# **Historic, Archive Document**

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



1914

6261

U.E. Considered Lor Agricultures, Washington, D. G.

Seeds.

ESTABLISHED 1802

J.M. Thorburn & Co.,
53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY.

#### CONTENTS

For Itemized Index, see pages 159 and 160

	Page
Novelties	6-13
Collections, Vegetable Seeds	14-15
" Flower Seeds	113
Vegetable Seeds	16-51
Herbs	52
Tobacco Seeds, Bird Seeds, Esculent Plants	
and Roots	53
Books	54
Grass Seeds for all purposes	55-63
Clovers, various	64
Field Corn and other Cereals	65-66
Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous	
Seeds	66-69
Tree, Shrub and Fruit Seeds	70-73
Flower Seeds	74-131
Palm Seeds	131
Ornamental Grasses	132
Bulbs and Roots	133-143
Insecticides and Remedies for Plant	
Diseases	144-145
Fertilizers	145-146
Tools and Garden Requisites	147-158

# J. M. THORBURN & CO.

A house that, during the one hundred and twelve years it has been in business, has clung firmly to its original idea of supplying seeds of the highest grade only, gaining thereby the confidence and loyal friendship of a steadily increasing number of both amateur and professional gardeners.

THIS is our 113th successive Annual Catalogue. It contains lists of the very choice seeds, bulbs, roots and some other things that we have to offer for 1914. You can make up your order from its pages with entire confidence in the exceptional quality of the products we are offering.

Over a century in business means something—and it does much to emphasize the reliability of our goods. The Thorburn experience—the Thorburn knowledge of what's what in seeds—the Thorburn reputation for fair dealing—these are your safeguards in buying.

Our catalogues have always received a considerable amount of study. The cultural directions and descriptions in them are concise and to the point.

Years of research have been devoted to seeds, and we have eliminated quite a number of once well-known varieties that have been superseded by incomparably better sorts. If you had your mind set upon buying one particular kind of corn, for instance, and fail to find it listed herein, you may rest assured that something far better has taken its place.

We would suggest that your order be made up as soon after the receipt of this catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly, and it will help you by giving you your goods just when you want them. Placing orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your orders will receive the promptest attention regardless of when they come.

If there is any information you want that is not given in this catalogue, write us about it. We will give all inquiries our careful attention.

May we have the pleasure of filling your order?

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

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

#### **ORDERS**

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, preferably in ink, and, to receive prompt attention, should be directed to the firm and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post-Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

#### **PRICES**

The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage anywhere in the U. S.

#### SEEDS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

Parcel-Post rates do not apply on seeds, bulbs or roots. Eight cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express in the United States, and 16 cents per pound in Canada, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or ½1b., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies, we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from persons unknown to us C. O. D.

. It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered is shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advice or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

#### NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.

We beg our correspondents to give us on each order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, mail, express or freight, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we ourselves shall of course choose the most advantageous and convenient means.

#### WARRANTIES

Seeds of best quality will sometimes fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.

These conditions are: A proper temperature, sufficient moisture and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone.

Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, cress, peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing.

The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold.

Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil.

In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air

performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself.

Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind may check their growth or destroy them altogether.

In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax beans becoming green, the yellow and white celery becoming more or less green, dwarf peas becoming running sorts, etc.

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

J. M. THORBURN & CO. 53 Barclay Street, New York

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY Telephone Nos. 6445 and 6446 Barclay. Private Exchange connecting all departments

# The Improvement of Land

The correct preparation of land so as to insure maximum crops is a weighty problem with most farmers and gardeners, if we can judge from the number of requests that come in daily for information on this subject.

To prepare old worn-out soils that have been allowed to get into a hard, poor, weedy condition for a Vegetable-Garden, it is necessary to get the soil mellow, well enriched with decayed vegetable matter and well-rotted barnyard manure, and clear of weeds.

The ground should be plowed as early in spring as it can be worked, putting in about one ton of burnt lime to the acre. Harrow and pulverize, giving the soil a thorough working to get it as fine as possible. Sow 1½ bus. Canadian field peas and 3 bushels oats to the acre. Late in June or early in July this crop should be plowed under, applying thirty or forty loads of coarse, well-rotted barnyard manure, well worked in, and sow 2 bushels buckwheat and rye and 20 lbs. crimson clover to the acre, or 2½ bushels cowpeas to the acre. If buckwheat, rye and clover are used, let the buckwheat die down when frost comes and plow all under early next spring—if cowpeas are sown, turn them under in September and apply a ton of unleached hardwood ashes to the acre and sow 2 bushels rye to the acre, and in spring apply another thirty or forty loads of well-rotted barnyard manure, plowing under as soon as dry enough.

In place of sowing in July, the cereals mentioned above, the oats and peas may be followed with white beans, planted in hills, cultivated both ways and hoed. In September sow rye among the beans and in spring plow all under; another half ton of lime can be used with advantage, and the cultivating and hoeing will clean out the weeds and give a cleaner garden. This soil, if thoroughly plowed and harrowed, should be mellow and rich enough to grow any kind of vegetables.

Another plan would be to plow the ground as deeply as possible in fall. Harrow and pulverize, to make it friable and easy to work. Apply as a top dressing 50 bushels air-slaked lime and sow to rye, 2 bushels to the acre. Apply thirty or forty loads of coarse barnyard manure early in spring, and plow all under about the middle of June, then sow cowpeas, 2½ bushels to the acre, and harrow or cultivate them in. About the end of September turn the cowpeas under, applying one ton unleached hardwood ashes and again sow to rye. Next spring apply forty loads of well-rotted barnyard manure and plow all under as soon as dry enough.

# Do You Need A Gardener?

At all times we have on our books the names of capable men in search of employment on private estates, farms and the like, and all persons in search of help are cordially invited to call upon us at any time for such men.

Gardeners and Superintendents desiring positions are requested to call here, or drop us a line for application blanks.



PORTION OF OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS

# Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

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

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods.

To produce the best results, the vegetable-garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, Onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of this Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground

should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds

appear above the ground.

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

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 to 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to

get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York. from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower. Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

# Directions for Making a Hotbed

In THE vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Use fresh horse-manure, and add to this, if possible, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that

fermentation will proceed.

In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain until the second fermentation commences. Make a pit 21/2 feet deep. and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be located in a dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame of the bed should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Crosspieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames.

When every thing is ready, the manure

is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be  $100^{\circ}$  or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to  $90^{\circ}$  or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. Try the heat by plunging a thermometer into the manure.

The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by

raising the sashes at the back.

Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat.

Hotbeds may be made on the surface of the ground, if the manure extends a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

'KHEDIVE'
TURNIP

BEET

# Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

### Beet, Turnip, "Khedive"

#### EGYPTIAN NEW DARK-LEAVED

In all respects identical with the standard Egyptian Beet, but its foliage is smaller and of a fine, deep red. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Beet, New-Model Globe

Early and smooth; very dark red; splendid sort. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

#### Brussels Sprouts, "Hercules"

This fine, new sort is tolerably early, of dwarf habit (scarcely 1½ feet high), of robust and sturdy growth, and with large, round, solid sprouts, beginning close to the ground. Desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

#### New Early Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

#### GENUINE DANISH-GROWN SEED

Undoubtedly the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre than that well-known variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer together than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

# Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

#### THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular, well-known early Cabbage in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

# Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine, ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early Cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

# Carrot, Small Parisian Forcing

Tender and sweet; fine for early and late crops and for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

# Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, 1/4lb. \$7.50.

# Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota, but far exceeding that variety in the deliciousness of its flavor, as well as in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

# Celery, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Self-blanching is the variety of Celery par excellence, and we can recommend our strain with every confidence. The chief characteristics of this sort are its self-blanching qualities and the beautiful waxy yellow appearance of the stalks. It is of compact, heavy growth and produces stalks that are brittle and crisp in the extreme and hearts that are large and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.

# Cucumber, New York Perfected, Extra-Long White Spine

New. Dark green; one of the best market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

# Thorburn's Noroton Selected White Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home garden, and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

# Endive, French Olivet Curled

Of large size, compact, full heart and has rosy ribs. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

#### Thorburn's Big Boston Lettuce

Our strain of this well-known and most popular sort is without doubt the finest in existence. It is too well known to require any lengthy description. It is sufficient to say that it is equally valuable for growing in greenhouses for winter use, in frames for spring, or for sowing the seed in the open ground for use in summer and fall. It is unequaled by any other variety for crispness and tenderness; produces large, solid heads with few outside leaves, and stands long before running to seed. See illustration of a head of Big Boston Lettuce on page 31. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

#### Golden Yellow Cos Lettuce

Produces bright golden yellow leaves and large, solid hearts, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

### Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive variety; productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green, with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

### New Orchid Lettuce

The famous Orchid Salad used in many of the highest-class restaurants of New York. Golden yellow leaves with brown-red spots; solid and tender; the center leaves, just before making a head, strongly resemble orchid flowers on account of their coloring and formation. Should be cut as the orchid center develops, that is, when the plants have attained about one-quarter of their full growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

### Muskmelon, Brockway's Sport

Slightly oblong, averaging 6 inches in diameter; flesh light red and of unsurpassed sweetness and flavor; surface lightly ribbed and beautifully netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

#### Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Canteloup

Said to be the acme of perfection. Slightly oval; flesh thick, fine-grained and sweet; heavily netted over the entire melon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

#### Winter Pineapple Muskmelon

An extraordinary melon. Can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only, or for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

#### Denia Onion. GENUINE IMPORTED

We are again able to offer a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion, which was offered by us

in 1911, for the first time in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

#### Onion, Marvel of Pompeii

A small white Italian sort, two weeks earlier than Barletta. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts., lh. \$2.50.

#### Gradus Pea

Finest of all extra-early sorts; pods very large and well filled with large, wrinkled, deep green Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

#### Daisy or Dwarf Telephone Pea

A fine, second-early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea, with large pods and Peas. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.

#### English Wonder Pea

Very prolific and early, wrinkled, dwarf Pea. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

#### Sherwood Pea

A fine, extra-early, wrinkled, dwarf Pea; a heavy yielder; large pods of a deep, rich green, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

#### Thomas Laxton Pea

A cross between Gradus and another extra-early sort. Very early and very productive; the pods are large and contain seven or eight large, wrinkled Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25.

# Thorburn's Deep Scarlet Forcing Turnip-Shaped Radish

Produces Radishes of a nice medium size, very tender and crisp and of a rich, deep scarlet. Very excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

#### Thorburn's Scarlet Globe-Shaped Radish

This variety is fine for forcing or for the open ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful, rich scar. \*\*rt, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WE ARE IMPORTING FROM ENGLAND

# SEA KALE ROOTS

Extra selected for forcing. Per doz. \$1.25

# Thorburn's Improved Terra-Cotta Tomato

An improvement on this very valuable sort introduced by us a number of years ago. It is quite distinct as to color, the pronounced terra-cotta being carried through almost to the very heart of the fruit. It is of delightfully tender flesh with almost no core and nearly free from acidity. It produces medium-sized Tomatoes, solid and firm, particularly desirable for slicing. A very handsome sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

# Montesson Hardy White Winter Turnip

A splendid new, purple-top, pure white, winter variety, used very much by the market-gardeners of Paris and introduced there in 1907. Can endure a certain amount of frost and on that account can be left in the ground at least during the early part of the winter. The flesh is fine and sweet and of almost perfect quality. A very valuable table variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

# Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit

#### Elegance Aster (hA)

In Splendid Mixture

The first really beautiful single Aster. The growth is vigorous and the habit quite pyramidal. The flowers have very long, elegantly waved petals, and a very small yellow center only, each borne on a long, firm stem. It is astonishingly floriferous, and is extremely valuable either for bedding or for cut-flowers. The flowers last in water one to two weeks. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Aster, Single Japanese (hA)

This Aster is of a branching habit, which is greatly in its favor as a cut-flower, it having a fine, long stem. The central disc of the flower is encircled by a wreath of long, quilled, ray petals either white or delicate rose. White. Pkt. 25 cts. Delicate rose, pkt. 25 cts.

#### Aster perennis hybridus semiplenus

(hP)

Semi-double Michælmas Daisies or Hardy Asters

A fine new strain of semi-double varieties of this popular flower. It contains a mixture of beautiful shades. Pkt. 25 cts.



SINGLE JAPANESE ASTER



ELEGANCE ASTER

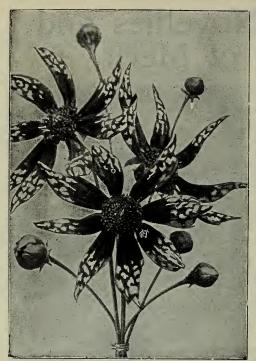
#### Asparagus plumosus Hatcheri

This is a great improvement on the old type, the fronds being closer together on the stems and of greater substance; it lasts longer when cut than the old type, and is equally adapted for strings or bunches. Pkt. of 15 seeds 25 cts.

For other Flower Seeds see pages 74 to 131.



ASTER PERENNIS HYBRIDUS SEMIPLENUS



CALLIOPSIS RADIATA, "TIGER STAR"

# Calliopsis radiata, "Tiger Star"

(hA)

A rich and continuously blooming annual, with peculiarly colored dark brown and golden yellow tigered flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted like the cactus dahlia. Of easy culture, growing in ordinary garden soil, and producing its strikingly colored flowers in great abundance all summer. Grows 8 inches high and forms a round, compact bush. Pkt. 15 cts.

# Celosia, Ostrich-Plume, Pride of Castle Gould (hA)

(Celosia pyramidalis plumosa hybrida, Castle Gould)

Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine, feathered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors. Among the more distinct colors will be found blood-red, carmine, deep scarlet, yellow, orange, etc. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding for sunny situations. Pkt. 25 cts.

# New Cardinal Climber (hA)

(Ipomæa Quamoclit bybrida)

This beautiful annual is the result of a cross between *Ipomæa coccinea* and the Cypress Vine

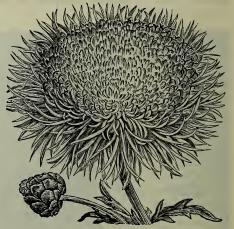
Ipomæa Quamoclit). It is one of the best introductions as regards an annual climber for many years. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet, and is of a branching habit. It flowers perpetually from July until frost, the foliage is deeply laciniated, and the flowers are borne in clusters of five to seven and are of a fiery cardinal-red. It is well worth trying. Pkt. of 20 seeds 25 cts.

# Centaurea moschata rosea (hA)

This new, beautiful annual Sweet Sultan is 2½ to 3 feet high, with flowers of a very delicate rosy white, and light pink stamens and style; the flowers are about the same size as the white and purple varieties, and will make fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Delphinium chinense grandiflorum violaceum rubrum (hP)

This strain of Delphinium (chinense) has had only two colors up to this time, viz. blue and white. We offer a new color—violet-red. The flowers are large, and form in clusters on fine, long stems; the plant attains a height of 3 feet, and should gain the favor of many owners of gardens. Pkt. 25 cts.



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA ROSEA

#### Delphinium Belladonna (hP)

Beautiful sky-blue flowers. Handsome plants, blooming freely. Comes very true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

# Dianthus Heddewigii nobilis, "Royal Pinks" (hA)

The petals of the large flowers are frilled and fringed. The colors are a deep, glowing blood-red, shading to carmine and pink and even white. The foliage is grayish blue. The plant grows vigorously and tall, and gives lots of first-class flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on long stems, lasting a whole week in water. The more the blooms are cut the more the plant will produce. Pkt. 15 cts.

# Dianthus laciniatus punctatus, "Dark-Shaded Princess Pink" (hA)

This novelty generally displays dark and quite peculiar colors, such as purplish violet, blood-red, dark salmon, etc. Many of the flowers show most effective markings, either by star designs or by light-colored, almost white, edgings. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 15 cts.

#### Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida

fl. pl. (hA)

Double-flowering African Daisy

This is the double and semi-double form of the African Golden Daisy hybrids which we offered last season. As the single form gave such entire satisfaction, we feel sure that this novelty will do likewise. Pkt. 25 cts.



ERYNGIUM HYBRIDUM SPECTABILE



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA, HYBRIDA FL. PL.

# Eschscholtzia Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and an improvement on our own original stock. In habit it is the same as the California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring. The unopened buds are of the richest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side of the flower, when fully matured, to bright flame-color and molten gold. The effect of a plant in bloom is simply gorgeous. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.

# Eryngium hybridum spectabile (hP)

This beautiful strain of "Silver Thistle" is a great improvement on the *Eryngium giganteum*, being of far more vigorous growth. This hybrid has some beautiful colors in it, ranging from ivory-white to light lilac, sky-blue and deep violet. The quaint, bizarre flowers are most interesting, and everyone who fancies perennial plants should try this. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Gypsophila paniculata flore pleno (hP)

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white, and are indispensable for bouquets and bases. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### Hollyhock, Rosette

This Hollyhock is, without doubt, the finest-formed double we have yet seen. It is a perfect double, surrounded by a row of petals on the edge, the center being like a rosette beautifully frilled; of a beautiful shade of red and of uniform growth; the flower-spikes reach a height of 6 feet, and one unique thing about this plant is that all the flowers on the spike open about the same time. Pkt. 25 cts.



LEUCANTHEMUM SECUNDUM GIGANTEUM

# Leucanthemum secundum giganteum (hP)

Giant Shasta Daisy

This strain has flowers which measure 4 to 5 inches across, borne on strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high; the discs of this beautiful Daisy are very small, of a deep golden yellow, surrounded with extremely long florets of snow-white. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Lupinus polyphyllus Moerheimii

A perennial plant that everyone should have

This New Perennial Lupin is of rather dwarf habit, with beautiful rose and white flowers, and blooms continuously during the summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

### Myosotis alpestris elegantissima cœrulea flore pleno (hP)

Double Blue Forget-me-not

A new double-flowered variety of the blue pyramidal Alpine Forget-me-not, coming nearly true from seed. Height of the plant, 8 to 9 inches. The double flowers preserve their freshness for a long time. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Virginia Poppy (hA)

Papaver somniferum

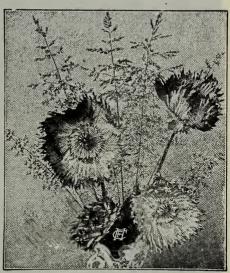
This new, large-flowering, single Poppy produces beautiful, large, white flowers with fringed, soft pink edges. They are especially recommended for cut-flowers, for they last long in vases, especially when cut in the morning before they are full-blown. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

#### Primula Kewensis (gP)

The plant is a strong grower, with bright green leaves, numerous, erect flower-stems, 10 to 18 inches in length, producing flowers in whorls at intervals along their whole length. These are fragrant, bright yellow and nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 30 cts.

#### Primula malacoides (gP)

A Chinese species, with dainty flowers of soft lilacpink, blooming continuously through the autumn and



VIRGINIA POPPY

spring. A most useful and charming plant for greenhouse culture. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 30 cts.

#### Schizanthus Wisetonensis Excelsior (hA)

This is a much larger-flowered strain of Wisetonensis, with beautiful markings and colors. All the dark ones have been carefully eliminated, the light colors being more showy. It makes a splendid potplant, as well as being fine for outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 30 cts.

# Snapdragon, Double White (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall, large-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes, which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal, fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. Of great value as cut-flowers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Snapdragon, majus nanum Rembrandt

Rembrandt is a quite new addition to this popular flower. It makes a fine, large spike, bearing flowers of a fiery scarlet with white throats; the underlip is in three parts and each shows a distinct, sharply bordered, golden yellow spot. Pkt. 25 cts.

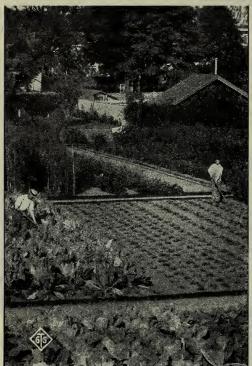
### Stokesia cyanea alba

Everyone knows the blue form of this popular perennial. We are now offering the pure white form, which is just as hardy and has the same size flowers as the blue. Pkt. 30 cts.

#### Zinnia, Double Giant (hA) Zinnia grandiflora robusta plenissima

A new and distinct class of this ever-popular flower, producing large, very double blooms, from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. We offer four distinct colors, viz., Sulphur-Yellow, Crimson, Violet and Flesh-color. Each color and mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

# Collections of Vegetable Seeds



Only the choicest sorts are put into these assortments, and they are picked out so as to give a continuous supply of vegetables from your garden all season.

The amount charged for these collections is considerably less than you would pay for the individual seeds, on account of the fact that we are able to put them up during the slack winter months.

Owing to this, we cannot permit any alterations in the varieties, and the reduced price will not be allowed unless the collection is taken in full and without change.

#### COLLECTION NO. A, \$1

By mail, \$1.10

This collection was gotten up primarily for rather small gardens, such as back-yard gardens and the like.

r pa. Lettuce, Big Boston.

" Onion, White Globe.

" Parsley, Extra

Curled. ½ pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. dreen-Fod.

Beans, Golden Wax.

r pa. Beet, Egyptian.

Cabbage, E a r l y
Wakefield. ½ pt. Peas, Thorburn's Extra - E a r l y Carrot, Half-Long. Market. pt. Corn, Early Bantam.
pa. Cucumber, Imp. 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip. i "Spinach, Viroflay.
I pa. Turnip, Snowball. White Spine. " Leek, Best Flag.

#### COLLECTION NO. 1, \$2.50

By mail or express, \$2.75

Gotten up for a family of two or three persons. It is a rather complete list of varieties.

I pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.
Golden Wax. pa. Beet, Egyptian. "Globe. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
"Red, for pickling. Carrot, Half-Long. i "Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.
i "Celery, White Plume.
pt. Corn, Early Bantam pt. Corn, Cory.

Stowell's Evergreen pa. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.

"Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.
"Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.
"Leek, Best Flag. Lettuce, Big Boston. "Cos or Romaine. " Melon, Long Island Beauty.
" Water, Black Spanish.

I pa. Onion, White Globe.

I " Large Red Globe.

I " Parsley, Extra Curled.

I t. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.

I " Wrinkled, Our Select'n.

I oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.

Spinach, Viroflay.

I pa. Tomato, Stone. I oz. Turnip, Snowball.

1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.

r pt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.

" each Peas, Three Best Wrink-led, Our Selection.

# COLLECTION NO. 2, \$5

By mail or express, \$5.50.

This assortment is suitable for a family of approximately five persons.

r pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.

"Early Valentine.
Stringless Green-Pod. Challenger Lima. oz. Beet, Eclipse. " Egyptian.
" Globe. pa. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
"Ballhead. Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch. oz. Carrot, Half-Long.

'' St. Valery.

pa. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.

Celery, Giant Pascal.

"White Plume.
"Fin de Siecle

i " Fin de Siecle.
i pt. Corn, Early Bantam.

1 pt. Corn, Country Gentleman. I pt. Corn, Country Gentleman.

" " Metropolitan.

I " " Stowell's Evergreen.

I Da. Eggplant, New York Purple.

" Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.

" Leek, Best Flag.

" Lettuce, Big Boston.

" " May King " May King.
" Cos or Romaine.
" Giant Crystal Head.
Melon, Netted Gem.
" Long Island Beauty.
" Water Place Court

Water, Black Spanish.

1 Oz. Okra, Perkins' Improved.

1 Onion; White Globe.

1 Union; White Globe.

2 "Large Red Globe.

1 pa. Parsley, Extra Curled.

I pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
I oz. Radish, White-tipped.
I "Scarlet Turnip.
I "Scarlet Globe. " Salsify, Thor.Imp.Thick-r't'd. lb. Spinach, Viroflay.

pa. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
"Hubbard. pa. Tomato, Early June Pink. "Stone.

oz. Turnip, Snowball.
" Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
" Yellow Globe.

#### COLLECTION NO. 3. \$10

By mail or express, \$11.

Will make an excellent garden for a farm or country estate desiring to put about one acre under cultivation for vegetables.

```
r qt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. r pt. "Early Valentine. Golden Wax.
                                                             1 qt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
1 oz. Corn Salad, Large-seeded.
                                                                                                                           2 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. I qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
                                                             I oz.
                                                             Cress or Pepper Grass.

Cress or Pepper Grass.

Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.

pa. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.

cz. Endive, Green Curled.

Broad-leaved.
                                                                                                                           i pt. each Peas, Four Best Wrink-
led, Our Selection.
                     Stringless Green-Pod.
                                                                                                                           pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
ozs Radish, White-tipped.
"Scarlet Turnip.
                     Challenger Lima.
2 ozs. Beet, Egyptian.
Globe.
         " Half-Long.
Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.
Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
" Thor. Private Stock.
                                                                       Kohlrabi. Early White Vienna
                                                                                                                                                  Scarlet Globe.
                                                                                                                           2
                                                                pa. Leek, Best Flag.
                                                                                                                                                  Chinese Winter.
  na.
                                                                                                                                    Salsify,Thor.Imp.Thick-r't'd.
Spinach, Viroflay.
Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
"Hubbard.
                                                                      Lettuce, Big Boston.
  07.
                                                                oz.
                                                                                     May King.
                                                                                                                           ⅓ lb.
         Carrot, Early French Forcing.
Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.
"Thor. Snowball.
                                                                                     Cos or Romaine.
Giant Crystal Head.
                                                                                                                           I oz.
   ..
                                                                                                                           I pa.
                                                                                                                          I oz. "Boston Marrow.
I pa. Tomato, Early June Pink.
                                                               pa. Melon, Long Island Beauty.
  pa.
                                                               " Netted Gem.
" Water, Black Spanish.
ozs. Okra, Perkins' Improved.
         Celery, Fin de Siecle.
  oz.
                      White Plume.
                                                                                                                                                   Stone
                      Golden Self-blanching
                                                                                                                                     Turnip, Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
                                                                                                                           I oz.
  na
                                                             2
         Corn, Early Bantam.
"Cory.
                                                                       Onion, Yellow Danvers.

"Large Red Globe.
"White Globe.
                                                                                                                                                  Snowball.
Vellow Globe.
                                                             2
                                                                                                                           т
                                                                                                                              "
                                                                                                                           I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.
                  Country Gentleman.
                                                                       Parsley, Extra Cuiled.
```

#### COLLECTION NO. 4, \$18

By mail or express, \$20

If your needs require quite a quantity of fresh vegetables, and you have around three acres that you wish made into a garden, you could not do better than to buy this collection. There are quite a number of private estates and farms that are now doing away with the trouble of going through lengthy lists of vegetables suitable to their needs, and are leaving the matter to our judgment. This collection represents our recommendation as to just what should be used, with the exact quantities for planting approximately three acres, and getting the most out of the land.

```
Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.
"Early Valentine.
"Stringless Green-Pod.
                                                      2 qts. Corn, Country Gentleman.
2 " Metropolitan
2 " Stowell's Evergreen.
                                                                                                             1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market.
                                                                                                                 " Peas, Four Best Wrinkled,
                                                     2 "
                                                                                                                                   Our Selection.
                   Challenger Lima.
                                                     I oz. Cucumber, Imp. Long Green.
2 " Imp. White Spine.
                                                                                                             ½ oz. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
  ozs. Beet, Eclipse.
                                                                                                             1 lb. Pumpkin, White Cushaw, or
                 Egyptian.
Globe.
                                                      \frac{1}{2}
                                                              Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.
                                                                                                                                  Jonathan.
                                                          44
                                                              Endive, Green Curled.
"Broad-leaved.
                                                                                                            4 ozs. Radish, White-tipped.
4 " " Scarlet Turnip.
2 " " Early White Turnip.
                                                      T
                 Half-Long.
                                                          44
                                                     Ι
        Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
                                                               Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna
                                                      1
                                                         "
                                                                                                                                 Scarlet Globe.
                                                              Leek, Best Flag.
                      Savoy. Early.
Thorburn Private
                                                     т
                                                                                                               44
                                                                                                                     Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-rt'd.
                                                              Lettuce, Big Boston.
                                                                           Cos or Romaine.
Early Curled Simp'n
Giant Crystal Head.
                       Stock Flat Dutch.
                                                                                                            ½ lb.
                                                                                                                     Spinach, New Zealand Sum'r.
'' Viroflay.
        Carrot, Early French Forcing.
44
                                                                                                                     Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
"Hubbard.
                   Half-Long.
                                                                                                            I oz.
        " Long Orange.
Cauliflower, Thorburn Gilt-
                                                         ..
                                                              Melon, Netted Gem.
                                                      2
                                                              "Long Island Beauty.
"Water, Black Spanish
Okra, Perkins' Improved.
Onion, Yellow Danvers.
"White Globe.
"Large Pod Clab.
                                                                                                                        ..
                                                      2
                                                         44
                                                                                                                                Boston Marrow.
                                                         44
                                Edge.
                                                      2
                                                                                                                     Tomato, Early June Pink. "Stone."
        "Thor. Snowball. Celery, Fin de Siecle.
                                                                                                                46
                                                      4
                                                         "
I OZ.
                                                     2
                                                                                                                                  Beauty
                                                                                                              pa.
                    White Plume
                                                                                                            z ozs. Turnip, Snowball.
" Yellow Globe.
" "Thor. Fam. Rutabaga
I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.
                                                      4
                   Golden Self-blanching
                                                          ..
                                                                        Large Red Globe.
                                                      4 2
2 qts. Corn, Early Bantam.
                                                              Parsley, Extra Curled.
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
                Cory.
```

Parcel-post rates do not apply on shipments of seeds, bulbs or roots. The postage on such, if sent by mail, is 8 cts. per pound throughout the United States.

# Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. Parcel-post rates do not apply on shipments of seeds, bulbs or roots. See page 2.

See pages 14 and 15 of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE

SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$1 to \$18.

#### ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT

Alcachofa . Artischocke

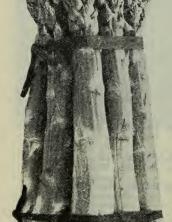
Culture.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when plants are large enough, transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and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

110 French Green Globe. (Seed.) The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
120 French Purple Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

130 French Mammoth Laon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5. Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Qt. 25 cts.

FRENCH GLOBE ARTICHOKE ROOTS. (Ready in April.) Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Spargel



COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS

# **ASPARAGUS**

Esparrago

ASPERGES Esparrago Epargel

Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 18 inches between the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or paris green. Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name.

come true to name.

170 Colossal. The approved standard sort. 120	02.	/410.	LD.
The famous Argenteuil of the French			
is identical with it	\$0 10	\$0 20	<b>\$0 50</b>
180 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very			
desirable, bright green Asparagus 05	10	20	50
190 Bonvalette's Giant. An improved Pal-			
metto, said to produce larger stalks and			
is a stronger grower	10	25	75
200 Columbian Mammoth. Very large shoots. 05	10	25	75

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Plant either in fall or spring.	Per	50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots		\$o	60	\$1 00	\$7 00
4-year-old roots. For	torcing			2 00	
Columbian Mammoth, 2-year-o	old roots		60	I 00	7 00
Barr's Mammoth, 2-year-old ro	oots		60	I 00	7 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots			60	I 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small, green, delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets. green peas, etc.

BORAGE 240

Borraja Borretsch BOURRACHE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 11b. 25c., lb. 75c-

6 50

#### BEANS

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

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

#### DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

HARICOTS NAINS Frijoles Rrup-Bohnen

We supply packets of all Green-podded Snap Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart. 310 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, Pt. Ωŧ Rus ⅓nk. green pods, tender and stringless ......\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 \$6 00 \$1 75 314 China. White, pink eye; early, and bears long, flat pods ......... 15 30 1 00 I 75 6 00 320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; broad, flat, stringless I 25 2 00 7 00 35 322 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pod..... I 25 2 00 7 00 30 T TO 1 90 6 50 343 Fulmer Forcing. A fine, dwarf forcing variety...... 30 50 370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell Bean when green for many exquisite French dishes. Beans tender and of fine flavor . . . . 30 50 380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax. . . . . 15 30 1 00 I 75 6 00 390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early... 20 I 25 2 00 7 00 35 400 Low's Champion. Large, flat pods, stringless; fine flavor; early.... 20 7 00 35 I 25 2 00 410 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early ...... 30 50 420 Mohawk, Long, flat, straight pods; early; very productive...... 15 30 T 00 6 00 I 75 430 Osborn's Forcing. Very scarce. A most superior English dwarf 440 Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late, productive and



tender: round pods.....

EARLY VALENTINE BEANS

450 Refugee Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Beans extra fine and borne profusely. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

I 10

1 90

30

- 470 Refugee, Stringless. Stringless at all stages of development. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.
- 480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early; full, flat pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra early; stringless; prolific; round pods. Pt. 15 cts.; qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.
- 500 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 520 Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 540 Valentine, Black. Resembles the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early. Pt. 20 ct., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

#### ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARIAS HabaGroße Bohnen

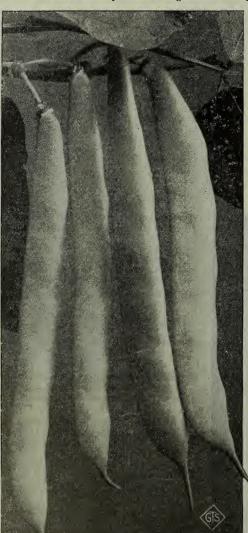
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits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

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

Pt. Qt. ½pk. Pk. Bus. 650 Broad Windsor. Largest and best of the class............\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 \$1 75 \$6 00 I 75 6 00 30 I 00 85 25 1 50 5 00

#### DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Dwarf Wax Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEANS

750 Black Wax Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
770 Black Wax, Currie's Rust-proof. Flat pods; early; productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
780 Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods. Pt. 20 cts. qt. 35 cts. ½pk. \$1.25 pk.

pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

790 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy

white, flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

792 Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat

pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

794 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow pods of large size; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

800 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods; stringless; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

810 Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round pods; medium early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

820 Golden-eyed Wax. Hardy and prolific; flat, yellow

pods; early and free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50. 830 Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax

pods; enormously productive; late. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7. 834 Horticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as

the green-podded variety of the same name but with wax pods; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

850 Refugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder; late. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

860 Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods; late; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 1/2 pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8. 880 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's. Round pod: prolific.

Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10,

bus. \$7.50.

890 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

900 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; Beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

#### DWARF WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of these Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities,	NOT $pre$	epaid; ad	d transpo	ortation				
charges at the rate of 5 cents per pint, 10 cts. per quart.								
Pt.	Qt.	₩pk.	Pk.	Bus.				
1000 Thorburn's Dwarf Lima. (The True Kumerle Strain.) The dwarf								
form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas.								
It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 50					
1010 Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat Pole Lima,								
growing only 18 to 20 inches high	5 43	5 I 50	2 50	\$9 00				
1020 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of Burpee's								
Bush Lima having much larger pods and Beans 30	50	1 65	2 85	10 00				
1030 Fordhook Bush Lima. Immense pods and Beans 35	60	2 00	3 25	12 00				
1040 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive 20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00				
1060 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of								
the South. Very productive	33	5 I 25	2 25	8 00				
1070 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean 15	25	5						
1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean	; 25	5						
1090 White Princess. An improvement upon the White Kidney and								

#### POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Frijoles de Bejuco Stangen-Bobnen HARICOTS A RAMES

We supply packets of Pole Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about 200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

1200 Lima. Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

1204 LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Large; thicker than ordinary Pole Limas. Vigorous grower. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

White Marrow....

1210 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large, tender and of fine flavor; productive. Like Large White Lima. Pt. 20 cts.,

qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8. 1214 Lima, Early Jersey. Very early; Beans large and tender and average three to a pod. Pt. 20 cts.,

qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

1230 Lima, King of the Garden. Large. Pt. 20 cts.,
qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

1240 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense

yielder; large-sized Beans, finest quality. Pt.
20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

1250 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

1260 Black German Wax. Yellow pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

1270 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either energed or shelled. Pt. 20 cts.

can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 20 cts.,

qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

1280 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk.

\$1.90, bus. 6.50.
1300 Golden Cluster Improved. Long, golden yellow pods in clusters. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk.

\$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

1310 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long and flat. Pt. 20 cts., qt.

35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

1320 Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax Pods. Pt. 25
qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

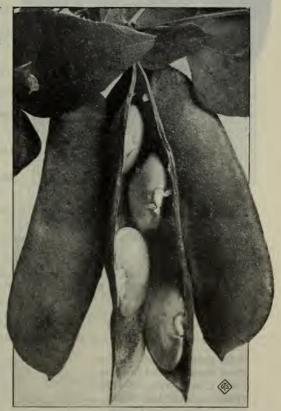
1340 Scarlet Runner. (Very scarce.) A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Pt. 30 cts.,

qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.65, pk. \$2.85, bus. \$10.

1352 Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

1390 Yard-Long French. Slender pods sometimes 2 to

3 feet long; curious; should be grown on pea brush. Pt. 25 cts.



85

I 50

5 00

THORBURN'S CHALLENGER LIMA BEANS

# BEET

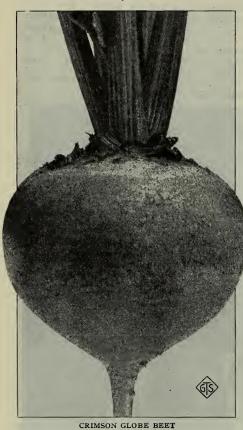
BETTERAVE

Remolacha

Salatrübe

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

1202 P. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb. Oz.



	1500		AL.	Oz.	7410.	LU.
	1300	Bassano. Early; light color; good sort\$0	05	\$0.10	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>#</b> 7 00
	1520		<b>9</b>	ΨΟ 10	φυ 30	φ1 00
WANTE MARKET	1320	Crimson Globe. Globu- lar shape; flesh rich,				
		deep crimson; ten-				
		der and sweet	05	15	40	1 50
	1540	Detroit Dark Red Tur-	-5	-3	70	1 30
	1310	nip. Round; skin				
SALES DE PART		dark blood-red; flesh				
		bright red	05	15	40	I 50
Vanaasii	1550	Dewing Early. Of fine				ŭ
	2000	formand flavor; good				
		for market	05	15	40	I 50
	1560	Early Blood Turnip, Dark				
		red; fine flavor; good				
ACCES ASSESSMENTAGES CONTRACTOR		for winter	05	15	35	I 25
	1564	EARLY YELLOW TUR-				
		NIP. Very early;				
		flesh deep orange-				
		yellow; sweet and				
		tender	05	15	40	1 50
<b>一日里是1980年度被称为。</b> 第二次的第三人称	1570	Eclipse. Early; round;				
		bright red	05	15	35	I 25
	1580	Edmand Blood Turnip. A				
		market-gardeners'				
		strain; regular in				
		shape and of best	~ =			
		quality	05	15	35	1 25
	1590	Egyptian. Extra early;				
NO. 00 (0.00		flat	05	10	30	I 00
	1600	Egyptian, Crosby's. Ex-				
		tra early; round;				
		dark blood-color	05	15	40	1 50
. (GIS)	1610	Half-Long Blood. Fine				
		dark strain for winter.	05	15	35	I 25
	1618	Lentz. Extra early;				
CRIMSON GLOBE BEET		large; round; light				
		red; small tops		10	30	I 00
1620 Long Smooth Blood. (Out of ground.) A	a good	late variety for winter	05	15	40	1 50
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			-	10	20	60
1644 Trevise (Columbia). Red; early; flat; ten			05	15	40	I 50
1650 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid						
globe-shaped; very early				15	40	1 50
1690 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used	same a	as spinach	05	10	25	75
1700 Swiss Chard, or Silver Reet Lucullus	Targe	leaves: tender and of fine				

I 25

15

#### FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome rollage, which is very ornamental and decorative.								
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.				
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25				
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	I 25				
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	I 25				
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	I 25				
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	30	40	I 25				
77330 Dracæna-leaved	05	20	40	I 25				
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the pac	ket, ounce	e or quar	ter-poun	d.				

#### MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Runkelrüben

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

MANGEL-WURZEL		
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh\$0 10	1/4lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0 70
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large	20	50
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome, sweet, productive 10	20	50
1874 Golden Flesh Globe. Very handsome strain	25	75
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive 10	25	75
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive		
under careful culture 10	15	40
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size	20	50
1940 Yellow Globe. Productive and of good size	15	40
1950 Yellow Ovoid. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts	15	40
CHC AD DEED		
SUGAR BEET		
We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.	¼lb.	Lb.
2000 Klein Wanzleben \$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
2010 Vilmorin Improved	15	40
2020 White, Rose-Top 10	15	40
2030 White, Green-Top	15	40
<b>2040 Lane's Imperial</b>	15	40

#### BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI

Broculi

Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
2100	Early White	\$о 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
2110	Mammoth White	10	35	I 00	3 50
	Purple Cape, Early				
2130	Veitch's Self-protecting	10	30	85	3 00

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CLOU DE BRUXELLES

Berza de Brusels

Rosentobl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common curled greens. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

2160 HERCULES.	Early; dwarf	habit, robust	growth, wit	h large,	solid Fkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
Sprouts					\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 15	\$4 00
2190 Dalkeith. Of o	dwarf growth, p	roducing large	, solid Sprout	s	05	15	35	I 25

#### BURNET

PIMPERNELLE Pimpinela Pimpernelle

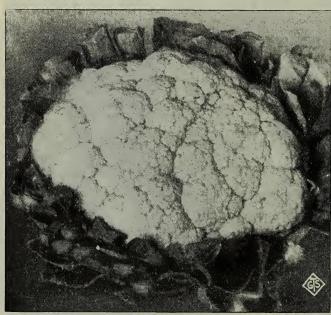
The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

2230 Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

# **CAULIFLOWER**

CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it will keep the soil moist, and they will not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as cabbage.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

- 2250 Thorburn's Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The best and earliest for forcing; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. Should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised. Pkt. 5oc., oz. \$5.
- 2260 Large Early Erfurt. (Thorburn Selection.) Justly popular with market-gardeners for late crop. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, ½4lb. \$8, lb. \$30.
- 2270 THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our Large Snowball. Best of all. See Novelties. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, ½\d1b. \$7.50, lb. \$28.
- 2280 Thorburn's Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, 1/4lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.
- 2290 Thorburn's Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, \frac{1}{4}\text{lb.} \\$7.50, \text{lb.} \\$28.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
2300 Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine\$0 20	\$1 50	\$5 50	\$20 00
2310 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class	50	I 75	6 00
2320 Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm 10	50	I 75	6 00
2330 Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South 10	50	I 85	7 00
2340 Thorburn's Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort	50	I 75	6 00
2350 Early London. Large and hardy	30	85	3 00
2360 Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth; very large; late	25	75	2 50

# CABBAGE

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohl

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

2390	COPENHAGEN MARKET. The finest large, round-headed, early	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
	Cabbage; very solid and of fine quality; short-stemmed\$6			\$1 75	\$6 00	
2394	All-Head. Very early and very solid; large	. 10	30	85	3 00	
2400	Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage	10	30	85	3 00	
	Early Spring. Flat; extra early; medium size		30	85	3 00	
	Early York. The standard English sort. Splendid		15	35	I 25	
	Large Early York. Larger than the above. Splendid		15	30	1 00	
	EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popular					
	early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. See Novelties		30	85	3 00	
			-	_		



THORBURN'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (see page 22)

#### CABBAGE, continued

2470	ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads.	Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b. \$0 85	Lb. \$3 0	-
2480	Stein's Improved American Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing or for		#0 J0	#0 0J	#J 0	,,
	general crop. One of the finest sorts		50			
2484	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads. A					
	valuable market Cabbage	05	20	40	I 5	50
2490	Early Summer. Second-early; produces large, solid heads of finest quality					
	and of fine flavor		30	85	3 0	
	Filder Kraut. Pointed heads		20	60	2 0	oc
2500	Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads.					
	Good for both intermediate and winter use		25	75	2 5	
	Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads		35	I 00	3 5	50
	Louisville Drumhead		30	85	3 0	00
	Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market		30	85	3 0	00
2560	Thorburn Market-Gardeners' Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of					
	the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market. Of					
	the finest quality and flavor		30	85	3 0	00
2580	DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Short stem. Very round, solid winter					
	sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper.	10	25	75	2 5	0
2584	DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Long stem	10	25	7.5	2 5	0
2590	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	10	20	60	2 0	0
	Red Erfurt. Very dark red; very early		25	75	2 5	0
	Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red; solid head; medium early; finest of all		30	85	3 0	0
2630	Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor	10	25	60	2 0	0
	Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early		30	85	3 0	О
2660	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos lettuce	05	15	35	I 2	
		- 0	-0	30		.,

#### CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

2770 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



# CARROT

CAROTTE

Zanahoria

Möbren

Culture.—Sow No. 2890 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop sow other sorts from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows to inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil should be light and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two to three lbs. to the acre. Carrot-tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or three or four into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully. fronds hanging over gracefully.

2890 Parisian Forcing, Early. Tender and sweet; fine Pkt. for early and late crops and for frames \$0 05	Oz. \$0 20	¼1b. \$0 60	Lb. \$2 00
2920 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very thick and			
short	15	35	I 25
2930 Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots; fine for		20	T 00
frames	15	30	1 00
ductive	20	60	2 00
2960 Half-Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort of			
good quality	15	40	1 50
2970 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. One of			
the most popular sorts	15	40	1 50
2972 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain, Im-	2-		
proved	25	75	2 50
flesh	20	60	2 00
2990 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Style of	-	30	2 00
Nantes, broader shoulder 05	20	60	2 00
3020 Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good quality;			
productive	15	35	I 25
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red 05	10	25	75
3040 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding 05	10	30	I 00
3070 Long White Belgian. Very large; one of the best		0.5	
varieties for stock	10	25	75

# CELERY

Gellerie CELERI Apios

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be Culture.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking wth water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July in the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case.

they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, I foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted Celery (Celeriac) needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows I foot apart. Early spraying with bordeaux mixure is extremely efficacious in case of Celery blight or rust.

Oz. 1/41b. Lb. 3200 Thorburn's Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardest, solid-Pkt. 

#### CELERY, continued

- 3210 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 3230 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, THOR-BURN'S GILT-EDGE. Our finest strain.

  See Novelties Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., 1/4lb.
  \$3.25. lb. \$12.
- 3240 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome, rose-striped ribs. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 3260 Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3270 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/2lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3300 Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3310 Kalamazoo. A fine, half-dwarf, solid white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. S2.
- 3344 Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3384 Winter Queen. Very large, solid, green, winter sort; blanches well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3400 Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Celeriac may be stored like beets, and will keep all winter

# CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side-shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears at 5 cts. each, transportation extra

#### **EXTRA-EARLY**

	THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest and Pt. finest of all. See Novelties	Qt. \$0 50	½pk. \$1 50	Pk. \$2 50	Bus.
3710	Early Red-Cob Cory. A very early variety with good-sized ears.  Very sweet, tender and of fine flavor	25	75	I 30	\$4 50
3720	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob. 15	25	75 75	1 30	4 50
3740	Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3750	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early. 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3760	Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender 15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
3764	Seymour's Sweet Orange. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam				
	and is fully equal to it in the deliciousness of its flavor 15	0		I 75	6 00
	We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the pac	ket, ounce	or quari	ter-pound	t

EXTRA-EARLY CORN, continued Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3769 Early Fordhook. Large-eared; extra early; pure white \$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 30	\$4 50
3780 Peep-o'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate		. ,0	" - 0	"   3-
flavor 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3860 Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn but grown for early use.				, ,
Tender and sweet; fine for the table	25	75	I 25	4 00
SECOND-EARLY or INTERMEDIATE	CORN			
3900 Thorburn's Early White Perfection. A valuable second-early Pt.	Ot.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
sort, producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the	-			
grain is almost white. It is a heavy yielder, very sweet and	dt	ot - 0 -	dt	dt.
an almost perfect type without flint or glaze\$0 15		\$o 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
3910 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness 15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3930 Early Mammoth. Very large ears; fine quality; not very late 15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3940 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality. 15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3950 Potter Excelsior. Good-sized ears of fine quality	25	75	1 30	4 50
3960 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled 15	25	75	I 30	4 50
3970 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen 15	25	75	1 30	4 50
3980 Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market. 15	25	75	1 25	4 00
GENERAL-CROP CORN				
4020 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor 15	25	75	I 25	4 00
4040 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties 15	25	75	I 25	4 00
4060 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grains. 15	25	75	I 25	4 00
		.,		
LATE	SWEE	T CO	RN	



THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY SWEET CORN

#### CHERVIL

CERFEUIL.

