ 3$; No. 2, $\$ 3.50$.
Shears, Pruning, Taylor No. 7. A good low-priced pruner. 50 cts. each.
Shears, Ladies' Pruning. No. 17, fine nickel-plated, 6-in., \$1.

## GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES. ETC., continued

Shears, Levin Pruning. 50 cts . and $\overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$. each.
Sod Cutter and Lifter. $\$ 3$ each.
Sprayer, The Banner Compressed Air. This ma chine is adapted to all kinds of spraying, potatoes, trees, shrubs, etc. It is made of heary brass with riveted seams, and will stand a heary pressure. It holds 4 gallons. The pump is made of heary brass and screwed into the center of the head with heavy brass screw threads. It is fitted with an adjustable shoulder strap, and provided with heavy hose and automatic brass shutoff, with a brass nozzle that will throw a fine, mist-like spray, or a solid, continuous stream 50 feet high. Careful directions for use with each machine. $\$ 6.50$ each.
Sprayer and Atomizer, Compressed Air. Makes a continuous fog-like spray, which can be delivered at any angle. Brass, $\$ 2.25$ each. Tin, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Sprayer, Tennent's. These machines have glass receptacles, therefore will not rust or corrode. Small size for house use, 50 cts . Large size, holds about one quart, 75 cts.

Sprayer, Lightning No. 3. Made of brass. Plunger barrel measures 18 inches in iength and reservoir holds about ne quart. Adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes. 75 c . ea.

## LIGHTNING SPRAYER NO. 3

Sprayer, Lightning Insect. No. 20. A sprayer having a glass reservoir. Does not rust. 75 cts . each.
Spraying Outfit, Barrel, Cart and Pump. Complete, including eart, barrel and double-acting perfect bar-
 rel sprar pump, with 1 -inch suction pipe. Strainer, two pieces $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, each 5 feet long; two graduated Vermorel nozzles and jet agitator. \$23.50.
Shovels, Ames' Best. D. H. Square or round point. No. 2, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Shovels, Merchants'. D. H. Square or round point. No. 2, 95 cts. each. Long handle, square or round point. 90 cts. each.
Spades, Merchants'. No. 2, D. H. 90 cts. each. No. 2, long handle, 90 cts. each.
Spades, Ames' Best. No. 2, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Stakes, Cane. 7 to 9 feet. $\$ 1.25$ per 100. In bundles of 500 , $\$ 5$ per bundle.
Stakes, Bamboo. 6 to 8 feet. \$5 per 100 .
Stakes, Cane. Japanese Bamboo. Small, 5 to 6 feet. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .

Stakes, Garden, painted green. For house, greenhouse, conservatory, and light garden work where plants require support.

Light Round Stakes

| Feet | Doz, | 100 | Feet | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | \$ 20 | \$120 | $31 / 2$ | 80 | \$5 90 |
| 2 | 35 | 230 | 4 | 100 | 720 |
| $21 / 2$ | 50 | 350 | 5 | 120 | 850 |
| 3 |  | 470 |  |  |  |
| Square Stakes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feet | Doz. | 100 | Feet | Doz. | 100 |
| $11 / 2$ | 0 15 | \$1 00 |  | . $\$ 080$ | \$5 50 |
| 2 | 24 | 150 |  | . 110 | 750 |
| $21 / 2$ | 30 | 200 |  | . 135 | 900 |
| 3 | 60 | 400 |  | . 180 | 1400 |
| $31 / 2$ | 70 | 450 |  | heary) |  |

## Heavy Round Stakes

| Feet | Doz. | 100 | Feet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 ... | 100 | \$700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 135 | 970 | 6 |  |  |  | 4 |

Stakes, Square. Unpainted, made of hard wood and neatly finished. $\quad 100 \quad 1.000$ 27 inches long...................................... $\$ 0$ 30 \$2 50 36 ، 6 .......................................... 40 30 48 6 " ........................................... 50 450
Sticks, Match. Pine, $5-32$ in. thick, 15 cts. per 100, $\$ 1$ per 1,000 .
Styptic, Thomson's. For preventing the bleeding of vines. Also used in grafting and budding. $\$ 1$ per bottle.
Syringes, Brass, Garden and Greenhouse. We offer a variety of patterns for horticultural purposes.
No. 2. $13 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, $15-16 \mathrm{in}$. diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. $\$ \overline{\text { a }}$ each.
No. 7. 18 in. long, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter, one stream and two spray roses, with knuckle-joint turning in all directions. $\$ 12$ each.
No. H. 18 in. long, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. $\$ 3$ each.
No. G. $16 \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{long}, 11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter, one spras and one stream rose, side attachment and fixed elbor-joint. $\$ \overline{5} .50$ each. (Fig. 30.)
L Angle. 15 in . long, 1 T-16 in. diameter, one spras rose. $\$ 4.50$. (Fig. 29.)
Tape Lines. 100 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Tinfoil. For bouquets, etc. Price variable. 15 cts. per 1 lb . Violet foil, 60 cts. per lb.
Thermometers, Wilder's. Japanned tin case, conrex scale, 6 -in., 40 cts. each; 8 -in., 50 cts.; $10-\mathrm{in} ., 65$ cts.; 12-in., 75 cts. (Fig. 43.)
Wilder's. Japanned tin case, heary. 8-in., 75 cts. each; 10-in., \$1; 12-in., \$1.25.
Wilder's Fancy. Each from $\$ 1.25$ upward.
Wilder's Hotbed. Boxrrood, brass-tipped. $\$ 2$ each. (Fig. 44.)
Stakes, Wire Rose. 3 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ per 100; 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; 5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$ per $100 ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

