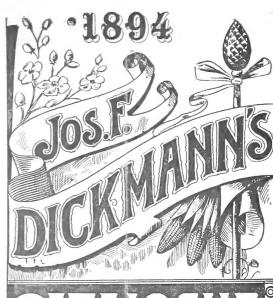
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CATALOGUE SEEDS.

Vacation to

ARASS

PLOVER SEEDS



GRAVOIS POREGON AVES. ST. LOUIS, MO.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

When possible, send money by Postal Note, P. O. Order, Bank Check, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or by Express.

Amounts of one dollar or less can be sent in an ordinary letter, but do not enclose silver coin unless you have the letter registered by your nearest Postmaster.

POSTAGE STAMPS SAME AS CASH.

We will accept postage stamps (two cent stamps preferred) the same as cash in payment for all small amounts.

WE GUARANTEE ALL SHIPMENTS

of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Implements to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

BY MAIL.

We send all small packages by mail unless otherwise instructed by the purchaser.

EXPRESS.

Packages exceeding four pounds in weight or requiring careful handling we send forward through the most direct express company.

FREIGHT.

All bulky and heavy shipments go cheapest when sent by freight, and require longer time in their delivery than if sent by express.

TERMS.

The cash must accompany all orders, except from persons having an account with us, or those whose commercial standing for credit is known or can be readily ascertained by us.

We will bear the expense of prepaying all charges on packages of vegetable and flower seeds sent by mail to any postoffice in the United States, when the money in payment for the seeds accompanies the order. (See Miscellaneous Pointers.)

All seeds quoted in this catalogue can be had from us in five-cent packages.

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

... OF ...

* JOS. F. DICKMANN'S *

O RELIABLE OO



SEED, GRAIN, IMPLEMENTS and FERTILIZERS

OF ALL KINDS.

米米米

Everything Necessary for the Farmer, Gardener and Florist at Reasonable Prices.

Ctablirt 1878.

Probsteier=Safer,

welcher vor einigen Jahren aus Deutschland importirt wurde, hat sich als der beste und ertragreichste erwiesen, und kein Farmer sollte es versehlen denselben zu probieren. Der letzt jährige Ertrag war ungefähr wie folgt:

Auf gutem Lehm=Boden 100 Bushels per Acter.

Auf schwarzem Boden 90 " 'Unf sandigem Boden 75 "

Der Preis ift wie folgt :

Per Bushel \$1.15; 2 Bushels 2.20; per Peck 35 Cts.

Frühjahrs-Gerste und Weiten

von allen Sorten stets auf Lager.

Die besten

Gemiise, Gras u. Blumen-Samen

zu den billigsten Preisen.

Es wird stets mein Bestreben sein, meine zahlreichen Kunden zufrieden zu stellen.

Achtungsvoll,

3of. F. Dickmann.

AMERICAN OATS.

Probestier. A leading variety. It is very productive and heavy, and straw very strong. It is of Scandinavian origin, but well adapted to this climate. It ripens two or three days later than the common variety, but yields much better.

\$1.15 per Bushel (32 lbs). Two Bushels, \$2.20.

One Peck, 35 cents.

Automatic Spray and Force Pump.



Unique Most Practicable.

No Foot Fastening Required.

CONSTRUCTION.

T IS MADE of nickeled brass, galvanized iron tubing, extra large air chamber or resorvoir, brass spring, pure rubber valves, saucer shaped, anti-clogging foot with strainer on top, and with the sprays that go with it, warrants us in claiming that it is what has long been needed for all purposes. It will pump from the pail or will carry the material to be used in "a field;" and with the fine spray carries enough to last 10 to 15 minutes in potatoes, fruit trees, grapes, tobacco and greenhouses. The Automatic is otherwise generally useful, is first-class in construction, nicely finished, and at the price named should be acceptable to all.

Our experience of last season gives us great confidence in making this guarantee.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Push down, the Spring does the rest.

PRICE, each, \$3.75.

Price, each, Packed and Express paid, 4.00.

DICKMANN'S SEEDS

WILL GROW and ARE WARRANTED FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

FEW EQUAL and NONE BETTER

We cannot, of course, guarantee a good crop in every case, as this is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond human control. But we do guarantee that all Seeds sold by us are FIRST-CLASS, and of strong germinating power, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid us. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few seedsmen and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the extreme care we exercise in selecting our seeds. They not only grow, but they raise "what is worth growing."

Perhaps you may be disappointed in not finding in this catalogue some varieties that are largely "boomed" by other seedsmen. When omitted, there is a reason for it. Is it not cheaper to be disappointed now in not finding what you were looking for, than at not finding the crop looked for at harvest time?

SEEDS THAT GROW INTO DOLLARS.

The professional market gardeners buy our seeds, for they grow the very

CHOICEST VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

THE SELLING OF GOOD SEED ONLY has gained for us the large and enviable trade of the most critical market gardeners and experienced planters, as also that of the home garden cultivators.

WARRANTIES.

Seeds of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed be sown so deep that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of seeds themselves. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air; besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate readily at a temperature of 45 degrees; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60 degrees. From this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too little moisture. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off, in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants.

after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continued drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy the young plants altogether; besides these, there are numerous insects, both below ard above ground, that may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

For the above reasons we wish to state in this explicit form, that, while we exercise great care to have all Seeds pure, reliable, and true to name, our Seeds are sold without warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to crop. If our Seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

HOW TO HAVE AND KEEP A GOOD GARDEN, SOUND FRUITS AND PERFECT FLOWERS.

While a good garden is generally supposed to be only dependent upon three things, GOOD SEED, GOOD SEASON AND GOOD SOIL, really the most important things are in these claims omitted, i. e., proper fertilization, by which all the Vegetables will be cleanly, grow rapidly, mature perfectly; the prevention of fungus diseases, by which half of the Vegetables are partly decayed, spotted or killed, and freedom from insects, which destroy fully one-third of what is planted. By using SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES for gardens, which are free from odor, you can get absolutely perfect Vegetables that are healthy and delicious to eat. The man who uses manure in his garden invites disease to his family by dissemination of foul odors, harboring insects, and germinating fungus spores. Where manure is used the Vegetables grow irregular and imperfect - in fact, often do not grow at all, because, after the manure is applied to the soil, the rain, sun and wind destroy its plant-food elements before nature can assimilate them; but in using SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES for gardens the plant-food elements can be applied not only at the time of planting, but also at any time during the growth the crops show the need of extra pushing

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES are put up in boxes containing twenty-five pounds, which is enough plant food for one-eighth of an acre garden a whole season. Price, \$1.50 per box.

There is a large class of suburban and village residents who have only a few flowers, a few grape vines, and only sufficient fruit trees and garden for family purposes. From these persons we have constant demand for some one thing that will cover all their needs—as a Fertilizer, Fungicide and Insecticide—to these we recommend

FRUIT AND FLOWER SOAP,

which is a complete fertilizer, a perfect fungicide and sure insecticide. By simply dissolving a piece of this soap as large as the end of a man's thumb in a gallon of water, syringing over the Vegetables, Fruits or Flowers, you create immediate effect in the growth, rid them of fungus diseases, and destroy all insects. The FRUIT AND FLOWER SOAP being practically inodorous, is unquestionably the best thing to use on house or greenhouse plants. Full directions on each package. One pound cake of FRUIT AND FLOWER SOAP, 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Five-pound can of FRUIT AND FLOWER SOAP, 20 cents per pound.

In the use of Fungicides and Insecticides, remember the old adage: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." After the Black Rot has struck your grapes you cannot cure the affected bunch, you can only prevent the disease affecting the adjoining bunches. The same applies to Insects. After the Rose Slugs have riddled your rose leaves the damage is done, and no treatment will restore the damaged leaves to health again. The proper way is to use judiciously Fungicides and Insecticides all during the season. They are so cheap and easy to apply, the extra expense will amount to comparatively nothing.

For house use we supply a small metal spray syringe at 25 cents; by mail, 35 cents. For garden or orchard use any good syringe, pump or sprayer. Price, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.25 each.

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES FOR CARDENS.

INODOROUS.

Full directions on each package made by us, so there will be no mistake in using.

CUICIDE POWDER.

25-pound Boxes . . . 6 cents per pound, \$1.50 per box.

For Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Grape Vine Flea Beetle, Potato Bugs, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Codling Moths, Curculio and Strawberry Crown Borers. Can be used either dry or in solution.

COPPERDINE.

1-gallon Cans, makes 100 gallons wash . \$1.50 per can.

For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthraconose of the Grape, Pear Leaf

Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew, Celery, Carnation and Violet
Rust.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

20-pound Packages, 50 gallons wash. . . \$1.00 per package.
For Black Rot, Downy Mildew, and Anthracnose of Grapes, Potato Blight,
Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince and other Fungus diseases.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

6-gallon Buckets, makes 75 gallons wash \$1.25 per bucket. For Plant Lice of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale Insects on Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon and other trees, Horn Flies.

QUASSAINE.

Quart Cans, 50 gallons wash	\$1.00 per can.
1-gallon Cans, 100 gallons wash	1.50 "
2-gallon Cans. 200 gallons wash	2,50 "

This is a concentrated fluid extract Quassaine, held in suspension by whale oil soap. Adopted and officially recommended by the State Horticultural Board of Washington as a cheap and reliable non-poisonous Insecticide for Hop Lice, Aphis and all Scale Insects. Nothing better for Rose Bushes and House Plants.

CARBOLIZED SOAP.

1-gallon Cans, makes 12 gallons paint . . \$1.00 per can.

For Peach, Apple and other Tree Borers, also for washing trees to prevent attacks of animals or vermin.

SULPHO-STEATITE POWDER.

25-pound Boxes, used as a dust . . 8 cents per pound.

For Lettuce Mildew, Powdery and Downy Mildew of the Grape, Rose Mildew and other Fungus diseases affecting plants under glass.

MILDEW MIXTURE.

1-gallon Cans, makes 50 gallons spray . . . \$1.50 For Powdery Mildew on Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables.

TOBACCO, EITHER DUST OR STEMS.

DISINFECTING LIME.

For arresting and preventing foul odors around stables, barnyards, privies, hen houses, and hog pens, and as a preventative against Insects, Lice and Flies, which usually gather at such places.

GREETING.

IN presenting this illustrated catalogue of Garden, Field and Lawn Seeds to you for favorable notice, I cannot refrain from first acknowledging to my many friends and patrons the thanks due them for the favors bestowed upon me during the past several years, and to assure all of my determination to still further merit their trade, as also that of the others who shall favor me with their patronage.

In the preparation of this catalogue I have sought to make it as complete and comprehensive as its scope would admit of; lengthy descriptions and representations of obsolete and unproved varieties are omitted, and only such old-time varieties shown as have become standards.

All seeds offered by me have been grown and selected with much care, and I can, therefore, conscientiously recommend them as true to their several names, of the highest germination and of the very best qualities.

The award to me of the FIRST PREMIUM for the BEST SEEDS, at the great St. Louis Fair, 1892, has been a source of much gratification, as it incidentally extended my reputation and trade with that class who recognize the advantages accruing to them in dealing with one both reliable and experienced in the culture of all garden, field and farm products.

Your patronage for this season is solicited, and in doing so I beg to assure both old and new customers that I will not relax in my efforts to at all times guard your interests by furnishing reliable seeds at honest prices.

Respectfully yours,

JOS. F. DICKMANN.

Member of American Seed Trade Association.

Kerzlichen Gruß!

ndem ich Ihnen diesen illustrirten Katalog von Garten-, Feld- und Rasen = Sämereien zur gefälligen Rotiz vorlege, wünsche ich vor Allem, meinen zahlreichen Freunden und Gönnern Dank zu sagen für die mir in den vergangenen Jahren bewiesene Güte und Allen die Berssicherung zu geben, daß ich fest entschlossen bin, mir ihre fernere Kundsschaft zu erhalten, sowie die von Anderen zu erwerben, welche mir ihr Bertrauen zuwenden wollen.

Bei der Herstellung dieses Katalogs war ich bestrebt, denselben so vollständig und umfassend zu machen, wie es sein Raum gestattete. Lange Beschreibungen und Darstellungen von nicht mehr gangbaren oder nicht bewährten Sorten habe ich fortgelassen und von alten Barietäten nur solche erwähnt, die noch immer in guter Nachfrage sind.

Die Sämereien, die ich anbiete, sind mit größter Sorgfalt gezogen und ausgelesen worden. Ich kann sie deshalb gewissenhaft als ächt, vollkommen keimfähig und als ausgezeichnete Waare empfehlen.

Die Zuerkennung des Ersten Preises für die Besten Sämereien auf der großen St. Louiser Fair im Jahr 1892 hat nicht nur persönliche Freude verursacht, sondern nebenbei auch meinen Namen und meine Geschäftsverbindungen in jene Kundenklasse getragen, welche weiß, wie vortheilhast es für sie ist, mit einem Mann zu handeln, der zuverlässig und in dem Anbau von Garten-, Feld- und Farm Sämereien erfahren ist.

Ihre Kundschaft ware mir erwünscht. Zugleich kann ich meine Kunden, die alten wie die neuen, versichern, daß ich nie ermüden werde, zu jeder Zeit mir ihre Gunst zu erhalten, indem ich ihnen gute Same-reien zu mäßigen Preisen liefere.

Correspondenzen und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe pünktliche und sorgfältige Aufmerksamkeit, wie die in englischer Sprache. Zufriedenheit garantirt.

Achtungsvoll,

JOS. F. DICKMANN,

Mitglied der American Seed Trade Association.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS.

To assist such of our customers as have not had much experience in gardening operations, we preface our list of seeds with a few hints on the general culture of plants and vegetables, giving the result of our experience in gardening, which has been long and varied. We do this to remove, in a measure, many false ideas that exist, not only as to methods of culture, but as to the necessity of a peculiar soil and situation for a given crop. There seems to be a pretty general impression that many kinds of vegetables and flowering plants cannot be grown excepting in a certain soil. This is a serious mistake; a mistake that has deprived many persons of lovely flowers, and delicious fruits and vegetables.—[See Soils, *page 5.]

Vegetable Seeds that may be Sown in each Month, from January to October.

JANUARY—Sow in Hot-Bed—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Early Lettuce, Italian Onions, Radish.

FEBRUARY—Sow in Hot-Bed—Early Beet, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Early Lettuce, Parsley, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Tomato.

MARCH—Sow in Hot-Bed—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Spinach, Tomato, Herbs.

Sow in Open Ground—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Early Turnip.

APRIL-Sow in Hot-Bed-Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melon, Pepper, Tomato.

Sow in Open Ground—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomato, Early Turnip, Sage, Herbs.

MAY—Sow in Open Ground—Artichoke, Asparagus, English Beans, Pole Beans, Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Nasturtium, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, Herbs.

JUNE—Sow in Open Ground—Bush Beans, Lima Beans, Pole Beans, Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

JULY-Sow in Open Ground-Bush Beans, Beet, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Corn Salad, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Gherkin, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Okra, Early Peas, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

AUGUST—Sow in Open Ground—Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Cucumber, Endive, Lettuce, Early Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

SEPTEMBER—Sow in Open Ground—Cabbage for Cold Frames, Cauliflower for Cold Frames, Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

OCTOBER-Sow in Open Ground-Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Spinach.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre of Ground.

Quantity

Per Acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants	s.
Barley 2½ b	u.
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.	
" Pole, 1 quart to 200 hills \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	16
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	
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Buckwheat ½ b	
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Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 2½ lb	
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Medium and a second	
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Flax, broadcast ½ b	
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	u.
Gourd, 1 oz. to 25 hills	18.
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"Blue English 1	66
"Hungarian and Millet	66
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" Hungarian and Millet	"
" Hungarian and Millet 1/2 " " Mixed Lawn 3 to 5 " " Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl, Meadow and Wood Meadow 2 " "Timothy 1/4 "	"
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TABLE OF SEEDS-Continued.

		Acre.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill	8	lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	10	6.6
Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill	2	4.6
Squash, summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills		64
" winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills		66
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	3	OZ.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		6.6
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	41/2	¿lbs.
Vetches	2	bu.
Wheat1 t	o 2	6.6

SOILS

Arbitrarily admit of no choice; you must therefore accept such as you have and make the best of it. We find quite a difference in the vegetable products of one section when compared with that of another, but we consider the result due more to culture and atmospheric conditions than to the variations in the soil. As an illustration: The far-famed Oyster Bay asparagus is grown on a very heavy leam, with a very hard sub-soil. Another section of Long Island is as justly celebrated for its asparagus; there the soil in many places is a light drift sand, with a loose, gravelly sub-soil. The product of the one section is quite as good as that of the other.

The condition of the soil when the seed is planted, and the manner of cultivation afterwards, are the essentials to horticultural success.

For all crops dig deep, enrich heavily, cultivate frequently, allow no weeds to grow, thin out the plants so that each can have sufficient room for development, and success is assured.

The thinning out of plants is an important work, and one that is not sufficiently understood. As a rule this work is too long deferred. It should be done as soon as the plants are seen to appear, and before they make their second leaves and feeding roots, then the disturbance to the remaining plants does not materially affect them, as it does very seriously when the plants begin to show form. We have seen crops of beets and turnips nearly ruined by the careless manner of thinning out. In all cases, after the superfluous plants are removed, press the earth firmly around the standing ones.

ARTICHOKES—Artischofe.

JERUSALEM.

To be grown successfully, the soil must be worked deep and made very rich with well-rotted manure. Sow the seeds in a frame in February or March, or in the open ground as soon as it can be safely worked. When large enough, transplant into rows three or four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. It is an excellent vegetable and easily grown, thriving in any situation, provided the heads are cut off and used as fast as they get full; if left to ripen on the plant they exhaust it, and no more are produced that season.

Cut and plant the same as potatoes. They will grow and produce enormous crops, in any soil or situation, yielding the largest crops in dry, open situation.

WE PUT UP ALL SEEDS IN 5-CENT PACKAGES.

ASPARAGUS—Spargel.

Sow the seeds thinly, in rows one foot apart, in April or May, and keep down all weeds. Radish or lettuce seed may be mixed with it, so as to mark the rows readily, and allow the weeds to be destroyed as soon as they appear. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface. For market on a large scale, set four feet apart one way and one and a half the other, which will allow the use of a horse and cultivator to keep the weeds under. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. A dressing of coarse salt given in spring, at the rate of two pounds to the square yard, will be found very beneficial.

BEANS-Bohnen.

BUSH OR DWARF.

Plant as soon as the ground is warm and dry, in drills two and one-half feet apart, and drop the beans three inches apart. For a succession sow every three weeks until the first of August.

POLE OR RUNNING.

These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the dwarf varieties. They should be planted at least two weeks later, to guard against rotting, and for perfection, the soil should be very rich.

BEETS-Rothe Riibe.

Cultivation has more effect in the quality of this than of almost any other vegetable. To be sweet and tender it must be grown quickly, a result that can only be obtained by having the soil worked deep, made light and rich by liberal application of well-rotted manure. The beet will grow in almost any soil, but to its greatest perfection in a deep, sandy loam. Sow in drills four-teen to sixteen inches apart.

BROCCOLI—Italienischer Rohl.

Requires, in all respects, the same treatment as cauliflower. It is a gross feeder, consequently the soil should be very deep and rich.

BORECOLE-Grüner Rohl.

Cultivate the same as cabbage. For summer and fall use sow in April and transplant in June. For early spring greens sow in September; cover with litter, leaves, or marsh hay during winter.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sproffen Rohl.

Sow the seed in May in the same manner as cauliflower; transplant in July, in rows three feet apart, plants one foot apart in the rows.

CABBAGE—Rouftohl.