Perifollo

Benfenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous Chervil should be sown in					
September, and it will appear the following spring.					
4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for gar-Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.		
nishing\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$o 8o		
4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	10	25	70		

#### CHICORY

011100112				
<b>4300 Common,</b> or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in P. France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into	kt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the Barbe de Capucin\$0	05	\$0 15	\$o 35	\$1 00
4310 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French endive. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by				
the French as a boiled vegetable	05	20	40	1 50
4320 Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce	05	10	30	90

#### COLLARDS

See also, Endive, the Chicory of the French, page 29

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often. 4380 Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

#### CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Macha o Valerianilla

If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germina					
Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
4430 Large-seeded	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$o 65	
4440 Small-seeded	05	10	20	60	
1150 Green Cabbaging	0.5	TO	25	80	

#### CRESS

CRESSON

Bara o Mastuerzo

Rreffe CULTURE.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550

1 00

3 50

3 25

and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utili will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is verit is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the	zed, they w y profitable.	ill be mi To obt	ich finer ain early	They salad,	
frame, where it is always cool.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
4520 Curled, or Pepper Grass	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
4530 Common, or Plain-leaved	05	10	15	40	
4540 Broad-leaved Winter, or Unland, Gray seed					

#### DANDELION

PISSENLIT

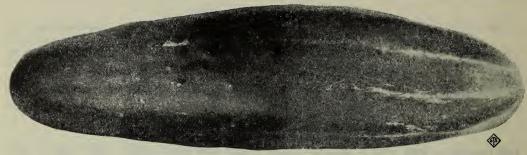
4570 True Water Cress.....

4550 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender................ 10

Amargon

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

	FEL.	UZ.	7410.	LID.
4630 French Garden	.\$0 05	<b>\$0</b> 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart	io	35	I 00	3 50
4670 Montmagny. The popular Paris quick-blanching sort	10	35	I 00	3 50



EXTRA-LONG PERFECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

# **CUCUMBER**

CONCOMBRE Pepino Gurte

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

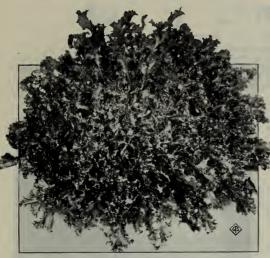
them.	Figure in mins 4 feet apart, putting a shoven in or wen-rotted manufe in each min.					
4750	Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very Pk	t.	Oz.	⅓lb.	L	b.
	handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender.\$0				\$1	00
4770	Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and straight,	- 0	# <b>J</b>	# - 0 -	<i>m</i> –	
	and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing	05	15	30	T	00
4780	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	25		80
	Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles		10			80
	Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use			25		
			15	35		25
4010	Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	15	35	1	25
4820	Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously produc-					
	tive; valuable as a green pickler	05	10	35	I	25
4830	Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and					
	very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	05	15	35	I	25
4850	Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very					
	productive; does not turn yellow		15	35	I	25
	New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive		15	35	I	25
4864	White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine.	05	15	35	I	25
4870	" Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety	05	15	30	I	00
4880	" Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	15	30	I	00
4890	" "THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. A selection of Im-	-				
	proved White Spine. Earlier, more perfect in shape and					
	more prolific; best slicing variety; splendid either for home					
	garden or market	10	20	50	I	50
4900		05	15	35		25
4905	" New York Extra-Long Perfected. New. Dark green	10	20	50		50
	Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles		15	35		25
	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim		15	30		00
	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green		15		ī	
4960	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	15		I	
4970	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	10	20	50		50
1000	Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles	10	20	50		50
	Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green	10	20	50	1	20
4770		-	20	-		50
	markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	10	20	50	1	50

#### ENGLISH CUCUMBER FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour couches)

Culture.—Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterward uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be sown than plants required, as some may fail to grow and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.	Pkt.	
5096 Hurst's Monarch. Splendid sort	.\$o :	25
5100 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color.	2	25
5110 Marvel. (Hurst's.) Fine shape; heavy cropper	2	25
5120 Rochford's Market. Fine variety	2	25
5130 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome	2	25
5160 Veitch's Sensation. Fine dark variety	2	25
III. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		



GREEN CURLED WINTER ENDIVE

# ENDIVE, or CHICORY

Escarola o Endivia CHICOREE Endinie

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

5210 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ib. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

5220 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs: fine for fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

5230 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety: fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

5240 White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 27

# **EGGPLANT**

AUBERGINE

Berengena

Gierpflanze

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

5310 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; oval; deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

5320 BLACK BEAUTY. As large as the New York Improved but about

ten days earlier; very rich purplish black. See Novelties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.

5330 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf; very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt.

10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

5340 Florida High Bush. Purple, though not so deep as the New York Spineless, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can stand more cold than that va-

riety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

5350 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5360 Round Purple. Of good quality, fine color and shape.

Good variety for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5370 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; flesh

tender, of fine flavor; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.5o. 5380 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental.

10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
5390 Round White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5400 Long White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5410 Striped. Purple and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.,

1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

#### FENNEL, FLORENCE or 14180 NAPLES

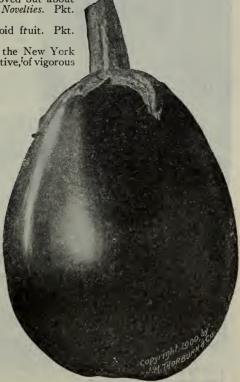
FENOUIL DE FLORECE

Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

See, also, Herbs

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH EGGPLANT



#### KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Rraustobl

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow No. 5600 in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed and when 1 or 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

5600 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5610 Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5620 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

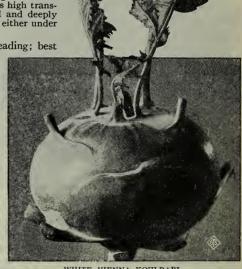
5630 Curled Siberian Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5635 Emerald Isle. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

5640 Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5650 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5700 Sea Kale. Fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

#### KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Roblrabi

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 to 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at

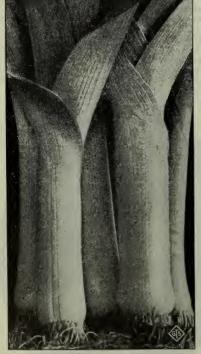
once, being tough when old. Cook same as turn	mps.		
5800 Early White Vienna. Handsome in Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
appearance and very delicate			
in flavor; white ball\$0 05	\$o 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
5810 Early White Vienna. Fine flavor and			
appearance. For frames 10	25	75	2 50
5820 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball;			
a very good sort 05	15	50	1 50
5830 Early Purple Vienna. For frames. 10	25	75	2 50
5840 Large White, or Green. Forms a			
large ball; not so fine in flavor			
but more productive 05	15	35	I 25

#### LEEK

Puerro Porree, oder Lauch POIREAU

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

2310	IHURBURN'S BEST LARGE Pkt. 3	1/41b.	Lb.
	FLAG. Hardy and productive.\$0 05 \$0	5o 5o	\$1 75
5940	Large Carentan. Distinct and		
	dark-colored leaves; stout in		
	habit and hardy	50	I 75



THORBURN'S LARGE FLAG LEEK

5950 Musselburgh. Similar to above..... 5960 Prizetaker. Very large.....

# LETTUCE

LAITUE

Lechuga

Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6114 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession; also Cossorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

	w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. stands for black-seeded	kt.	07	¼1b.	L	h
602	O American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine early or late. w. s\$0		50 I5	\$0 35		
	O THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open	-0 "		" 00		
-	ground. w. s	05	20	50	I	50
604	0 Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. w. s		20	50		-
605	O California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. b. s	05	15	35	1	25
606	0 Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out					
	early. w. s		15	35	1	25
607	O Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
	O Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w. s		15	35	1	25
	O Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. w. s		20	50	1	50
	O Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves	_		Ŭ		
	bright green, inside crystal-white; yellow heart; crisp, tender. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
611	4 Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. w. s		20	50	I	50
	O Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. b. s		15	35	I	25
	O Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head		15	35	I	25
	0 Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; tender and of fine quality; with-					
	stands the hot sun well. w. s	05	20	50	I	50
616	0 Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety, with crisp, tender leaves; for					
	forcing or open ground. w. s	05	20	50	1	50
	0 Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. w. s		15	35	I	25
620	0 Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid,					
	yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	•	15	35	Ι	25
621	0 Market-gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid,					
	large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. b. s	05	20	50	I	50

6220 Maximum, Thorburn. The largest and best; solid; crisp; leaves tender and particularly fine in flavor. b. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

6230 MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

6240 Mignonette. Distinct russet colored; very solid and compact. b. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

6250 New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. w. s. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½1b. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Orchid. The famous Orchid Salad, used in many of the highest-class restaurants of New York; should be cut as the orchid center develops; that is, when the plants have attained about one-quarter of their full growth.

w.s. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/1b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.



HEAD OF THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

	LETTUCE, continued	kt.	Oz.	¼lb.	т	ь.
6260	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. w. s					
	Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety, with tender, crisp and fine-flavored		# · - ·	# 00	W-	75
	leaves; popular in the South. b. s	05	15	35	I	25
6290	Rheingold. Large, solid heads; pure golden yellow; tender, delicious and					
(200	crisp leaves. Fine forcer	05	20	50	Ι	50
6300	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; tender; quality of the best; resists summer heat. b. s	0.5	15	35	1	25
6310	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads, crisp, and of fine flavor;		Ü	00		
	very hardy. b. s	-	20	50	I	50
	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
6330	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color, tender and crisp. b. s	0.5		25		25
6340	Tennisball White Seed (Boston Market). A well-known forcer; large heads;		15	35	1	25
0510	crisp and tender. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
6350	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads, leaves very crisp and					
	tender; for forcing. b. s	05	15	35	I	25
6360	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet; very tender,					
	crisp and fine-flavored. w. s		20	55		75
6380	French Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts. b. s	05	20	55	I	75
	DOMAIND COO I DOMINO					
	ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE					
6440	Bath Cos, Black-Seeded. Pale green leaves, slightly tinged with brown.					
	Early and productive and of fine flavor. b. s		20	50		50
	White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. w. s		20	50		50
	Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. w. s		20	50		50
	Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf early sort, requiring no tying up. w. s		20	50		50
	Balloon Cos. Fine sort. b. s	0,5	20	50	I	50
6490	GOLDEN YELLOW COS. Long-standing; solid; golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 50					
	cts., lb. \$1.50.	1				

#### MUSTARD

cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MOUTARDE MostazaSenf

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

6650 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

6660 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

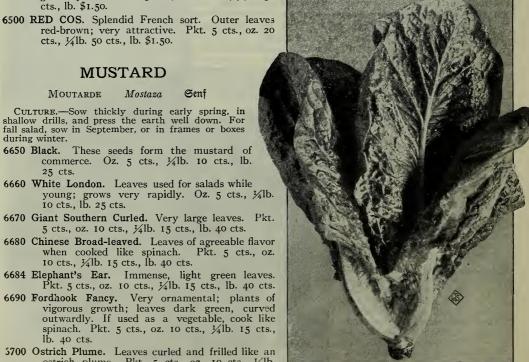
6670 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

6680 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

6684 Elephant's Ear. Immense, light green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

6690 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

5700 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.



ROMAINE, OR COS LETTUCE

## MUSKMELON (Cantaloup)

MELON MUSCADE Melon Muscatel Cantelupe

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

	SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES PL	rt	Oz.	¼lb.	т	b.	
6790	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size; rich salmon flesh; fine quality. \$0						
	Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy		15	35		00	
6804	Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts; medium size, oval in	Ŭ		00			
	shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive		15	35	1	25	
6810	Emerald Gem. Small; extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.	05	15	35	I	00	
6812	Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh; late	05	15	35	I	00	
	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped: yellow flesh; light green, netted skin		15	35	I	00	
	Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet		15	35	1	00	
6824	Shumway Giant. Round; light green; flesh deep salmon; very late	05	15	35	I	25	
6830	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early	05	15	35	I	25	
6834	New Fordhook. Firm, thick, deep salmon flesh; very sweet	05	15	35	I	25	
	Nutmeg Tip-Top. An improved strain; very sweet, salmon flesh		15	35	I	25	
6850	Thorburn's Orange Christina. Fine orange sort. Round, very sweet and						
	very early		15	40	I	50	
6860	Yellow-meated Japan	05	15	40	I	50	
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						
	GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES						
6870	Baltimore Market. Oblong; green flesh of fine quality; intermediate	05	15	35	I	00	
6880	Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh	05	15	35	I	00	
6904	HYBRID CASABA. A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder; produces						
	melons of large size and of unsurpassed flavor; skin is green until the						
	fruits begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow; white flesh, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Splendid for warm climates	05	15	40	т	50	
6910	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated; netted; flesh light green; early.	_	•			50	
	Eden Gem. The popular	95	15	35	1	00	
3711	shipping melon at Rocky						

6914 Eden Gem. The popular shipping melon at Rocky Ford. Flesh deep green, very solid and firm. Skin heavily netted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6920 Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6930 Hackensack Extra Early.
Ripens ten days earlier
than the Hackensack.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,
½4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6940 Jenny Lind. Old favorite. Small, green - fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



NUTMEG MUSKMELON

		_		
GREEN-FLESHED MUSKMELONS, continu	red no.	_	- 44	
6970 Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light gree	en: late \$0.05	Oz.	¼lb. \$0.25	Lb.
6980 Netted Gem, Round. Very early: small and of fine flavor: green fl	esh. os	15	#U 35 35	#1 25 I 00
6990 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape	05	15	35	I 00
6994 Norfolk Button. On style of Jenny Lind; good flavor	05	15	35	I 00
7000 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape	05	15	35	I 00
7010 Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored	; oblong o5	15	35	I 00
MISCELLANEOUS MUSKMELO	ONS		,	
7110 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late	05	15	35	I 25
7115 BROCKWAY'S SPORT. Slightly oblong, averaging 6 inches in	diameter;	Ŭ	00	
flesh light red and of unsurpassed sweetness and flavor; lightly	ribbed and			
beautifully netted	05	20	60	2 00
7120 Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orang	ge; fine for			
preserving or for pickling	05	15	40	1 50
7140 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in spl	ondid oon	20	60	2 00.
dition for months after being pulled. For the South only		20	60	2 00
dividual for months areas boung paneas 1 or the court only		20	00	2 00
TADODADD TADIDATO OD BAT	70777 7777 7			
IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MU	DSKMELO	)N		
ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES				Pkt.
7220 Eclipse. Green flesh				
7230 Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh				25
7250 Monroe's Little Heath. Scarlet flesh				25
7270 Gunton Scarlet				
7280 Royal Sovereign. White flesh				25
7290 Windsor Castle. Green flesh				25
DDENGU MADIRMIRO				
FRENCH VARIETIES	7.1			
These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy				
7300 Delight of the Table.				
7310 Trevoux				
7320 Noir des Carmes				
7330 Tours Sugar				
7330 Tours Sugar	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
7330 Tours Sugar	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
7330 Tours Sugar These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON	J			
7330 Tours Sugar These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Waffermel	<b>J</b> Ione			25
7330 Tours Sugar	<b>J</b> Ione			25
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Waffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.	Ione planted 8 to 10	feet ap	art, acc	ording
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor	Ione planted 8 to 10	feet ap	art, acc	cording
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Waffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Los shipper.	Lone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 05	feet ap	art, acc ¼1b. \$0 25	25 cording Lb. \$0 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 05	feet ap	art, acc	cording
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round 7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi	Ione planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 0505 late05	Oz. \$0 10	art, acc 1/41b. \$0 25 25	cording  Lb. \$0 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round 7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi 7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt. \$0 05	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10	art, acc 3/41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Wassermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 0505 late05 Oval05	Oz. \$0 IO 10 10 10	art, acc  3/1b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi 7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.  7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505 ate05 Oval0505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10	art, acc  41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 IO 10 10 10 10	art, acc  41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi  7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.  7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval.  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e  7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermed	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt. \$0 05	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc 3/1b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o5 o5 o5 Oval. o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc \$\frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \$\frac{2}{2}\text{5}	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505 otate05 otate05 aarly. Oval. o5 liate. Long. o5 ral05	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc %lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 0505 late05 Oval0505 liate. Long. 05 r0505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc \$\frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \$\frac{2}{2}\text{5}	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Bassermet  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc %lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Bassermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o50505 late05 Oval0505 arly. Oval. o5 larly. Oval. o5 arly. Oval. o5 arly. o5 arly. o5 arly. o5 arly. o5 arly. o5 special o5	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc %lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b.  \$0 25  25  25  25  25  25  25  25  25  25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 1 00
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassement as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc %lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Dassermet  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi  7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.  7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e 7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermed  7520 Duke Jones. Large; handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor  7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good-size; green skin; red flesh. Ov  7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediat  7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious  Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Long. Fine for nortl  7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort; fine for northern latitudes  round; brilliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval  7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality;	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/1b.  \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi 7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e 7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermedi 7520 Duke Jones. Large; handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor 7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good-size; green skin; red flesh. Ov 7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediat 7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Long. Fine for north 7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort; fine for northern latitudes round; brilliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval 7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; early; nearly round.	Ione planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505 late05 oval0505 arrly. Oval. o5 liate. Long. o5 r05 and sweet. hern states. o5 s; perfectly05 white seed;05	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  ¼lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassement Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/1b.  \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi rate Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e round; bride flesh; cred flesh of fine flavor round; bride flesh; and solid; red flesh; intermedi round; bride flesh; best of fine flavor round; bride flesh; colong; red flesh; intermediat round; bridliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval  7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; early; nearly round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassermel  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedi rate Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e round; bride flesh; cred flesh of fine flavor round; bride flesh; and solid; red flesh; intermedi round; bride flesh; best of fine flavor round; bride flesh; colong; red flesh; intermediat round; bridliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval  7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; early; nearly round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassement Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 0505 late05 late05 osarly. Oval. 05 liate. Long. 05 ral05 ral05 white seed;05 m skin; thin	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassermet  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acce 141b. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Basserme  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedit 7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.  7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e 7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermedi 7520 Duke Jones. Large; handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor 7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good-size; green skin; red flesh. Ov 7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediat 7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Long. Fine for nortl 7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort; fine for northern latitudes round; brilliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval 7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; early; nearly round.  7590 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality 7600 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Long 7606 Jumbo. Deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Very large, almost shape; striped light and dark green.  7610 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm. Long  7620 Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate. 6	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  ¼lb. \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  MELON D'EAU Zandia Wassermel  CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lonshipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b.  \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.  WATERMELON  Melon d'Eau Zandia Basserme  Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be to variety. Light soil is best.  7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Lor shipper.  7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round  7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early  7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermedit 7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.  7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; red flesh, sweet and tender  7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin. Oval  7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; e 7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermedi 7520 Duke Jones. Large; handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor 7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good-size; green skin; red flesh. Ov 7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediat 7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Long. Fine for nortl 7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort; fine for northern latitudes round; brilliant red flesh.  7570 Ice Cream, White Seed (Peerless). Very early; red flesh. Oval 7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; red flesh of superior quality; early; nearly round.  7590 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality 7600 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Long 7606 Jumbo. Deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Very large, almost shape; striped light and dark green.  7610 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm. Long  7620 Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate. 6	Jone planted 8 to 10 ng. Fine Pkt\$0 o505	Oz. \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	art, acc  1/41b.  \$0 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. \$0 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

WATERMELONS, continued 7640 Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped darker: deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor: uniformly large and long; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 25c., lb. 75c. 7650 Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late; dark green; long, tapers to stem end. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. 7660 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; large; solid; red flesh; intermedi-ate. Oblong. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 25 cts., lb.

75 cts. 7670 Pride of Georgia.



Round; large; CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON				
			⅓lb.	
flesh; intermediate\$0		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
7680 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong; dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	05	10	25	75
7690 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; red flesh; intermediate. Oblong	05	IO	25	75
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green; oblong; luscious rich red flesh. Strong grower	05	10	25	75
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Oval	05	IO	25	75
7724 TOM WATSON. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches				
in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough; stands shipping				
well. The flesh is deep red, crisp, and melting and of finest flavor. Long.	05	10	25	75
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin; red flesh; large; good shipper. Oblong	05	10	25	75
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome. Oblong	0.5	10	25	75
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves		10	25	75
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving	05	10	25	75
	-			

## **NASTURTIUM**

CAPUCINE

Nasturtium Maraneula

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

		Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.	
7900	Tall Crimson	.\$o o	5 \$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	,
7910	Tall Yellow	0	15	35	I 00	,
7920	Tall Mixed	0	5 10	20	60	,
7930	Dwarf Mixed	0	5 70	25	75	

## OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD

Quimbombo Safran

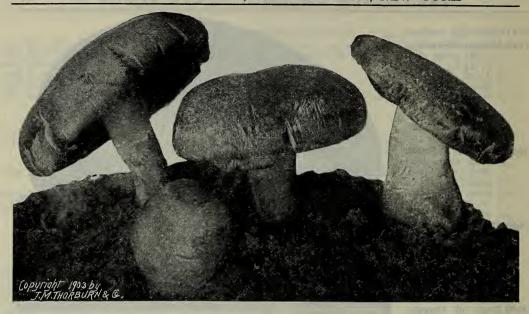
CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be picked whilst small and tender.

		UZ.		
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods	.\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	e 05	10	20	50
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pods	05	10	20	50
8050 Perkins' Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods	05	10	20	50

## ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE Armuella

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Ll	ο.
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1	00
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	35		
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, o	unce or	quarte	r-pound	l.	



## -MUSHROOM SPAWN

Blanc de Champignon Seta Champignonbrut

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

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

					100 bricks
8170	American Spawn	1. In bricks	\$o 20	<b>\$</b> 1 80	\$16 00
8190	English Spawn.	In bricks	15	I 30	12 00
8200	French Spawn.	In bulkPer lb. 30	cts		

Transportation charges extra.

## MARTYNIA (For Pickles)

### GemBenborn

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

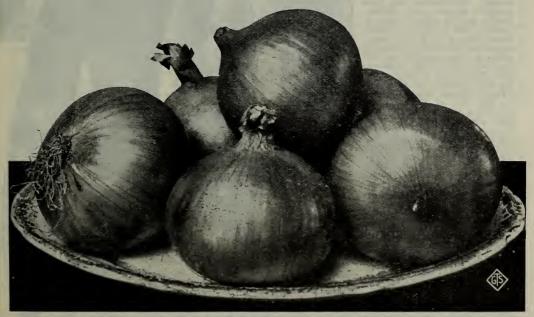
		T.	st.	U.	6.	7416	,.	34	J.
8250	Craniolaria	. \$о	05	<b>\$</b> 0	25	\$0	75	\$2	50
8280	Proboscidea		05		25		75	2	50

I 75 6 00

## ONION

OIGNON Cebolla Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. Oz. Queen. Pure white; small, flat; extra-early; fine for pickling...... 05 8330 20 60 2 00 8334 Very White Pearl (Resina). Extra-early: round: very white: fine flavor..... 05 20 60 2 00 8350 20 2 00 8360 Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets. 05 60 20 2 00 Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome...... 10 8370 80 2 50 Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian... o5 8380 2 00 8390 20 50 I 75 80 2 50 8400 30 8410 75 Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large, white Italian variety...... 05 8420 50 I 50 8430 50 20 I 75 Marvel of Pompeii. Small Italian sort, two weeks earlier than Barletta 10 8440 2 50 VAUGIRARD WINTER. Fine pickling sort. Sow in September 8450 20 60 2 00 Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall... 05 8520 8540 20 50 I 50 8550 20 50 I 50 Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow...... 05 8560 20 50 I 50 8564 20 50 I 50 8570 Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped......... 05 50 I 50 20 8574 DENIA. Imported from Spain. It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. Denia runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic Globe, the bulb is more compact, and its rings or layers of growth are thinner, the neck is generally smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat



THORBURN'S GLOBE ONION, SOUTHPORT STRAIN

ONIONS, continued	0-	7.711	T 1.
Pkt. 8576 Yellow Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian\$0 0		¼lb. \$0 50	\$1 50
8580 "Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin; white flesh og	20	50	1 50
8600 "Ailsa Craig. A splendid Yellow Globe variety; grown largely for			
exhibition purposes. The great forcer		I 25	4 00
8700 Red Australian Brown. Medium size; hard; solid; very early og	20	60	2 00
8710 "Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown.)	30	80	2 50
8720 "Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size og	20	50	I 40
8730 "Large Globe. (Southport Strain.) The finest large red sort og	15	40	I 25
8750 "Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor	15	40	I 25
8760 Chives Seed	40	I 25	4 00
8790 Yellow Potato Onion (Seed)	35	I 00	3 50
8820 Shallot Seed	40	I 25	4 00

### ONION SETS

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

 These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.
 Qt. ½pk. Pk.

 Yellow Onion Sets.
 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$1 00

 White Onion Sets.
 25 75 1 25

 Red Onion Sets.
 20 60 1 00

 For Parsley and Parsnip, see pages 40 and 41

## PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and Late Peas must be planted early; Extracarlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the roth to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart.

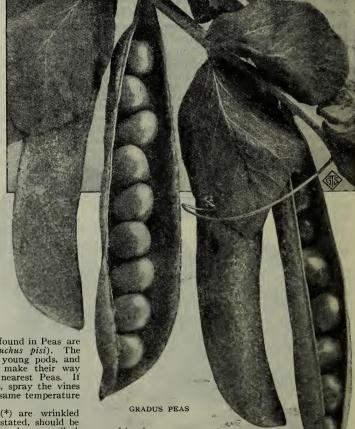
The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (\*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be

sown thicker than the round Peas and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where quoted otherwise; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.



	EXTRA-EARLY PEAS					-	
8900	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-infee	t Per	Per quart		er pk.	Pe pl	
0,00	early Pea; productive and profitable to grow 2½	\$0.T5	\$0.30	\$π	00	\$T	75
9010	Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite sort 2½	ΨΟ 1J					
			30		00		75
	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies 2½	_	30		00		75
8930	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive 2½	15	30	I	00	I	75
8940	*†Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-						
	early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round						
	varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7						
	or 8 large, wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor. pkt. 15 cts 3	25	40	I	35	2	25
8950	*†Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas.	-					
0,00	Ready to pick about four days after 8900. Pods very large,						
	filled with large, wrinkled Peas of finest quality. pkt. 15 cts 3	25	45	т	50	2	50
9960							
	Carter's First Crop	15	30		00		75
	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	, 15	30		00		75
8986	*English Wonder. Very prolific and early 1½	15	- 30	I	00	I	75
8988	*Sherwood. Pods large, deep green color	25	45	I	50	2	50
8990	*Sutton's Excelsior. As early as American Wonder, with much broader						
	pods, filled with large Peas of finest flavor; very prolific I	25	40	1	25	2	25
9000	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific I	20	•		_		00
			35		25		
	Pedigree Extra Early. One of the finest extra-early sorts 21/2		30		00		75
	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	. 15	30	I	00	I	75
9020	*Little Gem. Early; straight pods 11/2	15	30	I	00	1	75
	*Little Marvel. A few days earlier than English Wonder and with						
	larger pods. This variety is an improvement on English						
	Wonder and in habit is very similar. Remarkably prolific 2	25	40	T	35	2	25
9040	†*Laxtonian. Very large, dark green, curved pods and Peas of finest	-3	7~	•	33	_	-3
7010	flavor; great yielder; very early 1½	20	50	т	7-	2	00
	navor, great yielder, very earry	30	50	1	75	3	00
	TO A DU SV. A NID. MATERIANA, DIE A C.						
	EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS						
9130	*Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality 2½	15	30	I	00	1	75
9160	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods. Sow thinly 11/2	15	30	I	00		75
	*Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific. 21/2		30		00		75
	*Everbearing. Long pods; large Pea. Sow thinly 2½		_				
			30		00		75
9190	†Pride of the Market. Very large pods; green peas. Sow thinly 2	15	30	I	00	I	75
9200	*Champion of England. A well-known standard sort. Sow thickly 5	15	30	I	00	Ι	75
9210	*Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England,						
	with large pods; very productive; finest quality 2	15	30	I	00	1	75
9220	†*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of	-0	9	_		_	,,
	Telephone; very superior						
		20	25	т	25	2	00
9260	t*Heroine Large full pods: enormously productive	20	35		25		00
9260	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive 2½	15	30	I	00	I	75
9270	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15		I		I	
9270 9274	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15	30	I	00	I 2	75
9270 9274	†*Paisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	15 20 20	30 35	I	00 25	I 2	75 00
9270 9274	†*Paisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	15 20 20	30 35	I I	00 25	I 2 2	75 00 00
9270 9274 9280	†*Beroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20	30 35 35	I I	00 25 25	I 2 2	75 00
9270 9274 9280	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15	30 35 35 30	I I I	00 25 25 00	I 2 2 I	75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35	I I I	00 25 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2	75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15	30 35 35 30	I I I	00 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2	75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35	I I I	00 25 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2	75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35	I I I	00 25 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2	75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300	**Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25	I I I	00 25 25 00 25 85	I 2 2 I	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25	I I I	00 25 25 00 25 85	I 2 2 I	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410	†*Beroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	00 25 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2 2	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410	†*Beroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25	I	00 25 25 00 25 85	I 2 2 I 2 I 1	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420	†*Paisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25 35 30 35 35	I	25 25 00 25 85	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 2	75 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 1 2 2 2	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25 35 30 35 35 30	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 1	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 1	75 00 00 75 00 50
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15	30 35 35 30 35 25 35 30 35 35 30	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 30 35 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 30 35 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive. 2½ †*Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas. 1½ *Prince of Wales. Early and prolific. 3 †*Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight, long dark green pods, closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive. 2½ *The Lincoln. Long, curled deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive. 1½ *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive. Sow thinly. 2½  MAIN- AND LATE-CROP PEAS  †*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled Peas of fine flavor; very productive. 3½ †*Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive. 1½ †*Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality. 1½ Potlatch. A large-podded Stratagem. 1½ †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth) 4 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality. 4 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder. 4  We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, except as noted, postpar	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 30 35 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9430 9430 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 30 35 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2 2 I 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 33 35 30 35 32 35 30 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 80	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 I I 2 I I	75 00 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 30 35 35 30 35 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 I 3	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9440 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 33 35 30 35 32 35 30 35 35	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 80	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 I I 2 I I	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20	30 35 35 30 35 25 33 35 35 35 25	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 80 75 50	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 I 3 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 30	30 35 35 30 35 25 33 35 35 30 35 25		25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 25 80 75	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 2 I 3 2 3	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25
9270 9274 9280 9284 9300 9400 9410 9420 9430 9450 9460	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	15 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 30 30	30 35 35 30 35 25 33 35 35 35 35 25		25 25 00 25 85 25 00 25 25 00 25 80 75 75	I 2 2 I 2 I 2 I 3 2	75 00 75 00 50 00 75 00 00 75 00 25



9790 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.
9800 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.,

9810 Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long, bright red fruit in clusters; very hot; best for pepper-sauce

and pickling. Pkt. 10c., 0z. 45c., ¼lb.\$1.35, lb.\$4.50.

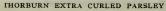
9840 UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD. Finest of all. Handsome, productive and of finest quality; bright scarlet; flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King, and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

## PARSLEY

Perijil Beterfilie. PERSIL

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills I foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldrame. No. 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

9920 Thorburn Extra Curled. Superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



### PARSLEY, continued

9930 Thorburn Champion Moss Curled. Pretty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

9940 Fern-leaved. Fine curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1,25.

9950 Plain. The ordinary form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

9970 Hamburg, or Thick-rooted, Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c., lb.\$1.

9980 Glory of Erfurt. Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c.,

9990 Turnin-rooted (Thick Sugar). Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/1b, 35c., lb. \$1.25.

## PARSNIP

PANAIS Chirijia Rastinafe

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

10030 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardeners' strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. 10050 Early Round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.





CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN

oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. 10244 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper. Qual-

ity excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. 10250 Red Etampes. Medium size; flat; very

productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

10260 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

10270 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.

10280 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good

keeper; fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

10290 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one

of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

10 cts., ½:b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

10300 Connecticut Field. Grown in cornfields for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., 1/2lb. 25c., lb. 40c.

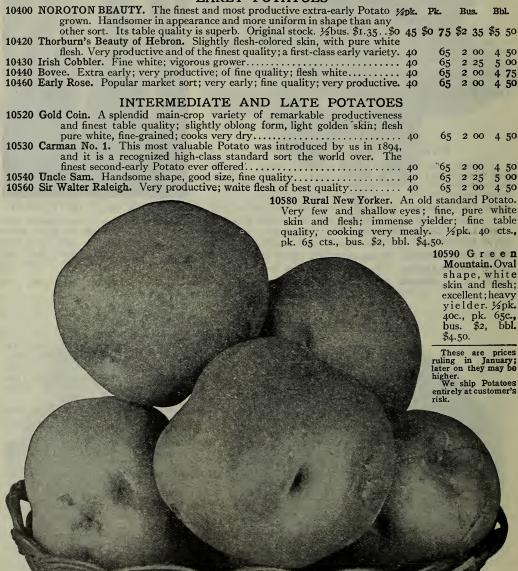
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

## POTATOES, Grown Expressly for Seed BARRELS)

Pomme de Terre Patatas Rartoffeln

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

### EARLY POTATOES



THORBURN'S NOROTON BEAUTY POTATOES

SCARLET GLORE

RADISHES

20

50

## RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE Rabanos v Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

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

Varieties marked with an asterisk (\*)

are best suited for market-gardeners.

10680\*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10690\*Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10710\*Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10720 Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped Forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10740 Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10760 TURNIP, EARLY DEEP SCARLET FORCING. Very tender and crisp, rich deep scarlet color, very excellent forcing sort. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Pl-t ¼lb. Lb. Oz. 10780 Extra-Early Yellow Ball. Root is perfectly round, of an attractive yellow 20 60 TO 10800 Turnip, Early Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Striped or mottled.......... 05 TO 25 75 SCARLET GLOBE-SHAPED. Fine for forcing or open 10810\* ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful rich scarlet, very tender and crisp...... 05 60 20 10820 CRIMSON GIANT, or Giant Butter. Desirable for forcing or outdoor planting. Will produce Radishes nearly twice the size of other red forcing varieties and, in spite of their large size, will retain their crispness and solidity. 05 60 TO 20 10840\* Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing.................. 05 60 10 20 White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet..... 05 10860 10 20 60 TO 20 60 60 IO 20 11060\*Olive-shaped White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above.... 05 60 10 20 11080\* Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of 10 25 75 Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality...... 05 11090 TO 20 60 11094 10 20 50 10 25 75 TO 20 60 11144 20 60 11150 Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer...... 05 IO 20 50 11160 White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer............ 05 IO 25 75 11180\*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors...... 05

RADISH, continued Pk		Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
11190 Long Brightest Scarlet or Cardinal, White-tipped\$0	_	<b>\$0 10</b>	<b>\$0 20</b>	<b>\$0 60</b>
11210 "White Naples, or Shepherd. Slender; for summer use	-	10	20	60
11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
11230 " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	20	60
11240 "Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet	05	10	20	50
11250* "Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer	05	10	20	60
11290 Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks.	05	10	20	60
11320*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	60
11330* "Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	60
11380*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oblong. Very handsome and distinct and keeps				
well	05	10	20	60
11390 "Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	60
11400 " Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	20	60
11410 "Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	10	. 20	60
11420 "Round Coal-Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	25	75
11440 "Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort	05	10	25	75
11450 "California Mammoth (Russian Mammoth). Very large winter				
variety	05	10	20	60
11480 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43				
inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development	05	15	40	I 25
monet in circumstence. This went to allow of proper development	~3	- 3	40	

## RAMPION

RAIPONCE Reponche Rapunzel=Rübe

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

Pkt. Oz. 1/1b. Lb.

11550 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.........\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 40 \$1 50

## 11590 ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange-blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

## RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 to 5 feet apart each way. In good soil, Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall, the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring. Pkt. Oz. 116. Lb. 11640 Victoria. \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.35 \$1.00 \$1.0

### 11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

### 11780 SCORZONERA

CORZONERE Escorzonera Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Haferwurgel

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

11840 Giant Mammoth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

11850 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

11880 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

SKIRRET. See page 47.

## SORREL

Oseille Acedera Sauerampfer

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

11930 Garden, Large French. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

11934 "Large Belleville. Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4|b. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

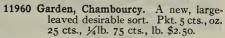
11940 "Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

11944 "Golden-leaved Lyons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

11950 " Large-leaved German. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED SALSIFY



# SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

1690 Silver Leaf. This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 16. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

1700 Giant Lucullus. Large, crinkled leaves; tender and of fine flavor; dark green; pure white ribs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD

## SPINACH

EPINARD Espinaca Spinat

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

12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; Pkt. the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing\$0 05	Oz. \$0.10	1/4lb.	Lb.
12010 Long Season, Thorburn's, Stands longer before running to seed than		#0 15	#0 33
any other sort except New Zealand	10	15	35
12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	10	15	35
12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort	10	15	35
12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves;			
tender and of finest flavor	- 10	15	35
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick;			
very long-standing. Best for spring growing	. 10	15	35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark, black-green color. Two or three weeks later than			
the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing 05		15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing o5		15	35
12090 Eskimo Giant. Dark green; large leaves	, 10	20	40
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows 11/2 feet			
high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather; valuable for			
hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using og	10	25	75

## **SQUASH**

Courge Calabaza Speife Rurbiß

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

BUSH VARIETIES	kt.	0-	¼lb.	Lb.
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush\$0				
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable va-			" 0	<i>n</i> - <b>7</b> 0
riety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	05	10	25	75
12220 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety		10	25	7.5
12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it produces				
larger fruits	05	10	25	75
12230 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop				
Bush; very prolific	05	10	25	75
12234 Fordhook, White Bush. Oblong fruits, smooth, thin yellow skin	05	10	25	75
12250 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large	05	10	25	75
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer	05	10	25	75
12280 Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	25	75
12300 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth; dark green,				
marbled yellow or pale green	05	- 10	30	90
RUNNING VARIETIES				
12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	30	I 00
12410 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	30	1 00
12440 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it				
is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality	05	IO	30	1 00
12450 Delicious. Green skin; orange flesh, fine-grained, sweet and dry	05	10	35	I 25
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very				
prolific	05	10	30	1 00
12470 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	10	30	1 00
12490 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet	05	10	30	I 00
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ounc	e or	quarter	-pound	

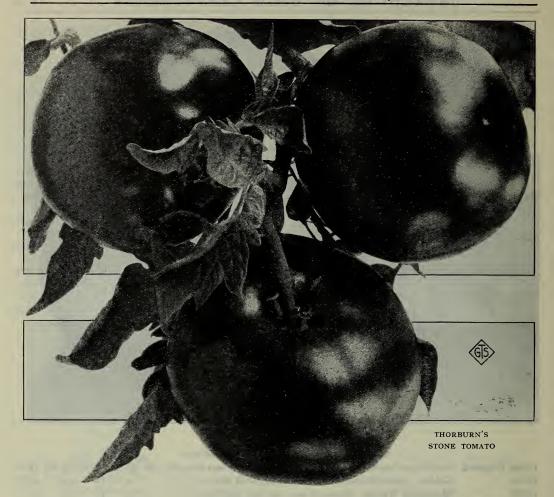


THORBURN'S SELECTED SQUASHES

RUNNING VARIETIES OF SQUASH, continued	kt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12500 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies\$0				
12510 "Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin	05	15	35	I 25
12530 "Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts	05	10	30	I 00
12540 Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size	05	10	30	I 00
12550 "Whale. Enormous size; solid; bright orange flesh of fine quality.	-	10	35	I 25
12560 Marblehead. Grey skin; very productive; fine keeper	_	10	30	I 00
12570 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor;				
suitable for fall and winter		10	30	I 00
12580 Perfect Gem. Round; white; fine quality; good for fall or winter		10	30	I 00
12610 Warren. Superior quality. A type of the Essex Hybrid	05	10	30	1 00
VEGETABLE MARROW				
12680 English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow;				
white flesh; about 9 inches long		10	30	1 00
<b>12700 Italian</b> ( <i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i> ). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green.				
In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	10	30	90

## SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel



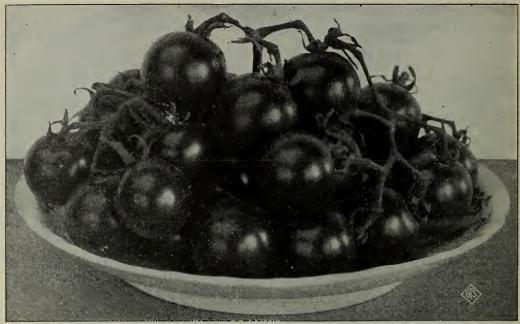
## **TOMATO**

TOMATO Tomate Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, frequently until Christmas.

	Pkt.			Lb.	
12740 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink\$	05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 2	5
12750 Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red; good size	. 05	20	65	2 2	5
12770 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	. 05	20	65	2 2	5
12780 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality	. 05	25	75	2 5	0
12794 Carter's Sunrise. Early and productive; medium-sized, bright scarle fruits; smooth and solid. For forcing or for outdoors		40	1 25	4 0	0
12800 Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early		20	65	2 2	5
12810 Coreless, Livingston's. Almost round; bright red; very productive					
Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort	05	20	65	2 2	5
12830 Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson	10	35	1 00	3 5	0
We have bestage or entries charges on all garden seeds bought by the backet our	60 OY	auartes	r-bound	1	

TOMATOES, continued P	it.	Oz.	¼lb	. Lb	١.
12840 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct; early; fruit like the Acme, purplish					
pink, of medium size; good quality\$0		0 25	\$0 7	5 \$2 5	5C
12844 Dwarf Giant. Largest-fruited of all dwarf sorts. Rich purplish crimson;					
firm flesh of delicious flavor. Compact and vigorous grower		35	I O	0 0	50
12850 Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth		25	7	5 2 5	50
12900 Favorite. Large; smooth; productive; very solid and of fine flavor. A					
good shipper	05	20	6	5 2 2	≥5
12910 Fordhook First. Smooth; solid; deep pink; medium size; early; very pro-					
fuse bearer	05	25	7	5 2 5	50
12920 Frogmore Selected. Medium size; bright, deep red; smooth; very solid					
and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass		40	I 2	5 4 9	00
12930 Freedom. Early; regular and uniform; bright scarlet	05	20	6	5 2 2	25
12940 Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early,					
smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper. A					
standard variety which retains its popularity	05	25	7	5 2 5	50
12950 Golden Queen. Smooth; golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty; of					
good flavor and solid	05	25	7	5 2 5	50
12960 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort; deep red; smooth; very prolific. Plant					
vigorous in growth and productive	05	25	7	75 2 5	50
12970 Imperial. Early; large; smooth; solid; fine quality; color of Beauty—a dark					
pinkish red		25	7	5 2 5	50
12980 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color;			•		
medium size	05	25	8	0 2 7	7.5
12990 Lemon Queen, Thorburn's. Most desirable of the yellow Tomatoes. Skin					Ŭ
and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush		25	7	5 2 5	50
13000 Lorillard. Bright glossy red; smooth; of fine flavor and very early. Very					
productive and satisfactory		30	8	5 3 0	00
13020 Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large; uniform; early; productive.					
Good sort for the home garden	05	20	6	0 2 0	00
13030 Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.					
Plant of vigorous growth and prolific	0.5	20	6	0 2 0	00
13040 Mikado. Purplish red, large, smooth and solid		25	7	5 2 5	
13060 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive		20		0 2 0	
13070 Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet		20		0 2 (	
13080 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	_	35	IO		
13084 RED ROCK. An improvement on the well-known Stone. Exceedingly firm-		33			,~
fleshed; very large size, and ripens evenly without cracking. The vine					
is a strong, vigorous grower and produces its fruit in great profusion	05	25	-	5 2 5	50
13100 Royal Red. Intense bright red; good main-crop variety		25		5 2 5	
13110 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; color bright scarlet		25 25	-	5 2 5	
13114 Station Dwarf. For pots		40	I 2	-	-
13130 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet		20		0 2 0	
13140 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much lar-	9	20		2 (	,,
ger fruits. Color bright scarlet; perfect shape; very solid and of the					
best qualitybest quality	05	25	-	5 0	50
13150 Success. Large bright scarlet; smooth and solid; productive. Plant strong	9	25	1	5 2 5	50
and thrifty in growth	OF	25	_	· E 2 ·	50
13160 Sutton's Best-of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass. Fine	05	25	1	5 2 5	50
color and of excellent quality	10	25	т.	0 2	-
13170 Table Queen. Large; smooth; round; solid	10	35	I C		
13180 TERRA-COTTA, THORBURN'S IMPROVED. Distinct in color and	10	30	o	5 3 0	JU
	10	40	т о	E 4.	20
flesh; pure terra-cotta. See Novelties.		40	I 2		
13194 Thorburn's Long-Keeper. Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper	05	25	7	5 2 5	50
13200 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet. A particularly	0.5				
vigorous and thrifty grower		25	7	5 2 5	50
13210 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish red;					
solid	-	25		5 2 5	50
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet oung	e or o	narte	r-1011	nd.	



THORBURN'S RED CHERRY TOMATOES

### SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing	ζ.				
	kt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	L	
13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome\$0	05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2	50
13310 Red Currant. Resembles the currant. Useful for preserves, pickles and ex-					
hibition purposes	05	25	75	2	50
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition	05	25	75	2	50
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	05	25	75	2	50
13340 Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles	05	25	75	2	50
13350 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce		25	75	2	50
13360 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves	05	25	75	2	50
13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach	05	25	75	2	50
13380 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	05	25	75	2	50
13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	25	75	2	50
13400 Yellow Husk	05	25	75	2	50

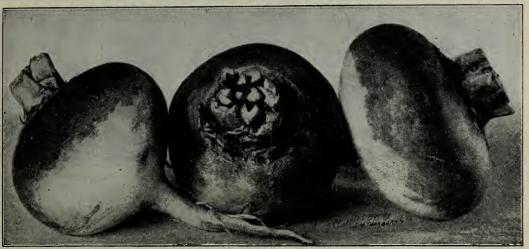
WITLOOF. See Chicory, page 27.