Thermometers, Self-Registering. Oxidized metal scale. 8 -in., $\$ 3$ each. (Fig. 42 .)
Plate Glass Window. 10 -in., $\$ 1.50 ; 12$-in., $\$ 1.75$.
Incubator. 75 cts .
Tree Scrapers. 35 cts. and 55 cts. each. (Fig. 33.)

## Truck, Combined Water Barrel, Leaf Rack, Hand Cart, Sprinkler

The barrel can be easily detached from truck either full or empty.
Truck and Barrel. $21 / 2$ inch tire, $\$ 11.25 ; 31 / 2$ in. tire, $\$ 12$. Truck without barrel, but including one pair of trunnions, deduct \$3. Extra attachments can be furnished, if desired, as follows: Hand-cart box, $\$ 3.25$; leafrack, $\$ 5.50$; sprinkler attachment for barrel, $\$ 3.50$.
Trellis, Veranda. This is by far the most ornamental and substantial trellis made. We carry in stock the following regular sizes, but can make others to order.

Each
5 ft., 18 in. wide. Each(2)

VERANDA 10
11
12
No.
No.

| 2 |
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| 2 |
| 2 | 20 in. wide $\qquad$95150

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\text { " } 24 \text { " }
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$\qquad$No. $8 \frac{1}{2}, 8 \mathrm{ft}$., 28 in . wide

No. $101 / 2,10 \mathrm{ft}$., 31 in . wide.
No. $121 / 2,12 \mathrm{ft} ., 36 \mathrm{in}$. wide. 350
$\qquad$ 200 Trellis, Fan-

| 112 |  | high | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ . \$ 010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | " | ، | . 15 | 150 |
| $21 / 2$ | '6 | '، | . 20 | 200 |
| 3 | " | '6 | . 40 | 400 |
| $31 / 2$ | " | ، | 50 | 500 |
| 4 | ، | , | . 60 | 600 |
| 5 | " | ' | . 75 | 800 |
| 6 | " | ' | . 85 | 900 |
| 7 | '، | ' | 100 | 1100 |
| 8 | - | " | 110 | 1200 |

fan Trellis, Wire Arch. Painted green. $3 / 8$-inch rods, 7 ft .
high, 1 ft . wide, 4 ft . spread. \$6 each.
Tree Guards. Made of steel galvanized wire. Upright wires fastened to horizontal wires securely by clamps. 8 in. diameter, 6 ft . high, $\$ 1$ each.
Twine. Soft, for tying, very strong. 25 cts. per ball, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Twine, Jute. 6-ply. 20 cts. per ball, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Twine, Yacht Marline. In pound balls, 50 cts . each.
Twine, Green. For smilax. 20 cts. per ball, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Twine, White. For tying. 15 cts. per ball, $\$ 1.60$ per doz.
Twine, Tarred Marline. Twisted. In 5 - and 10 -pound balls. 23 cts. per 1 l .


WIRE ARCH TRELLIS

Tarred Yarn (Lathyran). Excellent for tying shrubs, etc. 16 cts. per lb.; coils of $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 13 \mathrm{cts}$. per lb .

Tomato Trellis, Model Extension. Made of heavy galvanized wire. 20 cts each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz. (F'ig. 39.)
Tomato Trellis. Made in the usual form, of seasoned hard wood, with four smooth planed posts and turned rods. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Tomato Trellis. Handy Vine. Made of wood and wire. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. (Fig. 38.)
Tomato Trellis. Two-hoop. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Trowels, Flat Steel. Best steel, carefully tempered. 6 -in., 75 cts. each; 7 -in., 85 cts.
Trowels, Triangle. 6 -in. and 7 -in., 20 cts, each.
Trowels, Garden. Forged steel, strongest and best. 6in., 40 cts., each; 7 -in., 45 cts. (Fig. 32. .
Trowels, Ladies'. Narrow blade, very light. 12c. each.
Trowels, Garden. Cold rolled steel, riveted shank. 6 in., 15 cts. each; 7 -iu., 20 cts.; 8 -in., 20 cts.
Weed Grubbers. English. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Weeders, Brown's Easy. Valuable for working among carnations and roses in greenhouses. 25 cts. each. (Fig. 18.)
Weeder, Cleveland. For extracting deep-rooted weeds. Has long haudle and can be used without stooping. 75c.
Weeder, Noyes'. One of the best where hand weeding is required. 25 cts . each; by mail, 30 cts .
Weeder, Lang's. 25 cts. each; by mail, 30c. (Fig. 34.)
Weeders, Qua's. These consist of a piece of steel $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, with one edge saw-toothed and made in three shapes, as shown by illustration. No. 1, triangle; No. 2, square end; No. 3, loop. 2.5 cts. each; by mail, 30c.
Weeder, Excelsior. Useful for loosening the soil in borders, etc. 15
 cts. each; by mail, 20 cts. (Fig. 36 .)