The best soil possible for cabbage is a heavy loam, but it will thrive in any new land—that is, sod ground—which for early cabbage should be

ploughed in autumn. For late varieties, plough about the first of June; cross-plough just before setting. A liberal aplication of manure is essential to a good crop. For early use, sow in hot beds latter part of February, and transplant, as soon as the ground is ready, in rows two feet apart, and set plants twenty inches apart in the rows. For second early the early kinds may be sown in the early part of April and transplanted in May. Late varieties, sow in May and transplant in July. Our stocks are Long Island grown, and are the best seed this country produces. All plants put out for seed purposes have heads fit for market; the selection is made by experienced cabbage seed growers, and embrace the best and most popular varieties under cultivation.

CARROT-Gelbe Rube.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, in the latter part of July; for main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row; main crop six to seven inches, the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil should be richly manured and deeply dug.

CAULIFLOWER—Blumen Robl.

This will thrive under the same conditions as cabbage, except that it requires more manure and moisture. For time of sowing and setting the plants, see Cabbage.

CELERY-Sellerie.

Sow the seed in a well prepared soil as soon as the ground is in a proper condition to work; sow in dails and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart, and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds. In order to secure stock plants, cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be done in July. Make the soil very rich with well rotted manure, which should be dug in deep. Set the plants eight or twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Upon the approach of winter, Celery should be hilled up to the tops, this done they can be left in the beds all winter, to be dug up as needed for marketing. Celery should never be trenched while wet, from dew or other causes, otherwise it has a tendency to rust badly.

CORN SALAD -- Feldfalat.

Sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather commences, and it will winter over same as spinach.

CRESS OR PEPPER-GRASS-Rreffe.

Sow in drills six inches apart; cover very slightly.

CUCUMBER-Gurten.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills four feet apart. Manure the hill well by mixing a shovelful of the soil with same quantity of manure. For pickles, plant from June till middlo of July.

DANDELION—Söven=3ahn.

Sow the seed early in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart. The following spring it will be ready for use.

EGG PLANT-Gierpflanze.

Sow in March in a hot-bed, and transplant when two inches high into a second hot-bed, or let them remain and thin out to four inches apart. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground, three feet apart each way. Good culture is quite as important as good seed; work the ground deep, make it rich with well-rotted manure and hoe often.

ENDIVE—Endine.

Sow in June or July, and when up an inch or two, transplant to one foot apart each way. Keep clear of weeds until the plant has grown to its full size, and the process of blanching begins by gathering up the leaves and tieing them together. The simplest means of excluding the light will suffice to blanch them thoroughly.

HERBS-Ruchenfrauter.

The seeds of the perennials should be sown in seed-bed about the middle of spring, and in the autumn or spring transplant them to a proper distance apart. The seeds of the annuals, or those that come to perfection the first year and die, should be sown in shallow drills middle of spring, and when up a few inches, thin out to ten inches apart.

KOHL-RABI—Rohl-Rabi.

For an early crop start in hot-bed and treat same as early cabbage; if for late crop, sow in June or July. Remove the plants early in the fall and store for winter use, the same as turnips.

LAWNS FROM SEED.

In the first place see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared, sowing at least five bushels of seed to the acre.

Perhaps the best description of soil for a lawn is the stiff loam or clayey soils which predominate in so many districts. This ought not to be by any means too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but in preparing it for laying down, let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible, and do not stint the quantity of seed. A little White Clover is a useful addition to the seed. A very stiff clay is no better than a very dry sand for resisting drought, as it is in a measure sealed up against the insertion of roots, and the surface contracting by the withdrawal of moisture, it is liable to crack, etc., to a great depth. Nevertheless, a stiff soil makes the best lawn.

If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes, it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowed in before sowing the seed. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and the condition of the ground at the time of sowing. A very slight raking in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

One important thing ought not to be forgotten in the preparation of the ground. Let it all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow all in patches. One exception, however, may be mentioned, and that is, if there be any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better and deeper than on the ground level, as they are more liable to burn out. When the grass becomes well established, it should be frequently cut. The oftener you mow the finer your grass will be.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.

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

LEEK-Porro-3wiebe.

Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart each way; use plenty manure to grow to large size.

LETTUCE—Lattich.

For use in summer months sow in rows one foot apart about the middle of April, in open ground, and thin out the plants to one foot apart. Seeds sown in hot-beds in March will, if kept from cold, make good plants by April. For main early crop seed may be sown in the open ground in the middle of September and transplanted into cold frames when large enough to handle; then treat same as cold frame cabbage, and plant out in early spring.

MARTYNIA-Gemsenhorn.

Sow in May, in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain. The young pods are excellent for pickles.

MELONS—Melone.

All melons thrive best in a light, dry, sandy soil. Sow musk melon seed after all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm and dry; plant in hills six feet apart each way, ten seeds in a hill. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, thin out to four in a hill.

Water melons require the same condition for their perfect development, except that the hills should be twelve feet apart. Choose the warmest situation for all kinds of melons.

FOR INDEX, SEE LAST PAGE.

MUSTARD—Senf.

Sow in thickly, in rows, in April, and cut when two or three inches high. For use during the winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes in greenhouses, or in frames.

MUSHROOM—Blätterichwamme.

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

From experience witn French and English Spawn, we find that there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without loosing vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

NASTURTIUM — Indische Rresse.

Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall varieties require fences or poles on which to climb, for support. If allowed to trail on the ground, the fruit is apt to be injured. Select the poorest soil, and do not manure.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

This plant will grow anywhere in the garden. Plant in hills two or three feet apart and thin out to a single plant.

PARSLEY—Beterfille.

Requires a deep, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half inch deep. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

PARSNIP—Bartinata.

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of parsnip; the turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

PEAS-Erbien.

Peas for an early crop should be planted in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil. For private use sow in double rows eight inches apart; for market, in single rows two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart. Fresh manures should not be used, as they have a tendency to cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

PEPPER-Bfeffer.

Should be sown in hot-bed early in April, and transplanted in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plant should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills two feet apart, and about two feet apart in the row, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits and all danger of frost is over.

PUMPKIN- Rurbis.

Cultivated as squash, which see for general directions.

RADISH—Mittig.

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six or ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm eaten.

RHUBARB—Mhabarber.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set the plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desirable at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided.

RUTABAGA, SWEDISH TURNIP—Swedische Riibe.

The Rutabaga, Swedish or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Sow from the 20th of June to the end of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

INDEX ON LAST PAGE.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER—Sarferwurzel.

Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in a row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

SPINACH—Spinat.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks during the season. For early spring use, sow in August.

SQUASH-Speise-Riirbisse.

Squashes, like all other vines, are partial to a light, dry, rich soil. Plant the running varieties in hills ten feet apart each way, thin out to three plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines commence running, after which, do not work the soil deep. Use Paris Green to destroy bugs, as with the cucumber. Plant bush squashes in hills five feet apart each way, thin out to four plants in a hill.

TOMATOES—Riebesanfel.

For early use sow in February or March in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot bed. When about two inches high prick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the secondary shoots which afterwards appear above the flowers.

One ounce of tomato seeds will produce about 1500 plants; one quarter pound for transplanting to an acre of ground.

TURNIP-Beife Riiben.

For early use sow the small varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart.

The seed is very fine, and should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather.

For fall and winter use the early kind should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August.

TRANSPLANTING

Is an important feature in gardening operations, and one often improperly done. It is a great mistake to select a rainy day for this important work. Transplant in a clear day, either in the morning or toward night, make a hole sufficiently large to hold the plant; fill with water and puddle the plant in, then press the soil firmly around the plant; afterwards cover with dry soil, and the plant will never droop, it matters not how warm or sunny the day may be. It may be urged that this is not practicable with large fields of cabbage, cauliflowers or tomatoes, but the best way is always the most practical, consequently the cheapest. It is economy to devote a day to a work and have the plants all live and thrive, than to put them out in one-fourth the time and have a large portion die and the remainder only half live.

MISCELLANEOUS USEFUL POINTERS.

To kill the bugs that infest vines, mix a teaspoonful of Paris green in a pail of water and sprinkle the vines at night, or by dusting with slug shot.

Cabbage and cauliflower can be kept free from the cabbage worm by spraying the plants with one ounce of powdered white hellebore in three gallons of water, or dusting with slug shot.

SPECIAL PRICES.

Market gardeners or those who buy seeds in large quantities, we will quote special prices on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Index, see last page.

We send no goods C. O. D.

We sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied, respecting the crops therefrom.

Above all, be particular to write your name, post-office address, county and state plainly.

Purchasers must be particular about sending sufficient money to cover their orders, if short, goods only to the amount sent will be forwarded.

When the money is sent with order and received by us, then we guarantee the safe arrival of the goods ordered, but will not assume responsibility for delay in transit.

Every possible precaution will be used by us to prevent mistakes, but should such occur, notify us at once, so that we can rectify the error for it is our aim and desire that every transaction with us shall be perfectly satisfactory.

Nothing used by the planter is of greater consequence than the seed: the best may result in failure, while inferior seed is sure to prove so. As our seeds are selected with the greatest care and no expense spared in their growing, we thus have THE BEST, and with our stock of direct importations from the best known and most reliable growers in Europe, we feel justified in claiming that our seeds are the purest and best the market affords.

Agreeable with the American Seed Trade Association's "Central System," adopted and in force since January 1, 1893, Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Millet, Hungarian, and all kinds of grass seeds; also Buckwheat, Cane, Broom Corn, Sunflower, Osage, Hemp, Castor Beans and Pumpkin seed will be bought and sold by the pound instead of by the bushel. We have therefore quoted some grass seed by the pound and hundred pounds, and as far as practicable will be governed by the Central System.

GARDEN SEEDS.

ALL ORDERS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.

In ordering Seeds, it is only necessary to give the number prefixed to each variety.

COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Thirty-four Varieties, assorted in quantities and prices from \$5 to \$25.

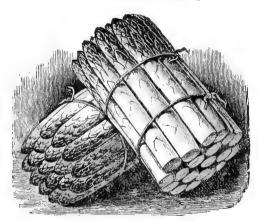
The fact that many customers each year send orders for Collections of Vegetable Seeds has led us to prepare the assortment named below, for the convenience of those who prefer our judgment in the matter of selecting kinds and qualities.

Collection No.	. 1	2	3	4	5
Price	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00
	Contains	Contains	Contains	Contains	Contains
Asparagus, Colossal	1 oz.	3 oz.	6 oz.	10 oz.	16 oz.
Beans, Bush, best kind for succession	2 pts.	2 qts.	3 qts.	4 qts.	6 qts.
Beans, Lima and other Pole	1 pt.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pts	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qts.
Beet, best sorts for succession	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Cabbage, best early and late sorts	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	6 oz.
Carrot, best early and late sorts	2 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.
Cauliflower, best varieties	1 pkt.	2 pkts.	3 pkts.	3 pkts.	1 oz.
Celery, Half Dwarf and Golden Dwarf	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
Cucumber, Improved White Spined		. ~			
and others	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
Corn, Sweet, best early and late sorts	3 pts.	3 qts.	4 qts.	6 qts.	7 qts.
Cress, or Pepper Grass, Curled	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Egg Plant, New York Improved	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ 0Z.	½ oz.	1/2 02
Endive, best Curled	1 pkt.	½ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale, Dwarf German & Curled Scotch	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohl-Rabi, Early White Vienna	1 pkt.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leek, American Flag	1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Lettuce, best varieties	2 pkts.	$1\frac{7}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Melon, Musk, best kind	2 pkts.	2 oz.	3 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
Melon, Water, best kind	2 pkts.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra, or Gumbo	1 pkt.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Onion, best varieties	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	6 oz.	Soz.
Parsley, extra Curled	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Parsnip, Long Smooth	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
Peas, best early and late sorts	4 pts.	4 qts.	6 qts.	8 qts.	10 qts.
Pepper, Large Bell and London Red	1 pkt.	2 pkts.	3 pkts.		1 oz.
Rhubarb, Linnæus	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Radish, Scarlet, Turnip and others	4 oz.	6 oz.	7 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.
Salsify, or Oyster Plant	½ oz.	½ oz	1 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Spinach, best sorts	4 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.
Squash, Summer and Winter	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
Tomato, Perfection and others	2 pkts.	4 pkts.	1½ oz.		2 oz.
Turnip, best early and late sorts	2 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.
Herbs, most useful kinds					

ARTICHOKES—Artischofen.

No.	J. Company of the Com	er oz.	¼-lb.	1b.
6	Large Green Globe	30	90	\$3 00
7	Early Paris	60	\$1 50	5 00

ASPARAGUS—Spargel.



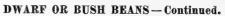
No.		Per oz.	1/4-1b.	lb.
8	Conover's Colossal	10	15	50
9	Palmetto	10	20	75

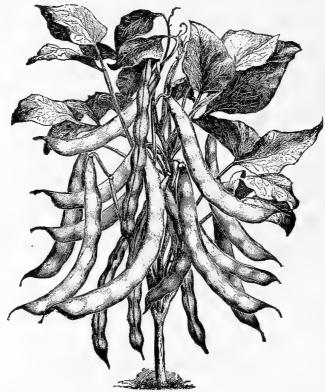
DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

No. Per pack. pint. quart. peck. bush 10 Imp. Red Valentine Bean..... \$0 05 25 1 50 15 Is ten day earlier than any other strain of this well-known variety. Habit of growth similar to the regular round pod Red Valentine, so long known to the trade. Fully two weeks earlier; much more prolific; pods unusually thick and fleshy, of the finest quality, unequaled in uniformity of ripening. Nearly the whole crop can be taken at one picking, making this the most desirable for market gardeners, as its earliness and evenness in growth enables them to market their entire crop before the ordinary Red Valentine is in condition for the first picking. (See cut.)

GREEN POD SORTS.

No.	Per	Qt.	Pe	ck.	Bu	sh.
11	Bush Lima	30	\$2	00	\$7	00
12	Best of All	30	1	75	6	00
13	Early Brown Mohawk	20	1	25	4	00
14	Early Long Yellow Six Weeks	20	1	25	4	00
15	Early Round Yellow Six Weeks	20	1	25	4	00
16	Early Red Speckled Valentine	20	1	25	4	00
17	Improved Round Pod Red Valentine	25	1	50	5	00
18	White Seeded Valentine	25	1	50	5	00
19	Refugee, or Thousand to One	20	1	25	4	00
	Large White Kidney		1	25	4	00





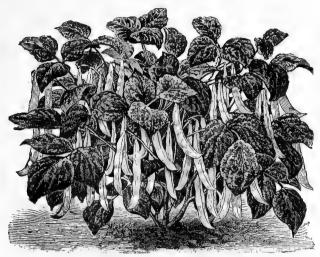
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.

No.	WAX POD SORTS.	r Ot.	Pec	ek.	Bu	sh.
21	Wardwell's Kidney Wax		\$2	25	\$8	00
22	Golden Wax	25	1	50	5	50
23	German Black Wax	25	1	60	5	00
24	White Wax	25	1	50	5	00
25	Crystal White Pod Wax	25	. 1	50	5	50
26	Ivory Pod Wax	25	1	50	5	00
27	Boston Small	15		90	3	00
28	Dwarf Nancy			90	3	00
29	White Marrowfat	20	1	25	4	50

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

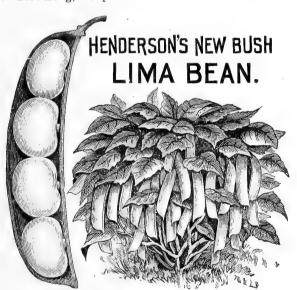
29-1	Burpee's Bush Lima pkt., 10c ½ pint, 40c p	int, 75e	quart.	\$1 25
No.		Per Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
30	Large White Lima or Butter	25	\$1 75	\$5 50
31	Small White Lima or Sieva	25	2 00	8 00
32	Dreer's Improved Lima	35	2 25	9 00
33	King of the Garden	40	2 00	
34	Early Dutch Caseknife	20	1 50	6 00
35	Scarlet Runner	35	2 00	7 00
36	White Runner or Dutch	35	2 00	7 00
37	Southern Prolific	35	2 00	7 00
38	White Cornfield	25	1 50	6 00

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS - Continued.



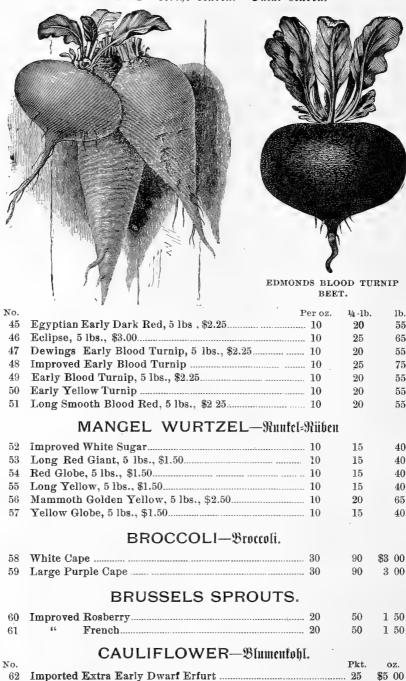
DWARF WAX GOLDEN BUTTER.

No.	Pe	r Qt.	\mathbf{Pe}	ck,	₩ Bu	ısh.
39	German Black Wax, Yellow Pods	25	1	5 0	6	00
40	Giant Red Wax, Yellow Pods	35	2	00	7	00
41	Mexican Tree	25	1	25	5	50
49	French Vard Long 350 per lb					



		الم							
No. 42A	Henderson's New Bush Lima Bean	r§Qt.			7] Br				
	ENGLISH BEANS.								
43 44	Early Long Pod Broad Windsor				TE 6				

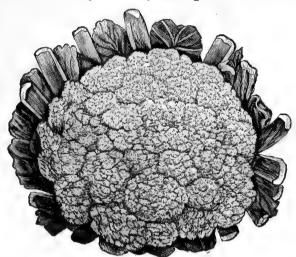
BEETS-Rothe Riiben.—Salat Riiben.



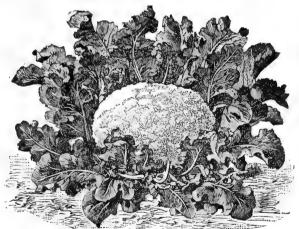
This variety is obtained from a selection of the largest and earliest heads, and is unsurpassed in quality. We have it grown by the most experienced

CAULIFLOWER - Continued.

growers in Europe, and the greatest care is taken to have it pure; and the large demand we have for the seed proves, beyond doubt, that our efforts in that direction meet with success. Poor, cheap Cauliflower seed is a dear gift, and we would caution everyone to buy nothing but the best. For forcing,



this variety is unequaled, and is equally well adapted for late planting. It is dwarf and compact in habit, thereby accommodating almost a half more plants on the space occupied by the taller growing varieties. When grown under favorable circumstances almost every plant will produce a snow-white head 9 to 10 inches in diameter.



LARGE SELECT DANISH CAULIFLOWER.

No.		er pkt.	oz.	
63	Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, Extra Select	50	\$5 00	
	My Extra Select Erfurt Earliest Dwarf Cauliflower	has no	Superior.	
64	Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, Small-leaved	25	3 00	
65	Erfurt Early Dwarf, 2d quality	15	1 50	
	Early Snowball		3 00	
	Gilt Edge		3 00	
	Danish Select		3 00	

GARDEN CORN.

	GAMBEN COMM.			
No.		Qts.	Pecks.	Bu.
69	Extra Early Adams	20	\$1 25	\$4 00
70	Early White Adams	20	1 00	3 50
71	Early Bonanza Sweet		1 50	5 00
72	The Cory Sweet	20	1 25	4 50
73	Early Marblehead Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
74	Early Minnesota Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
75	Early White Cob Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
76	Early Concord Sweet		1 00	3 50
$7\overline{7}$	Early Red Cob Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
78	Egyptian Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
79	Stowell's Evergreen Sweet	20	1 00	3 50
80	Mammoth Sweet	20	1 00	3 50

CABBAGE—Rraut—Weißtohl.



