

Historic, Archive Document

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



02, 37

1919

LIBRARY
RECORDED
* AUG 26 1919 *
U.S. Department of Agriculture



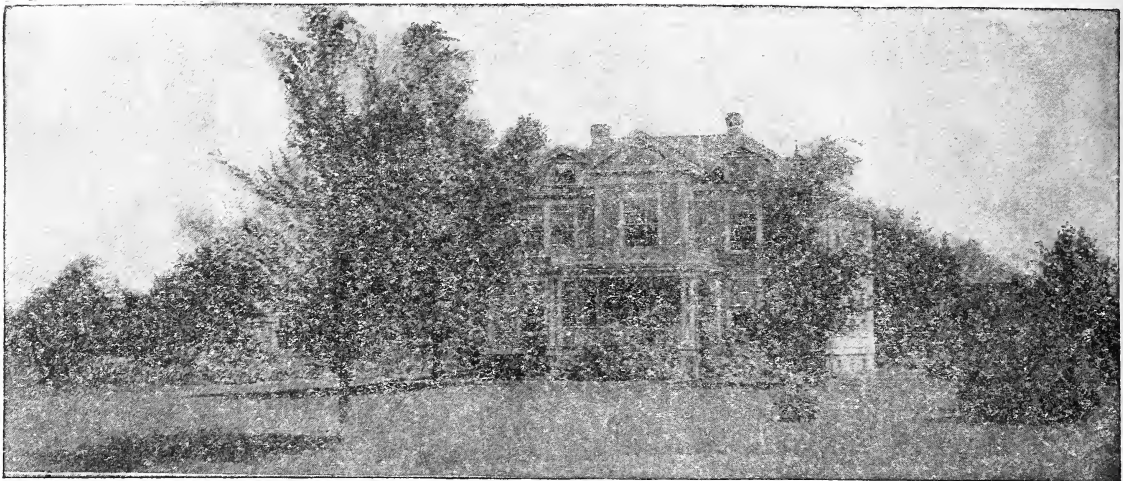
ENTERPRISE SEED CO.

111

11-13 E. Reno St.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Phone Walnut 657



Grass Seeds for Lawns, Pleasure Grounds, Etc.

For several reasons, Fall is the best time to make new Lawns or build up old ones. The ground has been thoroughly warmed by the sun so that the grass seed sprouts quickly. The sun is not so hot now that it will scorch the young shoots; the nights are cool, and the Autumn rains assist root growth to develop even under adverse surroundings.

Barnard's "Perpetual Green" Lawn Mixture

A combination of various native and foreign dwarf-growing, fine-leaved grasses, carefully balanced and blended, with a view of producing a turf that will retain its rich green color throughout the entire season. This is our standard mixture that we have sold for years to parks, cemeteries and large private estates. Half pound, 20c; 1b. 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.15.

Barnard's Choice Lawn Mixture

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses than our "Perpetual Green," this is a good, well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend. 1b., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Barnard's Special Lawn Mixture

This mixture is composed of grasses selected irrespective of cost as representing the best low-growing, narrow-leaved varieties of fine texture and color. In preparing this "Special" mixture only seeds of the highest grades and extra heavy weight are employed. It costs more, but "it's worth more." Seeded liberally upon good ground, well prepared, a lawn of the very highest excellence will result. 1b., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85;

Barnard's Shady Place Mixture

Made up of grasses selected for locations shaded by trees or buildings. 1b., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Mixture for Quick Effect

There is considerable demand for a grass seed that will produce a quick-growing turf. For this purpose we have prepared a mixture of a few strong-germinating, vigorous-growing grasses, which will produce a turf of fair quality within a few weeks after seeding. The grasses in this mixture are mostly annuals or biennials, and such a turf could be relied upon only for one or two seasons. A permanent lawn could be secured, however, by re-seeding at any time with any of our other mixtures. Price, per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. for 80c;

Terrace Mixture of Grasses

For seeding side hills, terraces, embankments, etc. A mixture of grasses whose roots penetrate deeply and bind the soil. When sowing, add to the mixture about one-fifth part of oats, which holds the soil together until the grasses have made a good start. 1b., 30c; 5 lbs. for \$1.35.

Putting Green Mixture

This mixture is intended not only for putting greens, but for all lawns that are to be used as pleasure grounds and necessarily requiring a fine, dense turf—one capable of withstanding constant wear. With this in view, after experimenting with several combinations of the best fine-leaved, low-growing grasses, we selected those which, rightfully proportioned together, produced just the results we were endeavoring to obtain. We have furnished some of the best-known golf clubs in the vicinity of Chicago with this mixture, and it has given splendid results. Price, per lb., 45c; 5 lbs. for \$2.10. Special prices on large quantities.

White Clover

The best variety for lawns. Extra fancy quality. 1b., 75c;

BE SURE TO ADD SUFFICIENT FOR PARCEL POSTAGE IF WE ARE TO MAIL

HINTS ABOUT LAWNS—Their Formation and Care

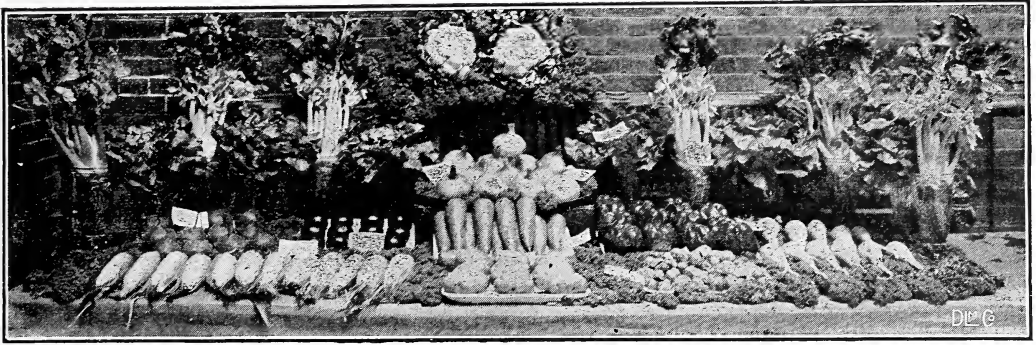
The ground should be thoroughly drained, and if not naturally rich, fertilizers should be added before sowing. For this purpose bone meal, sheep manure, hardwood ashes, or fertilizers containing bone and potash are the best. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. For small plots, ten pounds to about 400 square feet.

Work the soil by plowing or spading until thoroughly pulverized, being careful to leave the entire surface as near alike as possible, that the grass be even in its growth; finish by harrowing or raking until made fine, then sow the seed and finally make firm by use of roller. We recommend Dunham's Water Weight Lawn Rollers, and carry them in stock.

If grass seed is sown during the early fall months, beautiful and permanent lawns will result. Autumn is a good time to repair damage done by crab grass, by raking it out as soon as it dies down and sowing lawn grass seed on the bare spots. All of our various mixtures are composed of the best grasses for the purpose. One pound of seed is sufficient for 300 square feet of surface.

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized) FOR LAWNS

Unexcelled for the lawn. It has no coarse straw or refuse, as in the case of crude manures, to make the lawn unsightly. To stimulate the growth of the grass on old lawns, about 1 lb. to every 20 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season, preferably after a light rain. On a new lawn use 1 lb. on every 10 square feet. Rake in thoroughly. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c;



Introductory Remarks

There are few individuals to whom there does not come once in each year a desire to dig in the ground and plant seeds; to be, for the time being, a gardener—"one who tills a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, trees, etc." The trait is an inherited one since, according to a very old and much revered book, our first progenitor was placed in a garden "to dress it and to keep it." He was the first to practice the art of gardening, "an employment for which no man is too high or too low." It is an occupation which can be most beneficially and remuneratively followed. To either the mechanic or office worker an hour or so spent daily in the cultivation of a small plot of land is not labor but rather recreation. No one will deny that home grown vegetables are preferable because of their freshness to those secured from a grocery or meat market and frequently stale.

Several factors enter into the successful raising of desirable vegetables. Most important of all is *Good Seed*. This, if planted in productive soil, and aided by *favorable weather and frequent cultivation* rarely fails to reward the gardener most satisfactorily. Compared with time and labor that must be expended upon a growing crop, the first cost of seed (even although it apparently is high) is insignificant. "*Recollections of Quality remain long after the price is forgotten.*" We sell seeds in which we have confidence and base our prices on a fair remuneration for our handling of them. In doing so, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out and will not be responsible for the crop.

The quantity of seed required to sow or plant specified areas, depth to plant, distance apart in rows and other useful information may be found in the table on the inside of cover of this catalog. Cultural directions written for the latitude of Chicago are given throughout this book.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE SEED

Sow seeds in April or May in deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. When large enough, transplant into rows three feet apart and two feet in the row.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Flower heads can be cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. The tubers are planted like potatoes, about 3 bushels to acre. They are excellent for feeding stock, especially hogs. Qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Special prices on larger quantities.

SPARGEL, GER. **ASPARAGUS** ASPERGE, FR.

Asparagus Seed should be sown early in spring, on rich, light soil, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to three or four inches and keep the ground mellow and clear of weeds the first season by frequent hoeing. The next spring, transplant to a permanent bed, which should be in deep, mellow soil, made very rich by a liberal application of manure. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

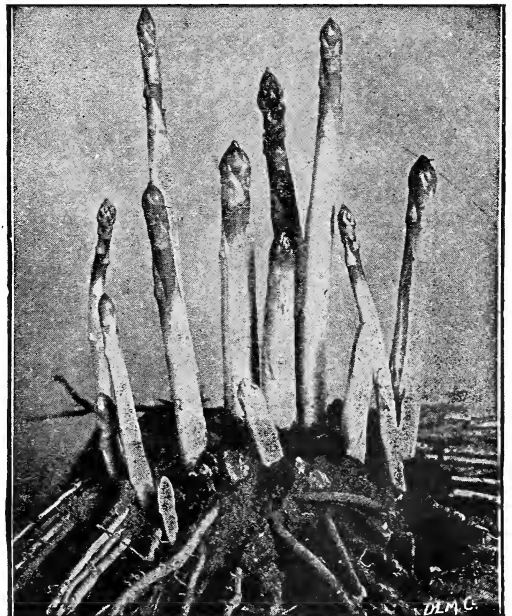
Bonvallet's Giant This giant variety not only combines high productive power and lasting quality, but it withstands the rust so frequently disastrous to Asparagus beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c;

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Nearly all seedlings will produce clear white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 20c;

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard variety. Popular, productive; good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 20c;

PALMETTO. A large, dark-green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 20c;

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 26.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

BONNEN, Ger. **BEANS** HARICOT, Fr.

DWARF, BUSH or SNAP

In many localities the low-growing varieties are known under different names. Under this classification we include the best sorts selected after years of careful observation—Bush, Bunch, Snap, String, or Dwarf Beans.

The bean is a semi-tropical plant and very susceptible to injury by frost. We therefore do not recommend planting until late in April or early in May. This crop will thrive on a variety of soils, but does best in a rich, light loam that is well drained. Such soil stimulates a rapid and vigorous growth of the plant which is necessary for the production of crisp, well-shaped and well-filled pods. Such a crop is also much less subject to disease than one grown under less favorable conditions. For Dwarf, Green Pod, or Wax varieties the seed should be planted in drills about 2 feet apart with a distance of from 2 to 4 inches between the beans in the row. The depth of covering depends upon the soil, and would vary from 1 to 3 inches. The heavier the soil, the less the covering required. The early varieties should be ready for use in about 6 weeks from the time of planting, and if the pods are picked as soon as they are edible, the plant will continue to bear for several weeks. For a succession of crops the seed should be planted about every three weeks during the growing season.

1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1½ bu. to the acre in drills.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod A splendid bean for home use, possessing so many merits that it is deserving of a place in every garden where beans are planted. It is hardy and early so that several plantings can be made during the season for succession of crops. The plants are dwarf, sturdy and yield abundantly. The pods are round, of good size and of exceptionally fine quality, the special merit being that they are strictly stringless. This, together with their brittleness and tenderness and good flavor, places the variety among the very best of the green pod sorts. We have a splendid strain of Seed of this excellent bean. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.



GREEN POD BEAN, FULL MEASURE

Add parcel post on pints and quarts. Weight, pint, about 1 lb.; qt., 2 lbs.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS—Continued

Full Measure A bean of recent introduction that gave much promise of becoming very popular. Medium early, producing an abundance of long, round pods that are stringless, of fine quality and of attractive appearance. When better known we believe it will be well received by both the home gardener and the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Longfellow This is an excellent variety to grow for either home use or for the market. It bears profusely and the long, slender pods are attractive to the buyer and their fine quality meet the demands of the most critical. This is a very desirable bean to grow for late planting as it requires less time to mature than almost any other variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c;

BLACK VALENTINE. An extra early variety and therefore suitable for late planting. A favorite with the market gardeners both north and south. It is hardy and a good yielder. The pods are almost round, of firm fiber, consequently it is a suitable shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; quart, 45c;

RED VALENTINE. One of the best known of the green-pod varieties and planted extensively in the south. It is very hardy and a reliable yielder. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1. A late variety, very attractive pods, round and very small, and one of the best canning sorts. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c;

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. An improvement on the above on account of its earliness and dwarf habit of growth, in which respect it is distinct from almost any other variety. It is a good yielder, pods uniformly round and nearly stringless, therefore a favorite with canners and shippers. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c;

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early, very attractive, long fleshy pods. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c;

EARLY MOHAWK. An old and well-known variety. Early and very hardy. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c;

Varieties for Shelling

The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of flowering they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow.

LARGE WHITE MARROW. The standard large white Bean commonly sold in market. Beans are good green or dry, of vigorous growth and productive. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c;

WHITE NAVY. Valuable chiefly as a field bean and considered by many the best baking variety. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c;

ROYAL DWARF, or WHITE KIDNEY. Excellent cooked with sweet corn, making "succotash." Among best as a winter bean. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c;

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Late; productive and much esteemed for good quality of the beans. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c;

DWARF WAX BEANS

Davis Kidney Wax The best early wax Bean for market gardeners. This variety since its introduction, 12 or 15 years ago, has become very popular, especially with truck growers. It is a reliable and exceedingly heavy yielder, with the merit of maturing early and very evenly. The pods are attractive, being long and straight and of a beautiful waxy white that does not discolor in cooking. The flesh is close grained and of fine fiber. The seeds are pure white, kidney shaped and are excellent for cooking either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

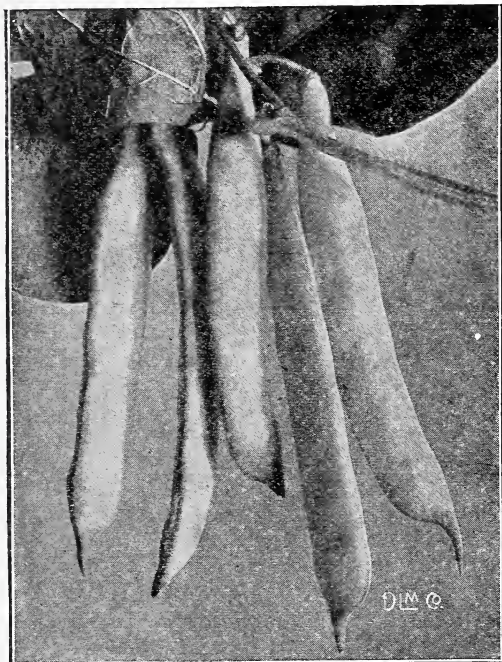
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This is another profitable variety for market gardeners to grow for the main crop. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c.

DWARF WAX BEANS—Continued

HODSON WAX. This is a late Bean, but a splendid yielder, one of the largest podded of the wax varieties. It is an exceptionally good Bean for the shipper, the pods holding their form and color a long time after they are picked. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c;

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF. A well-known, flat-podded variety, extensively planted in the south. Seeds bluish black. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c;

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. This is an excellent recent introduction, called by some a white-seeded Golden Wax. It is an early maturing variety of vigorous growth and a good yielder. The pods are attractive for the market and of fine quality. The dry beans are also very good for cooking. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c;



HODSON WAX BEAN

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Medium early. Pods round and pencil shaped. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c;

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. The earliest of all, very dwarf in habit of growth. Pods are round, attractive in color, and crisp and tender in quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c;

GOLDEN WAX. An old, standard variety, hardy and early. Pods flat. Seeds white blotched with reddish purple. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c;

REFUGEE WAX. Hardy, round podded variety, good for canning. Seeds brown and black mottled, similar to Refugee Green Pod. Pkt., 5c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c.

POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep.

One quart will make about 100 hills.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or Old Homestead. Pods green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. It is an early and most prolific variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c

POLE BEANS—Continued

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Long, broad, thick pods, borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c.

SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite, both as a Snap Bean and for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet. Seeds broad and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c;

LAZY WIFE. This is a superior variety for the home garden, also as a field bean among corn. Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. The large, green pods are from 4 to 6 inches in length. Very tender, of delicious flavor. They are broad and thick, and are stringless until quite large. Dry beans are round, pure white. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 35c.

CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety that is in favor for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong, cut off at the ends, white and partially dotted with spots. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 35c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This is also used as a cornhill bean. Pods long and flat; beans flat, kidney shaped, white, of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c.

POLE LIMA BEANS

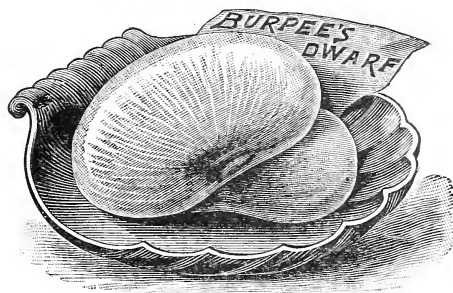
Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Vines vigorous and productive, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. The pods are of enormous size, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and some containing seven beans from the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.



BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA. Plants make perfect bushes from eighteen inches to two feet high. They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima, and contain three to five beans of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 35c.

DREER'S DWARF LIMA. Thick pods and large thick beans, three or four in a pod. Ripens fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima of same name. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender, and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. The best variety to use for canning. Pkt., 5c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This is an excellent bush Lima bean for the home garden. It is a type between Burpee's and Dreer's. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Prices on pints and quarts do not include postage. Add 5c to pint, 10c to quart.

RUNKELRUEBEN, Ger.

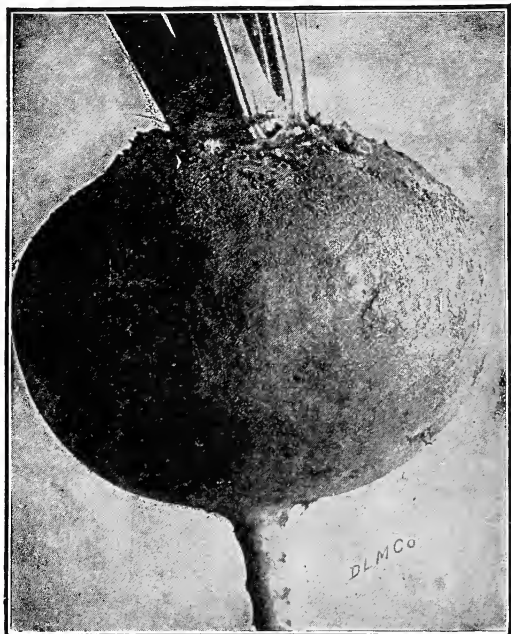
BEETS

BETTERAVE, Fr.

Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and for succession, every two weeks after up to the first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young plants removed in thinning are excellent cooked in the same manner as Spinach. Take up the roots in October and store in cellar like potatoes. Covered with sand they will keep in nice, tender condition for winter use.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds are required for an acre.

Crosby's Egyptian Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Barnard's Selected Edmands Beet

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter beet. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use scarcely any other variety can equal it in fine quality. The skin is deep blood-red in color, flesh dark red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

Crimson Globe Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop, as it keeps well until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. Suitable for market men. Medium size; smooth skin; flesh red with white bands. Good main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An old and standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

Fireball Handsome globe-shaped Beet, with particularly smooth skin, and as the name implies, very attractive color. The flesh is solid and sweet, fully the equal in quality of any of the table varieties of Beet. Its chief recommendation, however, is in its extreme earliness, which combined with many other superior qualities, makes it an ideal Beet for either private growers or market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c;

ECLIPSE. This is not only an extra early beet, but if sown late, it is valuable for winter use. Its rapid growth, extreme earliness, neat globe shape with small top and bright crimson color, make this a most popular sort with growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 50c.

HALF-LONG BLOOD. One of the best beets for winter and spring use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp, tender, sweet, and retaining its excellent quality longer than any other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD. Tops large, necks small, leaf stems and vines red, leaf green, roots large, tapering, growing even with the surface. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, tender and sweet and remaining so when kept till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼lb., 60c.

SWISS CHARD, or Sea Kale Beet

It is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time, it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad, wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS

One ounce for 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. On good soil sometimes grows eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. Oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

CHAMPION GLOBE. The best round Mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

THE BEST SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. White flesh. Contains much sugar. Oz. 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET. Forms a large root, long and tapering. Snow white flesh. Oz. 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

BORECOLE, or Kale

DWARF GERMAN, or GERMAN GREENS. A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb., 60c. lb., \$2.00

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. About two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

BROCCOLI, Fr. BROCCOLI SPARGELKOHLE, Ger.

Taller and more hardy than Cauliflower, but otherwise very similar to that delicious vegetable. Culture and use are identical with that of Cauliflower.

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼lb., \$1.00.

WHITE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower. Sow in seed bed in May, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

MOEHREN, Ger.

CARROTS

CAROTTE, Fr.

For Market or Home Garden

This is a vegetable deserving to be more generally cultivated, both for use upon the table and for stock feeding purposes. There is no more healthful root crop.

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch. For the main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill.

Barnard's Improved Danvers

This is a splendid strain which produces a fine, broad-shouldered carrot about ten inches long, very uniform in shape. Color is a handsome orange red. Skin smooth with very few indentations. In quality it has no superior. The flesh is close grained, sweet and of good flavor. It is the favorite carrot with our market garden customers. An enormous yielder, and therefore a valuable carrot for stockmen as well as the garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60.

Chantenay Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted, always smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

OX HEART, or Guerande. Much esteemed either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are about six inches long, cylindrical in shape, and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

HALF LONG SCARLET, Pointed. Much used for bunching, especially when young; of fine quality, medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN. Short, nearly round, good for shallow soil. Adapted for forcing for market and culture for early home use. Deep orange in color, flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

DANVERS, HALF LONG. A smooth, well-formed carrot, which grows to medium size, tapering to a point. Valuable for a feed crop. Flesh orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long, that is valuable for table use. Flesh red, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

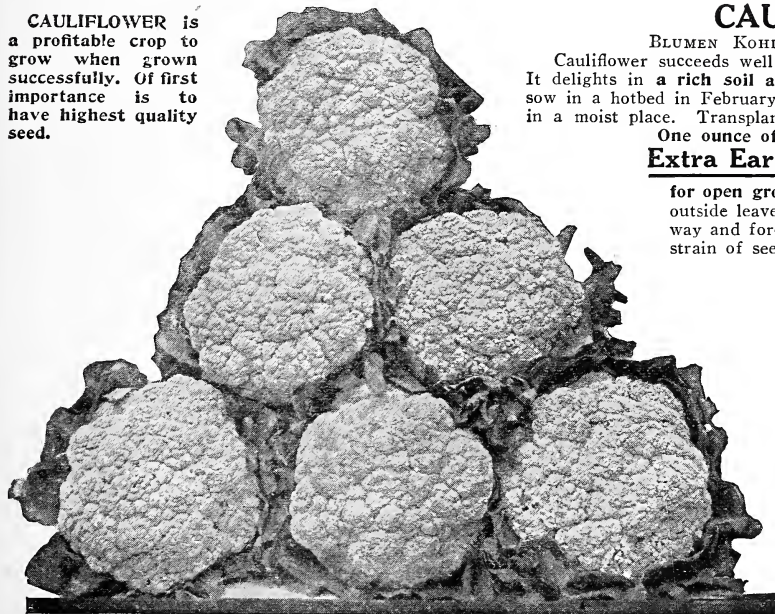
Carrots for Stock Feeding

For feeding horses and milch cows, carrots are unsurpassed. Four pounds of seed required for an acre.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Requires deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18-inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third above ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

CAULIFLOWER is a profitable crop to grow when grown successfully. Of first importance is to have highest quality seed.



BARNARD'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER



BARNARD'S IMPROVED DANVERS CARROT

CAULIFLOWER

BLUMEN KOHL, Ger. CHOUFLEUR, Fr.

Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbages will grow. It delights in a rich soil and plenty of water. For early sorts, sow in a hotbed in February or March; for later crop, sow in May in a moist place. Transplanting should be done in moist weather.

One ounce of seed for 3,000 plants.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Best for Forcing. Good

for open ground. Dwarf and very solid, with short outside leaves. Can be planted 20 inches apart each way and forced. Almost as early as Snowball. Our strain of seed is very choice. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c;

Barnard's Snowball

For main crop and for every purpose except for first early, or for culture under glass (for which we recommend the Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt) we emphasize **Barnard's Snowball** as a variety of the highest quality and reliable, sure cropping strain. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c;

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Still used by some gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

DENMARK. A favorite second early and main crop sort. It makes large and fine heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT. Late; vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c;

KOPFKOHL, Ger.

CABBAGE

CHOU POMME, Fr.

OUR CABBAGE SEED is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to their production in highest perfection; from fully developed, perfect heads, carefully cured and stored until time of planting; thoroughly tested as to vitality, our seeds can but give satisfaction, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for the use of either market or private gardener.

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well-drained, and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 20 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out in July. **An ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; one-half pound to transplant for an acre.**

HOW TO DESTROY CABBAGE WORMS. SLUG SHOT can be used lightly or heavily and the cabbage suffers no harm. The cabbage forms its head by the interior growth; it throws off its earlier and outside leaves, and no dust can enfold within its head. Apply SLUG SHOT with a duster, sieving it over the plants or full-grown cabbages. The powder is very fine and goes a long way in field or garden.

Copenhagen Market This is very heavy and solid, like the "Ballhead" type of cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages, in fact as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that variety. It is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. The leaves are tightly folded around each other, which permits close setting of plants. **The heads mature all at the same time.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. A very good cabbage. Medium in size, forms a ball-shaped head which is very firm and of good keeping quality. Matures about two weeks later than Copenhagen Market. This is a desirable cabbage for home use. It is a valuable second-early for those who grow for the market. Pkt., 10c.

ALL HEAD EARLY. Heads flat, deep, and solid; valuable also for late. Seeds sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners. Nearly 10,000 can be grown on an acre, and almost every one will head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

EARLY SPRING. The first early round-head Cabbage, maturing about the same time as Jersey Wakefield. One of its chief claims to superiority is the remarkable uniformity of the heads. They are also very solid, even when young. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY SUMMER. Matures about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A well-known early short-stem variety. Heads of medium size and very compact. Pkt., 10c.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET

Winningsstadt An old and famous type of second-early cabbage. It makes a large, conical head, about ten days later than Wakefield. Color, a bright, glossy green. Valuable not only for early use, but as a winter cabbage. A vigorous grower, it thrives even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Early Jersey Wakefield Long recognized as the best, earliest marketable cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. The heads are similar in form, although generally not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CABBAGE PLANTS

At the proper season, we shall have ready for delivery all the leading varieties, both early and late.



CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

CABBAGE, continued

Second Early, or Main Crop

ALL ROUND FLAT HEADS

ALL SEASONS. A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners; is also an excellent variety for home use. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads, of large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

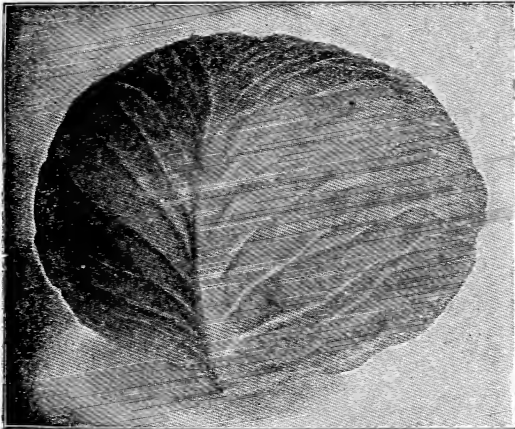
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. We have a superior strain of this seed, which brings large, flat, solid heads of excellent quality. Stem very short. A sure header. Pkt., 5c;

Chicago Market Cabbage

This valuable Cabbage continues to give the utmost satisfaction, not only to Chicago gardeners, but in every locality in which it has been introduced. We have yet to find a variety more thoroughly adapted to general culture and which combines so many good qualities as our "Chicago Market" Cabbage. It will surely please you. Planted early, it develops fine, large, solid heads one week later than the Wakefield, while if set out later it makes excellent heads for winter use. It stands the hot sun well, is almost certain to head, and does not crack; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Surehead A compact-growing, general crop Cabbage that is well named, as it can be relied upon with certainty to head even under unfavorable circumstances. The heads are large, hard, firm, fine in texture, and sweet flavored. It is a late variety, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is a favorite sort with market gardeners and also for home use. Pkt., 10c.

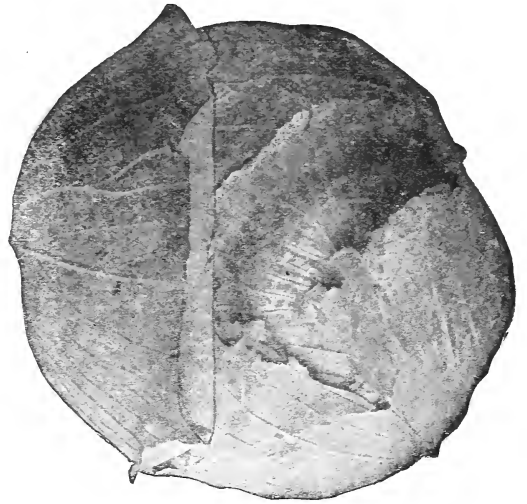


Danish Ballhead Cabbage

The Best Cabbage for Spring Sales

For several years our strain of this Cabbage has been known to be unexcelled. **Danish Ballhead** commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the **solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities.** The heads are of medium size, with a few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

Danish Short Stem As compared with Ballhead, Danish Short Stem is ready for market ten days earlier. Heads of medium size; lighter in color; outer leaves set very close, producing more weight to the acre. Seed imported direct from Denmark. Pkt., 10c.



CABBAGE—CHICAGO MARKET

LATE WINTER CABBAGE, continued

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size, and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

PREMIUM LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good snapper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

LUPTON. This fine Cabbage has now acquired a splendid reputation. It is a dark green in color, has a short stem, and is one of the best keepers, coming out in the spring bright and fresh; a little earlier than Flat Dutch and Drumhead. We have some very choice seed. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLAND. The superior merit of this variety is the hard heading and long keeping quality. Heads medium size; white. If properly stored, they will be found, when taken up in spring to be in perfect condition. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

Autumn King, or World Beater Large, broad heads are uniform in shape, hard and solid as a rock, fine grained and tender—more so than any other very large cabbage. Forming so few outer leaves, it goes almost all to head. It is a rapid grower, and does not require special culture to bring out its excellencies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. By far the best, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity, and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SAVOY, or CURLED LEAVED

The quality and flavor of these "curled-leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate, and most delicious.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Kills Insects, Saves Foliage.

SLUG SHOT kills cabbage worms, also cucumber, melon, squash and potato bugs. Contains nothing in the least injurious.

SELLERIE, Ger.

CELERY

CELERI, Fr.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor in a home garden, in any good garden soil, by following the very detailed instructions contained in the little book "CELERY CULTURE," which we mail, postpaid, for 50 cents. Celery delights in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop. The self-blanching Celeries are recommended for autumn and early winter use, as they do not keep so well as others.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process, which consists in making a spot as rich as possible and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants or more.

Golden Self-Blanching

THE best celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this celery are well brought out in the illustration. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like all other celeries is improved by having some soil brought up to the stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

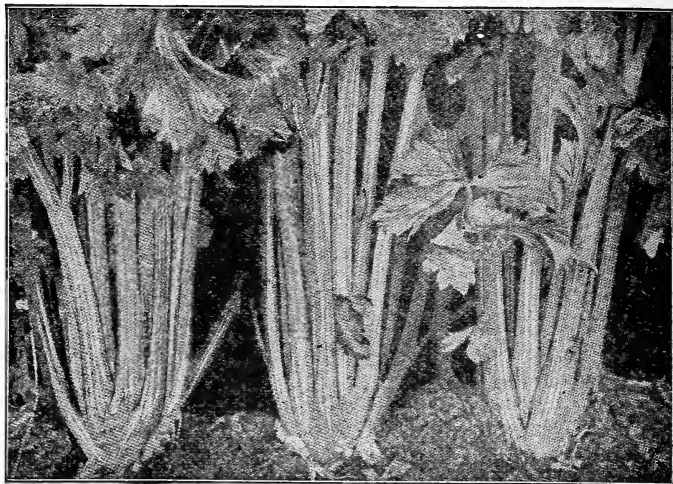
White Plume

The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are **naturally** white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the **earliest** Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GIANT PASCAL. Broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. For January and February use is undoubtedly unexcelled. It is a good shipping variety, free from rust or rot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. One of the best of the white varieties. The stalks are of good size, vigorous growth, very sound and never hollow; crisp, tender, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EVANS' TRIUMPH. The best late Celery. Not only a splendid keeper, but the very large solid stalks are of the finest texture and quality, crisp, brittle, tender, and really nut-like flavor, and has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



CELERY—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

GIANT WHITE SOLID. Fine for market as well as family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

NEW ROSE. We offer this as the choicest of the red varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. Large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A distinct, rare, and decidedly ornamental type; when blanched, being an exquisite golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

WINTER QUEEN. Makes broad and solid white stalks. Close, compact grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October. **One ounce for 50 feet of row.**

BARNARD'S GIANT. Very large roots. Flesh white with a stronger and sweeter flavor than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. One of the best. Roots smooth and almost round. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CHERVIL Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than Parsley. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CHICOREE, Fr.