Weeder, Hazeltine. Steel blade, similar to Lang's in shape, but larger, and with wooden handle. 30 cts . each; by mail, 40 cts . (Fig. 35.)
Weeder, Eureka. 35 cts. each, not mailable. (Fig. 37.)
Wire. Annealed, galvanized tying. No. 18, 10 cts. per lb., $\$ 1$ per stone.
Wire, Bouquet. Bright. Cut in lengths of 9 and 12 in., in boxes of 12 lbs . (one stone) each. Nos. 22, 23 and 24, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Watering Pots. Galvanized, low. 4 qt., $\$ 1.50$.
Watering Pots. Made extra-strong of double thick tin, carefully braced and painted. 4-qt., 75 cts . each; 6-qt., 87 cts.; 8-qt., $\$ 1$; 10 -qt., $\$ 1.25$; 12 -qt., $\$ 1.50 ; 16-q t ., \$ 1.75$.
Watering Pots, Galvanized Iron. The best florists' Watering Pot made, for strength, durability and neatness. Made from best quality irou; the top and back handles riveted on; an iron band on the bottom; the spout riveted, and a brace around it riveted to the body, and galvanized after it is made. A coarse and fine cop-per-faced rose with each pot. (Fig. 40.)

Each
6 quarts, spout 21 inches long........................... $\$ 175$


Watering Pots. With long spouts, tin. 2-qt., 50 cts. each; 3-qt., 60 cts.; 4-qt. 65 cts.
Watering Pots, French. Made of galvanized iron; oval in shape, with brass handle and long spout; one fine and one coarse copper-faced rose with each. 6-qt., \$2.25; 8 -qt., $\$ 2.50 ; 10-q t ., \$ 2.75$.

# SCHLEGEL \& FOTTLER CO.'S SEED CATALOGUE 

## GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC., continued

Watering Pots, Manure. With extra-large spouts, to alluw a free flow of the thick liquid. $\$ 2.75$ each. Weeding Forks. Small. 35 cts.; large, 50 cts.


LEHMAN'S CARRIAGE HEATER

## Lehman's Carriage and Automobile Heaters and Coal

For heating vehicles of all kinds and for all other purposes where a steady, inexpensive heat is desired this is unquestionably the best device ever invented. It burns a specially prepared carbon known as Lehman coal, without emitting gas, smoke or odor, and will make a vehicle absolutely comfortable in the coldest weather. It wlll give a continuous heat for 15 hours and cost but one-half cent per hour.

## LEHMAN'S HEATERS, continued

No. 5. 14 in . long, polished plated metal ends, not covered. \$2.50.
No. 5b. 14 in. long, polished plated metal ends, covered with Brussels carpet. \$3.
No. 10. 14 in . long, 16 in . wide and 10 in . high, containing 3 drawers. $\$ 7.2 \overline{5}$.
No. 7. 20 in . polished brass ends, not covered. $\$ 3.50$.
No. 9. 12 in. polished white metal ends, not covered. $\$ 2$.


No. 1. Queen, 14 in. white metal ends, not covered. $\$ 2.50$.
No. 2c. Queen, white metal ends, velvet carpet. $\$ 3$.
Coal. In boxes of one dozen fullsized bricks, 75 cts. 1n cases of 100 full-sized bricks, $\$ 6$.

## Junior No. <br> 5 Spray and Force Pump

Can be used in more ways and places, and is guaranteed to outlast any hand pump ever made. Will pump from pail, barrel or tank. No leather or rubber valves or packing to wear out. The operator needs only to press the plunger down. It rises itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring. Will throw three sizes of solid continuous streams and two of fine spray. $\$ 3$ each. Brass pipe, for use in spraying trees. 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Ammoniated Solution of Copper. A liquid fungicide, ready for use, Dilute at the rate of 1 quart to 25 gallons of water, and spray lightly. Qt., \$1; gal., $\$ 2$; kegs and barrels, $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 1.50$ per gal.
Ant Exterminator. Q. R. S. For the destruction of ants in lawns and pleasure grounds. In three sizes. $2 \overline{5}$ cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each, postpaid.
Arsenate of Lead. The latest and best known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary. Lb. jars. 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.70 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 3.40 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 8 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 15$.
Aphis Punk, Nikoteen. Destroys greenfly, thrip, etc., in greenhouses. Pkg., 60 cts.; case, $\$ 6.50$.
Boxal, Bowker's. Kills potato bugs and destroys blight. Paste, 5 lbs., $\$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 15$.
Bordeaux Mixture, Sterlingworth. A concentrated mixture for use with water. By far the most important fungicide is Bordeaux Mixture, a complex chemical compound prepared by the action of milk of lime on a solution of copper sulphate. The preparation of this valuable compound is best left to the experienced chemist, for, unless fully combined, the copper salt will very likely burn, and possibly destroy completely, the foliage to which it is applied. Properly compounded, the value of Bordeaux Mixture cannot be overestimated. That which we offer has been manufactured from the same formula for years and has given universal satisfaction. One gallon makes from 20 to 50 gallons (depending for what it is to be used) by simply adding water. Explicit directions on every can give instructions how and when to use. Prices: 1 -quart cans, 35 cts. each; 1 -gallon cans, $\$ 1$ each; 5 -gallon cans, $\$ 4.50$ each.
Bordeaux Mixture, Lion Brand. One gallon will make 50 gallons by the addition of 49 gallons of water. One gal. patent cans, $\$ 1$; 1-qt. patent cans, 40 cts.