## TURNIP

NAVET Nabo Rübe

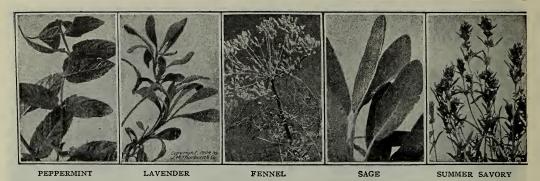
CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13844 to 13890 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
13500 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	.\$o o5	\$0 IC	\$0 25	\$o 75
13510 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	05	10	20	50
13520 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor; best for pickling.	05	10	20	60



THORBURN'S RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE AND STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS

WHITE TURNIPS, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.		
13530 Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York market\$	0 05	\$o 10	\$0 20	\$0 50		
13540 Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock	. 05	10	20	, 50		
13560 Half-Long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; fine qualit						
and of superfine flavor	. 05	10	25	80		
13570 Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white; globular	. 05	10	20	50		
13580 Kashmyr Scarlet. Bright, handsome color; small; flat; extra early; pur	e					
white flesh of finest quality	. 05	10	20	60		
13590 Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top. Fles	h					
of fine quality and tender		15	35	I 25		
13600 Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; crisp and tender						
as early as above		15	35	I 25		
13610 MONTESSON WHITE WINTER. Valuable new sort. Fine-grained an		ŭ				
tender. See Novelties		20	55	I 75		
13620 Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid	. 05	10	20	50		
13630 Stone, Thorburn Gray. Solid and sweet; good keeper	1 05	10	20	50		
13640 Strap-Leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort	. 05	10	20	60		
13650 Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall flat sort		10	20	60		
13680 White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet		10	20	60		
13710 White Tankard. Fine keeper; long shape	. 05	10	25	75		
YELLOW VARIETIES						
13750 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper	. 05	10	20	50		
13770 Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort		10	20	60		
13780 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well		10	20	60		
13800 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	. 05	10	20	60		
13830 Seven-Top. Tops used for greens		10	20	60		
13840 Tankard Yellow. Long-shaped; good keeper; fine quality		10	20	60		
RUTABAGA						
13844 Champion Purple-Top. A desirable yellow garden variety	. 05	10	20	60		
13850 Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest-quality flesh, cris						
tender and of extra-good flavor		10	20	60		
13854 Budlong's White	_	10	20	60		
13860 Thorburn Purple-Top, Improved. (L. I. strain)		IC	20	60		
13880 White-fleshed Large and productive; of fine quality. Neckless	_	10	20	60		
13890 Laing's Improved Strap-leaved		10	20	60		
We pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought by the packet, ou		nuarte	r boun	1		
The first formation of outsides distributed and first formation of size formation		2 370, 10	Postin			



## Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

	2 2 2 3 3 11 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Pos	pkt.	Oz.	Li	
14000	Agrimony. For medicinal purposes				וענ	٠.
1/010	Angelica. Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	Anchamadica officinalis	13		<b>\$1</b>	00
14020	Anige Coods summatic and samminations	Dintingenca opicinaris	05	•	- <b>Φ1</b>	
14020	Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	Pimpinella anisum	05	10		75
				1 50		
14040	Balm. For culinary purposes	Melissa officinalis	05	20		00
	Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc	Ocimum Basilicum	05	10	I	25
14060	" Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocimum minimum	05	15	I	50
14070	Belladonna. Is used for medicine	Atropa Belladonna	10	40	4	00
14080	Bene. The leaves used for dysentery	Sesamum orientale	05	10		.75
240	Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borago officinalis	05	10		75
14100	Caraway. For sowing. Used in flavoring liquors and bread.	Carum Carui	05	10		50
14110	Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	Nebeta cataria	10	30	2	00
14120	Chamomile	Matricaria Chamomilla	T 5	1 00	3	
14130	Coriander. Seeds aromatic. For sowing	Coriandrum satissum	05	10		10
14134	" " For flavoring	Coniandrum satisficam	05	10		40
	Coming	Corianarum Sanoum	05	10		25 80
14140	Cumin	A	05			
	Dill. For sowing. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar			10		75
14154	"Mammoth. Much larger than above			20		50
14160	Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	Inula Helenium	05	15	1	25
	Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	Anethum Fæniculum	05	10		40
14180	" Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Fæniculum	05	10		80
14190	Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea	05	15	I	00
14200	Fumitory. A medicinal herb	Fumaria officinalis	10	I 25		
	Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous			75		
	Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous			15	· T	50
14230	Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	Marruhium vulgare	05	15		50
14240	Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	Hyssobus officinalis	05	15		50
14250	Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water	Tanandala mana	05			-
				50		00
14260	I obbobbing quantities as above in a lesser degree.			15		50
14270	Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	. Aithæa officinalis	05	25		50
14280	Marigold. Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes	. Calendula officinalis	05	10		00
	Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning			15	I	25
14294	" Pot. Is used in seasoning			75		
14300	Mint. Curled MintPkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts					
14310	" PeppermintPkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts	Mentha piperita				
14314	"SpearmintPkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts	Mentha viridis				
14320	Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities			75	7	00
14330	Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	Rosmarinus officinalis	10	30	3	0.0
	Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities			30	3	
	Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing			10	J	75
	Sage, Broad-Leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.			15	т	25
14370	Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine			10	-	75
14380	"Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine			10		75
	Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb	Saturėja nortensis	10	15		50
14400	"Winter. Is used as a culinary herb	Satureja montana	10	30	3	00
14410	Tansy. Generally used in bitters	. Tanacetum vulgare	10	25	2	50
14420	Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall					
	and spring35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz	Artemisia Dracunculus				
14430	Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning	Thymus vulgaris	10	35	3	50
14440	" French	Thymus vulgaris	10	35	3	50
14450	Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank)	Asperula odorata	10	75		
14460	Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	Artemisia absinthium	0.5	20	I	50
1	Ve pay postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought b	by the packet, ounce or qi	arte	r-pound	ı	

## TOBACCO SEED

	All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold	z.	L	b.
14610	Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety	30	\$3	00
14620	Connecticut Seed Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers	25	2	50
14622	Conqueror. Superb bright yellow	30	-	00
14626	Gold Finder. A cross between Yellow Oronoka and White Burley	30	-	00
14628	Gooch, Long-Leaf Improved. Fine for sandy soils	30	-	00
	Hester Improved. Yellow; fine for cigars. Adapted to a greater variety of soils and to a	40	4	00
11051	wider range of latitude than most other yellow sorts	20	2	00
14640	Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of Tobacco of this		3	
	type. A healthy and vigorous grower	30	3	00
14644	type. A healthy and vigorous grower		Ü	
	Tobacco if has no equal	30	3	00
14650	Kentucky Yellow. Leaf of large size, handsome shape, excellent quality and of surpris-			
14660	ingly fine texture, taking size into consideration	30	3	oc
14002	Oronoka White Stem, Improved. Plants are large, with long, medium-broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture and good body	20	2	00
14664	"Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety	30		00
14668	"Sweet. Plants of medium size; leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine-grained	30	3	
	and of sweet flavor	30	3	00
14670	Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety	30		00
	Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars		3	50
	Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite			00
14700	"Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail.	30	_	00
14710	Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor	30	-	00
14724	Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description	50	•	50
14730	Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers	30		00
14734	Turkish. Home-grown. Needs no description	80		00
14736	" Lataki. Imported seed	60	6	00
14740	Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and			
	habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber			00
	Virginia "One-Sucker." Large, wide, lance-shaped leaf; rather coarse than fine		-	00
	White Burley, Improved. Leaf is large and broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder		-	00
14/00	Tenow Manimoni. Large yielder	30	3	00

BIRD SEED, ETC.

Prices of Bird Seed fluctuate considerably throughout the year. The prices now quoted are those ruling as we go to press, and may be higher or lower as the season advances. Bags and transportation charges extra.

Per lb. 10				
Canary Seed. Best grade\$0 10 \$	8 00	Millet, White French\$0 12	\$8	00
Canary Seed, Mixed 10		Rape, English 10	7	00
Hemp 10	6 00	" German 10	7	00
Sorghum, Mixed (Kaffir Corn). For		Rough Rice 10	8	00
pigeons, etc25 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.50.	2 50	Gravel for Cages per qt., 6 cts		
Lettuce Seed 20 I	5 00	Cuttle-fish Bone 30		
Maw, Blue Poppy 20		Sunflower Seed for Parrots 10	8	00
Millet, Golden 10	5 00	Teasels 35		

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have some of the standard sorts at their proper seasons

## ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

Asparagus Roots. Plant either in fall or spring.	Doz.	100	1,000
Colossal. Two years old; in bundles of 50	50 for 60 cts	\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. Two years old; in bundles of 50		I 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old		I 00	7 00
Barr's Mammoth. Two years old	50 for 60 cts	I 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant early in spring	per bunch, 25 cts		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas; Chinese Yam)		3 00	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring		75	
"Maliner Kren." In bundles of 50	50 for 60 cts	I 00	7 00
Artichoke Roots, Jerusalem	per qt., 25c		
" "Globe	each, 15 cts 1 50		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong			
Tarragon Plants (Estragon)	each, 35 cts 3 50		
We have postage or express charges on all garden seeds bought	by the backet, ounce or quarte	r-bound	i

## HORTICULTURAL BOOKS ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED STANDARD WORKS

Kindly Order by Number

	and the second s	
3	Alfalfa. Its growth, uses and feeding value.	153 Hardy Plants, A Plea for. By J. W. Elliott.
_	Illustrated, 164 pages. Cloth. F. D. Coburn. \$0 50	
5	Asparagus. By Dr. F. M. Hexamer. Cloth.	50 illustrations\$1 75 161 Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters and Live
3	Illustrated. 150 pages 50	Fences. By E. P. Powell. The planting,
9	Bees, How to Keep. By A. Botsford Com-	
		growth and management of nedge plants 50
	stock. Full details I 10 Botany. The Story of Plant-Life. By Julia	171 House Plants. By Parker Thayer Barnes.
13	Botany. The Story of Plant-Life. By Julia	Cloth. Illus I 20
	McNair Wright 50	175 How Crops Grow. By Prof. S. W. Johnson 1 50
17	Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. Cloth. Illustrated. 50	177 How to Grow Vegetables. By Allen French.
	tables. By C. L. Allen. Cloth. Illustrated. 50	Practical from the ground up. Cloth.
эт	Celery-Culture. Complete cultural direc-	_ 12mo. 304 pages. 150 illustrations 1 90
21		
	tions; cost and running expenses; estimate	179 How to Plan the Home Grounds. By
	of returns from one acre. Prof. W. R.	Samuel Parsons, Jr. Cloth. 56 illus I 10
	Beattie. Cloth. 16mo. Illus. 150 pages 50	185 How to Know the Wild Flowers. By Mrs.
25	Children's Gardens, for Pleasure, Health	William Starr Dana. Illus 2 00
- 3	and Education. By H. G. Parsons, Secre-	189 Insects and Insecticides. By Prof. C. M.
	tary of the International Children's School-	Weed T 50
		Weed 1 50 193 Landscape Gardening. By S. Parsons, Jr.
	Farm League. Cloth. 12mo. Illus 1 00 Clovers and How to Grow Them. By	193 Lanuscape Gardening. By S. Faisons, Jr.
29	clovers and how to Grow Inem. By	late Superintendent of Parks, N. Y. City 2 00
	Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illus. 337 pages I oo	197 Lawns and How to Make Them. By
33	Corn, The Book of. By Herbert Myrick. I 50	Leonard Barron I 20
37	Corn, The Book of. By Herbert Myrick. I 50 Cotton. By C. H. Burkett and C. H. Poe.	205 Lessons and Manual in Botany. By Prof.
٠,	The only book dealing adequately with	Asa Gray. Illus. 800 pages 2 50
		209 Mushrooms, How to Grow. Falconer I 00
	this important subject. Illustrated 2 20	
41	Cyclopedia of American Horticulture. By	215 Nursery Book, The. By L. H. Bailey. Bud-
	L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, as-	ding, grafting, seed-sowing, etc I 50
	sisted by Wilhelm Miller and many experts.	219 Onion-Culture, The New. By T. Greiner 50
	4 vols. Over 2,000 original engravings22 00	225 Orchard and Fruit-Garden. By E. P.
15	Daffodils-Narcissus and How to Grow	Powell I 20
43	Them. By A. M. Kirby 1 20	229 Ornamental Gardening for Americans.
	Farm Animals. By E. V. Wilcox 2 20	Long 1 50
55	Farm-Book, The New American. Allen 2 00	231 Plant Breeding. By L. H. Bailey. Treats
61	Farm Grasses of the United States. By	of crossing, hybridizing, pollination, etc 1 25 237 Potato, The. By Fraser. Cloth. 200 pages. 75
	Prof. W. J. Spillman. A practical treatise;	237 Potato, The. By Fraser, Cloth, 200 pages, 75
	seeding and management of meadows and	241 Practical Potato-Culture. By E. A. Rogers. 50
	pastures, etc. Cloth. Illus. 250 pages I oo	243 Practical Garden Book, The. Directions
6=	Farm and Garden Rule Book. By L. H.	
07		for growing the commonest plants of house
	Bailey. A manual of ready rules and refer-	and garden. Flexible cloth. Illus. 12mo 1 00
	ences. Indispensable to every farmer and	249 Principles of American Forestry. By Samuel
	gardener, fruit-grower, stockman, dairy-	B. Green
	man, forester, etc. Cloth, 587 pages 2 00	255 Principles of Plant-Culture. By Prof. E.
7 T	man, forester, etc. Cloth, 587 pages 2 00 Farm Management. By F. W. Card. Ac-	S. Groff. A first-class instruction book in
'-	counts, business, marketing, comparative	
		horticulture I 00
	value of products, etc. Crash-cloth. Illus. 2 20	259 Pruning Book, The. A manual of pruning
77	Farming, The First Book of. By C. L.	and training. Cloth. 540 pages I 50
	Goodrich. A practical handbook I 10	265 Roses and How to Grow Them. By many
83	Ferns and How to Grow Them. By G. A.	experts. Deals with American practice,
	Woolson. Cloth. Illus I 20	outdoors and under glass. Cloth. Illus I 20
80	Fertilizers. By Prof. E. B. Voorhees. Very	271 School Garden, How to Make a. By H. D.
	practical, Cloth, 8vo. 335 pages. I 25	Hemenway. 26 illustrations I 10
05	practical. Cloth. 8vo. 335 pages I 25 Fertility of the Land, The. By Prof. I. P.	277 Small-Fruit Culturist. By A. S. Fuller I 00
93	Poborts Cornell University	
	Roberts, Cornell University 1 50	283 Soiling Crops and the Silo. By Shaw.
101	Flowers, How to Grow Them. Rexford 50	Cultivating and harvesting. How to build
105	Flower-Garden, The. By Ida D. Bennett.	and use a silo. Cloth. Illus. 364 pages I 50
	A handbook of practical garden lore I 20	289 Soils, How to Handle and Improve. By
109	Flower-Garden, The American. By Neltje	Fletcher. Crash-cloth. 100 photographs 2 20
	Blanchan. An authoritative work. Over	295 Spraying of Plants, The. By E. C. Lodeman. I 25
	80 illustrations 5 50	307 Survival of the Unlike, The. By L. H. Bailey.
TTS	80 illustrations	A collection of evolution essays 2 00
3	many experts. 200 illustrations I 80	311 Sweet Peas and Their Culture. By C. H.
	Elementer Des E II II-le III-	Custin Countries National Careet Dec
119	Flowerless Plants. By E. H. Hale. Illus. 1 00 Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By	Curtis, Secretary National Sweet Pea
123	Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By	Society of Great Britain 55
	Thomas Shaw. Practical. Illus. 287 pages. 1 00	315 Tobacco-Culture. Full practical details 25
127	Forcing Book, The. By L. H. Bailey. How	321 Tree Book, The. By Julia Ellen Rogers.
	to grow vegetables under glass. Cloth I 25	Manual of North American trees. Cloth.
T 20	Fruit-Garden How to Make a Ry S W	Illus 16 color plates and nearly 250 photos 4 40
129	Fruit-Garden, How to Make a. By S. W. Fletcher. 182 illustrations	Illus. 16 color plates and nearly 350 photos 4 40 327 Trees of Northeastern America, The. By
	Furnication Matheda D. Willia C. John	Chas C Namball With illustrations
131	Fumigation Methods. By Willis G. John-	Chas. S. Newhall. With illustrations I 75
	son. A practical treatise on simple and	331 Truck Farming at the South. Oemler 1 00
	effective means of exterminating insect	339 Vegetable-Garden, The. By Ida D. Bennett.
	pests in field, nursery, greenhouse, etc I oo	Cloth. Illus 1 65
135	Garden Profits. By E. L. D. Seymour, B. S.	343 Vegetable-Garden, How to Make a. By
33	A. An efficient help to the amateur gar-	E. I. Fullerton. 250 illustrations 2 20
	deper whether he sows for pleasure or for	349 Vegetable and Garden Herbs, A Book of.
		Ry Allen French A practical handbook
	profit. Cloth. Illus. 247 pages 1 00	By Allen French. A practical handbook
141	The Garden Week by Week. 200 illus-	and planting table. Cloth. 12mo 1 75
	trations 2 20	355 Water-Lilies and How to Grow Them. By
147	Garden-Making. All the information wanted	H. Hus and H. S. Conard 1 20
-47	by everyone who buys a single packet of	365 Woman's Hardy Garden, A. By Helena
		Rutherfurd Ely 1 75
	seeds or grows one plant. Illus 75	
	All books sent postpa	id on receipt of price.



LAWNS LIKE THIS CAN BE PRODUCED BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED

## About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

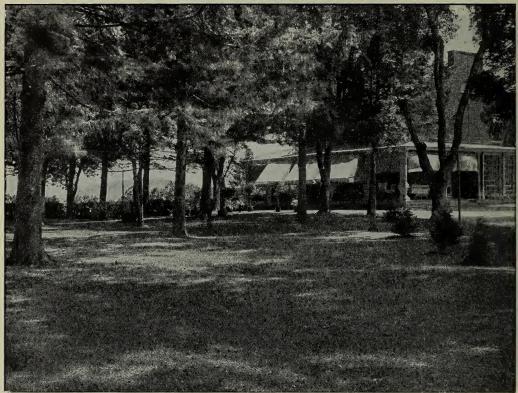
The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer, mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as crab grass or summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

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

To Grass a Bank or a Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good dry, garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is Agrostis stolonifera, Cynosurus cristatus and Poa pratensis.



BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS, RESULTS LIKE THIS CAN BE OBTAINED

## Lawn Grass Seed Mixture

## THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS SEED

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich greensward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, as usually sold, is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 bushels to the acre (20 pounds to the bushel). One quart of our Lawn Grass Seed will sow a plot 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. Per pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; ½pk., 75c.; pk., \$1.40; bus., \$5.

## Thorburn's Lawn Grass Seed for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well, and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 pounds \$6.50.

### Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in the spring; but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

## Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Under Trees and Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk. \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 22 pounds, \$7.

## Thorburn's Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

### Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.



## Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country, with very satisfactory results.

### Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

### Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with the trampling it receives. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

### Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

### Putting-Green Mixture

Far superior to any other similar mixture offered

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine highest-grade grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

## Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk. 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

Ants in Lawns. A good way to get rid of ants is by the use of bisulphid of carbon. Observe where the ant-hill is, then with a stick make several holes in the ground about 12 inches deep. Into each hole pour an ounce of the bisulphid and immediately press the earth down tight with the foot. The poisonous gas from the bisulphid spreads all through the ant-hill and is quickly fatal. It is rarely that more than one application is needed. One important point to remember, in using this substance, is that it is extremely inflammable.

# Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

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

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

### MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither	No. 2. On High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet Late Land
Too Dry nor Too Wet	4 lbs. Red-Top.	12 lbs. Red-Top.
6 lbs. Red-Top.	3 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	I " Meadow Brome Grass.	I "Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 " Crested Dog's-tail.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Orchard Grass.	½ " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	I " Meadow Soft Grass.
10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	6 "Sheep's Fescue.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.
15 " Timothy.	I "Meadow Soft Grass.	5 " Timothy.
2 " Red Clover.	12 " Timothy.	I " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	3 " Canada Blue Grass.	½ " Alsike Clover.
	2 " Red Clover.	
	1 "Kentucky Blue Grass.	
40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.
Sow 2 bushels to the acre	Sow 2 bushels to the acre	Sow 2 bushels to the acre

### PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
Too Dry nor Too Wet.	2 lbs. Red-Top.	8 lbs. Red-Top.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	8 " Orchard Grass.
6 " Red-Top.	I "Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
7 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	ı " Tall Fescue.
4 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	3 " Meadow Soft Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	5 "Sheep's Fescue.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.
I "Meadow Soft Grass.	7 " Timothy.	ı " Meadow Foxtail.
9 " Perennial Rye Grass.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	2 " Timothy.
ı " Meadow Foxtail.	1½ "Red Clover.	I "Rough-stalked Meadow
4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	4 " Canada Blue Grass.	Grass.
2 " Timothy.		3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
2 " Red Clover.		ı " Alsike Clover.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre Sow 2 bushels to the acre

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures, and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

## Grass Seeds

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

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

Prices ruling at this date are sure to fluctuate during the season. The weight per bushel is average actual weight.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red-Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in the eastern states for many years. 60 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA, TRUE (Creeping Bent, or South German Fiorin). The only true Creeping Bent Grass. The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. The other varieties of Agrostis are distinguished from this sort by their flattened, parallel surface roots. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting-greens. If sown alone, 60 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red-Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 15 to 18 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25, 100 lbs., \$20. (The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel; 36 lbs. of it is sufficent to sow an acre.)

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 36 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass.) Delights in high and rocky hills; it is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.



RED-TOP GRASS (Agrostis vulgaris)

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$35.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of winds and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (True Golden Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7; 100 lbs., \$65.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See Poa compressa.

"English. See Festuca pratensis.

"Kentucky. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$17.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height I to 2 feet. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring; but it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height 3 feet. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

DOG'S-TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 80 cts.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable; but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it

Festuca duriuscula, continued

has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3, 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Fescue). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-leaved Fescue). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 to 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair-green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red or Creeping Fescue).

True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf-courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. (24 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf-links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$3.5.

FOXTAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; Io lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum germanicum.

JOHNSON GRASS. See Sorghum Halepense, p. 69.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, and is much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf-links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE, Fancy. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years, under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged drought. When sown very thickly or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.



FIELD OF TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense)

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming, when it makes a tender and nutritious hay. Sow I to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. of Hugarian Grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass).

A hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping root-stocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it is valuable for cutting for green forage for cattle, but in its more mature state, it becomes too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils, Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown with Red-Top Grass and Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least 25 lbs. to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality, but the seed we offer is of the very highest quality and extra clean. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Per lb., 12 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs., \$9.

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

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). Highest grade. A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping root-stocks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially

Poa compressa, continued valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf. It should be included in all putting-green mixtures. Excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). Highest grade. One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry.

Poa pratensis, continued

rocky, sandy or gravelly—and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, I to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. (26 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; I0 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

RED-TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris.

RYE GRASS. See Lolium italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See Poa pratensis.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures, see page 58; and for Cereals and Field Corn, and Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds, see pages 65 to 69. Fertilizers are quoted on page 146.

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf-Links is now ready, and will be mailed free to anyone desiring a copy.

## Books Invaluable to the Farmer, Dairyman, Stockman, etc.

Kindly order by number. All sent postpaid

No. 3. ALFALFA. Its growth, uses and feeding value. By F. D. Coburn. Cloth. Illustrated. 164 pp. \$0 50 No. 29. CLOVERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illustrated. 337 pages 1 00 No. 61. FARM GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. The seeding and management of meadows, pastures, etc. By Prof. W. J. Spillman. Cloth. Illustrated. 250 pages. 1 00 No. 67. FARM AND GARDEN RULE BOOK. A manual of ready rules and references. Indispensable to every farmer and gardener, fruit-grower, dairyman, etc. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Cloth. 587 pages. 2 00 No. 71. FARM MANAGEMENT. Accounts, business, marketing, comparative value of products, etc. By F. W. Card. Crash-cloth. Illustrated. 2 20 No. 283. SOILING CROPS AND THE SILO. Cultivating and harvesting. How to build, fill, and use a silo. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illustrated. 364 pages. 1 50

For other practical and useful publications, see extensive list on page 54.

## Clovers

We quote present prices on Clovers as near as it is possible to offer them at as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on all of them from time to time, and we solicit inquiries. It is understood, of course, that all are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa).
Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. The taproot descends often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It may also be sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, I to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$16.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. From Turkestan. Said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$16.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial, I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (Trifolium alexandrinum). Suitable for a rotating crop on irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil-renovator is very high. Per. lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba). Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years if cut before flowering. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago maculata). An annual, making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sow in August, 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe; largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. Will not en-

Crimson Clover, continued

dure severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). An annual valuable only in the South, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes fair hay; eaten readily by stock when green. Valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast 30 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER. (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry, sandy and in-ferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

IAMMOTH RED or PEA-VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, I or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium fili-forme). Native of northern Europe. Valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows, or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clever. It is very useful in some sections, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23. N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1914



## Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: 1/2 bushel, 10 cents; 1 bushel, 14 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

## FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES Ot. Pk	. т	us.		
Angel of Midnight, Vellow flint: 8-rowed: good sized \$0.20 \$0.	85 \$2	50		
Canada Early Yellow. Very early; yellow flintEars 5 cts. each, \$3.50 per 100 20		75		
		75 50		
	•	00		
Large White Flint. Long, slim ears; pure white grain		75		
Large Yellow Flint. Deep yellow grains; medium early		75		
THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA		75		
A A A W WENT I THE T A A A		00		
		75		
, 200	90 0			
DENT VARIETIES				
Bloody Butcher. Red grain; great yielder; one of the very best; valuable for ensilage or				
		50		
		50		
		25		
		00		
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent; deep grain; ripens in about 90 days	80 2	25		
		50		
King of the Earliest Yellow Dent	90 2			
	85 2 85 2	50		
	85 2			
Pride of the North. Very large ears; deep grains; earliest of all	85 2			
	90 2			
White out I care a care, and a		75		
Wisconsin white Dent. Very early; deep-rooted; stands drought well	05 2	. 50		
FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES				
Eureka White Ensilage		25		
	80 2	25		
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill.  Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain	95 3	00		
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage		00		
White Ensilage	80 2	25		
POP CORN (Shelled)         Qt. ½r           Golden Queen, Red Beauty. Each	k. 80. \$1	Pk.		
Silver Lace, White Pearl. Each	80 ⊕1	50		
White Rice	80 I	50		
MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS				
All subject to change in price				
BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to acre.  Champion. Beardless	out \$2	Bus. 2 50		
RUCKWHEAT (48 lbs to bus) 2 bus to acre				
American Silver Hell Forly	out 2	00		
Japan. Productive; large grainsAbo	out 1	50		
MILLET (50 lbs. to the bus.)  Japan Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). 30 to 40 lbs. to acre	100 #	lbs.		
Japan Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). 30 to 40 lbs. to acre	5 ₱7	00		



MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

Millet, Hungarian.       I to 1½ bushels         to the acre.       \$2.50 per bus.       Lb. 100 lbs.         White French.       White grain.       \$0 12 \$8 00         Golden.       Extra-large seed-heads.       I½ bushels to the acre.       10 5 00         Pearl.       Southern fodder-plant.       15 10 00         Siberian.       12 6 00         OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel).       2 to 3         bushels to the acre.       Qt. Bus.         Sensation.       \$0 15 \$1 50         White Tartar.       15 1 25         RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel).       1½ to 2         bushels to the acre.       Winter Excelsior.         Winter Excelsior.       Long, stiff straw.         Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.       15 1 50         Mammoth Winter.       Maximum crop,         50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of       straw per acre.       20 2 00         WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the       bushels).       1½ bushels to the acre.         Rupert's Giant.       Bald; red grain.       20 2 00         Red Wave.       Beardless.       20 2 25         Klondyke.       White grain; bald.       20 2 00         Spring Wheat.       25 2 50	MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS, continued
White French. White grain	Millet, Hungarian. I to 1½ bushels
bushels to the acre	
Pearl. Southern fodder-plant       15       10       00         Siberian       12       6       00         OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel)       2 to 3       8       8         bushels to the acre.       Qt. 8       8us.         Sensation       \$0       15       \$1       50         White Tartar       15       1       25         RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel)       1½ to 2       2       25         bushels to the acre.       15       1       50         Mammoth Winter.       Maximum crop, 50       15       15       1       50         Mammoth Winter.       Maximum crop, 50       20       2       00         WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel)       1½ bushels to the acre.       20       2       00         Rupert's Giant.       Bald; red grain       20       2       00         Red Wave.       Beardless       20       2       25         Klondyke.       White grain; bald       20       2       00	Golden. Extra-large seed-heads. 1½
Siberian	bushels to the acre 10 5 00
DATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Qt. Bus. Sensation	Pearl. Southern fodder-plant 15 10 00
bushels to the acre. Sensation	Siberian
White Tartar	
White Tartar	bushels to the acre. Qt. Bus.
White Tartar	Sensation
bushels to the acre	White Tartar 15 1 25
Sow 1½ bushels to the acre	
Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop, 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre	Winter Excelsior. Long, stiff straw.
50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre	Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre 15 1 50
straw per acre.       20       2       00         WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel).       1½ bushels to the acre.         Rupert's Giant.       Bald; red grain.       20       2       00         Red Wave.       Beardless.       20       2       25         Klondyke.       White grain; bald.       20       2       00	Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop, 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of
bushel). 1½ bushels to the acre.  Rupert's Giant. Bald; red grain 20 2 00  Red Wave. Beardless	
Rupert's Giant. Bald; red grain	
Red Wave.       Beardless	
Klondyke. White grain; bald 20 2 00	
Spring wheat	
	Spring wheat

# FORAGE, ECONOMICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10 cts. to 25 cts. worth is the smallest quantity put up. All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, growing only about 6 inches high, with very fragrant flowers. In Germany, it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a vigorous-growing, clover-like plant, having a profusion of red-and-white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semibaccata). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live-stock. Two or three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Grows strong and vigorously in the driest seasons. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$90.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)-

Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and I foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. The vines are vigorous in growth and rapidly cover the ground, bearing immense quantities of Beans. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$5.

Soja Bean (Glycine hispida). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ or 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Early Dwarf Green. Per pk., \$1; bus. \$3.50. Hollybrook Early. Per pk., \$1; bus. \$3.50. Ito San. Per pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50. Mammoth Yellow. Per pk., \$1; bus., \$3.

BEGGARWEED (Florida or Giant Beggarweed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect, leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 64.

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

Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM, Scotch (Genista scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per 1/4lb., 20 cts., per lb., 50 cts.

BURNET, Common Field (Poterium sanguisorba). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with sainfoin, clover, rye, grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

CATERPILLARS (Scorpiurus). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (Cichorium Intybus). When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

COTTON (Gossypium), Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12. Sea Island. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$13.

COWPEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder-plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 or 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Cowpeas, continued Black. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4. Clay. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4. New Era. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4. Red Ripper. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4. Whippoorwill. Per pk., \$1.25; per bus., \$4.

EMMER. (Sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true Speltz being a different article.) It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

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

FURZE (Ulex europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.



FIELD OF SOJA (SOY) BEANS

**HOP SEED** (*Humulus lupulus*). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. Excellent for feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per 1/4lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See under Sorghum, page 69.

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

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 68.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 64.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods. Per oz., 40 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial; used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus, or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil). Per lb., 90 cts.

LUPINE, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage, either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become thoroughly warm, at the rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White (Large Flat Seed). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

MILLETS. See Miscellaneous Cereals, page 65.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (French, Sainfoin; German, Esparsette). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as clover and lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at the rate of 80 lbs. to 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; 25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb.

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

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet.

POPPY, Opium (Papaver somniferum). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

RAMIE, Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$9.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex English (Brassica napus). Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep-pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August; or, it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). Short crop. A valuable fodder-plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 66.

SACALINE. See Polygonum sachalinense, above.

SERADELLA (Ornithopus sativus). A valuable forage-plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two, cuttings in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

**SNAILS** (*Medicago scutellata*). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**SORGHUM.** Twenty-five pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder, two bushels should be sown to the acre.



WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH

Sorghum, continued

Shallu. A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary Sorghum, and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber, and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6. Jerusalem Corn (White Dhoura). Per lb., 18

cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$14.

**SPELTZ.** See Emmer, page 67.

SPURRY (Spergula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much

Spurry, continued

value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9. Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

**TEOSINTE.** See Reana luxurians, page 68.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 53.

ULEX europæa. See Furze, page 67.

VELVET BEAN. See page 66.

VETCHES, Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$4.

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

WALDMEISTER. See Asperula odorata, page 66.

WORMS (Astragalus hamosus). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

FARMOGERM. Nitro-gathering bacteria for Cowpeas, Soja Beans, Vetches, etc. Acre bottle, \$2; 5-acre bottle, \$9.

### Tree and Shrub Seeds

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

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickorynuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their vitality. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not germinate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of lot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about ½ inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

#### EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

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

at over 25 cents per ou	11100	, 0	vives	c, 25
Per	oz.	Per	lb.	Fir
Abies alba (White Spruce)\$0	45	\$4	50	Jun
amabilis (Silver Fir)	60		ŏo.	
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).	30	- 3	00	a
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	50		00	b
cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	20		00	С
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir)	30		00	n
firma (Japan Silver Fir)	20		00	0
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)	50		00	V
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	40		00	Lib
Mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce)	80	10		
nobilis (Noble Fir)			00	TAT
nobilis (Noble Fir) Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	40			No:
postinata (Furancan Silver Fir)	20		00	Pic
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10			P
pinsapo (Spanish Fir)sibirica (Siberian Silver Fir)	25		50	I
sibilica (Siberiali Silver Fir)	30		75	e
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)	70		00	N
Veitchii. From Japan	30	2	50	n
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.				p
Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried Man	_			p
zanita)	20	2	00	r
zanita)tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw-				Pin
berry Tree)	20	2	00	
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)				l a
	. 30	3	00	Ē
Cedrus				
atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar)	40		00	C
deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	35		50	C
libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	30	3	00	
Chamæcyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)	40	4	00	d
Lawsoniana	20		00	e
pisifera (Sawara Cypress)	50		50	fl
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar)	25	_	50	h
	25	2	50	11
Cupressus				in
arizonica (Arizona Cypress)	50		00	Į
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	15		50	k
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	20		00	L
pyramidalis	10	I	00	la
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress)	10	I	00	n

, 25-cent packets may be ordered.			
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.			
Juniperus.	Per oz.	Per	lb.
argentea	\$0 15	\$1	
bermudiana (Pencil-wood Cedar)	15	"I	25
communis (European Juniper)	10	I.	00
		I	00
monospermaoxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar)	30	3	00
virginiana (Red Cedar)			75
Libocedrus decurrens (California Whi	ite		
Cedar)	40	1	00
	40	+	00
Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.			
Picea ajanensis. From Japan	60	6	00
Alcockiana (Japan Fir)	50	5	00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)	40	4	00
excelsa (Norway Spruce)	20	2	00
Menziesii (Menzie's Fir)	50	5	00
nigra (Black Spruce) polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)	50	5	00
polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)	60	6	00
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	60	6	00
rubra (Red Spruce)		4	50
Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine)	25	2	00
australis or palustris (Southern Pine)		3	00
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine)		6	00
Benthamiana (Foot Hills Yellow Pin		4	00
canariensis (Canary Island Pine)	40	4	00
cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)	15	Ι	00
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine)	50	5	00
densiflora (Japan Pine)edulis (American Nut Pine)	20	2	00
edulis (American Nut Pine)	30	3	00
flexilis	40	4	00
halepensis (Jerusalem Pine Tree)	20	2	00
inops (New Jersey Scrub Pine)		6	00
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)		2	50
Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine)koraiensis. From Japan	40	4	00
koraiensis. From Japan	30	3	00
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	20	2	00
laricio (Corsican Pine)	25	2	50
maritima (Seaside Pine)	10	I	00

				SHRUB SEEDS, continued		
		Per		Sciadopitys Per oz.	Per	lb.
Pinus monticola (Mountain White Pine).\$0				verticillatus(UmbrellaPine of Japan)\$0 30	\$3	00
mitis (Short-leaved Pine)		~	00	Sequoia gigantea 80	10	00
montana (Mughus)			00	sempervirens (California Redwood) 45	4	50
monophylla muricata (Bishop's Pine)	65	4		Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Murrayana (Tamarack Pine) 1			50 00	Taxus baccata (English or European Yew).25	2	50
Parryana		2	50	brevifolia (California Yew) 1 25		00
parviflora. From Japan	30	3	00	Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ) 25	2	50
pentaphylla		4	50	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ) 25		50
pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine)		7	80	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ) 50		00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine)		3	00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) 15		25
resinosa (Red Pine)		10	00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ) 30	3	00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	30	3	00	Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg) 15		50
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)		I	50	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce) 35		50
Strobus (White Pine)		2	50	Yucca baccata 00	J	5-
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)			oo	brevifolia 1 00		
tæda (Lobìolly)			50	filamentosa (Adam's Needle) 25	2	50
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	40	4	oo	glauca, or angustifolia (Narrow-leaved	_	50
tuberculata (Tuberculated Pine)		7	00	Adam's Needle)50	5	00
Schinus molle (False Pepper)			50	Whiplei	J	00
mone (2 also 2 apper)	-0		5-	,,p.ze.,,,,,		
DECIDIIOUS '	ГR	E.	E.	AND SHRUB SEEDS		
				than an ounce of any one variety, except those	ana	ted
				e, 25-cent packets may be ordered.	quo	nea
Acer Per				Per oz.	Per	lb.
campestre (European Field Maple). \$0				Betula papyracea (Paper Birch)\$0 25		
circinatum (Vine Maple)			00	populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch) 15		25
glabrum (Oregon Maple)			00	Bignonia Kaempferi 20		00
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)		I	50	Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.		
Negundo (Box Elder)	10	•	75	Broom. See Genista.		
pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple)		2	50	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-		
platanoides (Norway Maple)			00	berry	2	50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)		-	75	Callicarpa americana (French Mulberry). 10		00
rubrum (Swamp Maple)		Ŧ	50	Calycanthus floridus (Common Carolina		
saccharum (Sugar Maple)			00	Allspice)	I	00
Æsculus flava (Sweet or Yellow Buckeye)	-0	_	45	occidentalis (Western Allspice) 20	2	00
glabra (Fetid or Ohio Buckeye)			35	Camellia japonica. From Japan 20	I	50
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	15	1	50	Camphor. See Cinnamomum.		
Almond. See Amygdalus.	·		0	Carpenteria californica		
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10		75	Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam). 10		60
incana (Smooth White Alder)	15	1	25	Carya amara (Bitternut)100 lbs., \$10.		20
oregona (Oregon Alder)	40		00	alba (Shellbark Hickory).100 lbs., \$10.		20
rugosa		2	00	porcina (Pignut) 100 lbs., \$10.		20
Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo)	15	1	00	sulcata (Big Shellbark Hickory)		
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)	10	I	00	100 lbs., \$10		20
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)		I	50	tomentosa (Mocrernut).100 lbs., \$10		20
Veitchii (Boston Ivy)	25	2	00	Castanea americana (Am. Chestnut)		40
Amygdalus				japonica (Japan Chestnut) 10		80
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)			00	Catalpa speciosa. True Hardy Catalpa 25	I	50
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond)			00	Ceanothus (Name James Tea)	_	00
Aralia cordata (Udo Salad)			50	americanus (New Jersey Tea) 20		00
spinosa (Virginia Angelica Tree)			00	integerrimus (Beauty of the Sierras) 25	2	50
Arbutus Menziesii (Madrona Tree)	30		00	celastrus scandens (Climbing Bittersweet) 20	_	00
Unedo (Strawberry Bush)			00			00
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)	80	8	00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree) 10		00
Ash. See Fraxinus.				occidentalis (Am. False Elm) 15		50
Asimina triloba (Paw Paw)	15	I	50	Cephalanthus occidentalis (Button-bush). 15	I	25
Azalea			0.0	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	2	50
calendulacea (Flame-colored Azalea)			00	Cercis		
Vaseyi	60	0	00	canadensis (Am. Judas Tree) 10		00
Berberis (Name land Barbare)	C-	-	0.0	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) 10	I	00
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry)			00	Chionanthus virginica (Fringe Tree) 15	I	50
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	20	2	00	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor) 20	2	00
vulgaris. (Common). Clean seed	15	1	25	Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) 15		50
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).	~ ~	-	F.0	Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree) 35		00
Clean seed	25	2	50	Clematis	3	-
Betula alba (White European Birch)			75	flammula (White Virgin's Bower) 25	2	50
alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch)			25	paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower) 35		50
alba pendula (Common Weeping Birch)			75	vitalba (Traveler's Joy)		00
lenta (Mountain Mahogany)	20	2	00	virginica (American Virgin's Bower) 30		00
lutea (Yellow or Gray Birch)			00	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush) 15	-	50
nigra (Red Birch)	20	2	00	Totalia aminona (Sweet repper Busii) 15	•	50

	TRE	E	AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued			
	oz.				oz.	Per	
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) \$0 Cornus alternifolia				canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)\$0 Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)	10	\$o	-
canadensis (Dwarf Cornel)	20	3	00	diptera	25	1	59 59
circinata (Round-leaved Dogwood)	30	2	50	Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel)	15		50
florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10		65	Hedera Helix (English Ivy)	10		7:
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10		65	Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose			
paniculata	15	I	00	of Sharon)	15	I	2
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)		_	65	Holly. See <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Mahonia</i> .			
sericea (Silky Cornel)			00	opaca (American Holly)			73
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)stricta			00	verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	15		2
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)			00	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	25		50
Corylus avellana (German Hazel)		+	75	Itea virginica	15		50
americana (American Hazel)			75	Juglans			
rostrata (Beaked Hazel)	10	I	00	cinerea (Butternut)			
Cratægus				qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50 cordiformis. From Japan	TO		7.
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)			75	mandschurica. From Japan	10		7:
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)			60	nigra (Black Walnut)			′`
oxyacantha (Hawthorn)			50	qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50			
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum) Laburnum (Laburnum, or Golden	15	1	50	regia (English Walnut)	10		60
Chain)	15	I	00	Sieboldii. From Japan	10		60
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40		00	Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) Kœlreuteria	75		
Deutzia crenata			00	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10		7:
scabra (White Deutzia)	25	2	50	Larix europæa (European Larch)		2	50
Diospyros virginiana (American Per-				leptolepis (Japanese Larch)	50		00
simmon)	10		80	Laurus benzoin	15	Ü	7!
Dirca palustris (Leather-wood)	35	3	50	nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10		6
Dogwood. See Cornus.				sassatras	10	I	00
Edgeworthia papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	25	2	50	Ligustrum	20		0.
Elæagnus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved	23	-	50	ibota (Chinese Privet)japonicum (Japan or Calif. Privet)	20		25
Oleaster)	15	I	50	vulgare (Common Privet)			00
umbellata	15		50	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)			00
longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster)	20	2	00	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.	00	Ü	
Eucalyptus				Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)			
amygdalina (Peppermint Gum)	40		00	25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb			50
gigantea (Stringy-bark Tree) globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)	45	4	50 50	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	15		59
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania)	55		50	glauca (Sweet Bay)grandiflora (Large-flowered Magnolia).	25		50
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush)	45	4	50				00
obliqua (Stringy-bark Tree)	30		00	hypoleuca macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia)	20		00
pauciflora (White Gum)	40		00	Kobus	20	2	00
robusta (Brown Gum)rostrata (Red Gum)	50	٠.	00	tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	15	I	50
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).	50		00	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).			
viminalis (Blue Gum)	50		00	Berries	20	2	00
Euonymus americana (Strawberry Bush).	20	2	00	Morus alba (White Mulberry)	20	2	00
europæus (Spindle Tree)	15	I	25	alba fructa nigra	25		50
Exochorda grandiflora		4	00	rubra.,	20		00
Fagus americana (American Beech)	10		80	tatarica	30	3	00
sylvatica (European Beech)			60	Mulberry. See Morus.			
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)		2	50	Myrica caroliniensis	15		50
Fraxinus americana albaexcelsior (European Ash)	τÅ		50 50	Negundo aceroides californica			50
excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash)			60	Nuttalli cerasiformis (Oso Berry Tree)	50		ŏc
nigra (Black Ash)		I	50	Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum).			OC
oregona (Oregon Ash)	20	2	00	Oreodaphne californica (Calif. Laurel)	15	Ι	50
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10	_	60	Osage Orange. See Maclura.	TE	т	25
pubescens (American Red Ash)	15	Ι	50		15		00
viridis (Green Ash)	10		75		15		25
California)	00	Т2	00		IO		65
Garrya elliptica			00	occidentalis (Button-ball)	10		65
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)	30		00	Plum. See Prunus.			
Shallon	50		00	Populus tremula	15		50
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)			60		15		50
juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom)		_	80		30		60
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)			00 25	serotina (Wild Black Cherry) virginiana (American Choke-Cherry)			60 25
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10		45	Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)			50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND	
Quercus aquatica	Sambucus nigra
bicolor	pubens
Catesbæi (Barren Scrub Oak) 30	Sassafras officinale (Sassafras Tree) 15 1 25
coccinea	Sophora japonica (Japan Pagoda Tree) 10 75
falcata	Sorbus americana
lyrata25	Spiræa
macrocarpa30	salicifolia (American Meadow Sweet) 10 75
nigra (Barren Oak)	tomentosa (Hardhack)
obtusiloba	Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladder Nut) 15 1 25 Syringa vulgaris (Lilac) 15 1 75
Phellos. 30	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cy-
rubra 20	press)
tinctoria (Yellow-barked Oak) 30	Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper) 15 1 50
Rhamnus Alaternus (Barren Privet)\$0 15 1 25 californica (California Coffee Tree) 25 2 50	Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden) 15 1 00 americana (American Basswood) 15 1 25
carolina (Indian Cherry) 10 1 00	americana (American Basswood) 15 1 25 europæa (European Linden) 10 1 00
cathartica (Buckthorn) 10 1 00	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden) 10 1 00
Purshiana (California Bearberry) 30 3 00	Ulex europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin) 20 2 00
Rhododendron	Ulmus campestris (Common Elm) 10 75
californicum (California Rhododen- dron) 1 00	americana (American White Elm) 15 1 00 montana (Large-leaved Elm) 10 1 00
catawbiense	Vaccinium arboreum (Sparkleberry) 20 2 00
maximum (Great Laurel) 30 3 00	atrococcum (Black High Blueberry) 20 2 00
Rhus aromatica	corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry) 20 2 00
cotinus (Smoke Tree)	pallidum (Pale-flowered Whortle-berry) 20 2 00 pennsylvanicum (Low Early Blueberry) 20 2 00
glabra (Scarlet Sumach)	vacillans (Low Blueberry) 20 2 00
typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 15 1 00	Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie) 15 1 25
Ribes sanguineum (Red-flowered Cur-	cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree) 15 1 25
rant)	dentatum (American Arrow-wood) 10 75
Locust)100 lbs., \$60 10 75	Lantana (Wayfaring Tree) 10 75   Lentago (Sheepberry) 15 1 50
Rosa canina (Briar Rose). Clean seed 10 80	Opulus (Snowball)
carolina (Swamp Rose) 15 1 00	prunifolium (Black Haw) 10 75
humilis (Low Rose)	Tinus (Laurestinus) 15 1 25
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) 15 1 25 nitida	Vitex Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree) 15 1 50 Walnuts. See Juglans.
rubiginosa (Sweetbriar) 10 1 00	Wistaria chinensis (Chinese Wistaria) 40 4 00
rugosa Regeliana rubra (Dr. Regel's	chinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria) 60 6 00
Rose)	magnifica
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree). 10 80 Sambucus canadensis (American Elder) 10 80	Zanthoxylon americana
glauca (California Elder) 15 1 50	211) phas sativa (cultivated Jujuse) 25
FRUIT	SEEDS
Per oz. Lb.	Per oz. Lb.
Apple Seed, American\$0 10 \$0 30 Apple, Paradise (Pyrus paradisiaca) 10 60	Pear Seed.       \$0 25 \$2 50         Pear Seed, from Japan       40 4 00
Apricot Pits	Plum Pits, Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb	St. Julien 50
Black Mazzard 40	Domestic
Domestic	Quince Seed
Red Dutch " 10c 20 2 00	Yellow
White Dutch " 10c 20 2 00	Strawberry, Mixedpkt., 10c 75
Gooseberry, Green and Yel-	Red Alpinepkt., 10c. 1 00
100 30 3 00	Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape)
Large Red	labrusca (Northern Fox Grape) 25 2 50
, , , , , , , , ,	
SEEDS OF HE	EDGE PLANTS
	r head of Tree Seeds
Barberry, CommonBerberis vulgaris.	Locust, HoneyGleditschia triacanthos.
Purple-leavedBerberis folio-purpurea.	YellowRobinia pseudacacia.
JapaneseBerberis Thunbergi.	Norway SprucePicea excelsa.
Broom, ScotchGenista scoparia.  BuckthornRhamnus cathartica.	Osage Orange Maclura aurantiaca.  Privet, Japan or Calif Ligustrum japonicum.
Furze, or GorseUlex europæa.	Common EvergreenLigustrum vulgare.
HawthornCratægus oxyacantha.	Sheepberry (Black Haw). Viburnum prunifolium.

### FLOWER SEEDS

### Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

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

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

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

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

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and HARDY PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September. The seeds of many Perennials require several months, some even as long as two years, before they germinate. It is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover the plants lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain.

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

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

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

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

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover very lightly with a little compost or with silver-sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seedpan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Selected List of Flower Seeds

OUR COMPLETE LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BEGINS ON PAGE 114

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of Flower Seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, meant only to effect sales.