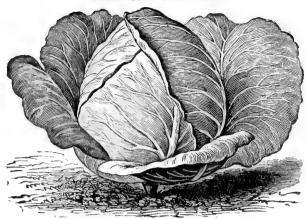
CURRIES ECLIPSE

No.			Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
81	Currie's	Eclipse	10	30	\$1 00	

The earliest of all large Cabbages, and while it is considerably larger than Early Summer, it is fully two weeks earlier than that variety. The heads grow very uniform in size, with few loose leaves, remarkably solid, very tender and of the finest quality. The veins and midribs of the leaves are also very much smaller than other varieties. Color dark green. Stem is very short.

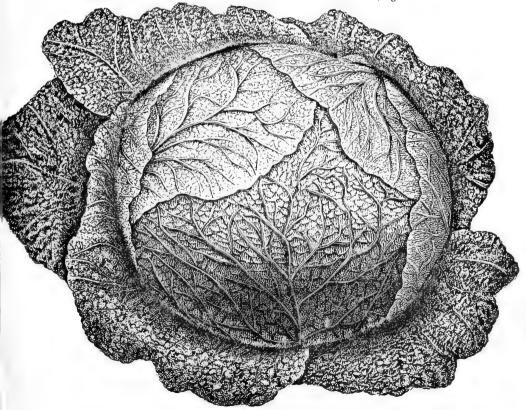
No.	•	Per oz.	14 - lb.	1b. 🕅
82	Earliest of All	25	90	\$3 00
83	Early Jersey Wakefield, select quality	25	90	3 00
84	Early Jersey Wakefield, good quality	15	50	$1\ 50$
85	Early Summer, select quality	25	90	3 00
86	Early Summer, good quality	15	50	1.50
87	Early Large French Oxheart	15	50	1 50
88	Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	20	60	2 00
89	Early Drumhead or Johnsday Drumhead	15	50	2 50
90	Early Large York	15	40	125
91	Sure Head	25	90	3 00
92	Improved White Brunswick		60	2 00
93	Premium Late Flat Dutch, 5 lbs., \$8.00	20	60	2 00
94	Prem. Late Flat Dutch, select qual., 5 lbs., \$12.50	25	90	3 00
95	Late Flat Dutch, good quality		40	1 25

CABBAGE - Continued.



	SELECT JERSEY WAKEFIELD.			
Nó.	Pe	r oz.	1/4-lb.	lb.
	Large Late Amer. Drumh'd, sel. qual., 5 lbs., \$8.00		60	2 00
97	Late Drumhead, good quality	15	40	1 25
98	Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead	20	60	$2\ 00$
99	Stonemason Drumhead	20	60	2 00
100	Early Blood or Dark Red Erfurt	20	60	2 00
101	Red Dutch, for Pickling	15	50	1 50
102	Red Stone Head	25	90	3 00
103	Collards	15	40	1 25

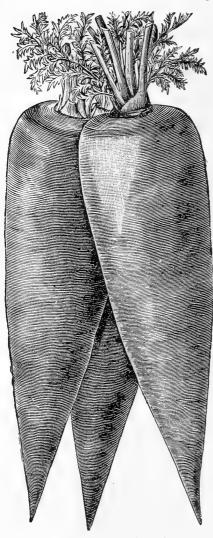
MAMMOTH SAVOY CABBAGE—Birfing.

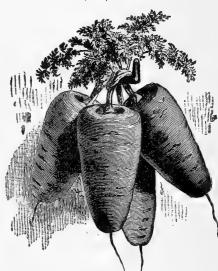


MAMMOTH SAVOY CABBAGE - Continued.

No.	$oldsymbol{ ilde{r}}$	er oz.	1/4-1	lb.	1-1	lb.
104	Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, true	20	\$0 6	60	\$2	00
105	Mammoth Savoy	35	1 (00	4	00
106	American Late Drumbead Savoy, select quality	25	(65	2	00
107	Late Drumhead Savoy	15	4	40	1	25

CARROTS-Gelbe Rüben-Möhren,





CHANTENAY CARROT.



INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

GUERANDE CARROT.

THE CARROT FOR MARKET GARDENERS. The Intermediate Carrot is a very productive, half-long, pointed strain—the best for this section.

No.		Per oz.	14 lb.	lb.
108	Extra Early Short (for forcing)	10	25	90
109	Extra Short Horn Stump Rooted, 5 lbs. \$3.50	10	25	90

CARROTS - Continued.

	CALITOTS — Conditued.			
No.	· Po	er oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
110	Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed Rooted, 5 lbs. \$3.50	10	25	90
111	Oxheart, or Half-Long Guerande	10	25	90
112	Improved Long Orange, 5 lbs. \$3.00	10	25	75
113	Intermediate Red	10	25	90
114	Danvers Half-Long Orange, 5 lbs. \$3.50	10	25	90
115	Scarlet Altringham, 5 lbs. \$2.75	10	20	65
116	Large White Belgian	10	20	65

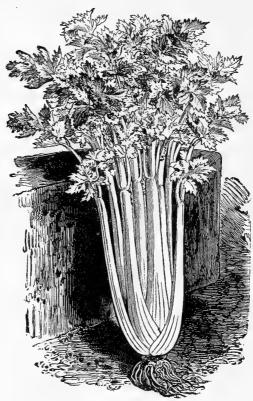
CELERY-Cellerie.



IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.

No.		Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
117	White Plume	35	\$1 00	\$3 50
118	Pascal	25	60	2 50
119	Boston Market	20	60	2 00

CELERY - Continued.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

No.	Pe	er oz.	⅓-lb.	1-lb.
120	Golden Heart Dwart	20 -	60	\$2 00
121	White Heart Dwarf	20	60	2 00
122	Celerioc-Erfurt Turnip Rooted	20	60	2 00
123	Celeriac-Apple Shaped	20	60	2 00
124	Golden Self-Blanching.	25	90	3 00
125	Many Headed	35	1 00	3 50
126	New Rose	30	1 00	3 50

CHICORY—Cichorienwurzel.

No.		Per oz.	1/4-lb.	lb.
127	Large Rooted or Coffee	10	30	\$1 00
128	Wild Chicory, for Salad	15	40	1 25

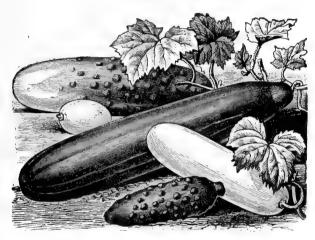
CORN SALAD-Feldsalat-Rabinschen.

No.		Per oz.	1/4 - 11).	lb.
129	Large Leaved, 5 lbs. \$3.00	10	25	75
130	Fine Leaved, 5 lbs. \$3.00	10	25	75

CRESS-Gartentresse.

No.	Pe	er oz.	14.lb.	lb.
131	New Upland, per packet, 10 cts			*****
132	Curled or Pepper-grass	10	20	55
133	Winter, Large Leaved	15	35	\$1 00
134	True Water	35	\$1 00	3 50

CUCUMBER-Gurten.



No. Per oz.	1/4 - lb.	1-lb.
135 Early White Spine, 5 lbs., \$2.55	25	\$ 0 65
136 **Improved White Spine, 5 lbs., \$2.50	25	65
137 Early Russian	25	75
138 Early Green Cluster, 5 lbs., \$2.50	25	75
139 Early Frame or Short Green, 5 lbs., \$2.50	25	75
140 London Long Green, 5 lbs., \$2.50	25	65
141 Boston Pickling, 5 lbs., \$2 50	25	65
142 Nichols Medium Green	25	75
143 Extra Long Green Turkey	30	1 00
144 West India Gherkin 20	50	1 75
145 Chicago Pickle	25	65
146 Ever Bearing	90	2 50

FRAME SORTS FOR FORCING.

The forcing varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two and one-half feet in length, but they require a hot bed to help them along, until the weather is warm.

No.	. P	kt.
148	General Grant, green; 20 to 25 inches long\$0	15
149	Giant of Arnstadt, green, one of the finest, 20 inches long	15
150	Glory of Erfurt, snow white; 20 to 24 inches long	15

DANDELION.

No.		Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
151	Cultivated	30	\$ 0 90	\$3 00
152	French Garden	50	1 50	5 00

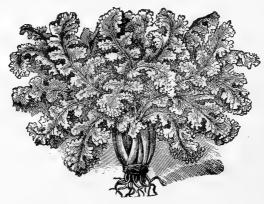
EGG PLANT-Gierpslanze.



IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

No.		Per oz.	1/4 -	lb.	1-1	b.
153	Early Long Purple	20	\$0	60		
154	New York Improved Oval Purple	50	1	50		
155	Black Pekin	. 40	1	25		
156	Scarlet China	. 40	1	25	\$4	00
157	Round White	. 40	1	25	4	00
158	Striped	. 40	1	25	4	00
	ENDIVE—Endivien.					
159	Green Curled	. 20		60	. \$2	00
160	White Curled	. 25		65	2	00
161	Broadleaved Green Batavian	20		60	2	00
162	Broadleaved White or Lettuce-Leaved	25		65	2	00

KALE OR BORECOLE—Griinfohl.



IMPROVED SIBERIAN.

KALE OR BORECOLE - Continued.

No.		Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
163	Tall Green Curled Scotch	. 10	30	75
164	Dwarf Erfurt Curled, 5 lbs., \$3.00	10	25	65
165	Dwarf German Greens, 5 lbs., \$3.00	. 10	25	65
166	Home Grown, 5 lbs., 2.35	. 10	20	50
167	Siberian Improved	. 10	20	75

KOHLRABI-Glastohlrabi.



KOHLRABI-WHITE VIENNA

No.		Per oz.	1/4 - lb.	16	
168	Earliest White Erfurt	25	75	\$2	50
169	Early White Vienna, first quality	20	60	2	00
170	Early Purple Vienna, first quality	25	75	2	50
	Large White or Green		50	1	50

LETTUCE—Salat.

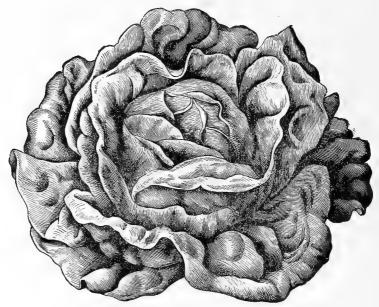


GENUINE HARD HEADING HANSON LETTUCE.

None more reliable for out-door cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated, the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seed stock. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. The stock we offer is of the same high quality as that sold by us for many years, and it gives the highest satisfaction.

No.		Per oz.	1/4 -1b.	1b.
172	Genuine Hard Heading Hanson Lettuce	20	65	\$2 00

LETTUCE — Continued.



DICKMANN'S EARLY WHITE BUTTER LETTUCE.

This very excellent new variety is the result of several years' selection from the White Cabbage Lettuce grown by the best market gardeners around St. Louis. It is the best forcing Lettuce we know of, and very valuable for summer on account of its slowness to shoot to seed. It is also the best variety for sowing in the fall, being entirely hardy and requiring only a slight protection; produces fine, large, white, solid heads, of superb quality, and is remarkably early. St. Louis market gardeners value this Lettuce so highly that they will pay almost any price to obtain the seed. No market gardener can afford to be without this valuable variety.

No. Per pack. oz. ¼-lb. lb. 173 Dickmann's Early White Butter Lettuce...... 10 25 75 \$2 50





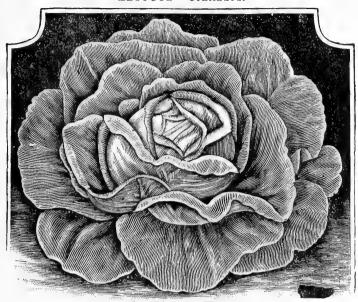


BROWN DUTCH LETTUCE.

No.		Per oz.	¼ -lb.	1-lb.
174	St. Louis Market	20	60	\$2 00

The St. Louis Market is a large white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or out of doors; very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction.

LETTUCE - Continued.



NEW LETTUCE-"BIG BOSTON."

This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most valuable variety for forcing or open ground planting.

No.	· P	er oz.	1/4-lb.	1/2-1b.	Ib.
175	"Big Boston" Lettuce	. 40	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$4 00

Dickmann's Private Stock black seed is a selected strain, large solid heads resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up, reliable also as an early sort to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground.

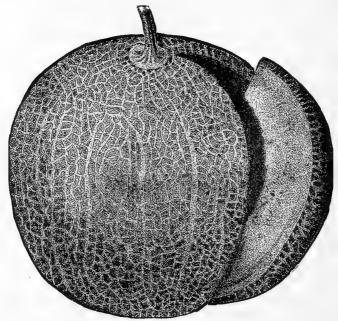
0	of to be started under glass for early spring transplanting	5 11110	op	oцg	Tout	ıu.
N	o. P	er oz.	1/4 -	Ib.	1-1	b.
17	6 Dickmann's Private Stock black seed	25	\$0	90	\$3	25
17	77 Early Curled Simpson	20		50	1	25
17	78 Black Seeded Curled Simpson	15		35	1	50
17				50	1	5 0
18	80 Buttercup	30	1	00	3	50
18	81 Early Golden Stonehead	20		60	2	00
18	32 All the Year Round	20		50	1	50
18	Barly Tennis Ball	20		50	1	50
18	34 New York	25		75	1	75
18	35 Grand Rapids Forcing	25		75	1	75
18	86 Early White Cabbage or Butter Salad, select quality	20		50	1	50
18	88 Black Seeded Butter Salad	20		50	1	50
18	89 Royal Summer Cabbage	20		50	1	50
19	00 Hanson	20		50	1	50
19	31 Salamander	20		50	1	50
19	2 Large Curled India	20		50	1	50
19				50	1	50
16	4 Paris White Coss	20		50	1	50
19	5 Hardy Green Winter	20		50	1	50
19	6 Brown Dutch Winter	20		50	1	50
19	Private Stock, best for out doors	25		70	3	00

LEEK-Laud-Borre.



		-				
No.	· ·	Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.		
	Large London		50	\$1 75		
199	American Flag	. 20	50	1 75		
200	Musselburg	25	75	2 50		
201	Large Carentan	25	75	2 50		
MARTYNIA—Gemsenhörner.						
202	Martynia Proboscidia	30	75	\$2 50		

MUSK MELON—3uder=Melonen.



JOS. F. DICKMANN'S BEST MUSK MELON.

First named and introduced by me in 1886, has caused the greatest sensation; of any melon known. All unprejudiced seedsmen, market gardeners, and all*lovers of fine melons who have tested it, freely admit that it is un-

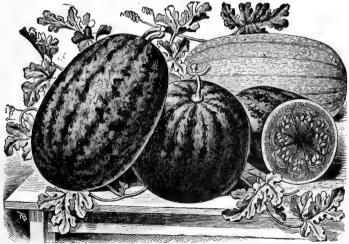
MUSK MELONS - Continued.

equaled in rich, delicious flavor. The flesh, which is thicker than any other melon of the same size, is of a beautiful suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to an extremely thin rind. The flesh is extremely crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description.

The vines are hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root; the melons mature extremely early, and are uniformly of the most superb quality. Many pages of catalogue could be filled with newspaper reports, testimonials and other words of praise for this magnificent variety, but it is unnecessary, as everyone can convince themselves a trifling cost the surpassing fine qualities of this gem among melons.

No.	P	er oz.	1/4 - lb.	lb.
203	The Princess—New	25	75	\$2 50
204	Dickmann's Best, 5 lbs., \$6.00	15	35	1 25
205	Montreal Market, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
206	Early White Japan, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
207	Nutmeg, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
208	Green Citron, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
209	Fine Nettled, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
210	Improved Yellow Cantelope, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
211	Early Hackensack	10	25	75
212	Large Hackensack	10	25	75
213	Delmonico	10	25	75
214	Miller's Cream or Osage	10	25	75
215	Emerald Gem	10	25	75
216	Golden Netted Gem	10	25	75

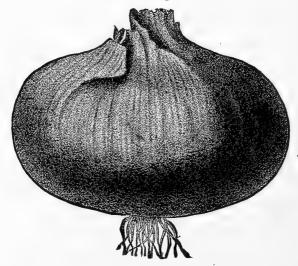
WATER MELON—Baffer=Melonen.



No.		Per oz.	⅓-1b.	1-lb.
217	Christmas	20	60	\$2 00
218	Mammoth Iron Clad, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
219	Klob Gem, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
220	The Boss, 5 lbs., \$2.75	10	25	75
221	Cuban Queen, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65

	WATER MELONS — Continued	•		
No.	·	Per oz.	⅓-lb.	1-lb.
222	Striped Gipsey, 6 lbs., \$2.50		20	65
223	Dixie	15	25	1 00
224	Ice Cream White Seeded, 5 lbs., 2.50	10	20	65
225	Icing Rind, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
226	Southern Rattlesnake, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
227	Mountain Sweet, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
228	Mountain Sprout, 5 lbs., \$2.50		20	65
229	Citron, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
	MUSHROOM SPAWN—Chaim	pignonbrı	ıt.	
No.	· 1.	Per oz.	¼-lb.	1-bl.
230	English Imported in Bricks, per 10 lbs., \$1.50			20
231	French, per box, \$1.50			••••
	MUSTARD, FOR SOWING@	enf zum C	Säen.	
232	Yellow or White London	—	15	35.
233	Brown or Black		15	35
234	Chinese Curled	10	25	75
	NASTURTIUM—Judische R			
235	Tall Yellow	15	40	1 25
236	Dwarf	15	30	90
237	Mixed	15	30	90
	OKRA—Gumbo.			
238	Long Groen	10	20	65
239	Improved Dwarf Green	10	20	65

ONION—3wiebeln.



RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

GOOD ONION SEED

Is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for some years made a specialty of Onion Seed, and have all our crops raised under special contract, subject to careful supervision. Our Onion Seed is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In quality it is vastly superior to much that is put upon the market, often grown by persons too inexperienced or careless to select fine well-shaped bulbs. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. The very rapid increase in our Onion Seed trade, particularly among market gardeners, many of whom order from twenty-five to fifty pounds of seed, is the very best evidence that our seed is unexcelled in quality.

Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion seed will please write for wholesale prices, stating quantity required.

No.	P	er oz.	1/4	-lb.	11:	٠. `
240	Extra Early Red, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		75	\$2	50
241	Wethersfield Large Red, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		75	2	00
242	Large Red Globe, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		75	2	00
243	Danvers Yellow, 5 lbs., \$7.00	. 25		75	2	00
244	Danvers Yellow Globe, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		7 5	2	50
245	Yellow Dutch or Strasburg, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		75	2	50
246	Yellow Giant Globe, 5 lbs., \$7.00	25		75	2	50
247	Extra Early White Pearl, 5 lbs., \$11.25	40	\$1	25	3	50
248	White Portugal or Silver Skin, 5 lbs., \$12.50	40	1	25	3	50
249	White Globe, 5 lbs., \$11.25	35	1	00	3	50
250	El Paso or New Mexican	35	1	00	3	5 0

ITALIAN ONIONS-3talienische Sorten.

No.	P	er oz.	14-lb.	1b.
251	White Mammoth Silver King	25	90	\$3 00
252	Large Italian Red Tripoli	20	60	2 00
253	Red Giant Rocca	20	60	2 00
254	Yellow Giant Rocca	20	60	2 00
255	Giant White Tripoli	20	60	2 00
256	White Queen	25	75	2 50
257	Yellow Queen	25	75	2 50
258	Red Bermuda, or Copper King.	20	60	2 00

ONION SETS.

Parties ordering will please state particularly if they want Top Onions or Bottom Sets. To keep them in good condition, they must be spread out thinly in a cool and dry place as soon as received. We pack them to be carried with safety, but it must be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for any damage that they may sustain in transit.

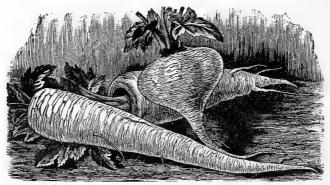
No.	I	er qt.	Pe	ck.	Bu	ısh.
259	Yellow Bottom Sets	. 25	\$1	25	\$ 4	50
260	White Bottom Sets	25	1	50	5	00
261	Red Top or Button Onions	25	1	50	5	50
262	Potato Onion Sets	25	1	50	5	50
263	Garlie, per lb., 15c., 10 lbs., \$1.25					
264	New White Multiplier	25	1	25	4	50
265	White Top or Bottom	2 5	1	25	4	50
	Deman senter and homely observed at cost price					

Boxes, crates and barrels charged at cost price.