Bordeaux Mixture with Paris Green, Lion Brand. A combination which, in addition to preventing blight, mildew, etc., will kill potato bugs and all leaf-eating insects. Qt., 50 cts.; gal., $\$ 1.25$.
Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder. It is sure death to all plant-eating pests. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg., 15 cts.; 3 -lb. pkg., 3 jo cts. $; 5-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 121 / 2-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg}$., $\$ 1$.

## Burlap. See page 90.

Cattle Comfort. Protects cattle and horses from flies. A sure and harmless preventive, easily applied with a sprayer. Qt. 50 cts.; gal., $\$ 1.25$.
Fir-Tree Oil. For destroying all insects and parasites that infest fruit trees, plants and animals. Small bottles, 25 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ pt., $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; q t ., \$ 1.25 ; 2$ qts., $\$ 2.25$.
Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents mildew on grape-vines, bushes, etc. Lb., 8 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.
Grape Dust. For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mold, mildew or rust mites. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg., $3 \overline{\text { cts. }}$.
Gipsy Moth Creosote. For the destruction of the eggs of gipsy moth. Qt., 20 cts.; gal., 50 cts.; in barrels at 40 ets. per gallon.
Gishurst Compound. Box, 60 cts.; by mail, 80 cts .
Hellebore, White Powdered. For the destruction of rose slugs and currant worms. Very effectual. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg., 15 cts.; 1-lb. pkg., 30 cts.
"Imp" Soap Spray. The base is pure soap. It contains vegetable poisons, harmless to plants, but peculiarly effective against red spider on fruits, etc., the rhododendron fly, rose bug and other insect pests on fruits, flowers and foliage. It sticks, but can be easily washed off before marketing. One gallon (can) makes 12 gallons of spraying fluid. Qt., 50 cts.; gal.; $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gals, $\$ 6 ; 10$ gals., $\$ 10$.

## iNSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, continued

"Imp" Worm and Ant Destroyer. A poisonous liquid, absolutely harmless to grass. One gallon makes 120 gallons of spraying liquid. Upon spraying the ground, worms and ants immediately rise to the surface. They are raked off and burned. Astonishingly effective on golf-greens, lawns and flower-borders. Qt., 75 cts.; gal., \$2; 10 gals., $\$ 20$.
Kerosene Emulsion, Sterlingworth. A valuable remedy against scale and all soft-bodied and sucking insects, such as plant lice, leaf aphis, woolly aphis, San José scale, thrip, celery aphis, squash bug, leaf hopper, mealy bug, cabbage worms, etc. Sterlingworth Kerosene Emulsion should not be compared in effectiveness with the emulsion offered under the name of Kerosene Emulsion, Formerly these have been prepared from kerosene, a cheap grade of hard soap and water. Emulsions made from this material cost less but are much less efficient. Our preparation is made from whale-oil soap and water-white oil. While this is more expensive, the resulting emulsion is more stable and far more effective as an insecticide. Prices: 1-pt. cans, 25 cts. each; 1-qt. cans, 40 cts. each; 1 -gal. cans, $\$ 1$ each; 5 -gal. jackets, $\$ 4.50$ each.
Kerosene Emulsion, Concentrated, Lion Brand. Especially valuable for the destruction of the green and black fly, scale, woolly aphis and all sucking insects. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., $\$ 1 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 4.50$.
Lemon Oil. A cheap, safe and effectual insecticide. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. $1 / 2$ pt., 25 cts .; pt., 40 cts ; qt., 75 cts.; 2 qts., $\$ 1.25$; gal., $\$ 2$.
Lawn Compound, Sterlingworth. Kills the weeds but not the grass, and makes the lawn green and velvety. While it seems incredible that a preparation can be made which will kill the weeds in lawns without injuring the grass, this is exactly what "Sterlingworth Lawn Compound" will do and it will also help the grass to grow green and greatly improve the sward. It absolutely destroys dandelions, plantain, chickweed and all weeds with hairy surfaces or broad leaves. It is a dry, sandy powder to be applied by sprinkling over the grass, and is an achievement in modern chemistry of which the makers are justly proud. Five pounds will dress 500 to 700 square feet, depending on the condition of the lawn. Full directions for use on each package. Prices: $5-\mathrm{lb}$ cans, 60 cts. each; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. cans, $\$ 1$ each; $50-\mathrm{lb}$. kegs, $\$ 4$ each; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. kegs, $\$ 7.50$ each.