### ASTER (hhA.) One of the best Annuals for cut-flowers

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



GIANT COMET ASTER

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWER	. T
Grows 10 to 12 inches high; large, chrysanthemum-l flowers.	ike
50100 Whitepkt.,	10
50110 Scarlet	10
50120 Dark Blue	10
50124 Light Blue	10
50130 Carmine	10
50134 Rose	10
50140 Mixed	10
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Gro	ws
stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.	the
brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.	1
50180 Amethystpkt.,	10
50190 Snow-White	10
50200 Crimson	10
50204 Scarlet	10
50206 Rose	10
50210 Light Blue	10
50212 Dark Blue	10

	50214	Blood-Redpkt.,	10
	50220	Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50	10
		NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful cla	ss;
	6 inches hig	gh; fine for borders.  Whitepkt.,	
			10
		Rose	10
		Crimson	10
	50274	Dark Blue	10
			10
	VICTORIA	, <b>Dwarf.</b> Plants bear from 10 to reflexed flowers in pyramids of about 18 includes sort for pot culture.	20
	beautifully	reflexed flowers in pyramids of about 18 inc.	hes
	50310	Apple Blossompkt.,	10
,	50320	White	10
	50324	Rose	10
	50330	Light Blue	10
	50334	Dark Blue	10
	50340	Dark Scarlet	10
	50344	Mixed	10
			.1.
	VICTORIA	, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated peta	
		Whitepkt.,	10
	50390		10
		Dark Scarlet	10
	50400	Light Blue	_
	50404	Peach Blossom	10
	50410	Dark Blue	10
		,,	
	COMET, I	Half Dwarf. Petals wavily reflexed, curld; form flowers of extraordinary size and beau	led
			IO.
		Rosepkt.,	10
	50454	Brick-Color	10
	50456	Light Blue	10
	50464	Dark Blue	10
	50470	Snow-White	10
	50474	Peach Blossom	10
ı	50480	Crimson	10
1		Mixed	10
ı	COMET, C	Giant. Very large flowers.	
		White	10
	50494	Rose	10
	50500	Light Blue	10
	50504	Dark Blue	10
	50510	Crimson	10
	50514	Sulphur-Yellow	10

ASTERS, continued

ASTERS, continued	
QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster; of graceful, spreading habit, and bearing its flowers on long stems. Height 1½ ft.	Mary Million
50560 Whitepkt., 10	A SAMULATION
50564 Violet-Red	
50570 Crimson 10	
50574 Scarlet	
50580 Rose	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
50584 Dark Blue 10	
50590 Light Blue	
50600 Mixed	
BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting; plants are dwarf in growth, and can be planted closer together than other sorts; free-flowering.	
50640 Whitepkt., 10	
50644 Apple Blossom 10	
50650 Crimson 10	
50654 Dark Blue 10	
50660 Light Blue 10	
50664 Mixed	Self Report of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-
BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect; excellent for cut-flowers.	
50700 Rosepkt., 10	
50704 Crimson	
50706 Indigo-Blue 10 50714 White 10	
50716 Pink	
50720 Dark Blue	BRANCHING ASTERS
50724 Lavender	CITETOMIE AC MEDITO II C
50730 Mixed	CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class. 51040 White
OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting;	51050 Rose
rivals the chrysanthemum in effect.	51060 Blue
50820 Dark Bluepkt., 10	51070 Scarlet
50830 White	01070 Domitot
50840 Rose	VARIOUS ASTERS
50850 Mixed	51100 CREGO, Pure White
<b>HOHENZOLLERN.</b> Plants grow strong and sturdy, and the flowers are carried on long, stiff stems, making them	1/40z. 40c., oz. \$1pkt. 10
valuable for cutting.	51110 " Delicate Shell-Pink
50900 White 10	¹⁄₄oz. 4oc., oz. \$1 10
50910 Rose 10	Very early; on style of Queen of the Market but with larger flowers.
50920 Azure-Blue	
50930 Mixed	51130 MIGNON, Pure white. Similar to 10 Sinilar to Victoria. Very 10
RAY. Fine for cutting.	51150 " Crimson floriferous. 10
51010 White	51160 LADY ASTER (Lady in White). Pure white 25
51020 Rose 10	51220 Mixed German Quilledoz. 50c05
51030 Blue 10	51270 Single Annual, Mixed " 25c05
Collections of	
These collections are put up by the famous German the very finest plants. In each collection the colors a stance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and d	
51300 24 Victoria Prize\$1 50	51480 6 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet\$0 40
51310 18 " " 1 25 51320 12 " " 90	<b>51490</b> 6 Comet
51330 6 " " 50	51494 12 " 80 51500 12 Giant Comet 1 00
51340 24 Truffaut's Perfection 1 25	<b>51510</b> 8 " " 75
51360 12 " " 75	31320 0
<b>51370</b> 6 " "	<b>51540</b> 6 Princess
51380 6 Branching	<b>51560</b> 6 " " " 45
51430 12 " " 75	<b>51570</b> 6 Dwarf Queen
31110 0 50	<b>51580</b> 12 Imbricated Pompon
<b>51460</b> 12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	<b>51610</b> 6 Ball, or Jewel
51470 8 " " " 50	Jidio o Ban, or jewer

52270

52280

52284

### **AGERATUM**

For strengthening the garden's color-forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, etc. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

52200	<b>conspicuum.</b> This and the next are tender			
	annuals;	sow early; flowers white; I ft.		
		pkt.,	10	
52210	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; I ft	ΙÓ	
52220	mexicanum	(hA). Blue. Parent of the an-		
		nuals below; 1½ ft	5	
52230	44	album. White; 1½ ft	5	
52240	66	Dwarf Blue. 9 in., fine for	U	
		edgings	5	
52250	44	Dwarf White. Pretty for con-	J	
		trasts; 9 in.; fine for edgings.	5	
52254	46	Dwarf White, Large-flow-	3	
J2231		ered. Splendid	10	
50000	"		10	
52260		Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excel-		



AGERATUM

<b>.</b>			- 5
ers; fine	e for carpet-	bedding; 5 in	25
52300	mexicanum	, Swanley Blue. A fine, large-	
			5
52310	"	Blue Perfection. A very fine	
		dwarf variety, with large	
		flowers; 9 in.; splendid	10
52320	"	Princess Victoria Louise.	
		Dwarf; light blue, white	
		center	10



lent for edgings; 9 in.....

Little Dorrit, Yellow. Distinct....

### **ALYSSUM**

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

52500 maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (hA). Fra-	
grant white flowers, in	
clusters; all summer	
oz. 30cpkt.,	5
52510 " compactum, Little Gem.	
Grows erect; 6 in	10
52520 "Thorburn's Bouquet. Very	
dwarf and compact; for	
pots and borders; 3 in.	
1/40z. 50c	15
52530 " procumbens, White Carpet.	
Of trailing habit; flowers	
profusely	10
52540 saxatile compactum (Gold Dust) (hP).	
Single plants cover a square foot in a	
year and produce hundreds of yellow	
	5
52550 argenteum. Similar to the above, but	
dwarfer: 6 in	01

LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

### AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. Sow in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well under ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. carulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed, and will give such unalloyed satisfaction.

52850	californica hybrida. Orange-red and yellowpkt., 25
52900	canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; for shade
52910	caryophylloides fl. pl. Double. Oddly striped with red and white; 11/2 ft
52920	chrysantha. Golden yellow; flowers large, long-
32720	spurred; 3 ftpkt., 25
52030	corulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of
32930	the most beautiful of our native flowers.
	Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft 15
52940	" hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred hy-
32710	brids
52960	Jætschaui. Large-flowered, yellow; long, red spurs. 10
	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; early; I ft 10
	glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy
32700	perennials; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50
	to 80 blossoms 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest
	blue, with white corolla; a splendid flower 50
52990	truncata. Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; I ft 10
	Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome
	and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson
	and light green; 3 ft
53010	Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.
	Magnificent hybrids
53020	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft 10
53030	" Mixed. Best colors 5
53040	" Single Mixed. Many good sorts 5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties. 50

### BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina)

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

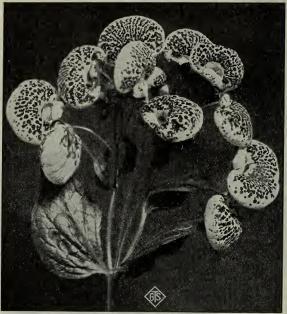
			_
53410	3.6	Peach Blossom	IC
53420	44	Carmine	IC
53430	44	Lavender	10
53440	"	Rose	10
53450	"	Bright Scarlet	IC
53460	"	Red, Spotted White	10
	~ 11	the contract of the contract o	

53400 Double White



DOUBLE BALSAM

53490 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra size, double and full centered, with reflexed petals. The plant grows rapidly to a good height and is extremely floriferous .....pkt., 10 53500 53510 Finest Double Mixed..... Collections of Balsams, including-53550 53560 12 53570



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA

### CALCEOLARIA

gB.

A splendid race of greenhouse biennials, natives of Chili. The skill and patience of the cultivator have worked wonders in the form, size and coloring of the flowers in recent years, so that it now holds rank with our finest conservatory flowering plants. The beautifully striped, blotched and variegated masses of flowers are almost indescribable. See special cultural directions on page 75. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties.

53800	hybrida.	Large-flowered.		
		ored. 2 ft		25
53830	"	Large-flowered.		
		or spotted. 2		25
53850	"	Large-flowered.		
		tigered. I ft.		25
53880	"	Large-flowered.		
		and self-colore	ed. 2 ft.	25
53950	rugosa. I	Mixed. Finest shr	ubby va-	
	rieties	for bedding. Bea	rs a pro-	
	fusion	of beautiful flo	owers of	
		s colors. I ft		25
53970		(hA). Yellow; for		•
				15
53990		olia (californica		- 0
		; for bedding. I		TO
		,		

### CALENDULA

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

54210	officinalis	fl. pl. grandiflora. Double; large-flowered; deep orange	ok'	t.,	5
54220	"	" sulphurea. Double; light yellow; large-flowered			5
54230	"	Nankeen. A rich, soft shade of nankeen-yellow; large flowers			5
54240	44	Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange			5
54250		Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow			
54260	44	ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Orange; double flowers			5
54270	pluvialis (	(Cape Marigold). White or ivory			5
54280	Pongei fl.	. pl. Handsome, double, white flowers			5
54290	Mixed, Al	11 Sorts			5

See also Marigold, page 94

### **CALLIOPSIS**

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

54310 bicolor (tiactoria). Yellow-brown. 2 feet......pkt., 5

54320 " nana radiata (Ray of Gold). 6 to 8 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purplish brown	
centers. Profuse bloomer	10
54330 " marmorata. Maroon and gold; 1½ ft	5
54350 hybrida superba. Very showy hybrids in great variety	10
54360 coronata. Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft	5
54370 cardaminifolia hybrida. Red and yellow; 1½ ft	5
54380 Drummondii (Gölden Wave). Golden brown; 1 ft	5
54400 bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Double; mixed; I ft	5
54410 Mixed Annual Sorts	5
54450 Collection of Calliposis, including 10 varieties	40
-	

#### **COREOPSIS**

54560 grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft	10
54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP). Large, golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting	
54580 "California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful	
forms and various shades of yellow and brown; I ft	10

### CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

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

54600 carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, beds and edgingspkt.,
54610 "alba. Flowers white; 6 in
54630 Medium, Blue (Canterbury Bells) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft
54640         " White. Pretty for contrasts           54650         " Rose
54660 " Striped. Very fine
54670 " Mixed
54680 "Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers through summer and fall
54690 "Double White. Waxy appearance
54700 " Double Rose
54710 " Double Mixed
54720 " calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers
open at the same time on a single plant. For pots or borders. 2 ft
54730 " alba. A white-flowered variety of the above
54740 " Mixed. Shades of blue and white
54750 " Prize Mixture of all colors, Single and Double and Calycanthemas; unequaled
54760 amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter, on stems 2 to 3 feet high; grows
very strong and bears a profusion of flowers
54770 macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers;
3 ft. Hardy annualpkt., 10
54780 Loreyi, Blue. Large flowers; very pretty
hardy annual
54790 nobilis alba. White; semi-double; 2½ ft.
June. Hardy biennial
54800 persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy
perennial, with superb, large
flowers. For finest effects
plant the blue and white va-
rieties together; 2 to 4 ft.;
June and July
grandiflora alba. A white-flow- ered variety of the above,
growing to the same height. 25
54920 " grandiflora, Fine Mixed 25
54930 pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) (hhP).
Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect,
pyramidal; flowers large
pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue;
blooms in late summer and
autumn 10
54840 " alba. White 10
54850 grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine dwarf,
dark blue variety, growing I
foot high 10
54860 "Mariesii macranthum (hP).
Dwarf hahit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; bright blue
flowers 3 to 5 inches across,
borne in profusion; lives
eight to ten years 10
54870 Vidali (gP). White; very floriferous and
handsome 2 ft

54900 Collection of Campanulas, including 12 va-

rieties, choicest perennial sorts..... 60



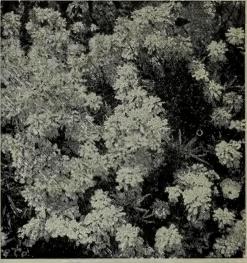
, beds and edgings.....pkt., 10 ..... 10 ...... IO ...... 10 owers through summer and fall...... 10 ....... 10 ..... 10 Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers e on a single plant. For pots or borders. 2 ft... 10 and white...... 10 Double and Calvcanthemas: unequaled..... 15

CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELLS)

### CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

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

55000	affinis. N	Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in. pkt.,	5
55010	amara. V	White; I ft	5
55020	coronaria	(Rocket Candytuft). Of candelabra	
		form; flowers in upright spikes.	5
55030	44	Empress. White. I ft	5
55040	"	Little Prince. Very large heads	
		of pure white flowers. Fine for	
		border and pots; 6 in	10
55050	**	Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White.	5
55060	odorata.	Small, white, fragrant flowers	5
55070	umbellat	a. Purple; I ft	5
55080	44	carnea. Flesh-colored; I ft	5
55090	46	Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft	5
55100	- 44	lilacina. Lilac; I ft	5
		•	0



PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

55110 umbellata carminea. Bright carmine; I ft...pkt., 10 55120 "Queen of Italy. Dwarf; erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in..... 10 55130 Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors; 6 in.... 10 55140 Mixed Annual Sorts.... 55160 Collection of Candytuft. 6 varieties choicest annual sorts..... 30 PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny 55170 sempervirens. White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; I ft......pkt., 15 55180 gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I ft. Flowers 55190 semperflorens. A handsome but somewhat delicate evergreen perennial, with large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Not suitable for border culture, though hardy enough to stand our winters when grown at the foot of a south wall or in a very



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER

### CELOSIA PLUMOSA

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration. 54950 Ostrich Feather, Crimson....pkt., 10 54960 " " Orange ...... 10 54980 PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD. 54960 Of upright, compact growth, 2 to

3 feet high, with large, fine-feath-ered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors; blood-red, carmine, deep-scarlet, wine-red, salmon, yellow and orange. Val-uable either as a pot-plant or for bedding in sunny situations.... 25

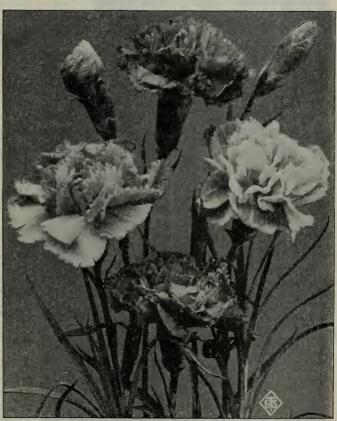
For other Celosia see page 117, and for Cockscomb (Celosia cristata) see page 88

### CARNATION (Diantous Caryophyllus)

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

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

55310 Margaret, Double White.
Large, perfect flowers;
1½ ft pkt., 10
55320 Margaret, Double Yel-
low. A clear, soft shade;
1½ ft25
55330 Margaret, Double Mixed.
1½ to 2 ftoz. \$1 10
55350 Giant Margaret. Extra
large and perfect flow
large and perfect, flow- ering in a rich variety
of colors including vol
of colors, including yel-
low; 80 per cent of the
flowers generally come
double; I ft 25
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.
This race has large, elegantly
formed flowers, continually
abloom upon closely branched,
symmetrical plants, often
symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit,
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—vel-
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months.
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow 50
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow. 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed 50
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow. 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed 50  55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enor-
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow. 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed 50  55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the
called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 months. pkt., 25  55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow. 50  55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed 50  55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enor-



Bright, glittering red of	THORBURN'S MARGARET CARNATIONS
surpassing richness 50	
55450 Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly of	double; flowers in seven months after sowing pkt., 50
55460 " Yellow, Eighty per cent com	e true to color; creamy to golden yellow 50
55480 " Fine Mixed. Enormous flower	ers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50
Enormous now	
BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention	to the splendid collection below:
55510 Red Grenadine, Double, Brilliant, scarlet: 2 fr	t25
55520 Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-flowered) All	colors. Flowers in six months from seed 25
55530 Early Dwarf Vienna Double Mixed Fine for	garden culture and for cutting; I ft
55540 " " " White Very fine	garden culture and for cutting, I it
55544 Fine Double Wired Ward to C. 1 111	e; always comes true white
55546 " " Solf colored Splendid mr	xture
Self-colored	I5
Many colors	
55560 Extra-fine Double Mixed. The choicest colors	50
Choice Collections of Carnations, including—	1 55(40 ±0 ==================================
55620 50 registion	55640 To varieties
55620 50 varieties\$3 00	55650 12 varieties
55630 25 varieties I 50	55660 6 varieties 60

### CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser-blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. The perennial sorts increase rapidly and bloom profusely.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

 55810 candidissima
 10

 55820 Clementei
 10

 55830 gymnocarpa
 10

HARDY ANNUALS. Flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in open ground in spring.

55840 americana. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine. Constant and profuse bloomer. 10



55850	imperial	lis, White. Very large- flowered; hardy and	
		floriferous; borne on	
	**	long, stiff stems	IC
55860	•	Lilac. Very large-flow- ered; hardy. The	
		same as the white	
		except in color	10
55880	**	Mixed. Very large-	
		flowered; hardy	10
55890	odorata	, Chameleon. Yellow and	
		rose; fragrant; superb;	
		fine cut-flowers	IC
55900	"	Margaritæ. Pure white;	
		2½ in. across; lacini-	
		ated and scented;	
		forms stocky, well- budded little bushes.	
		I ½ ft	IC
55910	moscha		
		Sweet Sultan). Large	
		flowers on long stems.	5
55920	"	atropurpurea alba	
	**	(White Sweet Sultan).	5
55930	**	atropurpurea, Mixed	
		(Mixed Sweet Sultan).	5
55940		ens (Yellow Sweet Sultan).	_
EE050		(Complement) Diversibility	5
22320	Cyanus	(Cornflower). Blue; delightful, old-fashioned flow-	
		ers, blooming profusely all summer; fine for	
		cutting	5
55960	"	Emperor William. Blue	5
55962	"	Emperor William, Semi-	
		double. Blue	10
55970	"	Rose. Distinct shade; flow-	
		ers borne on long stems;	_
	66	good for cutting	5
55980	•	Victoria, Dwarf Compact. 9 in.; for pots and edg-	
		ings; azure-blue	10
55990	**	Pure White. Very fine	5
56000		Mixed	
	**		5
56010	"	Double, Mixed	5
56020		Mixed Dwarf Hybrids	10
56060	Collecti	on of Centaurea Cyanus,	
	includ	ling 6 varieties	25

### **CHRYSANTHEMUM**

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, I to 1½ ft.

	5	-,/2	
56200		ium, Double Whitepkt.,	5
56210	"	" Yellow. The flowers are	
		perfect bosses of gold,	
		and handsome	5
56220	4.6	" sulphureum. Pale yel-	
		low	5
56230	44	" imbricatum, Yellow. A	
00200		most beautiful sort	10
56240	66	" Mixed. Yellow, white,	
50210		etc	5
56250	tricolor	White. Tricolor sorts have beautiful	
0.0200	,	rings and eyes of various colors,	
		and are distinctively handsome,	
		with long stems	5
56260	66	Yellow	5
56270	44	Scarlet. Dark and rich	5
56280	"	Golden Feather. Foliage rich vel-	•
00200		low; flowers bright red and white,	
		on long stems	5
56290	66	Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety	
30270		brown band	10
56300	68	Burridgeanum. Crimson - maroon,	
30300		with white edge and inner circle;	
		brilliant and showy	5
56310	46	Northern Star. Giant white flowers,	0
00010		with black centers	10
56320	46	Single Mixed. All colors	5
56330	66	Double Golden (Dunnetti)	10
56340	"	" White (Dunnetti)	10
56350	46	" hybridum, Mixed (Dunnetti)	10
56360	"	" Golden-leaved Sorts. A min	xtur



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

56350	46	61	hybridum, Mixed (Dunnetti) 10
56360	"	_6	Golden-leaved Sorts. A mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright, vivid colorspkt., 10
56370	66	Sing	gle and Double Mixed 5
56380	66		ble Mixed 10
56384	66	6	Dwarf Mixed 10
56390	multica	aule.	An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in
56400	segetu	m, M	orning Star. Large, yellow flowers; for cutting
56410	**	H	elios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size, borne on long stems
56420	inodor	um, I	Double. Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; I ft
56440	frutesc stem	ens ( med,	Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-single, white flowers, with golden centers
56450	leucan	themu	m (Shasta Daisy). Extra-large flowers, with pure white petals and brilliant golden ter
	llection	ns, in	cluding— Chrysanthemum tricolor, Annual
			Chrysanthemum tricolor, Annual
PEREI	NNTAT.	VAR	IETIES This section includes the large-flowered sorts and the pretty hardy Pom-

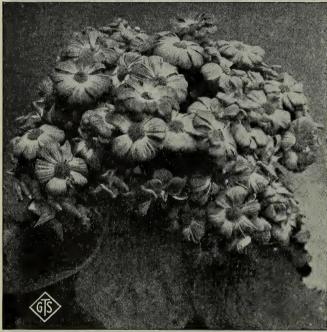
RENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall, which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration,

56750 56760

Perennial Chrysanthemums, continued  plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.
56550 indicum, Double. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors; fine for forcing and cut-flowers
56570 japonicum fl. pl. From finest flowers. Double. An extra-choice mixture, including many of the finest large-flowering sorts

### CINERARIA

One of the most useful and ornamental of greenhouse plants. The colors are very beautiful and showy and quite distinct. The parent of these highly diversified and lovely flowers is C. crenata, a



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS. Require some protection.

itself	a half-hardy perennial.	Soo
cultur	al directions on page	7E
Averag	ge height, 2 ft.	15.
56600	Azure-Blue. Dwarf; fine	
	for edgingpkt.,	
56610	Large-flowered, White.	
	Handsome flowers	25
56620	Large-flowered, Crimson.	
	Flowers are very bril-	
	liant and showy	25
56630	Large-flowered, Blood-	
	Red	25
56640	Large-flowered, Stella,	
	Large-flowered, Stella, Mixed. Twisted and	
	fluted petals, large flow-	
	ers; very rich	50
56650	Large-flowered, Flesh-	
	colored Varieties,	
	Mixed	50
56660	Large-flowered, Prize	
	Mixed. Magnificent	
	strain	60
56670	Large-flowered, Half	
	Dwarf, Prize Mixed. Exquisite. I ft	
	Exquisite. I ft	60
56680	Splendid Mixed. All fine	
	sorts	25
\$6690	Splendid Mixed, Double.	Ĭ
	Selected double sorts	60
56700	stellata (Polyantha).	
50700	Mived	25

### **CLARKIA**

candidissima. Yellow; silvery foliage .....

Diamond. Yellow; pure white foliage.....

56740 Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller). Yellow...

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging to beds of larger-growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

56800	elegans	rosea. Rosepkt., 5	1 56860	pulchella	rosea. Rosepkt.,	5
56810	"	" Double. Rose 10	56870	- "	alba. White	5
56820	44	alba, Double. White 10	56880	**	marginata. White-edged	5
56830	46	Single Mixed 5	56890	**	White Tom Thumb	5
56840	44	Double Mixed 5	56900	"	Single Mixed	5
56850	"	Double and Single Mixed 5	56920	"	Double and Single Mixed	5

### COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom more quickly, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice, large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

**EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING.** Earliest of all. This fine strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May.

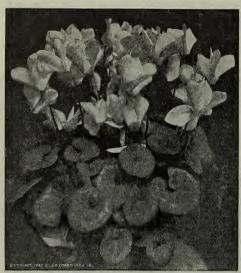
57000	White							pkt.,	10
37700	LADY LE	NOX. Love	ely, large, s	nell-pink no	wers of great	t substance	<b></b>		10
57742	Mammoth	Perfection	, Conchita.	Crimson; la	arge flowers	on long stems.	<b></b>		10
57744	44	**	Erlinda.	White			<b>.</b>		TO
57746	44	44							
57748	44	"							
57750	Klondyke	Orange-co							
						with rose			10
57770	Marguerite	e. Petals	deeply and	d irregularly	fringed; in	various bright	colors. A	n attractive	
									10
57790						petals deeply			
3//00	Surped.	marining ar	id distinct;	large white	centers, and	i petais deepty	striped wn:	пе	10



EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

### COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata)

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



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM

57850 Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson	
combs; I ftpkt., I	0
57860 Dwarf Bright Red. A miniature plant, with	
enormous combs of intense bright	
red 1	0
57870 " Dark Yellow. Yellow combs I	0
57874 " Light Yellow 1	O
57890 " Crimson	
57900 Mixed. Extra-large combs	0

For Celosia plumosa see page 82, and for other sorts, see page 117

### CYCLAMEN

These bulbous greenhouse plants are all very beautiful and are unapproached among winter-flowering plants for duration of bloom variety of shades and wealth of coloring. They are among the best plants recommended for house culture, as they thrive well and bloom profusely in the average temperature of the living-room. Their quaintly formed flowers and oddly marked foliage are very handsome. Sow the seed in small boxes or seed-pans in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mold and sand, in the early winter months. Cover lightly with moss, which should be kept moist

and should be removed after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the young plants have two leaves. They should be grown steadily without any check, and they will flower in from ten to twelve

		e, 9 inches.	100 8	seeds	Pkt.
57930 gig	anteum	album, Mont Blanc. White	\$1	00	\$0 25
57940	"	albo-rubrum. White with red eye			25
57950	"	atropurpureum. Dark red	I	00	25
57960	"	Aurora Borealis. White and pink; fringed			25
57980	"	roseum. Rose	I	00	25
57990	"	Salmon Queen. Salmon; very fine	I	25	25
58000	"	Mixed. Finest sorts	I	00	25
58010	"	persicum, Mixed. Very dwarf. About 3 ft. high			10
58020	44	persicum Papilio, Mixed. Butterfly Cyclamen		50	25

### DAISY (Bellis perennis, etc.)

May be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times their own thickness, and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring. They make delightful borders to beds of taller-growing annuals and can be used very effectively in beds of spring-blooming bulbs.

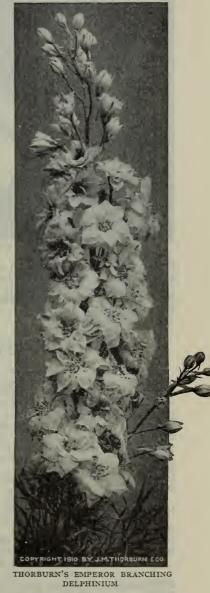
20400	Dompie	witte (p)	nowban)pkt.,	, 10
58410	"	Red	, <sub>grape</sub>	10
58420	"	Rose (Los	ngfellow)	10
58440			Very fine	
58444	"	maxima a	alba. Extra large. White	15
58448	"	" r	rubra, Extra large. Red	15
58450	"	" 1	Mixed. Extra large	15
58480	Shasta	Daisy. Ve	ery large; white, single flowers on long stems	10
	Single 3	Paris Dais	sy. No. 56440, page 85. See Chrysanthemum frutescens	10

### DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. Setting them 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

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

color cover a very wide range.
58600 Ajacis, Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding;
1 ftpkt., 5
58610 "Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft 5
58620 "Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft 5 58630 "Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft 5
58640 cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; I ft
58650 Emperor Branching, Rose. This and the next are splendidly
bright and showy, often giving 10 to 20 erect
spikes of flowers; 2 ft 10
58660 "Branching, White. Beautiful for cutting 10
58664 " Branching, Mixed
58670 Newport Rose. A rose-colored and very beautiful, free-
flowering sort. If sown outdoors in spring it will bloom
by the first of August; 2 ft
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the
annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the
fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season.
Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes
long and dazzling.
58680 Barlowi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra finepkt 25
58684 Belladonna. New. Lovely pale blue
58690 Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very
distinct; 6 to 18 in
distinct; 6 to 18 in
58710 cashmerianum. Spreading, many branched; flowers often
2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft
58720 chinense, Mixed (C. grandiflorum). Large flowers, ranging
from pure white to indigo-blue. Young seedlings
will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft 10
38/30 azureum. Deautiful, distinct snade of blue; 2 ft 10
58740 elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft clear blue flowers in tall
spikes; 3 ft
38730 Hydridum, Filest Wixed. Very Showy
58752 " Finest Double Mixed
58760 formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine; 3 ft 20
58770 " cœlestinum. Sky-blue; handsome; true 20
58780 hybridum fl. pl. Finest double and semi-double sorts in choice
colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft
from best named varieties only
58800 nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact
in growth, with flower-stems of fine length; I ft. A native
of California.
of California
long spikes of yellow flowers
O-Hti of D-Ibii



					(	Collection	s of	Delph	ınıu	ım		DELITITION		
58840	12	vars.	Dwarf	Rocket,	Annua	ılpkt.,	45 I	58890	6 va	ars.	Ranunculus-	fl'd, Annual	pkt.,	25
			4.4		"		25	58900	8	"	Tall Branchi	ng "		40
			Tall R	ocket	66		40	58910	6	66	"	- "		30
58870			"	"	"		25	58920	6	"	Hybridum.	Perennial.	Finest	
58880	6	44	Emper	or							Double			50



ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI

### **ESCHSCHOLTZIA**

(Commonly called California Poppy)

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

59350 THORBURNI. Coppery orange; very large flowers; finest of all.

	very large flowers; finest of all.	
	pkt.,	10
59360	californica. Rich yellow	
59370	" alba. Creamy white	
59372	" alba fl. pl. Fine sort,	•
0,0.2	with double, creamy	
	white flowers	10
59374	" Burbank's Crimson-	10
37377		
50200	flowering. Crimson.	10
59380	Carmine King. Car-	
	mine-rose; beautiful	10
59384	Rose-Cardinal. Car-	
		10
59400	crocea. Pure, deep orange	
59410	" Double Orange	
59424	aurantiaca fl. pl. Double; orange.	5
59430	" Single Orange	
59444	maritima. Canary-yellow, with	1
	orange center; leaves grayish	
arge flo	vers of deep yellow; 2 ft	
inge no	vers of deep yellow, 2 It	-

### FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) hP.

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. They establish themselves by self-seeding. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins.

59700	IVI yosotis	alpestris.	A pretty trailer, with blue flowerspkt.,	10
59710	"	- "	Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers	10
59720	"	"	rosea. Rosy flowers; pretty contrast with blues and whites	10
59730	44	"	alba. White; pretty	10
59740	"	"	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive	10
59744	"	"	" cœrulea fl. pl. Double; blue; 8 to 9 in. high	25
59750	"	"	nana cœrulea. Very dwarf; compact; sky-blue	15
59760	**	"	robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting.	
			Large, sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters	
59770	"	"	Victoria. Strong growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue,	
			abundant; fine for pots and for cutting	15
59780		"	Mixed	
			ove. A distinct dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers	
59794	"	Ruth Fis	cher. Pure Forget-me-not-blue. Fine for cutting and for hanging baskets.	
			e forced successfully and, owing to its extreme hardiness, it is valuable for	
		spring	bedding in open ground	25
59800	azorica.	Dark blue	, with white eye; I ft	25
59810		cœlestina.	Beautiful light blue; I ft	25
59820	dissitiflor	a. Bloom	s very early; flowers blue	15
			get-me-not). Blooms the second year abundantly all season	
59834			rens. Dwarf; blooming from spring until autumn	
59840	sylvatica.	Blue, wi	th yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft	10
				_

### FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously. Average height, 2 to 3 feet.

60000	purpurea, Purple. Best knownpkt.,	- 5
60010	" White. Fine and attractive	5
60030	" Rose	10
60040		5
60050	gloxinioides, White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flow-	Ŭ
	ers; robust; beautiful for cutting	10
60060	" Purple	10
60070	" Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne profusely	
	on fine spikes	
60080	" Mixed. All the choice colors	10
60090	maculata superba. Ivory, spotted. Mixed	10
	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped	
	flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; 4 ft	
60140	Collection, including 12 varieties of Foxglove	
		.0

### GAILLARDIA

(B'anket Flower)

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA OCULATA



FOXGLOVES, GLOXINIA-FLOWERED

GAILLARDIA, continued					
60250 amblyodon (hA). Fine redpkt.,	_				
	5				
60260 grandiflora maxima (hP). Golden					
yellow. Flowers first					
season if sown early;					
,	0				
60264 " oculata (hP). New light					
shades with red cen-					
ters; very fine, large-					
	0				
60280 "Extra-fine Mixed (hP).	0				
60284 " semi-plena Mixed (hP).					
Superb; very large-					
flowering, semi-					
	1.5				
60290 picta (hA). Red and yellow; very	0				
brilliant	5				
60300 " Lorenziana. Double: mixed	J				
	~				
colors; flowers large	5				
Saimonea. Saimon-red;	_				
fine	5				
60320 " Mixed	5				
60350 Collection, including best 6 annual					
	5				

### GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate
and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places
where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and
transplant seedlings to stand a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 11/2 ft
60780 CRIMSON GLOW. New. Intense, dazzling crimson; fine, compact grower; very floriferous.pkt., 13
60800 Rosamund. Large; glossy pink.
60810 Princess of Wales. Brilliant carmine
60820 Lady Satin Rose (G. Whitneyi compacta, Brilliant). Bright carmine
60830 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots
60840 gloriosa (Lord Roberts). Darkest red; dwarf
60850 grandiflora maculata. Great, white flowers, blotched with carmine
60854 rubicunda splendens. Brilliant red; fine
60860 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white
60870 The Bride. White and crimson.
60880 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white
60890 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson
60900 " " compacta (General Gordon). Dark crimson; dwarf
60910 Lindleyana. White and red
60920 Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush-white flowers borne in great profusion
60930 Whitneyi. Superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant pot-plant
60940 "Brilliant. Carmine; very showy
60950 Mixed, Tall Varietiesoz. 30c
60960 " Dwarf Varieties
60990 Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

### DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

(Althea rosea)

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

61800	<b>ROSETTE.</b> Exquisite shade of red. See	
		0 25
61850	Apricot\$0 60	10
61860	Bright Pink 60	10
61880	Bright Rose 60	10
61900	Cherry 60	10
61910	Canary-Yellow	10
61918	Chamois-Rose	10
61934	Golden Yellow 60	10
61940	Lilac 60	10
61960	Light Rose 60	10
61980	Maroon 60	10
61990	Salmon 60	10
62000	Bright Scarlet	10
62010	Snow-White	10
62020	Mixed Allegheny Fringed 50	10
62040	" Double 50	10
62050	" Singleoz. 50c	5
	Choice Collections, including—	
62090		. 80
62100		. 60
62110	6 " " " " "	. 45

### **IPOMŒA**

(Moonflower, Morning-Glory, Cupress Vine)

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

\*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before

promoting.	
ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beau	u-
tiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.	
62350 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft	5
40040 // 1 1 1 0 1 1	5
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 95.	3
62370 hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margins; 15 ft	5
	5
62390 *Nil grandiflora. Light blue; 15 ft	5
62400 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft	5
62402 "hybrida, Mixed	2
62410 *mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.	3
62420 " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft	10
62430 *bona nox (Good Night, or Evening-Glory). Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ft	5
62440 Heavenly Blue (rubro-cœrulea). The very large, clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open	
early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early	10
62444 rubro-cœrulea alba. White; 8 ft	0.1
62446 " "GRANDIFLORA. Early-flowering. Produces gorgeous sky-blue flowers with	
ordination Dates. Dates for a first former and the	
rose-colored markings, from 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. Rapid	
grower. If sown in boxes or hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April	
or May in a sunny situation, where they will flower from the end of June until	
frost. Flowers remain open all day. 15 to 18 ft	7 5
62450 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine; Star Flower). A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small,	J
star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft.	
Stat-shaped nowers. This, the type, is statist-howered, to it	5
02±00 winte	5
62470 "Kerberi. Fine scarlet flowers; blooms late	10
62480 "Mixed Cypress Vine	5
62486 "HYBRIDA—CARDINAL CLIMBER. New. See Noveltiespkt. of 20 seeds. 2	25
62490 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowers	
62530 Collection, including 12 varieties annual sorts	,0
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost	st
too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhous	se
beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.	
62550 Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beau-	
tiful; the flowers a deep, glossy rose-purple; 15 ft	-
62560 Learii. Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft 1	0
62590 setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great, lobed	
leaves lighted by a profusion of large, rosy flowers, with a sating pink star in the centers.	
The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft	(0)

### KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn.

62650 tricophylla. An improved strain of K. scoparia.....pkt., 5

### LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots there is nothing prettier. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—
62950 gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets.....pkt., 5
62960 speciosa, Crystal Palace. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in......

44

Collections, including-

63620 63630

LOBELIA, continued	
62970 alba. White flowers	pkt., 10
62980 kermesina. Crimson	
63000 Paxtoniana. Blue and white	
63010 Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye: very fine	IO
63020 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye	
63050 "Emperor William. Light blue; very fine	
	63060 erecta, Golden Queen.
a franchisch	Dwarf; blue flowers;
	yellow leaves; very fine
	sort
	did large-floweredwhite. 10
	63100 Collections, including 12
	varieties Lobelia 60 63110 Collections, including 6
	varieties Lobelia 35
	PERENNIAL or TALL—
	63140 cardinalis (Cardinal
	Flower). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red 10
	63150 cardinalis (fulgens),
MARKET SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE SE	Queen Victoria. Bril-
	liant scarlet; dark leaves. 25 63160 ramosa. Blue; flowers
	profusely in fall; I ft 10
	63300 tupa (Devil's Tobacco). A
	splendid perennial plant
	producing odd beaked scarlet flowers about
	2½ inches long. It re-
	sembles a gigantic L.
	cardinalis. It grows to
	a height of 8 to 10 ft 10
	NAADIOOLD
	MARIGOLD
	(Tageles)
	These, like the Calendulas, are
	valuable because they light the
	garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn.
	The dwarf varieties make a fine
NO SERVICE AND A	border for taller sorts, and both
	are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy
	annuals. Average height, I to
	2 ft. All our own special strains,
A THE STATE OF THE	vastly different from the ordinary
A	sorts commonly sold.  African—
WAS TO THE	63500 Orange. Richpkt., 5
	63510 Eldorado. Large, quilled.
PRIDE OF THE GARDEN MARIGOLD	perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow. 5
63520 Pride of the Garden. Extra-large, double flowers of richest ye	llow: dwarf and neat
63530 Delight of the Garden. Dwarf; large-flowered; lemon-yellow;	
63540 Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon-yellow	5

63550 Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange-color..... 63570 French, Tall Dark Brown. Reddish brown; extremely floriferous. 5
63580 "Dwarf Striped. Flowers handsomely marked. 10
63600 "Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown. 10
63610 "Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single; golden yellow, marked velvety red. 10

### **MIGNONETTE**

(Reseda odorata) hA.

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April I, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY



MACHET MIGNONETTE

63930 Goliath. Red; enormous spikes;	
striking; very sweet-scented .pkt.,	T 5
63940 Victoria. Compact; bright red; 6 in.	
42050 Miles! Compact, bright red; oin.	5
63950 Miles' Spiral. I ft	5
63960 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft	IC
63970 Diamond. Pure white flowers; fine.	TO
63980 Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great	10
langth spikes of great	
length; very fragrant and fine	
for cutting; 1 ½ ft	IO
63990 Ruby (Rubin). Very fine strain	
of the Machet, with coppery	
of the machet, with coppery	
scarlet flowers	10
64000 Parsons' White. White and	
buff; 9 in	-
64010 White Pearl (Machet). The	J
oroto white real (Machet). The	
best white variety	15
64040 Collection, including 12 varie-	
ties Mignonette	50
	90

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade.

mixture of double sorts....... 15
64130 Giant "Mikado." Largest flowered. 10

### NASTURTIUM

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



DWARF or TOM THUME Oz. Pkt.	3 NASTURTIUM, continued
64806 Tom Thumb Spencer, Riemke	Oz. Pkt. 64850 Ivy-leaved, Mixed. Fine\$0 25 \$0 05
Groot. Odd, wavy, dark green	64854 Spotted Varieties, Mixed. Spot-
foliage; bright scarlet flowers \$0 15	ted, blotched and marbled sorts. 20 5
64810 Tom Thumb Spencer, Anna Groot. Purple-scarlet flowers	64860 Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom Thumbs. Brilliant
on long stems; dark foliage 15	orange-scarlet flowers, beauti-
64814 Tom Thumb Spencer, Lady Bird.	ful silver - variegated leaves.
Bright orange-scarlet; dark	Splendid
green, spotted leaves 15 64816 Tom Thumb Spencer, Miss Nina	64864 Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom Thumbs, Chameleon. Produces
Groot. Deep scarlet flowers;	a magnificent display of colors. 30 10
light green foliage; pretty 15	64866 Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom
64824 Golden-leaved Sorts, Mixed\$0 20 5	Thumbs, Golden Yellow 30 10
64830 Ivy-leaved, Golden Butterfly. Golden orange, fringed flowers;	64870 Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Splen- did range of colors of varie-
deep green, ivy-like foliage 25 5	gated-leaved sorts 25
64834 Ivy-leaved, Lady Bird. Yellow	64880 Mixed, All Sorts
flowers, blotched crimson 25 5	1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10 5
64930 Collections, including 12 varieties Tom Thumb	
64940 " " 8 " " "	" 30
TALL, or CLIMBING N.	ASTURTIUM (Tropæolum majus)
We do not sell less than one or	
	er fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be
grown as pot-plants for winter flowering as screens, o	
64980 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau- Oz. Pkt.	65160 Scheuerianum coccineum. Scar- Oz. Pkt.
tiful golden yellow\$0 15 \$0 05	let-striped\$0 15 \$0 05
64990 Chameleon. Various	65170 Schillingi. Yellow, maroon-
65000 Dark Crimson	blotched
65010 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac 15	65200 Sunlight (Dunnett's Orange). Rich
65014 Fordhook Fashion. Light crim-	golden yellow; flowers nearly
son-rose, veined old-rose 20 5	3 inches across 15 5
65020 Golden-leaved Scarlet	65220 Yellow (luteum)
65030 hemisphæricum. Orange 15 65050 King Theodore. Black 15	65270 Fine Mixed
65080 Pearl (Moonlight). Whitish 15	1/4lb. 20c., 1/2lb. 35c., lb. 60c 10 5
65110 Moltke. Bluish rose 15	65300 Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Beau-
65140 Scarlet	tifully variegated foliage; distinct and charming 20 5
	bing Nasturtium
65350 " 8 " "	, and the state of
TODD'S CLIMDING NIAS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LOBB'S CLIMBING NAS	
We do not sell less than one ou	
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is re-	65470 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur Oz. Pkt.
markable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those	and red\$0 15 \$0 05
of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they	65490 Crystal Palace. Scarlet 15 5 65500 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Very fine. 15 5
climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average	65500 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Veryfine. 15 5 65520 Lilly Schmidt (Victoria). Scarlet. 15 5
height, 6 feet. Oz. Pkt.	65530 Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red. 15
65400 Queen Wilhelmina. Queen of the Lobb varieties. The foliage	65540 Golden Queen. Fine yellow 15 5
is veined and marbled white,	65546 Lilliput, Baby Rose. White and soft pink. A splendid variety
setting off the rich rosy scarlet	65550 Lilliput, Lady Cherry. Dark wine-
flowers to great advantage\$0 25 \$0 05	red; dark foliage; very striking. 5
65410 Asa Gray. Yellowish white 15 5	65554 Lilliput, Snow Queen. Cream-
dark leaved 15 5	white, very delicate tint 5 65560 Ivy-leaved Scarlet. Dark leaves,
65430 fulgens (Brilliant). Bright scar-	like ivy; deep scarlet flowers 30 10
let, dark leaved 15 5	65580 fimbriatum, Mixed. Fringed sorts
65440 Firefly. Dark orange - yellow,	mixed
spotted bright scarlet; dark leaved5	65590 Finest Mixture. ¼lb. 25c., ½lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10
65450 Lucifer. Dark scarlet; dark leaves. 15	65600 Madame Gunther Hybrids. A
65460 Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-	French strain noted for wide
red 15 5	range of colors
65640 Collections, including 12 varieties Tropæolum	"
65650 " " 6 " "	30



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES (Finest in cultivation, see No. 66000)

#### PANSY (Viola tricolor; Heartsease) hA.

Our strains have never been excelled

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

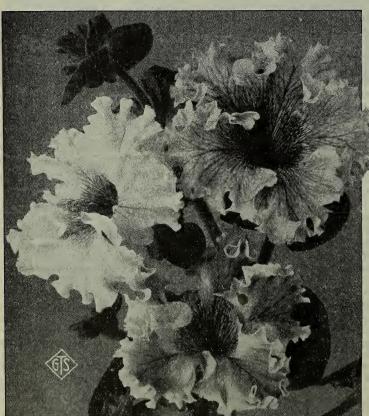
We do not sell less than 1/4 ounce of a kind by weight

74 00000 01 1000 0100 01 0 1000 01		
66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It 40z	. Oz.	Pkt.
produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms\$1 5	0 \$5 00	\$0 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with		
upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors I 2	5 4 00	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted 1 2	5 4 00	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct	o 1 75	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red		
from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped 3	5 1 25	10
66044 Odier, Cassier and Bugnot, Mixed. An extremely rich, large-flowered mixture 1 2	5 4 00	25

PANSY, continued	1/40z.	Oz.	Pkt.
66050 Giant Orchid-flowered, Mixed. A splendid, distinct race showing remarkable combinations of colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, orange, etc. \$	o 60	\$2 00	\$0 15
66054 Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau			
varieties		4 00	25
66060 Parisienne, Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	60	2 00	15
66080 Mixed. Ordinary strain	45 26	1 50 75	5
66090 Azure-Blue. Very fine color	35	I 25	10
66100 Black-Blue. Dark velvety	35	I 25	10
66110 Black (Faust; King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black	35	I 25	10
66120 Bronze. Golden bronze	45	1 50	10
66130 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	85	3 00	25
66140 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals	35	I 25	10
66150 Dark Purple	35	1 25	10
bliver-edged. Margins pure white	45	1 50	10
66170 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	35	I 25	10
66190 Fawn-Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	35	I 25 I 25	10
66200 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	35 35	I 25	10
66210 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color.	45	1 50	10
66220 Golden Queen. Pure yellow	45	1 50	10
66230 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	45	1 50	10
66240 Lord Beaconsfield Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	35	I 25	10
66250 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown, attractively blotched and margined	35	1 25	10
66294 Odier, Five-blotched, Improved. Extra-choice strain	1 00	3 50	25
66296 Orange. (New.) Very fine	60	2 00	15
66300 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	35	I 25	10
66310 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	75	2 50	25
66320 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain	45	1 50	10
66330 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	35	I 25	10
66350 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure sating white	45	1 50	10
66360 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	45	1 50	10
66380 White, with Black Center. Very showy	35	I 25	10
66390 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid	45	1 50	10
66410 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers	45 45	1 50 1 50	10
		_	
<b>TRIMARDEAU GIANT.</b> This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well ab generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigorous and compact.			
	1/40z.	Oz.	Pkt.
66460 Giant White		\$1 50	\$0 I5
66480 "Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches.	45 75	1 50 2 50	15 25
66490 "Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.	60	2 00	20
66500 " Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple	60	2 00	20
66504 " Prince Henry. Darkest blue; splendid	75	2 50	25
66510 " Striped	60	2 00	20
66514 "Adonis. Light blue; splendid	75	2 50	25
66520 "Azure-Blue (Light Blue). Pure color	60	2 00	20
The King. Very Showy	45	1 50	15
66540 "Hortensia, Red. Splendid	60 75	2 00 2 50	20
66560 " auriculæflora. Beautiful shades	75 45	1 50	25 15
66564 "Yellow. Dark center	45	1 50	15
66570 "White, with Dark Eye	60	2 00	20
66580 " Mixed	35	I 25	10
Choice Collections of Giant Pansies, or Heartsease—			
66620 24 varieties			
66630 18 " 1 25   66660 6 "			
66640 12 "			. 65

### PETUNIA HYBRIDA hh.A.

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



FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING PETUNIAS

FRINGED LARGE-FLOW-ERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins.

67010 White, "Snow Storm."
Finest white. Pkt. 25 cts.
67020 Crimson. A very rich
color. Pkt. 25 cts.

67040 Ruffled Giants. Extralarge flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed. Pkt. 50 cts.

67050 Thorburn's Century Prize. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Very valuable. Pkt. 50 cts.

67060 Perfection Mixed. Choicest fringed sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOW-ERING. Our seeds will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from the double ones. Cuttings may be made from double-flowered in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of double-flowering plants.

# PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses. 67250 6 75 80 67290 6

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

### PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seedbed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, I foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant, blooming in the greatest profusion from early summer to frost. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.