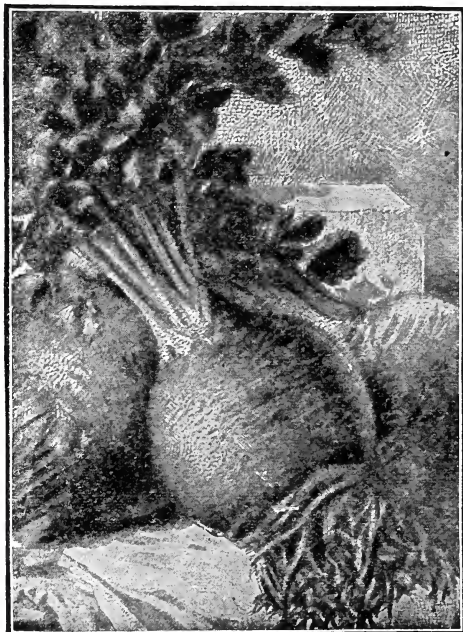
CHICORY

CHICORIC, Ger.

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. The roots, when dried, roasted, and ground, are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent when used as a salad. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt., 5c;

WITLOOF. This variety is becoming very popular as a valuable salad plant for winter use. The seed, when planted in the spring, will produce roots for winter forcing. Pkt., 5c;

CHIVES Their green tops, which appear in early spring, are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy. One or two clumps are sufficient for a family garden. Clumps, 20c each, prepaid. Not prepaid, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25. Seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



BARNARD'S GIANT CELERIAC

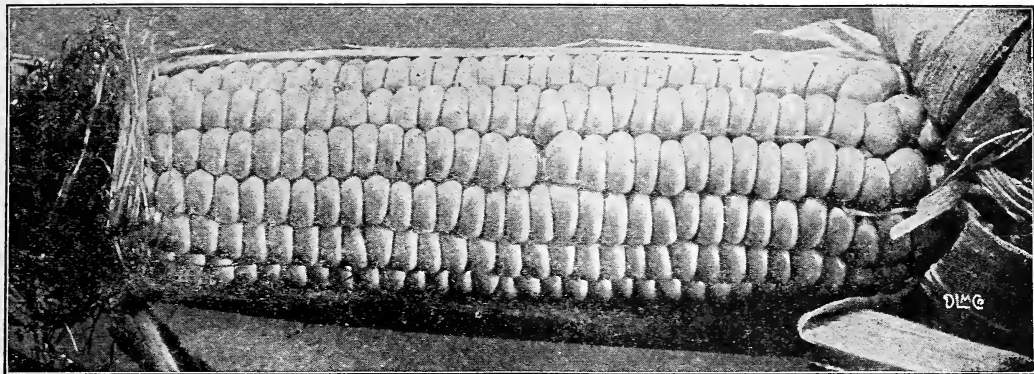
WELSCHKORN, Ger.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

MAIS, Fr.

Seeds of Sweet or Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the rows.

One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; one peck will sow an acre in hills.



CORN, GOLDEN BANTAM

Golden Bantam We place this at the head of our list as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. It is comparatively a new variety that already has won for itself the highest mention in nearly every seed catalog. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. Our seed is northern grown, which assures the highest standard of vitality and permits of very early planting. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent corn. Pkt., 5c; carton, 20c. pt., 30c.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is the favorite early variety with our market gardeners. It is a larger corn than the old Early White Cory, has a fine, broad white kernel that is very sweet. It is a dwarf variety and a wonderfully prolific yielder, the ears being very uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c.

PEEP-O'-DAY. A very dwarf but very early white variety, probably the earliest in cultivation, sweet and of good quality. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 20c.

PREMO. This is an early white variety of good quality, ears ranging from 5 to 7 inches in length and produce generally two to a stalk. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. Is the old shoe peg type of kernel; pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder and remains ready for use longer than any other sort. Extensively used for canning. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c;

EARLY CHAMPION. A good second early corn, especially valuable to market gardeners, who always find a ready sale for large, well-filled ears. Quality is excellent. It is also a very productive variety, averaging two to three ears to a stalk. Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. As the name implies, this is a very large corn, maturing in season with the Early Champion and like that one, a favorite with market gardeners. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c;

POP CORN A Profitable Crop. Boys and girls can easily grow an acre or so and dispose of the product to the groceryman. We have choice seed. It pops large and white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c;

CHICAGO MARKET. Quite a popular variety with the market gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago on account of its productiveness, large size, and splendid table qualities. Kernels white, ripening in mid-season. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c.

BLACK MEXICAN. Well known and a favorite in a great many home gardens, the kernels having a decidedly bluish tinge when ready to eat, later turning to black. It is one of the sweetest varieties in cultivation. Price: Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c;

Stowell's Evergreen The most popular late Sweet Corn. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. If planted at the same time with earliest kinds, it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender, and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

EARLY EVERGREEN. Possessing all the merits of the Stowell's and maturing about ten days' earlier. It is a splendid corn for either the gardener or canner. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 15c;

Other Varieties Carried in Stock

Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

CROSBY'S EARLY. This is extensively grown for canning. Ears short, grain thick and sweet. Comes in three or four days later than Early Minnesota.

EARLY MINNESOTA. An old and popular dwarf variety. One of the best for market and private gardens.

EARLY RED CORY. Dwarf in habit. Ears of fair size. Cob red. An old standard.

HOWLING MOB. An early large-eared sort.

PERRY'S HYBRID. Nearly as early as Minnesota; larger ears, twelve to fourteen rowed.

OLD COLONY. Ripens a little ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow tall and carry usually two large ears.

MAMMOTH. Ripens a little later than Evergreen. Large ears; kernels flat; largely used by canners and gardeners.

Prices on pints and quarts do not include postage. Add parcel post rate. Weight: pt., 1 lb.; qt., 2 lbs.

COLLARDS A form of cabbage very extensively used in some of the Southern States. One ounce for 150 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

CORNSALAD, or Fetticus

One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large-Seeded). A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c.

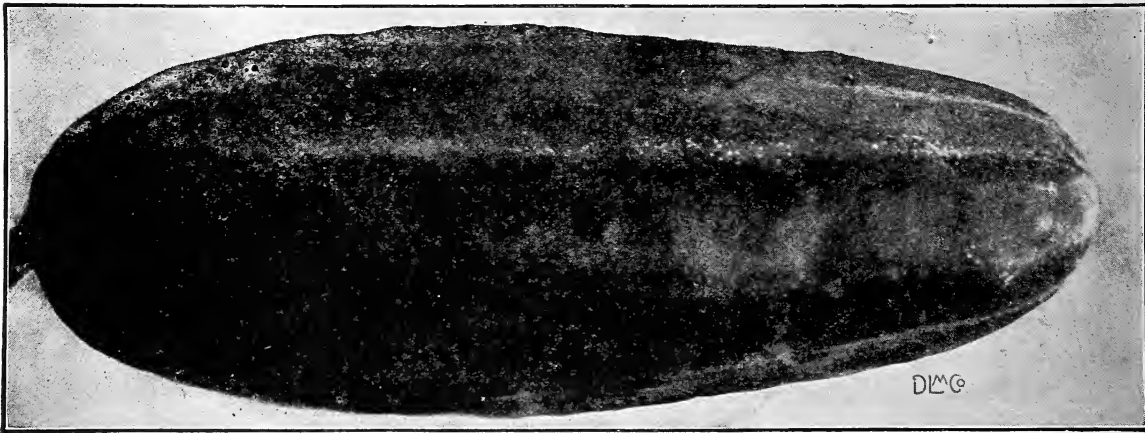
GURKE, Ger.

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE, Fr.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with **Slug Shot** to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.



DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

Davis Perfect A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color commands the highest price on the market. For that reason it is rapidly becoming a favorite with our market garden customers. Also a good greenhouse Cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. An extra long, dark green Cucumber, one of the very best for slicing and an excellent variety for shipping. We can recommend this for either the home gardener or trucker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is an old, well-known variety, attaining a length of about 12 inches. A favorite for sweet pickles and also desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

Cumberland A distinct variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are rich, dark green, large, straight and symmetrical. Cumberland is as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling Originating in Chicago, it is now known the country over as one of the most valuable of the pickling varieties. Of robust growth, it is a reliable and heavy cropper. Fruit is a fine dark green color. In shape, tapering to each end and very uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JERSEY PICKLING. A standard pickling variety, slender and tapering, of good quality and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This variety is used for forcing in frames and hothouses. Long fruits of dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KLONDIKE. Averages 6 to 7 inches in length. Color, dark green. The young fruits are good for pickles. Also one of the best for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c;

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. A desirable variety either for pickling or slicing. Fruit bright green, straight, round at each end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c;

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. Ten days earlier than the ordinary kind. Small, good for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c;

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. An old standard variety of good size and superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c;

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or BURR. Small, prickly fruit. This is the variety that is used for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be trained upon fences and trellises, producing good fruit for slicing or pickling, and is quite a novelty in the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

FORCING CUCUMBERS

TELEGRAPH. Suitable only for growing in frames or in greenhouses. Smooth green fruit, 14 to 16 inches in length. Pkt., 20c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

EGG PLANT

EIERPFLANZE, Ger.

AUBERGINE, Fr.

Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris Green, also Slug Shot, applied same as to potatoes, will keep them in check. **One ounce for 1,000 plants.** For prices on plants, see page 31.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants large, spreading, foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;

ENDIVEN, Ger.

ENDIVE

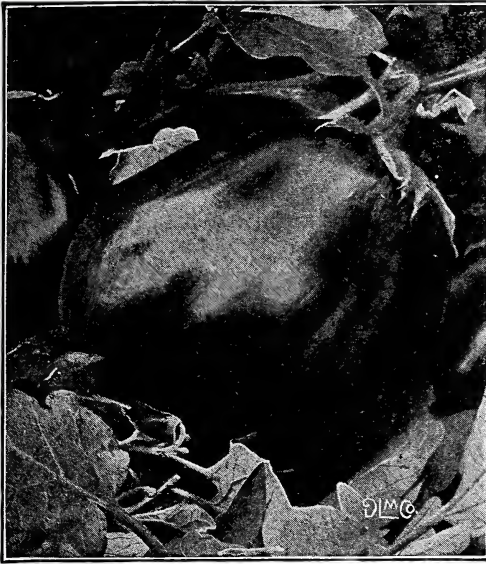
CHICOREE, Fr.

For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. Lift late in fall with ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. **It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.**

GREEN MOSS CURLED. A unique variety, somewhat resembling a tuft of moss. Very crisp, tender, and of good flavor. Being less hardy than other sorts, it requires protection from cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c;

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c;

GARLIC Used by some for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Plant the sets in spring and cultivate like onion sets. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT

HORSE RADISH

This is grown from pieces of roots. Plant in spring, small end down. Sets by mail, postpaid: dozen, 25c; 100, 75c. In larger quantities, write for prices.

KOHLRABI

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

KOHLRABI, Ger.

CHOU-RAVE, Fr.

For early use, sow in hotbed, afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow seed in drills and thin out. **One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.**

WHITE SHORT LEAVED. Much superior to Vienna. It is very early and the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb is greenish-white, smooth, of finest texture and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;

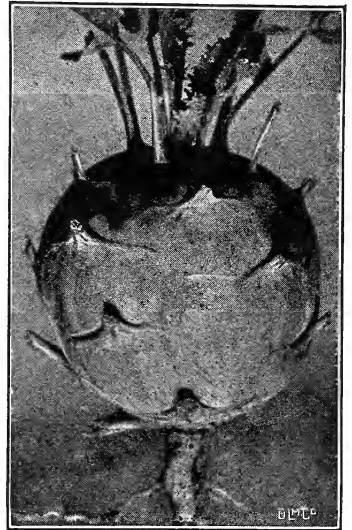
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Early, small, white bulb. Best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A little later than the white; color purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

USE ORDER SHEETS

The use of order sheet enclosed in this catalog is a great help to us in facilitating filling and shipping of orders. More will be sent on receipt of a postal asking for same.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. Check goods received with this copy.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

LAUCH, Ger.

LEEK

POIREAU, Fr.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

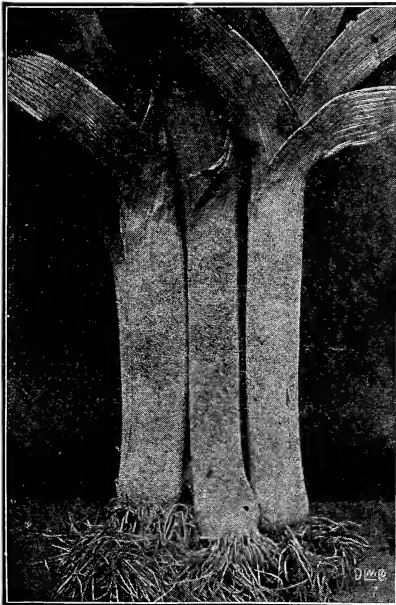
Sow seed out-of-doors in June and thin out to 4 inches apart. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

LONDON FLAG. This is the sort chiefly grown by market gardeners. It is of excellent quality, mild flavor and uniform. Pkt., 5c;

MUSSELBURG. Large and broad leaves. Flavor mild and pleasant. A good Leek. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort, which is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



LEEK, MUSSELBURGH

LATTICH, Ger.

LETTUCE

LAI TUE, Fr.

There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, the other merely produces loose leaves. The so-called "Head Lettuce" are those most generally cultivated, especially in the home garden. All of them are of good flavor, solid, crisp, and tender. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sow in the open ground in early spring continue to do so until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

Black-Seeded Simpson The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable, it is a favorite with market gardeners, both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality either for family use or for shipping. Can be planted later than most sorts as its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Of highest merit as a forcing variety. Owing to its peculiar upright habit of growth, it economizes in bench room and in a short time produces a mass of beautifully frilled leaves of splendid quality for the table or for shipping. It is also an attractive and desirable variety for growing outside in the home garden. We have an excellent strain of seed of this variety which is proving very satisfactory to our customers who grow under glass. Pkt., 5c. oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Standard loose-leaf variety, forming a dense growth but not heading. The leaves are light green, curled, and good quality. A satisfactory sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PRIZEHEAD. Well known, loose-heading lettuce, quite distinct from most other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. The leaves are somewhat crimped and grow more so at the border. In quality, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

Big Boston A splendid Lettuce for market gardeners, either north or south. Leaves are light green, nearly smooth except the outside edges, which are somewhat ruffled. Forms large and very compact heads that are especially suitable for shipping, for which purpose it is planted very largely in the south for the northern market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON. This is one of the very best for the home garden. Forms solid heads with the inner leaves nicely blanched. The outer ones are light green, handsomely frilled at the edges. In quality it has no superior, the heads being of delicate, crisp texture, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG. Somewhat similar to Hanson, but smaller and of slightly darker color. A good variety for either the market gardener or for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

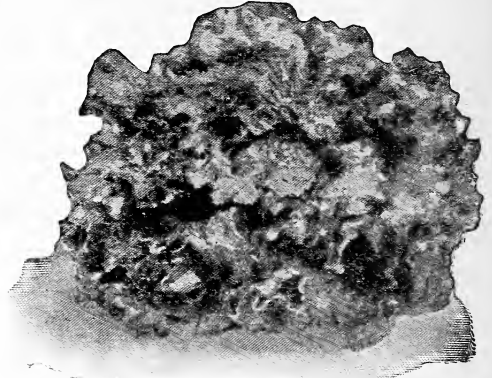
All Seasons This is a large, solid headed Lettuce, much esteemed by truck growers in the vicinity of Chicago. An excellent variety for the home garden. The leaves are extremely light color, nearly smooth, overlapping each other, nearly blanching the inner ones. Of good substance, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Favorite head Lettuce for summer planting and extensively grown in the south. Leaves rich, glossy green, slightly tinged with brown, of good quality and flavor. This is a hardy, reliable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

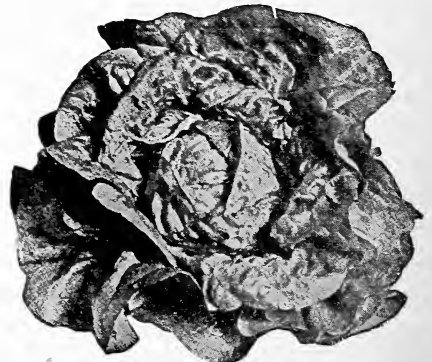
MAY KING. This is an extremely hardy Lettuce. Can be planted very early in the spring. Matures more quickly than any other of its class, forming large heads, the inner leaves blanching yellow, the outer ones somewhat tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TRIANON WHITE COS. The varieties of this class are quite distinct from the soft leaf lettuce. The leaves are long and very firm in texture, producing a loaf-shaped head, the inner leaves blanching thoroughly. The quality is excellent, the leaves remaining crisp and fresh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

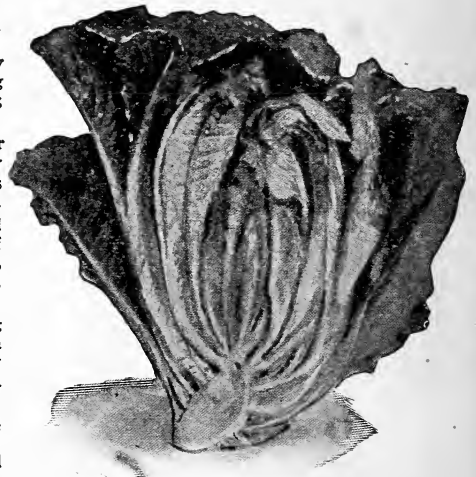
We can also supply any of the following well known varieties at the uniform price of Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. **Head Lettuce:** Denver Market, St. Louis Market, Wonderful, Black Seeded Tennis Ball, Yellow Seeded Butter, White Seeded Tennis Ball, an excellent forcing sort. **Curled Lettuce:** Early Curled Silesia.



BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



TRIANON WHITE COS LETTUCE

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

CANTALOUPE, Ger.

MUSKMELON

MELON MUSCADE, Fr.

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insect attacks, dust with ashes, lime, or road dust. **Use SLUG SHOT to kill them.**

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. An early strain of the well-known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c;

CHICAGO MARKET. A large, round melon, much esteemed in the Chicago market. Green flesh, which is thick, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c;

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. A handsome melon. In form nearly round; somewhat flattened at the ends. Matures early and is hardy and reliable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET. A very large melon, extensively grown in the vicinity of Montreal. Deep green flesh of excellent quality. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends, and have very broad ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c;



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

Rocky Ford Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon, which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. We offer a splendid strain of seed of this fine melon, grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., saved from specimens that were especially selected for seed purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c;

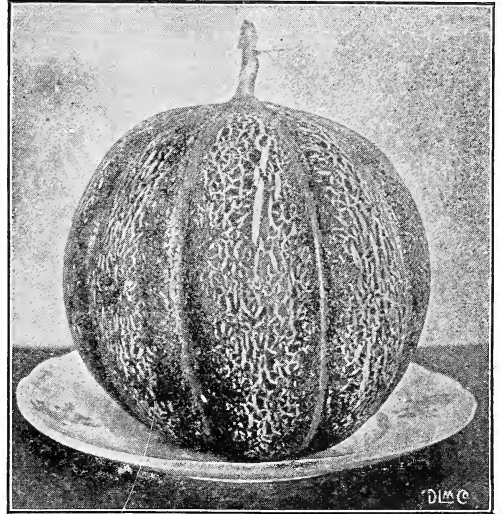
Henderson's Bush Muskmelon This recent introduction is a very desirable addition to the list of melons, as it is a variety that can be grown to advantage in small gardens where there is not sufficient room for the running types. It is a small, green flesh melon, a dependable cropper, sweet, and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG. An old, well-known variety. In shape, nearly round. Flesh greenish yellow, sweet, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c;

GREEN CITRON. An early well-known sort; sweet, juicy, and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c;

ORANGE OR SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

OSAGE. The best known and most in demand of the red-flesh varieties. Medium size, oval in shape; skin very dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick and sweet and of delicious flavor. The market gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago grow this melon extensively, and we have secured a splendid strain of seed to meet their demands. Pkt., 5c. oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c;



EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON

Emerald Gem Well-known variety of recognized merit. Of medium size, nearly round. Smooth, dark-green skin, salmon-colored flesh, of a lusciousness equaled by few others. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c;

PAUL ROSE. This melon is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, and about ten days earlier than the former. Of a size very suitable for shipping in baskets, it is becoming very popular in the market, especially where its superior qualities are known. The thick, red flesh is exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM. A splendid shipping variety, each melon averaging 2¼ pounds in weight. Very tough but thin rind, which is heavily netted. The flesh is an attractive reddish orange and fine-grained, thick and sweet. Has a peculiar flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

HOODOO. A new melon with many good qualities. Its size is about that of the popular Rocky Ford, which appeals to the shipper, while the delicate flavor of the thick, red flesh should commend it to every private gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c;

TIP TOP. Hardy, vigorous-growing melon of Tip Top quality, commendable to either the truck grower or private gardener. Medium size, yellow flesh, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 35c;

MANGO MELON, or VINE PEACH. About the size of an orange, sometimes called "Orange Melon." Fine for sweet pickles or preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GARDEN LEMON. Similar in size and habit of growth to Mango Melon, but with sharper flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.

WASSERMELONE, Ger.

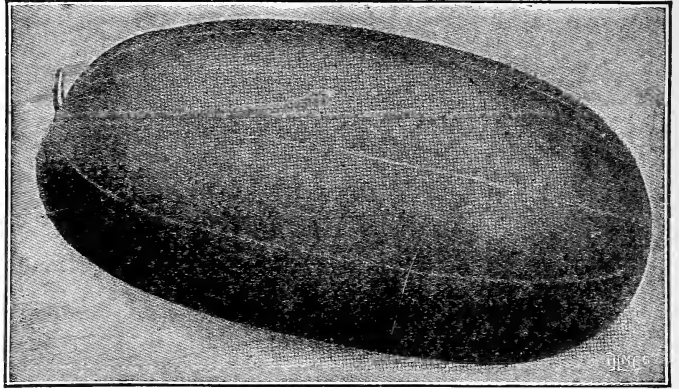
WATER MELON

MELONE D'EAU, Fr.

Watermelons delight in a light, sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill; when danger from insects is past, thin out to three plants.

One ounce of seed will make 20 or 30 hills; 4 pounds are sufficient for an acre.

Tom Watson Although one of the newer varieties, it is now universally known and planted. No doubt, one of the very best of the large sorts. Attains a weight of about 50 pounds. Oblong in shape, with a thin but tough rind. Dark green, somewhat mottled. The flesh is solid and sweet, of a very handsome scarlet throughout. The many merits of this melon recommend it to both the shipper and the home gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;



WATERMELON—TOM WATSON

Kleckley Sweets A splendid melon for the home garden. Weighs 20 to 25 pounds. Oblong shape. Dark green rind, very thin. Flesh unusually sweet and fine grained. Ripens close to the rind. Of recent introduction, it has become very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

Cole's Early For the northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. Rather small and nearly round in shape. Light green rind, striped with darker green. Scarlet flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

ALABAMA SWEET. Good shipping melon. Oblong in shape; very thin but tough rind, dark green mottled. Flesh bright scarlet. Price: Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

BLACK DIAMOND. Very dark skinned melon of good size and of excellent shipping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

CITRON. Round; striped and marbled. Seeds red; flesh white. Used for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

CUBAN QUEEN. Oval-shaped. Very productive, averaging about 30 pounds in weight. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

DARK ICING. Medium size, oval shape melon. A good variety for the home garden as it matures early. Has a thin rind, thick flesh, deep pink and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

DIXIE. Very popular in the south. Medium size. Rind very thick; dark green striped lighter. Flesh bright scarlet, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

SWEETHEART. A light green melon, slightly mottled, nearly round in shape. Very thin rind, bright red flesh, fine grained and very sweet. Ripens down close to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Hardy, robust growing variety, oblong shape. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh pink, of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

HALBERT'S HONEY. A long, dark green melon of recent introduction. Rind very thin and brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A small, early melon, one of the sweetest. Very productive, and suitable for planting in the northern states. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM. A hardy and productive melon, oval shape, bright green mottled. Flesh light pink, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c;

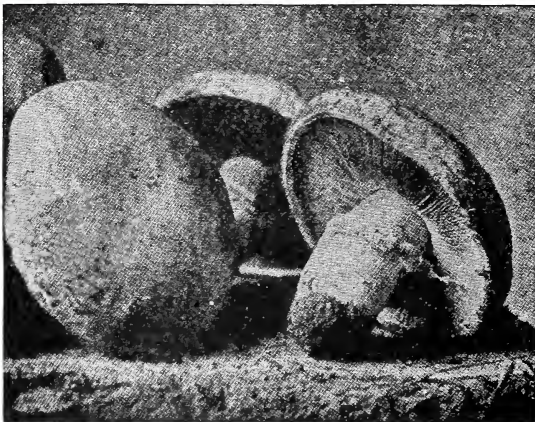
BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON, Fr

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CHAMPIGNON BRUT, Ger.

Mushrooms are much enjoyed as a table luxury. They may be grown in a variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable, in sheds, under greenhouse benches—where the temperature can be maintained at 50 to 65 degrees. Ten pounds of spawn are required for ten feet square.

The mushroom spawn we sell is the product of a noted English maker. We import stock several times each year



ENGLISH MILL TRACK SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Two or three weeks before the bed is to be made, collect a quantity of horse manure, free from straw, and mix an equal weight of loam from an old pasture with it. Place it under cover, turning it over once or twice a week until the fiery heat has become exhausted. When the manure is in condition to be made up, lay out the bed, say three feet wide, ten feet long, and make the bed in layers of about one foot deep; press it down firmly as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat is sufficiently declined to a temperature of about 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, not too wet or overdry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay, and the work is done. If everything goes on well, you may expect mushrooms in about five or six weeks.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK SPAWN. Stock of recent importation. It comes in bricks weighing twenty ounces. Each brick is sufficient for eight square feet of bed. Per brick, 20c (by mail, 30c). By express: 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25. Purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Books about Mushroom Growing
Mushroom Culture. An English work. 50c, postpaid.
Mushrooms. By Wm. Falconer. The best American book for beginners. Goes into full details. \$1.00, postpaid.

MARTYNIA, For Pickles

The young and tender seed-pods make excellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, a few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in May or June. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MUSTARD, For Salads or Greens

SENF, Ger. MONTARDO, Fr.

Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach.

One ounce sows 75 feet of drill.

WHITE. Excellent for salads or garnishing. Oz., 5c; ¼lb., 15c;

BLACK or BROWN. Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seeds reddish brown. Oz., 5c; ¼lb., 15c;

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves much crumpled at the edges and twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GIANT SMOOTH LEAF. Large, fleshy leaves of mild flavor. Plant 12 to 18 inches across. A favorite variety in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 20c;

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS

The seed pods, gathered green, are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

TALL. Climber, 10 ft. high, ornamental flowers, large seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

DWARF. A trailer, requiring no support; smaller but more profuse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

OKRA, or GUMBO

ESSBARER SAFRAN, Ger.

GUMBO, Fr.

Sow after weather becomes warm, in rows three feet apart, two feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil. The young green pods make a healthful and nutritious soup, and when pickled are a fine salad.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

WHITE VELVET. Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

ZWIBEL, Ger

ONION SEED

OGNON, Fr.

We pride ourselves in supplying the VERY BEST ONION SEEDS that can be produced

ANY ARTICLE which is used in quantities proportionately large becomes an article of sharp competition, and this business rivalry naturally leads to strife to produce the commodity at lowest possible price. This, in many things, is legitimate and desirable, but emphatically NOT SO in Onion Seed. Nevertheless, the effort to offer Onion Seed at low prices has a tendency to make the grower less careful in its production, the result being seeds not of the high quality appreciated by experienced planters.

The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise.

As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants first appear in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently, weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half inch from the bulb. Winter in a frost-proof place.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.

GLOBE ONIONS are preferred by some growers to those of any other shape. Such onions do not occupy any more space in the row; their size and solidness make them weigh out and measure more, and their attractive appearance finds for them ready sale in nearly all markets.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Large and fine-shaped globe onion of excellent quality, well known to all onion growers and regarded by them as one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

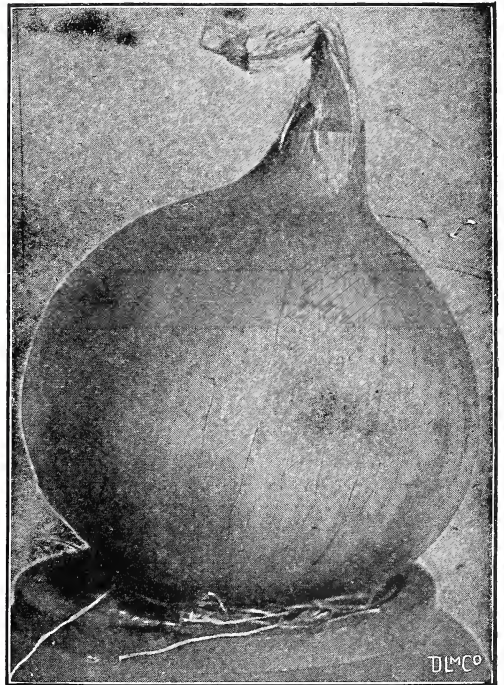
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A well-known standard onion for market purposes and home use. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin, silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. This onion, while globe shaped, has a somewhat flattened base. The bulbs are deep yellow in color, ripen early and are good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality, and salable anywhere. Market gardeners find it an excellent sort to plant for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Barnard's Select Red Globe Handsome both as to shape and color. A selection of the Southport strain of fine quality for the home garden. A splendid shipper. Growers for the southern market should raise this variety. It is a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red; thin skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Splendid variety, grown very extensively. Of good color and shape. Pkt., 5c. oz. 35c.



Barnard's Yellow Globe This splendid strain of the high globe type onions matures early and very uniformly. The neck is small and ripens down close to the bulb. Color is an attractive bright yellow so much in demand in all the markets. Bulbs are fine grained, solid and excellent keepers. Our present fine strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the bulbs at planting time with reference to their size, shape, and color. Large onion growers and market gardeners will do well to try this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

ONION—Continued

Prizetaker Very large, mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Ailsa Craig This is a recently introduced onion of the Prizetaker type, which, like that variety, in order to obtain best results, should be started in hotbeds. Grows to an even larger size than the Prizetaker. It is lighter in color, skin almost white. It is very fine grained, with mild flavor. It is now being grown quite extensively and profitably by market gardeners. Should have a place in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼lb., \$1.25;

Flat Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD. Most popular of the red flat varieties. Grows to a large size and is very productive. Being a good keeper, it is grown largely for shipping and also for onion sets. Color, very dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c;

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. This is a smaller and earlier onion than the Red Wethersfield. Of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25;

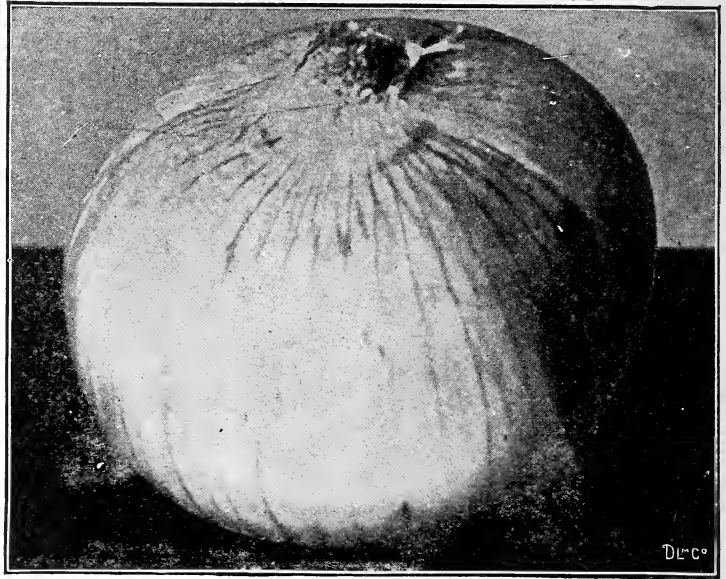
WHITE PORTUGAL. An early, white, flat variety. A favorite with set growers, and a good pickling sort. Also forms a fair-sized onion of good keeping quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

YELLOW DUTCH or STRASSBURG. This is the kind largely used around Chicago and elsewhere for growing sets. Produces a handsome set of good shape and color and of splendid keeping qualities: Also will mature into a good marketable sized onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20 c; ¼lb., 75c;

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. This differs from Yellow Globe Danvers in that the bulb is flatter. Being a heavy yielder, it is largely cultivated both for market and home use. It is also grown to a considerable extent for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼lb., 75c;

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of medium size; brownish yellow color. Very hardy and probably the best keeper of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼lb., 65c;

To pound prices add for parcel postage.



PRIZETAKER ONION

Imported Onion Seed

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. In this onion are combined these desirable qualities: immense size, fine shape, white flesh of wonderful tenderness and sweetness. **Matures early.** For exhibition purposes and for fancy grocery trade this onion is a desirable one to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

WHITE QUEEN. Fine pickling variety. Bulbs flat and small. Sown in February, they will make onions one or two inches in diameter in early summer. Very early and of rapid growth, and keeps the year round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Bermuda Onion Seed

Seed Offered Is Genuine Teneriffe Grown

In very early spring, the handsome oval Bermuda onions reach the northern markets, where their great size at once arrests attention. They are tender and mild in flavor. These fine onions can be grown in our northern climate, but will not attain the size of the imported ones. For best results sow in hotbed and transplant.

RED BERMUDA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A white flat onion; fine for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

ONION GROWERS and Market Gardeners who use large quantities of Onion Seed should write us for special prices. Name quantity and kinds wanted.

To pound prices add for parcel postage.