## London Purple. Lb., 20 cts.

Nicoticide Fumigating Compound. For killing all kinds of insects on plants in greenhouses and frames. Sold in cans as follows: Gal., $\$ 18$; No. 1, 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, $\$ 2.50$; No. $2,1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., $\$ 1.25$; No. 3, 4 ozs., 70 cts. Fumigators, 50 cts. each, consisting of three parts - the pan, wire frame and lamp.
"Nico-Fume" Tobacco Paper. (Registered.) For fumigating greenhouses. "Nico-Fume" is positively the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Packed in special friction-top tins, and is sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, $\$ 3.50 ; 288$ sheets, $\$ 6.50$.
"Nico-Fume" Liquid. A nicotine solution of exceptional purity. Does not stain nor injure blooms nor leave a disagreeable odor. $1 / 4$ pt., 50 cts.; pt., $\$ 1.50 ; 1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 5.50$; gal., $\$ 10.50$.
Nikoteen. A liquid to be used in spraying or vaporizing. Pt. bottles, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 for $\$ 7$.
Persian Insect Powder. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; lb., 50 cts.
Paris Green. Strictly pure. Lb., 35 cts.
Pyrox, Bowker's. Serves the double purpose of killing insects and preventing fungous diseases and blemish of fruit. Adheres to the leaf in spite of heavy rains. $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can, $\$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 15$.
Richard's X L All, Liquid Insecticide. Destroys mealy bug, red spider, etc. Pt., 65c.; qt., $\$ 1 ; 1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 1.75$.

Richard's X L All, Vaporizing Compound. A safe, cheap, effectual material for the destruction of insects in greenhouses. Costs 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Bottle, sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet, $\$ 4.50$; sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet, $\$ 8$. Vaporizing fumigator for same (Richard's), \$1.10.

Scalecide. The best spray for San José scale and all softbodied insects. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., $\$ 1$; 5 gal., $\$ 4 ; 10$ gal., \$7; 30 gal., $\$ 16 ; 50$ gal., $\$ 25$.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruit of all kinds. Directions for use on each package. 1-lb. cartons, each, $12 \mathrm{c} . ; 5-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 10-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 100-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} ., \$ 4.50$.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. 3-oz. pkg., 10 cts.; mailed postpaid, 13 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. .pkg., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ mailed postpaid, 28 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2$.
Soap, Whale Oil and Tobacco, Sterlingworth. Sterlingworth Whale Oil Soap and Tobacco is a most effective, reliable, simple and cheap preparation for destroying San José scale, plant lice, and all sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, etc. The efficiency of this soap is further increased by the addition of tobacco extractive matter and potash. The preparation thus compounded possesses all the virtues of whale oil soap and in addition the valuable insecticide properties of tobacco and potash, making it doubly valuable. Full directions for use on each package. Prices: 1-lb. box., 15 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 60 cts.; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. box, \$1; 100 lbs., $\$ 9$.

Soap, Whale Oil. Excellent for destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Lb. pkg., 15 cts; 2 -lb., 25 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10-\mathrm{lb} ., 90 \mathrm{cts}$; $100-\mathrm{lb} ., \$ 8.50$.
Sulpho-Napthol. Of value as a disinfectant as well as an insecticide. $8-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle, 50 cts ; qt., $\$ 1$.
Tobacco Dust. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 20 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3$.
Tobacco Extract, " Rose Leaf." A concentrated extract, for use in greenhouses. Can be used by vaporizing or applying on the pipes with a brush. Diluted with water it can also be applied with a syringe. Qt., 50 cts.; gal., $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Valuable also when used as a mulch for rose beds. Small quantities, per lb., 5 c .; in bbls., per lb., 3c.; large bales or cases, per lb., 2 c .

Tree Tanglefoot. A safeguard for trees, shrubs, etc., against the gipsy moth and canker worm. It should be appiled before the foliage appears; a continuous band 2 inches in width and $1-16$ to $1 / 8$ inch in thickness being put around the trunk of the trees, 3 or 4 feet from the ground. It is perfectly harmless to the trunk and remains sticky during hot, cold and wet weather. Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.65$; $20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.80$.
Weed Killer, Sterlingworth. A most satisfactory and powerful weed-killer, compounded especially for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, etc. It is a powder to be dissolved in water. It completely destroys all kinds of grass, briers, thistles, poison ivy, etc., when ap-
 plied. One gallon covers three to tour square yards, and can be applied with an ordinary watering pot. Lb., (makes 15 gallons) 50 cts.; $3-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg., \$1.25; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.
Worm Eradicator, Carter's. For lawns, putting greens, tennis courts, etc. An English preparation which not only destroys all worms in the soil but is a fertilizer of great merit. It is free from chemicals and harmless to animals. Per $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{ton}, \$ 40$; ton, $\$ 75$.