67450 alba. Pure whitepkt., 10	67510 Isabellina. Yellowpkt., 10
67460 " oculata 10	67520 rosea. Rose
67470 atropurpurea. Dark purple 10	67530 kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson;
67480 Chamois-Rose. A soft shade 10	
67490 coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet 10	
67500 Crimson	67550 Mixed. Various large-flowering sorts 5

PHLOX DRUMM	ONDII, continued
SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—	
67580 Heynholdi. Scarlet; fine for pots	pkt., 1
67584 hortensiæflora, Mixed. Semi-dwarf; very florif	ferous Id
67590 Radowitzii. Rose, spotted white	
67600 Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for pots	
<b>DWARF VARIETIES.</b> Plants of this charming section of bloom all summer. They are especially useful	
67670 Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with white star center; for groups and edgings.pkt., 15	
67680 Snowball. Pure white; fine for pots 15 67690 Fireball. Bright flame-red; fine for pots. 15	STAR PHLOX— 67740 cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-
67710 Chamois-Rose. Very fine	shaped; many colors 10
67720 grandiflora nana compacta. Cecily Phlox.	Collection, including—
Mixed 10	67800 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii 60



PINKS

#### PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

67840	decussata, Mixedpkt.,	10
	Large - flowered Hybrids,	
	Mixed	15

### PINKS (Dianthus)

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

CHINENSIS (China or Indian Pinks).

The flowers of all are double and showy.

Showy.
68000 Double, White China Pink.pkt., 5
68010 " Mixed China Pink.
All best colors 5
68020 " Very Dwarf, Mixed
(Narcisse) 10
HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Un-
usually large and brilliant: often

68040 Single, Queen of Holland.
Splendid pure white...... 10
68050 Single, Eastern Queen. Rosecolored flowers, 2 to 4 in.
across; finely striped and

stained......10

PINKS, continued								
68060 Single, Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red	., IO							
68070 The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center	. 10							
68080 Double, Mixed	. 10							
68090 " "Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white	. IO							
68100 "Fireball. Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous								
68110 "diadematus fl. pl. (Diadem Pink). Double; magnificent in color and variety								
68120 laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single	. IO							
68130 "Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc								
68140 "mirabilis, Single Mixed. Quite distinct, narrow foliage; fine for cutting								
68144 "Snowflake. Pure white; fine	. 10							
68150 "Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of all colors	. 10							
68160 " Double Mixed	. 10							
IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.								
68170 Double, Mixed	. 10							
68180 "Dark Red. A deep, rich color	. IO							
68190 "Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers. Grows 9 inches high	. 15							
PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are fine, fragrant perennials of the old-time gardens.	, still							
reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.								
68240 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowerspkt	., 5							
68250 scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). A series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain	. 50							
68260 semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors								
68270 Single Pinks, Mixed								
68280 Double Dwarf, Mixed. Extra fine								
68290 " and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors								
I delicate consist from the first from the first control of delicate consist from the first								
dozzi Extra inic								
68300 Hybrid Dianthus. A cross between Sweet William and China Pink. Very hardy; beautifull								
colored and marked: very fr:	4-							



ORIENTAL POPPIES

### POPPY (Papaver)

68360 8 68370 6

Before tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong taproots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. 'Tall, large-flowered and showy; average height, 2 to 4 ft.

CI	ca and sno	my, average neight, 2 to 4 it.	•
68600	bracteatur	n. Scarlet; 3 feetpkt., 5	5
68610	orientale.	Enormous flowers of	
		deep, flashing scarlet;	
		entirely hardy any-	
		where; 3 ft 10	,
68614	44	Brilliant. Vivid scarlet;	
		beautiful	,
68616	"	carnea. Flesh - color:	
		splendid 15	,
68618	"	Mauve. Very delicate	
		shade 15	
68620	4.4	Mixed Hybrids. Finest	
		shades 10	)

POPPY, continued								
68630 nudicaule ( <i>Iceland Poppy</i> ). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year. If the	^							
in masses from seed sown every year; I ftpkt., I auranticaum coccineum. Orange-red. All of this class have crimped petals and peculiar	U							
grace I album. Pure white I Mixed	0							
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes fine double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-								
colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.  68670 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft	5							
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft	5							
68700 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed: varies from red and black to rose and white	5							
68710 Flag of Truce. Pure white; large and showy flowers	5							
68730 "Santa Rosa Hybrids. Beautifully crimped petals; shades of blue, layender, salmon, etc. I	5							
68740 glaucum ( <i>Tulip Poppy</i> ). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf I 68750 pavonium ( <i>Peacock Poppy</i> ). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black I	0							
68770 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy	5							
68780 Danebrog. Large, single; scarlet with white cross at base of petals	5							
68840 "Scarlet	5							
68850 "Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well.	5							
68866 " " Mixed	5							
68870 "American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet Carnation-flowered, Dwarf cardinale Carnation-flowered, Dwarf cardinale Carnation-flowered Cardinale Card	5							
68876 " " Hybrid, White Swan. Pure white	5 5 5							
68880 " " Mixed. Very double, fringed	5							
68900 " " Snowball. Pure white; very large flowering	5							
68906 " " Mixed Hybrids. Hybrids of compact growth; splendid  Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors	5							
68920 "Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double	5 5							
Collections of Poppies, including— 68980 12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered.\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	5							
PORTULACA								
This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and, though	it							
flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forenoon, is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires little care and can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.								
SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space of about 2 feet in diameter.								
69100 splendens. Crimson	5 5 5							
DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses. Toward the close	e							
of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full-double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full-doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full-doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full-double flowers. Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.								
69200 Double Rose-stripedpkt., 20   69264 Double Orangepkt., 2								
69206 " Carnation-striped								
69220 "Yellow	0							
69250 "Salmon								
69260 "Rose	0							
Collections, including— 69340 8 varieties Portulaca, Single	5							
69350 6 " " Double								

# PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose) gP.

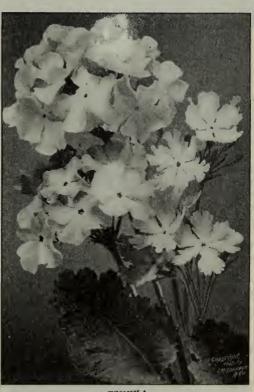
The name Primula is derived from the latin word primus, meaning first, referring to their early flowering. Primulas, or Chinese Primroses, stand in the first rank among greenhouse plants, and are fine for winter and spring blooming. They are free-flowering and are especially valuable for cut-flowers and for house and window culture. A cool place suits them best. Sow the seed in light soil, but for final potting a richer soil is necessary, and it should consist of two parts of loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. The plants must be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded. Average height, 9 inches.

69450	chinensis	hmbriata	arubra. Red; fringedpkt.,	25
69460	"	44	alba. White; fringed	25
69470	"	"	coccinea. Bright red; fringed	35
69480	44	"	alba mangifica. Pure white; fringed; extra choice	35
69490	44	66	punctata atropurpurea. Purple-spotted; fringed	25
69500	- 46	66	cœrulea. Blue; fringed	25
69510	46	66	Bright Rose. Fringed	
69520	44	46	kermesina splendens. Crimson; fine shade; fringed	
69530	46	44	Extra-fine Mixed. Fringed	
69540	66	46	filicifolia alba. White.) All these are (	
69550	66	46	" rubra. Red. fringed and have	
69560	44	44	" Mixed ) fern-like foliage. (	
69570	44	44	globosa rubra. Red.) Fringed; (	
69580	66	66	" alba. White. } globe- {	
69590	66	66	" Mixed shaped. (	
69600	44	66	plena rubra. Red.) Beautifully (	
69610	66	66	" alba. White. fringed, dou-	
69620	44	66	" Mixed) ble flowers (	
69630	"	stellata.	Mixed. Star Primulas. Very floriferous	
	ollections,			0.
69700			se Fringed\$1 50   69720 6 varieties Chinese Fringed\$0	75
69710	8 ""	""	" I oo   69730 6 " " Double I	25

# RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus give to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

70150	borboniensis arboreus. Green foliage;	
	15 ft. highpkt.,	5
70160	africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft	5
70170	Gibsoni. Dark red; 5 ft	5
70176	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ft	5
	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft	5
	Cambodgensis. Glistening dark maroon;	J
,01,0	stems black; 5 ft	5
70200	hybridus Panormitanus. Cross between	J
.0200	Cambodgensis and zanzibarensis.	
	Huge, dark brown leaves, blue-powdered	
		10
70220	philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft	5
70230	" purpureus. Lovely rich	J
. 0200	purple	5
70236	purpureus. Purple	5
	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft	5
	zanzibarensis. Enormous leaves	5
70250	" Finest Mixed. 8 to 10 ft.,	
		5
	Mixed. Fine sorts	5
C	ollections, including—	



PRIMULA

70300 6



EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS

# SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost.

70360 azı	urea. Blue		pkt.,	10
	andiflora vio			
	L	ilac, veine	ed golden	
	y	ellow		ĮΟ
70418		tra choice,		10
70420	" sup	erbissima,	Yellow	15
70430	"	"	Chamois.	15
70440	"	44	Light Blue	
70450	" su	perbissim		-0
		and Gold.		20
70460		perbissi		
		peror), Mi	xed. Fin-	
		est strain.		15
70470 Dv	varf Mixed.			10
	ll Mixed			10
Colle	ctions, inclu	dino		
	rarieties Salp		`all·large_	
, 0520 0 V	flowered			60
70530 6 v	rarieties Salp	iglossis. L	arge-flow-	
	ered Super	bissima va	arieties	65
70540 8 v	varieties Salp			

# SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

70600	argentea	(hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ftpkt.,	5
70604	azurea gr	randiflora (Meadow Sage) (hP). Sky-blue; blooms in late summer; fine	20
70610	farinacea	(hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft	10
70620	patens.	A handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer	25
70630	Rœmeria	na (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit	10
		These are the well-known bedders; single plants of which carry many long, flaming as open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.	
70640	splendens	s grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; long spikes; 3 ft	10
70644	"	Thorburn's Best of All. Intense, bright scarlet spikes, slightly curved upward and borne well above the leaves. The flowers are very large and produced abundantly.	
50440	"	The plant grows about 3½ ft. high	25
70660		Bonfire. Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft	10
70710	"	Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and compact, ball-shaped variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter. Color dull red; large spikes, similar to No. 70730	25
70720	66	Lord Fauntleroy. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. Very early-flowering	25
70730	££ ,	Early Dwarf Zurich. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine, erect, slender	
		spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet.  Earliest of all	25
70740	"	Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense, bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft	25

# SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride; Scabious, etc.)

Well-established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to flower early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or for borders. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past.

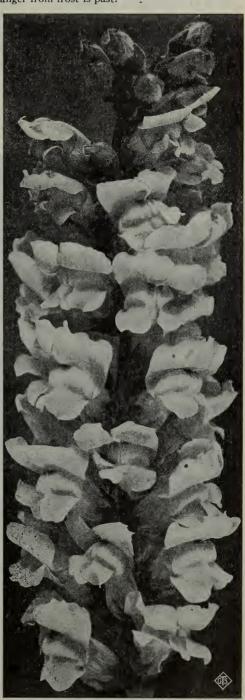
10810	candidissima n. pi. (Snowball). Double	
	whitepkt.,	5
	Black-Purple	
	minor aurea fl. pl. Double; golden yellow	5
70850	caucasica (Blue Bonnet) (hP). Lilac; very	
	valuable for cutting	
	atropurpurea maxima. Double Mixed 1	
	Mixed Tall	
70870	Dwarf Double Mixed	5
C	ollections, including-	
70900	10 varieties Dwarf Double 4	5
70910	6 " "	
70920		5
70930	6 " " " " 2	5

# SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon is treated as an annual and the seed sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

every year. Average neight, 1 1/2 leet.	
TALL VARIETIES—	
71000 album. Whiteplt.,	5
71010 luteum. Yellow	5
71020 Delicate Rose	ıč
	10
71200 atrococcineum. Dark scarlet	
71220 Fairy Queen (Firefly). Orange, white throat	i
71230 Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip	
71240 picturatum, Mixed. Blotched varieties	000
71244 Mixed	5
TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES-	
71250 Delilah. White and carmine	1 C
	- I C
71260 Galathee. Crimson and white	10
	10
71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white	10
71290 White. Beautiful for cutting	10
	10
71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb	10
71330 Large-flowered, Mixed, Fine	10
	25
SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section	on
make excellent bedders, as they bloom extra pr	0-
fusely and are only about 6 inches high.	
71336 BONFIRE. New. Lovely orange-pink.pkt.	1.5
71338 COTTAGE MAID. New. Pale coral-pink,	·
white throat	15
	ıč
	ΙC
71370 grandiflora Goldon Ousen Valley	- 0





THORBURN'S LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON

# STOCKS (Mathiola)

Stocks have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, a long season of bloom and adaptability to many conditions of culture. They are unsurpassed for bedding, edging, pot culture and for cutting. For bouquets, etc., the double white sorts are especially useful. For fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to make them more dwarf and compact. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. Average height, I to I 1/2 feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. Half-hardy annuals. Our seeds are pot-grown from the finest double sorts.

Large-flowering Dwarf Pyramidal, Earliest of All. For greenhouses in pots or

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING TEN WEEKS STOCKS

t, I to	1½ feet.	
seeds	are pot-grown from the finest double sorts	· ·
71580	Ruby. Fiery red; splendid colorpkt.,	
71590	Finest Mixture	25
71660	Finest Mixture	
	Augusta Victoria." Delicate silvery	
	lilac flowers. Of true pyramidal growth;	
	height 24 inches	25
71690	Dresden Perpetual Mixed	25
71694	" "White	52
71700	"Cut-and-Come-Again." Profuse and	
	perpetual-blooming; double, white flow-	
	ers, fine for cutting	25
71704	Dwarf Large-flowering Perpetual, "Princess Alice." Pure white	
	cess Alice." Pure white	25
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splendid	
	spikes; large, double flowers.	
71720	Snow-White	10
71730	Bright Red	10
71744	Brick-Red	10
71750	Crimson	10
71760	Blood-Red. Very rich	10
71770	Carmine	10
71774	Rosy Lilac	10
71780	Rose. Very dainty, light color	10
71784	Lavender	10
71790	Light Blue. Exquisite	10
71800	Dark Blue. Beautiful	10
71804 71806	Salmon	10
71810	Yellow, tinted Rose	10
71814	Violet Violet-Purple	10
71870	Mixed	10
71876	Giant Pyramidal Perfection, Large-flow-	10
11070	ered, Mixed	25
71910	Good Mixed Stocks	<sup>25</sup> <sub>5</sub>
,1,10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-	3
	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves.	
71920	White	25
71930	Crimson	25
71940	Mixed	25
71950	Dwarf German Bouquet, Mixed	25
	Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring	
	for autumn and winter flowers; sow	
	in midsummer for spring blooming.	
71960	White	25
71970	Crimson	25
71980	Mixed	
om ce	ed sown in spring and summer these ha	_

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer, these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters indoors. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

72000 Intermediate (Autumnai), Crimsonpkt.,	25	12004	winter, Dwarf Bouquet. Crimsonpkt.,	25
72010 White	25	72070	" Mixed	25
72020 Mixed	25		Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering.	
Large-flowering Pyramidal Perfection.		72076	Oueen Alexandra. Rosy lilac	
72022 Pure White			Abundance. Carmine-rose; profuse	
72028 Mixed		72000	Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color	
72030 Winter, Crimson	25			-
72040 " White	25	12072	With Carlo, Tule yellow	-
72050 " Empress Elizabeth. Carmine	25	72094	Pure White	25
72054 " Large-flowering White Lady	25	72100	Mixed	25

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS 109	)
Choice Collections of Stocks. Containing Only the Finest Varieties	
GERMAN TEN WEEKS 72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet\$0 30	0
72110 24 varieties Dwarf Large-flowering\$1 00 72220 12 "Giant Perfection	
72120 18 " " 75 72230 6 " " " 40 72130 12 " " " " 35 72240 6 " Wallflowered-leaved 35	
	•
72150 12 " Large-flg., Dwf. Pyramidal 65   72270 8 varieties Intermediate German 66	0
12100 0	0
72170 12 " Emperor, Large-flowering 1 00 72290 6 " East Lothian Autumn 65 72300 12 " Fine Winter, or Brompton 80	0
72190 12 " Dwarf German Bouquet 60   72310 6 " " " " 40	0
<b>72200</b> 6 " " " 35   <b>72340</b> 6 " Winter. Dwarf Bouquet 50	0
SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) hA.	
Very stately, decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. Among shrubbery, and for back- grounds and screens, nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities make them	-
valuable as cut-flowers. They are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the	-
seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart.	
72400 argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small,	
elegant, single flowers. 4 ftpkt., 5	
72410 Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single	5
72420 Printrose-colored. Graceith lowers of a lovery color, beautiful for cutting	5
72430 macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft	5
72444 "Diadem. Light citron-yellow with black center; large-flowered	5
72450 "Stella. Handsome; large-flowered; primrose-yellow	)
72460 "Orion. A very handsome variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus	
dahlias; excellent for cutting pkt., 10	
72470 cucumerifolius hybridus fl. pl. A and splendid mixture of double	
and semi-double sorts 10	B
72478 cucumerifolius, Single Fine Mixed. 10	
72480 Double Chrysanthemum - flow-	ı
ered. Very double; golden yel-	ı
low; 6 ft	ı
2 to 5 ft 5	ı
72500 Double Globe-flowered. Ball-	1
shaped; blooms late; 3ft 5	ı
72510 Double Green-centered. Odd and	
attractive; 3 ft 5	
72520 Double Dwarf. Beautiful, dahlia-	
like flowers, 3 inches across 5	
72530 Double Dwarf Variegated - leaved. Foliage spotted with	
yellow 5	
72540 Single Russian. Giant-flowered,	
5 to 8 ftlb. 25c., oz. 5c	
	ı
SWEET WILLIAM	ı
SWEET WILLIAM	ı
(Dianthus barbatus) hB.	
A splendid, old-fashioned plant, producing	
large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-	
scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily	
grown, flowering the second year from seed.	
72650 White, Singlepkt., 5	
72650 White, Singlepkt., 5 72660 " Double10	
72670 Dark Crimson, Single	

72650	White, Singlepkt.,	5
72660	" Double	10
72670	Dark Crimson, Single	5
72680	" " Double	IÕ
72690	Auricula-flowered oculatus mar-	
	ginatus (Hunt's Perfection)	5
72700	Auricula-flowered oculatus mar-	Ĭ
	ginatus, Double	10
72704	Pink Beauty (roseus), Single. Rosy	
	chamois	15
72710	Mixed Single	- 5
72720	" Double	10
72750	Collection of 6 varieties	25

SWEET WILLIAMS

# VERBENA ha.

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine, and is frequently used as an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are cheaper, more vigorous and produce more flowers than those grown from cuttings. For early spring bloom, sow under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds, and set out to to 15 inches apart each way in May in a sunny situation. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Nos. 73076 and 73140 require no pegging down.

73000	hybrida,	Scarlet. Different shadespkt.,	10
73010	- "	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	10
73020	"	Black-Blue, White Eye	10
73030	"	Yellow. Primrose-color	10
73040	"	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
73050	"	auriculæflora. Brilliantly colored flowers of fine size, each with a large, white eye	10
73060	"	italica striata. Brightly striped	10
73070	44	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	10
73080	"	Mixed	5
73090	44	Finest Mixed. Extra choice.	
73094	"	Mammoth Rose Queen. Brilliant rose-colored flowers, I to 11/4 inches across when	
		well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels	25
73100	44	" Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; extremely floriferous	10
73110	44	Improve Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all	25
	Collectio	n, including 6 varieties Verbena hybrida	50
73150	compacta	a erecta, Mixed. Finest collection	10
		erinoides. Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty	
73210	V CI DCIII	"  alba. Dazzling white; large; profuse bloomer; excellent	10
73214	44	venosa. Blue; fine for groups and for edgings	10
73220	46	citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the	10
13220		delightful citron scent of its light green leaves	TO
		delignifian cition seem of its fight green leaves	10

# ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age) hA.

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously, as this hardy annual. During August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

73570 Scarlet.....pkt., 5
TALL DOUBLE. For borders and groups; 2 feet. 73580 Striped......5

	DOUBLE. For borders and groups; 2 feet.
73510	Carminepkt., o5
73520	Crimson 5
73530	Flesh-colored 5
73540	Lilac
73550	Purple
	Rose
	NAME OF A COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.



73600 White	
73610 Yellow, Sulphur	
73620 " Golden	<b></b> 5
73622 Giant Sulphur-Yellow	
73624 " Crimson	Superb 15
73626 " Violet	flowers 1 15
73628 " Flesh-color	
73032 Wilked	
	5
73640 "Large, Robust.	10
DWARF DOUBLE. More co	ompact and of neater
habit than the tall variet	ies
73680 Purple	pkt., 10
73690 Salmon	IO
73700 Crimson	
73710 Bright Scarlet	IO
73720 White "Snowball"	10
73740 Yellow, Golden	
73750 Mixed	5
73760 Tom Thumb, Mixed	10
73770 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem	
73800 Mixed Pompon	
73810 Haageana, Double Mi	xed 10
73820 Curled and Crested, M	
Collections of Zinnias, in	
73860 10 varieties Tall Doub	
73870 6 " " "	
73880 6 " Dwarf Do	uble 40
73890 8 " "	" 60

65 1 00

# Sweet Peas

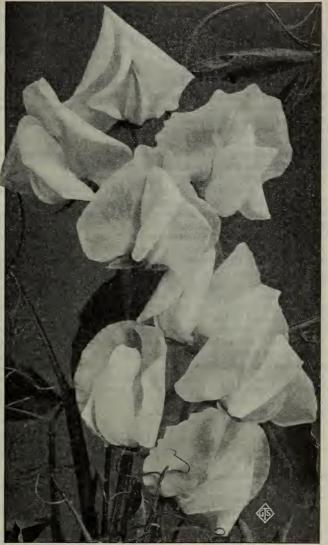
(Lathyrus odoratus) hA.

N. B.—Sweet Peas, owing to the extremely short crops last year, are very scarce, and, whilst the prices quoted are not firm, we shall endeavor to adhere to them as long as we can. Intending purchasers are strongly advised to order as soon as possible after receipt of catalogue. It will be difficult to replace the seed when our supply is sold.

Through the skill of specialists, the

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become much larger and lovelier than before it became so popular. There are flowers of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. For garden decoration it is now grown in clumps, and in separate colors. The plants are more robust, dwarf, and branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 12 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 2 or 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 to 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.



THORBURN'S SPENCER SWEET PEAS

We do not sell less than roz., 1/4lb. or 1/2lb. at the prices quoted per oz., 1/4lb. and 1/2lb. respectively. This applies to all types and to the mixtures

### Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

74000	Assortment,	containing 1	l pkt.	each	of	40	named	varieties,	OUR	SELECTION	\$1	75
74020	44	" 1	l ""	44	4.6	20	"	"	4.6	4.4	I	
74030	4.4	" 1	l "	"	44	10	"	44	66	4.4		60

### NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED (GRANDIFLORA) VARIETIES

Free by mail or express

74240 Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings....... 15

	An noe cents per packer, except where quoted otherwise				
	Per	oz.	1/4lb.	½lb.	Lb.
74130 Apple Blossom.	Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded\$0	15	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$1 00
74150 Black Knight.	Deep maroon, self-coloredpkt. 10c	25			
74170 Blanche Ferry.	Standard carmine-rose, wings white, tinged pirk	15	40	65	1 00
74210 Captivation. Sta	ndard pure magenta, wings almost self-colored, distinct shade.	15	45	75	I 25

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 114 TO 132

# SWEET PEAS, continued All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise

110 noe cents per packer, except where quoted otherwise					
Per	oz.	1/4lb.	½1b.	L	b.
74250 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink\$0	15	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$1	00
74260 Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender standard, dark mauve wings	10	25	45		75
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink	15	40	65	1	00
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine, pure white, large flowers	15	40	65	I	00
74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	25	45		75
74380 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet	15	40	65	т	00
74430 Gorgeous. Standard bright orange, wings bright orange-rose	25	75	- 0		
74436 Gray Friar. Heliotrope-marbled on white	15	40	65	т	00
74454 Her Majesty. Rose-crimson; fine	10	25	45	•	75
74460 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink, wings rosy buff	15	40	65	т	00
74470 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The deepest shade of primrose; very large	15	40	65		00
74520 Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink	10	25	45	-	75
74530 King Edward VII. Bright crimson; very large flowers. Splendid sort		40	65	т	00
74540 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid		25	45	•	75
74550 Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac		25	45		75
74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form		25	45		75
74630 Miss Willmott. Large; orange-pink.		25 25	45		75 75
74650 Mrs. Collier. Primrose; very fine		40	75	т	25
74670 Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow; fine	15	40	65		00
74680 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose		25	45	-	
74690 Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form; for forcing; very dwarf		40	75	т	75 25
74700 Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy-blue wings	10	25		1	
74720 Othello. Glossy maroon, self-colored	25	~	45		75
74746 Prima Donna. Pure light pink, self-colored	45 IF	75	65	т.	00
74760 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored	10	40 25		1	
74770 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground		40	45 65	т.	75
74780 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored, almost true scarlet			65		00
74810 Royal Rose. Fine, deep rose-color		, 40	65		00
74820 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. One of the largest pure white Sweet Peas		40	-	1	
74840 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet		25	45 65		75
74860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple		40	65		00
74900 Shanzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple		40	U		00
74908 Wawona. Lavender-striped		40	65		
74700 wawona. Lavender-Surped	15	40	65	1	00

## **UNWIN VARIETIES**

### SPENCER VARIETIES

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering" Sweet Peas.

All ten cents per packet	Per o	z.	1/4lb.	½lb.	Lb.
74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink	\$o 3	o \$	00	\$i 75	\$3 00
74996 Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve; delicate coloring; very large	3	5	I 20	2 00	3 50
75006 Black Knight. Shining deep maroon	3	0	1 00	I 50	2 50
75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose	2	5	75	I 25	2 00
75020 Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, a little deeper at edges	3	0	I 00	I 75	3 00
75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite	2	5	75	I 25	2 00
75030 Flora Norton. Bright blue, slightly tinged with purple	2	5	75	I 25	2 00
75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine	3	0	I 00	1 50	2 50
75040 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose	3	0	1 00	I 75	3 00
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers; profuse bloomer	3	0	1 00	1 50	2 50
75052 King Edward VII. Rich carmine-scarlet; sun-proof	3	5	I 25	2 25	4 00
75054 Marjorie Willis. Glowing rose, with a little white at base	3	5	I 25	2 25	4 00

			_							
75058 Mrs. Charles Foste 75060 Mrs. Hardcastle S 75088 White Spencer. Pu	SPENCER SWEE nore. Buff ground, with ro- er. Lavender, flushed pale r ykes. Salmon-pink re white; waved, crinkled an	osed fluted standard	.\$0 35 \$1 20 \$2 00 \$3 50 35 I 25 2 25 4 00 35 I 25 2 25 4 00 30 I 00 I 75 3 00							
	CHRISTMAS S	SWEET PEAS								
These varieties, if so may also be sown outdoor	wn early in fall indoors, wil	sorts for summer flowering	continue all winter. They							
75112 Christman Dinla	All ten cent	ts per packet	Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb.							
75116 Christmas White 75120 Christmas Lavend	er (Mrs. Alex. Wallace) almon-pink		25 75 I 25 2 00 25 75 I 25 2 00							
	SWEET PEAS	IN MIXTURE								
75150 THORRURN'S SI	PECIAL MIXED. Compri									
and other newest 75160 Eckford Mixed. C	and best large-flowering var omposed of Eckford varietic Good assortment	rietiespkt. 50 es onlypkt. 50	10 30 55 90							
	PERENNIAL PE	CAS (Lathurus latifoliu	(s)							
These have not the live for years. They make	fragrance of Sweet Peas, be a beautiful screen for rock	ut bloom through a long s, stumps, fences, etc. He	season, are hardy and will ight, 2 to 8 feet.							
75420 latifolius, Crimson (hP). Beautiful shade										
TORT	ANSON'S PEA	S (Lathurus magallan	ious) hA							
Said to have been ori in 1744. Medium-sized flo 75470 Blue. Strong grow	LORD ANSON'S PEAS (Lathyrus magellanicus) hA.  Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. Centurion, commanded by Lord Anson in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July.  75470 Blue. Strong growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet									
CHOICE	COLLECTION	S OF FLOWE	R SEEDS							
20000 D 11		BY MAIL)								
93000 12 Dwarf Annuals			i packet each, 50 cts.							
Asters, Mixed Candytuft, Mixed Convolvulus, Dwarf, Mixed	Eschscholtzia, Mixed Larkspur, Dwf. Rocket, Mixed Marigold, Dwf. French, Mixed	Mignonette Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed Phlox Drummondii, Mixed	Portulaca, Single, Mixed Sweet Alyssum Zinnia, Dwarf, Mixed							
93020 12 Tall Annuals			1 packet each, 50 cts.							
Centaurea cyanus, Mixed Clarkia, Mixed Collinsia, Mixed	Cosmos, Mixed Larkspur, Tall Rocket, Mixed Lupinus, Mixed	Marigold, African, Mixed Malope, Mixed Poppy, Mixed	Scabiosa, Tall, Mixed Sunflower Zinnia, Tall, Mixed							
93050 24 Annuals	packe	et each, all carefully select	ed, in pictorial packets, \$1							
93080 12 Dwarf Perenni	als		packet each, \$1							
Alsine pinifolia Alyssum saxatile compactum Arabis alpina	Campanula grand. Mariesii Candytuft gibraltarica Daisy, Double, Mixed	Gypsophila cerastoides Leontopodium (Edelweiss) Lychnis Haageana Hybrids	Pinks, Mixed Primrose, Yellow Snapdragon, Dwarf, Mixed							
	S									
Aquilegia, Mixed Centaurea candidissima Coreopsis	Delphinium, Mixed Foxglove Gaillardia	Galega	Poppy, orientale Scabiosa caucasica Sweet William							
93140 12 Everlastings			r packet each, 50 cts.							
	house Seeds	·	r packet each. \$2							
Asparagus plumosus nanus Begonias, Single, Tuberous- rooted Cineraria hybrida, Mixed	Calceolaria hybrida, Large- flowered, self-colored Coleus, Fine Hybrids Cyclamen giganteum, Mixed	Heliotrope Musk Plant Primula obconica grandiflora hybrida, Mixed	Primula chinensis fimbriata, Extra-fine Mixed Smilax Stevia serrata							
93200 12 Annuals for Be	es									

# OF FLOWER SEEDS, GENERAL

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL, ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION Not less than one ounce at ounce rate, on the cheaper articles quoted

# Explanation of Signs Employed in This List

The asterisk (\*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

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

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

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B "Biennial—lasting two years.
P "Perennial—lasting three or more years.
E Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs—plants of bushy habit.

Bu " greenhouse plants.
Bu " Bulbous plants.
. designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this

distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

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

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

t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompter shipment.

					1		
	NUMBER AND NAME is than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 A	bobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 A 75630	bronia umbellata —grandiflora	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	(Sand Verbena.) Fine trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
75650 ‡	Abrus precatorius		gP	purple	I 2	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climber.
75670 A 75690	BUTILON— Mixed Hybrids		gS	mixed	4	25	Free-growing, decorative shrubs; bright, bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
	cacia dealbata	I		yellow	6	10	)
75714	armata					10	(Tassel Tree.) Greenhouse
75720	cultriformis					10	shrubs; graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow
75730 75740	decurrens					5 5	flowers, richly scented. Soak
75750	Baileyana				6-10	10	seeds in hot water before sow-
75760	lophantha				6	5	ing, then plant in sandy peat
75770	Melanoxylon					10	in a temperature of 55° to 60°.
75780	mollissima floribunda				7	10	75780 is a very charming,
75790	pycnantha					10	floriferous shrub.
75800	Fine Mixed			mixed		5	J
75840 A	canthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	10	(Bear's Breech.) Leaves are
75850	spinosus	2		purple		. 10	ornamental and valuable for
A	•			Parpar	' '		decorative purposes.
	CHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2 3		white	I ½	25	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
75890 A	chimenes, Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed		25	Saved from finest collection.
	conitum-				1		
75920 A	Napellus (Monk's Hood)		hP	blue		10	(Hardy, popular plants, with
75930	pyramidatum		nr	blue		10	{ panicles of helmet-shaped
,,,,,	P) 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			' '		10	l flowers.
75950 A	croclinium roseum		hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Graceful plants, with everlast-
75960	—album			white		5 5 5	ing flowers, much used for
75970	—Mixed			mixed		5	winter decorations. Flower-
75980 75990	—Double Rose			rose		5	heads should be gathered
76000	— — White			white mixed		5 5	when young, to be preserved.
							(61 1 1 114 ) F
	denophora Potanini		hP	l. blue		10	(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 ‡.	Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.

NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Color of	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
76050 Adonis autumnalisoz., 25c. 76060 æstivalisoz., 25c. 76070 vernalis (Ox-eye)oz., 3oc.	2 3	hA	scarlet crim. vellow	I	cts. 5	Attractive, bright flowers. 76070 is a very fine hardy
76080 Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	I	5 10 25	J perennial. (African Lily.) Beautiful. (Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom. See page 78.
AGROSTEMMA—           76130         Cœli-rosa (Rose of Heaven).           76140         —alba           76150         coronaria (Rose Campion)	2 3	hA †hP	rose white rose	 I-2	5 5 5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The
76160 —Dark Blood-Red		: :	d. red white mixed rose	 	5 5 5	Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
76210 Alonsoa grandiflora		hhA	scarlet white scarlet	2  I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 5 5	(Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; re- quire some protection in
76250 Warscewiczij	: . 2 3	hP gP	white	1 2	5	cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May. Very pretty for edgings. (Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is bril-
76280 Mixed		81	mixed	3	10	liant yellow, with red streaks.  See Hollyhocks, page 92.  See page 78.
76290 *AMARANTUS abyssinicus 76300 *bicolor ruber 76310 *cruentus (Prince's Feather)	2 3	t <b>A</b>	d. red red d. red	· · · 2	5 5 5	Strong-growing, highly orna- mental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable
76320 *caudatus (Love - Lies - Bleed- ing)		: :			5 5	for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, varie- gated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for
76340 *Henderi	: :		red purple var.	4 2½ · · · 6	5 10 5	growing in pots. Of easy cul- ture, doing best in rich loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant
76380 *—giganteus 76390 *—splendens 76400 *Fine Mixedoz., 20c. Amethyst			mixed	3	5 10 5	out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants.
76440 Ammobium alatum 76450 —grandiflorum	2  I 3	hhP  hhA	white	3 	5 5	See Browallia, page 117.  Pretty Everlastings of easy cul- tivation.  For sunny situation. Fine bor-
76480 Anchusa capensis 76490 Barrelieri 76500 italica (azurea)	I 3 2	hP	purple d. blue blue	1-2 1½ ' 2 . •	5 10 10	der plant.  Very attractive. Fine for cut- flowers and bouquets.
76510 coronaria (St. Brigid Poppy-flowered)	ı		mixed	· 1½	10	Beautiful spring flowers, re-
76520       japonica rosea         76530       —alba         76570       sylvestris	3		rose white red	1 2 2  1 ½	25 25 10	quiring rich, deep soil. 76530 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting.
76630 Angelonia grandiflora 76650 Anthemis arabica (Rock Chamomile)	 I 2	gP hA hP	purple		25 5 10	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.  Pretty golden yellow flowers.  76660 is very fine.
76680 ‡Antigonon leptopus	3	gP	pink	2-3 diff.	5	Pretty greenhouse climber.  See Snapdragon, page 107.  See page 79.
76700 Arabis alpina	I 3 I 2	hP 	white rose w. & y.	3 1 1 2	10 25 10	76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710 is a rare species. Fine for cutting.
76760 Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

-					1		
		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not	less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
76790	Argemone grandiflora	2 3	hA	white	2	cts.	In a large garden the foliage
76800	—lutea	2 3		yellow		5 5	and flowers are effective.
76840 76850	‡Aristolochia elegans	2	gP hP	pu. & w.	20	25.	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
	SiphoArnebia cornuta	3	hhA	br. & y. yellow	30	25	Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
<b>7</b> 6930	Asclepias Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940 76950	—atrosanguineaincarnata		hP.	dk. red		10	(Swamp Milkweed.)
76960	tuberosa			orange	2	10	(swamp man codi)
77000	ASPARAGUS Sprengeri	ı	gP	white	4	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. A. plumosus
77010	†plumosus nanus		, ,	···	6	10	nanus is the dwarf variety,
<b>7</b> 7030	scandens deflexus.					25	with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
77060	Asperula azurea setosa	2 3	hhA	l. blue	ı	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers;
<b>77</b> 070	odorata (Waldmeister)		hP	white	I ½	10	for borders or rockwork.
	Asters Astilbe Davidii				-		See pages 76 and 77. See Spiræa, page 129.
77100	Aubrietia deltoidea	ı			trail.	-25	Resembling Alyssum in char-
77110	Eyrii	: :		violet		25	acter; fine for rockwork or bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
77120 77130	græca Leichtlinii. Rosy carmine	I 3		blue   carmine		25	large, violet flowers.
77150	Auricula, Finest Mixed	I		mixed	1/2	25	{ (Primula auricula.) Beautiful shades of color.
	Azalea hybrida indica	2	hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
****	Bachelor's Button	_				-3	See Gomphrena, page 122.
	Balsam Apple and Pear						See Momordica, page 126.
	Balsam		LLA				See page 79.
7/190	‡Balloon Vineoz., 25c. Banana	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty. See Musa Ensete, page 126.
77210	Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	_	∫ (False Indigo.) It has beauti-
77210	Dapusia australis	2	111	biue	2	5	ful light blue flowers.
77230	Bartonia aurea	I 3	hA	yellow	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
<b>7</b> 7270	*Beet, Ornamental— *Brazilian, Golden-veined						
	oz., 20c.				1 1/2	5	Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental
77280 77290	*—Scarlet-veinedoz., 20c. *—Crimson-veinedoz., 20c.			1	::	5 5	foliage of very beautiful, rich
77300	*Chilian Scarlet-rib'd oz., 20c.					5	colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in
77310 77320	*—Yellow-ribbedoz., 20c. *Victoriaoz., 20c.		: :	1	::	5 5	contrast with other plants.
77330	*Dracæna-leavedoz., 20c.					5	
77370 77380	Begonia, Single Tuberous-root'd Double Tuberous-rooted		gP	mixed		25 50	
77390	Fringed Single Tuberous					25	Fine for growing in pots, being
77396	mellia-flowered		1			50	perfect in habit, with hand-
77400 77410				d. scar.		25	some foliage. 77410 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish
77430	metallica			rose	3	25 75	brown foliage. No. 77490 has scarlet flowers and
77440 77450			: :	mixed rose		25 25	beautiful golden yellow
77460	—alba			white		25	leaves; excellent for edging.  B. Erfordii is a free-bloom-
77470 77480			1: :	red scarlet	i 1	25 25	ing, rosy carmine variety;
77490	-fol. aureis. Yellow-leaved.				I	25	fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves
77500 77510	—Mixed		: :	mixed		25 25	almost black. 77430 has me-
77530 77540	hybrida crispa fimbriata, M'xd Collections, including 12 va-	2			I ½	30	tallic foliage and rose flowers; for winter blooming.
	rieties Tuberous-rooted	1				\$1.50	
77550		1				85	Can Daign page 00
	Bellis perennis	ļ		1	l	Ī	See Daisy, page 88.

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
sorts at ounce rate					cts.	
77590 Benincasa cerifera	2 3	tA	yellow	6	ΙÖ	Black, wax-like gourd.
77610 Bidens atrosanguinea		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
Blazing Star						See Liatris, page 124. See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 84.
77640 *Bocconia japonica		hP	white	4	10	Ornamental habit and foliage.
77660 Boltonia asteroides	3		flesh	3	25	Tall and leafy plants for hardy
77670 latisquama			pink		10	border. Profuse bloomers; easily grown.
77680 Bouvardia Jacquini	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple white	I	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edg-
77712 —rosea			rose		10	ing. Should be started in hot-
77720 —Mixed			mixed		10	) bed.
77770 Browallia elata	2	gA	blue white		10	(Amethyst.) Elegant green-
<b>77790</b> —Mixed			mixed		10	house annuals; fine for cut- ting. 77800 has large, lovely
77800 Rœzlii. Fine for pots 77810 speciosa major		: :	var. blue		25 25	flowers, some white, some
77820 elegans (Czerwiakowskii)			d. blue		25	pale blue.
77830 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythro-		tA	red		_	Vary protty ornamental gourd
carpa		hP	yellow	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd. Ornamental hardy perennial.
77870 Cacalia coccinea		hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty
77880 —lutea			orange		5	f annuals; easily grown.
77900 Cactus, Mixed		hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
77920 ‡Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
77940 Calandrinia Burridgi		hA	red purple	1 1 1	5	Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in
77960 umbellata		hhP	violet	1 2	5	sunny situations:
Calceolaria					Î	See page 80.
78070 Calla æthiopica	2	gP	white	2	10	See page 80. White Calla.
Calliopsis		3	White		10	See page 80.
78090 Callirhoe involucrata		hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty col-
<b>78100</b> pedata		hA gP	v. & w. mixed	2	5	Ors. Start in frame early.
Campanula		8-	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant. See page 81.
78140 ‡Canary-Bird Flower	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(Tropæolum canariense.)
Candytuft						See page 82.
78160 *Canna, Dark-leaved, Crozy's	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are or- namental; much employed
78170 *Queen Charlotte			sc. & yl. mixed	· .i	10	in subtropical gardening for
		11.4	IIIIxcu	3½	5	groups and masses.  (Giant Hemp.) For back-
78200 Cannabis gigantea		hhA		10	5	grounds.
Canterbury Bells				3		See Campanula, page 81. (Blessed Thistle.) Large, varie-
78220 Carduus benedictus	2	hA	yellow	2	5	gated leaves; fine for edging.
Carnation			<b>V</b>			See page 83.    Ornamental plants, with beauti-
78240 Castilleja indivisa	2 3	†hhP	b. crim.	1 1/2	25	ful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
Castor-Oil Plant		+hD	,,			See Ricinus, page 105.
78270 cœrulea		†hP	bl.&wh.		5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
Catchfly	1					See Silene, page 129.
78310 *Celosia Huttoni. Dark foliage. 78320 *Thompsoni magnifica		tA	claret	3	15	Fine for vases; splendid foli-
78330 *spicata			r. & wh.	· · I	10	age plants.
Celosia, Ostrich Feather Celosia cristata	ł					See page 82.
Centaurea						See Cockscomb, page 88.   See page 84.

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
78350 Centauridium Drummondii Centranthus—	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	cts.	Pretty little Composite.
78380 macrosiphon			red white	1 1 2	5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78410 — Mixed	I 2	hP	mixed yellow	6	5	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
78480 Cerastium tomentosum 78490 Biebersteini	2 3 I		white	trail.	25 25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
<b>78510 Cerinthe</b> retorta		hA · ·	yellow mixed	1 1/2	5 5	Valuable for bees. Decorative.
78550 Chamæpeuce diacantha 78558 Chelone barbata		hP †hhP	red	3	10	(Ivory Thistle.)
78560 —coccinea			scarlet mixed	2	10	Very pretty.
78600 Chorizema ilicifolium Christmas Rose Chrysanthemum Cineraria Clarkia	2	gS	y. & r.	2	25	Fine greenhouse plant. See Helleborus niger, page 123. See page 85. See page 86. See page 86.
<b>78780</b> Clary, Purple-Top		hA 	purple red white	 	5 5 5	(Salvia Horminum.) Odd but pretty flowers.
‡Clematis— 78840 flammula		hP	vars.	15 10-40 10	5 10 25	(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid-growing, free blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
78880 *Cleome pungens	I 3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, on Castor-Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
78910 Clianthus Dampieri		gS · ·	scarlet crim.	3 6	15	Greenhouse plants, with pea- shaped flowers. Soak seeds In hot water before sowing.
78940 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella 78960 ‡Clitoria Ternatea	2 3	hA hB	tricolor blue white	15	25 10 10	Very pretty for edgings.  Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
78990 ‡COBÆA scandens	2 3	†tP	purple white	20	10	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79010 macrostemma	i	tA	violet red	6	15	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
79050 Coffea arabica		gS	white	5	25	See page 88.  (Coffee Tree.) Very ornamental.  White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
79070 *Coleus, Fine Hybrids 79072 Finest Mixed Large-leaved		gP	mixed	2	25 50	Splendid bedding plants, with
COLLECTIONS, including— 79090 12 varieties Coleus	1				\$1 00 60	beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
79130 Cellinsia bartsiæfolia	2 I 2	hA : :	lilac p. & w. white	1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 5 5	Free-flowering annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in
79160 —candidissima	: :		blue w. & ro.		5 5 5 5	spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily
<b>79200</b> verna	I 3		bl. & p. mixed	1 2 2	5 5 5	grown in any garden soil.
79240 Collomia coccinea		::	s. & y. yellow		5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for massing. See Aquilegia, page 79.
79270 Commelyna cœlestis	. I	hhP	blue white var.	I 2	5 <b>5</b> 5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens.

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Tir. o Flower	ſ	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
‡Convolvulus, Tall— 79320 aureus superbus	2	2	hhA	gold	5	cts.	Pretty; fine for baskets; good
79330 major, Morn'g-Glory.oz., 20c.		3	hA hP	mixed blue	trail.	5	for screens. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 95.
79350 mauritanicus		•	ш	blue	uan.	10	)
79380 tricolor	ı.	3	hA	white		5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning-
79400 —unicaulis	:			purple crimv.		5 5	Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edg-
79420 —Rose				rose mixed		5 5	ing, also for hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. Beau-
COLLECTION, including— 79460 8 vars. Convolvulus minor		•	•				tiful and of easy culture.
79480 *Cordyline australis		3	gS		3	35	Beautiful foliage plants for
79490 *indivisa		•			10	10	vases or decorations.
Coreopsis							See Calliopsis, page 80. See Centaurea Cyanus, page 84.
79520 Cosmidium Burridgeanum Cosmos		2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy. See page 87.
79540 Cotton (Gossypium)		3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
79560 Cowslip (Primula officinalis hybrida)		ı	hP	mixed	1	10	Favorite spring flower.
79580 Crucianella stylosa		2		crpink	-	5	(Crosswort.)
†Cucumis— 79600 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd)		3	hhA	yellow	8	10	
79610 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) 79620 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber).		3		: :	10	5 5	Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 79610
79630 grossulariæformis (Goose- berry Gourd)		2			6	10	is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior
79660 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)							of which is useful in the kitchen, when properly pre-
79680 perennis. Very fine	2	3	hhP	: :	15	5	J pared.
79700 Cuphea miniata		3	†hhP	crim.	1	10	See Gourds, page 122.  These are very pretty green-
79710 platycentra 79720 purpurea, Mixed	I	3		scarlet		το	house plants, and are also good for the border, being
79730 eminens				s. & y.	11/2	5	continually in bloom. No.
79740 Rœzlii	I .	3	: :	yel. & r. violet		25 25	79710 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
Cyclamen		2	hhA	yellow	8	10	See page 88. Beautiful climber.
79920 Cyperus alternifolius		I	tP	apricot	2	15	(Umbrella Plant.) Fine habit.
Cypress Vine		3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	See <i>Ipomæa Quamoclit</i> , p. 93.  All the varieties are fine. "Jules
79960 Single Mixed		•			10	10	Chretien" is a very dwarf,
79990 Single Cactus, Mixed			: :	dk. red mixed	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	10	single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and
80010 Jules Chretien. Dwarf 80020 Single Collar (Collarette)		3	: :	scarlet varies	3-4	10	flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding
80040 "Fiery Star." Fine single	I	2		scarlet	I	10	sort, flowering through the
80050 variabilis, Giant Hybrids  COLLECTIONS, including—  80070 6 vars. Single Dahlia		٠		mixed	6	50	summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
Daisy, English, Shasta, etc	1					30	See page 88.
Daisy, Paris							See Chrysanthemum frutescens, page 85.
Daisy, Swan River	1		hS	pink	3-4	25	See Brachycome, page 117. Early-flowering and scented.
80110 Datura meteloides (Wrighti)			hhA	w. & li.		5	Very showy and large trumpet-
80120 cornucopia		•		violet yellow		5	shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully
80140 humilis flava fl. pl		·			: :	5 5	colored. Golden Queen is a
80150 fastuosa, Double White 80160 —Double Violet		:	i :	white violet	::	5 5	splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Delphinium	I	gS	yellow	2	cts.	See page 89. California Yellow Tree Poppy.
Dianthus	I 2	hhP		2-4	25	See Pink, Carnation, Picotee. From California. Brilliant.
80210 Dictamnus Fraxinella 80220 —albus		hP	red white	2	10	(Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor.
80230 —Mixed			mixed	• •	10	Leave undisturbed for years.
Didiscus Digitalis						See Trachymene, page 130. See Foxglove, page 91.
80250 DIMORPHOTHECA—	ı	h A		1		(African Orange Daisy.) Fine.
aurantiaca		hA	orange mixed	I-I 1/4	10	Beautiful. See Novelties.
80260 ‡Dolichos Lablaboz., 20c 80270 —albusoz., 20c.			purple white	10	5 5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-grow- ing and free-flowering; good
80280 —Mixed oz., 2 oc. 80290 giganteus	: :		mixed white		5	for screens. No. 80300 is a most beautiful, large, white-
80300 japonicus, "Daylight" 80310 Purple Soudan			purple		10	flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 80310 is
80340 Doronicum caucasicum	I 2	hP	yellow	2	5 25	good in flower and foliage.  Large yellow flowers.
80360 *Dracæna Draco	2	gP		10	25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with ele-
80380 *indivisa					,10	gant leaves.
80410 Dracocephalum moldavicum 80430 Echeveria secunda	3	†hP gP	blue syel.	1 1	5 25	(Balm.) Fine for bees.  Interesting greenhouse succu-
80440 metallica 80450 agavoides	: :		yellow 		25 25	lents; largely used for "carpet" bedding.
80500 ‡Echinocystis lobata		hP	green	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.)
80520 Echinops Ritro			blue	2	10	Fine for bees.    See Leontopodium alpinum,
Edelweiss	1	h A	lila a	-1		page 124.
80540 Elsholtzia cristata	1	hA	lilac yellow	1 ½	5 25	Fine for bees.  ("California Golden Bells.")
80580 Epacris hybrida superba		gS hhP	mixed white	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
80600 Eremurus himalaicus 80620 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed		gS	mixed	7 2	25 25	Strikingly handsome.  Charming greenhouse shrubs.
80640 Erigeron aurantiacum		hP	orange blue	1 1	10	(Double Orange Daisy.)
80660 Erinus alpinus			·	1 1 2	25 5	Beautiful for baskets.  Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
80690 giganteum 80710 Erysimum arkansanum	1	hA	vellow	4	5	(Silver Thistle.)   Free-flowering; of bright col-
80720 Perofskianum			orange		5	ors and neat habit.
80740 Erythrina Crista-galli	2 3	gS	scarlet		10	(Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub.
Eschscholtzia		1			ļ.	See page 90.
80760 Eucharidium grandiflorum	1	hA +LD	rose	I	5	Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
80790 Eupatorium Fraseri		†hP hA	white w. & gr.	2	5 5	Fine for cutting.  \[ \int 80810 \text{ is Snow on the Mountain,} \]
80820 heterophylla			carmine		5	80820 Mexican Fire Plant. Good serviceable flowering
80862 —albida			white blue		5 5	plants for bedding; free-blooming.
80910 Fenzlia dianthiflora	I 2		rose white	1	25	For ribbon gardening or pots.
80930 Ferns, Mixed. For greenhouse		gP	white		25 25	Sow in fine, sifted, sandy, peaty
COLLECTION, including 80940 12 of the finest sorts					\$1 25	loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
FeverfewFlax	1					See Matricaria, page 125. See Linum, page 124.