PARSLEY—Petersilie.

	P	er oz.	¼-lb.	lb	
266	Plain Parsley, 5 lbs., \$2.00	10	20	58	5
267	Cnrled or Double, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	68	5
268	Myatt's Garnishing	10	25	78	5
	Beauty of the Partere		40	1 28	5
270	Hamburg Rooted	15	30	1 00)

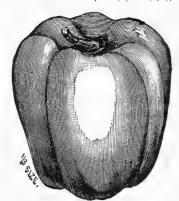
PARSNIP—Pastinaten.



HOLLOW CROWN.

		Per oz.	14-lb.	16
271	Long Smooth White, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
272	Large Sugar or Hollow Crown, 5 lbs., \$2.50	10	20	65
273	Magnum Bonum	10	20	65

PEPPER-Spanischer Pfeffer.



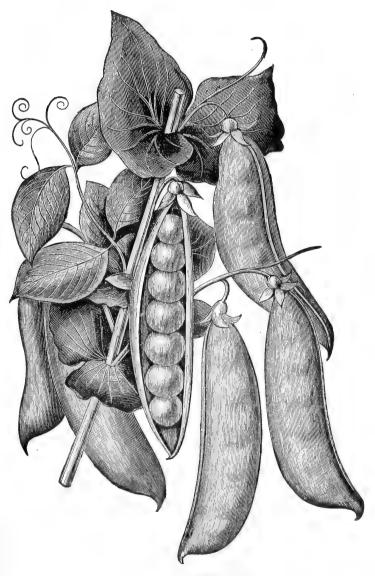
SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.

	Per oz.	14-lb.	lb.
274 Ruby King	35	\$1 00	
275 Large Bell of Bullnose	30	90	
276 Sweet Mountain		90	
277 Squash or Tomato	30	90	
278 Long Red Cayenne	30	90	
279 Golden Dawn	30	90	

PEPPER - Continued.

	Pe	r oz.	1/4	-1b.	1b.
280	Cherry Red	35	\$1	00	
281	Cherry Yellow	35	1	00	
282	Chili	. 35	1	00	
283	Ox Heart	. 25		75	******
284	Golden Unright	40	1	40	

PEAS-Erbsen.



AMERICAN WONDER.

PEAS - Continued.

Dickmann's Extra Early Market is the most profitable Pea for market gardeners and truckers to grow; it is entirely distinct and superior to any other Extra Early Pea. It is the earliest, maturing from forty to forty-five days from germination; it is the most productive; the pods are of a dark green color, of a full round shape and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. On average soil it will not exceed twenty inches in height. The pods fill up evenly, and frequently the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, which is very valuable to the market gardener. While hundreds of market gardeners have pronounced this pea unequalled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea. We know of no other variety more popular or better adapted to private gardens.

Those with * are Wrinkled Sorts.

in ft. Per qt. No. bu. Dickmans Extra Early Market. Our Standard 285 Market Garden Early Pea \$4 00 20 75 Rural New Yorker. Very early, prolific and uni-286 20 75 4 00 First and Best. Early, resembling New Yorker. 21/2 287 20 75 4 00 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas, 288 25 90 4 50 25 90 5 00 289 290 Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Good stock 21/2 20 75 3 50 Philadelphia. Best strain, resembling First and 291 Best..... 20 75 4 00 29220 75 3 50 Small Early French. (Petit Pois). The True French Small Pea, so extensively used in Summer for canning 90 4 50 EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS. 294. *McLean's Advancer. A fine standard sort 2½ 4 00 20 75 295 *Horsford Market Garden. Style of Advancer, but more productive 2½ 20 75 4 50 296 *Everbearing. Long pods and large peas, sow thin. 2½ 90 25 450Pride of the Market. (Long Island Mammoth). Very large pods, green peas, sow thin 30 1 00 7 00 298 *Champion of England. A standard variety, very productive, sow thick...... 5 20 4 00 75 20 75 4 50 LATE AND MAIN CROP. 300 *Culverwell's Telegraph. Large pods and peas, of excellent flavor and a great yielder..... 4 5 50 25 301 *Carter's Telephone. Peas large, enormous pods, first-class 4 25 90 5 50 5 00 25 90 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolifie 3 15 50 2 00

White Marrowfat. Heavy yielder..... 4

304

2 25

15

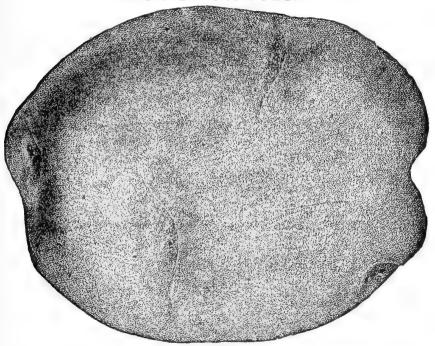
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PEAS - Continued.

DWARF VARIETIES.

		leight in ft.	Per qt.	gal.	bu	ι.
305	*American Wonder. Extra early and productive	1	25	75	\$5	50
306	*Carter's Strategem. Pale green wrinkled peas,	,				
	a superior sort, sow about six inches apart	$1\frac{1}{2}$	30	90	6	00
307	*Premium Gem. Extra early, straight pod, well					
	filled	1	20	75	4	00
308	Tom Thumb. Extra early	. 1	20	75	3	50
309	Blue Peter. Early, pods long, peas large	2	20	75	4	50
	For Canada Field Peas, see Farm Seeds.					
	For Corn or Southern Peas, see Farm Seeds.					

SEED POTATOES.



RURAL NEW-YORKER NO. 2.

- 310 Rural New-Yorker No. 2—This is the nearest to perfection of any potato yet introduced, and excels all others in yield. It has many distinctive features, and could be readily recognized among a hundred others. Among the features peculiarly its own, are:
 - 1. Distinct appearance.
 - 2. Large size and unusual smoothness of skin.
 - . Eyes few, distinct and shallow.
 - 4. Its form is that most approved by all potato lovers.
- 5. Extreme whiteness both of skin and flesh, and unexcelled table quality.
- 6. Great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, enabling it to resist disease to a remarkable degree.

SEED POTATOES - Continued.

We receive the most flattering and favorable reports from all sections in regard to the value of this potato.

Price, for immediate order and delivery, per barrel, \$3.50; per bushel, \$2.00; per one-half bushel, \$1.00; per peck, 75c.; per one-half peck, 40c.

These are the prices ruling in January; later in the season many of the prices may be higher.

EARLY VARIETIES.

311 The Thorburn.—Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed.

Per one-half peck, 20c.; per peck, 35c.; per bushel, \$1.50; per bbl., \$3.50.

PRICES SUBJECT TO VARIATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

IRISH POTATOES—Rartoffel.

SELECT EASTERN STOCK.

No.	Pe	r Peck.	\mathbf{B}	u.	Bl	bl.
312	Early Beauty of Hebron	50	\$1	50	\$3	50
313	Early Ohio	50	1	75	4	00
314	Extra Early Vermont	50	1	75	4	00
315	Snowflake	50	1	50	3	50
316	White Star	. 50	2	50	5	50
317	Empire State	50	1	75	4	00
318	Dakota Red	50	1	50	3	50
319	Mammoth Pearl	50	1	50	3	50
320	Burbank's Seedling	40	1	25	3	25
318A	New York Early Rose	40	1	25	3	25
319A	New York Late Rose, True	50	1	75	4	00
320A	Peachblow	40	1	25	3	25

Potatoes will be carefully packed and shipped at the risk of purchaser. We will not be responsible for their safe carriage or damage from heat or cold.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Price on application after March 10th. Early Red Jersey. Early Yellow Jersey. Yellow Nansemond. * Red Nansemond. Early Red Bermuda.

Southern White Queen.

PUMPKIN-Reldfiirbis.

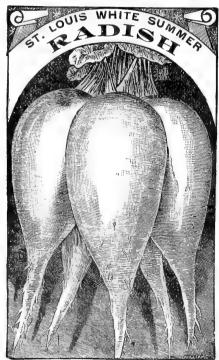


CHEESE.

PUMPKIN - Continued.

No.	Pe	er oz.	14lb.	lb	
321	Kentucky Field, 5 lbs., \$1.00		10	\$0	25
322	Connecticut Field, 5 lbs., \$1.00		10		25
323	Tennessee Sweet Potato	15	40	1	25
324	Large Cheese, 5 lbs., \$2.25	10	20		55
	Summer—Crookneck		20		65
326	Mammoth Tours	20	60	-2	00

RADISH — Radies — Rettig.



THE RADISH FOR THE MARKET GARDENER.

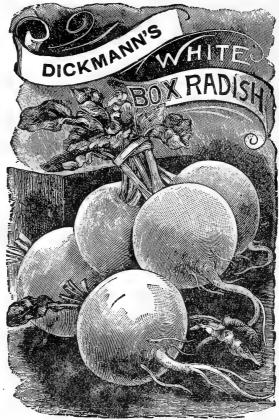
No.		Per pkt.	oz.	- ¼-lb.	lb.
327	St. Louis White Summer	05	10	25	75

This new Radish, introduced three years ago, has already taken a leading place with our market and family gardeners. It is the earliest, largest White Radish known. Owing to their beautiful half-long shape and fine appearance, they readily sell at double the prices of ordinary varieties. Quality very superior, and they hold their fine eating condition four or five weeks after being fit to pull. They stand heat and drought to a remarkable extent, small top and slow to run to seed.

No.	P	er pkt.	OZ.	14-lb.	1b.
328	Dickmann's Model White Box Radish	10	15	25	\$1 00

No Radish ever introduced has met with so large a sale or given such general satisfaction as the Philadelphia White Box. But our customers, however, were gratified and surprised to find that last season for the first time we offered a still better and more desirable Radish—Dickmann's Model White Box Radish. It possesses all the excellent qualities of the once popular Philadelphia White Box, and is superior in the following respects: In the first place the shape is rounder and much handsomer, as shown in our engraving, made from nature. It is also earlier, with fewer and shorter

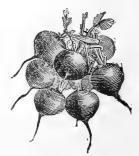
RADISH - Continued.



leaves, hence it can be sown more thickly in the row, enabling the grower to raise at least one-third more Radishes in the same space, whether under glass, in frames or boxes, or on squares or borders in open ground. It is indeed a model, perfect in all respects, solid, juicy and unsurpassed in flavor in all stages of growth, and equally valuable for the home or market garden.

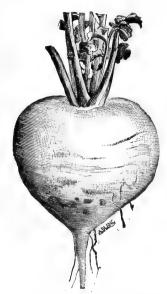






EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET.

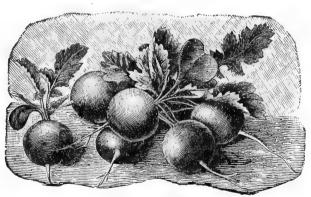
RADISH - Continued.



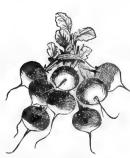
WHITE STUTTGART.



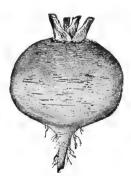
WHITE WINTER.



NON P.US ULTRA.



SCARLET TURNIP.



AMBER GLOBE TURNIP.



OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET.

•-	RADISH - Continued.			
No.	Name Designation of Consults	Per oz		lb.
329	New Brightest Long Scarlet		50	\$0 90
330 331	Philadelphia White BoxEarly Short Top, Long Scarlet, 5 lbs., \$2.00		35	1 00
332			15 30	45
333	Early Long White or White Lady Finger			75 45
334	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		15	
335	Early Half Long Deep Scarlet Non Plus Ultra		$\frac{20}{20}$	65 75
336	Earliest Erfurt Dark Red, Round, 5 lbs., \$2.50			
337			20 15	55
338	Early Scarlet Turnip, 5 lbs., \$2.00		20	
339	Early Searlet Turnip, White Tipped, 5 lbs., \$2.50 Early White Turnip		20	55 55
340	Early Yellow Turnip		20	55 55
341	Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped, 5 lbs., \$2.25			
342			20	55
542	French Breakfast, Scarlet, Olive Shaped, Whi Tipped, 5 lbs., \$2.25	10	20	55
34 3	Early White, Olive Shaped		20	55
344	Early Violet, Olive Shaped, White Tipped		20	65
345	Chartier or Long Rose, White Tipped		25	75
346	Long White Summer or Naples		20	65
347	White Summer Turnip		20	65
348	St. Louis White Summer Turnip, 5 lbs., \$3.50		30	75
349	Yellow Summer Turnip or Globe, 5 lbs., \$3.00		25	75
350	Long Black Spanish or Fall		25	75
351	Round Black Spanish or Fall		25 25	75
352	Long White Spanish or Fall		$\frac{25}{25}$	75
353	Round White Munich Fall		25	75
354	California White Mammoth		40	1 00
355	Rose Colored China Winter		25	75
356	White China Winter		$\frac{25}{25}$	75
357	Raphanus Caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-taile		20	10
991	Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw	or		
	pickled. Per packet, 10 cts	40		
	5455 565 6555W6 M			
	RAPE FOR GREENS $-\Re$			
358	Rape for greens, 5 lbs., \$1.25	10	15	35
	RHUBARB — Rhabarber.			
359	Early Tobolsk	20	50	1 50
360	Myatt's Victoria	20	50	1 50
	ROOTS—Burzel.			
No.	P		Per 1000.	Bush.
361	Asparagus Roots, Connover's Colossal	\$ 1 00	\$ 8.00	\$
362	Palmetto		10 00	1 25
363	Artichoke, White Jerusalem			1 25
363▲	Artichoke, Red Brazilian		******	1 25
364	Horse-Radish Roots		6 00	
365	Rhubarb Roots, strong, doz. \$1.50	10 00		
	CAICIEV Safarinanal			
No.	SALSIFY—Haferwurzel.	Per oz	. ¼-lb.	lb.
366	Long White		40	\$1 25
367	Mammoth Sandwich Island	15	40	1 50

SCORZONERA—Schwarzwurzel.





OYSTER PLANT-MAMMOTH. SANDWICH ISLAND.

Per 4.-lb. lb. 10 lb.

	,	Per oz.	⅓-lb.	lb.
368	Scorzonera or Black Salsify	20	50	\$1 50

SPINACH—Spinat.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

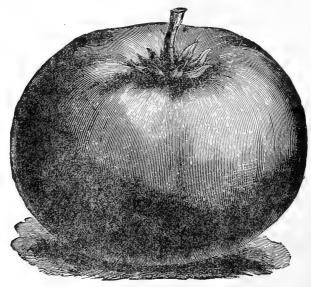
370	Round Thick-leaved 10	20	1 50
371	Long Standing 10	20	2 00
372	Thick-leaved Large Viroflay 10	20	2 00
373	New Zeland, per oz., 10c	75	
	SQUASH—Speise Riirbijse.		
	Per oz.	1/4 - 1b.	lb.
374	Early Bush Summer Crookneck 10	20	\$ 0 65
375	Early White Bush Scollop 10	20	65
376	Early Yellow Bush Scollop 10	20	65
377	White Pine Apple 10	30	1 00
378	Large Winter Crookneck	25	75
379	Long White Vegetable Marrow 10	35	1 25
380	Hubbard	25	75
381	Boston Autumnal Marrow 10	25	75
382	Turban or Turk's Cap	25	75

SQUASH — Continued.



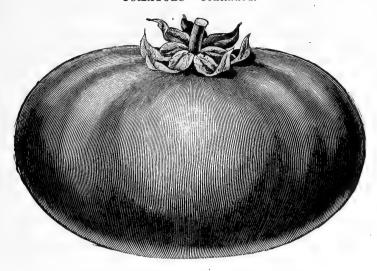
No. 383 384 385	Bright Red China 10 Mammoth 15 Boston Marrow 10	30 50 35	1b. \$1 00 1 75 1 25
	TOBACCO SEED-Tabat Saamen.	•	
386	Connecticut Seed Leaf 25	65	2 25
387	Yellow Prior 25	65	2 25
388	Big Oronoco	65	2 25
389	Gold Leaf	65	2 25
390	White Burley 25	65	2 25
391	Missouri Broadleaf	65	2 25
392	Havana, Imported Seed	90	3 00

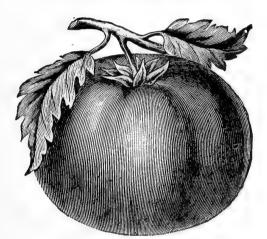
TOMATOES—Liebesapfel.



EARLY BLUE ACME.

TOMATOES - Continued.





LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, 1/3 SIZE.

393 Early Blue Acme, lb., \$2.00; 1/4-lb., 60c.; oz., 25c.; 1/2 oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

The earliest good tomato, especially for market gardner's use; no variety is so well known and generally cultivated in the United States, both for early and main crop. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (never rough), color a glossy dark red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; a decided favorite with the Southern shipper for markets where the purple color is preferred.

394 Thorburns Long Keeper TomatoPer pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 75c.

Mr. E.S. Carman, editor of the Rural New Yorker, wrote last year the following letter, giving the origin and history of this tomato.

About thirteen years ago I raised all the kinds of tomatoes popular at that time. Six of each were selected the same day, of apparently the same stage of maturity, and

TOMATOES - Continued.

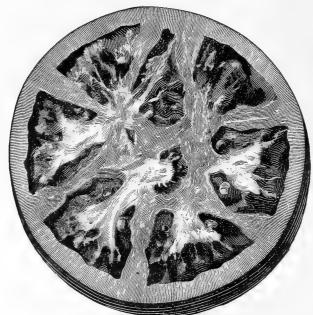
of a bright red color, as well as of the largest size and shapeliest form. These were kept in a darkened room until all were more or less decayed.

From the last one to decay I selected seeds, which were planted the next year. Careful selections have been made every year since, always with a view to increasing their long keeping qualities, uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening, as well as the productiveness of the vines.

This is the origin of this tomato, which has been named "Thorburn's Long-Keeper," and which is now offered to the public.

(Signed) E. S. CARMAN.

We recommend this tomato strongly to all growers with whom keeping is a desideratum.



THE NEW JERSEY.

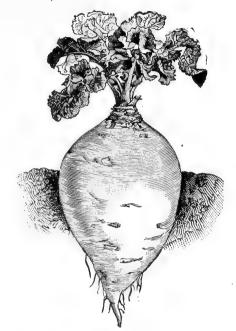
One of the finest sorts, large, solid, smooth, bright red.

	One of the filest sorts, rarge, sortd, smooth, origin rec	1.			
	P	er oz.	1/4 - lb.	11).
395	Livingston's Beauty	25	75	\$2	50
396	Cardinal	25	75	2	25
397	Mayflower		75	2	25
398	Favorite		75	2	25
399	Perfection	25	75	2	25
400	Acme	25	75	2	25
401	Long Keeper	25	75	2	25
402	New Stone	25	75	2	25
403	Mikado	25	75	2	25
404	Extra Early Red	20	60	2	00
405	Large Smooth Round Red	20	60	2	00
406	Large Red California or Fejee	20	60	2	00
407	Large Round Yellow	25	75	2	25
408	Yellow Plum	30	90	3	00
40 9	Red Cherry	30	90	3	00
410	Yellow Cherry	30	60	3	00
411	Dwarf Champion	25	75	2	50
412	New Jersey	25	75	2	50
413	Red Tear	25	75	2	50

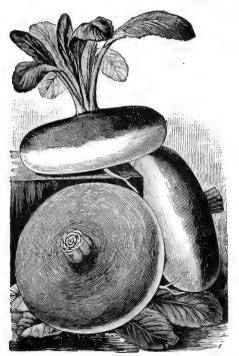
TURNIP-Beife Rüben.