## FERTILIZERS

## prices subject TO CHANGE

Ammoniated Food for Flowers, Bowker's. No. 1, 15 cts.; No. 2,25 cts. If by mail, 25 cts. for No. 1 , and 45 cts . for No. 2.
Acid Phosphate. 14 to 16 per cent soluble and available phosphoric acid. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; ton, $\$ 20$.
Bone, Fine Ground. Made from the very best cattle bones, carefully selected, and ground to a condition of uniform fineness. Price, 5 lbs., 25 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 25 lbs., 75 cts.; $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags, $\$ 1.75$; ton, $\$ 32$.
Bone, Pure Flour of. Ground very fine. An excellent fertilizer for pot-plants or beds where an immediate effect is desired. Excellent for roses. Price, 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2$; ton, $\$ 35$.
Bone, Inch or Crushed. Very valuable for preparing soil for grape-vines, etc. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, $\$ 2.25$; ton, $\$ 38$.
Bone Black, Dissolved. Contains 16 to 18 per cent soluble and available phosphoric acid. Price, $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; ton, \$5.
Charcoal. Coarse and fine. Each, bus., 60c.; bbl., $\$ 1.25$.
Clay's Fertilizer. A safe and reliable preparation. In great favor with successful gardeners in England. Prices: $1 / 8$-cwt. ( 14 lbs .), $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 4$-cwt. ( 28 lbs ), $\$ 2.25 ; 1 / 2$-cwt. ( 56 lbs .), \$4; 1 -cwt. ( 112 lbs ), $\$ 7$.
Cotton Seed Meal. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2$; ton, $\$ 36$.
Dried Blood. 12 to 14 per cent ammonia. Per 100 lbs , $\$ 2.50 ;$ per ton, $\$ 48$.
Double Sulphate of Potash and Magnesia. 48 to 52 per cent sulphate of potash, 35 to 40 per cent sulphate of magnesia. Price, 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., $\$ 2$; ton, $\$ 35$.
High Grade Sulphate of Potash. 90 to 95 per cent sulphate of potash, 48 to 52 per cent actual potash. Price, 10 lbs., 50 cts. ; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25$; ton, $\$ 55$.
HII and Drill Phosphate, Bowker's. A general fertilizer. Price, $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1$; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1.80$.
Humus Fertilizers. These are of value in accelerating the growth of grass, flowering and other plants. They will not only retain moisture longer but will also distribute their fertilizing qualities over a longer period of time and with better results than any other fertilizer on the market. They are very rich in humus, containing from 60 to 65 per cent, which, when mixed with ordinary soils, will increase their water-holding power and add to their supply of nitrogen. As most soils tend to lose their humus content, these Humus Fertilizers are valuable in building them up and maintaining their fertility.

No. 2 is adapted for grass and lawns. Prices: 50 lbs ., $\$ 2 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 3 ; 1 / 4$ ton, $\$ 12$; $1 / 2$ ton, $\$ 23$; ton, $\$ 42$.

No. 3 is adapted for all flowering and non-flowering plants; also for greenhouses and forcing houses. Prices: pkg., 15 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; 50 lbs., $\$ 2$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3$; $1 / 4$ ton, $\$ 13 ; 1 / 2$ ton, $\$ 25$; ton, $\$ 45$.
Imperial Plant-Food Chemicals. Rich in phosphates, nitrogen and potash, the well-known essentials of plant life, combined in the best proportions ascertained from years of careful experimenting. Odorless. We offer the "Chemicals" in dry form as follows:-

When diluted and
Packages containing
ready for us
making


Directions with each package.
This material is over three times as strong in actual plant-food as any other commercial fertilizer.

A similar mixture is designed for lawn and golf greens, and used by all the best golf clubs, is sold in the same sized packages, and at prices as above.

Kainit. 23 to 25 per cent sulphate and muriate of potash; 12 to 13 per cent actual potash. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; ton, $\$ 16$.
Lawn and Garden Dressing, S. \& F. Co.'s. An odorless fertilizer, especially prepared for us, entirely from chemicals, and designed for top-dressing lawns. It is quick and lasting in its effects, and produces a thick, velvety sward. Trial bags for 1,000 square feet, 50 cts.; trial bags for 2,500 square feet, $\$ 1 ; 50-\mathrm{lb}$. bags for 5,000 square feet, $\$ 1.75 ; 100-\mathrm{lb}$. bags for $1 / 4$ acre, $\$ 3$; ton, $\$ 50$.
Land Plaster, or Ground Gypsum. Valuable as an absorbent, disinfectant and insecticide. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 25 lbs., 50 cts.; bbl., $\$ 1.75$; ton. $\$ 10$.
Muriate of Potash. 80 to 85 per cent. Price, 10 lbs ., 50 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$; ton, $\$ 46$.
Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98 per cent purity. Price, 10 lbs ., 50 cts . 100 lbs ., $\$ 3.25$; ton, $\$ 5 \overline{5}$.
Phosphate of Ammonia " Imp." Granulated crystals, water-soluble. A pure, crystallized chemical, entirely soluble in cold water. Analysis: Nitrogen, 11.9 per cent; =ammonia, 15 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 60.5 per cent. Price, $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50$.