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowerin	Hardiness and g Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Forget-me-not (Myosotis)  80970 Four o'Clock, Hybrid  80980 longiflora alba  80990 Variegated-leaved  81000 Tom Thumb, White	2 3	hA : :	mixed white mixed white	2	cts.	See page 90.  (Mirabilis.) Called Four o'Clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are
81010 " " Mixed			mixed		45 30 25	also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors.
81070 Fragaria indica	I 2	hP	yellow	trail.	10	See page 91.  Beautiful scarlet fruit.
81090 Freesia refracta alba	3	gBu	white	2	5	)
81096 Mixed		gS .	mixed blue	trail.	5 25	Very sweet-scented flowers.
81120 triphylla. Dark-leaved 81130 hybrida, Finest Mixed Single 81140 —Finest Mixed Double 81150 Double and Single Mixed 81160 COLLECTIONS, including 12 best			scarlet mixed	div.	50 50 50 50 50	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
varieties, 10 seeds of each  Gaillardia					Ψ1 25	See page 91.
81180 Galega officinalis		hP	blue white	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suit- able for borders or cutting.
81210 Gamolepis Tagetes	1	hhA	yellow		10	Fine for beds.
81230 Gardenia Thunbergii		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
81260 Gaura Lindheimeri	I 2	hP	w. & r.	3	10	Very effective in clumps.
81290 Genista canariensis	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering
81310 Gentiana acaulis		hP · ·	d. blue blue	1	10	Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers.
81360 Geranium (Zonale)		gP ·	scarlet  pink	11/2	10 50 25	The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 126.  ((Scarlet Transvaal Daisv.) No.
81430 Gerbera Jamesoni (25 s'd in pkt.) 81440 — hybrida(25 s'd in pkt.)		hhP	scarlet mixed	2	25 30	81440, fine new hybrids of G. Jamesoni, varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc.
81450 Gesneria macrantha	1 2	gP · ·	scarlet mixed		25 25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
81480 Geum chiloense coccineum pl 81490 —atrosanguineum fl. pl	: :	hP · ·	scarlet	I ½	10	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
81510 Gilia achilleifolia	I 2	hA : :	blue white rose		5 5 5	Free-blooming annuals; fine
81540 capitata			blue white  tricolor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55555555	for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
81600 —rosea splendens	: :		rose mixed		5 5	
81630 Glaucium luteum		†hP	yellow vars.	4	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. A fine mixture.
Globe Amaranth			(			See Gomphrena, page 122.
81660 Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
Godetia						See page 92. See Pyrethrum, page 128.
COLOR 2 CHILDREN	4			-		200 I Jiemium, page 120.

~	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
Not	NUMBER AND NAME  less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	of Flowering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81680	GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora,					cts.	
	Mixed	I 3	†gP	mixed		50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "De-
81690 81700	——crassifolia erecta ——horizontalis					50	fiance" is of an intense,
81710	——"Defiance"			scarlet		50	glowing scarlet. "Cyclops"
81720	French Tigered and					3	and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in
81730	Spotted			spotted car.& w		50	February, will bloom the
81740	———"Goliath"			v. & w.		50	same summer.
	GOMPHRENA globosa	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are
81770 81780	—alba			white pink		5	among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their
81790	—carnea —variegata			striped		5	round heads of flowers are
81800	—nana compacta rubra			v. red	1/2	5	also called "Bachelor's But- tons." An old favorite for
81810 81820	———alba —Mixed			white mixed	· ·	5 5	winter bouquets. The best
81830	aurea superba (Haageana)			orange		5	soil is a mixture of sandy
81840	Collection, including 6 varieties Globe Amaranth					30	loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
81860	GOURD, Mock Orange	2	tA	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering veran-
81870	Apple-shaped				10	5	das or trellis-work, and for
81874 81880	Egg-shaped		: :	: :	: :	5 5	training over arbors, fences,
81884	Calabash					10	etc. Of rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly or-
81890 81894	Hercules' Club Knob-Kerrie Gourd			or e v1	15	5	namental foliage. Cultivate
81900	Sugar Trough			gr. & yl.		5	same as melons. No. 81920 is the Chinese Luffa; the inte-
81910	Bottle Gourd				8	5	rior is useful as a sponge. No.
81920 81924	Dish-cloth			yellow	15	5 5	81884 is the Pipe Gourd. No. 81894 produces ball-shaped
81930	Mixed				10-15	5	fruits 3 to 4 in. diam. with
81940	COLLECTION, including 12 varieties Gourds, small					50	handles 2 to 3 ft. long.
81960	Grammanthes gentianoides		hhA		$\frac{1}{2}$	10	For edging, pots or baskets.
81980	GREVILLEA robusta	I 2	gS	orange	5	10	(Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
	Gunnera manicata		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with
82010	scabra				4	25	leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
82030	GYPSOPHILA elegans alba pura		hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free
82034	— —Large-flowering					10	bloomers for rockwork or
82040 82044	—rosea			rose carrose	· · I	5	shrubbery; will grow in any soil. No. 82070 is known as
82050	carmineacerastioides		hP .	white	1 1	25	"Baby's Breath." 82044 is
82060	muralis		hA.	pink		10	a splendid free-flowering car- mine-rose variety. 82074 is
82070 82074	paniculata		hP	white		50	indispensable for cutting.
	Hawkweed, Golden		hA	yellow		5	(Crepis.) Showy plants, of free
82100	Red			red		5	growth; varied colors.
82110	White		41.70	white		5	(So - called "French Honey-
82140	Hedysarum coronarium —album		†hB	red white	3	5 5	suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber.
	Helenium autumnale superbum		hP	gol. yel.		10	(Sneezewort.) Fine for cutting.
	HELICHRYSUM bracteatum	2 3	hA	yellow	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") The flow-
82210	—album			white		5	ers are large and the colors
82220 82230	—atrosanguineum nanum —atrococcineum nanum		: :	d. red d. scar.		5 5	bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets.
82240	—Mixed			mixed	2	5	Flowers intended for drying
82250 82260	monstrosum, Double  —Dwarf Double				1 1 2	10	should be gathered when partially unfolded, and sus-
	Collections, including—						pended with heads down-
82280 82290	6 vars. Double					30	ward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
	Heliopsis Pitcheriana	I 2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	Early. Excellent for cutting.
02010	Hesperis			802.701.	- 3		See Rocket, page 128.
	2200p013					, ,	, 1 0

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82330 HELIOTROPIUM peruvianum 82340 Mad. de Blonay		gP  	purple white mixed white d. pur.	2	cts. 10 10 25 10 10 10 10 50	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.
82440 Helipterum Sanfordii         82450 corymbiflorum         82470 Helleborus niger         82480 Mixed Hybrids	 I 2	tA · ·	yellow white pink		5 5 10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way. (Christmas Rose.) Very desir-
82500 Heuchera sanguinea	<b>2</b> 3		mixed crim. mixed d. red		25 15 15 25	able; spring-flowering.  Nothing more beautiful for cutflowers.
82540 HIBISCUS africanus.         82550 syriacus, Double.         82580 moscheutos roseus.         Hollyhocks.		hA hS hP	yl. & br. w. & p. rose	6 3	5 5 5	No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon. See page 92.
82610 Honesty( <i>Lunaria biennis</i> )  Horned Poppy	1 3	†hB †hhP	purple	5	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See Glaucium luteum, page 121.  Sweet-scented. Should be kept
82640 —albida	3	tA  hA	white green  yellow	15-20 	5 5 10	in pots the first season.  ((Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has beautiful variegated foliage. Large, showy flowers; fine
82710 Hyacinthus candicans           82730 Hypericum elegans           Iberis		hBu hP	white yellow	2-3 1½	5	A fine summer Hyacinth. Green leaves; large flowers. See Candytuft, page 82.
82750 Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)	2 3	tA	white	1/2	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See Mesembryanthemum, p. 125. (Touch-me-not.) Beautiful.
82780 Holstii 82790 —hybrida. 82800 Sultani 82810 —Queen Carola 82820 —hybrida, Mixed.	2 3	gP	vred mixed carmine chamois mixed	2 · · · I	25 25 25 25 25 25	82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790a splendid mixture of finest colors.
82840 *INCARVILLEA         Delavayi           82850 grandiflora         Beach           82860 variabilis         Second for a constitution           82880 Inual glandulosa grandiflora         Second for a constitution	I 2 2 3	hP	r. car. d. pur. rose orange	I-2  	25 25 25 25	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.  Splendid hardy perennial.
82900 Ionopsidium acaule	2 3	†hhP	scarlet	3	15	(Diamond Flower.) Pretty. See page 93. Showy and beautiful; colors
82930 —aurantiaca 82940 —sanguinea 82950 —Mixed 82970 Iris Kæmpferi	I 3	hB hP	orange scarlet mixed	1½ 	10	<pre>very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.</pre>
83010 Jacob's Ladder			blue white	I	5 5	Hardy herbaceous perennials. (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83040 Jacobæa, White Senecio	: :	hA : :	purple mixed	34	5 5 5	The Senecios are all free-flow- ering plants, good for the border and for pots.
Job's Tears* *Joseph's Coat	3	tA	red	21/2	5	See Coix Lacryma, page 132.  See Amarantus, page 115.

	1					
	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
sorts at ounce rate	Tionering	Бигания	Tiower	I cci	1 acnet	
00000 TF 16 1 11 11					cts.	
83090 Kaulfussia amelloides	2	hA	blue d. v.	I	10	Fine for edging; good habit
83100 —atroviolacea			v. red		10	and color. The high colors
83120 —Mixed			mixed		10	are best for pots.
83140 ‡Kennedya cœrulea	I 2	gP	blue	12		(These are fine, profuse bloom-
83170 Comptoniana		g c	purple	4	10	ers for the greenhouse. Do
			Purpis	7	10	best in sandy loam.
83190 Kochia trichophylla		hA	green	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	(Improved Summer Cypress.)
93210 +Kudzu Vina		hP	purple	40		(Pueraria Thunbergiana.)
83210 ‡Kudzu Vine	2 3	111	purpic	40	10	Japan climber.
83230 Lantana, Fine Mixed	I 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, form-
55250 Dantana, Time Mixed	1 3	50	maca	_	3	( ing small, bushy shrubs.
83250 ‡Lapageria rosea	I 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.
Larkspur						See Delphinium, page 89.
Lathyrus						See Sweet Peas, pp. 111 to 113.
83290 Lavatera trimestris	2	.hA	red	2	5	Showy and free-flowering. L.
83300 —alba			white		5	arborea variegata has beautifully mottled foliage. Form
83310 arborea		tA	purple	3-5	5	decorative plants first season
83320 —variegata			red	3	15	from seed started indoors.
83350 Layia elegans		hA	y. & w.	I	10	Pretty yellow and white flower.
Lemon Verbena						See page 110.
83390 LEONTOPODIUM alpinum	3	hP	white	1 2	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
83410 Leptosyne maritima		hhA		2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and
83420 Stillmani			golden		10	elegant foliage. 83420 has
83440 Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	1 2	10	l large golden flowers.
83450 androsaceus			blue	ī	5	
83460 —albus			white.		10	Fine for edging or rockeries;
83470 carmineus			carmine blue		10	blooms in masses. L. car- mineus has very beautiful
83480 densiflorus			white		5 5	carmine flowers.
83500 hybridus	1 3		mixed		10	
83510 Mixed					5	J
83530 Liatris pycnostachia	3	hP	purple	3-4	15	(Kansas Blazing Star.) Pretty.
83534 spicata	2 3		w. & y.	2-5	15	Free-flowering and fragrant.
83566 Linaria bipartita (elegans)	2 3	hA	purple	3-4	5 5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers;
83570 —alba			white		5	desirable for edging, and
83580 —splendida	2 3		purple	1 2	5	very good for rockwork.
83590 maroccana			mixed	34	5	83606 is strikingly hand-
83594 —Mixed Hybrids		hP	violet	trail.	5	some; blooms first year from seed if sown early. Fine for
83606 macedonica speciosa		†hP	yellow	3	25	cutting.
83620 LINUM flavum		thhP		34	5	1
83630 grandiflorum rubrum		hhA	crim.		5	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
83640 Lewisii variegatum		†hP	li. & w.	3	10	J
83650 Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	11/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
83660 Loasa aurantiaca (lateritia)		hhA	orange	6	10	Elegant foliage, and flowers of
83670 tricolor		hA	tricolor	2	10	See page 93.
83690 Lophospermum scandens		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
83710 Lotus Jacobæus		tA	d. br.	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedder.
83720 peliorhynchus	2 3	gP	red		15	Fine for hanging-baskets.
*Love-Lies-Bleeding						See Amarantus caudatus, p. 115.
83760 LOVE-IN-A-MIST, Double		hA	blue	I	5	
83770 White Double			white		5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna-
83780 Miss Jekyll			blue	1::	5	mental; fennel-leaved; easily
83800 White Spanish		1	white		5	grown and hardy. Also
83810 Mixed Spanish		1	mixed	1	5	called "Devil-in-a-Bush."
83820 —All Sorts					5	J
83840 LUPINUS Cruikshanksii		1	blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental
83850 Hartwegii		hP hA	white		5	annual or perennial plants. 83920 grows 5 or 6 feet high;
83860 —albus		hA.	blue		5 5	
		N/		21		

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
LUPINUS, continued 83880 hirsutus albus	2 3	hA	white rose	2	5 5	lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming,
83900 mutabilis	i 3 3	hP:	blue	3 2 5	5 5 5	having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam
83924 — Moerheimii. 83930 — Mixed Perennial		: :	rwh. mixed o. & ro. yellow	2-5 · · · 3 6	25 5 5	will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attrac-
83946 arboreus	: :	hA	white mixed		25 5 45	tive, bright, easily grown. No. 83946 is the Yellow Tree Lupin.
83990 LYCHNIS chalcedonica 84000 —alba 84030 fulgens		hP tP	scarlet white scarlet	2 • • I	5 5 10	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the
84040 Haageana hybrida		hP hA	mixed yellow	2	10	Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding. Handsome flowers; should be
84100 Malope grandiflora rosea			rose white		5 5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
84130 —Mixed		tA	red mixed scarlet	4	5 5 5	pretty. Sow early.  (Sunset Plant.) 84160 and
84160 moschata rosea		†hP gP	rose white	10	10	<ul><li>84170 are fine, hardy perennials.</li><li>Greenhouse climber, fragrant.</li></ul>
Marigold		hhA	w. & sp.	11/2	5 5	See page 94.  Curious and very handsome
84230 lutea		::	yellow		5 5	plants for the border. Pods used for pickling.  See Four o'Clock, page 121.
84260 Mathiola bicornis		bA	white	1 2 2	5	Open and fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84290 capensis plena		†gP	yellow purple	11/4	5 15	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84330       Barclayana         84340       —alba         84350       Emeryana rosea         84360       purpurea grandiflora			blue white rose purple		10 10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every col-
84370 Mixed		gP hP	mixed brown blue	2 1½	10	Has very ornamental foliage. Ornamental; like the Lotus.
84450 †Melothria scabra		hhA tA 	l. blue tricolor white yellow	10	5 5 15	Tropical vine.  Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for
Mignonette	2 3	tA	white		5	J pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant."  See page 95.
84530 Mimosa pudica         84540 MIMULUS cardinalis         84550 cupreus, Mixed		†hP	pink scarlet mixed	$1\frac{3}{4}$	10	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.  (Monkey Flower.) Showy,
84560 Rœzlii	2 3 I 3	tA	yellow spotted  yellow	1 I	25 10 25 10	musk-scented and free-flow- ering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. 84590 and 84594 are
84594 —compactus			wh. & r.	1 1 5 1 5	15	known as "Musk Plant." Curious; free bloomers.
84620 Molucella spinosa	2 3	hA	rose	7	10	A splendid shell-flower, with very fine foliage.

Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	0	me f ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84650 84660	†MOMORDICA Balsamina Charantia Elaterium Monarda didyma	2	3	hhA : hP	yellow br. scar.	10  2-3	5 5 5 25	Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam Apple, 84650the Balsam Pear, 84660 is the Squirting Cucumber. Oswego Tea. Very beautiful.
	Monk's Hood							See Aconitum, page 114. See Ipomea mexicana, p. 93. { See page 95, and Convolvulus, page 119. See Scabiosa, page 107.
84710	Musa Ensete100 seeds, \$1 Musk Plant Myosotis	1	2	gP	y. & br.	4	25	{(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant. See Mimulus moschatus, p. 125. See Forget-me-not, page 90.
	Nasturtium Nægelia hybrida Nemesia compacta alba —cœrulea strumosa grandiflora Suttoni.	2	3	hA	var. white blue var.	1 ½ 1 ½	25 5 5	See pages 96 and 97. Beautiful greenhouse plant. Very pretty and neat-flowering plants for edging. 84820 is a very beautiful variety.
	NEMOPHILA atomaria crambeoides discoidalis insignis	I	3		w.& pu. p. blue purple blue	I	25 5 5 5 5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy
84880 84890 84900 84910	—alba			: :	white bord. spotted mixed		5 5 5 5	growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
84940 84960	rieties Nemophila  Nerium Oleander  Nertera depressa	2	3	gS gP hhA	red white	10 cr.	25 10 25	(Oleander.) Ornamental shrub. Plant bearing coral berries.
84976 84980 84990 85000	NICOTIANA affinis. Fragrant —hybrida. colossea Sanderæ Hybrids sylvestris			hA	mixed : : white	3 10 3	5 10 25 10	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers. No. 84976 is a splendid new mixture.
85030	Nierembergia gracilis		2	: :	w. & li.	1 2	5 5	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings. See Love-in-a-Mist, page 124.
85060 85070 85080	—alba	:		hhA	white b. & v. mixed	1  I 	5 5 5 5	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
85110 85130	capensis		2	hP	white mixed	diff.	10	Pretty dwarf plant.  See Evening Primrose, p. 127.  Fine open-ground species.  This deserves a place in gar-
85180	Orobus lathyroides		3 2	tP hP	blue yellow red mixed	1 ½ ½ ½ 2	10 10 5	dens; fine pea blossoms. Charming little plants. Beautiful hardy plants, with
85220	arborea (Tree Pæony)  Palafoxia Hookeriana  Pansy  Paris Daisy			hA	blush	3 112	10	Very good Everlasting. See page 98. See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
85280 85290 85300 85310	‡PASSILORA cœrulea edulis. gracilis incarnata	:	3 .	hhP  hhA hhP	blue white  pink	10 25 10 25	10 10 10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
	Peas, Sweet							See pages 111 to 113.
85340	Show Varieties Odier. Superb		:	gP · ·	mixed	2	50 50	Beautiful greenhouse plants.

-	Time		Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	of		and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flower	ring	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
85360 PENTSTEMON Murrayanus						cts.	] D
grandiflorus		3	hP	scarlet	3	10	Beautiful herbaceous peren- nials; very hardy and free-
85366 antirrhinoides		:		yellow scarlet	1-5	25 25	flowering: fine for bedding.
85370 Cobæa				w. & b.	3	10	85366 and 85368 are both beautiful California sorts.
85380 digitalis		2		white	11/2	2	85300 is a fine large-flowered
85390 †Hartwegi grandiflorus 85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars	1			mixed	3	10	strain.
85430 *Perilla nankinensis		. 1	hhA	purple	11/2	5	(Ornamental-leaved; for rib-
85440 *—laciniatis				1.1.		5	bon-gardening and beds.
Petunia	1.		hA	pur. bl.		,	See page 100.
85500 Parryi		. 1		d. blue		5 5	Excellent for bees. 85520 is a
85510 tanacetifolia				blue		5	lovely, rich, deep blue.
85520 campanularia			σ.Δ	d. blue lilac		5	Curious fragrant flowers.
85550 multiflorus Papilio		3	gA hhA	w. & ro.	5 15	10	(Butterfly Runner Bean.)
Phlox Drummondii					, i		See page 101.
85570 Phormium tenax			gP	white	6	5	(New Zealand Flax.)
85590 Phygelius capensis	, .		)	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
85610 Physalis Francheti			†hP		2	10	(Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
85630 PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora							
virginica alba			hP	white	3	25	(Obedient Plant.) Exquisite.
85660 Picotee, White Ground 85670 Yellow Ground		-	hhP	w. & sp.		50	From show varieties. Rich and beautiful; finely per-
85680 Extra Fine Mixed		: 1		y. & sp. mixed		50	fumed; very attractive.
Pink (Dianthus)						, ,	See page 102.
85700 Pittosporum undulatum 85720 Platystemon californicum		2	gP hhA	white yellow	٠.	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub. (Cream Cup.)
PLATYCODON	1 2	3	ших	yenow	I	10	(Cream Cup.) ) (See also Campanula.) (Large
85740 grandiflorum		2	hP	blue	2	10	Chinese Bellflower.) Fine
85750 —album				white		10	flowering plants. P. Mariesi is a fine dwarf; dark blue.
85790 Podolepis chrysantha		3	hhA	blue vellow	I 1 2	10	j
85800 affinis			)			5 5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
85810 gracilis				red-wh.		5	J
85830 Polyanthus		3	†hP	mixed		10	See Jacob's Ladder, page 123.
85840 Large-flowered, Finest Mixed	/.					25	(Primula elatior.) Fine varieties.
85850 Gold-laced						25	See pages 103 and 104.
Portulaca							See page 104.
85870 Potentilla atrosanguinea			hP	purple	I ½	5	Showy, hardy border plants.
85880 Mixed	1			mixed		5	) saturation plants.
85910 cashmeriana		3		red rose	1 1	25	These are the head. D. in
85920 japonica	1 .			mixed	I	10	These are the hardy Primroses.  P. japonica is called the
85924 — hybrida, Mixed		:		rose .	2-3	25 25	"Queen of Primroses." P.
85940 Forbesi (Baby Primrose)			†hP	lilac	: :	25	Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots.
85950 English Yellow Primrose 85960 obconica grandiflora alba		. 2	hP †tP	yellow white	1/2	10	P. obconica, if started in
85970 — —rosea				rose		25	frames, will begin to bloom
85980 ——carminea				carmine		25	in May. No. 85924 is very fine; colors range from pure
85990 — — hybrida, Mixed	:	:		mixed white		50	white through all shades of
85996 ———Rose				rose		50	pink to deep crimson. No. 86004 is giant-flowering;
86000 — — — Mixed			gP .	mixed carred		25	brilliant carmine - red.
86020 —verticillata			hP	yellow	···	25 25	
Primula chinensis							See page 105.
PRIMROSE, Evening—	1		1. A		- 1	1	Enotheras are fine, free-flow-
86360 Œnothera bistorta Veitchii  86370 —Drummondii	2 I	3	hA	purple yellow	2 I	5	ering plants, best for back- grounds or shrubbery bor-
86380 —Lamarckiana	2	3	hB		4-5	5	ders; Œ. acaulis has large

	T	Hardin	Colorest	Uni-la	Deine	
NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height	Price	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
DRIMBOCE continued					cts.	shining white transparent
86390 Enothera rosea (mexicana).	. 1 3	tA	rose	1/2	10	flowers. E. Drummondii is
86400 —acaulis alba		hA	white		10	of rich sulphur-color; profuse-
86410 —tetraptera			mixed	diff.	5 5	flowering. <i>Œ. Lamarckiana</i> is a beautiful garden species.
86440 ‡PUERARIA Thunbergiana		hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
86460 PYRETHRUM atrosanguineur	n		dk. sc.	I	10	1
86464 roseum hybridum, Single			mixed	2	10	No. 86490 for poor soils. 86500,
86470 ——Double		: :			25 10	Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 86510 is a beautiful
86480 ——grandiflorum			;.,	3	25	fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a
86490 Tchihatchewii		: :	white yellow	2 1 2	5	splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on
<b>86510</b> ——selaginoides					10	long stems; fine for cutting.
86520 — — Golden Gem		hhD		)	5	
86540 Rehmannia angulata 86560 *Rheum palmatum tanguticum		hhP hP	rose-pu. white	3	25 5	Free-flowering; of easy culture.
86570 Collinianum		. :			5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
86590 Rhodanthe maculata		tA	r. & w.	I	10	Very beautiful, delicate-look-
86600 —alba		: :	white mixed	: :	10	ing Everlastings, much
86620 Manglesii			r. & w.	1/2	10	prized for winter bouquets.
86640 ‡Rhodochiton volubile	. I 2	gA hS	puro. mixed	10	25	Superb climber.
Ricinus			mixed		25	Grand evergreen shrub. See page 105.
86680 Rivina humilis		gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit.
<b>86700 ROCKET,</b> Sweet		†hP	purple white	: :	5 5	(Hesperis.) Free - blooming
86720 nana candidissima		: :		11/2	10	and very sweet-scented.
86740 Romneya Coulteri	. 2 3	hhP		2	25	California Tree Matilija Poppy.
86760 Rosa multiflora nana		†hP	mixed		10	Flowers first season from seed.
Rose Campion						See A grostemma coronaria, p. 115 See A grostemma Cæli-rosa, p. 115
Rose of Heaven						See Hibiscus syriacus, p. 123.
86780 RUDBECKIA amplexicaulis	1	hP	yellow	3	5	
86790 bicolor superba					5	(Coneflower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown
86800 fulgida variabilis			mixed oryel.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	cones.
86820 Saintpaulia ionantha	1	†gP	blue	1 1 2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely.
Salpiglossis	9	18				See page 106.
Salvia						See page 106.
86840 *Santolina Chamæcyparissus		hP	yellow	112-2	5	For large specimens in shrub- beries or as a carpet-bedding
86860 maritima			white		5	plant; distinct foliage.
86870 Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl	. 2 3	hA	yellow	1/2	5	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
86890 Saponaria calabrica			red	I	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
86900 —alba	1		white	: :	5 5	Should be cultivated for their
86920 ocymoides		hP	red	1 1	5	beauty and long blooming.
86940 Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial	. 2		mixed	3 4	10	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
Scabiosa				1		See page 107.
86960 SCHIZANTHUS Grahami		hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding.
86970 pinnatus			p. v.	1 1/2	5	Grown in pots in early spring
86980 papilionaceus		: :	bk.eyd.	2	5 5	in greenhouse, become fine
87000 —albus			white	11/2	5 5	foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is long-
87004 —trimaculatus albus		hA hhA	yel.& w.	$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	25 25	flowering and light-colored.
87020 Mixed			mixed	diff.	5	87004 has flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across; white, with
87030 COLLECTIONS, including 6 v	1-				30	golden yellow spot. Effective
rieties Schizanthus		1		1	1 30	for groups; fine pot-plant.

	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
		1			cts.	
87050 Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	34	10	Cannot bear transplanting.
87090 Sedum acre	I 2	hP	yellow	1/4	10	(Stonecrop.) Showy little
87100         cœruleum           87110         Maximowiczii	3	hA hP	blue vellow	· ·	5	plants, excellent for carpet
87120 Mixed			mixed	34	5	beds. Plant in sandy soil.
Senecio						See Jacobæa, page 123.
87140 Sensitive Plant	2 3	tA	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
87160 SILENE Armeria	I 2	hA	red	2-3	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored,
87170 —alba			white red	· ·	5 5	free-flowering annuals, suit-
<b>87200</b> — Double Rose			rose		5	able for rockwork or open border. S. pendula is largely
87210 —ruberrima			dk. pur.		5	grown for spring flower gar-
87220 —Bonnetti, dark stems		: :	mixed	: :	5 5	dening. They succeed in
87240 orientalis		†hP	d. rose	2	5	any light, loamy soil.
87280 ‡SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum as-		-D	-1.4-			For table and house decora-
paragoides)	2 3	gP	white	6	10	tion. Fine for florists. See page 107.
87300 Solanum, White Eggplant	3	tA		I	5	The Solanums are very orna-
87310 Scarlet Eggplant			scarlet		5	mental fruit-bearing plants,
87320 Striped Eggplant			striped blue	2	5 5	and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly deco-
87340 robustum	2 3		purple	3	10	rative and well worth
87350 capsicastrum			yellow	2	5	cultivating. S. giganteum is
<b>87360</b> giganteum	: :	: :	white purple		5 5	the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3
87380 Warscewiczioides			white	3	10	inches in diameter. No.
87390 ‡Seaforthianum		†gP	lilac	5	10	87390 is a fine variety of
87400 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Solanum					30	climber with drooping ra- cemes of a delicate lilac-color.
87420 Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	I	5	Pretty showy annuals.
87430 Spiræa (Astilbe) Davidii	2	hP	rose-v.	6	25	Beautiful. Easily raised from seed. Flowers in 18 months.
87460 Stachys lanata	3		striped	2	5	Silver-leaved; edging or borders.
87480 Statice Bonduelli	2	hA	yellow	11/2	5	)
87490 sinuata			blue	I	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for
87500 —candidissima			white rose	:::	5	winter bouquets. Pretty lit- tle flowers which ought to
87520 incana hybrida nana		hP	mixed	11/2	5	be in all gardens.
87530 Perennial Sorts, Mixed					5	)
87550 Stenactis speciosa			purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
87570 Stephanophysum longifolium	2 3	hhP	scarlet	11/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright-colored flowers.
87590 Stevia serrata		gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks						See pages 108 and 109.
87610 STOKESIA Cyanea	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
Streptocarpus—		Ì				Very ornamental, profuse-
87630 Veitch's Hybrids	I 2	gP	mixed		50	blooming greenhouse plants.
Sunflower (Helianthus) 87670 Swainsonia alba grandiflora			white			See page 109.
87680 Ferrandi carminea	I 3		white carmine		25 50	Fine greenhouse plants, easily
87684 Mixed Species			mixed		10	grown in sandy, peaty soil.
Sweet Peas						See pages III to II3.
Sweet Sultan						See Centaurea, page 84.
Sweet William		L A				See page 109.
87720 Tagetes lucida. Sweet-scented 87730 signata pumila	2 3	hA	yellow		10	Pretty, and fine for edging.  See also Marigold, page 94.
Tassel Flower	- 3				10	See Cacalia, page 117.
87750 Tecoma Smithi. Splendid		gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
87830 ‡THUNBERGIA alata, Mixed	l I	hhA	mixed			Ornamental climber and
	I 2			5	10	abundant bloomer.
87850 Torenia Fournieri		tA	purple white		25 25	For borders and baskets. 87850 is fine for pots. 87870 is golden
87870 Bailloni		١	yellow		25	yellow, deep red throat.

	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
87890 Trachelium cœruleum	2	†hP	blue	1/2	cts.	Useful; border or greenhouse.
87910 Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus)		hA			5	Fine, long-blooming annuals.
87930 ‡Trichosanthes colubrina	3	tA	white	10	5	(Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu-
87940 coccinea	2		yellow white	:	5	cumber.) So called from the
87950 palmata	3 2	hP	purple	trail.	5 5	J shape of its fruit.  An ornamental clover.
87990 Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora		hhP	orred	3	10	(Red-hot-poker Plant.) Has
88000 MacOwani			r. & yel.	1 1 2	25	showy spikes of bloom.
88020 Trollius, Mixed Hybrids	I 2	hP	mixed		10	(Globe Flower.) For beds or borders.
88040 ‡TROPÆOLUM canariense	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10	88040 is the Canary-bird Flower. The others are fine for pot
88050 pentaphyllum		gP	or. & y.		15	culture. See, also, Nastur-
88060 tricolor grandiflorum			or. & br.		25	tium, pages 96 and 97.
88080 Tunica Saxifraga	2	hhP	white	I	5	Pretty for rockwork.
88100 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora		gP +bP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
88120 Valeriana alba         88130 rubra	I 2	†hB	white red	3	5 5	Fine border plants; sweet- scented flowers.
88160 Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	I	5	Beautiful for borders or pots. Flowers the entire season.
88180 VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS	I 2	hA	blue	3 4	5	)
88190 White			white blue		5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging
88210 Mixed			mixed		5 5	plant. 88200 gives about 50
88214 grandiflora, Mixed. Large-flowered					10	per cent of double flowers.
88220 Venus' Navelwort (Cynoglossum linifolium)	2			I	5	A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
88240 Verbascum pannosum		hP	yellow	5	10	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs.
Verbena hybrida	-					See page 110.
Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora				1 1		See page 110.
88280 Veronica, Mixed			mixed	1/2	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
88300 Vicia Gerardii	2 3	hA	violet	4	5	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
88330 VINCA alba. Pure white 88340 rosea		tP	white rose	I	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor
88350 —alba			ro. & w.	1::	10	windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
88360 —Mixed			mixed		10	)
88380 VIOLET, Sweet-scented 88390 The Czar			blue	1 2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes
88400 White			white	1	10	a long time to germinate.
88420 VIOLA cornuta, Purple Queen.			purple		10	
88430 — Mauve Queen			white		10	Fine and early-flowering. See
88440 —alba					10	Violet above.
88444 pedunculata (California Yellow Violet)			yellow		25	
88460 VIRGINIAN STOCK		hA	red	· ·	25 5	) (24-2
88470 White			white		5	(Malcomia maritima.) Early-
88480 Crimson King			crim. sc. & w.	1 1 1 2	5	Abundant-blooming, hardy
88520 oculata		: :	rose	1 7 3 4	5 5	annuals, very effective in
88530 —cœrulea			blue		5	massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in
88540 —alba			white p. wh.	( : i	5	light, rich loam. 88544 is a
88550 —Mixed			mixed		5	very fine, pure white variety.
88570 WALLFLOWER, Brown 88580 Aurora		tP	brown	1 1/2	5	
88580 Aurora 88590 White Gem			cham.	1	5 5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite
88600 Yellow			yellow		5	sweet-scented flowers, of fine
88610 Harbinger, Early	::		golden red	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	5	colors; useful as spring bed- ders.
88620 Mixed			mixed		5	
88630 — Tom Thumb	1	l		I		)

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
WALLFLOWER, continued  88640 Mixed Tall Double Branching 88650 Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow.  88660 — — Dark Brown 88670 — — Mixed 88680 German Double COLLECTIONS, including— 88700 12 vars. Double German 88710 8 vars. Double German 88710 6 vars. Double German 88720 6 vars. Double German Wax Gourd.		tP	mixed yellow brown mixed	1 ½ 3 4	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders.  See Benincasa cerifera, p. 117.
88740 Whitlavia grandiflora         88750 —alba         88760 gloxinioides         88800 Wigandia Vigieri         88810 caracasana		hA : : †tP : :	purple white b. & w. red violet	4	5 5 10 10	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.  Fine tropical leaves.
88830 XERANTHEMUM annuum 88840 —album 88850 —multiflorum 88860 — album 88864 —imperiale fl. pl. 88870 COLLECTION including 6 vars 88890 Yucca filamentosa 88900 gloriosa Zinnia	2 3	hA	purple white purple white purple gr. & w.	3 4	5 5 5 10 25 10	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.  Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large, white flowers. See page 110.

### MIXED ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing

Catananche

Gomphrena

Acroclinium

Ammobium

88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 15 cts.; ¼lb., 40 cts.; ½lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.
88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-dwarf. Per oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 45 cts.; ½lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.
88980 Mixed Annuals for Bees. Per oz., 10 cts.; ½lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

### MIXED PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

88984 Tall Hardy Sorts, Mixed. Per oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 45 cts.; ½lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. 88986 Dwarf Hardy Sorts, Mixed. Per oz., 25 cts.; ¼lb., 75 cts.; ½lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2, postpaid.

Helichrysum

Helipterum

### LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Palafoxia

Rhodanthe

Xeranthemum

Ornamental Grasses

	PA	LM	SEEDS
	Pkt. 1	oo seeds	Pkt. 100 seeds
Areca lutescens	\$0 25	\$I 25	Kentia Belmoreana15 seeds, \$0 25 \$1 25
sapida "io "	10	75	Canterburyana (Umbrella
Brahea filifera (Washing-		, ,	Palm) 8 " 50
tonia)30 "	10	25	Forsteriana
robusta25 "	10	30	Latania borbonica25 " 10 30
Chamærops elegans argentears "	10	50	Musa Ensete (Abyssinian
excelsa30 "	10	25	Banana) " 25 1 50
Cocos australis	20	1 00	Oreodoxa regia (Royal
Bonnetti	25	I 25	Palm)
campestris	20	1 00	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) 8 " 15 1 50
Weddelliana5 "	25	1 50	Phœnix canariensis15 " 10 40
Corypha (Livistonia) australis		•	dactylifera (Date Palm)15 " 10 50
(Cabbage Palm) "	10	75	reclinata 8 " 10 80
Dracæna australis20 "	15	50	rupicola
indivisa25 "	10	25	tenuis
Draco30 "	25	50	Seaforthia elegans 8 " 10 75
	rieties	of Palm	seeds, by name, our selection, \$1

Throughout the year we have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

# ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

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

NUMBER AND NAME  Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 *Agrostis nebulosa	2	hA	apet.	1	cts.	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A.
89040 *Andropogon argenteus		hP		3	10	nebulosa are very delicate.   Silky flowers, white hairs.
89060 Arundo Donax				10	10	Subtropical plants of stately
89070 *—fol. variegatus	2 3	hA.	: :	3	10 5	growth; ornamental habit. (Animated Oats.) Curious.
89110 Briza geniculata	2			I		(Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is
89120 gracilis			: :	1 1 2	5 5 5	very pretty for bouquets.
89150 Brizopyrum siculum				3	5 5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass. No. 89170 is very fine for winter
89180 macrostachys oz., 25c.					5	bouquets. To this genus
89190 madritensis			:: : )	· ·	5	J belongs the Cheat Grass. For groups and for baskets.
89250 Chrysurus cynosuroides				-1	5	Pretty for edgings.
89270 Coix Lacryma.oz., 15c., lb., 5oc. 89280 —aurea zebrina	2 3		::	11/2	5 5	(Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
89320 Eleusine barcinonensis	2 3			I	5	(Crab or Yard Grass.) E.
89330 coracana			::		5 5	indica is the Wire Grass.
89350 Elymus giganteus	2	hP		5	5	Pretty grasses, growing about
89360 Eragrostis elegansoz., 25c. 89370 amabilis	1.10	hA		1	5 5	a foot high, and characterized
89380 abyssinica					5	by their beautiful, dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
89390 maxima					10	J No. 89360 is Love Grass.
89420 Erianthus Ravennæ \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 15c. 89440 EULALIA japonica \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 20c.		hP		6-8	5 10	(Plume Grass.) Very stately.  Among the most beautiful of
89450 —zebrina					10	f the tall-growing grasses.
89470 Festuca glauca			• •	2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental. ) Grown chiefly as curious and
89500 Gymnothrix japonica				<b>2</b> -3	10	ornamental grasses.
89530 *Gynerium argenteum. ½0z.,20c. 89550 *—roseum					10	(Pampas Grass.) Noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and
89560 jubatum	: :				10	bears magnificent plumes.
89580 Hordeum jubatum		hA		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.) See Coix Lacryma, above, 89270.
Job's Tears		hA		2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
89640 Lasiagrostis argentea		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
89660 Panicum sulcatum		hA			10	Very showy and hardy.
89680 PENNISETUM villosum oz., 3oc.			1 !	11/2	5	Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
89690 Rueppelianumoz., 3oc.			crim.	3	5	J
89710 Poa amabilis		hP	apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets and edgings. (Feather Grass.) Grown for
89760 elegantissima		•			10	its very graceful plumes.
89780 Tricholæna atropurpurea	2 3	hA		. :	5	A very pretty grass.
89800 Zea japonica fol. variegata						Ornamental varieties of Corn. Nos. 89800 and 89810 have
oz., 20c. 89810 —quadricolor gigantea.oz.,20c.				3	5 5	beautifully striped leaves. No. 89820 is the Miniature
89820 gracillima (minima)oz., 2oc.				• •	5	Maize.