JERSEY NAVET.



SWEET GERMAN.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.

TURNIPS - Continued.







LARGE COW HORN.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.

WHITE EGG

No.	Per	oz.	¼ -lb.	lb.
414	Extra Early Purple Top Munich, 5 lbs., \$2.50 1	0	20	60
415	Extra Early Purple Top Milan 1	.0	25	75
416	Early Flat Dutch, or White Top Strap Leaved, 5 lbs.,			
	\$ 1.75	0	15	40
417	Red or Purple Top Strap Leaved, 5 lbs., \$1.75 1	.0	15	40
418	Large Red Top Globe, 5 lbs., \$1.75 1	0	15	40
419	White Egg	.0	15	40
420	Large White Cow Horn	.0	15	40
421	Large White Globe	.0	15	40
422	Large Yellow Globe 1	.0	15	40
423	German Teltow 1	0	15	40
424	Sweet German 1	.0	15	40
425	Seventop, Turnip Winter Greens 1	.0	15	40
426	Jersey Navet 1	.0	20	60

RUTABAGA, SWEDISH TURNIP--Stedriiben.

427	Improved American Yellow Purple Top	10	. 15	40
428	Yellow Purple Top	10	15	40
	Large White French, Purple Top			40

AROMATIC OR SWEET HERBS-Rüchen-Rräter.

No.		Per pkt.	OZ.	lb.
430	Anise	05	15	
431	Balm	05	35	
432	Basil Sweet	05	25	
433	Basil Sweet, small leaved	05	25	
434	Bene	05	15	
435	Borage	05	15	
436	Caraway	05	10	50
437	Chervil	05	15	

AROMATIC OR SWEET HERBS - Continued.

No.		Per pkt.	OZ.	1b.
438.	Coriander	05	15	
439	Dill	05	10	75
440	Fennell	05	15	
441	Hoarhound	05	35	
442	Lavender	05	25	
443	Majoram Sweet	05	25	
444	Pimperuell	05	25	
445	Rosemary	05	35	
446	Rue		15	
447	Sage	05	15	1 50
448	Saffron		15	
449	Summer Savory	05	25	
450	Sorrel Broadleaved		25	
451	Sweet Thyme	05	30	
452	Tarragon	20		
453	Wormwood	05	50	
454	Woodruff	10	1 00	

BIRD SEED-Bogel Samen.

Bird Seeds always recleaned, fresh and sweet. Rancid and musty Seeds are injurious to your birds.

No.	F	er oz.	1 lb.	3 lbs	3.
455	Mixed Bird Seed		10	\$0 2	5
456	Mixed Canary and Rape Seed		10	2	5
457	Clear Canary Seed		10	2	õ
458	Hemp Seed		10	. 2	5
459	Rape Seed		10	2	5
460	Red Bird Food		10	2	5
461	Maw Seed		25	6	5
462	Lettuce Seeds for Birds	10	35	1 0	0
463	Cuttle Fish Bone	05	50		
464	Canary Bird Treat, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts			•••	
465	Mocking Bird Food, per bottle 30c, postpaid 40c				
466	Parrot Food		10	2	5

If wanted to be sent by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added, to prepay postage.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

ARCHICHOKE ROOTS.

Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resembles potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in streng soils. It is enormously productive, producing over 800 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs. 8 to 10 bushels are planted to the acre.

471	White Jerusalem	per peck,	35c · hn	(50 lbs) \$1.25
		manufer peca,	000., 04.,	(00 1001) \$2120

472 Red Brazilian..... " 35c.; " " 1.25

BARLEY.

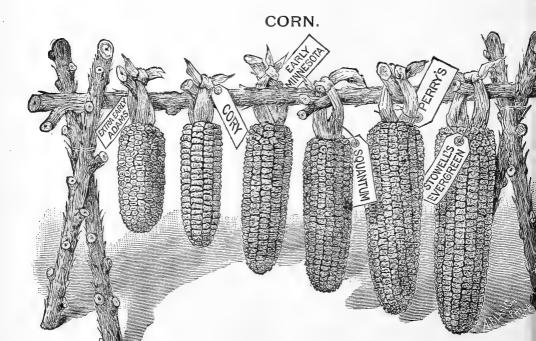
Sow about two bushels to the acre.

473. Barley, Common, Market price.

CANE.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums.—These varieties bear dry weather well. They grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. It takes from five to six pounds to plant one acre.

Cane or Sorghum.—Plant in warm, corn soil, in drills three to four feet apart. Sow about five pounds of seed per acre for syrup and fifty pounds for fodder.



CORN - Continued.

476 Minnesota King, Large packet, 10c., per lb., 20c.; 3 |lbs., 55c. postpaid. Per peck, 60c.; per bu., \$2.25.

Minnesota King is a variety that will make a crop where no other corn will grow. The distinguishing characteristic of this variety, introduced three years ago, is its sureness as a cropper. There are other varieties equally prolific and of as good quality, but there is no good sort that can be relied upon to mature as certainly as this. It has been grown in Dakota the last eight or nine years, and while during that time other varieties have been caught by frosts, ruined by drought, or injured by excessive rain-fall, this corn, regardless of the weather, kept right on growing and always made a crop, and a good one at that. For ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, it has no equal. In appearance, this corn is remarkably distinct, being half yellow Dent with fair-sized ear, eight-rowed, small cob, grain large, very broad, and of extremely rich golden color. It is now a fixed variety, and reliable.

- 477 Black Hawk.....Per qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50 The earliest corn on record, will mature in 80 to 90 days.
- 478 Champion Early White PearlPer peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50, 2 bu., \$2.75 An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small.

- 481 St. Charles WhitePer peck, 35c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25 An old, well known variety.
- 482 Sweet Corn, for Fodder Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$3.00 There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Sow in drills or broadcast.
- 483 Murdock's Favorite, YellowPer peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.75 Medium sized, extra early yellow Dent variety, with deep, rich oily grain and small red cob. Will mature in from 85 to 100 days.
- 484 Pride of the North, Yellow.............Per peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.75

 A very early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint sorts, and can be successfully grown further north than any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal.

CORN - Continued.

486 Golden Beauty, Yellow.......Per peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.75
This variety has ears of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small.

BROOM CORN.

487 Improved Evergreen Broom Corn............ Per peck, 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.50 Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its greatest value to growers is in the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command the highest price.

KAFFIR CORN.

ECYPTIAN RICE CORN.

489 Egyptian Rice Corn......Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c

CLOVER SEEDS.

Our high grade Clover and Grass Seeds are extra cleaned and of the highest quality, great care having been exercised to have them absolutely free from all noxious weed seeds.

490 Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), per bu., \$7.50; lb. 20c, postpaid 30c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

This invaluable plant may justly be placed at the head of the list. It succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility if perfectly dry. May be sown in autumn or winter in the South, or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity and carried down into the crevices of the soil. From 8 to 10 pounds of good seed is required for an acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

491 Mammoth or Sapling Clover, per bu., \$3.80; lb. 25c, postpaid 35c; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

This variety grows from 5 to 6 feet high, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. Sow at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

492 White Dutch Clover (T. repens), per bu., \$20.00; lb. 35c, postpaid 45c; 100 lbs. \$30:00.

An excellent pasture grass, forming in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds on all rich clayey lands, if not too wet. It takes 6 to 8 pounds for an acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

493 Alfalfa, Lucerne or Chilian Clover (Medicago sativa), per bu., \$12.00; lb. 25c, postpaid 40c; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

A valuable forage plant, particularly adapted for the Southern States. It lasts from 8 to 10 years, as the roots penetrate from 10 to 15 feet in the ground, but it requires a deep soil, well cultivated and richly manured. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground must be rolling, to enable the water to pass off readily, for wet underground is fatal to the plant. When it is sown with a combination of oats, the latter should be sown first and well harrowed in; then sow 20 to 25 pounds Alfalfa seed to the acre, and roll the ground well and pasture it in the fall. The second year it may be cut two or three times, but the stand will not yet be dense. In the third year this magnificent forage plant is developed in its full vigor, and gives the earliest as

CLOVER SEEDS-Continued.

well as the largest quantity of fodder. Early in June (farther South early in May) it can be cut the first time and all that can not be fed green may be converted into hay; with favorable weather, every six weeks will furnish a cutting. Alfalfa claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in spring and remaining latest in fall. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

494 Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum), per bu., \$10.00; lb. 25e, postpaid 35e; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

A native of Sweden, perfectly hardy, does not heave in winter or spring from frost, stands drougth well, and is in many respects superior to the common red variety. It affords a large return in hay, is excellent for soiling, and for bees it is unsurpassed. When the plant is once established it will remain a great many years in full vigor, and produce annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall, about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

495 Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian Clover (Trifolium incarnatum), per bu., \$9.00; lb. 20c, postpaid 35c; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

496 Yellow Trefoil Clover, (*Medicago lupulina*), Per bu., \$11.00; lb., 30c; lb., postpaid, 40c; 100 lbs., \$13,00.

A variety with yellow flowers, of spontaneous growth, very prolific and hardy. Sow in March or April, about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

497 White Bokhara Clover, (Melilotus albus altissimus), per bu., \$16.00; lb., 35c, postpaid, 45c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Eight to ten pounds should be sown to the acre in the spring. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

498 Espersette, or Sainfoin, (Hedysarum onobrichis), per lb., 15c, postpaid 30c; \$10.00 per 100 pounds.

Especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravels and barren regions, where rainfall is scarce and irrigation not easily obtainable. To produce a good stand, forty to fifty pounds should be sown to the acre. Weight 24 pounds per bushel.

499 Honey or Bee Clover, (Melilotus cæruleus)......per lb., 45c, postpaid, 55c. As the name indicates, this Clover is very valuable to bee-keepers. It will take eight to ten pounds to sow an acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

500 Burr Clover, (Medicago maculata), California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick, Yellow Clover, Per lb, 30c.

An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils and is not affected by the drought of Southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burrlike pods, hence the name. About twelve pounds of the burrs should be sown per acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface.

501 Japan Clover, (Lespedeza striata), per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid, per lb., 55c.

A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted by nature to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils, and is very valuable in the South.

GRASS SEEDS.

"GRASS IS KING."-"That man is a benefactor to his country who has made two blades of grass grow, where only one grew before."

Do you appreciate the importance of grass? Have you ever thought that it comprises five-sixths of the value of all the vegetable products of this country? A noted writer says: "Grass is king. It rules and governs the world. It is the very foundation of all commerce. Without it the earth would be a barren waste, and callous; gold and commerce all dead."

Timothy, (Phleum pratense), Per lb., 10c; lb. postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$5.00

This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. It can never be used effectively as a pasture grass. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight, 45 lbs. per bushel.

503 Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot, (Dactylis glomerata), Per lb., 20c, postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Well adapted for sowing under trees or orchard, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Weight 14 lbs. per bushel.

504 Red Top, (Agrostis vulgaris), per lb., 12c, postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$7.50 A valuable grass if sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

505 Fancy Clean Red Top Seed, per lb., 25c, postpaid, 35e; 100 lbs., \$10.00

506 Creeping Bent Grass, (Agrostis Stolinifera), per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Very valuable for lawns, also well adapted for permanent pastures, especially in moist situations. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

507 Kentucky Blue Grass, (Poa pratensis), per lb., 25c, postpaid 35c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

This is the best pasturage for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its quality to a late period in the winter, and farther south affording abundant food throughout the winter. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and coolest lawns; for this purpose an extra quautity of seed should be used—say four bushels of Blue Grass and two pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, twenty pounds may be sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October or November. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel.

508 Fancy Double Extra Clean Seed, per lb., 40c, postpaid, 50c; 100 pounds, \$14.00.

509 English Perennial Rye Grass, (Lolium perenne tenue), per lb., 25c, post-paid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawns or pasture. On good soil it yields a large return of valuable forage. For pasture sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns about three or four bushels. Weight, 20 pounds per bushel.

510 Italian Rye Grass, (Lolium Italicum), per lb., 25c, postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious, and daluable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawn. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Weight, 20 pounds per bushel.

GRASS SEEDS - Continued.

511 Meadow Fescue—True English Blue Grass, (Festuca pratensis)—American Grown Seed, Domestic Meadow Fescue, per lb., 25c, postpaid, 35c; 100 pounds, \$13.00.

One of the most valuable pasture grasses, its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some Southern States is called RANDALL GRASS, sometimes EVERGREEN GRASS. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel.

512 Johnson Grass, (Sorghum halapense), per lb., 25c, postpaid, 45c; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and panicle of the grass resembling those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. One and a half bushels will sow an acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel.

513 Rescue Grass, (Bromus Schraderii), per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c; 100 lbs.. \$16.00.

A native of Australia; particularly recommended for resisting drought better than any other variety, and will thrive on any soil, except where there is a superabundance of moisture. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, (Avena elatior)............Per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c.
This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valued for pasturage
on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and

on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 12 pounds per bushel.

515 Bermuda Grass, (Cynodus dactylon), per oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.

This plant has long been naturalized in the Southern States. It is a tender, delicate grass, growing over and binding the most arid and loose land, and grows luxuriant in every kind of soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Six to eight pounds should be sown to the acre.

- 516 Meadow or Wolly Soft Grass, (Holcus lanatns), per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c. Inferior to many other sorts, but has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soil, from the richest to the poorest. Sow four bushels to the acre. Weight, 8 pounds per bushel.
- 517 Water Meadow Grass, (Poa aquatica)......per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c.

 This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre.
- 518 Wood Meadow Grass, (Poa memoralis)......Per lb., 40c, postpaid, 50c.

 The early growth of this grass in the spring, and its remarkable fine succulent and nutritive herbage, recommend it strongly for pasture. Thrives well under close feeding. Sow thirty pounds to the acre.
- 519 Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, (Poa trivialis)....Per lb., 30c, postpaid, 40c.
 This is one of the most valuable of those grasses which affect moist, rich
 soils and sheltered situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre.
- 520 Sweet Vernal Grass, (Antoxanthum odoratum), per lb., 20c; postpaid, 30c. This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of dying. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 10 pounds per bushel.

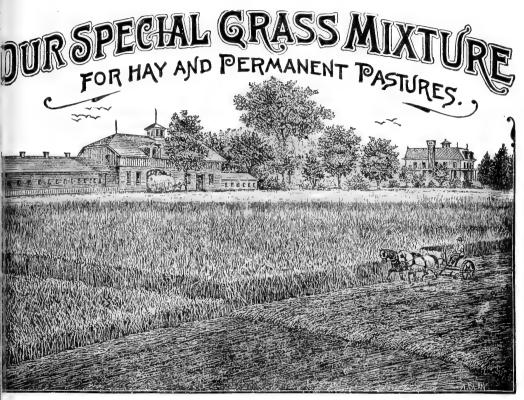
GRASS SEEDS - Continued.

- 522 Hard or Evergreen Fescue, (Festuca duriuscula), lb., 15c, postpaid, 25c. The Hard Fescue may be classed among the best grasses for general purposes. Well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel.
- 523 Red Fescue, (Festuca rubra)...... per lb., 20c, postpaid, 30c.
 The essential distinction of this Fescue is its creeping roots, which, in dry and sandy soils, are often as strong as those of the common Couch Grass. Well adapted for gravelly banks and dry slopes. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre.
- 524 Texas Blue Grass, (Poa arachnifera).......Per oz., 15c; lb., \$2 00 A most valuable perennial pasture grass for the south, lasting indefinitely. A much more rapid grower than the Kentucky Blue Grass. Has proved hardy as far as Kansas. The seed is very light, about 7 poonds to the bushel.
- 525 Crested Dogstail Grass, (Cynosurus cristatus), per lb., 35c, postpaid, 45c. This grass may be advantageously sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe. The roots penetrate deeply, from which circumstance it remains longer green than any other variety. Sow twenty to twenty-four pounds to the acre. Weight, 16 pounds per bushel.

- 528 Hungarian Grass, (Panicum germanicum)...........Per lb., 10c, postpaid, 20c.

 A valuable forage plant. Sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 48 pounds per bushel.
- 529 Meadow Foxtail Grass, (Alopecurus pratensis), per 1b., 30c, postpaid, 40c-A most valuable pasture grass, on account of its early and rapid growth, and its being greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It thrives best on a rich, moist strong soil, and grows about two feet high. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds to the acre. Weight, 8 pounds per bushel.
- 530 Mixture of Grass and Clover Seeds for Pastures, pr lb., 15c, postpaid, 25c.

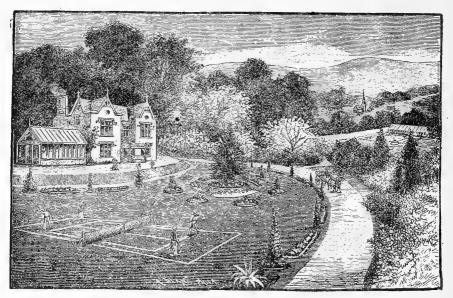
 The mixtures are composed of a suitable selection of natural grasses and clovers best adapted for permanent pasture, and the kinds, as well as the quantities, are regulated according to the nature of the soil, situation and purpose for which they are sown. When ordering, please state whether the soil is light, medium or heavy. It will take from two to three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel.



Can be Sown in either Spring or Fall.

531 Our Special Grass Mixture, for hay and permanent pasture, consisting of the following and other varieties: Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep Fescue, Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sweet Scented Vernal (True Perennial), Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass and Red Top, mixed in proper proportions, we will supply for \$2.25 per bushel (about 15 pounds). On rich land, two bushels of this mixture is sufficient to seed an acre, but where the soil is poor more seed will be required. A fair average will be two to four bushels to the acre. The foundation of this mixture is Orchard Grass, and the addition of the several other grasses named add to its value. Orchard Grass, when sown alone, has a tendency to form tussocks or clumps, which, however can be overcome by thick seeding; the other grasses, being sown with it, fill up the vacant places between the Orchard Grass. In addition to this, the other grasses comprised in this mixture are especially suited for cattle and sheep, and by them eagerly sought for, and have special value in pasture lands for different animals. To this mixture, intended for either mowing lands lands or pasture (but which, on account of its greater weight, should be sown separately), is to be added about 10 pounds of Mammoth or Pea Vine Clover, which is worth 12 cents per pound, and is put up in a separate package when shipping.

TOWER GROVE PARK LAWN GRASS.



TOWER GROVE PARK.

532 Tower Grove Park Lawn Grass, per lb., 30c, per pk., \$1.25; per bu., \$3.50.

This grass is composed exclusively of the very best varieties of grass, such as long experience has shown to be the best adapted to produce a thick, heavy, carpet-like lawn. In this mixture we use only the very best recleaned seed and we can guarantee that for purity and germination, it is equal to any variety sold under any name. One of the greatest troubles in obtaining a good lawn is to get it free from weeds. These, while not always in the seed, are quite often in the ground, or come from the use of stable manure. Our customers can rely in buying the Tower Grove Park Lawn Grass of its being the very purest seed obtainable and entirely free from any foreign seeds. The quantity required for making new lawns is 5 bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns 2 to 3 bushels. For a space 15x20, or 300 square feet, 1 pound is required for new, or ½ pound for renovation. In order to produce the best results, grass seed for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay. Sow in February to May, or in October. Special prices given on large quantities.

533 Forest Park Mixture......per lb., 20c; per pk., \$1.00; per bu., \$3.00 This grass is a second quality mixture, composed of varieties well adapted for lawns, and which has been used for many years, but which is not in point of quality as good as that of our Tower Grove Park Lawn Grass.

534 Lawn Dressing, 5-lb. bags, 25c; 10 lb., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs. and gover, at 3½c per lb.

This Lawn Dressing we offer in connection with our Lawn Grass Seed as the most desirable fertilizer for both new lawns and those wnich only need enriching. It is put up in bags of 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 lbs. Special prices in quantities of 500 lbs. and over.

MAIZE.

- 535 White Branching Dhoura (White Millow Maize), per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.
- 536 Yellow Branching Dhoura (Yellow Millow Maize), per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

COW OR SOUTHERN PEAS.

Sow from one and one-half to two bushels to the acre.

537	Black eye, Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with a	r pk.	bι	u.
	large black eye	60 \$	32	00
538	Clay Colored—Large seed of a blue clay color		2	00
53 9	Whip-Poor-Will-The seeds are large, speckled brown in			
	color	0	2	00

FIELD PEAS.

Field Peas are sown for marketing dry, for split peas or for fodder for stock. Sow one and one half to two bushels to the acre.

FIELD LUPINS.

The Lupin is one of the best plants known for soiling. Weight per bushel, 60 pounds.

542	Whiteper	lb.,	10c;	peck,	\$1.25;	bu.,	\$4.50
543	Blue	4.6	10c;	6.4	\$1.25;	6.6	\$4.50
544	Yellow	44	10e;	6.6	\$1.25;	6.6	\$4.50

SUNFLOWER SEED.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

546 Spring Vetches for Tares, per lb., 10c; peck, \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.50 Vetches are grown for a forage crop. Sow two to three businels to the acre.

WILD RICE.

547 Wild Rice.......Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00

Wild Rice (Zizania Aquatica) an annual which sows itself in the fall, about middle of September, lies dormant all winter; in spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water.

PEANUTS.

548 Peanuts......Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.23

Peanuts yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, they will mature full crops before frost.

SEED OATS.

Sow about three bushels to the acre.

549 Welcome Oats......Per peck 30c; bu., (32 lbs.,) \$1.00 This variety weighs about forty pounds per measured bushel. They are claimed to be the most productive variety in cultivation, and stood heavily, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well; succeeding in a wide range of climate and under a great variety of soils and methods of culture. 550 White Russian Oats......Per peck, 30c; bu., (32 lbs.,) \$1.00 The White Russian Oats are profine, and with ordinary cultivation will yield one hundred bushels per acre. They are extremely hardy, enduring the coldest climate in the country without injury, and are absolutely rust proof. 560 Black Russian OatsPer peck, 30c; bu.. (32 lbs.,) \$1.00 This famous Oats was first brought from Russia by an immigrant to Missouri, about eight years ago. It is very prolific, from 80 to 1100 bushels to the acre. It is perfectly hardy, can be sown in fall, as it will stand cold weather if not too severe, and is entirely rust proof. It is very early, and has a large, heavy and plump mealy grain, and a very thin shell or hull, and is therefore a very good feed for all kinds of stock. SEED RYE. One and a half bushels to the acre.

SPRING SEED WHEAT.
Sow about two bushels to the acre.
This variety is not exactly a white, but is a light colored variety of red Wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and bears long and large white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels.
This variety grades Extra No. 1 Hard Red Spring Wheat. It is adapted to soils of ordinary richness, as rich soils will endeavor to make too much straw. The kernel is very large, fully a half larger than a plump kernel of almost any other kind of spring wheat.
A purely northern Hard Wheat; pronounced by millers the best No. 1 Hard Amber Wheat ever introduced. In vigor of growth, productiveness and stooling propensities it is probably unequalled.
WINTER SEED WHEAT.

⁵⁶⁵ Price List of the best varieties of selected Winter Wheat and other Seed Grain for fall sowing, on application.

SELECT LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.



GROUP OF SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Our list of Flower Seeds contains only the best and choicest varieties that can be successfully cultivated throughout the Middle, Western and Southern States. The different varieties have been divided into classes—Annuals, Biennials, Everlasting Flowers, Ornamental Climbers, Ornamental Grasses, Perennials and Seeds for Greenhouse Plants. The botanical and alphabetical arrangement in which they are given will, with a little care, prevent erroneous conceptions or guidance.

ANNUALS.

Annuals are plants raised from the seeds, perfect their flowers and mature their seed the same season, and then perish.

BIENNIALS.

Biennials are those plants which flower the second year from the time the seeds are sown and then perish.

PERENNIALS.

Perennials are plants which live or continue for more than two years, whether they retain their leaves or not.

DISCOUNTSHON FLOWER SEEDS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs for the purchase of Seeds in quantity, we offer the following liberal discounts on Flower Seeds in packets:

Purchasers 1	emitting	\$1.00	may select	Flower	Seeds	in papers	amounting	to \$1.25
66	44	2.00	66		66	66	66	2.50
44	66	3.00	٤.		ec '	4.6	66	3.75
66	6.6	4.00	66		44	6.6	66	5.00
66	4.6	F 00	4.6		//			

The discount allowed is for Flower Seeds in packets only, and not for collections of Flower Seeds or Flower Seeds by weight.

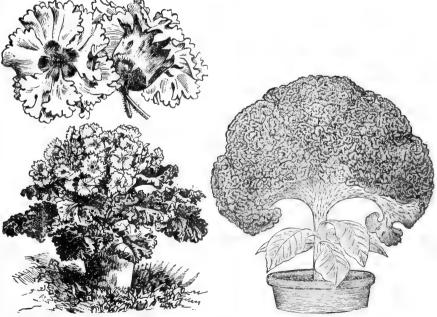


The Finest Strain ever offered for Sale.

Although the Sweet Pea is as delicately winged as a butterfly, it has the advantage of not wilting like other frail flowers, but will last all day in a bouquet, and has a most delicious perfume-vanilla and cherry blossoms in combination. Aside from the pretty flowers, every part of the Sweet Pea is beautiful, for the vine is graceful, the foliage fresh and clean-looking, the pods curious, and the tendrils of interest as transformed organs. To have a display of long-continued bloom, the flowers must be plucked as soon as they begin to fade. If allowed to go to to seed, the plants will not produce nearly so many flowers, nor for so long a season; and the more they are cut, the more flowers they will produce. If you want the finest Sweet Peas ever grown, you should give the Imperial Mixed a trial, and be convinced of their wonderful beauty; the flowers are of large size, and in colors surpass any other mixture of Sweet Peas ever sent out, being rich and gorgeous, ranging from bright scarlet, carmine, maroon, rosy pink, purple, indigo blue, pure white, black striped laced and shaded, many of them soft and charming shades, suffused with an entirely different color, resembling frost work, all distinct, beautiful and novel colors.

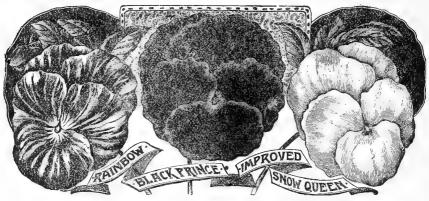


GROUP OF SWEET PEAS.

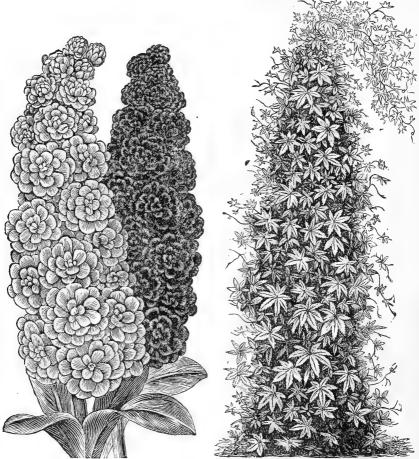


CHINESE PRIMROSE.

COCKSCOMB (GLASGOW PRIZE).



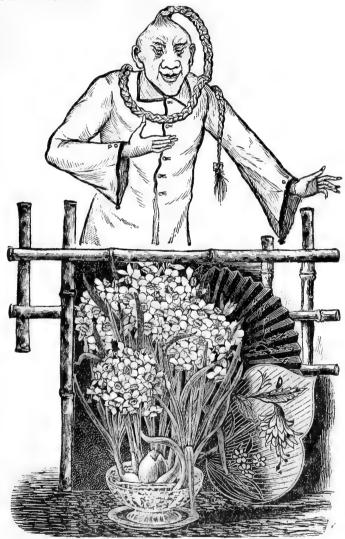
We offered "Rainbow," or "Tiger," for the first time two years ago, with the assurance that for magnificent markings and colorings it would please the most critical. It has fully sustained the claims made and given universal satisfaction. Our stock of Seeds for this season was saved by one of the greatest pansy growers in Germany, and it can be depended upon to come perfectly true to character from our original seed.



STOCKS (NEW GIANT).

JAPANESE HOP.

The JAPANESE Hop is one of the most useful, fast growing and ornamental annual climbing plant. We dare say this novelty, possessing all the qualities that makes the greenleaved variety so valuable, will become a favorite in every garden very soon. The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery-white, yellowish-white, yellowish-green and darkgreen, partly regularly striped, as well as marbled and blotched, sometimes the leaves are almost white.



CHINESE SACRED LILY.

The Chinese Sacred or Oriental Lily is one of the most useful and most interesting of fall bulbs. Place two or three bulbs in a shallow vase or glass, fill up with pebbles and water, and in a surprisingly short time they will be in full bloom. The very fragrant flowers are white, with a yellow center; often having double and single flowers from the same bulb. They can be grown with the utmost facility in any part of the house, either on mantle, table or window, in sunshine or shade, and can by successive plantings and judicious management, be had in bloom all winter. Do not fail to get a few of these bulbs, they will give you more satisfaction for the amount invested than any other bulb.

No.

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS.

Price per pkt.

No. per pkt.
Abronia—A half-hardy annual, charming plant, with verbena-like heads, of sweet scented flowers.
567 Umbellata. Rosy Lilac
Adonis Flower (Herbstroeschen). Showy foliage.
568 Autumnalis. Crimson flower
Ageratum—Mandlin (Leberbalsam). Hardy annual, curious heads of flowers.
569 Mexicanum. Blue and white mixed 5
Alossum—Rock Madwort (Steinkraut). Very pretty little plants for edging, also used for bouquets.
570 Sweet. Flowers white and fragrant: Per oz., 20c 5
Amaranthus—Amaranth (Fuchsschwanz). Ornamental foliage plants, of a striking effect.
571 Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Per oz., 20c
572 Cruentus, (Princess Feather)
573 Tricolor, (Joseph's Coat)
574 Choice Varieties. Fine mixed 5
Anagllis—(Sauchkeil). Ornamental for bedding, blooming all the season.
575. Indica. Fine mixed 10
Antirrhinum—Snapdragon (Lowenmaul). Very showy and well-known.
576 Majus (Tall Snapdragon). Fine mixed; 2½ feet. Per oz., 35c 5
577 Tom Thumb. (Dwarf Snapdragon.) Finest mixed; 8 inches high 10
Aster—Chinesis fl. pl. (Astern.) This splendid class of plants is the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivaled.
578 Aster, Globe-flowered German. Fine mixed. Per oz., 35c 5
579 Dwarf Pyramidal Boquet. Finest mixed 10
580 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-fiowered. Very good for pot culture; splen- did mixtnre
581 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each
582 Truffaut's Pæony-fiowered Double Perfection. This class represents the greatest perfection of the Pæony-flowered Asters. All colors mixed. Per oz., \$1.50
583 Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Double Perfection. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each
584 Crowned-flowered or Cocardeau. The flowers have white centers, surrounded by scarlet, carmine, blue and many other colors. All colors mixed
Rose-flowered. A very robust variety, with large flowers double to the center. Fine mixed
DOUBLE BALSAMS.
Ladyslipper—The well-known Balsam or Lady's Slippers are one of the finest summer blooming annuals, free bloomers and highly colored. By transplanting them once or twice the flowers are apt to be more double.
586 Double. Fine mixed. Per oz., 35c 5
587 Double French Rose-flowered. Magnificent double varieties; mixed, 10 Per oz., 60.
588 Double French Rose-flowered. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each
589 Double White Perfection. Flowers snow white, of immense size and solidity, thoroughly double. Per oz., 35c

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS-Continued.	
No. Pric	e cet.
Bartonia—(Bartonie). A beautiful hardy annual.	
590 Aurea. Goldenyellow	5
Brachycome.—Swan River Daisy. (Kurzschopf). Fine for edging.	
591 Iberidifolia. Blue and white mixed	
Browallia-Very handsome plants, covered with rich, beautiful flowers;	
half-hardy. 592 Elata. Mixed	_
	5
Cacalia—Tassel Flower. (Pestwurz). Flowers in great profusion; exceedingly pretty.	
593 Sonchifolia. Scarlet and yellow; fine mixed	5
Calandrina—Handsome, creeping plants; suitable for basket or rock work.	
594 Speciosa. Mixed colors	
Calendula—Cape Marygold. (Ringelblume). Showy, free tlowering	9
plant, very pretty.	
595 Ranunculoides fl. pl. Double mixed	5
Calliopsis-Coreopsis. (Wanzenblume). Useful for beds, hardy annual.	
596 Choice Varieties. Fine mixed	5
Callirhoe-Nuttalia. (Schoenquellblume). A free flowering annual of	
trailing habit.	
597 Pedata. Color, velvet purple, white eye; 2 feet	10
Campanula—(Glockenblume). Very valuable on account of their fine	
habit and brilliancy of their flowers.	_
598 Speculum, Venus' Looking Glass. Mixed	
599 Speculum, fl. pl. Double Venus' Looking Glass; blue	10
Candytuft—Iberis. (Schleifemblume). Very popular.	_
600 White Rocket. (Iberis amara). Per oz., 15c	5
Celosia—Coxcomb. (Hahnenkamm). Highly ornamental for decoration	
of the greenhouse and garden.	
602 Cristata Nana, Dwarf Coxcomb. Fines colors mixed; 1 foot	5
603 Coxcomb, Glasgow Prize, Tom Thumb. Very fine dwarf sort, with	
dark leaves and crimson combs, distinct and constant	10
604 Japonica. (Japanese Coxcomb.) A branching variety, branches are	
scarlet or crimson, and the combs are delicately cut, often in pyramidal masses	10
605 Pyramidals. Feathered; beautiful colors; fine mixed; 3 feet	
	10
Centaurea—Centaury. (Flockenblume.) Showy, free flowering plant. 606 Cyanus, Corn Bottle. All colors, fine mixed	ĕ
607 Moschata, Sweet Sultan. All colors, mixed	
Cheiranthus—Virginia Stock. (Meerlevkoye.) A pretty hardy annual,	
sweet scented; 6 inches high.	
608 Meritimus. Red and white, fine mixed	5
Chrysanthemum—(Goldblume.) One of the most showy and effective of	
summer flowering plants.	
609 Double Annual Varieties. All colors mixed	õ
Clarkia-(Clarkie.) An old favorite, very pretty and free flowering;	
hardy annual.	
610 Finest Varieties. All colors mixed	õ
Collinsia—(Collinse.) Very free bloomers; very showy; hardy annual.	
611 Finest Mixed Varieties	õ
Collomia—(Collomie.) A free-flowering annual.	
612 Coccinea. Scarlet, flowers in clusters; 1 foot	5
Convolvulus Tricolor Minor—Dwarf Morning Glory (Niedrige Winde). A beautiful class of hardy annuals, affording a large, showy mass of flowers, from July to October.	
612 All Colors Mixed: 1 feet Per og 10e	=

No.	ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued. Pric per	
Cos	mos—Cosmea Bipinnata. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, literally covered in the autumn with large single flowers resembling Single Dahlias. Colors range through shades of rose, purple, flesh, white, etc.	
614	All Colors. Fine mixed	5
Cre	pis—Hawkweed. (Habichtskraut.) Very showy in beds and borders; hardy annual.	
615	Red and White. Fine mixed	5
Cup	hea-(Cuphee.) A shrubby plant of great beauty, remarkable for the curious blossoms; annual.	
616	Purpurea. All colors, mixed; 2 feet	5
Cyn	oglossum—Venus Navelworth. (Garten Vergissmeinnicht.) A hardy annual, good for edging.	
617	Light blue and White, mixed. 9 inches	5
Date 618	ura—Trumpet Flower. (Stechapfel.) These plants are strong growing, producing large trumphet-shaped flowers. Tender biennials. Huberiana. Double, mixed; 4 feet	5
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	CHINESE PINKS.	
Dia	nthus—The pink family is so well known that hardly a garden is with- out them; their beautiful color, their fragrance and neatness can hardly be surpassed, they are easily raised from seed, and delight in a mellow, sandy soil; all varieties are desirable either for beds or massing.	
619	Dianthus, Chinensis fl. pl. Double Chinese Pink; extra fine; mixed, Per oz., 35e.	5
620	Heddwegii fl. pl. Finest double Heddwegii Pinks; mixed Per oz., 75c.	10
621	Laciniatus. Flowers very large, deeply fringed, all colors; mixed	10
622	Dianthus Diadematus, fl. pl. Diadem Pink. Of dwarf, compact habit, flowers very large, double; of various tints of rose, maroon and purple	10
623	Gardnierianus. Sweet scented, fine, double	
	Plant, not edible (Eierfrucht). Ornamental, fruit-bearing plants, growing freely in rich, light, warm soil.	10
624	White-fruited. Egg-shaped.	5
625	Searlet-fruited. Handsome, dark green foliage	5
Erys	simum—Hedge Mustard (Hederich). Hardy annual, sweet scented. good for bouquets, etc.	
626	Arkansum. Light yellow	5
	ascholtzia (Eschscholtzie). Annual plants, with showy flowers; hardy.	=
627 Eup l	Californica. Bright yellow and white, mixed. Per oz., 15chorbia—A hardy annual, with white and green leaves, giving it a variegated appearance.	5
628	Variegate. Showy. Per oz., 20c	อั
Gail	ardia—Blanket Flower (Gailardie). A striking looking class of plants, presenting quite a diversity of color. Fine for bedding.	
629	Picta. Fine mixed colors	5
	ra (Prachtkerze). Curious, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers.	
	Lindheimerii. Very pretty	5
-	(Gilie). Very pretty dwarf plants; free flowering. Admirably adapted for massing.	_
631	Tricolor. White, purple and rose, mixed; 1 foot. Per oz., 15c	5
	etia (Godetie). Free-flowering annuals; fine for bedding; beautiful colors.	
632	Finest Varieties. Mixed. Per oz., 15c.	ā

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS-Continued.	
No. Price per pl	
Gypsophylla (Gypskraut). Pretty, free-flowering; fine for bouquets. 633 Elegans. Small, starry, purple and white flowers	5
Helianthus—Sunflower (Sonnenblume). Well known; tall growing plants.	**
634 Nanus, fl. pl. Folies Variegatis. Fine double, with green and yellow variegated foliage	5
635 Macrophylus Giganteus. About 10 feet high, with one large flower	5
Hybiscus (Eibisch). Hardy annuals, with large showy flowers; highly ornamental.	"
636 Africanus. White, dark brown center	õ
Honesty-Satin Flower (Atlasblume). An old, interesting flower; biennial.	
637 Lunaria Biennis. Purple, very showy	5
Ipomopsis—Very showy and beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling flowers.	
638 Elegans. Different colors, mixed; 3 feet	10
Ice Plant (Eispflanze). A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Hardy annuals.	
639 Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum	5
Jacobæa—Hardy, free-flowering border plants of easy cultivation, with beautiful colored flowers.	_
640 Senecio Elegans. Double, finest colors, mixed	5
Larkspur—Delphinium (Rittersporn). Very ornamental, generally known.	_
641 Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed, 1½ feet. Per oz., 15c	5
642 Double Branching Stockflowered. All colors, fine mixed, 3 feet Per oz., 15c.	5
Leptosiphon (Duennroehre). Very useful for edging, baskets or pot culture.	~
643 Different Varieties. Fine mixed	5
very useful for edging. 644 Bipartita. Fine mixed	5
Linum—Flax (Flachs). One of the most beautiful annuals for bedding	•)
or small groups.	
645 Grandiflorum Rubrum, Crimson Flax. Brilliant crimson flowers; very showy. Per oz., 20c	õ
Lobelia (Lobelie). All the Lobelias are suitable for beds, edgings or ribbon borders, blooming profusely from June to September; the slender variety is useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc.	
646 Speciosa (Crystal Palace). Beautiful large blue flowers, compact habit	
646A Erinus. Slender, blue and white mixed	5
Lupinus—Lupins (Lupine). Vigorous growing plants; very ornamental and beautiful border flowers; colors rich and varied.	
647 Finest Varieties. Mixed. Per oz., 15c	5
Malope (Malope). Very showy and beautiful, with mallow-like flowers.	_
648 Grandiflora. Large flowering, crimson-purple and white, mixed	อ
Martynia (Gemsenhorn). Very handsome, free-flowering plants, curious and showy.	
649 Different Colors. Fine mixed	ō
Marigold—Tagetes (Studentenblume, Sammetblume). Well known, free-flowering plant, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors.	
650 African. Extra fine double mixed; 3 feet	õ
651 Dwarf French. Extra fine double mixed; 1 foot. Per oz., 35c	š
Marvel of Peru-Four O'Clock (Wunderblume). Well known, free flowering plants. Biennial.	
652 Mirabilis Jalapa, Finest colors, mixed. Per oz., 15c	õ