Phosphate of Potash "Imp," Granulated crystals, water soluble. A pure, crystallized chemical, containing no nitrogen. Entirely soluble in cold water. Extremely rich in phosphoric acid and potash. Analysis: Available phosphoric acid, 50 per cent; available soluble potash, 33 per cent. Price, $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 11$.
Plant Blood. A plant food and tonic for house plants and domestic gardens, clean, odorless and safe. Pkg., 15 cts., by mail, 28 cts.; $12 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5 ; 1 / 4$ ton, $\$ 20 ; 1 / 2$ ton, $\$ 37.50$; ton, $\$ 72$.
Sheep Manure. A pure, natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top-dressing for lawns, it is unequaled. We offer two brands, Crushed and Champion (pulverized), both at the following prices: 1 -qt. pkg., 10 cts.; 6 -qt. pkg., 25 cts.; $25-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{bag}, 75 \mathrm{c}$. ; $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1.25$; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 2$; ton, $\$ 35$.
Salt. Used as a top-dressing for lawns and asparagus beds. Price, $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.; ton, $\$ 10$.
Soot, Imported Scotch. Prevents mildew when mixed with sulphur at the rate of one-third sulphur and twothirds soot; also a good fertilizer. Per 100-1b. bag, $\$ 2.50$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. (Best.) White or Gray. 243/4 to $251 / 4$ per cent ammonia. Price, $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 4$; ton, $\$ 75$.
Stockbridge Special Manure. The Stockbridge special complete manures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country. They are each especially adapted for the crop designated. The following are the leading brands: Corn and Grain, Grass Top-Dressing, Seeding Down, Lettuce and Spinach, Celery, Asparagus, Potatoes, Onion, Roots, Pea and Bean, Vegetable, Vines, Fruit Trees and Strawberry and Small Fruits. Per 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, ask for special price.
Swift's Lowell Animal Fertilizer. A Complete Manure for all Crops. This brand is an unsurpassed allround fertilizer, and we confidently recommend it as an unequaled crop-producer for general crops. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1$; 100-lb. bag, $\$ 1.75$; ton, $\$ 32$.

## FERTILIZERS, continued

Shay's Grass and Lawn Fertilizer. Guaranteed an-alysis:-Nitrogen, 4 to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent; potash, 6 to 7 per cent. This fertilizer will produce a rich, dark green growth on the lawn, and unlike stable manure it contains no weed seeds, and there is no unsightly straw and other filth to be raked off after application. The best time to apply is on a damp or foggy morning, or even better during a light rain. This allows the plant food to become available. Price, $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75$; ton, $\$ 48$.

Shay's Potato Manure. Guaranteed analysis:-Nitrogen. 4 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; potash, 6 to 7 per cent. This brand is a leader and has stood for the past three years ahead of all special fertilizers. There are over 150 different brands and this is ahead of them all. It is unequaled for potatoes, gardening or truck farming. We make special prices for cash orders. Price, 100 lbs., $\$ 2$; ton, $\$ 37$.

Thomson's Special Chrysanthemum Manure. Entirely soluble and very powerful, especially suitable for top-dressing chrysanthemums and similar plants. It is meant to be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful will be sufficient for a 10 -inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil, and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. Price, lb., 25 cts. ; 7 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7$.
Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure. A safe and reliable food and stimulant for every fruitbearing plant, also for foliage flowering plants and regetables. Prices: $1 / 8$-cwt. ( 14 lbs. ), $\$ 1.25 ; 1 / 4$-cwt. ( 28 lbs. ), $\$ 2.25$; $1 / 2$-cwt. ( 56 lbs ), $\$ 4$; 1 -cwt. ( 112 lbs. ), $\$ 7$.
Unleached Hardwood Ashes. One of the best fertilizers for lawns; also excellent for all kinds of garden or farm crops. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 1.25$; ton in bags, $\$ 16$; bbl. (200 lbs.). $\$ 2$; ton in bbls., $\$ 18$. In carload lots (in bulk), prices on application.

## Peat, Leaf-Mold, Etc.

Rotted Fibrous Peat. Very fine and light. For use in potting plants this is invaluable. Price, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} ., 20$ cts.; pk. 30 cts.; bus., $\$ 1$; bbl., $\$ 2$.
Silver Sand. For mixing with potting soil and for propa gating. Price, pk., 50 cts.; bus., $\$ 1.50$.
Leaf-Mold. Exceedingly useful for potting material. Price, $1 / 2$ pk., 20 cts.; pk. 30 cts.; bus., $\$ 1$; bbl., $\$ 2$.

Prepared Potting Soil. Specially prepared with peat, leaf-mold, loam, sand, and a sufficient quantity of fertilizer. Price, $1 / 2$ pk., 20 cts.; pk., 30 cts.; bus., $\$ 1$; bbl., $\$ 2$.
Moss, Sphagnum. For florists' use. Best quality. Price, bus., $\$ 1$; bbl., $\$ 1.50$.
Orchid Peat, or Fern Root. Bus., $\$ .150$; bbl., $\$ 2.75$.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN, LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE

(See page 22)
Another year's experience with this admirable spawn only confirms our opinion that it is the best spawn obtainable. Mr. Orpet, whose letter is printed below, informs us that his later plantings have been remarkably productire and satisfactory.

The New Culture Spawn obtained from you this season has produced results very rapidly. The bed was spawned October 10, and we were gathering therefrom on the first week in November and the crop now is rery satisfactory. - E. O. Orpet, Gardener to E. V. R. Thayer, Esq., So. Lancaster, Mass., November 22, 1907.

The American Mushroom Sparn I had from you last autumn produced the best crop and the Mushrooms were the finest I have ever seen; they were large, solid and of the best flavor. -Jackson Dawson, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., March 1, $190 \%$.

We deliver free, in any part of the United States, all seeds wanted at packet, ounce, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., or one-pound rates, when payment is sent with the order. Orders for peas, beans, corn, grains, grass seeds, etc., require remittance of 8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart to cover cost of postage.

## READ WHAT SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS SAY

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Please find check enclosed to balance account and again allow me to thank you for courteous attention shown and good quality of seed furnished.-John W. Shirley, Lawrence, Mass., December B, 1907.

James Salter, gardener for P. Dexter, Esq.. Boulderwood Farm, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., writes under date of November 3: "Your seeds the past year have maintained the same high standard as heretofore with us."

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We are prepared to supply Farmogerm for any one or all of these crops at the laboratory price of $\$ 2$ per acre, 10 per cent discount on 25 acres, 15 per cent discount on 50 acres, 20 per cent discount on 100 -acre orders.

Garden size, mixed culture, good for peas, beans and sweet peas, at 50 cents a bottle.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says:

## "The Pure Culture Method Has Come to Stay."

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## Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to an Acre




General Grass-Seeding for Mowing Lands,

Clover, Timothy, Red Top.

Together for one acre


## Number of Plants, Trees, Etc., Required to Set an Acre



## CATALOGUES

The following Catalogues are published each year, and are sent regularly to our customers whose names are on our book, and to all others who apply for them.

General Seed Catalogue, ready in January.
Market Gardeners' List, ready in January.
Bulb Catalogue, both wholesale and retail, ready in September.

## SCIMLE GELL \& EOTMLER CO.



## 26 \& 27 S. MARRET ST.

BOSION - MLASSACEUSEITS


[^0]:    Mr. A. P. Meredith, gardener to Nathamel lnayer, Esq., writes us under date of September 19, igo7 as follows: "The bulk of your seeds took first premium again at Worcester East Fair, September II, 12 and i3."

[^1]:    We deliver free to any part of the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this Catalogue at pkt., oz , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. and lb . rates.

[^2]:    
    Adriatic Barletta. The earliest of all. Valuable both for table use and for pickling. Small size $\ldots \$ 005$
    Ailsa Craig. Grows to a large size; very mild flavor; pale yellow. Valuable for exhibition purposes.. 15
    Australian Brown. Very early. Of medium size, hard and solid. Color a pale reddish brown........ 05
    Early Red Globe. One of the earliest red Onions; very mild flavor........................................ 05
    Giant Rocca. Grows to a large size. Mild and productive.............................................................. 05
    Giant White Tripoli. Large, flat variety; sweet, and very mild in flavor................................. 05
    Large Red Wethersfield. More flat in shape, and larger than Early Red Globe; later and keeps well 05
    Prize-Taker. A globe-shaped variety of delicate straw color, growing to a very large size. It ripens up hard and firm, the flesh being pure white, fine grained and of mild, delicate flavor 05
    Queen. White skin; very early sort; a rapid grower, and keeps remarkably well........................... 05
    Silver King. A mammoth variety, with silvery white skin and flesh; mild flaror.......................... 05
    $\$ 020$ 20 50
    20 25 20
    20 $\$ 060$ 175 60 20 $\begin{array}{ll}25 & 60\end{array}$ 20 .25 20

[^3]:    Schlegel \& Fottler Co.
    Gentlemen:-I will say just a word in favor of your Franklin Park Lawn Seed. I have used it for the grounds of the late Hon. John Hay for the past three years and it has proven satisfactory in every way. I have given it a test that very likely no other person has; I have sown it broadcast over old grass ground that had not been fertilized nor had anything done to it for thirty years. I sowed it, as I said, broadcast, and then I used the phosphate which you sent to us, raking it in well, and today not one gardener in a thousand would know but what that piece of grass ground had been plowed and brought to a high state of cultivation before sowing the seed. So much for Schlegel \& Fottler Co.'s Franklin Park Lawn Seed. Respectfully,

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[^6]:    SUMMER VARIETIES
    Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size.
    Early Strawberry. Red striped, small.
    Golden Sweet. Greenish yellow, large.
    Red Astrachan. Red, large.
    Sops of Wine. Red, medium size.
    Sweet Bough. Pale yellow, large.