### Collections of Ornamental Grasses

89940 25 varieties Ornamental Grass	s, one packet of each\$0	80
90000 12 varieties Ornamental Grass	es, one packet of each	50

# **GLADIOLI**

Add 6 cts. per dozen, or 50 cts. per 100 for postage. Parcel post rates do not apply on bulbs

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

PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of a South African species, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THORBURN'S EXTRA-FINE MIXED HYBRIDS

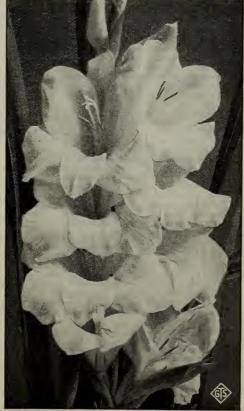
Containing only finest named sorts in a wide range of colors and markings. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Ψ40	per 1,000.						
	VARIOUS MIXED						
Six	of a kind at dozen rate, 1,000 rat		100	) TE	ıte,	250	at
Miz	ted Varieties of Red and Sc let. A splendid asso ment of very fine qual bulbs, in two of the m	rt- ity	oz.	10	00	1,0	00
•	popular colors  White and Light. A star selection of excellent q	idard uality					
4	passably high quality	nsur- , put s and					
•	those who are particul  Striped and Variegated. I  ing to the eye in the b	Pleas-	50	3	50	24	00
6	est sense. A charming	lot vary pink	50	3	50	24	00
4	vigorous grower  Yellow and Orange. The not a color that show more charmingly, esingly or in contrast	ere is vs up either	35	2	25	18	00
•	the more vivid shar First-size bulbs <b>Hybrids.</b> A superb mi of the various color which no one color	des.  xture s, in	65	4	50	38	00
•	the predominating Very fine quality 'Groff's Hybrid Seed This mixture is altog too well known and lik give it any lengthy	part. lings. gether ded to	30	I	75	14	Ó0
•	scription. Every bt rerfect  Lemoine's. Their rer ably bright, rich color odd markings account way, for their being	nark- s and , in a pop-	30	2	00	16	00
4	ularly known as the Bu fly Gladioli 'Childsii. Grand flowe large size, beautifully	rs of	30	2	00	16	00
	ored		40	2	50	20	00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI
----------------------------

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 a	t 100	rate	
*America. A beautiful flesh-pink Eac	ch D	oz.	100
tinged with lavender. Very vig-			
orous and easily grown. Has a			
great number of large, spreading			
blossoms on spikes 2 to 3 feet			
long\$0	10 \$0	75 \$	5 00
Attraction. A deep, rich crimson with		13 -	,
a center that shows prominent			
above all	τo	75	5 00
*Augusta. Pure white with a laven-		13 .	,
der-tinted throat. A splendid sort.	26	60	1 00

Baron Hulot. Without a doubt the E finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich.	ach	I	oz.	10	00
deep color of an indigo shade\$0	15	\$1	50	\$10	00
Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet with	ŭ				
white throat	10	I	00	7	00
*Brenchleyensis. A fine old ver-					
milion scarlet variety	05		40	2	00
Brilliant. Beautiful orange-red with					
carmine-and-white throat. Supe-					
rior to all other scarlets		I	00	6	00
Canary-Bird. Finest yellow	15	Ι	50	10	00
Capt. C. B. Tanner. Extra large and					
fine. Brilliant crimson and white					
freely mottled and intermixed	10	I	00	7	00
*Ceres. Pure white spotted with					
purplish rose	05		40	2	50
Chamont. Lilac shaded with purple.	15		75	12	00

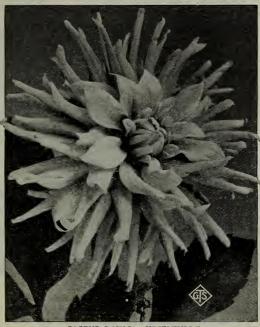


AMERICA GLADIOLUS

### · FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

· F1	NE	IAM	MED	HY	BKI	D GLADIOLI, continued					
	Each	ı I	Ooz.	1	00	Madame Lemonier. White tinted Ea					100
freely blotched and penciled with bluish-purple. Throat freely		<b>.</b>		ď.		lemon, large crimson blotch\$0 (*Madame Moneret. Delicate rose	10	ρU	75		50 00
mottled\$6 Compacta. Large flower, very com-	. 10	ÞΙ	00	<b>≯</b> 7	00	*May. A lovely pure white, finely flaked rosy crimson	07		60	4	. 00
pact, with wide spike. Rosy blush slightly striped and mottled pink						Mayor. Fine, large, compact spike; rich purple-rose	10	I	00	7	00
Quite distinct and very hand		-	<b>#</b> 0		•	Mephistopheles. Flowers of large		-			00
Deborah. Dark red tinted with	ı	1	50	10	00	size; dark red stained with black and yellow	15	I	50	10	00
amaranth. Large, white throa with blotches; white band through						Mohonk. Dark pink with spotted throat, shading orange and flaked					
petals	10	I	00	7	00	with maroon	15	I	50	10	00
rose	20	2	<b>0</b> 0	12	00	crimson; large, well-opened flowers		_			-
Dr. Sellew. Large spike and very large flower of great substance						with pure white throat	08	1	50 75		00
Deep rosy carmine, slightly pen ciled darker. Petals and throa						rose; crimson and white mottlings					
rayed white	10	Ι	00	7	00	in throat and carmine marks  Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet	15	Ι	50	10	00
blotchedEugene Scribe. Very large and			75	5	00	with deep velvety crimson blotches and white mottlings		_	25	0	00
wide; tender rose, blazed carmine						Octoroon. A beautiful salmon-pink.			00		00
red. Exceptionally fine for florists	10	I	00	7	00	Pactole. Creamy yellow blotched carmine	15	I	50	10	00
<b>F. L. Oakley.</b> Bright scarlet-tinted salmon with pure white center. A						Peace. One of the best white varieties. Pale lilac feathering on					
very fine show varietyGeorge Paul. Deep crimson, stained	IO	I	00	7	00	petals; and strong, broad, rich green foliage	25	2	50	т8	00
yellow, spotted purple	15	I	50	8	00	Portland. Rosy red, penciled darker;	-				
lemon throat	10	I	00	7	00	Princeps. Glowing crimson with			50		00
ers and truss. Beautiful rose	•					white flakes on lower petals:  Richard Cœur de Lion. Fine spike of	15	Ι	50	10	00
mottled with silvery gray and with violet-and-white mottled	l I					large flowers of a bright crimson- red color, flamed and edged with					
throatGrandesse. Very large, well-opened	15	I	50	10	00	garnet	0	I	00	8	00
flowers; petals fleshy white, slightly	7					bright rosy crimson with white-		_		_	
suffused with lilac; carmine	15	I	50	8	00	mottled throat	.0	1	00	7	00
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarle with pure white bands, the throa	;					of light rose, stained purple and white	15	I	50	10	00
showing peculiar mottlings  I. S. Hendrickson. A beautiful and	10 	I	00	5	00	Rosy Spray. White, beautifully sprayed rose; large and fine	15	I	50	10	00
irregular mottling of white and bright pink, in some the pink and						Scarsdale. Large, pink-lavender flowers shaded to dark rose	12	I	25	0	00
in others the white predominating Flowers and spike very large and	•					Scribe. An enormous spike; flower tinted white, freely striped					
fine  Irene. Fine, large flower and stalk	10	I	00	7	00	carmine	15	I	50	10	00
A fine shade of pink, freely flaked	i					carmine-rose, large rosy blotch	15	I	50	10	00
bright crimson	. 10	I	00		00	Sunlight. Light crimson with large, canary-yellow throat, mottled					
Jane Dieulafoy. Large, creamy whit flowers with maroon-stained lowe						velvety maroon	)7		75	5	00
petals  Jessie. Fine velvety red; long spike	20	2	00	14	00	more flowers; fine yellow	15	Ι	50	II	00
of flowers	. 10	I	00	7	00	mottled rose	01	Ι	00	7	00
blotched throat	10	I	00	5	00	scarlet	50	2	00	15	00
is exquisitely ruffled and fluted						roon blotches	27		75	5	00
Stalks grow 4 to 5 feet tall, and produce from eight to twelve	<b>e</b>					Splendor. A beautiful, large flower, of the softest rose-color, large					
beautiful flowers, which expand wide open and are delicate cream						magenta stain	20	2	00	15	00
pink with a neat crimson strip through the center of each lowe						one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped with salmon-					
netal	TE	I	50	12	00	pinkSylphide. Pure white, flamed car-	01	Ι	00	8	00
Lafayette. Very large; yellowish samon, crimson blotch.	15	I	50	IO	00	mine 1	01	I	00	7	00
Lamarck. Cherry, slightly tinted with orange-red	. 10	I	00	7	00	Taconic. Bright, lively pink, flecked and striped with shades of the					
Lemon Drop. Light lemon with bright yellow throat	. I2	I	25	7	50	*Wm. Falconer. Spike of great length	12	1	25	9	00
Little Blush. Dwarf habit, compact	. 10 ;	Ι	00	7	00	and flowers of enormous size; beautiful, clear light pink	15	I	50	10	00
blush-white		I	00	7	00	Wild Rose. A remarkable variety of very bright rose or blush-tint,					
tled throat	. Io	I	00	8	00	exceedingly delicate and pretty. Fine for forcing under glass. In					
ish white and deep rich crimson.	15	I	50	10	00	its color this flower stands alone.	15	I	75	12	00

# DAHLIAS, Double 6 of a kind at dozen rate



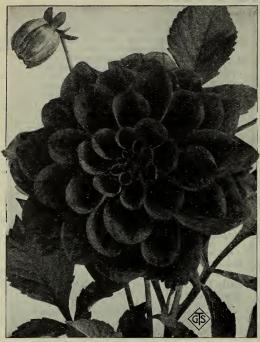
CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE

### CACTUS DAHLIAS

large, finely formed flowers held on long,	acn	L	oz.
stiff stems\$0	50		
Cockatoo. Clear vellow, tinted fawn and	3 -		
tipped white. The flowers are exquisitely			
large, beautiful in form and always full to		_	
the center; a profuse bloomer	25	\$2	50
Count Victor von Scheffel. Soft, delicate			
pink, edged deep pink	25	2	50
Countess of Lonsdale. Yellow, suffused salmon-red; a beautifully formed flower			
	20		00
Earl of Pembroke. Rich, velvety plum Erecta. New. A very large flower, colored	15	1	50
a deep rose-pink, and having extremely			
long stems	50		
Flame. A bright and effective orange-	20		
scarlet. Height 3 feet	20	2	00
Floradora. Beautiful, pure garnet; splendid			
form and a free bloomer	25	2	50
Frute. Soft salmon-pink, shaded and tipped			•
clear, bright pink	25	2	50
Gaillard. Bright vermilion-red; large, with			
long, slender petals	25	2	50
General French. An orange-terra-cotta			
color, especially adapted to decoration  Harbor Light. Immense size, with long,	25	2	50
incurved petals, deep yellow, margined			
crimson. Very effective	25	2	50
H. Shoesmith. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet;	-5	_	50
long, slender, quilled petals. The best			
bright red Cactus Dahlia	25	2	50
J. B. Briant. Rich yellow, of immense size.			
Petals long, narrow and beautifully in-			
curved. Used extensively for exhibition	~-	_	
purposes	25	2	50
maroon	20	2	00
maroon			55
center. The flowers keep a considerable			
time after cutting	20	2	00

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued			
Lawine. White, suffused blush; a mag- Ea	ach	Į	oz.
nificent flower of largest size\$0	25	\$2	50
Mrs. Geo. Stevenson. Canary-yellow, a			
clear color; very large. The best yellow		_	
Mrs. H. J. Jones. A glorious red; petals	20	2	00
tipped pure white; large flowers, some self-			
colored	15	Ι	50
Mrs. McMillan. New. A soft silvery pink; profuse in blooming. A truly splendid			
Cactus	50		
Perle Hilde. A delicate shell-pink sport of			
Kriemhilde	20	2	00
Prince of Yellows. Soft golden yellow; very			
	15	Ι	50
Rheinkonig. New. A remarkably beautiful white Cactus that is exceptionally profuse			
in blooming	<b>FO</b>		
Standard Bearer. Bright, clear scarlet; free	50		
, ,	15	т	50
Striped Kriemhilde. New. A striped sport	-3	_	30
of Kriemhilde. White, very prettily			
striped pink	50		
The Pilot. Yellow, heavily tipped bright	50		
	20	2	00
Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, shaded black			00
White Kriemhilde. A rigid stem, combined	20	-	00
with the splendid keeping qualities of			
Kriemhilde make this one of the best			
whites. A strong, vigorous grower	20	2	00
5. 3		_	

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS		
Admiral Togo. Bright wine-red, margined Each	D	oz.
velvety maroon\$o 20	\$2	00
Blue Oban. Soft lavender-blue; the nearest		
to blue in Dahlias	1	50
Constancy. Golden terra-cotta, shaded reddish brown and sometimes tipped		
white; full at center; continuous bloomer;		
long stems	I	50
Clifford W. Bruton. Very large; clear canary-		
yellow	Ι	50
Delice. Bright rose-pink; entirely distinct; very beautiful in form	2	
Frank L. Bassett. Very profuse; blue, shaded	3	50
purple	I	50
Golden Wedding. New. The largest, prob-		•
ably, of all Dahlias. Deep golden yellow.		
A gorgeously distinct variety 50		
Governor Wilson. New. A bright, glowing cardinal-red. Will supplant Lyndhurst 50		
Grand Duke Alexis. White, edged lavender,		
with quilled petals	3	50
Jacque Rose. The best crimson for garden	Ŭ	
or cutting 20		00
Jumbo. Deep red, shaded maroon 15	Ι	50
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermilion. An early, free and continuous bloomer, with long,		
straight stems	т	50
Maid of Kent. Rich cherry-red, tipped white. 15		50
Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow,		3
tipped bronze-red. Especially effective		
under artificial light. Perfect form, on	_	
long, erect stems	1	50
canary-yellow	I	50
canary-yellow		3
the most delicately beautiful	I	50
Perle de Lyon. New. Splendid pure white.		
Similar in a way to Perle d'Or, but in- comparably better	2	۲0
Perle d'Or. An excellent pure white. For	3	50
garden or cutting	2	50



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, JACQUE ROSE (see page 135)

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued			
Professor Mansfield. A giant Decorative Ea	ch	D	oz.
of the most unique coloring—a pleasing			
combination of yellow, red and white\$0	25	\$2	50
Rayon d'Or. Bright terra-cotta, sometimes			Ŭ
tipped white	20	2	00
Sylvia. Deep pink, tinting to flesh-pink at			
the center. Long, stiff stems; large and			
perfect in form. Fine for cutting or			
garden	15	I	50
Zulu. "The Black Dahlia." A great favorite.	Ŭ		•
Velvety maroon, shaded black	20	2	00

## SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

SHOW AND PANCE DANIEL	70	
Dorothy Peacock. New. The most exqui- Each sitely beautiful shell-pink Dahlia on earth.	I	Ooz.
Large-sized flowers. Absolutely without		
a fault\$0 50		
A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink, with		
quilled petals	\$1	50
Arabella. Soft primrose, shaded and tipped		
rose. One of the loveliest 15	. 1	50
Bon-Ton. A fine, deep, rich crimson 15		50
Champion Rollo. Very large; crushed	_	<b>J</b> °
		50
	_	30
Elegans. Bright rosy purple, tipped white,	_	
with quilled petals		50
Ethel Schmidt. White, suffused pink, spotted		
and penciled crimson. A beautiful flower		
of perfect form, produced on long, slender	_	
stems in the greatest profusion 15	I	50
John Walker. Splendid snow-white; perfect		
form and a free bloomer 20	2	00
La France. An elegant, soft lilac-pink 15	I	50
May Lomas. White, suffused soft lavender,		
_ edged blue 15	I	50
Penelope. White, flaked rosy lake, beautiful		Ŭ
and chaste	I	50
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow 15	I	50
Red Hussar. Dazzling cardinal-red; strong,		
vigorous grower and free bloomer, on long		
stems. Best red Show Dahlia for cutting 15	I	50
White Swan. Large; pure white 15		50

POMPON DAHLIAS Each	. I	Doz.
	\$1	
very profuse	; I	50
quilled petals		50
Little Herman. Cardinal-red, tipped white I Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon I	•	50 50
Sunshine. Richest vermilion-scarlet. Splen-	5 I	
PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLI		3.
		200
Big Chief. Enormous size; rich crimson, Each margined maroon. A very strong, vigor-		JUZ.
ous plant, with fern-like toliage\$0 25 Cleopatra. Rich oriental red, base of petals	5 \$2	50
primrose-yellow. 25 Geisha. The most striking color com- bination; golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at the center of the petals and block to rold out the circuit	, 2	50
bright scarlet at the center of the petals		
and black to gold at the tips. Glant		
flowers on long, wiry stems		50
Herzog Heinreich. Rich, velvety red; one		
of the best	, 2	50
King Leopold. Creamy yellow, shading to deep primrose-yellow	, 2	50
Konigin Emma. A charming shade of mallow- or hollyhock-pink, the inner		
petals banded with gold	, 2	50
flower of pure white, with yellow center 25 Mrs. Carter Lewis. Pale lilac, suffused with	, 2	50
rose 25	, 2	50
<b>Sensation.</b> Vermilion-red, tipped snowwhite; distinct and striking. A strong,		
vigorous grower and profuse bloomer 25	, 2	50
Sunset. Bright red, with brilliant gold tip to each petal. Large 50	)	
Variegated Liszt. Dark oriental red, with		
yellow tips and markings. A superior variety for decoration, especially where		
a bronzy effect is wanted	2	50
	A	
	5	
	Ų	
	4	
		•
	1	
PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA		
CENTURY DAHLIAS  Anna Long. Clear rosy pink, with white Each	D	oz.
Anna Long. Clear rosy pink, with white Each band running through each petal, sometimes solid pink. Profuse bloomer, on long, slender stems		
long, slender stems	\$2	•
red. The best deep red 25	2	50



# CANNAS, Dwarf, Large-Flowering French

Not less than 6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at the 100 rate. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage.

Parcel post rates do not apply.

Cannas do well in almost any kind of soil, but they well repay liberal treatment. For the best results they should be planted in good loam that has been well mixed with an abundant supply of well-rotted stable or other manure. The beds should be spaded 2 feet deep, or more, and the soil well pulverized. Water should be applied abundantly at all times, but good drainage is essential.

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage) and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet apart each way.

### ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE DORMANT ROOTS

### GREEN-FOLIAGED CANNAS

rose-pink flower of wonderful
size, and an excellent bloomer. Color is soft rose to carmine-pink,
with large flower-heads\$0 35 \$3 50
Mlle. Berat. Colored a unique shade
of rosy carmine or deep pink. It is truly a splendid bloomer 10 1 00 \$7 00
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. It keeps a
superb showing for months, of
exquisite salmon-pink flowers that are of the largest size, and are
borne in abundance on erect heads.
Rich green foliage 25 2 50
RED-FLOWERING
Express. 2½ feet. An exquisite Each Doz. 100
shade of scarlet-crimson\$0 10 \$1 00 \$7 00
Pillar of Fire. 6 to 7 feet. The giant of its class. Bright crimson-scarlet
flowers borne on erect spikes; con-
tinuous bloomer; striking 10 1 00 7 00
President McKinley. 2½ feet. Deep, rich crimson flowers, beautifully
formed; compact grower 10 1 00 7 00

PINK-FLOWERING

Rosea gigantea. 4 feet A rich Each

### YELLOW-FLOWERING

Gustav Gumpper. The finest yellow Each bedding Canna. Its good-sized flowers are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean-looking. Color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore, and that can			1	000
be seen for a considerable distance. \$0 20	\$2	00		
Gladiator. 5 feet. Yellow flowers, spotted red. Strong and vigorous grower; its large flower-heads stand storms and hot sunshine better than any other variety; continuous bloomer	I	00	\$7	00
Indiana. 6 feet. Golden orange, prettily marked and striped; blos- soms often 7 inches across	I	00	7	00
VARIEGATED-FLOWERI			ľ	

Niagara. 3 feet. Rich, deep crim- E	ach	I	oz.	I	00
son flowers, with wide, irregular border of deep golden yellow\$0	10	\$1	00	\$7	00
Mad. Crozy. 31/2 feet. Vermilion,					
with gold border; very pretty	10	Ι	00	7	00

### **BRONZE-FOLIAGED CANNAS**

# RED-FLOWERING Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. 6 feet. Each Doz. 100 scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. 10 I 00 7 00

### YELLOW-FLOWERING

# PÆONIES

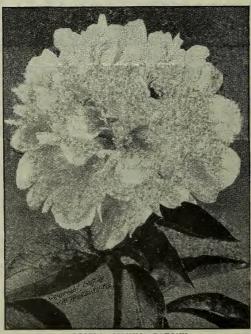
If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage. Parcel-post rates do not apply

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flowerborder, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes some of the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds,

including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

# HERBACEOUS CHINESE PÆONIES (Pæonia chinensis) Alba nivea plena. Flesh-color, center Each Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early. 50 Comtesse de Montalivet. Blush, center white, carmine-spotted. 50 Cytherie (Calot.) Flesh-color, nearly white, carmine-spotted. 50 Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet-pink. 35 5 00 5 00 5 00 3 50



FESTIVA MAXIMA PAEONY

Eac	ch	L	oz.
Edulis superba. Bright rosy pink\$0	40	\$4	00
Faust. Light rose			00
Festiva. White, with carmine spots	50		00
Festiva maxima. White			
	40		00
Humei carnea. Rose passing to white	40	4	00
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose, sulphur and rosy			
white center	40	4	00
Jules Calot. Pink, center rose	50	5	00
Louis Parmentier. Light carmine	50	- 5	00
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry-color, with		•	
purplish reflection	40	1	00
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; flower; early.	65		50
Marie Lemoine. Pure white; a very large	03	0	20
	60	6	
and splendid flower	60	_	00
Nobilissima. Bright rosy lilac; large; early.	40		00
Queen Victoria. Rose; dark rose center	40	4	00
Rubra triumphans. Carmine	40	4	00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Light			
rosy; fine-shaped flower; early	60	6	00
Double Mixed, White	20	2	00
" Crimson	20	2	00
" Rose	20		00
	20		00
" Pink			-
" Carmine	20	2	00

### JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES

(Pæonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties. \$1.50 each.

Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower. Blanche de Chateau Futu. Pure white.

Comtesse de Tuder. Tender rosy white; very double, fine-shaped flower.

Elisabeth. Brilliant pink; one of the largest flowers. Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine with white border; large flower.

Madame Stuart Low. Reddish salmon, white center; large flower.

### DECNIA OFFICINIALIS

ı	PÆUNIA OFFICINALIS		
ı	Anemonæflora. Crimson; single anemone-Each		oz.
	flower shape\$0 50	\$5	00
,	Atro-rubra plena. Dark red 25	2	50
	Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing to		
i	white; double 35		50
ı	Rosea plena. Pink 40	4	00
ı	Tenuifolia, Single-flowering. Rich crimson;		
ı	narrow-leaved, feathery foliage 35	3	50
ı	Tenuifolia fl. pl. Double flowering; fringed		
ı	leaves, with double, rich crimson flowers 60	6	00
į	PÆONY MANUAL. Paper cover, 64 pages, illustrated per copy, postpaid	, 25	cts.

# JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kampferi)

### SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which are remarkable for the beauty of their colorings and for their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up ten to twelve flower-spikes, 3 feet high, each bearing two to four enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across. They are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100. Transportation charges extra

The following may be ordered by number

- 13 Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards wine-color, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender. Three large petals. Striking.
- 26 Date-dogu. Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. Three petals.
- 89 **Fuyoho.** Large; pure white, yellow blotches; three very large petals.
- 31 **Gei-Sho-Ui.** Claret-red, veined white; standards shaded lavender, darker toward the edges, yellow blotches.
- 4 Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Rubycrimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.
- 37 Katsuraotoko. White, veined lavender; standards white, suffused with lavender, darker toward the edges, pale yellow blotches. Six petals.
- 15 Momiji-no-Taki. Ruby-red, yellow blotches; standards white, spotted toward edges pale wine-color. Six petals.
- 30 Noboro-Ryu. Intense Tyrian blue, with yellow blotches; standards white, edged violet.
- 9 Ran. Royal purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards winered, white at base. Six petals; large and distinct.
- 34 Sassa-no-Koe. White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at edges. Three petals.
- 20 Senjo-To. Light wine-color, spotted and shaded to dark red toward the edges of the petals, suffused with white, yellow blotches; standards shading to purple.
- 40 Shiguremoniji. Blush-pink, darker toward edges, splashed wine-red; stigmas lavender, primrose blotches. Three petals.
- 21 Shikainami. Light blue, shading to dark blue edges, white-veined, yellow blotches; standards shaded lavender, with dark edges. Particularly handsome. Six petals.
- 6 Shippo (Cloisonné). Rich Tyrian blue, edged purple and veined white, yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers.
- 14 Shiraga. Deep purple, heavily veined white; standards lavender, darker toward edges, yellow blotches. Large flowers. Six petals.
- 17 Suibijin. Claret-red, darker toward edges; standards white, veined and edged pale wine-color; stigmas wine-color. Three petals.



PLANTING OF JAPAN IRIS

- 44 **Ujigawa.** Rich, vinous purple; standards blushpink; stigmas lavender, radiating to purple edges, canary-yellow blotches. Three immense petals.
- 50 Ushio-no-Iro. Violet, veined white; standards white, edged sky-blue, yellow blotches. Seven or eight petals.
- 7 Yamato-Nishiki. Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals, blotched and flaked dark purple, large primrose blotches. Immense flower. Three petals.
- 8 Yodokuruma. Pale wine-color, veined darker, large, orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. Three petals.
- Mixed. A splendid assortment of extra-size clumps. Home-grown stock. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11 per 100.

## LILIES

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



LILIUM AURATUM

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grand	est	01	an
hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted maroo	n, v		
bright yellow band through each petal. Each	ch.		oz.
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9\$0	15	\$1	50
9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$15	25	2	50
11 to 13 inchesper 100, \$22	35		25
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted dark		_	
crimson. 8 to 10 inches	25	2	50
Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous flowers,	-3		J -
sometimes to inches across white heau-			
sometimes 10 inches across; white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson			
stripe through each petal; very fragrant.			
8 to 9 inches	65	6	50
			-
Batemanni. Bright apricot	25	2	50
Bloomerianum. Orange, spotted dark ma-			
roon, with crimson circle around each spot.	30	3	00
Bolanderi. Bell-shaped, deep crimson flow-			
ers, dotted with purple. I to 3 feet high.			
Rare	50	5	00
Brownii. Flowers of immense size, creamy			
white inside, shaded chocolate-purple			
outside. A splendid pot-plant	40	4	00
Canadense. Native "Meadow Lily." Grace-		•	
ful, drooping, bright yellow flowers, spotted			
red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	12	I	25
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	15		50
	-3		30
Colchicum (Monadelphum). Citron, black	40		~~
spots; 2 feet	40	4	00
Columbianum (Oregon Lily). Orange flow-			
ers, dotted maroon; fragrant	50	5	00
Croceum. Beautiful, upright flowers, colored			
a bright orange, purple-spotted	20	2	00
Excelsum. Yellow, tinged with dull red	30	3	00
GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species,			
growing 6 to 10 feet high; white, with			
purple throat; extra-large, choice bulbs2	00		
HENRYI (Orange-Yellow Speciosum). Tall-	-		
menkii (Orange-xenow Speciosum). Tan-			
growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers; very beautiful and striking	70	-	00
	10	1	00
Humboldtii. Reddish orange, greenish ex-		_	
terior	50	5	00

	Kelloggii. 3 to 4 feet high, with a slender E stem and from three to fifteen flowers	ach	D	oz.
ľ	with pink revolute petals; very fragrant. Rare\$0		<b>\$</b> 5	00
	Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red;			
ľ	sweet-scented Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots.	25	2	50
	2 to 3 feet	30	3	00
	culture.	05		50
I	6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$3.50 7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7  Longiflorum multiflorum.	IO	1	00
	6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$5 7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7	08 10	I	75 00
	8 to 10 inchesper 100, \$10  Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum.	15	I	50
I	6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$7 7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$10	10 15	I	00
ļ	0 to 10 inches	20	1 2	50 00
I	Maritimum. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers; beautiful	50	5	00
l	Martagon. Purple; 2 to 3 feet	20	2	00
l	on lower half with a delicate purple	20	2	00
۱	Parryi. Large, pale yellow flowers; very	75	7	50
	Parvum. Orange-yellow, spotted purple; 2 feet high	55		50
	Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, with		5	
	black spots. 2 feet	15 40	1 4	50 00
	Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful, pure white flowers of large size; one of the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies			
ľ	handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.			
ı	8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13	20		00
I	8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crim-	30	3	00
	son-spotted flowers of large size 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7.50	12		25
	9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches	.30	3	00
-	II to 13 inches	12	I	25
I	red, thickly spotted; 4 feet			
I	ding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall  Thompsonianum. Rose	30	3	50 00
	Thunbergianum Kikak. Apricot-yellow; spotted black; 3 feet	15	I	50
	Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Orange- yellow; I foot	15		50
I	Thunbergianum atrosanguineum. (Fulgens).			
l	Deep red Thunbergianum biligulatum. Orange-red Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Crimson	35	3	50 50
I	Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Crimson	30 25	3	00 50
i	Thunbergianum, Mixed  Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon,		_	
l	Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted blackper 100, \$3.50 Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich scarlet,	06		60
I	with black spots: finest of all liger Lilles	08		75
1	per 100, \$5  Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily).  Bright orange-red with black spots.			
	Bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet	10	I	
-	Umbellatum erectum. Red and orange Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange-red	10	I	00
1	Umbellatum Mixed	10 15	I	
1	Washingtonianum. A lovely native variety	*3		30
1	Washingtonianum. A lovely native variety of very stately habit. Large, trumpet- shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple			
1	or lilac. Very fragrant. 4 to 7 feet	30	3	00

# **AMARYLLIS**

The Amaryllis produces, under the simplest conditions, one to three spikes, 2 or more feet high, crowned with from two to six large and beautiful, trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received, in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manurewater during this time is almost essential.

Ea Ea	ch	Doz.	а
Belladonna major. Violet and white; in			ı
large umbels; fragrant\$0	25	\$2 25	ı
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty			ł
scarlet flowers. May be planted outside			ł
in the spring	15	I 25	ı
Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seedlings	70	7 00	ı

Hippeastrum, Mixed Hybrids\$0	ch 60	Doz.
Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Large flower; crim-		
son, striped white. Large bulbs	60	6 00
Lily of the Palace. Red, with center of		
green-tinted white	60	6 00
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily)	25	2 50

# BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

		Each	Doz.	100	Each Doz. 100
Single	Scarlet	 .\$0 07	\$0 65	\$4 00	Double White
	Rose				
44	White	 07	65	4 00	" Rose 10 1 00 6 00
**	Yellow	 07	65	4 00	" Crimson 10 1 00 6 00

# BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These comparatively new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW, SALMON and ORANGE. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

# **CRINUMS**

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a cool-

house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; large, white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; Each should be watered plentifully while growing....\$2 00

Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large; bright pink, Each with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer....\$2 00

**Kirki.** Large umbels of beautiful, pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine.....

Powelli. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty in form and color.....

Powelli album. Pure white; a very beautiful sort.

# gins adid

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

# LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Clumps. Fine, large clumps, with many flowering pips on each. Fine for planting outside in shaded positions and for naturalizing by the side of streams or wood walks. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Pips for Forcing. 50 cts. per bundle of 25, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Berlin and Hamburg Cold-Storage Lily-of-the-Valley Pips. From cold storage; the very highest quality. \$6 for 250, \$11 for 500, \$20 per 1,000.

# **MONTBRETIAS**

Treat same as Gladioli

Summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow; Each Doz. 100 fine spike	Each Doz. 100 Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow\$0 03 \$0 30 \$1 75
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright ver-	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very
milion flowers, with deep yellow	free-flowering 03 30 I 75
centers 03 30 I 75	Rosea. Bright salmon-rose; distinct 03 30 1 75
California. Beautiful, deep golden	Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Golden
yellow 03 30 I 75	yellow 03 30 I 75
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with	Speciosa. Copper, with yellow disc in
deep yellow center; large flowers 03 30 1 75	the center
Fire King. Extra-glowing scarlet-	Sunbeam (Rayon d'Or). Rich yellow,
red 05 40 2 00	spotted brown; large flowers 03 30 I 75

# TIGRIDIAS (Ready in March)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Alba immaculata. Pure white, Each Doz.		Lutea immaculata. Pure yellow; Each		
unspotted\$o o6 \$0 60	\$4 00	handsome and striking\$0 09	\$o 8o	\$5 50
Canariensis. Very handsome, light		Pavonia. Red. Distinct from Speciosa		
yellow, with brown spots o6 60	4 00	Pavonia	60	4 00
Conchiflora. Bright yellow 06 60	4 00	Speciosa Pavonia. Scarlet 06	60	4 00

# HARDY PHLOX

(Decussata)

A flower of more than usual beauty that will succeed in almost any kind of soil or climate. May be planted in the spring or fall.

Eac	ch	Do	oz.
Boule de Feu. Dark carmine; extra fine\$0	15	\$1	5Q
Coquelicot. Bright, fiery red, with a center	-		
of beautiful rose	15	I	50
Eclaireur. Beautiful rose-color, with a band			
a shade lighter running around the eye	15	I	50

	ch	D	oz.
Flambeau. Brilliant red, with eye of still			
darker color\$0	15	\$1	50
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white	15	I	50
Pantheon. A delightful salmon-rose, with a			
pale border running around the eye	15	I	50

# MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ACHIMENES, Mixed. Lovely	Each	Doz.	100
greenhouse pot-plants\$0	06	\$0 50	\$3 00
ALSTRŒMERIA aurea (auran-			
tiaca). Orange-yellow, spotted			
black	0.5	40	
brasiliensis. Deep red with			
black spots		60	
AMORPHOPHALLUS Rivieri.			
A species of Arum with orna-			
mental leaves; flowers with-			
out soil or water	00	10 00	
ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim-			
son flowers; dwarf habit;			
fine for window-garden			
2 for 5 cts		20	I 25
ANTHERICUM liliago	10	75	
liliastrum major	07	60	
ramosum	12	1 00	
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gla-			
dioli. Take up in fall	10	I 00	6 00
APIOS tuberosa. Hardy climber,			
with clusters of fragrant			
purple flowers	05	40	2 00
ARUM Dracunculus		1 50	
cornutum (Red Calla)	15	I 50	
crinitum	30	3 00	
	0 -	0	

Arum italicum (Dragon Flower). Each	Т	oz.	1	:00
Creamy white\$0 05				
maculatum 10		00		
palæstinum sanctum (Black				
Calla)	1	50		
BABIANA, Mixed. For pots 05		~	\$3	00
BESSERA elegans. Brilliant				
vermilion, marked with				
rosy white; flowers in grace-				
ful profusion on stems I to				
2 feet in height 05		50	4	00
BLOOMERIA aurea. Light yel-				
low		60	2	50
		00	J	50
BULBOCODIUM vernum. A very				
pretty little bulbous plant,				
with rosy purple, crocus-like				
flowers; it is one of the				
earliest spring plants, bloom-		60	2	50
ing even before the crocus		60	3	50
CALADIUM esculentum				
7 to 9 inches in circ 10		00		
10 to 11 inches in circ 15		50		
12 inches in circ. up 20	2	00		
CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow; Spot-				

ted Leaf. Dark green leaves, spotted silvery white...... 35 3 50

-1G: 11 L				<u> </u>				
		_		S AND ROOTS, continued				
CAMASSIA Cusickii. Very largeEa	ach	Doz.	100	<b>ENOTHERA</b> ovata (Evening E	lach	1	Doz.	100
leaves and lovely, pale sky- blue flowers, produced in				Primrose). A beautiful Primrose, having circles of leaves				
racemes 2 to 3 feet long\$0	15	\$1 50		flat on the ground and a				
esculenta. Pretty violet-blue				great number of bright yellow				
flowers. Fine for cutting				flowers\$o	20	\$2	00	
3 for 10 cts		_	\$1 75	OXALIS, Mixed. For outdoor			20	ET 00
Leichtlinii. Purple	10	I 00		PANCRATIUM calathinum (Bas-			20	\$1 00
COOPERIA Drummondii (Even-				ket Flower)	15	T	50	
ing Star). White	05	35	2 00	maritimum (Sea Daffodil)			00	
peduncularis. Beautiful, white,	~0			undulatum. White	15	I	50	
fragrant flowers	00	70	3 50	RANUNCULUS, French Mixed.				
CROCOSMIA aurea (Tritonia).				2 for 5 cts			20	I 00
Beautiful; half-hardy; orange flowers	TO	85	6 00	Persian Mixed2 for 5 cts			20	I 00
		03		Turban Mixed2 for 5 cts			20	I 00
CINNAMON VINE. Roots		50	3 00	SPIRÆA japonica. Pure white				
Extra-large size	10	I 00	6 00	flowers	12	I	25	
CLEMATIS coccinea. A hardy				japonica compacta multiflora. Neat and compact. Pure				
herbaceous perennial climb- er; flowers rich scarlet	20	2 00	12 00	white flowers	20	I	75	
	20	2 00	12 00	Astilbe Arendsi, Ceres. Bright				
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Hardy perennial; also				rosy lilac	30	3	00	20 00
forcer	15	I 50	9 00	astilboides floribunda. Very large, pure white plumes.				
EREMURUS himalaicus. White				Neat habit; abundant bloomer.	20	I	75	
robustus. Rose	_			Gladstone. Snow-white plumes,				
Hybrids				long stems; fragrant. Fine				
	50			Queen Alexandra, Pink. A	20	2	00	
EUCHARIS amazonica. Fine, white-flowered greenhouse				pink variety, in habit similar				
plant. Magnificent	60	6 00		to Gladstone but flowering				
GLOXINIA, Red		85	6 00	three weeks later. Beautiful	30	2	75	
Spotted		8 <sub>5</sub>	6 00	Washington. Extra-large flowers; fine forcer	20	2	00	
White		85	6 00	Aruncus. Handsome plant, with			-	
Blue		85		large plumes of pure white				
Mixed		70		flowers			00	
HELLEBORUS niger major				palmata. Crimson; strong clumps.	20	2	00	
(Christmas Rose). Hardy;				TRICYRTIS hirta. Beautiful; fall-flowering; hardy	08		75	F 00
valuable forcer	35	3 50			00		75	5 00
HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Dis-				TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes of intense flame-colored flow-				
tinct, rich apricot	15	1 50		ers. Plant in spring	20	I	75	12 00
flava. Clear yellow	10	I 00		MacOwani. Dwarf variety;				
fulva. Coppery orange, shaded				bright orange-red	10	I	00	6 00
crimson	12	I 25		uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Half-hardy	15	I	50	10 00
Kwanso fl. pl. Coppery orange; double	т2	I 25		TROPÆOLUM tricolor (Jarrattii).	Ŭ			
Sieboldi. An exceedingly hand-		1 -3		Fine greenhouse climber; for				
some reddish orange	10	I 00		pots		I	50	
HYACINTHUS candicans		60	3 50	speciosum. Brilliant scarlet			00	
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Large;				pentaphyllum		1	00	
rosy purple; splendid hardy				Albino. Pure white; single			35 50	2 25 3 00
perennial, with handsome foli-				Variegated Leaf			50	3 00
age	10	I 00		VALLOTA purpurea (Scarborough				
ISMENE Calathina grandiflora.				Lily)	25	2	50	
A grand summer-flowering bulb. The flowers are of very				WATSONIA Ardernei (O'Brieni).				
large size, like an amaryllis;				Large, beautiful, snow-white				
snowy white, and are all				gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in diameter. Fine				
exceedingly fragrant		2 50		forcer or for planting out-				
MADEIRA VINE. Roots	06	60		doors in spring	20	2	00	
MILLA biflora. Star-shaped flow-				ZEPHYRANTHUS candida.	06		60	2 50
ers, delightfully fragrant, a waxy white	05	Ē0	4 00	White, greenish base atamasco. Pure white			60 25	3 50 8 00
wany willie	05	50	4 00 1	audinasco. i die wilite	12	•	23	0.00

# Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

All subject to change in price. All of these items may be sent by parcel post or express. To help you, we have put alongside each size of package the approximate shipping weight

- ANT-DESTROYER. Will positively destroy red or black ants. ¼-lb. tins, 15 cts. (wt. 6 ozs.); ½-lb. tins, 28 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 2 ozs.); 1-lb. tins, 50 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 7 ozs.); 5-lb. tins, \$2 (wt. 6 lbs.).
- ANTIPEST. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 45 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); ½-gal. can, 65 cts. (wt. 5 lbs. 10 ozs.); gal. can, \$1.25.
- APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Use one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. ¼pt., 25 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); ½pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 3 ozs.); pt., 65 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 14 ozs.); qt., \$1 (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$2.50.
- APHIS PUNK. For ridding greenhouses of the green fly, black fly, etc., 60 cts. (wt. 9 ozs.).
- ARSENATE OF LEAD. Adheres well to foliage and does not readily wash off. It remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. It is white and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb., 20 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 14 ozs.); 5 lbs., 90 cts. (wt. 6 lbs. 13 ozs.); 100 lbs., \$12.
- BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs., \$7. Liquid, qt., 35 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., 85 cts.; 5 gals., \$4.
- BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, and contains neither paris green nor arsenic. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 5 ozs.); 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts. (wt. 4 lbs.); 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 12½-lb. pkg., \$1 (wt. 15 lbs.); 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.
- COPPER SOLUTION, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases, pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 of water; spray lightly. Qt., 50 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1.50.
- CUTWORM FOOD. Specially prepared for bringing young plants through the critical period. In bulk, 25 lbs., \$3.10; 10 lbs., \$1.35, 5 lbs., 85 cts. (wt. 7 lbs. 14 ozs.); 1-lb., 25 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.).
- CUTWORM PREVENTIVE. Of inestimable value. Cutworms will not infest soil mixed with this preparation. 5-lb. can, 50 cts. (wt. 7 lbs.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; in bbls. of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.
- DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all insects. ½-lb. box, 30 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 1-lb. box, 50 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 13 ozs.).
- FIR TREE OIL. Dilute one pint to twenty gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb.); pt., 75 cts. (wt. 2 lbs.); qt., \$1.25 (wt. 3 lbs.); ½gal., \$2.25 (wt. 5 lbs. 10 ozs.); gal., \$4.
- FIR TREE OIL SOAP. Mix at the rate of one ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts. (wt. 13 ozs.); 2-lb. tin, 75 cts. (wt. 2 lbs. 10 ozs.).

- FISH-OIL SOAP (formerly called Whale-Oil Soap). For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box, 15 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 5 lbs., 50 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs., 90 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$7.
- GRAPE DUST, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10-lb. pkg., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$5 (wt. 125 lbs.).
- HELLEBORE. Apply dry or mix in water—one ounce to three gallons. I-lb. box, 25 cts. (wt. I lb. 4 ozs.); 2-lb. box, 45 cts. (wt. 2 lbs. 13 ozs.); 10 lbs. and up at 19 cts. per lb.
- **KEROSENE EMULSION.** For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon lice, rose bugs, etc. Dilute twenty-five to fifty parts. Qt. 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$4; 10 gals., \$7.50.
- **KER-O-SOAP.** A concentrated insecticide (in paste form) prepared for use on house and garden plants, trees, shrubs, etc. 30 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 9 ozs.).
- KILM WEED ERADICATOR. A patented tube containing a powerful weed-killer. Will exterminate dandelion from lawns. Easy to use. Each, \$1.75 (wt. 1 lb. 12 ozs.).
- LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. ½pt., 25 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); pt., 40 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); qt., 75 cts. (wt. 3 lbs. 6 ozs.); gal., \$2.
- LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION, California Wash. For San José scale. One gallon makes fifteen by adding water. Qt., 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$3.50; in bbl. lots, 50 cts. per gal.
- NICO-FUME LIQUID. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, one to two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 1/4lb., 60 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.); lb., \$2 (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.); lbs., \$7.50 (wt. 5 lbs. 1 oz.); 8 lbs., \$13.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.
- NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins. 24 sheets, \$1; 144 sheets, \$4.50; 288 sheets, \$8.50.
- NICOTICIDE. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.75 each (wt. 1 lb. 15 ozs.). No. 2, ½pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.50 (wt. 8 ozs.). No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. (wt. 8 ozs.). Gal., \$17 (wt. 21 lbs.); ½gal., \$9 (wt. 5 lbs. 1 oz.); qt., \$5 (wt. 3 lbs.). Fumigators, 50 cts. each.
- NIKOTEEN. ½pt. bottles, 40 cts. each (wt. 1 lb.); pint cans, \$1.50 each (wt. 3 lbs. 12 ozs.).
- PARIS GREEN. Mix at rate of one pound to two hundred gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. I-lb. can, 35 cts. (wt. I lb. II ozs.); ½ lb. can, 20 cts. (wt. I lb. 2 ozs.); ¼ lb. can, 12 cts. (wt. 14 ozs.).

### INSECTICIDES AND REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES, continued

- SCALECIDE. For San José Scale. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add one gallon for every fifteen to twenty gallons of water. Qt., 40 cts. (wt. 3 lbs.); gal., \$1; 5 gals., \$4.
- SLUG-SHOT, Hammond's. Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet flies, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. I-lb. pkg. 12 cts. (wt. I lb. 4 ozs.); 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 60 cts.; 100-lb. pkg., \$5.
- SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Dissolve in proportion of two ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts. (wt. 4 ozs.); 8-oz. box, 20 cts. (wt. 9 ozs.); 10-lb. box, \$3 (wt. 12 lbs.).
- SULPHUR, POWDERED. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb., 10 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 10 lbs., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.).
- TOBACCO DUST-
  - Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb., 10 cts. (wt. 1 lb. 4 ozs.); 5 lbs., 35 cts. (wt. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs., 60 cts. (wt. 12 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$3.
  - Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.
  - Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

- TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating. In bales of about 100 lbs. at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.
- TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long and about 6 inches wide. I-lb. can, 30 cts. (wt. I lb. IO ozs.); 3 lbs. 85 cts. (wt. 4 lbs. 7 ozs.); 10 lbs., \$2.65; 20 lbs., \$4.80; 40-lb. pail, \$9.
- WEED-KILLER, Pino-Lyptol. This fluid absolutely destroys all weeds and other growth wherever applied. Mix one part Pino-Lyptol with ten to fifteen parts water. I-gal. can, \$1.50; 5-gal. can, \$5.50; I0-gal. can, \$10.
- WEED-KILLER, Sterlingworth. A powerful powder for destroying vegetation of all sorts on gravel walks. Also excellent for destroying poison ivy. In cans, 5 lbs., \$2 (wt. 6 lbs. 13 ozs.); 3 lbs., \$1.25 (wt. 4 lbs.); I lb., 50 cts. (wt. I lb. 9 ozs.).
- X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. An efficient preparation for spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt., 65 cts. (wt. 3 lbs. 4 ozs.); qt., \$1 (wt. 4 lbs. 3 ozs.); ½gal., \$1.75 (wt. 7 lbs. 14 ozs.); gal., \$3.50.

# High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

# THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, etc., and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton\$	40 00	50 lbs
		25 lbs
Per bag of 100 lbs	2 75	10 lbs 50

# THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

to the dele.		
In 167-lb. bags, per ton	.\$45	00
Single bag of 167 lbs		
Per bag of 100 lbs	. 3	00
50 lbs	. I	75
25 lbs		
10 lbs		50

# ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the Potato crop, and is also adapted to Sweet

Potatoes, Vines, Fruit Trees, etc. Use broadcast, about 1.500 lbs. to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton		.\$42	00
Single bags of 167 lbs		4	50
Single bags of 107 lbs		. 4	90
Per bag of 100 lbs		. 3	00
50 lbs		T	75
25 lbs		. I	00
IO lbs			
10 100:	• •	•	50

# CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

### PRICES IN BAGS

			_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_						
I cwt. (I	12 lbs.)											 			. \$	7	00
1/2 cwt. (5	6 lbs.).	. <b>.</b> .										 		 		4	00
1/4 cwt. (2	8 lbs.).											 		 		2	25
I/cut (1																	25

### HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS, continued

### AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

# THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Unrivaled for Vines, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Fruit Trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$6.75; ½cwt. (56 lbs.), \$3.50.

# BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg. 15 cts., large pkg. 25 cts.

# CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES

Highest grade unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour, 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. Bag of 100 lbs. \$1.50, ton \$24.

# PULVERIZED SHEEP-MANURE

(Sheepshead Brand)

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetablegarden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure-I pound to 5 gallons of water.

-lb. package\$0	
-lb. package	25
5 lbs	75
o lbs 1	25
oo lbs 2	00
on30	00
11 1	

500 lbs. and up at ton rate.

# BONORA

A fertilizer and plant-food	d	cc	n	ıb	ir	ıe	d.				
1/4-lb. package				٠,					 ٠.	\$о	25
I-lb. package									 		50
5-lb. package									 	2	50

# PULVERIZED LIMESTONE

A product that has an exceedingly wide sale among intelligent agriculturists, with the best of results. As a crop-producer we hardly believe it has an equal. It is made from the purest crystalline white limestone obtainable, and analyzes about 97 per cent carbonate. Bag of 100 lbs. \$1, ton \$16.

# BONE FERTILIZERS, ETC. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25, ton \$33. Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above; for

top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$38.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$40.

Pure Raw Bone Meal, Swift's. Contains 4½ per cent

ammonia, 23 per cent phosphoric acid and over 3½ per cent nitrogen. 100-lb. bag \$3, 200-lb. bag

\$5.50, ton \$45. Leaf-Mold. Indispensable for Azaleas, Rhododen-drons, etc. Bbl. \$2.

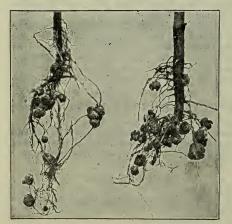
Moss, Sphagnum. For filling Orchid baskets, etc., and for mixing with potting soil to preserve moisture. Bale of about 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Peat, Orchid. For potting Orchids, etc. Barrel of

about 50 lbs. \$2. Peat, Rotted. Fine for mixing with soil for potted plants such as Azaleas, Palms, etc. Barrel of about 140 lbs. \$2.

# OTHER FERTILIZERS PRICES FLUCTUATE

ACID PHOSPHATE..... ......100-lb. bag \$1.50, 200-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$20 TANKAGE (Blood and Bone Fertilizer)......100-lb. bag \$3, per 200-lb. bag \$5.50, ton \$40 IMPORTED SCOTCH SOOT......Bag of about 112 lbs. \$3.50 NITRATE OF SODA . . . . . . 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.75 MURIATE OF POTASH.......5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs.\$3.50



# **FARMOGERM**

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seeds for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

White Clover Red Clover Crimson Clover Cowpeas Alsike Clover Vetches

Alfalfa Clover Canada Field Peas Garden Beans Garden Peas Sweet Peas Sov Beans

Price per acre bottle, \$2; per five-acre bottle, \$9. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering

Also in garden size, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.

# HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REOUISITES

ALL NET CASH

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Acme. The most popular make.

Asparagus Knife, English. (Saw blade.) \$1.25.

THE PARTY Granite State. 35 cts. Atomizer.

Large, \$2. Small, \$1.50.

Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone Powder. \$3.



Single Cone. Large, \$2.

Small, \$1.25.

Jumbo Powder Gun. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 oz. of powder a n d

serves its purpose admirably. 25 cts.

Bill and Brush Hooks. For heavy pruning.-English. S-handle. \$2.75.

American. Long handle. \$1. Border Shears. See Shears, p. 150.



Dibbles.-All Iron, 35c. Wood Handle, brass point, 65 cts. Iron point, 40 cts. Fertilizing. For putting fer-tilizers at the very roots of different plants. Small size, 30 cts.; large size, 40 cts.

Dandelion Puller, Hall's. 50 cts. each.

- 29 Edging Knives, Grass, English 8-in.....\$1 75 9-in...... 2 00 10-in...... 2 25 Without handle. Handles 10c. extra.

Extension Pole Grips. 25 cts.

Feed-Cutter, Lever. For cutting fodder, hay, straw, etc. Furnished with gauge-plate to change length of cut. \$4.

Flower-Pots. See page 152.

FORKS, Digging or Spading. Best-quality, spear-point, diamond-back tines. Strapped handle. Long or D-handle. 4-tine.....\$1 15 5-tine..... I 35 Hay, or Stable. First-quality oval tines. Extralong strapped handle. 2-tine..... 75 85 3-tine..... 4-tine..... I 00 Manure, Long- or Short-handled. Strapped handle. 4-tine..... I 10 5-tine..... Extra-heavy diamond tines. 4-tine..... I 40 Ladies' Weeding, English. Short trowel-handle.... 75 Boys' Spading. 4-tine.... 75

Fruit-Pickers, Handy Andy. A simple device of two wire jaws bound in the form of a square cage with burlap. The jaws open and close with a spring on the end of the pole. A cloth tube is affixed to the pole, the end of which can be held in a box or barrel or other receptacle to catch the fruit, as it runs down the tube. \$2. Perfect. Galvanized steel wire;

attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 40 cts.

Poles, for above, 15 cts. each.

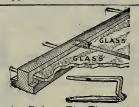
Fumigating Lamp, "Defiance." For all vaporizing liquids. No glass. Burns kerosene. 60 cts.

Fumigator, "Eureka."
For fumigating with tobacco stems. Very best quality, heavy galvanized tin. No. 1 holds ½pk..\$1 50 No. 2 holds I pk.. 2 00 No. 3 holds ½ bus. 2 50

Garden Lines, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50 cts.

Garden Reels. For garden lines. Wrought-iron. Holds 100 ft. 60 cts.; larger size, \$1.

Garden Tools for Ladies. Set of 3 pieces (spade, hoe and rake)



Glazing Points, The Tiger. 60 cts. per 1,000.

Pincers, for above. 55 cts.

Glass Cutter, "Red Devil." Handhoned wheels. Standard of the world. 4 styles. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cts. ea.

Gloves, Gardeners', Goatskin. \$1.

Grafting Wax. The best grade. 1/4lb. pkg. 10 cts., 1/2lb. pkg. 15 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.



Grass Hook, or Corn Knife, Crescent. Adjustable. 40 cts., by mail 55 cts.

Grass Hooks, English Riveted
Back. Thin, sharp blades,
strengthened by a riveted
back; light and rapidly
handled. Small size, 50 cts. Medium size, 55 cts. Large size, 60 cts.