No.	ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued.	
Mat	ricaria—Feverfew (Mutterkraut). A hardy dwarf annual, well adapted for bedding or edging.	K U
653	Eximia fl. pl. Fine, double, white; 1½ feet	5
Mig	nonette (Resede). A well-known favorite that continues to bloom and send forth its sweetness all the season, perfuming the whole region about the premises.	
654	Large-flowering Sweet. 1 foot. Per oz., 15c.	5
655	Large-flowering Pyramidal. A pyramidal variety, very beautiful Per oz., 15c.	
656	Golden Queen. A very good and distinct Mignonette. It is stout growing, but forms compact tufts, and the whole plant has a golden glow, owing to the presence of yellow instead of red anthers. Per oz., 25c	10
657	Machet. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; one of the best for pots. Fine seed. Per oz., 60c	10
Mim	ulus-Monkey-flower (Maskenblume). Extremely handsome flower of brilliant colors; fine for flowering in pots or baskets. Tender biennial.	
658	Large-flowering, Choice Mixed. Finest sorts	
659	Moschatus, Musk Plant. Well-known	10
Nast	turtium Dwarf—Tropæolum Nanum. (Niedridge Kapuziner Kresse). Very valuable and beautiful for bedding, massing or ribboning; close, compact growth, rich colored flowers, very ornamental. Half-hardy annual.	
660	Tom Thumb. Fine colors, mixed. 1 foot. Per oz., 15c	5
	ophylla (Hainblume). Free-flowering annuals; dwarf, comprising varied and beautiful colors; fine for bedding or edging.	
	Finest Colors Mixed. One-half foot. Per oz., 10c	5
	olla (Schwarzkummel). Very interesting free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowerers and seed pods. Hardy annual.	_
662 663	Hisnanica, Love-in-a-mist. Mixed	5 5
	Damascena, Devil-in-a-Bush. Mixed. Per oz., 15c	Ð
	annual. Atriplicifolia. All colors; fine mixed	ä
		•
665	othera—Evening Primrose. (Nacht Kerze). A free-flowering class of plants for beds or borders. Hardy biennial. Finest Varieties. Mixed, 2 feet	5
	sy—Heartsease, Viola Tricolor. (Stiefmutterchen.) An old but universally admired plant, producing an endless variety of color, marking and texture; they may be treated as annuals, as they flower the first season from seed; 6 inches.	
666	Rainbow or Tiger	
667	Fine mixed, all colors. Per oz., 60c	5
668	German Extra Choice. Viola Tricolor Maxima. Saved from finest named sorts, producing large flowers in great variety of colors. Per oz., \$1.25	10
669	A collection of 8 beautiful varieties of choice pansies, 1 pkt. each	
670	Non Plus Ultra. Carefully selected, the richest mixture ever sent out, containing the finest blotched varieties in far the greater proportion. Highly effective; very choice mixed	25
671	Odier or Blotched, superb large-eyed. These favorite pansies have been much improved, the flowers of very good shape, are beautifully blotched with red and varied colors	25
672	Imperial German Giant Pansies. This entirely distinct and splendid new race is of vigorous and compact growth, the flowers are of refined shape and immense size, hitherto unknown in the pansy family	25

No.	ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS-Continued.	10
140.	per p	
	lla—(Perille,) Ornamental-leaved plant, with black, purple-colored foliage.	
673	Nankinensis. 2 feet high	5
Petu	inia—(Petunie Tabaksblume.) The Petunia will flower the first season. Those sown in the house or hot-bed in April will bloom in June.	
674	Hybrida. Fine mixed. Per oz., 75c	5
675	Hybrida Grandiflora. Beautiful large flowering varieties; fine mixed	10
676	Hybrida Flora Pleno, double large flowering. The seed we offer was secured from one of the most reliable florists on the European continent. They will produce from 20 to 25 per cent of splendid large double flowers; fine mixed	25
Phlo	x-Drummond's Phlox. (Flammenblume.) These flowers are of ex-	
	treme beauty and are greatly admired by all; their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequalled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the flower garden. Halfhardy annuals.	
677	Cuspidata. Star-shaped flower. All colors fine mixed	15
678	Drummondii. Finest mixed. Per oz., 50c	5
679	Drummondii, large flowering, extra mixed	10
6 80	Drummondii, large flowering. A collection in 8 distinct colors; one	=0
Popp	packet each	90
681	Carnation flowered. Double mixed. Per oz., 15c	ā
Port	ulacca—Flowering Rose Moss. (Portulak.) Portulaccas are unsur- passed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work.	
682	All colors, mixed. Per oz., 40c	õ
683	Portulacca, Large, Double-flowering Rose Moss. (Gefuelltes Portulakroeschen) Saved from double-flowering plants, reproducing a large proportion of double flowers in white, blood red, purple, crimson, orange, etc., resembling roses; extra fine mixed Per oz., \$3.50	10
	nus—Castor Oil Plant. (Wunderbaum.) Tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance and exceedingly ornamental. They are free growing tender annuals of easy cultivation.	
	Choice Varieties, fine mixed. Per oz., 15c	ភ
~	iglossis—(Trompetenzunge.) Beautiful blooming plants with large mottled and veined flowers; excellent for bedding.	_
	Large flowering; extra fine mixedia (Scharlachkraut). Splendid plants for pot culture or borders, grow-	õ
SHIV	ing freely, and producing beautiful spikes of gay flowers. Hardy annual.	
686	Coccinia splendens. Brilliant scarlet, 2 feet	5
	ritalia (Sanvitalie). A beautiful little plant for small beds, edgings, or borders. Hardy annual.	
	Procumbens fl. pl. Double, large, bright yellow	
	maria (Seifenkraut). Pretty, compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped flowers. Fine for bedding.	
688	Calabrica, Rose and white, mixed	5
Stan	viosa—Mourning Bride (Wittwenblume). A fine border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; fine for table bouquets.	
6 89	Nana fl. pl. Dwarf, Double. Fine mixed	5
Schi	zanthus (Spaltblume). Elegant, slender-branching plants, with very conspicuous flowers, good for borders or pot cultures. Half-hardy annuals.	
600	Constitution of the state of th	-

37	ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued.	
No.	Price per p	
Sen 691	sitive Plant (Schampflanze). Curious and pretty.	5
Sile	ne—Catchfly (Leimkraut). Suitable for the open border or rock work. Hardy annuals.	
692	Armeria. Different colors, fine mixed	5
Sto	cks-Gillyflower (Levkoyen). The Ten Weeks Stocks are exceedingly	
693	valuable plants, producing an abundance of flowers of various colors and tints, and of the most delicate fragrance. Well-known. German Ten Week. Fine double mixed. Per oz., \$1.25	5
694 695	German Ten Week, Large-flowering. Finest double mixed; 1 foot Per oz., \$2.25.	
	German Ten Weeks, Large-flowering. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each	50
696	Ten Week "Snowflake" (Dwarf Wall-flowered leaved, large-flowered). The "Snowflake" is admirably adapted for forcing and produces a vigorous main spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers	25
697	double snow-white flowers	15
698	German Early Autumn-flowering or Intermediate (Herbstevkoyen). Will bloom in fall if sown early; 1½ feet. Fine mixed	15
699	Intermediate White	15
700	Intermediate Scarlet	15
701	German Winter or Brompton (Winterlevkoye). Extra fine double, mixed; 1½ feet	15
702	New Giant (illustrated)	15
Tag	etes Signata—A delicate fern-leaved plant, with bright, yellow blossoms, striped with reddish brown. Half-hardy annual.	
	Pumila. About one foot high	5
Ver	bena—(Verbene.) The brilliancy and great variety of color render it one of the most valuable of plants, both for bedding and pot culture. For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.	
704	Hybrida. Fine mixed. Per oz., 75c	
705	Hybrida. Choicest mixed; from named sorts. Per oz., \$1.50	10
	aria—Rose of Heaven. Adapted either for beds, edging or clumps; their profuseness of bloom will always rank them among general favorites. Hardy annuals.	_
706	Oculata. Fine mixed; 1½ feet	5
wal	lflower(Goldlack.) Useful and ornamental class of plants, very fragrant.	
707	Fine Single Mixed; 2 feet	ŏ
708	German Extra Double, tall sorts. Fine mixed	15
709	German Extra Double, dwarf sorts. Fine mixed	
Whi	tlavia-Very effective for bedding, ribboning or mixed borders.	
710	Grandiflora. Fine violet blue	5
Zint 711	nia Double—Youth and Age. (Gefuellte Zinnie.) A grand genus of autumn flowering plants, combining the greatest richness and diversity of color, with unequalled profusion and duration of bloom. Half-hardy annuai. Elegans fl. pl. Extra Double. Fine colors mixed; 2 feet. Per oz., 35c.	5
	WILD FLOWER SEED.	
mixt toge	The introduction of these has proved a most marked success. It is ture of over seventy-five varieties of hardy flower seeds, and being mixed there can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separantities.	ed

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

This class of plants is very important. The strong growing varieties can be made in a short time to cover fences, walls and buildings, and gives both beauty and shade; those of more delicate growth are very valuable for low screens, baskets and other decorative purposes.

No.	Pric	
713	Seed for Climbing Plants, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection)	50
Aris	tolochia—Dutchman's Pipe. A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage.	
714	height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage.	10
714 Dall	Sipho. Hardy perennial	10
	oon Vine—Cardiospermum (Herzsaamen). Love-in-a-Puff. Very curious looking seed	~
715 Pole		9
716	am Apple (Momordica Balsamina). Fine for trellises, fences, etc. Per oz., 20c	_
717		
	Pear (Mormodica Charantia). Per oz., 20c	
Сан а 718	hardy annual. 15 feet. Canary Flower. Bright yellow, fringed	
		10
719	ea (Cobee). A rapid-growing climbing plant. Scandens. Large purple bell-shaped flowers	10
	ress Vine—Ipomea Quamoclit. A tender, climbing annual. Well known.	
720	Scarlet. 15 feet. Per oz., 25c	
721	White. 15 feet. Per oz., 25c	5
722	Scarlet, Rose and White. Mixed. Per oz., 25c	5
	chos—Hyacinth Bean. Quick-growing climbers, flowers in clustered spikes.	
723	Fine Purple and White. Mixed	5
Goui	rds—Ornamental (Zierkuesbisse). A very useful class of plants for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.	
724	Nest-Egg Gourd	5
725	Orange, Mock Orange	5
726	Powder Horn	
727	Dipper Gourd	
728	Hercules Club	5
729	Sugartrough. Immense size	5
730	Dish Rag or Dish Cloth Gourd. A natural dish cloth, and a most desirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of the fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable	10
731	Small Fruited Gourds. Fine, mixed. Per oz., 25c	
	randia—Adapted for house or garden culture.	
732	Different Colors. Fine, mixed	10
	ning Glory (Trichterwinde). Well known.	
733	Finest Colors. Mixed. Per oz., 15c	õ
734	Moonflower, or Evening Glory. Bears large white flowers, five to six inches in diameter; the flowers open at dusk or earlier on cloudy days, and are deliciously fragrant. The vines make very rapid growth, often attaining a height of 25 feet in one season	
Swe	et Peas-Lathyrus Odoratus (Wohlriechende Wicke). Well known.	
735	Imperial Mixed. Per oz., 20c.	5
736	Flowering Peas. All colors; fine mixed	
	Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.	,
737	Eckford's New English Hybrids. This strain is celebrated all the world over. The seed is from the most celebrated collection in Europe. Per oz., 20c	10
Tall	Nasturtium-Tropæolum Majus (Rankende Kapuziner Kresse. Very	
739	useful climbers.	5

No.	ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS—Continued.	
	bergia—Ornamental free blooming climbers, with handsome foliage and much admired flowers.	
739	Finest Colors. Mixed	10
	æolus-Running Flowering Beans (Tuerkische Feuer Bohne).	
	Multiflorus. Scarlet Runner	5
	VERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.	
	The Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses retain both form a	
	for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths and every other desi	
	winter ornament. The flowers should generally be picked as soon	
	expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that t	he
stem	will dry straight.	p.
No.	Per p	
	Everlasting Flowers, a collection of six different varieties (our own selection)	25
74 2	Ornamental Grasses, a collection of six different varieties (our own	25
A awal	selection)	29
	linium. Very elegant and pretty. Roseum. Rose and White mixed; 1 foot	10
	obium—Very desirable.	10
	Alatum. White, very pretty; 2 feet	5
	rysum—Everlasting flowers (Strohblumen). Very ornamental, and	9
EHUH	much admired when dry.	
745	Monstrosum fl. pl. Fine double mixed; 3 feet. Per oz., 50c	5.
	e Amaranth—Gomphrena Globoso (Kugelamaranth). Very well known.	
	All Colors Mixed. Per oz., 40c	5.
Helip	pterum—Pretty Everlasting. Producing large clusters of yellow flowers.	
	Sanfordii	5
	nthe—Well-known, very pretty for bouquets.	
	Finest Varieties Mixed	10
	ce-Free-flowering; remaining long in beauty.	_
	Hybrida. Purple, yellow white, etc., fine mixed	ð
	anthemum (Papierblume). Very showy.	,
	Plenissimum. Extra double, fine mixed. Per oz., 40c	
	Agrostis Pulchella. Feathery; 1 foot	
	Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats). 2½ feet	
	Briza Maxima, Quacking Grass	
	Briza Gracilis, Slender Quacking Grass	
	Bromus Brizæformis. A hanging grass; 1 foot	
	Crysurus Cynosuroides. Yellow spikes; 1 foot	
757	Coix Lacrimæ, Job's Tears. 2 feet	5
	Eragrostis Elegans. Graceful habit; 1 foot	5
	Gynerium Argenteum, Pampas Grass. The most noble grass in culti- uation; 10 feet	
761	Hordeum Jubatum, Squirrel Tail Grass. Lovely; purplish plumes; 3 feet	5
762	Lagurus Ovatus, Hare's Tail Grass	
763	Pennisetum Longistylum. Graceful	10
764	Stipa Pinnata, Feather Grass. Beautiful	10
765	Tricholæna Rosea. Beautiful rose-tinted grass; 2 feet	10

SEEDS FOR PERENNIALS.

Our list comprises only the best and most desirable. They are very valuable, from the fact that they (with few exceptions) will survive the winter without special care. Some come into flower early in the spring, some ln summer and some in autumn.

No.	per p	kt
766	Seeds for Perennials, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection)	50
Adlu	ımia—Mountain Fringe. Hardy climbing plant, 12 to 18 feet high. Foliage ornamental.	
767	Cirrhosa. Flowers in fringy clusters; white	10
Ador	nis-Perennial Adonis Flower. Flowers early in season.	
768	Vernalis. Yellow; 1 foot	1
Cam	panula-Canterbury Bells. (Glockenblume.) Well known.	
769	Medium fl. pl. Double Canterbury Bells; all colors, mixed; 2 feet	10
770	Medium, Single Canterbury Bells. Blue and white mixed; 2½ feet	4,0
Canı	na—Indian Shot. (Blumenrohr.) Highly ornamental, handsome foliage, brilliant flowers.	
771	Finest varieties, mixed	4
Carn	nation—Well known favorites; the flowers are large, fragrant, with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seeds we offer were saved from the finest German collection.	
772	Carnation "Margaret." Seedlings begin blooming about the fourth month from time of coming up and supply the florist or gardener with large and very sweet-scented flowers; 80 per cent of them are double and produce a rich display of colors. It is of the semi-	
	dwarf class and can be considered the most valuable	15
773	Double Early flowering Vienna. Extra fine mixed, excellent for cutting; the true and shy-seeding strain of this class	10
774	Double, finest mixed. Having been saved from flowers of very fine quality only, this seed will give highly satisfactory results	
775	Carnations and Picotees—Double Stage-flowers, all classes, extra fine prize mixture. This seed is of unrivaled quality and certain to give unqualified satisfaction to the most critical growers	25
	natis—Handsome hardy climbers for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock-work; 6 to 12 feet.	
776	Large Flowering. Superb mixture from finest varieties	10
	mbine-Aquilegia. (Akeley.) Very pretty, general favorites.	
777	Double. (Aquilegia Vulgaris fl. pl.) Different colors, fine mixed	5
	lia—(Georginen.) A well known tender perennial.	
778-	-Double. Finest mixed from select varieties	15
	-Single. Exceedingly beautiful, saved from a fine collection; mixed	15
Dais	y—Bellis-Perennis fl. pl. (Tausendschoenchen.) A well known, pretty hardy perennial; will bloom the first season if sown early.	
780		10
Digit	talis-Fox-Glove. (Fingerhut.) An old well known perennial.	
	Purpurea. Fine colors, mixed	õ
Fren	ch Honey-Suckle—Hedsarum. (Hahnenkopf.) Well known, blooming freely the first season from seed.	
782	Finest mixed. White and red	ก
	yhock—Althæa Rosea (Stockrosen-Malven). An odd favorite variety with many; well-known.	
783	Extra Double. Very choice; fine mixed	10
Lych	nis (Feuernelke). Striking and handsome.	
	Calcedonica. Scarlet and white, mixed; 2 feet	5
Myos	stis-Forget-me-Not. If sown early it will bloom the first season.	
785	Palustris. Blue with yellow, 8 inches	10

SEEDS FOR PERENNIALS—Continued.	
No. Price per pk	
Papaver—Perennial Poppy (Perennirender Mohn). Very bright and showy.	
786 Finest Varieties. Brilliant colors; Mixed	10
Peas, Everlasting—Lathyrus Latifolius (Bouquetwicke). Flowers in large clusters, resembling the Sweet Peas.	
787 Perennial, all colors, mixed. 10 feet	10
Pestemon (Bartfaden). The long spikes of their tubular flowers are very ornamental.	
788 Different Varieties. Mixed. 2 feet	5
Phlox—Perennial Phlox (Perennirender Phlox). One of the finest herbaceous perennials for beds or mixed borders.	
789 Perennis. Finest colors, mixed. 2½ feet	15
Pheasant-Eye-Pink (Feder Nelke). The well-known Garden Pink. The flowers are deeply fringed or feathered, white or pink with dark eye.	
790 Single. Finest colors, mixed	5
791 Double. Finest colors, mixed	15
Polyanthus—Primula elatior, English Primrose (Schluesselblume). A beautiful class of dwarf growing plants, about 8 inches high; well-known.	
792 Fine mixed	10
Primula—Auricula, Garden Primrose (Aurikeln). A garden favorite of great beauty. Half-hardy perennial.	
793 English Hybrid. Large Flowering. Finest named sorts, mixed	15
Primula Japonica—This beautiful Primrose grows about 11/4 feet in height,	
producing from its tuft of robust leaves a stem bearing four or five separate tiers or whorls of charming flowers; each flower being an inch in diameter.	
794 Japonica (Japan Primrose). Finest colors; mixed	10
Pyrethrum—This family contains the well-known "Golden Feather," a low growing plant, with yellow foliage, for ribbon beds, edgings, etc.; also the <i>Pyrethrum</i> , from the flowers of which the "Persian" insect powder is made.	
795 Aureum, Golden-feathered, Lawn Feverfew. Golden foliage; dwarf, compact habit; very desirable both for bedding and ribbon gardening	10
796 Roseum. (Persian Insect Powder plant). When grown in California it is called "Buhach." Rose color	10
Rose Campion—Agrostema Coronaria (Lichtnelke). Exceedingly handsome, free-flowering.	
797 Rose-colored. 1½ feet	õ
Sweet Rocket-Hesperis (Nachtviole). Early flowering and free growing.	
798 Purple and White. Mixed. 1½ feet	5
Sweet William—Dianthus Barbatus (Bartnelke). Well-known hardy	
799 Fine Mixed. Finest colors. Per oz., 40c	5
800 Double Flowering. Finest colors, mixed	
Viola—Sweet Scented Violet (Veilchen). Well-known plant, suitable for edgings, groups, etc.	
	10

SEEDS FOR GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

The following list contains only such varieties as are indispensable to the greenhouse or conservatory, some of which can also be planted out in the garden during the summer, to be taken up in autumn and kept in a greenhouse or conservatory over winter. Although our list is small, the seeds offered are obtained from the best collections of the European continent, and we recommend them as first-class in every respect.

No.	Price	
802	Seeds for Greenhouse or Conservatory Plants, a collection of eight	
000	varieties (our own selection)\$1	25
803	Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. These Begonias are of easy culture, and are exceedingly useful in producing brilliant masses of coloring on lawns, as well as for the decoration of the conservatory or greenhouse, for which purpose no other genus is more suitable. Choice varieties, mixed.	15
Cout	us—Curious and interesting; magnificent flowers of brilliant and	10
	striking colors. Finest varieties, mixed	25
805	Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora. Flowers large, elegant and showy; finest colors, mixed	
806	Camelia Japonica fl. pl. (Japonicas.) Fine double, mixed	25
807	Centaurea Candidissima. A splendid silvery-leaved plant for beds. ribbons, vases, baskets and pots	
808	Centaurea Gymnocarpa. A very graceful, fine cut, silvery gray foliage variety; 18 inches high	
Cinn	eraria-Magnificent flowering plants for conservatories, etc., in the	_
	winter and spring. The flowers of the Grandiflora or large flowering type measure two inches across, are of white, blue, violet, crimson, etc., covering the plant with a sheet of bloom; 1 foot.	
809	Hybrida. Large flowering, finest colors, mixed	20
810	Clianthus Dampierii. Splendid class of plants, with brilliant scarlet, black centered flowers, very beautiful	20
811	Coleus. Very popular as a greenhouse as well as a bedding plant. Finest varieties, mixed	20
812	Cyclamen Persicum. Beautiful winter and spring blooming bulbous plants. sweet-scented; fine mixed	
813	Chrysanthemum Indicum. The well known autumn flowers; choice colors mixed	20
814	Ferns. Well known and highly appreciated; finest varieties mixed.	
815	Fuchsia, Ladies' Ear Drops. Finest single and double varieties, mixed	25
816	Geranium Zonale. Fine colors of this popular and well known plant, mixed	10
817	Gloxinia Hybrida. The very finest and choicest varieties, mixed	20
818	Heliotrope. Very popular, fragrant, fine mixed	
819	Lantana. A fine bedding plant, different colors, mixed	
820	Passiflora coerulea, or Passion Flower, A splendid climber with curious flowers	10
Prin	nula—Chinese Primrose. (Chineser Primeln.) A charming profuse flowering plant, indispensible for winter and spring decoration and a universal favorite. Our seeds are imported from one of the best growers in Europe.	
821	Chinensis Fimbriata Rubra. Red fringed	25
822	Chinensis Fimbriata Alba. White fringed	
Rose	es—Well known.	
823	Bengals, Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Bourbons. Finest mixed	10
824	Smilax. (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.) An elegant twiner; used extensively for boquets and floral decorations of every description.	
	a-A beautiful greenhouse perennial, much liked by florists.	
825	Rosea. Rose and white mixed; about 2 feet high	10

FERTILIZERS.

FOR THE GARDEN, FARM AND LAWN.

Commercial Fertilizers are sure to come into more general use in the West as fast as they are tried. Their quick and direct action commend them to the gardener and farmer. The enormous quantities sold in the East gives the best evidence of its utility and value. The quantity to use per acre depends on the crop to be cultivated and cultivation of soil.

We name only such fertilizers which a long experience enables us to offer with confidence, not only that they are of uniform composition and well worth the price asked, but the best in the market.

826 GROUND BONE MEAL FOR FARM PURPOSES,

Consists of bone with more or less flesh, etc., adhering, which have had the grease removed, and have been subsequently pulverized. It contains a high percentage of phosphate of lime, the phosphoric acid of which is, on account of its highly pulverized state, soon available to the plant, and there is also nearly three per cent of nitrogen, available in part, at once, and the rest during the season. Ground bone may be applied alone, or in composts. It may be dropped in the hill or drill before planting, and unless in masses, rarely injures even the most delicate seed. It will take from 200 to 500 pounds to the acre, according to crop. Only good results to the crop, however, will follow applications of even very large quantities. Per 10 lbs., 40c; per 25 lbs., 75c; per 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton (2,000 lbs.)\$35.00.

PLAIN SUPERPHOSPHATE.

This is a mineral phosphate which has been dissolved with sulphuric acid in order to make it available; called a Plain Superphosphate because it contains no ammonia or potash. It contains twelve to fifteen per cent soluble and available phosphoric acid. Per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton (2,000 lbs.) \$32.00. We do not sell less than 100 lbs.

828 PERUVIAN GUANO, FIRST QUALITY.

Guano contains phosphate of lime in a very easily soluble condition, a large quantity of ammonia, and a small quantity of potash. All its valuable ingredients are partially soluble in water, and almost all the rest are soon available; hence it is very active and efficient as a fertilizer. We recommend that Guano be always sifted, and be mixed with at least twice it bulk of sifted earth and shoveled over until thoroughly mingled. If sowed broadcast it should be harrowed or brushed in immediately, as the hot sun volatilizes the ammonia. The quantity applied per acre varies with soils and crops from 200 to 500 pounds; but it must always be employed with caution. Per 10 lbs., 75c; per 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 50 lbs., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$4 50; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$80.00. Less than 10 lbs., 10c per lb.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Ninety-five to 98 per cent purity, $18\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia. This comes from Chili and is a valuable source of ammonia. It looks like common, coarse white salt, and should be sown broadcast and it is very important to sow evenly. Sow 400 to 500 pounds to the acre. Per 25 lbs., \$1.25; per 50 lbs., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$70.00.

10 LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

May be regarded as a fertilizer, though acting indirectly, and is of well-known value, especially at a distance from the sea coast. It seems to have a specific effect upon clover and is useful upon potatoes, grass and grain. Per bbl. (about 275 lbs.), \$1.75; 5 bbls., \$8.50; 10 bbls., \$16.00, F. O. B. St. Leuis. We do not sell less than a barrel.

831 UNIVERSAL FERTILIZER

Is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, to contain not less than five per cent ammonia, four per cent of actual potash, and eight per cent of soluble phosphoric acid. It is in the form of a fine powder, and is very dry and easily mixed with the soil; it may be composted, sowed by hand, or sowed by the drill, or broadcast plaster sower. It may be freely sowed | broadcast upon grass or growing grain with the best effect, using 300 to 500 pounds per acre. To give a teasponfull to each hill of corn requires about 300 to 600 pounds to the acre, according to the space between the hills; wheat requires 200 to 500 pounds; rye, 200 to 300 pounds; oats, 200 to 400 pounds; grass, 200 to 500 pounds; buckwheat, 150 to 250 pounds; potatoes, 250 to 500 pounds; turnips, 200 to 300 pounds; roots, in drills, 200 to 300 pounds. Garden soil for general crops requires 400 to 600 pounds, well mixed with soil, and for some crops direct application besides, equal to as much more. Per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$40.00. We do not sell less than 100 lbs.

839 LAWN FERTILIZER, OR LAWN ENRICHER.

A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing, for *New or Old Lawns*. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall, though it can be put on during summer without injury or danger of burning the grass, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. The quantity required per acre varies according to the condition of the lawn, from 800 to 1,000 pounds; for a space 15x20 feet or 300 feet square, a 10-lb package will be sufficient. Per 5 lbs., 25c.; per 10 lbs., 40c.; per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs., \$2 50; per ton, (2,000 lbs.), \$45.00.

833 BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS,

For House Plants.—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers, if used according to directions, which accompany each package. Small package, 15c., or by mail, 20c. Large package, enough for twenty plants, six months, 25c., or by mail, 40c.

SLUG SHOT. THE BEST INSECT DESTROYER.



834 Hammond's non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables or fruit on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potatoe bugs, cucumber, melon and squash bugs, turnip and cab-

SLUG SHOT - Continued.

bage fly, and all worms and insects. No mixing or other preparation required. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted or blown lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. The quantities of Hammond's Slug Shot needed for the acre varies, according to the number and size of the plants, from ten to forty pounds. For further information, send for our little book on Slug Shot.

Price per 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; bbl., 235 lbs., loose in bulk, \$8.50.

IMPLEMENTS FOR THE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE USE OF SLUG SHOT,

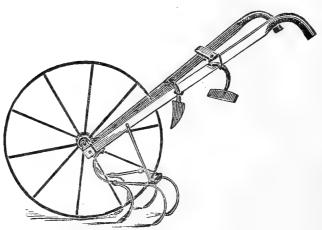
835 The Duster is for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, cabbage and vine crops. These dusters are of two sizes, holding half gallon and gallon, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material, which allows of even application of the Slug Shot. Price, 30 and 45 cents each.

836 The Complete Garden Bellows.—This implement is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. The tubes are sectional. You can get under the leaves, over the leaves, or sideways. Price, \$1.25.

837 Canister.—This can holds half a pint and can be refilled; it has a screw top, perforated with fine and close small holes. It is well suited for ladies' use on house Plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 25c., or by mail postpaid, 40c.

838 Hammond's Grape Dust is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting the leaves, fruit and stem. Price per 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Express or freight charges on the above Slug Shot and Implements always to be paid by the purchaser.

HAND CULTIVATOR.

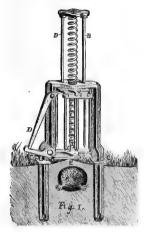


839 Hand Cultivator, price

\$7.00

The latest, simplest, best and easiest running cultivator that has ever been manufactured. The high wheel and points or shovels operating under the wheel is an accomplishment not attained heretofore, and must be seen in operation in the ground to be appreciated. It can be operated at 11, 9, 6 and 3 inches, thus is adapted to all kinds of vegetables and berries, particularly strawberries. It can be operated at a two-mile per hour gait, thus saving largely of time. There is a grass cutter goes with each machine, Not illustrated. This tool, if properly handled, makes weeds an impossibility.

OLMSTED'S RELIABLE MOLE TRAP,

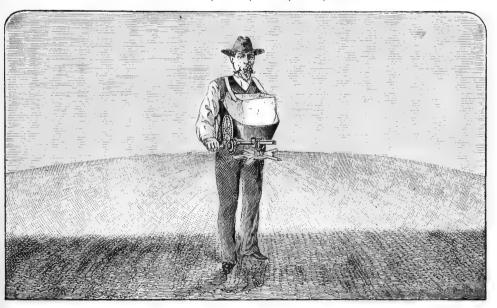


840 Olmsted's Reliable Mole Trap, price\$1.50
If by mail add 50 cents to prepay postage.
Extra springs, 15 cents each.

In this we have a useful trap. It is so simple in construction and so safe to handle, that a child may set it with the same facility as a grown person, It combines all the good points of traps of similar make, and on account of low price has become very popular.

"GROUND MOLES, Their Habits and How to Catch Them," by J. H. Olmsted. This is an interesting little book, containing wood cuts of the Mole and of the fortress it builds. Bound in attractive red and blue enameled covers, sent with every machine.

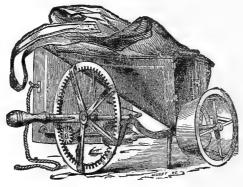
THE "GRANGER" HAND BROADCAST SEEDER.
FOR SOWING WHEAT, OATS, HEMP, BARLEY, RYE, BUCKWHEAT,
CRASS SEED, RICE, FLAX, ETC., ETC.



841 "Granger" Hand Broadcast Seeder...... \$3 00

Sows on an average six (6) acres per hour at a common walking gait. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success and do much better work than can possibly be done by hand, and as the seed is distributed so much more evenly there is a great saving in seed over hand sowing. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry. Full directions for operating accompany each machine.

CAHOON'S BROADCAST HAND SEED SOWER.



842 Cahoon's Broadcast Hand Seed Sower, Boxed \$3 50

This Broadcast Sower is the best one of its kind in our market. The grain is held in a light sheet iron hopper, surmounted by a bag which will hold half a bushel of seed. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown to the greatest distance. With this machine, at a common walking gait, you can sow from three to six acres per hour. Circulars sent with each machine.

FIDDLE-BOW SEED SOWER.

This is a medium price machine, but will do perfect work; the belt runs above the fan.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.



Prices given below are Net Cash with order.

844	Style D, 10 inches, 6½-inch wheels, 26 pounds	6	00
845	Style D, 12 inches, 6½-inch wheels, 28 pounds	7	50
846	Style M, 14 inches, 7-inch wheels, 36 pounds	8	50
847	Style M, 16 inches, 7-inch wheels, 38 pounds	9	00
848	Style M, 18 inches, 7-inch wheels, 44 pounds	10	00

THE "BOSS SPRINKLER."

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A man can do from four to five times the work that can be done with a common sprinkling pot and save one-half Paris green.

One-quarter of a pound of Paris green will go as far as a pound used in a sprinkling pot. One man can sprinkle four to five rows while one is being done by an old styled sprinkler. One can full of water and one teaspoonful of Paris green will sprinkle between nine and ten hundred hills of potatoes, five cans full of water and five teaspoonfuls of Paris green will sprinkle one acre of potatoes, three feet apart each wav.

Why You Should Use the "Boss Sprinkler."

It is not hard work to carry it. You do not burn the vines as you do when you use plasters. The "Boss Sprinkler" can be used on cotton plants as well as potato. Also for sprinkling carbolic acid water in hen houses, poultry yards, etc.

FOX'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.



The best machine in the world for applying liquid poison to plant, vine or bush. Full description and directions how to use will be sent with every machine.

PATENT STONEWARE DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

FOR POULTRY, PIGEONS AND BEES.



851	Half	Gallon,	weight	3	lbs	ea	ach, \$0	30
852	One	66	4.6	6	6.6		46	40
853	Two	6.6	44	12	66		6.6	60

Price for large quantities on application.

The best and cheapest Fountain in the market. Thousands of them in use. They keep the water cool and clean, and chicks from getting wet. Are easily filled. Never tip over or get out of order.

To fill, set it up on end and pour the water in; then lay it down on its side as shown in the engraving and a vacuum is formed which keeps the water in, but allows free access to it. To clean, if it needs it, fill with water and sand, turn it sideways, and shake the water and sand out.

Many do not appreciate the necessity of a fountain; but impure water, caused by exposure to the sun, and filth scratched into old crocks and pans, are the cause of much disease and death in the poultry yard, loft and cages. Chicks also get into open jars and either drown or get wet and die. Saving the life of one valuable bird will pay for a dozen fountains.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.



"You can feed for Eggs just as you can feed for Milk, Beef or Fat Pork," and you can get plenty of EGGS at all SEASONS by using RUST'S EGG PRODUCER—Trade Mark, "The Hen Persuader." This preparation supplies just what nature needs for producing Eggs, Plumage, Growth and Development, and in the exact proportions required. This exactness makes

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER-Continued.

it so much more effective and economical than other preparations or homemade mixtures.

If given frequently to young chicks (a tablespoonful to each quart of meal), it keeps them healthy and enables nearly every chick to be brought to maturity. And it so increases their growth that they are earlier ready for market or laying, shortens the moulting period of fowls, and prevents and cures leg weakness and many other diseases.

Although especially valuable in winter, in consequence of the high price of eggs, it is of great value at all seasons and many are using it, with decided advantage, the whole year round. It is equally useful for Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Hens, and is, in short, just what is needed to make egg-producing and fowl raising a very profitable pursuit.

PRICES OF OUR PREPARATIONS.

854 Climax Condition Powder, liberal package, 25 cents. If by mail, add 15 cents for postage. 5 lb. box (net weight and equal to six packages), \$1.00. The dollar size is the favorite with farmers, livery stable keepers, poultry fanciers, etc.

855 Roup Pills, 25 cents per box of 48 pills. Sent per mail on receipt of price.



386 1 lb. box, 25 cents; 2½ lb. box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box, \$1.00; 10 lb. box, \$1.50; 25 lb. keg, \$3.50; 100 lb. keg, \$13.50; 200 lb. bbl., \$26.00: 250 lb. bbl., \$32.50.

Net weights. If by mail, add 16 cents per pound for postage. On each package are full directions and important hints about getting eggs in winter.

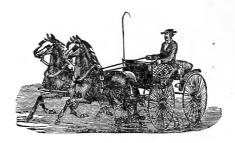
Although moderate in price, Rust's Egg Producer is not too cheap to be the best Egg Food in existence, and it is of such concentrated strength it can be used every day for 3 weeks at a cost of from 1 to 2 cents for each fowl, according to size purchased.

NOTICE.—Although Rust's Egg Producer prevents and cures many diseases, we are confident that there is only one real cure for Gapes and Fowl Cholera, and that is Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder.

BOXES.

All kinds of Bushel and 3-Peck Boxes, for Lettuce, sold at 10 cents each, or \$1.15 per dozen. Prices on large quantities on application.

AMERICAN STOCK FOOD.



If you want to get out of your horse the very best there is in him, give some American Stock Food (in with his usual daily feed), for it supplies that very diet that is advocated by the best authorities. It causes thorough digestion, so that all the nutriment in the feed is assimulated into the system and goes to make blood, flesh and bone. Animals like it and thrive on it. It don't take long to see that they are in better condition by the use of it. Their coats pecome smooth and glossy; their eyes brighter, and their limbs cleaner. They have more vigor and go through their work with less fatigue. In every way they are more satisfactory to handle. Call on us and get a bag. You will find it the best investment you can make. In each bag is a measure holding the quantity to give at a feeding, which give in with the regular feed.

ALL SEEDS CAN BE HAD IN 5-CENT PACKAGES.

INDEX.

1 MOS
Nasturtium
Oats—Seed 60
Okra
Olmsted's Reliable Mole Trap 81
Onions
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnips 34
Patent Stoneware Drinking
Patent Stoneware Drinking Fountain
Peas 35 to 37
Peanuts
Pepper 34, 35
Philadelphia Lawn Mower82
Potatoes—Seed
Potatoes—Seed, Sweet
Pumpkins. 38, 39 Radishes. 39 to 42
Radishes
Rape for Greens. 42
Remittances 2nd cover page
Rice Corn
Rhubarb. 42
Roots
Rutabaga
Rust's Egg Producer 84, 85
Rye
Salsify 42
Scorzonera 43
Seed Corn 50, 51
Seed Oats
Seed Potatoes
Seed Rye 60
Shipping 2nd cover page
Slug Shot
Southern Peas. 59
Special Notices. 13
Special Prices
Spinach
Spring Tares 59
Spring Wheat 60
Spring Wheat 60 Spring Vetches 59
Squash
Swedish Turnips 48
Sweet Herbs 48, 49
Sweet Potatoes 38
Sunflower Seed 59
The "Boss Sprinkler" 83
The "Boss Sprinkler" 83 Tobacco Seed 44
Tomatoes
Turnips
Vegetable Seeds. 15 to 49
Watermelons
Wheat, Spring and Winter 60
Wild Rice 59
wheatice



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