ONION SETS

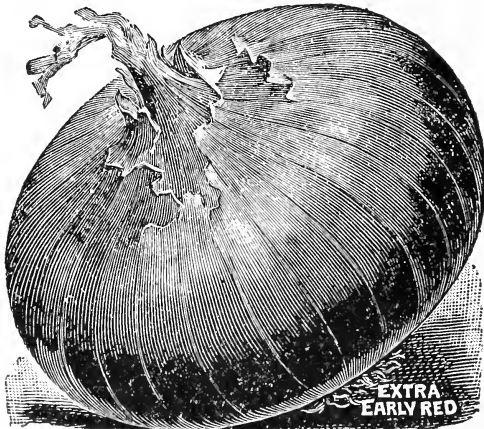
Bottom Sets are grown from seed, and are the most used. **Top Sets** are cultivated in some parts of the country. **White Multipliers** are fine for bunching green. They are enormously productive. **Three quarts of sets will plant a row 100 yards long.**

White Bottom Sets	Pint, 15c.....	Quart, 25c
Yellow Bottom Sets	" 15c.....	" 25c
Red Bottom Sets	" 15c.....	" 25c
Top Onion Sets	" 15c.....	" 25c
Potato Onion Sets	" 25c.....	" 35c
White Multiplier Sets	" 25c.....	" 35c

If to be mailed, add 10c per quart.

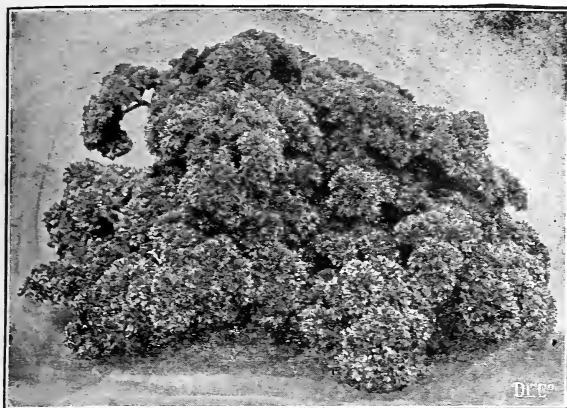
Prices on large quantities are subject to market changes. Write us when you are ready to buy, stating quantity and kinds wanted.

Seeds by Mail. To our pound prices please be sure to send extra to cover parcel postage.



PARSLEY PETERSILIE, Ger. PERSIL, Fr.
1 oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frame. Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The leaves are extra large, extra dark green, tender, crimped and curled. Just the thing for bunching in pot herbs. We recommend this variety for either greenhouse or outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Plain leaves of excellent flavor. They are longer than those of the curled Parslies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP PASTINAKE, Ger. PANAIS, Fr.
1 oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Cultivate as for Carrots. It is customary to leave Parsnips in the ground over winter, as frost improves the quality of the roots. The Parsnip is valuable not only as a table vegetable, but for stock feeding purposes also.



MAGNUM BONUM PARSNIP

Magnum Bonum It gives the most satisfaction and yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pk., 5c; oz., 25c.

HOLLOW CROWN. An old standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a good, half-long variety, having smooth roots. It is of good quality and recommended for the family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

EARLY ROUND. The earliest. Roots are of small size. Sometimes used for bunching with pot herbs. For shallow soils use this sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PEANUTS

When sending your seed order, don't forget to order a few Peanuts for the boys and girls. Plant in May, in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean. By mail, postpaid, ¼lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

PEPPER, Ger. **PEPPER** PIMENT, Fr.

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for the purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Golden Dawn** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauces.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, cold-frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

Chinese Giant A very large, mild-flavored pepper, of a bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and stuffing. A good variety for the market gardener to grow. Pkt., 5c;

Nocera Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper. Pkt., 5c;

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. An old, standard variety, of vigorous growth and productive. Fruit of good size, dark green turning to scarlet at maturity; mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c;

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Similar to Bell; very popular for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c;

GOLDEN DAWN. Color bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Pkt., 5c;

RUBY KING. A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c;

LONG RED CAYENNE. Slender fruit; green turning to scarlet. Very pungent and hot. Pkt., 5c;

CELESTIAL. Conical fruits, creamy tinted, turning to scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 5c;

CHERRY RED. Smooth, round variety. Fruit glossy scarlet. Pkt., 5c;

PEPPER PLANTS. These we can supply in season. (See page 26 at end of Vegetable Seeds.)

ERBSEN, Ger.

GARDEN PEAS

POIS, Fr.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the **earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains**. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They may be expected to bring well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

The number of Garden Peas is almost limitless. While new and improved sorts are constantly being brought out, a great many of the others continue to be popular. It is worth while to make a trial of some of the new ones offered here as well as the standard sorts on the page which follows this, to determine upon the best for future use.

The smooth-seeded early sorts, such as **Leader, Alaska, and First and Best**, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot. **Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas during the entire season.**

Dwarf and Half Dwarf Smooth Peas

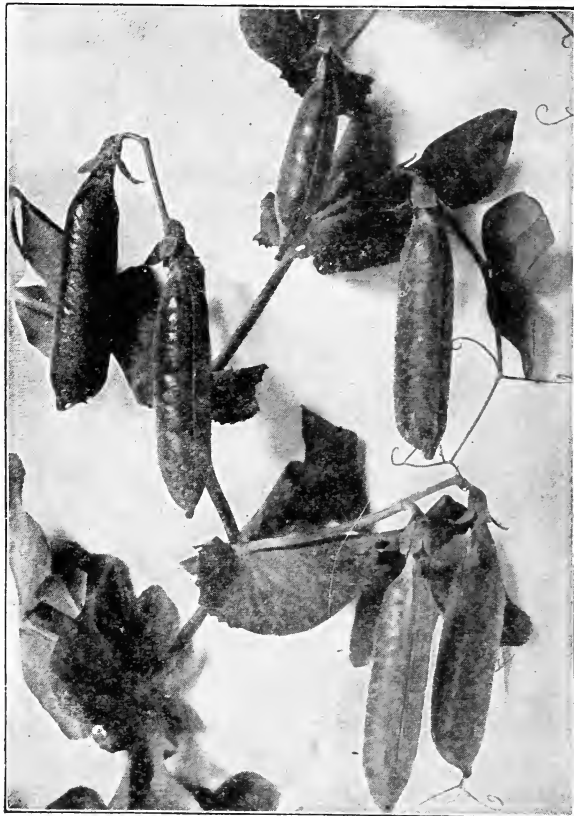
FIRST AND BEST. 2½ ft. A well-known variety; very early and hardy. Planted quite extensively by southern truckers. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

BARNARD'S LEADER. 2½ ft. A round, smooth pea, in size similar to the First and Best, but more uniform and more prolific. Matures very early. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

ALASKA. 2½ ft. This is the pea used extensively by canners and truckers for the early market. We have a splendid strain of this variety. Much labor has been expended on it with a view of obtaining earliness, productiveness, and uniformity of growth. Our stock now is such that we can recommend it to the most critical buyer. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

TOM THUMB. 12 inches. Peas smooth and white. A very hardy, extremely dwarf variety. Good for early planting. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Postage extra on pints and quarts. Add 1 lb. to pint, 2 lbs. to quart prices.



PEA, LITTLE MARVEL

Dwarf growing Peas require very rich soil and *need no support of any kind*; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

Figures preceding description of varieties indicate height.

One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Saxonia 2 ft. Much effort and money has been expended to produce a large-podded "First and Best" pea. Hitherto, these attempts have only succeeded at the expense of earliness. The New Saxonia, however, is fully as early and much larger and more prolific than the best strains of First and Best. This gives it a great advantage over any existing sort. Saxonia is thoroughly fixed and free from sporting tendencies, of healthy, vigorous growth, and very hardy. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and borne in pairs. Market gardeners who tried this pea speak very highly of it, and we look forward to a large demand for seed the coming season. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

Little Marvel 18 inches. The ideal pea for the home garden, early and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs; they are about 2½ inches in length, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of some of the older and better-known dwarf peas. Price, pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c;

AMERICAN WONDER. 12 inches. The standard variety of this country for a great many years. Very dwarf; matures early and is vigorous and productive, so well known that it needs but little description here. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c;

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. 15 inches. The pods average fully one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and while Nott's Excelsior may not always be quite so early by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains 6 to 8 large peas. Pkt., 5c; carton, 15c.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. 18 inches. A splendid pea for the home garden. As early as Nott's Excelsior with larger pods that are well filled with large, sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

PREMIUM GEM. 18 inches. A well-known and very satisfactory variety for the home garden. A little taller and later than the American Wonder. Pods of good size; peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

RICHARD SEDDON. 18 to 21 inches. A variety of exceptional merit. In season about the same time as American Wonder. The vines and pods of Richard Seddon pea are dark green in color. The latter are well filled with large, sweet peas of finest flavor. It has proven a sure cropper, and is certain to meet with universal favor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

Laxtonian 18 inches. The largest-podded of the dwarf wrinkled peas. A splendid new variety, becoming a favorite with those who grow for the market or for the home garden. Might be called a dwarf Gradus. The peas have the same delicate flavor of that variety. Laxtonian matures earlier and is very prolific. If you have not grown this pea, try it this season. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c;

Dwarf Telephone 20 in. This grand pea is rapidly gaining favor among gardeners of all classes. In habit it is dwarf and stocky. Bears close planting, and requires no sticks or supports. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, and are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled. A splendid mid-season variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

Half Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

EVERBEARING. 24 inches. A large-podded, late variety. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c. pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

ADVANCER. 30 inches. A popular variety with canners. Of vigorous growth and very productive. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long and borne well up on the stalks. Pkt., 10c. carton, 15c; pt., 25c.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Another popular canning variety. Extremely prolific. Pods of medium size and borne in pairs. Peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

ABUNDANCE. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very similar to the Horsford's Market Garden. A good variety for either the canner or the gardener. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

Gradus, or Prosperity 30 inches. A grand, early, large-podded wrinkled pea. Has become one of the favorites with truck growers in nearly every section of the country. Pods are from 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and the peas are unusually large, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c;

THOMAS LAXTON. 3 ft. Resembles Gradus in many respects. A little earlier and more hardy. Pods not quite as large, but usually more productive. Considered by our truck growers as one of the very best for the early market. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c;

DELICATESSE. 3 ft. A new English pea, very productive. Pods short, but packed with peas that are extremely sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c;

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. 2 ft. A splendid late pea. Foliage and pods dark green. Pods about 4 inches in length, well filled with large peas of best quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

CARTONS OF PEAS, BEANS, AND SWEET CORN

These special packages are designed for those who find a pkt. too small and a pint more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes, and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden. Postage paid.

Tall-Growing Wrinkled Varieties

Pea Vines of tall habit of growth require support of some kind. A wire woven or poultry netting is admirable for this purpose. Sow the seeds in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. The ends of the support should be fastened securely to posts at each end. A few additional stakes will afford greater strength.

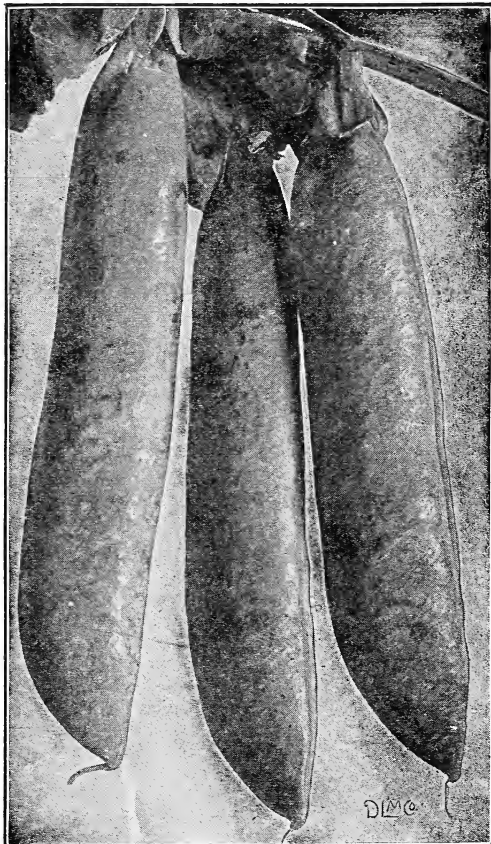
Alderman 4 ft. A grand second early pea. One of the very best in this class for the market gardener. It is a vigorous growing, productive variety, bearing pods of immense size, 5 to 6 inches in length. Very handsome dark green color. The peas are large, and in quality sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. 4 ft. Another of the large-podded, medium late peas, quite similar to the Alderman, and like that variety excellent for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

Tall Telephone 4 ft. An old, well-known variety. One of the best of the late maturing sorts. Pods are large, containing 8 to 10 peas of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c;

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. 4 to 5 ft. A splendid variety and a favorite late pea for the home garden. Pods are large, well filled with peas of good quality. Can be picked for eating in about 70 days after planting. Pkt., 10c. carton, 15c.

GLADSTONE. 4 ft. Main crop. Its long pods are pointed and slightly curved. They are in good condition to pick at a period of the year when practically all other peas have ceased to bear. The peas are of high quality. We bespeak a trial of this fine new variety. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.



GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY PEA

Tall Smooth Varieties

AMEER. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large, smooth, green pea, sometimes called "Large-Podded Alaska." Southern truckers are planting it extensively. The pods are of good size, dark green color, and good quality for shipping. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c. pt., 25c.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH, or TELEGRAPH. 4 ft. Smooth, green pea, maturing about the same time as the Telephone. Preferred by some on account of its hardness. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

WHITE MARROWFAT. 4 ft. A very hardy, strong growing variety, with thick, large pods about 3 inches in length. Grown as a field crop, quite extensively. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c;

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. 4 ft. Similar in habit of growth to the White Marrowfat. Considerably in demand in some sections of the south. Peas are white with black eye. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c.

Sugar or Edible-Podded Peas

When cooked, they are equal to the best snap beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are gathered while young and boiled whole. Packet, 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

KUEBBIS, Ger. **PUMPKIN** POTIRON, Fr.

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes plant Mammoth Tours in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. 3 seeds to the hill.

Winter Luxury A fine cooking sort, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Golden yellow, netted somewhat like a muskmelon. One of the very best to store through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

CALHOUN. A small, yellowish brown variety with thick, salmon-colored flesh. Fine for cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. This is an old standard pumpkin. Somewhat pear-shaped. Skin and flesh creamy white. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

JAPANESE PIE. A Crookneck sort. Seeds peculiarly sculptured. Ripens early. Flesh salmon-colored, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH TOURS. Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for stock feed. It grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing over one hundred pounds. Skin salmon color; flesh yellow. Keeps a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c;

CUSHAW, GREEN STRIPED. Large crookneck pumpkin. Cream-colored, striped with green. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

LARGE CHEESE. A large buff-colored variety of distinct shape, used extensively for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,



SWEET OR SUGAR PUMPKIN

Small Sugar An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

YELLOW CUSHAW. Similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Common cornfield pumpkin. Grown largely for stock purposes, suitable also for table use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c;

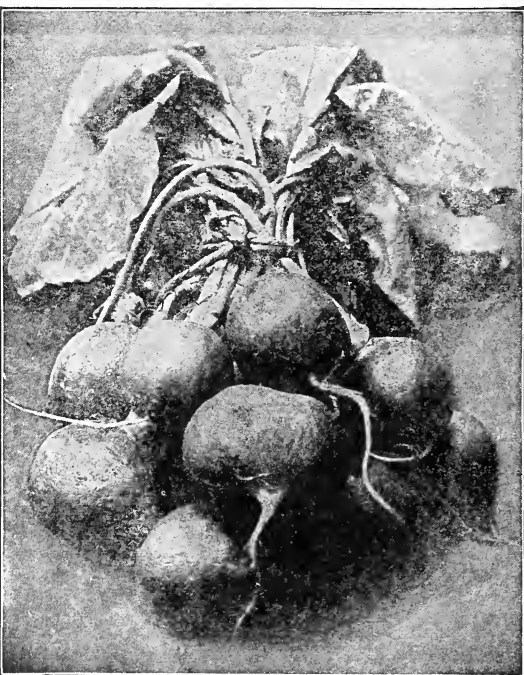
RETTIG, Ger.

RADISH

RADIS, Fr.

For an early supply, sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days. The growth must be rapid to insure crispness, succulence, and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 or 10 lbs. per acre.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISEH

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

Except otherwise noted, any variety: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Early Scarlet Globe **Special Market Gardener's Strain.** This is a splendid variety for hotbed or greenhouse culture. We consider it the best of the round scarlet forcing sorts. Our sales of this stock are to some of the largest growers under glass in the country. The radishes mature very quickly, producing small growth of tops and are solid and crisp; very uniform in shape. The color is a handsome, bright scarlet. When bunched, these radishes bring the top price. Sample packet free to those who grow for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

NON PLUS ULTRA. Well-known variety. Good for forcing; matures in 18 to 20 days. Color, bright scarlet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING. This is a special forcing strain of the well-known Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish.

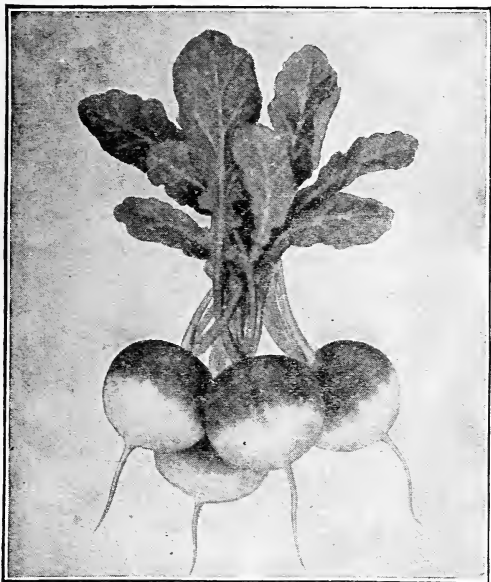
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. Market gardeners' favorite Radish for outdoor planting. A very desirable one for the home garden. It is an early maturing variety, only a little later than the forcing strain. Turnip-shaped; handsome scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip. We have two strains of this variety, one where the white is just in evidence and another in which the white covers about one-third of the radish. The latter strain is the favorite one.

ROSY GEM. Very similar to the above variety. Round; scarlet with white tip.

Crimson Giant A large globe-shaped variety. Handsome deep scarlet; thin skin, solid white flesh of best quality. Attains a large size without becoming pithy or losing its crispness. An excellent variety.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

RADISH—Continued



SPARKLER

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Sparkler A splendid radish of the same type as the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, but larger and showing more white, practically the whole lower portion being white and the upper part deep scarlet. This radish is not only very showy, but of the finest quality, and is sure to become popular with private gardeners as well as growers for the market.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED. A quick growing, deep red turnip-shaped radish, good for either inside or outdoors.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. An old, well-known variety; bright scarlet, solid white flesh, excellent eating.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Very much like the scarlet; a trifle earlier in maturing. Skin and flesh pure white.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER. This is a radish which is quite popular in certain sections of the south. Nearly round in shape. Pure white. Attains a size of 3 inches in diameter without losing any of its good qualities.

YELLOW SUMMER. Turnip-rooted. Can be sown late; stands heat well. Skin light yellow, flesh white.

Olive-Shaped Varieties

CARMINE OLIVE. An extra early olive-shaped radish.

Color, deep carmine skin; flesh white, solid, and crisp.

ROSE OLIVE. A quick-growing, bright scarlet radish of good quality, from 1½ to 2 inches in length.

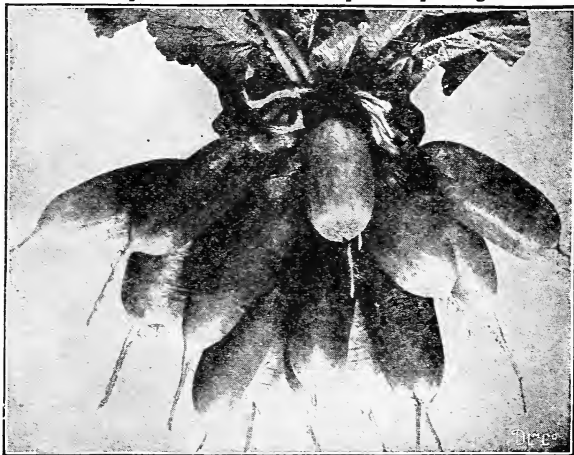
French Breakfast An oblong-shaped radish. Fine

valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a

beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity.

Flesh white, tender, and mild.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH

HALF LONG AND LONG VARIETIES

Price of all named below (except as noted): Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A well-known variety and extensively planted. Roots 6 inches in length, about one-third of which grows above the ground. Color, bright red.

Cincinnati Market Similar to the above, grows a little longer and is more slender; somewhat darker in color. A splendid radish for the table or for the market.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. An early radish much esteemed by some growers. Roots about 3 inches in length; attractive deep scarlet. Flesh white and firm.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET, or CARDINAL. Vivid scarlet, tipped with white. For so long a radish is very early, being ready for use in 25 days.

CHARTIER. One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Can be eaten when quite small. Remains solid and crisp.

Icicle A beautiful pure white radish, about 5 inches in length and quite slender. This is one of the very best of the summer radishes. Skin is smooth and thin; flesh fine-grained.

Special Prices on 5 lbs. or more if ordered at same time.



ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASSBURG. A good, late radish, oblong shape. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Roots when fully grown, about 6 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter.

WHITE STUTTGART. Another good summer radish, somewhat turnip-shaped. Grows quickly and attains a good size. Skin and flesh pure white and quality excellent.

WINTER VARIETIES

Sow in July and August

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CHINESE WHITE. A large, white smooth skin radish, cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Mildest flavored of the winter sorts.

CHINESE ROSE. Not quite as large as the white variety and more pungent. Skin bright rose, flesh white. A splendid keeper, and grown largely for the market.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A long, very hardy radish. Skin nearly black; flesh pure white. Very well known and extensively planted.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A large, turnip-shaped radish. Skin and flesh same as the long variety. Quality about the same.

SAKURAJIMA. A mammoth Japanese variety. Flesh pure white, with sharp but agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

RHUBARB

Or Pie Plant

Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills one foot apart. Thin the seedlings to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the soil loose and free from weeds. In fall or spring select the strongest seedlings and set out permanently three feet apart each way.

LINNAEUS. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

VICTORIA. Leaf stalks tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 lbs. each. Skin thick and red stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS

When only a few plants are required, we would suggest the purchase of roots instead of seed. From our medium size or large clumps, Rhubarb stalks can be cut the following season. The growth of the plant is very rapid from these clumps. A mulch of stable manure during the winter will insure their protection and stimulate stronger growth in the spring. Mailing size, each 15c, postpaid; clumps. See page 28.

SORREL

Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. Remove seed stalks as soon as formed.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. Used for soups and salads. Its green leaves have a pleasant acid flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;



SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS

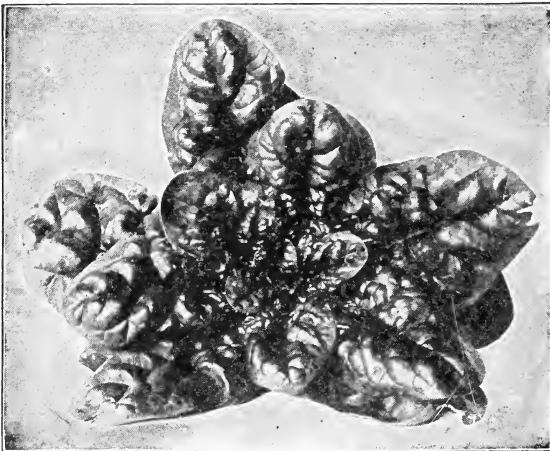
EPINARD, Fr.

SPINACH

SPINAT, Ger.

This is an important crop for the market gardener. It is of easy cultivation. Sow for main crop in September, either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in rich soil; the stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Protect during the winter with hay or straw. For spring and summer use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for succession.

1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.



SPINACH, VICTORIA

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster

Soil and culture should be the same as for parsnips, taking pains to make sowings as early as practicable each spring. Salsify is boiled like parsnips or carrots, or is half-boiled and grated, then made into balls which are dipped into batter and fried like oysters.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old sort, and in every way preferable. Much valued by market gardeners, as it grows stronger and is less inclined to branch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

BLACK SALSIFY or Scorzonera. Similar to above, but skin is black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD

Or Spinach Beet

Also called Sea Kale Beet. The middle of the leaf, or midrib, is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens." There are several varieties of Swiss Chard. We recommend the **Lucullus** where the rib of the leaf is to be used. When wanted as a substitute for spinach, the Yellow cutting variety. We supply either sort at: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

GIANT THICK LEAVED. An early variety; very hardy and of good quality. Large, round leaves, nearly smooth, of dark green color; favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

VICTORIA. Large, very dark green leaves, slightly crimped. Remains in good condition for market for a long time. A newer variety that is becoming very popular with the truckers. Planted extensively in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BROAD FLANDERS. One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, thick and somewhat crimped in the center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

LONG STANDING. Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

PRICKLY WINTER. Use for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BLOOMSDALE or Savoy Leaved. Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

NEW ZEALAND. A different type of Spinach, suitable for use during the hot weather. Plants grow to a large size, producing an abundance of leaves, tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.

SPEISE KURBIS, Ger. **SQUASH** COWEGE, Fr.

Plant when all danger from frost is past, and get in the winter varieties as soon as possible in order that they may mature. Plant in hills 4 feet apart for the bush varieties and 6 or 8 feet apart for running sorts. Put 6 or 8 seeds in π hill, thinning when all danger from insects is past to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. If the young plants are dusted two or three times with **Bug Death** before the bugs come, the insects will not be likely to attack them.

One ounce for 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH

Early Summer Varieties

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An early, round, flat squash; color clear white, handsomely scalloped. Called Patty Pan in the South. Largely planted in every section of the country. One of the very best of the early summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH. Same as above, except in color, which is a bright yellow. Early and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A well-known and standard variety. Grows from 18 inches to two feet in length. The shell is hard and warted and of an attractive bright yellow color. The thick flesh is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

Fall and Winter Varieties

ORANGE MARROW. Handsome appearance; creamy colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

FORDHOOK. This squash can be either used as a summer or winter variety. Color bright yellow, meat thick and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

DELICIOUS. This is a new variety for which there is an increasing demand. It is top-shaped, of medium size. Hard, green shell. The flesh is deep yellow; rich, fine-grained, and splendid for cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

DELICATA. A small, oblong-shaped winter variety. Orange-colored striped with dark green. Firm, sweet flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c;

HUBBARD. A favorite winter squash. Shell dark green and extremely hard. Flesh rich orange; dry and sweet. Splendid for cooking or pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

WARTED HUBBARD. Same as above, except that the shell is rough or warted. This variety is an excellent keeper. Largely grown for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

BOSTON MARROW. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

MAMMOTH CHILL. Favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Attains an immense size, weighing sometimes 200 lbs. or more. Excellent for stock. Can also be used for the table, as the flesh is fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

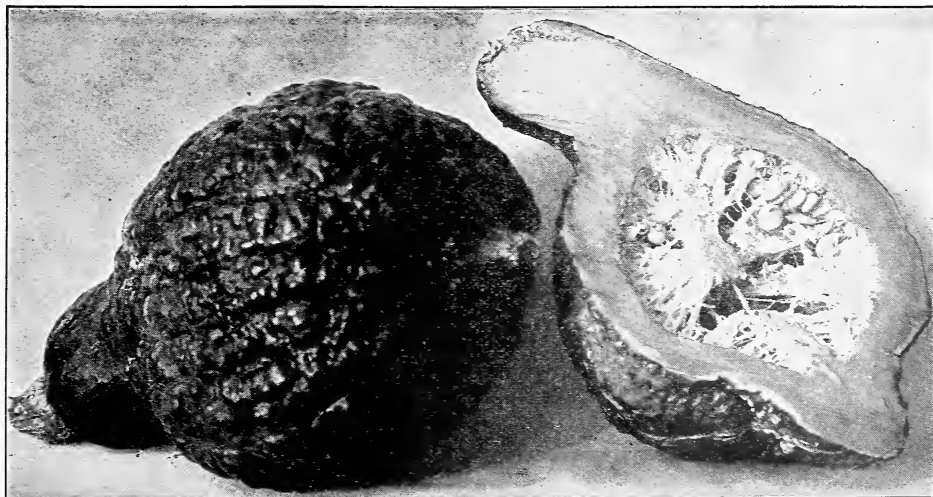
Sibley or Pike's Peak. An old, well-known variety. Oval shape; hard, dark green rind. Flesh rich golden yellow, of fine cooking quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Earlier than Green Hubbard; a little smaller. Color orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

ESSEX HYBRID. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A good-sized squash with a hard shell. Popular in some sections of the country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

VEGETABLE MARROW. A small mottled green and yellow squash. Flesh white and very tender. This is the famous English variety and highly prized by English people. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

LIEBESAPFEL, Ger.

TOMATO

TOMATE, Fr.

For early crops sow in hotbed, greenhouse, or inside the window or sitting room, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees, in February or March, transplanting—to secure stockiness—when three inches high, to pots, cold-frames, or other parts of the bed, and about five inches apart. After all danger of frost is over, transplant finally to open ground, four to six feet apart.

ACME, Improved Strain. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round and smooth, free from cracks. An excellent tomato for market gardeners' use, as it ships well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

Beauty, Improved Strain. This has been a standard variety for many years, and is still the favorite main crop tomato with our market gardeners. Medium early, round, very uniform in shape. Skin smooth, crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. A splendid tomato for either the home garden or for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SCORELESS. A grand main crop, scarlet, globe-shaped variety. One of the best for shipping long distances. Bears its fruit in clusters, immensely productive. Pkt., 5c;

CRIMSON CUSHION. Bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless.

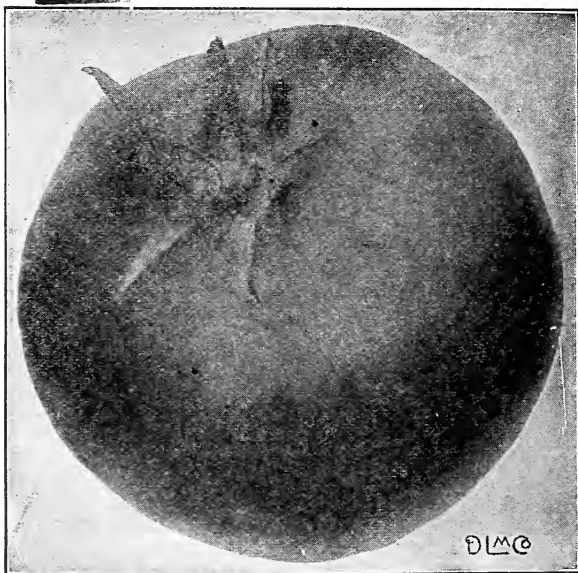
Dwarf Champion (Tree Tomato). Quite distinct from the other varieties in habit of growth and foliage. Good sort for the home garden as the plants, owing to the peculiar upright growth, take up but little room and yield abundantly. Resembles the Acme in form and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

DWARF STONE. A vigorous growing, dwarf, red tomato of recent introduction. Fruit good size, and of excellent quality. This variety is becoming very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

June Pink The earliest of the pink tomatoes and one of the very best for the family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent quality and flavor. An especially good tomato for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;



TOMATO PLANT TRAINED TO STAKE



BEAUTY TOMATO

EARLIANA. A fine scarlet tomato. Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder. We have a special market garden strain of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. An early tomato, vigorous and productive. Fruit deep scarlet, of good size and fine quality. A good variety for either home use or for the market. Pkt., 5c;

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A good globe-shaped tomato. Skin smooth, of purplish tinge. Flesh is firm, of good quality. Can be used for greenhouse culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

Early Detroit The latest new tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. We are confident that this rare combination of very desirable features will soon bring Early Detroit into general prominence as the best of its class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

PERFECTION. A well-known, large, smooth, red tomato. Pkt., 5c;

PONDEROSA. This is a very large, solid tomato. Color pink, changing to purple. On account of its large size it is suitable to grow for exhibition purposes. It is of good quality, however, and very largely in demand for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

STONE. A large, bright-red tomato, very well known and highly regarded. One of the very best for canning purposes. Good also for slicing. Matures early and very uniformly. Vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;

COMET (Forcing). Considered the best of the greenhouse varieties. Fruit scarlet and medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

STRAWBERRY, or Husk Tomato. Also called ground cherry. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk, and are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt., 5c;

Yellow Plum, Red Currant, and Red Cherry. Pkt., 5c;

PEACH. Quite distinct from other varieties. The skin has the color and texture of a peach. It grows about the same size. Pkt., 5c

WEISSE RUEBEN, Ger.

TURNIP

NAVET, Fr.

For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile in a conical form out-of-doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up with about 12 to 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off water. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill; one pound for an acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar in shape and size to the above, equally early; surface smooth and pure white; flesh white, tender, fine grained, and of fine table quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A popular, early, white, flat turnip of medium size. Smooth and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

WHITE EGU. A good, early, oval-shaped turnip. Grows partly out of the ground. White and smooth skin; flesh mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Purple Top White Globe A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good turnip for stock feed as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet. A splendid table variety and desirable also for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE FLAT NORFOLK. A large white round turnip, chiefly planted for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

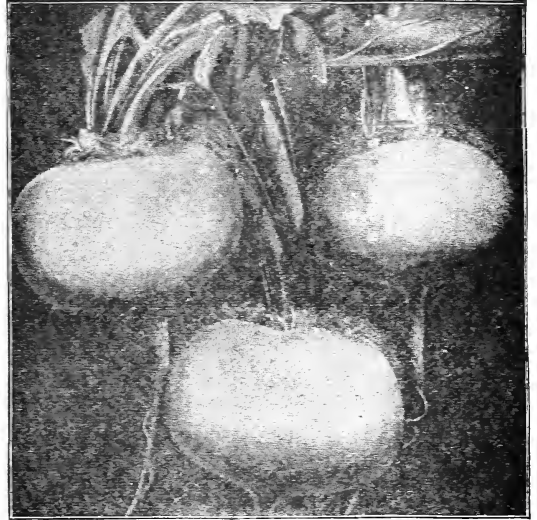
COW HORN. A long, white, carrot-shaped turnip, growing to a length of 12 to 14 inches. Flesh white and solid. Suitable for table use when small, and when matured excellent for feeding stock. This variety is sometimes planted to plow under as a fertilizer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A large and most perfect globe in shape, skin white and smooth. Of strong growth and one of the most productive varieties. Valuable for both table and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SNOWBALL, or SIX WEEKS. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped, early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth, and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

YELLOW GLOBE. A handsome light yellow turnip. Fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



TURNIP, EARLY MILAN

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Root round and tapering. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and of superior flavor. A hardy and productive standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RUTABAGAS

Ruta-Bagas Swedish or Russian Turnips are extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury if preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Rutabagas are superior to any other vegetable root grown for cattle, horses and sheep. The animals thrive and fatten on rutabagas, carrots, and mangels fed in combination with hay.

American Purple Top A very large, globe-shaped Rutabaga, yellow with purple top. Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. An old, well-known variety, grows to a large size; very productive and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE SWEDE OR RUSSIAN. A large, white, globe-shaped Rutabaga. Flesh fine quality, sweet and tender. Excellent for the table. Can be grown to a large size if wanted for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

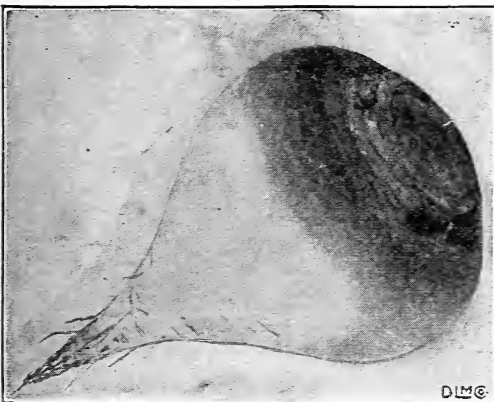
TOBACCO SEED

(One ounce will sow a bed of fifty square yards)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way.

CONNECTICUT SEEDLEAF. This variety is grown in the Middle and Northern States, being comparatively hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

HAVANA. The seed offered is a superior strain of Cuban grown stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.



PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA

D.M.C.

Medicinal and Pot Herbs

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thickly. Gather when just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade.



THYME

- Anise** (Annual). Seeds used for flavoring and medicinal purposes. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c;
- Balm** (Perennial). Leaves used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c;
- Basil, Sweet** (Annual). The seeds and stems used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c;
- Borage** (Annual). Good bee plant. Also leaves can be used for salads. Pkt., 5c;
- Catnip**. Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c;
- Caraway**. Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Coriander**. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Dill** (Annual). Seeds used for seasoning; also leaves used very extensively for flavoring in pickle factories. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Hop**. Used in brewing. Pkt., 15c.
- Fennel** (Perennial). Seeds used for flavoring and leaves for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Horehound** (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- Hyssop** (Perennial). Used in medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- Lavender** (Perennial). Largely used in the making of perfume. Pkt., 5c;
- Marjoram Sweet**. Used both in the green and dry state for seasoning. Pkt., 5c;
- Pennyroyal** (Annual). For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.
- Rosemary** (Perennial). Leaves used for seasoning and making of perfume. Pkt., 5c;
- Rue** (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes; also recommended for diseases of poultry. Pkt., 5c;
- Saffron** (Annual). Used for coloring. Pkt., 5c;
- Sage** (Perennial). Grown very extensively for seasoning. Pkt., 5c;
- Summer Savory**. A well-known annual herb. Excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c;
- Tansy** (Perennial). For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
- Thyme** (Perennial). Well known and grown to a considerable extent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
- Wormwood** (Perennial). Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry. Pkt., 5c;

Vegetable Plants

Prices named do not include prepayment. If wanted by mail, add for postage 5c per dozen, 25c per 100 on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, and Sweet Potato Plants; 10c per dozen on Egg Plants, Pepper, and Tomato Plants. We strongly advise shipment be made by express.

Fifty or more at 100 rate.

	Doz.	100	1,000
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	\$0.15	\$1.00	
CABBAGE—Early Varieties .....	.15	1.00	\$6.00
“ —Late Varieties .....	.15	.80	5.00
CAULIFLOWER .....	.25	1.25	7.50
CELERY .....	.15	.80	5.00
EGG PLANT.....	.30	1.75	
KOHL RABI .....	.15	1.00	
PEPPER .....	.30	1.75	
SWEET POTATO .....	.15	.80	4.50
TOMATO (Transplanted). Leading sorts ..	.25	1.00	
“ Extra Heavy .....	.50	3.00	
CHIVES. Per clump, 15c.....	1.25		

Culinary Roots

ASPARAGUS

A year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. The ground should be spaded to a depth of at least two feet and well fertilized. For a small garden, it is desirable to set out the roots in rows two feet apart and 10 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. The roots should be carefully spread out and the crown covered to a depth of about four inches.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

Note—Prices do not include postage. If to be mailed, add 25c per 100 for the one-year-old plants, and 50c per 100 for the two-year-old plants.

Bonvallet's Giant. One-year-old, 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. One-year-old, 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.50. Two-year-old, 25 for 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Conover's Colossal. One-year-old, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

Palmetto. One-year-old roots, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

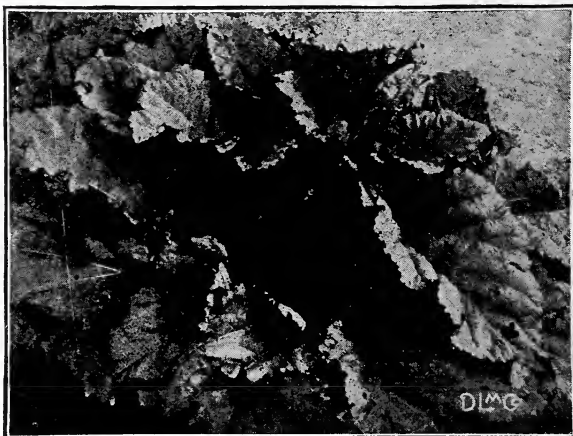
HORSE RADISH SETS. Dozen, 25c; 100, 75c, postpaid.

Special Prices on Large Quantities

RHUBARB ROOTS. Mailing size, each, 15c, postpaid. Clumps, each, 25c to 75c, according to size; not prepaid.

Bedding Plants

In May, we carry large stocks of seedling Asters, Pansies, and Salvias; also Geraniums and other pot-grown plants.



RHUBARB PLANT



IN THIS DEPARTMENT we catalogue only those varieties and strains which from our long experience we know to be of sterling worth. We do not handle seeds of poor or unknown quality, but aim to give our customers seeds that are pure, fresh, and reliable.

About Sowing and Transplanting

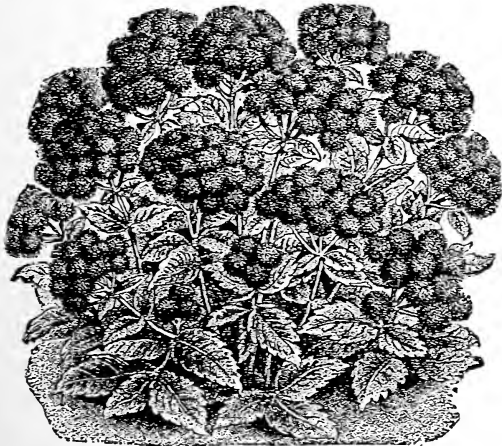
MOST flower seeds germinate well in a rather light, sandy loam, exposed to the sun, while a few are benefited by partial shade, and some do best with an element of clay finely mixed with the soil. Nearly all the hardy seeds vegetate better when planted in early spring as soon as the soil can be worked fairly easily.

A general rule for the seed-bed is to have the soil rich, level, and worked very finely. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. For this reason it is best to sow most small seeds in shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches in depth and of any convenient size, that the surface of the soil may be kept properly moistened.

After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp-off" (rot at the top of the ground). As soon as the second leaves are well out they should be transplanted into pots or new boxes. When finally transplanted to the bed or border they should be watered frequently until well established.

Flowering Plants Are Classified under Three General Headings as Follows:

ANNUALS grow, bloom and die the first year from seed.
BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year.
PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will bloom the first year if sown early.



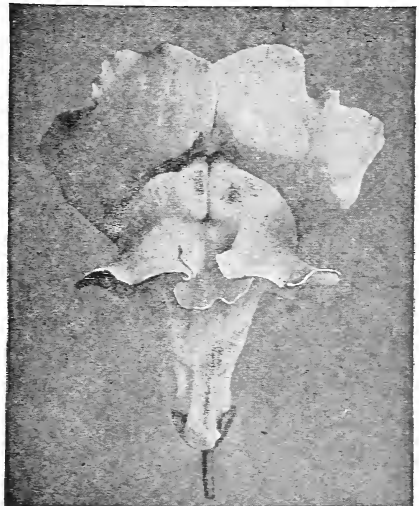
AGERATUM BLUE

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

One of the best hardy annuals for bedding outdoors in summer and for pot culture in the window during winter. The blue feathery flowers are much used for vases and to make bouquets. Ageratum comes easily and readily from seed, even when sown out of doors. It is a flower that does not become discolored by heavy rain or hot sun.....5 cts.

ALYSSUM—SWEET

A hardy annual which begins to bloom very early and continues all through the summer clothed with clusters of pure white fragrant flowers. Of spreading habit and dwarf growth, just the thing for edgings.....5 cts.



ANTIRRHINUM

AMARANTHUS

Ornamental foliage and flowering annuals of rapid growth, easy culture and very showy. They grow 4 or 5 feet high. Some of them have drooping flowers. These plants are best suited for backs of borders or centers of beds. They require abundance of room to spread themselves.....5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens; its showy flowers, with white or spotted throats, are borne upon long stems; desirable for cut flowers. If sown early will bloom the same season the seed is sown.....5 cts.

ASTERS

Asters are annuals, originally from China. There were only three colors at first and the flowers of each were single. Now there are scores of varieties in different shades and colors. When all other flowers of the summer have passed away Asters are yet in bloom. They are so hardy they will endure some frost without injury. Then, too, they are very easy to grow. By sowing seed at intervals flowers may be had from July until late September.

Crimson	5	White	5
Rose	5	Mixed	5
Blue shades.....	5		

BALSAM—Lady's Slipper

A favorite, quick growing annual of easiest culture, growing to perfection in any rich soil. The plants like a sunny position and plenty of water. Sow the seed in beds, transplanting the seedlings to make them grow strong and bushy. The flowers, in several colors, are very large and extra double.....5



DOUBLE ASTER.



BACHELORS' BUTTON.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

These beautiful annuals are much admired. They are plants that everybody can grow, blooming with great freedom all summer. The plants grow about two feet high. We offer a mixture of the prettiest colors.....5

BALLOON VINE

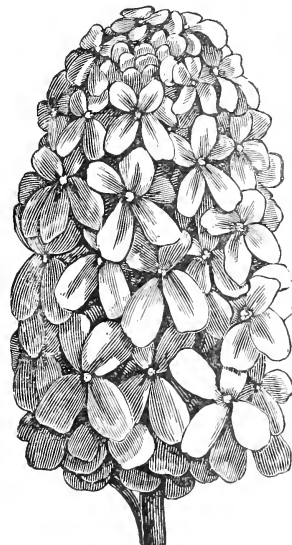
A rapid growing climber, which succeeds best in warm soil. Flowers white; seed vessels look like small balloons. Annual5



CANTERBURY BELLS.

A beautiful hardy annual of the easiest culture; generally found in every garden. The seed can be sown in fall for early flowering. That sown in spring quickly makes thrifty plants, which yield large quantities of flowers for cutting. Candytuft likes rich soil and plenty of room to spread out and bloom freely.....5

CANDYTUFT



CANDYTUFFT.

Canterbury Bells

They are biennials of handsome appearance; some grow two feet high. They produce large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades of blue, purple, white and spotted. Prefers moist, rich soil.....5

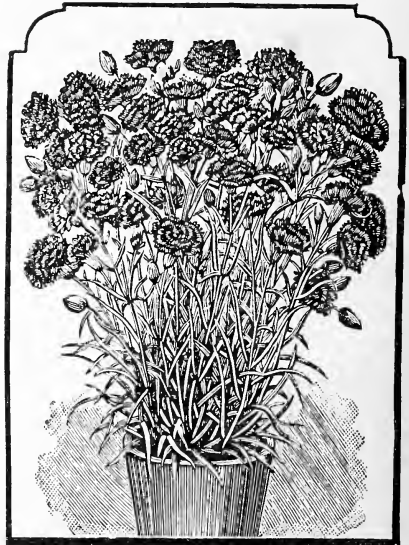
CARNATION MARGARET

These carnations are much esteemed, not only for their beautiful colors, but that, unlike all others, they bloom in about four months from sowing the seed and continue until frost. Plants are neat, branching and compact. Almost all the flowers are double.....5

Chrysanthemum Seeds

(ANNUAL VARIETIES.)

Summer-blooming garden annuals, of compact, thrifty growth, 1 to 1½ feet high, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.; very effective for flower beds, pot culture and for cut flowers. Plants grow quickly and flower freely5



CARNATION.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing annual climber with handsome foliage and bell-shaped purple flowers. Trained upon a trellis facing south this vine will run about twenty feet or more during the season. Seeds should be placed edge downward when wanted 5



COCKSCOMB.

COCKSCOMB

Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers resembling a cock's comb. The flowers are of many colors and shades, but the scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. Showy plants may be raised from seed planted in open ground in May. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted the larger and more beautiful they grow. Should be planted about 3 feet apart..... 5



CALIOPSIS.

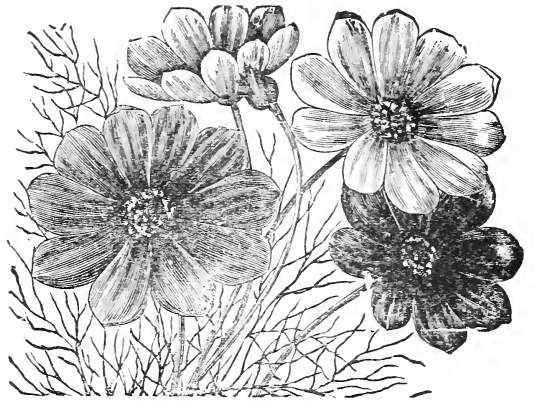
CALIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

One of the most showy hardy annuals; will thrive anywhere. Especially good for city gardens. The graceful flowers embrace nearly every shade of yellow, orange and rich brown, verging to crimson. They are borne on long slender stems, particularly well adapted for bouquets.... 5

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory.)

CYPRESS VINE

For training upon a trellis, or upon strings fastened to bird houses, this fine climber is unexcelled. Its scarlet and white flowers and delicate, dark green, feathery foliage completely cover each plant. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing. Sow where the plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well..... 5



Cosmos Tall growing plants which are at their best in late fall. Very hardy, rapid grower. Dahlia-like single flowers in various colors. Start the seed early in the house and transplant..... 5



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The State Flower of California

Useful for beds or massing. They begin to bloom in a few weeks from spring sown seeds and continue to flower until late in the fall. The large, saucer-shaped flowers are of a beautiful yellow, orange or white, the foliage is finely cut, giving the plants an exceedingly showy appearance.. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT

or Myosotis



An old favorite, It flourishes best in a moist shady situation and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. Fall sown seed will flower in early spring. If sown in boxes in the house, early, will flower the first season. Six to twelve inches.. 5

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria*)

Extremely beautiful plants, with handsome light green, lacinated foliage. Grows freely in any garden soil and bears numerous, perfectly double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Hardy annuals5

FOUR O'CLOCK

(MARVEL OF PERU)

Robust growing, free flowering annual; requires plenty of room. The pretty red, white and yellow flowers open in the afternoon and make a beautiful display.....5

GAILLARDIA

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Showy annuals succeeding best in good soil, growing about two feet high. The flowers are large and handsome in several shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Excellent for cut flowers.....5

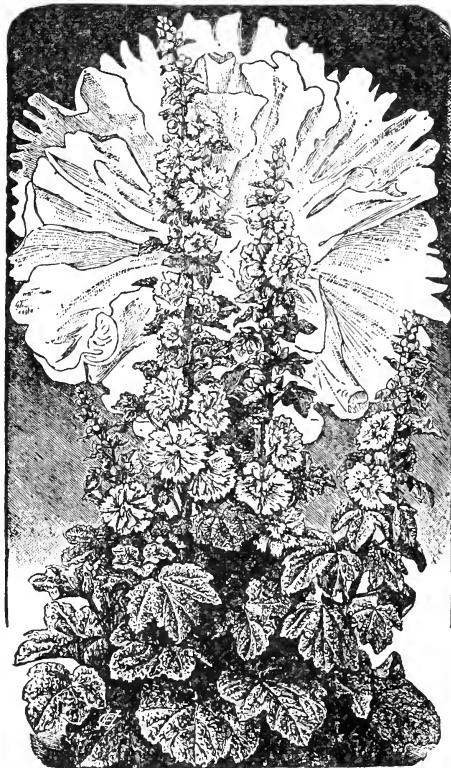
Gomphrena A first rate bedding plant. Its flowers can be dried and used in winter bouquets.....5

Ornamental Gourds.

Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Very useful for covering fences and other unsightly places, producing fruit of peculiar and various forms which, if allowed to ripen on the vines, can be kept for months as curiosities.....5



MIXED GOURDS.



HOLLYHOCK

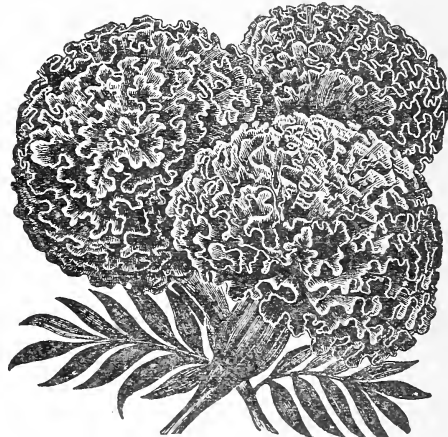
For any place in the garden where tall, showy plants are needed Hollyhocks are pre-eminent. The flower spikes, five to six feet high, are crowded with large handsome flowers ranging from white to maroon. Our strain of seed is much superior to that ordinarily sold. If sown early the seed sometimes brings flowering plants the first season.....5

LARKSPUR

An old time annual of branching erect habit, having showy red, white and blue flowers during the entire summer. Good for cut flowers.....5

LOBELIA

Exceedingly pretty plants, both for edgings to garden borders as well as for pots and hanging baskets. Their little flowers, mostly blue or blue and white, are very graceful. Seed needs little or no covering.....5



AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

MARIGOLD

These old fashioned flowers are annuals of the easiest culture. The French varieties have small, velvety flowers. African marigolds produce yellow and orange colored flowers. Fine for cutting.....5

MIGNONETTE

(RESEDA ODORATA)

This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; and can be had the whole year by sowing at intervals.....5



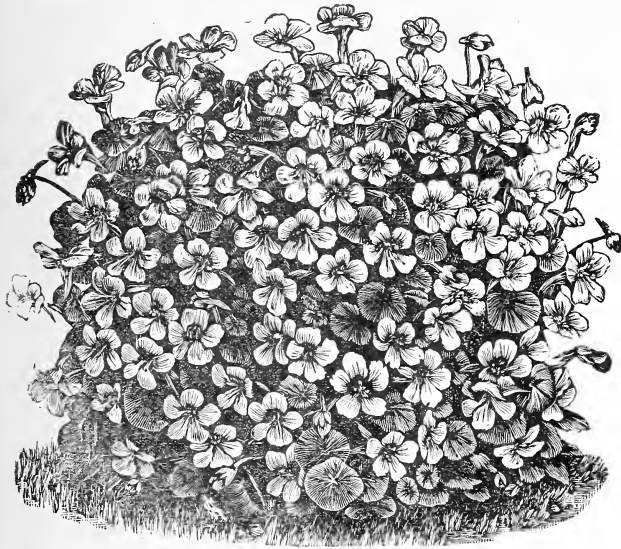
MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*)

The best known and most popular annual climber we have. The flowers are bright, and produced in great abundance. Seed grows readily, and vines are of such rapid growth that it should be largely grown to cover unsightly fences and outhouses.....5

MOURNING BRIDE (*Scabiosa*)

The plants grow about two and one-half feet high, and come into bloom early in July, continuing without interruption until the hard frosts of autumn. The exquisite double flowers are borne on very long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make most effective borders or beds.....5

NASTURTIUMS



NASTURTIUM

THERE are few annuals which produce such a wealth of rich and various colored flowers as Nasturtiums. They are suitable for bedding and for climbers. No other will yield such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The most and largest flowers are produced in thin soils and the hottest weather does not affect the supply. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

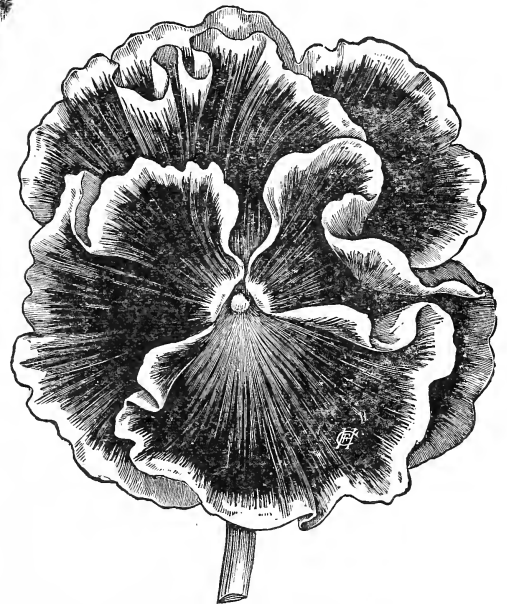
Dwarf. Sow the seeds an inch deep in rows not less than one foot apart. Thin the seedlings to 10 or 12 inches apart. Mixed, ounce 10 5

Tall. These are excellent to train upon pillars, railings and trellises. Also to trail over the ground. They require more room than the dwarf varieties. Mixed, Ounce 10c.....5

PANSY The Pansy is undoubtedly one of the best known of garden plants, and is well worthy of extensive cultivation. Unsurpassed in blooming qualities. Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barn-yard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer. Very choice mixture....5

PETUNIAS

Petunias, like pansies, are flowers for everybody. The tiny garden in the yard, or the beautiful beds seen in the parks of great cities are not complete without Petunias. They are most easily grown, and from early summer to late fall they are loaded with flowers; heat, rain or drought do not affect them. The seeds being very small would better be started in the house, afterwards transplanting the plants one foot apart in the place where they are to bloom. As pot plants Petunias have very few superiors.....5



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

This is a favorite with everybody. It thrives in almost any soil, blooming in the greatest profusion from June until late fall. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, indoors or in a hotbed earlier. The seedlings should be set out about a foot apart; if too thick mildew attacks them.

Phlox Drummondii makes a very good border plant, but it shows to better advantage by placing each color in a separate bed, or in ribbons or lines of color. Good contrasts can be made by the use of scarlet, white and pink. Mixed.....5

PINKS These are well-known, favorite flowers, much esteemed for their delightful fragrance. They are excellent for small beds and edgings. They flower early in summer and continue until frost. The beautiful flowers are in various colors, variegated, red, striped and some almost black.....5

POPPY—Annual Varieties

Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. The seed offered contains so many varieties that the flowers show almost every imaginable color and some really beautiful forms. They run from white to deepest scarlet and crimson. Poppies are of easy culture, the seed should be sown where they are to bloom, as they are rather difficult to transplant.....5

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

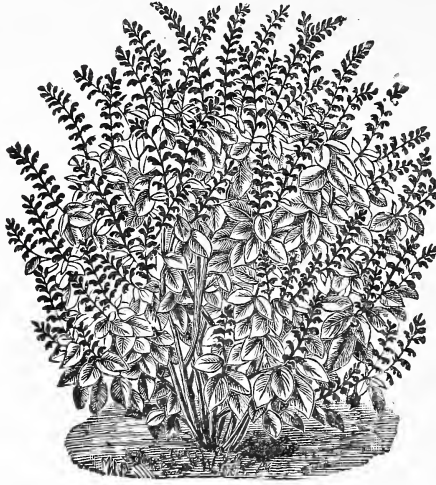
Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing foliage plants with palm-like leaves and showy fruit. In centers of beds or as single specimens in the garden these plants produce a decorative effect. Seeds sown in the open ground in May will give plants ten or twelve feet high in August or early in a favorable season....5



PINKS

PORTULACA

One of the best hardy annuals to grow in beds, baskets or in rockwork. Thrives in the hottest sun and is one mass of bloom all summer long. The flowers are very showy and of different colors. Delights in a sandy soil.....5



SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

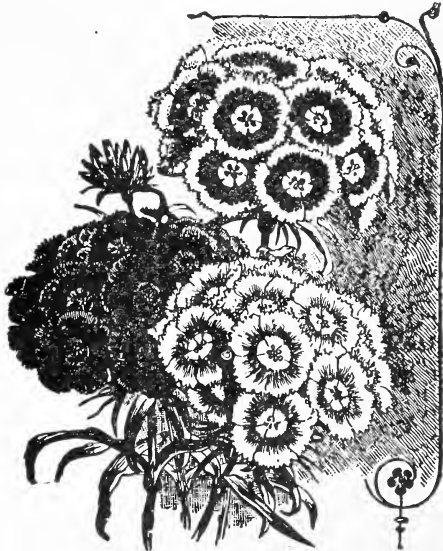
These handsome bedding plants produce large, long spikes of scarlet flowers thrown well up above the foliage. A hedge or a bed of Salvias is a blaze of color during late summer and fall.....5

TEN WEEKS STOCKS

They are equally fine for bedding, borders, massing or for pot culture. They are very thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather. They produce blossoms in all shades of crimson, rose, lilac and white, and yield a delicious odor. The seed will germinate in about a week; the plants begin to bloom in about ten weeks.....10

SUNFLOWER

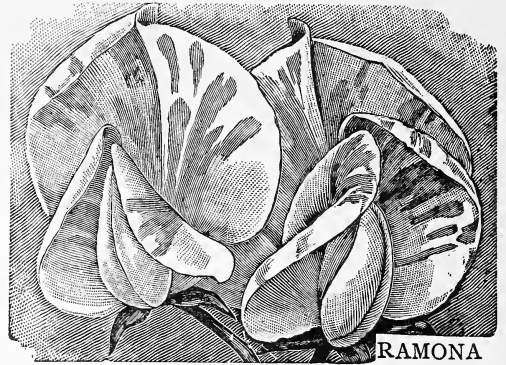
Many improvements have been made on the well-known Sunflower, the newer varieties being considered indispensable for cut flowers. In bloom from June until frost....5



SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatas.)

For bedding, bordering or cutting, this favorite is invaluable. Of vigorous growth and extremely easy culture, bearing fragrant masses of rich flowers.....5



RAMONA

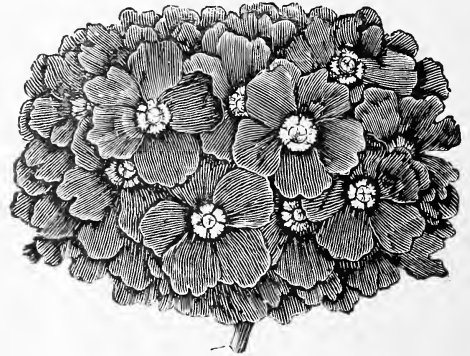
SWEET PEAS

Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in drill 6 inches deep. At the time of sowing cover only with 1 inch of soil and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep, rich soil and a sunny situation is best.

An ounce of seed will sow a row 25 feet long. A packet will be sufficient for 6 feet of row.

NAMED SWEET PEAS.	Pkt.	oz.
Black Knight. Dark maroon.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	.05	.15
Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.....	.05	.15
Coquette. Primrose yellow.....	.05	.15
Emily Henderson. White. Early.....	.05	.15
Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.....	.05	.15
Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.....	.05	.15
Her Majesty. Clear deep rose.....	.05	.15
Lady Hamilton. Lavender.....	.05	.15
Lottie Eckford. White, edged with blue.....	.05	.15
Ramona. White, splashed with pink.....	.05	.15
Venus. Salmon buff. Shaded pink.....	.05	.15

All Colors Mixed. This mixture comprises a great variety of colors and markings and will be found much superior to the mixtures as ordinarily sold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. SPENCER. Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



VERBENA

One of the most popular of bedding plants, easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made.....5

WILD CUCUMBER

This is the most rapid growing vine we know of. It will reach a height of 30 ft. in one season. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish an ungainly tree trunk, fences, unsightly buildings, there is nothing which so completely fills as does this. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods.....5

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

General favorites. Thrive in any soil. Plants form bushes two to three feet in height. The flowers of various colors, form solid heads like Dahlias.....5

A Planting Table for Farmers and Gardeners

CROP	DISTANCE APART IN ROWS	DEPTH TO PLANT	Seeds for 100 ft. of Row or Bu. per Acre	TIME TO MATURE
Artichoke, globe	2½ feet	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	15 months.
Artichoke, Jerusalem	1½ feet	2 to 3 inches	2 quarts tubers	6 to 8 months.
Asparagus plants	1½ feet	3 to 5 inches	60 to 80 plants	1 to 2 years.
Barley	Broadcast or drill	1½ inches	2½ bushels	100 days.
Beans, bush	24 inches	½ to 2 inches	1 pint	40 to 65 days.
Beans, pole	36 inches	1 to 2 inches	½ pint	50 to 80 days.
Beets	2 inches	1 to 2 inches	2 ounces	60 to 80 days.
Brussels Sprouts	20 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	90 to 120 days.
Buckwheat	Broadcast or drill	2 inches	2 to 3 pecks	70 days.
Cabbage	20 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	90 to 130 days.
Cardoon	15 inches	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	5 to 6 months.
Carrot	6 to 12 inches	½ inch	1 ounce	75 to 110 days.
Celery	6 inches	⅞ inch	¼ ounce	120 to 150 days.
Chicory	6 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	5 to 6 months.
Citron	8 to 10 feet	1 to 2 inches	1 ounce	100 to 130 days.
Corn, field	4 to 8 inches	1 to 3 inches	10 quarts per acre	150 to 180 days.
Corn, sweet	4 to 7 inches	1 to 2 inches	¼ pint	60 to 100 days.
Collards	16 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	100 to 120 days.
Cress, water	Broadcast	On surface	½ ounce	60 to 70 days.
Cucumber	5 feet	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	60 to 80 days.
Eggplant	22 inches	½ to 1 inch	½ ounce	100 to 140 days.
Endive	10 inches	½ to 1 inch	1 ounce	90 to 180 days.
Horse-radish	17 inches	3 to 4 inches	70 roots	1 to 2 years.
Kale or borecole	21 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	90 to 120 days.
Kohl rabi	6 inches	½ inch	¼ ounce	60 to 80 days.
Leek	6 inches	1 inch	½ ounce	120 to 180 days.
Lettuce	2 to 6 inches	½ inch	½ ounce	60 to 90 days.
Muskmelon	6 feet, hills	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	120 to 150 days.
Mustard	5 inches	¼ inch	¼ ounce	60 to 90 days.
New Zealand Spinach	15 inches	1 to 2 inches	1 ounce	60 to 100 days.
Oats	Broadcast or drill	2 inches	1 to 2 bushels	120 days.
Okra or Gumbo	27 inches	1 to 2 inches	2 ounces	90 to 140 days.
Onion seed	3 inches	½ to 1 inch	1 ounce	130 to 150 days.
Onion sets	3 inches	1 to 2 inches	1 quart	90 to 120 days.
Parsley	3 to 6 inches	⅞ inch	¼ ounce	90 to 120 days.
Parsnip	2 inches	½ to 1 inch	½ ounce	125 to 160 days.
Peas	15 to foot	2 to 3 inches	1 to 2 pints	40 to 80 days.
Peas, cow	Broadcast or drill	1 inch	1 to 2 bushels	60 to 120 days.
Pepper	15 to 18 inches	½ inch	⅞ ounce	100 to 140 days.
Potato, Irish	16 inches	4 inches	3 to 9 bushels per acre	80 to 140 days.
Potato, sweet	14 inches	3 inches	3 pounds or 75 slips	140 to 160 days.
Pumpkin	8 to 12 feet, hills	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	100 to 140 days.
Radish	1 inch	½ to 1 inch	1 ounce	20 to 40 days.
Rhubarb, plants	3 feet	2 to 3 inches	33 plants	1 to 3 years.
Rutabaga	6 to 8 inches	½ to 1 inch	¼ ounce	60 to 80 days.
Rye	Broadcast or drill	1½ inches	1½ bushels per acre	150 days.
Salsify	2 to 4 inches	½ to 1 inch	1 ounce	120 to 180 days.
Sorghum	3½ feet apart in hills	Broadcast	1½ bushels broadcast	60 to 120 days.
Soy beans	30 inches	Shallow	½ bushel per acre	75 to 130 days.
Spinach	2 inches	1 to 2 inches	1 ounce	30 to 60 days.
Squash, summer	3 to 4 feet, hills	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	60 to 80 days.
Squash, winter	7 to 9 feet, hills	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	120 to 160 days.
Tomato	3 feet	½ to 1 inch	⅞ ounce	100 to 140 days.
Turnip	2 inches	¼ to ½ inch	½ ounce	60 to 80 days.
Vegetable marrow	8 to 9 feet, hills	1 to 2 inches	½ ounce	110 to 140 days.
Wheat	Broadcast or drill	1 to 2 inches	1 bushel to acre	150 days.

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance.

Dist. apart	No. Trees	Dist. apart	No. Trees
1 foot	43,500	9 feet	537
1½ feet	19,360	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
2½ feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

An Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land in Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	1-3 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	¼ acre