Grass Hooks with Trowel Shank. The handle is raised from the blade, making it possible to cut close without bruising the knuckles. 50 cts.

Hotbed Sash. Best quality. Packing at cost.

Unglazed. 3 x 6 ft. for 10 x 12 glass. \$1.20 each, \$13 per doz. Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft., 10 x 12 glass. \$3.50 each, \$38 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft., 10 x 12 double-thick glass. \$4.75 each, \$54 per doz.

Hotbed Mats for Covering Sashes.



thickly padded; size, 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.

No. 1. Both sides jute. \$1.75 each, \$19 per doz.

No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. \$2.35 each, \$25 per doz.

HOES, Draw or Corn. 5-in. 45c., 6-in. 50 cts., 7-in. 60 cts. English Scuffle. Finest-

quality steel. handle, ea. handle, ea. 5-in...\$0 55 6-in... 60 \$0 65 70 65 7-in... 8-in... 75 80 70 85 9-in... 75 English Triangular.

Made of fine steel. For drilling seeds. Hoe, 90 cts.; handle, 10 cts. extra.

Warren. Solid steel socket, used in drilling seed. 65c., 75c., and 85c. ea., with handle.



HOSE, Rubber. 3/4-in. Electric. In 25-ft. and 50-ft. lengths, 20 cts. per ft. Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, 11c.

per ft. Our hose is carefully se-

lected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25- or 50-ft. lengths.

HOSE END, No. 1. For connecting hose with ordinary faucets. 50 cts. each.

HOSE COUPLERS, Siamese. With these several sprinklers can be used at the same time. 3/4-inch, 75 cts. each.

HOSE COUPLINGS.— ½-in.....\$0 20 3/4-in.... 25 I-in......

HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux."
For ¼-in. pipe. 90 cts. each.
Graduating Spray Nozzle. Will throw coarse or fine spray, or solid stream. 3/4-in., 50 cts. each; by mail, 55 cts. each.

Shower

Spray Nozzle. A perfect spray nozzle made of

brass; non-corrosive -will not clog. Has both fine and coarse sprays. \$1.25 ea.

Stott Spray Nozzle. Gives an exceptionally fine spray. Impossible for it to get out of order.

Single Spray, for 3/4-in. Each connection......\$1 25 Double Spray.... . I 75 Boston Spray Nozzle. Either fine

or coarse spray. For ¾-in. hose. 3-in. face, 85c.; 4-in. face, \$1.10.

Vermorel Nozzle. 85 cts.

HOSE BANDS, for couplings. To fit ½-in. hose, 50c. per doz. To fit ¾-in. hose, 60c. per doz. To fit 1-in. hose, 80c. per doz.

HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's. Brass; will not rust or wear. No fastening required. For hose with ½-in. bore, 6 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

For hose with 3/4-in. bore, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

For hose with 1-in. bore, 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.

HOSE REELS, Tubular Iron.

Never break or wear out.

No. 10 will hold 100 ft. of

34-in. hose, \$3.25. No. 20 will
hold 150 ft. of 34-in. hose,
\$3.50. No. 30 will hold 500 ft.
of 34-in. hose, \$5.

Saynor's Celebrated



No. 938 No. 196 No. 187 No. 312 No. 80 \$1.75 \$2.25 \$1.50 \$1.50 85c.

Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English, continued.

No. 400, \$1.50 No. 401, \$1.50. Saynor's No. 343. Budding. 2 blades. \$1.75.

Saynor's No. 403. E Long-handled. \$1.75. Budding.

Wostenholm's Combined Pruner and Budder. \$1.25. Pruner only, 80 cts.

H. & B. Budders. 2 blades. \$1. Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden.

PLAIN— PAINTED—
100 1,000 100 1,000
3½-in. \$0 15 \$0 65 \$0 15 \$0 85 4-in.... 15 70 90 4½-in... 15 80 20 1 00 5-in.... 20 90 25 TIO 6-in.... 25 1 00 30 I 35 8-in.... 45 3 50 6 00 50 85 4 00 12-in.... 75 7 00 24-in....2 50

Wooden, Notched Tree-3½-in.

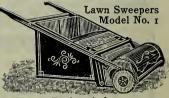
cop. wire 20 I 50 25 3½-in. no wire.. 10 15 90 6-in.

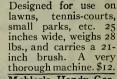
no wire. 25 2 25 Tree, Waterproof 30 2 75 Flexible. Copper-wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.

All-Proof Tree Labels. "Blenheim Orange." Per doz. 3-in., complete with rings.\$0 50

La Firme

All-Proof Zinc and Glass Labels. "La France." Waterproof and indestructible. A valuable acquisition. No. 2, 6-in., 45c. per doz.; No. 3, 8-in, 50c. per doz.





Mehler's Handy Gar-den Tool. One of the best tools for breaking the crust of

the ground and we ing. \$1. weed-

Mastica Glazing Machine. \$1.25.

Mastica. For use in the above machine. Qt. 40c., gal. \$1.35





The Reddick. A powerful trap used principally on lawns. Easily set. Made of galvanized iron. It will catch moles when they are quite deep in the ground. As the points of the pin, are constantly in the ground, they cannot injure chickens or domestic animals. \$1 each, \$9.50 per doz.

Little Giant. A small trap made of galvanized iron. Will not get out of order; self-setting. 50 cts.



PENCILS, for writing garden labels.

Black. 5 cts. ea., 50 cts. per doz. Wolf's Indelible. Imported from England. 10c. ea., \$1 per doz.

Plant	Duster,	Norton's.	85 cts.
PLAN	TSTAK	ES, Round	l, Painted

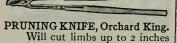
DILLI DIL		ш	Lu, L	amı	cu,
	-			10	
2 feet				\$2	25
3 feet					50
4 feet					50
5 feet, exti				_	00
6 feet, ext	ra heavy	I	85	ΙI	00
Heavy, Squa	are, Tape	rir	ıg.		

	ery, oquarc, rapern			
	Painted Green-	Doz.	IO	0
2	feet\$o	30	\$2	00
3	feet	55	4	00
4		75	5	50
5	feet	90	7	00
	feet I	25	8	50
				•

Dahlia Poles-Pa	inted Gre	en,
White Tops.—	Doz.	100
2 feet	\$0.55	\$4 0

		UU		
3 feet		85	6	50
4 feet				
5 feet				
6 feet	T	75	T 2	EO

PRUNERS, Waters' Long-handled
Tree— Each Each
4 feet....\$0 65 | 8 feet...\$0 80
6 feet....\$75 | 10 feet...\$5
Extra Blades...\$25



in diameter. \$3 each.

Kansas. Automatic, strong, durable and a good time-saver. Has compound leverage, which greatly increases the power. \$3 each.

Putty for Glazing, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. \$1.75 per gal. 5- and 10-gal. buckets at \$1.60 per gal.



Raffia, for tying. Per lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35.

RAKES, English or Daisy. 16 teeth, \$3.



18 teeth, \$3.25. 20 teeth, \$3.50.

Hay Rake, 3-bow. Wood. 35c. ea.

The	"Law	vn Kir	ıg" R	ake. E	ach
W	ood.	Teeth	very (	close.	
W:	ill not	t tear	sod.	26-	
		e			
38	-teeth	size			6
Stool	Cord	on Dala			٠١

 Steel Garden Rake.—
 Each

 Each
 14-teeth...\$0
 60

 10-teeth...\$0
 50
 16-teeth...
 65

 12-teeth...
 55
 18-teeth...
 70

Wire Lawn Rakes. Will not scratch the lawn. With handle.....



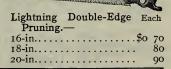
Root-Cutter, Champion. Probably the best lowpriced rootcutter sold. Holds one bushel. \$7 each.



SAWS, Little Giant Saw and Each Pruner Combined. The knife is operated with a cord, and is thrown back automatically with a spring............\$1 50



Adjustable-Blade Pruning. Can be adjusted and used at any angle; cuts cleanly and rapidly; light and strong. \$1.25.





Saucers, Flower-Pot, Indurated Wood-Fiber. Light and durable. Not porous: will protect tables on which plants stand

	Each		
6-inch\$0	15	\$1	65
8-inch	18	1	90
10-inch	20	2	20
12-inch	24	2	60
14-inch	30	3	30

SEEDER, Cahoon. With practically a minimum of labor, will sow

minimum
of labor,
will sow
all kinds
of grassandgrainseeds.Will
throw
heavy
seeds 20
feet each
side of
operator.
\$3.50 ea.

150 J. M. HORTICULT Seeder, Little Giant. LITTLE GIANT A smooth-SEEDER running, well-made machine. SCYTHES. English Lawn, Riveted Back. Light and thin, broad blades. 32-in., \$1.50; 34 in., \$1.60; 36-in., \$1.75; 38-in., \$1.85. SCYTHE-SNATH, or Handle. Patent Loop Heel. \$1. SCYTHE STONES Round Dressed Talacre. Doz. \$2..\$0 20 Norton's Emery..... Scissors, German Flower-Grape-Thinning, English. Each English Flowergathering Will cut and hold the Each flower. 6-in.......\$1 25 7-in.... I 50 SHEARS, Pruning. English Watch-Spring. \$1.50 ea. Perfection Pruning. Pruning. No. 1, 6½ inches ....\$1 75 No. 2, 7½ inches .... 2 00 No. 3, 8½ inches ... 2 50 No. 4, 9½ inches..... 3 00 Shears, Wiss' Solid Steel Pruning. Best 🥟 American shear. Detachable blades. Each English Hedge. Saynor. 8-in 10-in..... 2 50 Plain 8-in......\$2 25

8-in..... I 00 9-in..... I 25

10-in..... 1 50

Regulation. (English.)

2 75

3 00

I 25

I 50 I 75

URAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN I
Shears, continued
Wilkinson. (English.)
Plain Notch 8-in\$2 00 \$2 25
9-in 2 25 2 50
Io-in 2 50 2 75 Ideal. (English.)
8-in 1 00 I 25
9-in I 25 I 50
Lawn Shears. Each
9-in
10-in 3 00
Pruning, or Flower- gathering, Ladies.
Nickel-plated, 75c. ea.
English Border. For
trimming grass around edges of paths, etc.
Blades made of very
high-quality steel.
Handles 3 feet long.
8-in\$2 25
9-in 2 50 10-in 3 00
10-111300
Grass, "Trowel-Shank." Amer-
ican, full-polished, excellent steel. Trowel-like handles
keep your knuckies out of
the dirt. 90 cts. each.
POR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Thorburn's New Grass. This
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen;
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen;
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3. \$3 00
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter.  Each
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3. \$3 00
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3. \$3 00 No. 4. \$3 50
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3. \$3 00 No. 4. 3 50  SHOVELS, Square Point.— No. 2. Regulation long or Each D handle. \$0 90  Ames No. 2. Long or D handle. \$5 90  Boys'. D handle \$5
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3
Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.  English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Each No. 3. \$3 00 No. 4. 3 50  SHOVELS, Square Point.— No. 2. Regulation long or Each D handle. \$0 90  Ames No. 2. Long or D handle. \$5 90  Boys'. D handle \$5



EQUISITES, continued

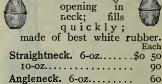


Boy's Spade. D handle.. Spray Pumps. See p. 153.

SCOOP, Vegetable. The best shovel for handling potatoes, apples, etc. Will not cut; dirt sifts out. Light weight. \$1.50.

> SPRINKLERS.-Rubber Plant. With

large





on the lawn. Stands 4 ft. high and distributes water over an area from 60 to 100 feet. 4-arm, \$3 each; 8-arm, \$3.50 each.

The "New" Comet." An adjustable re-volving sprinkler. Will sprinkle from 5 to 30 feet. Easily

moved.

Thetwo

arms may be set upright or at any angle. Weight 4½ lbs. \$3.50 each.



Water - Witch, No. 3. Scatters the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of from 25 to 40 feet. 40 cts. each.

Sprinklers, cont'd Water-Witch No. Similar No. 3, but having a stand instead of spike for holding it upright. \$1.25 each.



Ring Sprinkler. Has no revolv-ing parts. The simplest lawn sprinkler. Made of good-quality brass. 75 cts. each; by mail, 85 cts.



Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler. No. 55. The most popular 3arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-plated, with mal-leable iron run-

ners. Will cover an area 30 feet in diameter. \$1.25 each.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 9 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 40



Shower Sprinkler, continued

Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Standard 3/4-in. hose connection. 10 inches high. Holder and nozzle complete. \$2.

SYRINGES. See p. 152.



TROWELS, Solid Steel. Cheapest trowel in the long run; light, strong, durable and perfect "hang;" handle cannot come off. 5-in. blade, 40c.; 6 in., 50c.; 7 in., 60c.

Transplanting. A perfect trowel for transplanting and putting in bulbs; solid steel. 6-in. 15 cts.; 7-in., 20 cts.



Turfing Iron, English. An imported tool for lifting sod evenly, rapidly and without breaking. \$4.50 each.



THERMOMETERS-Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. A thermometer for house use, durable and well made. Will last a lifetime. Tube magnifies and is easy

to read. Each 8-in. \$0 75 10-in. 1 00 12-in. I 25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back. Same as the preceding but with fancy border. Each 8-in. .....\$0.75 10-in. . . . . . 1 00 12-in. ..... I 25

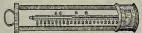


Self - Registering, Pol ished Back. For indoor use; will register extremes of heat and cold; made of hard wood. A magnet is used to draw back the indicating points.

10-in. .....\$2 00 12-in. ..... 2 50



Self-Registering, Japanned Case. The same as preceding, with tin case for outside use. Enameled case and porcelain scale. 8-in., \$2.75 each; 10-in., \$3.25; 12-in., \$3.75.



Japanned Tin Case. A cheap thermometer for greenhouse use; all metal. 10-in., 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hotbed, New Style. Coppersheathed. Tip can be removed and cleaned. \$2.

Mercury Bath, or Hotbed. New. Quick-acting; all of metal. Cannot rust or break. \$2.

Hotbed and Mushroom Bed. Brass-tipped point encloses the temperature bulb; it is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Best grade (made of boxwood). \$1.75.

Standard Grade (made of soft wood), \$1.25.

Tomato Supports. Made of heavy wire, galvanized. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



36 in. 16 in. Wood. high, wide. Solidly made of clear, straight wood. Can be taken apart and stored when not in use. Will last for years. 25 cts. \$2.50 each, per doz.

Torch, Asbestos. Very useful and simple. The only sure way to get rid of caterpillar nests on trees without poles. Small size, 15 cts. ea. Large size, 25 cts. ea.

Tree Brush. Small size; fine wire



bristles useful for brushing young trees. \$1.50 ea.



Tree Brush, Wire. For older trees; can be used with long handle. Complete, \$2.

Tree Scraper. For scraping diseased bark from trees, removing insect eggs, etc. 50 cts. each.

Tree Tubs,	New	THE STATE OF THE S	TURKERYEE
York St	yle.		
Made of	cedar		mmvilli
timber, p	ainted [	4	
green.	-		A STATE OF
No. Diam.	Hei		Each
	105/8		
2 13 "	123/4	"	I 75
3 141/2 "	143/4	"	2 25
3½ 16½ "	153/4		2 75
4 19½ "	165/8	"	3 00
5 221/2 "	181/2	"	3 75

Twine, Green Smilax. In 2-oz. balls, 50 cts. per lb.
Florists' Linen (Silkolene)—
Green or Gray. In 2-oz. reels,
\$1.25 per lb.









Wheelbarrow, Thorburn's Garden. None better made. Iron braced and bolted. Finished in natural wood, red or green. Steel wheel if desired. 50c. ex. No. 2, Small. \$3 00 No. 4, Medium 4 00 No. 5, Large 4 50



Weeders, continued

Excelsior Finger. Useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. Ioc. ea., \$1 per doz.

Lang's Hand. A strap over the finger keeps the tool in the hand while operator's fingers are left free.

Eureka Hand. The prongs of solid forged steel are thin and long; fine for loosening soil. Short handle. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.



and hoe. Fingers of tempered steel. The hoe is useful in loosening hard ground. 35 cts. each. (postage 5c. each, extra), \$3.50 per doz.

Norcross Adjustable Cultivator.

Made of first-class
material, teeth
forged from solid

steel. Can be en-

tirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center

between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle row. 85 cts. each.

# Flower-Pots

Best make. Of sizes 2 to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100, of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully in the best manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

Size, height and	1				V		
width, inside		Per	doz.	1	00	1,0	000
2 inches	s			<b>\$0</b>	70	\$5	50
21/4 "					75	6	25
21/2 "					85	7	50
3 "				I	10	9	75
3½ "		. \$о	30	I	50	13	00
4 ''			35	I	75	15	00
4½ "			40	2	25	21	00
5 "			50	3	00	28	00
6 ''			65	4	25	40	00
7 "		I	00	7	00		
		I	50	9	50		
9 "		2	00	13	50		
10 "		2	50	18	00		
11 "		3	50	25	00		
12 "		4	50	35	00		

# Syringes



No. A. One spray rose and one jet. Length of barrel 12 in., diam. I in. \$2.50 each.

No. G. One spray rose and one stream jet, side attachment and elbow-joint for sprinkling under

foliage. Length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$5 ea.

No. H. Sheet brass with fixed spray rose; length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$3 each.

No. 2. One coarse and one fine spray rose, and one jet, side attachment. \$4.50 ea.



No. 3. Large size. Has one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$6.50 each

# SYRINGES, continued

No. 4. Large size. Has jet and three rose sprays, two of which are kept in the handle. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 11/2 in. \$7 each.

No. 6. Large size. Has one spray rose and gooseneck

angle joint, turni n e in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 11/2 in. \$8 each.

# Spray Pump, Bucket

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. \$3.75.

# Vaporizing Spray Pump, Hand

A very useful sprayer for a small garden. Simple and effective; no valves to get out of order. Made of tin or brass. Brass.......\$1 00

Continuous Spray Pump

Tin......So 7.5

Operates on the compressed-air principle and throws a continuous spray. Interchangeable brass nozzles-one to throw the spray straight ahead, and one to spray up or down. Capacity, one quart. Brass......\$2 00 

"Pomona" Spray Pump

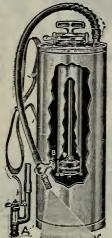
Of large capacity and exceptionally powerful. It is easily operated by one person when necessary, but is especially built for spraying with two leads of hose. The air-chamber is rather large, and enough air is stored up for a continuous spray for some time. Plunger, valves and all working parts are made of very good-quality brass. It can be quickly inserted or removed from the barrel. Its paddle agitator is far

superior to the old return-discharge method of stirring. Adjustable to different-sized barrels.

Pump only, with agitator, \$15; fitted to barrel,

# "POMONA" SPRAY PUMP, continued

Outfit A. Pump, agitator, one lead of discharge hose and spray nozzle, \$18; fitted to barrel, \$21. Outfit B. Pump, agitator, two leads of discharge hose and two spray nozzles, \$20; fitted to barrel, \$23.



# "Auto-Spray" Spray Pump

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump.

With brass tank and stopcock nozzle, \$6.75; with brass tank and Auto-Pop nozzle, \$7.25; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50; galvanized iron tank and Auto-Pop nozzle, \$5. Brass extension pipes, 2 feet long, 45 cts. Auto-Pop nozzles, if sold alone, \$1.50.

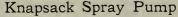
# "Fruitall" Spray Pump

Same as Pomona, but smaller.

Fruitall Pump only, with agitator and one lead of 15 feet of 1/2-inch discharge hose, with spray nozzle, \$10; fitted to barrel,

Fruitall Pump, with agitator and two leads of 15 feet of 1/2-inch discharge

hose, with spray nozzle, \$17; fitted to barrel, \$20.

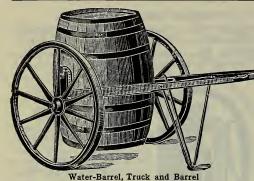


FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily ac-The cessible. charge is at the bottom, and the pump be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the crossed in straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons. Complete, with 3½ feet of 3/8-inch dis-



charge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$13. Special agitator, 75 cts. extra.



# Water-Barrel, Truck and Barrel

CAN BE MADE INTO SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK
AND HAND-CART

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trun-

nions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprink-ler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, wooden

wheels, 3-in. tires.....\$12 00 Truck and barrel, steel



# Handy Grass Clipper and Lawn Trimmer

GREAT TIME-SAVER, INDISPENSABLE ON EVERY WELL-KEPT LAWN. MADE OF BEST MATERIALS THROUGHOUT

An implement designed to fill a long-felt want. It cuts a swath 5 inches wide and will pick the last blade of grass from around trees and shrubbery. Takes the place of the oldfashioned, unsatisfactory hand grass shears and entirely does away with the necessity of kneeling or stooping. It is self-sharpening and requires no attention except occasional oiling and adjusting. Price, \$3 each.

# The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide

The use of a machine in the seeding of new lawns or grass plots, the re-seeding of

old lawns, the drilling of grass seed into putting-greens, and the renewing of grass plots every month or so has proved a decided success wherever it has been tried. The machine to do this work is the "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder.

The cutting action of the discs relieves old

sod of root-bound conditions by cultivating around the roots.

Each disc automatically conforms to in-Handy Grass Clipper and Lawn Each disc automatical Trimmer equalities in the ground.

The discs do not tear the soil; they cut it.

The operator can drill any amount of seed desired.
The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where the birds, wind and rain cannot get at it.

Every feed is a force feed and sows the same amount.

Every seed-trench contains an equal quantity.
"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeders are equipped with adjustable handle, thus insuring ease of operation for any height of man.

All of the seed being planted at an even depth in the soil, the plants must all come up at the same time, and make uniform growth. Price, \$15, net cash.



Steel Horse Rollers



Steel Horse Rollers

No.	Length feet	Diam. inches	Sections	Weight pounds		Pric	ce
532	6	24	3	485	 	 . \$25	00
	7						
536.	8	24	3	585	 	 . 29	00
	9						
	10						

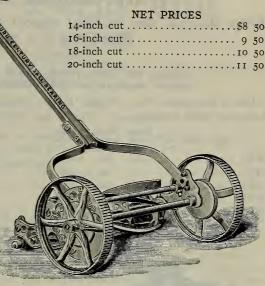
We can furnish Rollers in many sizes and weights, as well as those quoted. We list the above as being the ones most in demand. Prices on other sizes on application.

The Thorburn
Century Ball-Bearing
Lawn Mower

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time, and a double interchangeable ratchet. By shifting handle bails from the front to the rear lugs on the side frame, the mower can be made to cut terraces and steep banks.

While cheaper mowers are sold all over, they will be found far dearer in the end. It pays to get a good mower.

Manufactured expressly for us, and is, in every respect, the BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.



# Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended for work on putting-greens.

The Best for Putting-Greens

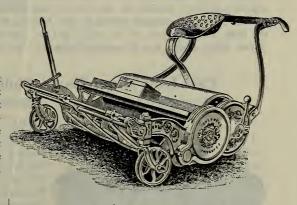
### 

# Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose or raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

# NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shaft	.\$38	00
30-inch cut, complete	. 65	00
35-inch cut, complete	. 78	00
40-inch cut, complete	. 95	00



# Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.

# Water-Ballast Roller

Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

(Patented)

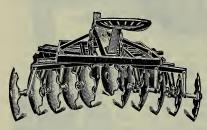
SUITABLE FOR LAWNS, TENNIS-COURTS AND PUTTING-GREENS. SEAMS ARE ELECTRIC-WELDED, NOT RIVETED

One- or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counter-balancing handle-weights.

No.	Diam.	Length	Sec-	empty	Weight filled with water, lbs.	filled with	Pr	ice
WB3.	14.	20.	I.	60.	200	300.	 \$8	00
WB5.	18.	24 .	I.	75 .	300	500 .	 10	00
WB7.	24.	24.	I.	125.	500	800 .	 13	00
WBII	18.	24.	2.	100.	300	500	 14	00
WB13	24 .	32.	2.	170.	650	.1000	 19	00
	-							

If handle-weight is desired, add \$1.50 to above prices.



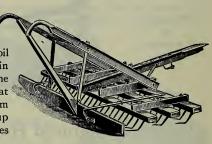


# Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plantfood without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line or draft. Price, \$32 net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

# Cutaway Grading or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows, to level up the field. For one horse (6 feet wide), \$13.50. For two horses (8 feet wide), \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



# Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, with Roller Bearings



	,	( = ~ = =	cirica)					
			Diam.	Length	Sections	Weight, lbs.	Net price	
	No	. 401	115	16.	2	150	\$8 00	
							10 00	
	No	. 404	20	20.	2	250	13 00	
	No	. 407	720	24.	2	300	15 00	
	No	. 409	)24	20.	2	400	21 75	
ľ	No	. 411	24	24 .	3	450	22 00	
							24 50	
	No	. 415	28	30	3	600	29 00	

In our list of Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites, beginning on page 147, will be found many things which will add to the pleasure of gardening

# "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.

# "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

With steel driving wheel. A simple and efficient hill-dropping outfit. The flow of seed may be instantly stopped by pulling the cut-off, and started as quickly by reversing.

Price, complete, \$10.50.

# "Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances.

# **EQUIPMENT**

3 Cultivator Teeth
1 pair 4½-inch Hoes

I Leaf Guard
I Garden Plow

Weight, complete, 53 lbs.

Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

# "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." combined horse hoe and cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.



# EOUIPMENT

4 3-inch Plates 2 Side Hoes

1 7-inch Shovel

1 4-inch Plate Weight, 82 lbs.

Price, \$9; without depth regulator (No. 7), \$8.50



# "Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has II-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at three different heights.

# **EQUIPMENT**

1 pair 6-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

1 pair 4½-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

2 pair hollow steel Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$9

2 three-tooth Rakes

1 pair Plows

2 five-tooth Rakes

2 Leaf Lifters

# No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments

# EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes

2 pair hollow steel Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$7

1 pair Plows

I pair Leaf Lifters

# No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12, but Hoe only

Weight, 20 lbs.

Price, \$4.75

# "Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



This single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has II-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

## EQUIPMENT

2 6-inch Hoes 3 Cultivator Teeth Weight, 27 lbs.

1 7-inch Rake 1 4-inch Rake Price, \$5.85 I large Garden Plow I Leaf Guard

# "Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

2 pair 6-inch Hoes

3 steel Cultivator Teeth Weight, 22 lbs.

Price, \$5

I Leaf Lifter

# "Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

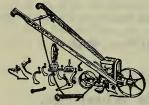
Equipped with Hoes only.

Weight, 19 lbs.

Price, \$3.50

The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

# "Planet Jr," No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts.

# **EQUIPMENT**

I pair 6-inch Hoes 2 pair Cultivator Teeth 2 Plows 2 Leaf Guards

Weight, 64 lbs.

Price, \$13.50

# "Planet Ir." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market-gardeners and strawberry-growers. It has a high frame and chisel-shape teeth. The foot-lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches.

Weight, complete, 73 lbs. Price, complete, \$9; with lever wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20



# INDEX

		INDEA		
PAGE	PAGE	Contouridium PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Abies	Bear's Breech114	Centauridium118 Centranthus118	Cypress, Summer 93,124	Ferns120 Fertilizers145, 146
Abobra114 Abronia114	Bean, Hyacinth120 Beans17, 19, 66	Cephalanthus 71	Cypress Vine93, 119	Fetticus 27
Abrus114	Beech 72	Cephalaria118	Cytisus 72	Feverfew125
Abutilon114	Beet20, 21	Cerastium118	Daffodil, Sea143	Fir 70
Acacia114	Beet, Foliage 20	Cercis 71	Dahlias119, 135-137	Flame Flower101, 102
Acanthus114	Beet, Ornamental116	Cercidiphyllum 71	Daisy	Flax124
Acer 71	Beet, Silver 45 Beggarweed 66	Cereals65, 66		Flax, New Zealand 127
Achillea114	Beggarweed 00	Cerinthe	Daisy, Blue115	Flower Seed Collec-
Achimenes142 Aconitum114	Begonia116, 141 Bellflower, Chimney 81	Chamæpeuce118	Daisy, Double Orange	tions
Acroclinium114	Bellflower, Chinese. 127	Chamomile, Rock115	120	ties and Special-
Adam's Needle 71	Bellflower, Gland 114	Chard, Swiss 45	Daisy, Paris119	ties9-13
Adenophora114	Bellis 88	Cheiranthus130, 131	Daisy Shasta 110	Flower Seeds74-113
Adlumia114	Benincasa117	Chelone118	Daisy, Swan River119 Daisy, Transvaal121	Flower Seeds, Gen-
Adonis115	Berberis 71	Cherry 72	Daisy, Transvaal121	eral List114-131
Æsculus 71	Berseem 64	Chestnut 71	Dandelion 27	Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous
Agapanthus115	Betula71	Chervil	Daphne72, 119	Seeds66-69
Agathæa	Bidens	Chionanthus 71	Datura119 Deciduous Tree and	Forget-me-not 90
Agrostemma115	Birch71	Chorizema118	Shrub Seeds71-73	Fountain Plant115
Ailanthus 71	Bird Seed 53	Christmas Rose 123,143	Decussata142	Four o'Clock121
Alder 71	Bladder Nut 72, 73	Chrysanthemum 85, 86	Delphinium 89	Foxglove 01
Alder 71 Alfalfa 64	Blanket Flower 91	Cigar Plant119	Dendromecon120	Fragaria121
Allspice 71	Blazing Star124	Cineraria 86	Deutzia 72	Fraxinus 72
Alonsoa115	Bloomeria142	Cinnamomum 71	Devil-in-a-Bush124 Devil's Tobacco 94	Freesia121
Almond 71 Alnus 71	Bocconia117	Cinnamon Vine143	Diamond Flower123	Fremontia 72 French Spinach 35
Alsike 64	Books54, 63	Cladrastis71	Dianthus	Fruit Seeds 73
Alsine115	Borage 16	Clarkia 86	83, 102, 103, 109	Fuchsia
Alstrœmeria115, 142	Borecole 30	Clary118	Dicentra120, 143	Fumitory, Climbing 114
Althæa 92	Bouvardia117	Clematis71, 118, 143	Dictamnus120	Furze 67
Alyssum 78	Box 70	Cleome118	Didiscus130	Gaillardia91
Amarantus115	Brachycome117	Clethra 71	Digitalis 91	Galega121
Amaryllis141	Broccoli21	Clianthus118	Dimorphotheca.11, 120	Gamolepis121
Amethyst117 Ammobium115	Broom66, 67, 71 Broussonetia 71	Clintonia118	Diospyros 72 Dirca 72	Gardenia121 Garrya72
Amorpha71	Browallia117	Clovers	Directions for Culti-	Gas Plant120
Amorphophallus142	Brussels Sprouts 21	Cobæa118	vation of Vege-	Gaultheria 72
Ampelopsis 71	Bryonopsis117	Coccinea118	tables9-13	Gaura121
Amygdalus 71	Buckwheat 65	Cockscomb 88	Dockmackie 73	Genista67, 72, 121
Anagallis115	Bulbs and Roots	Coffea118	Dogwood 72	Gentiana121
Anchusa115	133-143	Coffee Tree118	Dolichos66, 120	Geranium121
Anemone115 Angelonia115	Buphthalmum17 Burnet67	Coffee Tree, Ken 72	Doronicum120 Downingia118	Gerbera121 Gesneria121
Anomatheca142	Buxus70	Collards 27	Dracæna120	Geum121
Anthemis115	Cabbage22, 23	Collards 27 Collections of Veg-	Dracocephalum120	Gilia121
Anthericum142	Cabbage, Cow 68	table and Flower	Dragon Flower142	Gladioli133, 134
Antholyza142	Cacalia117	Seeds 14, 113	Dusty Miller 86	Glaucium121
Antigonon115	Cactus117	Collinsia118	Dutchman's Pipe	Gleditschia 72
Antirrhinum107	Caladium142	Collomia118	71, 116	Globe Amaranth122
Apios142 Apple, Balsam,126	Calampelis117	Columbine 79	Echeveria120 Echinocystis120	Globe Flower130 Globularia121
Aquilegia 79	Calceolaria80	Colutea	Echinops120	Gloxinia122, 143
Arabis115	Calendula 80	Coneflower128	Edelweiss124	Godetia
Aralia 71	California Poppy 90	Convolvulus119	Edgeworthia72	Gold Dust 78
Arborvitæ 71	Calla117, 142	Cooperia143	Eggplant 29	Golden Bells, Cal120
Arbutus 71	Callicarpa 71	Coral Tree120	Elæagnus 72	Golden Chain 72
Arctostaphylos 70	Calliopsis 80	Cordyline119	Elder 73	Golden Feather 128
Arctotis115 Ardisia115	Callirhoë	Coreopsis 80 Corn, Broom 66	Elm	Golden Wave 80 Gomphrena122
Argemone116	Camassia143	Corn, Field 65	Emmenanthe120	Good Night 93
Aristolochia71, 116	Camellia71, 117	Cornflower 84	Emmer 67	Gossypium67, 119
Arnebia116	Campanula 81 Canary-Bird Flower	Corn Salad 27	Endive 29	Gourds117, 122
Arrow-wood 73	Canary-Bird Flower	Corn, Sweet25, 26	Epacris120	Grammanthes122
Artichoke 16	Candytuft 82	Cornus 72	Eremurus120, 143 Erica120	Grasses, Ornamental 132
Arum142 Asclepias116	Cannabis117	Coronilla 72 Corylus 72	Erica120 Erigeron120	Grass Mixtures for Golf-Links, Polo-
Ash 72	Cannas117, 137, 138	Cosmidium119	Erinus120	Grounds, etc 57, 58
Asimina 71	Cantaloup7, 33, 34 Canterbury Bells 81	Cosmos 87	Eryngium120	Grass Seeds55-63
Asparagus 16	Canterbury Bells 81	Cotton 67, 119	Erysimum120	Grevillea122
Asparagus, Orna-	Cardinal Flower 94	Cowpeas 67	Erythrina120	Gumbo35
mental	Cardiospermum116	Cowslip119	Eschscholtzia 90	Gunnera122
Asperula66, 116	Cardoon23	Cratægus 72	Esculent Plants and Roots 53	Gymnocladus 72 Gypsophila122
Aster	Carduus	Cream Cups127 Crepis122	Esparto Grass 67	Halesia 72
Astilbe116	Carpenteria 71	Cress 27	Eternal Flowers122	Hamamelis 72
Astragalus 66, 69	Carpinus 71	Cress, Rock115	Eucalyptus 72	Hawkweed122
Aubrietia116	Carrot 24	Crinums141	Eucharidium120	Heartsease98, 99
Auricula116	Carya 71	Crocosmia143	Eucharis143	Heath120
Azalea71, 116	Castanea 71	Crucianella119	Euonymus 72	Hedera
Babiana142 Baby's Breath122	Catalpa	Cryptomeria 70 Cucumber 28	Eupatorium120 Euphorbia120	Hedge Plant Seeds 73 Hedysarum122
Bachelor's Button122	Castilleja117 Castor-Oil Plant105	Cucumber, Serpent, 130	Eutoca120	Helenium122
Balloon Vine116	Catananche117	Cucumber, Serpent. 130 Cucumber, Squirting	Evening-Glory 93	Helianthus109
Balm120	Catchfly129		Evening Star143	Helichrysum122
Balsam	Caterpillars 67	Cucumber, Wild120	Evergreen Tree and	Heliopsis122
Banana, Abyssinian 126 Baptisia116	Cauliflower 22	Cucumis119	Shrub Seeds70, 71	Heliotrope122
Barberry71	Cedar 70	Cucurbita122 Cup and Saucer 81	Everlasting Flowers 115 117, 122, 126, 128, 131	Heliotropium 122 Helipterum 122
Barley 65	Cedar	Cuphea110	Exochorda	Helleborus122, 143
Bartonia116	Celastrus 71	Cupressus 70	Exochorda 72 Fagus 72	Hemerocallis143
Basket Flower143	Celery24, 25	Cupressus 70 Cyclamen 88	Farmogerm146	Hemp, Giant117
Bay, Sweet 72	Celosia82, 88, 117	Cyclanthera110	Fennel29, 52	Herbs52
Bean, Butterfly Run- ner127	Celtis	Cynoglossum130 Cyperus119	Fenugreek 67   Fenzlia	Hesperis128 Heuchera123
	- Canadica 04	C) per ug	1 Chzna120	11. acticia

n.co	n.an		1	
Hibiscus72, 123	Linum124	Oleander126	Rhubarb, Ornam'l . 128	Tagetes PAGE
Hickory, Shellbark 71	Liquidambar 72	Oleaster 72	Rhubarb 44	Tagetes94, 129 Tassel Flower117
Holly 72	Liquorice 68	Onion8, 37, 38	Rhus 73	Tassel Tree114
Hollyhock, Double 91	Lisianthus124	Onobrychis 68		Taxodium 73
Honesty123	Loasa124	Orach 35	Ribes	<u>Taxus 71</u>
Honeysuckle72, 122	Lobelia93, 94	Orange, Hardy	Richus	Tecoma73, 120
Hop, Climbing123	Locust72, 73	Japan 71	Rivina128	Thistle, Blessed117
Hop Seed 68	Lophospermum124	Orange, Osage 68	Robinia	Thistle, Ivory118
Hornbean 71 Humea 123	Lotus	Orchids126 Œnothera127, 143	Rocket128 Romneya128	Thistle. Silver120
Humulus68, 123	Love-Lies-Bleeding 115	Oreodaphne 72	Roquette 44	Thorn, Christ's 72
Hunnemannia123	Lucerne 64	Orobus126	Rosa73, 128	Thorn, Horrid 72
Hyacinthus123, 143	Lunaria123	Ostrya 72	Rose 73	Thunbergia129
Hypericum123	Lupine68, 124	Oxalis126, 143	Rose Campion TT5	Thuja 71
Iberis 82	Lupinus124, 125	Pæonia126	Rose of Heaven115 Rose of Sharon72, 123	Tigridias142
Ice Plant123, 125	Lynchis125	Pæonies138	Rose of Sharon72, 123	Tilia 73
Ilex 72	Maclura68, 72	Painted Tongue106	Rudbeckia128	Tobacco Seed 53
Impatiens79, 123	Madder	Palafoxia126	Rutabaga 51	Tomato48-50
Implements and Gar- den Requisites	Madeira Vine143 Madia125	Paliurus 72 Palm Seeds131	Rye	Torenia129
147-158	Magnolia 72	Pampas Grass132	Saintpaulia128	Torreya
Improvement of Land 3	Mahonia 72	Pancratium143	Salisburia 73	Trachelium130
Incarvillea123, 143	Mahonia 72 Maidenhair Tree 73	Pansy98, 99	Salpiglossis106	Trachymene
Indian Shot117	Malcolmia130	Papaver68, 103, 104	Salisify 45	Traveler's Joy 71
Indigo, False116	Malope125	Parsley40, 41	Salisify45 Salt Bush, Austra-	Traveler's Joy 71 Tree and Shrub
Indigofera 72	Malva125 Mandevillea125	Parsnip41	lian 66	Seeds70-73
Indigo Tree 72	Mandevillea125	Passiflora126	Salvia106, 118	Tree of Heaven 71
Insecticides and	Mangel-Wurzel 21	Passion Flower126	Sambucus 73	Trefoil, Yellow 64
Remedies for	Maple 71	Paulownia 72	Santolina128	Trichosanthes130
Plant Diseases144	Marigold 94 Martynia36, 125	Pear, Balsam126	Sanvitalia128 Saponaria128	Trifolium64, 130
Inula123 Ionopsidium123	Marvel of Peru121	Peas 8, 38, 39 Peas, Canada Field. 68	Sassafras73	Tricyrtis143 Tritoma130, 143
Ipomœa 93	Mask Flower115	Pelargonium126	Saxifraga128	Trollius130
Ipomopsis123	Mathiola108, 109, 125	Pentstemon127	Scabiosa107	Tropæolum
Iris123, 139	Matricaria125	Peppers 40	Scabious107	96, 97, 117, 130, 143
Ismene143	Maurandya125	Perilla127	Schinus 71	96, 97, 117, 130, 143 Trumpet Creeper 73
Itea 72	Meadow Grass Mix. 58	Persimmon 72	Schizanthus128	Trumpet Flower123
Ivy, Boston 71	Meadow Sweet 73	Petunia100, 101	Schizopetalon129	Tsuga 71
Ivy, English 72	Melianthus125	Phaseolus127	Sciadopitys 71	Tuberoses143
Ivy, Kenilworth 124	Melilotus125	Phlox101, 102, 142	Scolymus 44	Tunica130
Jacobæa123	Melon, Musk33, 34	Phormium127	Scorzonera44	Turnip50, 51
Jacob's Ladder123	Melon, Water34, 35	Phygelius127	Sedum129	Tydæa
Job's Tears132 Joseph's Coat115	Melothria125 Mesembryanthemum	Physalis127 Physostegia127	Senecio123	Ulex67, 69, 73
Judas Tree 71	123, 125	Picea70	Senna, Bladder 72 Senna, Scorpion 72	Ulmus
Juglans 72	Mezereon 72	Picotee127	Sensitive Plant. 125, 129	Umbrella Tree 72
Juniper 70	Mignonette 95	Pine70, 71	Sequoia 71	Vaccinium 73
Juniperus 70	Milla143	Pinks102, 103	Seradella 68	Valeriana130
Jute 68	Milkweed, Swamp 116	Pinus70, 71	Silene129	Vallota143
Kale30, 68	Millet65, 66, 68	Pittosporum127	Silk Oak122	Vegetable Marrow 47
Kalmia 72	Mimosa125, 129	Plane 72	Silver Bell 72	Vegetable Oyster 45
Kansas Blazing Star124	Mimulus125	Platanus 72	Skirret47	Vegetable Plants 53
Kaulfussia124	Mina125 Mirabilis121	Platycodon127 Platystemon127	Smilax129	Vegetable Seed Nov-
Kennedya124 Kitchen-Garden	Miscel. Seeds66-69	Plum, Wild 72	Smoke Tree 73 Snails 68	elties and Special- ties6-8
Seeds, Col14, 15	Mocker Nut 71	Podolepis127	Snapdragon13, 107	Vegetable Seeds16-51
Kochia 93, 124	Molucella125	Polemonium123	Sneezewort122	Venidium130
Kœlreuteria 72	Momordica126	Polvanthus127	Snowball 73	Venus' Looking-
Kohlrabi 30	Monarda126	Polygonum 68 Poppy68, 103, 104 Poppy, California 90	Solanum129	Glass
Kudzu Vine124, 128	Monkey Flower 125	Poppy68, 103, 104	Sophora 73	Venus' Navelwort130
Laburnum 72	Monkshood114	Poppy, California 90	Sorbus 73	Verbascum130
Ladies' Eardrops121	Montbretia142	Poppy, Horned121	Sorghum66, 68, 69	VerbenaIIO
Lantana124 Lantern Plant, Chi-	Moonflower 93 Morning-Glory. 93, 119	Poppy, Tree128 Populus 72	Sorrel	Verbena, Sand114 Veronica130
nese127	Morning-Glory, Jap. 95	Portulaca104	Sphenogyne129	Vetch64, 66, 69
Lapageria124	Morus 72	Potatoes, Seed 42	Spinach	Viburnum 73
Larch 72	Mourning Bride107	Potentilla127	Spinach, French 35	Vicia130
Larix 72	Mulberry 72	Prayer Bean114	Spindle Tree 72	Vinca130
Larkspur 89	Musa126	Primrose105, 127, 128	Spiræa73, 129, 143	Viola98, 99, 130
LathyrusIII-II3	Mushroom Spawn 36	Primrose, Evening	Spruce70, 71	Violet Usembers
Laurestinus 73	Musk Plant126	127, 128, 143 Primula.13,105,127,128	Spurry 69	Violet, Usambara128 Virgin's Bower71, 118
Laurus 72	Mustard 32	Prince's Feather115	Squash46, 47 Stachys129	Virgin's bower71, 118 Viscaria130
Lavatera124 Lavender, Sea129	Myosotis90	Privet 72, 73	Staphylea 73	Vitex 73
Lawn Grass Seed 55, 56	Myrica 72	Prunus 72	Star Flower 93	Waldmeister66, 116
Lawn Mowers154	Myrsiphyllum129	Ptelea 72	Statice129	Wallflower130, 131
Layia124	Myrtle 72	Pueraria124, 128	Stenactis129	Walnut 72
Leek 30	Nægelia126	Pumpkin41	Stephanophysum129	Watermelon34, 35
Leontopodium124	Nasturtium 35, 96, 97	Pyrethrum128	Stevia129	Watsonia143
Leptosiphon124	Negundo 72 Nemesia	Quercus 73 Radish 43, 44	Stocks108, 109 Stock, Virginian130	Wayfaring Tree 73 Wheat 66
Lettuce7, 31, 32	Nemophila126	Ramie 68	Stokesia129	Whitlavia131
Liatris124	Nerium126	Rampion 44	Stonecrop129	Whortleberry 73
Libocedrus 70	Nertera126	Ranunculus143	Strawberry Bush.71, 72	Wigandia131 Wild Garden Mix-
Ligustrum 72	Nicotiana126	Rape	Strawberry Bush.71, 72 Strawberry Tree 70	Wild Garden Mix-
Lilac 73	Nierembergia126	Ray of Gold 80	Streptocarpus129	ture131
Lilies140 Lily, African115	Nigella124	Reana 68	Stringybark Tree 72	Wintergreen 72
Lily, African115	Nolana126 Novelties Vegetable	Red-hot-poker	Sumach	Wistaria 73 Worms 69
Lily, Jacobæan141 Lily, Peruvian115	and Flower6-13	Plant	Sunflower109 Sunset Plant125	Xeranthemum131
Lily, Scarborough	Nuttallia 72	Rehmannia128	Swainsonia129	Yew71
141, 143	Nycterinia126	Reseda95	Sweet PeasIII-II3	Youth and Old Age110
Lily, Spice141	Nyssa 72	Rhamnus 73	Sweet Pepper Bush. 71	Yucca71, 131
Lily-of-the-Valley141	Oak 73	Rheum128	Sweet Sultan 84	Zanthoxylon 73
Limnanthes124	Oats 66	Rhodanthe128	Sweet William 109	Zephyranthus143 Zinnia13, 110
Linaria124	Obedient Plant127 Okra35	Rhodochiton128 Rhododendron73, 128	Swiss Chard 45 Syringa 73	Zizyphus 73
Linden 73				
	** ** ** **	**	D II D	

# Thorburn's List of Vegetable Seeds

That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

Prizetaker	Best of All	Glory Cabbage	Squash	Early Turnip All Herbs	Spinach Farly Turnin	Spinach Early Turnin	of all
Far Superior to	and	Enkhuizen	Salsify	Salsify	Potatoes	Potatoes	The very best
not long ago-	Largest, Surest		Radish	Potatoes Radish	Parsnip Peas	Peas	CELERY
Introduced by us		Rutabaga	Potatoes	Peas	Parsley	Leek	BLANCHING
DENIA OMON	CAULIFLOWER	1	Early Peas	Parsnip	Onjon	Carrot	GOLDEN SELF-
	GILT-EDGE	Spinach	Nasturtium	Onion	Kohlrabi	80F	GILT-EDGE
	IHOKBUKIN	Pumpkin	Melon	Melon	Cress	Reans R Wind-	THORBURN'S
OWCEL T CAP		Early Peas	Kohlrabi	Leek	Cauliflower	IN OBEN CRATINA	
Turnip		Okra	Kale	Kohlrabi	Carrot	Radish	1
Spinach	•	Lettuce	Fudive	Cucumber	Brussels Sprouts	Pepper	Tomato
Winter Radish	Turnip	Kohlrabi	Cress	Sweet Corn	Beets	Parsley	Radish
Mustard	Spinach	Kale	Sweet Corn	Celery	English Beans	Kohirabi	Parsley
Siberian Kale	Early Peas	Endive	Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Asparagus	Eggplant	Early Lettuce
Cress	Welsh Onion	Cucumber	Carrot	Carrot	IN OPEN GROUND	Celery	Eggplant
Luberous Chervil	Lattuce	Cress	Brussels Sprouts	Beets	Tomato	Cauliflower	Early Celery
coldframes	Cucumber	Sweet Corn	Broccoli	Running	Pepper	Early Cabbage	Forcing Carrot
Cauliflower for	Corn Salad	Carrot	Bects	Beans, Bush and	Melon	Brussels Sprouts	Early Cabbage
	Tuberous Chervil	Beets	all other sorts	Asparagus	Eggplant	Early Beets	Broccoli
GROUND IN OPEN GROUND	y 2	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED
SEPTEMBER	AUGUST	JULY	JUNE	MAY	APRIL	MARCH	FEBRUARY

# J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE

# 1914



J. M. Thorburn & Co.,
53 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 54 PARK PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY.