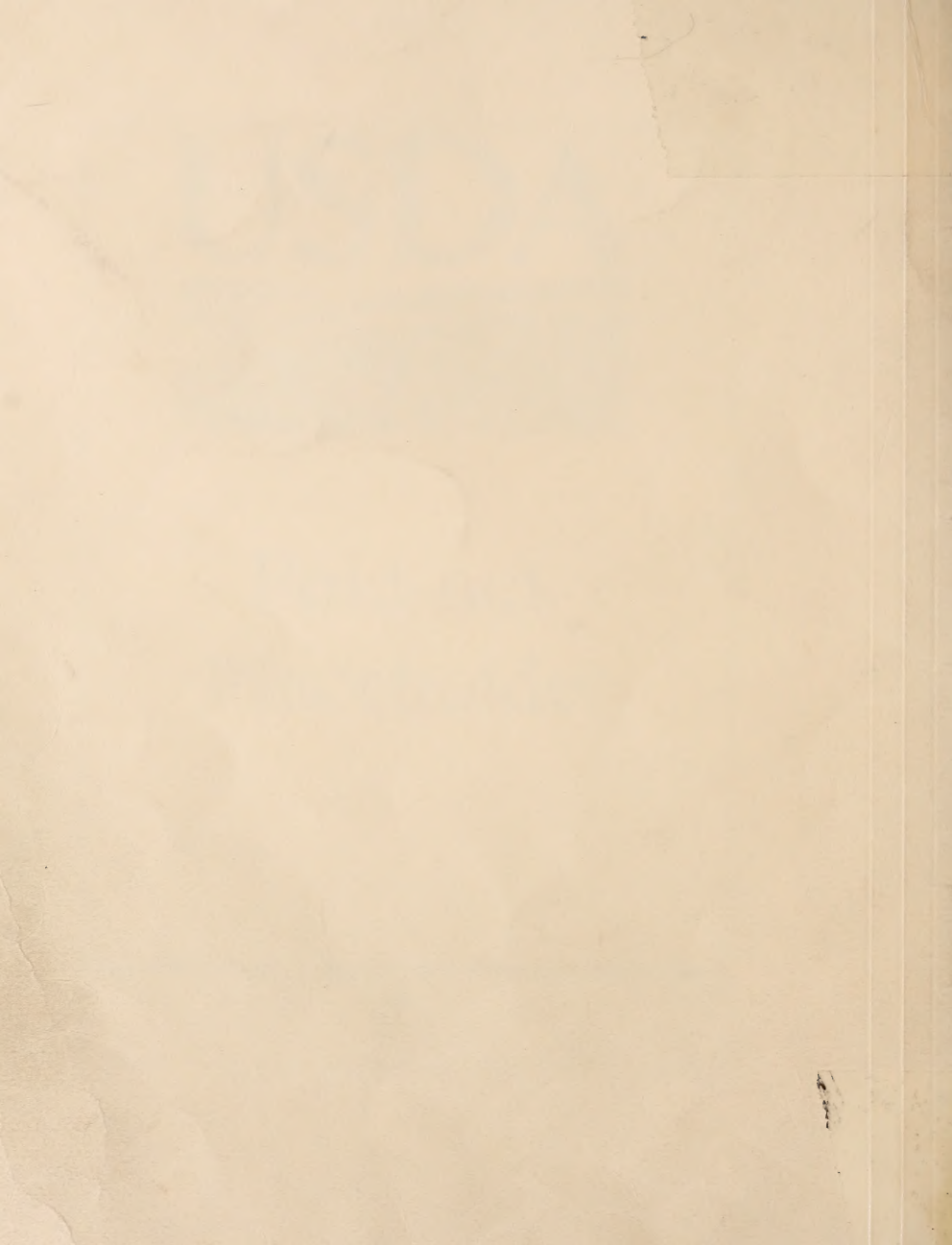


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1897

Beckert's

Garden
Field & Flower

SEED

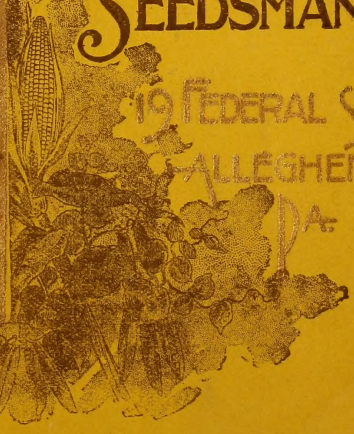
W. C. BECKER

SEEDSMAN

19 FEDERAL ST

ALLEGHEN

PA.



Remarks to Purchasers.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Name and Address. Write your Name, Post Office, County and State as plainly and legibly as possible. Instances are not rare where correspondents, in sending us orders, neglect to give either name or location. Where such oversights occur, it is, of course, impossible for us to fill orders until we hear from the senders again.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements in the order given in the Catalogue, placing the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same after, and using the upright columns allotted for that purpose. It is better always to keep a copy of your orders.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom, or on one side of the order sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

Remittances. The safest method of sending money is by **Post Office Orders**; where they are not obtainable, it can be sent by Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable.

When the Remittance is not sufficient to pay for the quantity of seeds ordered, we will reduce the quantity to correspond with the remittance.

Errors. We very rarely have any complaints made on this score, as all possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not filled as it should be, and we will promptly make the necessary corrections.

Substitution. It sometimes occurs that late in the season we may have sold all our stock of some particular article ordered. We will in such case substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

For Prices on Large Quantities of Seeds, write for our Market-Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card, or other evidence sufficient to show that the applicant is entitled to the same.

Packing. There will be no charge for packing or delivery to depots, boats, or express offices. Fifteen cents will be charged for two-bushel cotton sacks, when such are required. In no case do we prepay Express or Freight charges, unless by special agreement.

Seeds Free by Mail. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the **pound, quarter pound, ounce** or packet are forwarded postpaid at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for **Peas, Beans and Corn**, where quoted by the **pint** or **quart**, as stated under the headings. We reserve the privilege of sending seeds by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us. Purchasers when ordering will, therefore, please give the name of their express office.

Seeds by Express. Seeds quoted by the peck, bushel and larger quantities are forwarded at purchaser's expense; likewise all other heavy or bulky articles named herein. Unless goods are of a perishable nature, we will send C. O. D., if requested. As prices are all given in the Catalogue, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby incurring the extra return charges.

Shipments by Freight. Seeds in bulk, implements, and other heavy goods we generally ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be paid in advance, and, unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same. Our facilities for shipping to points south of Pittsburgh on the Ohio River and connecting streams are excellent, steamers plying daily between here and southern points. Points above Pittsburgh, on the rivers, are also accessible by boat.

Catalogues are sent free to all our customers of the **past year**, and to all others who apply for them. Should any of our customers change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us of their whereabouts, that we may make the necessary correction of address in our Catalogue list. After a period of one year, the names of those who have not acknowledged the receipt of our Catalogue will be stricken from our list—we take it for granted that they do not wish it any longer. *Send us an order, be it ever so small, and we will send you both spring and fall Catalogues the next season.* Any of our patrons who receive more than one copy of this Catalogue will please hand a copy to some one whom they know to be interested in gardening. Their names have probably been duplicated on our register; and, as we are annually at heavy expense for Catalogues, we can ill afford to have any wasted.

Please Compare Prices with those of any other reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

Correspondenzen und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe Aufmerksamkeit als diejenigen in englischer Sprache.

Address all orders to

WM. C. BECKERT, Allegheny, Pa.



Beckert's Choice Vegetable Seeds . . .

FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STRONG VITALITY.

OUR Vegetable Seed Department embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important recent introductions. The list has been carefully selected and prepared, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

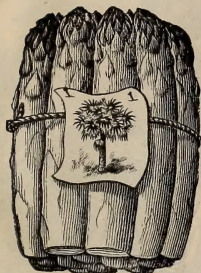
HOW SEEDS ARE SENT.

POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free at Catalogue prices, to any Post Office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, 8 cts. per pint, and 15 cts. per quart for Peas and Beans, and 5 cts. per pint and 8 cts. per quart for Corn.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Remember that these cash discounts refer only to prices of seeds sold in packets, and not to prices of seeds sold by weight and measure. Cash must accompany the order in all cases.



Palmetto Asparagus.

ON \$1 ORDERS, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$1.25.

ON \$2 ORDERS, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$2.50.

ON \$3 ORDERS, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$3.75.

ASPARAGUS.

(Espargel.)



THIS is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

PALMETTO. Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. Average bunches weigh about 2 pounds, and generally measure 13 1/4 inches round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLOSSAL. Widely cultivated; very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks large, and retain their thickness well up to the top of the shoots; heads close and round, rapid in growth, light in color; tender and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; 80 to 90 per cent of the plants come true from seed; is as strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

Palmetto. 2 years old	100	1,000
Colossal. 2 years old	\$1 00	\$7 00
Barr's Mammoth. 2 years old	85	6 00
	1 00	7 00

By mail, 25 cts. per 100 extra.

ARTICHOKE.

(Artichode.)

Sow quite early in spring, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 5 feet apart, with a space of 2 feet between the plants. The plants will give a partial crop the first season, but as they are perennial, will remain in bearing for years. They require rich, deep, loamy soil, and should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt. 10c., 1/2. 30 cts.



Large Green Globe Artichoke.

PEAS AND BEANS in 5 cent packets we send postpaid. These packets contain very liberal quantities—sufficient for a family garden.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

(Zwisch Bohnen.)



BEANS are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ inches apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeings, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about 2 weeks until the middle of July, will give a plentiful supply of Beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart. 5-cent packets sent postpaid.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS.

GOLDEN WAX. (Original strain.) A very popular variety, more generally cultivated than any other of this kind, and proved itself superior in all respects to the so-called Improved Golden Wax. Finer pods, better color and more tender. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality. The Beans are small, oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. As remarkable for its beauty of pod, vine and manner of growth as for its freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an early and abundant crop of beautiful golden yellow pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A most excellent early variety, widely grown and deservedly popular. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN. Similar to the Improved Valentine, except that its pods are yellow. Pods very meaty, and with little string, which makes it popular with housewives. Early and productive, and excellent in quality, and remains a long time without getting tough. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

KEENEY'S WAX. Pods long, meaty and well filled, thick; flat when young. Quite stringless, very prolific, of fine quality. The plant puts forth short tendrils, on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxy in color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Beans pure white, and excellent for canners' use. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

IMPERIAL WAX. Pods long, broad and straight, of beautiful waxy color, with fine texture and flavor. Medium early; growth vigorous; pods borne well up from the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

YOSEMITE WAX. Its rich, golden yellow pods are 8 or 10 inches long and as thick as a finger; they are quite stringless, and nearly all solid flesh; of fine appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. A valuable Bean, from the fact that it seems to be "rust-proof" after having been tested for several years with other Beans which rusted badly. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

GERMAN. The pods are yellowish, almost transparent; flesh tender and stringless; seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

REFUGEE WAX. Early, prolific, round, tender, waxy pods, approaching Black Wax in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

FLAGEOLET WAX. (Scarlet, or Perfection Wax.) Nearly as early as Golden Wax, with pods longer and showier. Vines very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. The leading and by far the most generally grown green-podded Bush Bean. Hardy and vigorous; upright in growth, pods being well held up from the ground; early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market-gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one picking; pods round, thick and solid, tender, and of fine flavor. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Improvement on the Refugee, as it is earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as the Yellow Six Weeks. Pods round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.



Golden Wax Bean.



Improved Red Valentine.

Peas and Beans in 5-cent packets we send postpaid. These packets contain very liberal quantities, enough for a family garden.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued.

- BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE.** (Refugee.) Pods round, tender, fleshy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** Valuable because of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender. Pkt. 10c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.
- MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX WEEKS.** Early and productive; pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- WHITE MARROWFAT.** Grown for a dry Bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.
- IMPROVED WHITE VALENTINE.** With white seeds; it can be used both for snaps and shelled as a dry Bean, for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- BEST OF ALL.** An extra good and productive Bean, with round, tender, succulent pods, twice as long as those of the Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- BOSTON FAVORITE, or GODDARD.** Large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- WARREN BUSH BEAN.** One of the richest flavored of all Bush Beans. It is a good cropper, and has pulpy, stringless pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.
- WHITE KIDNEY, or ROYAL DWARF.** A favorite for baking; large, kidney-shaped, flattened, white; excellent for use green or dry. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.
- DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** Furnishes green shelled Beans of fine quality; seeds yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.
- CALIFORNIA, or PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.** Of tall, branching habit, bearing its pods in heavy crops high above the ground. Better than the common Navy Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Best Fine Crops of Delicious Limas are now Grown without Poles.

- BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.** This Bean has become immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes 18 or 20 inches high and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- DREER'S, or KUMERLE'S BUSH LIMA.** This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** Is two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continually. The Beans are of the small Sieva type. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.
- JACKSON WONDER DWARF LIMA.** A strain of the speckled Sieva or small Lima. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

(Stangen Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Pains-taking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the smaller sorts about 200.

For Beans to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

- SUNSHINE WAX.** Bright yellow pods, 6 to 8 inches long; very straight, and borne in clusters; prolific, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- GOLDEN ANDALUSIAN WAX.** Pods 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless, retaining this feature until nearly ripe; quality fine; commences bearing when quite young, and continues the entire season; excellent as a shell Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.
- GOLDEN CLUSTER.** Productive and early; plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, of very fine flavor, and remaining fit for use a long time. The vines bear continuously. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15c., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- GOLDEN CHAMPION.** One of the best. Enormous light yellow pods; they cook quite tender, and have no strings. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- GIANT RED-SEEDED WAX.** Pale yellow pods, from 6 to 9 inches long, and very thick and tender; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- LAZY WIFE.** Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white Beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing, and one of the very best of this type of Beans. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

AT PRICES QUOTED,
POSTAGE IS PAID ON
BEANS IN PACKETS
ONLY.

King of the Garden Lima.
(See opposite page.)

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. Very prolific; long, showy green pods, borne in large clusters; they are often 9 or 10 inches in length; when young are nearly round, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Pods in clusters; long, round, green, fleshy and tender; bear heavily until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

HORTICULTURAL, or CRANBERRY. Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; Beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST OF ALL. Very productive, bearing in clusters; pods silvery green, medium size, best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT. For planting among corn; productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

FRENCH ASPARAGUS, or YARD LONG. Pods grow 2 or 3 feet long; a great curiosity; tender and of asparagus flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. \$1.

SCARLET RUNNER. With showy scarlet blossoms; Beans purplish, with black markings. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

PEAS and BEANS IN 5-CENT PACKETS WE SEND POSTPAID. THESE PACKETS CONTAIN VERY LIBERAL QUANTITIES—ENOUGH FOR A FAMILY GARDEN.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

KING OF THE GARDEN. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear continuously until frost; but two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

EXTRA LARGE LIMA. A standard variety; the Beans are large and buttery in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Early and productive; Beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

CHALLENGER LIMA. Similar to the Dreer's Lima; early, and bears abundant clusters of pods until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. The Beans are smaller than those of some other Limas, but are much the same in form and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

WILLOW-LEAF LIMA. Of excellent quality; matures early, is very prolific, and bears until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. A cross between the two Beans bearing its name, ripening with the Bush varieties; of decided merit. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

ENGLISH DWARF BEAN, BROAD WINDSOR.

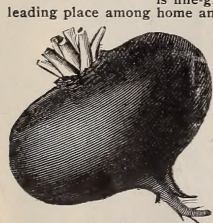
English Broad Beans are as hardy as peas, and should be sown in drills 2 feet apart as early in spring as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

The Best Garden Beets.

(Salatrüben.)



SWEET and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside, as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about one inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 10 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets, but the plants need not be thinned to stand more than 6 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.



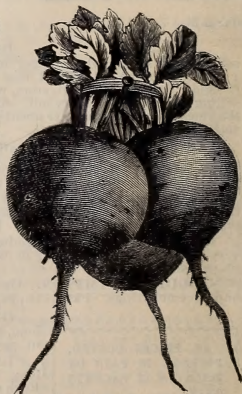
Crosby Beet.

leading place among home and market Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CROSBY IMPROVED. This strain has become very popular among market-gardeners, and is an improvement on the Egyptian Blood Turnip, which roots thicker, is ready for use earlier, smoother, and of better shape. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; the color is deep, rich red. It deserves a

BECKER'S PERFECTION BLOOD TURNIP. For second-early, main and late crops, as the name implies, we have here perfection in a table Beet. We have bred up this strain for years, and until last season never offered it for sale. It is not as early as Crosby Improved, but is admirably adapted for main crop and for winter storage. This Beet is almost a perfect globe shape, with small tap-roots. Its tendencies are to grow only to medium size; flesh dark crimson in color, and remains tender and brittle after an entire season's growth; the strain is so highly bred that the Beets grow nearly as uniform in size and shape as can be. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Becker's Perfection Blood Turnip Beet.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. An early market sort; it can be planted very closely; of fair quality, medium size, and dark crimson color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Round, smooth and uniform in shape, and seldom growing too large. The flesh is unusually sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ECLIPSE. Roots are globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Good for both early and winter crops, and one of the most widely grown and generally popular of the Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GARDEN BEETS, continued.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Early; of rapid growth, with small tops. The roots are roundish, flat, deep red and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLUMBIA. Skin smooth; flesh deep blood-red and of the finest quality. A good market sort as well as for private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SEIF BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A local variety of great merit; it is not early, but excellent for main or winter crop. Deep crimson in color, and remains tender, no matter what size it attains. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cents.

BASSANO. Light pink flesh, sweet and tender while young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. Half-long deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWISS CHARD. (See Kale Beet.) Grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like spinach or asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Kofenfohl.)

This is a very delicate-flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. When properly cooked and seasoned they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; they are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. In some sections where good cabbage cannot be grown, these sprouts succeed admirably. All gardeners should give them a trial; they should be a favorite vegetable. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.



Edmand's Blood Turnip.

DWARF IMPROVED. Plants of this variety are dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close together along the stem, as shown in the illustration. A standard sort of exceptional flavor when touched by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI.

(Spriessenfohl.)

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE CAPE. Heads creamy white, of medium size, compact, sure to form, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

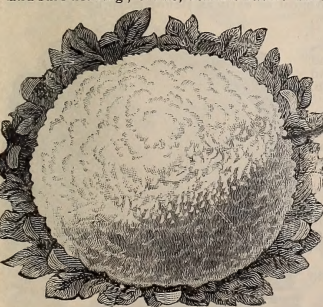
PURPLE CAPE. Like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

Select Cauliflower.

(Blumenfohl.)

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market. A proper succession of varieties affords this very desirable vegetable through a long period of the year.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.



White Cape Broccoli.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

ALGIERS. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality, and long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A standard early variety, with short stems, large leaves, and large, firm, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

NONPAREIL, or HALF-EARLY PARIS. Furnishes fine, uniform heads of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM. A hardy late variety; good heads, with close, uniform curds, well protected by leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. White, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

HOW TO GROW FINE CAULIFLOWER. The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the ways of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Cabbage Seed of Best Quality.



CABBAGE is one of the gardener's most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used as upon soil, climate and culture. They are usually sown early in spring in hotbeds, and later in the open ground for main and late crops. In the mild climate of the southern states, where the plants can endure the winter, they may be set out in rows in fall. Seed sown in hothed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 3 or 4 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand farther apart than $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 feet. For late crops, sow seed in April or May and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and at 3 x 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants. If the transplanting must be done on a dry, hot day, the roots should be "puddled"—kept in buckets of soil and water beside each

planter—until they are placed in the ground.

To insure large, solid heads of Cabbage, the soil must be ploughed deep and made very rich. The plants need thorough cultivation, and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years in the same ground, on account of club-root.

To keep Cabbages over Winter, harvest them on a dry day, turning the heads down for a few hours to drain. Store them in a cool cellar, or bury them in trenches dug in some dry place in the open ground, heads downward. In the Middle states only the stems and part of the heads need be buried, then covered lightly with straw, or with boards in severe weather. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

EXPRESS. The earliest Cabbage in cultivation; not so large as the Wakefield, however. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the above, and 10 days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown late, good for fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.

EARLY QUEEN. A week earlier than any other flat-headed Cabbage. Heads flat and solid, with few outside leaves, averaging 4 pounds in weight; stems short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. The outer leaves of the plant grow close and upright, so that they may be planted close together. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second-early. The large, firm, heavy heads rest upon very short stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

ALLHEAD. One of the best early summer Cabbages; uniformly large in size, of good quality, sure-heading, and adaptable to many soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ALL-SEASONS, or VANDERGAW. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer;

heads larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

HOLLANDER. A distinct variety; plants long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth and thick; head of medium size, round and very solid; matures late, and is a splendid keeper; one of the hardest in cultivation, and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other sorts. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. About a week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

NONESUCH. Little later than Early Summer. Plants from seed sown in the fall will not run to seed, like most second-early sorts when wintered over. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

SUREHEAD. The heads are of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops, and still more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish, flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Popular and widely grown for main crops. Good-keeping, sure-heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER. Late; sure-heading; heads of enormous size, yet regular and uniform, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.



Henderson's Early Summer.



Hollander Cabbage.

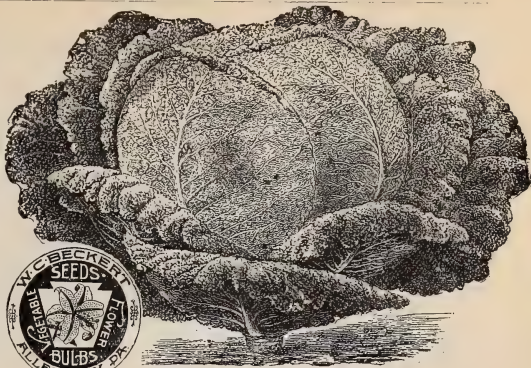
CABBAGE SEED, continued.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the best late sorts. The heads often weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, and are hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves of cauliflower flavor; a good keeping winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

RED DUTCH. This variety is widely grown for pickling. The heads are of good size, firm, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A select, late strain of red Cabbage, with very large heads which often weigh 12 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

CHICORY.

(Cichoria.)

The seed should be sown in early spring, in good, mellow soil, and in drills half an inch deep.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG, or COFFEE. The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



CARROTS.

(Döhren.)

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seeds as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown upon freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

NEW YORK MARKET. Resembles Danvers. A heavy cropper, symmetrical shape, small core, crisp, tender and very sweet; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soil, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HALF-LONG POINTED. The roots are intermediate in size and time of ripening between Dutch Horn and Long Orange; smooth bright orange; well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Much like the above, except that the roots have the stump form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HALF-LONG LUC. (Stump-rooted.) In size and maturity between Early Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broad shouldered, and smooth and more uniform than in the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good, and heavy in yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

JAMES' INTERMEDIATE. One of the best. The roots are large, fine, of good quality and deep orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. Theroots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OX-HEART, or GUERANDE. Very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. For stock feeding, and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder, and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CRESS.

(Streff.)

The leaves of the Cresses form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. The plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Pepper grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

WATER CRESS. Tender, crisp, and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

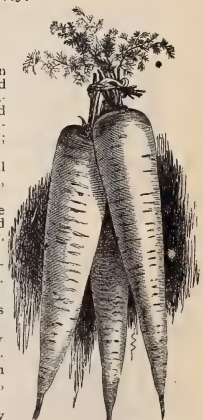
EXTRA-CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil, and require little care. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.



Half-Long Luc.



Chantenay Carrot.



Improved Long Orange.

Celery Seed.

(Selfrie.)



CELERY can be grown in any good soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plants, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distance. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME. A very popular market variety; easily blanched, and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market. For early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GOLDEN DWARF, or GOLDEN HEART. One of the best; hearts and inner leaves a beautiful golden yellow when blanched; the stalks are solid, crisp and nutty in flavor, and keep for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. Vigorous in growth; heart large and close-growing; crisp, tender, keeping until quite late. One of the best flavored, most crisp and tender of all the white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

PERFECTION WINTER. Grows to a good size; very brittle, and creamy white in color. For solidity, crispness and fine, nutty, flavor it is unsurpassed; its most valuable recommendation to growers is its remarkable keeping quality, as it can be kept easily until spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

PINK PLUME. Self-blanching; stalks are suffused with pink, and possess the crispness, rich, nutty flavor and long keeping characteristics for which red Celeries are noted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts., lb. \$3.

CRAWFORD HALF-DWARF. A vigorous, bushy-growing and late-keeping Celery, with solid, crisp, nutty-flavored stalks, blanching to yellowish white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. 2.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Self-blanching; has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished when quite small by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. In beauty, size and quality it is all that could be desired, on account of its rich color and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALAMAZOO. Remarkable for the even, uniform growth of its stalks, which are close-growing, large, thick, solid, crisp and delicious. A good-keeping, first-class Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

TRIUMPH. A new variety; said to be an unusually good keeper, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Giant Pascal.



Golden Self-Blanching.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

SELECT STOCK.—Our strain of White Plume is almost absolutely pure.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.

CELERY, continued.

BOSTON MARKET. Plants half-dwarf and very robust, producing numerous small shoots from the sides. Main stems are large and rather coarse; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$2$.

NEW ROSE. Of good size, crisp and tender, keeping in prime condition longer than those of white and yellow Celeries. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$2.50$.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Of very large size; few other sorts equal it in rich delicacy of flavor. The best of the large-growing sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. $\$2$.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Sellerie.)

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips—much longer than celery stalks will. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

FRAGUE GIANT. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor, and cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

APPLE-SHAPED. Small, round leaves and apple-shaped roots, of good flavor; early in maturing; smooth, and smaller than the above, but quite as nutty and palatable; fine for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.



Prague Giant Celeries.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

(Lammer Salat.)

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of country this salad is highly appreciated, and it is much grown for use where other salads or lettuces cannot be cultivated with success. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

LARGE-SEEDED. The variety now most generally cultivated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar.

(Maiz.)

THIS delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at intervals of every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 3 or 6 kernels to a hill; or, in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

All Sweet Corn, 5 cents per packet, postpaid. Add 10 cents per quart on Corn, if to be sent by mail.

EARLY VARIETIES.

CORY. The earliest variety; stalks short, ears set quite low, and of fair size and well-filled with large yellowish grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

FIRST OF ALL. Said to be earlier than the Cory. In habit of growth similar to it; should be valuable to market men. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

EARLY WHITE CORY. Identical with Cory, except in color, grains and cob being pure white in this sort, thus removing an objection which has sometimes been made to Cory. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

EARLY VERMONT. Nearly as early as the Cory, but larger; of superior quality; pure white grains and cob, grows about 5 feet high and very stalky; generally two, and sometimes three ears to a stalk. Sure to be popular. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

EARLY CHAMPION. About as large as Crosby, and ears size of Concord; 10 to 12-rowed, pure white and fine quality. A very desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for table use because of its earliness. Plants dwarf; ears short, but of good size for so early a variety, and well filled with smooth, white grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 85c.

PERRY'S HYBRID. A valuable early market variety. The ears are large and ready for use quite early; they contain from 12 to 15 rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 3 feet high, and bear 2 or more fine ears each. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

EARLY CROSBY. Ears of medium length good size, 2-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's. The stalks are productive, vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

MOORE'S CONCORD. Produces large, handsome ears, and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.



Perry's Hybrid.



Cory.

First of All.

Early White Cory.

Early Vermont.

Early Champion.

Extra Early Adams.

Perry's Hybrid.

Early Crosby.

Moore's Concord.

Early Vermont.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN, continued.

✓ **RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC.** Extensively grown, and almost as early as the Concord. Ears are large, well shaped and filled, and of the best quality; the stalks perfect two or more good ears each; an exceedingly valuable early variety. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 85c.

✓ **SHAKER'S EARLY.** Medium early. Large, well-filled ears, kernels of valuable whiteness; sweet and delicious flavor; ready for market about a week after Crosby; ears much larger. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

✓ **OLD COLONY.** But little later than Moore Concord. The ears are quite large, and always well-filled, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep, sugary grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 85c.

✓ **EARLY MAMMOTH.** Two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth, with ears fully as long, but larger at the stem end, and tapering more toward the tip. Grains large, white and even, and the quality very good. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

✓ **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Ears of good size, and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging three ears each. Superior in quality to any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

✓ **STOWELL EVERGREEN.** The standard main crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than those of any other Sweet Corn. This is a very productive and hardy variety, adaptable either as an early or late sort, and fine for private gardens, market and canning. It holds its own beside all newer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

✓ **LATE MAMMOTH.** Enormous size of ears, which frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds; the cobs are large, the grains flat, the quality very good. This is a very productive variety, and matures its ears a little later than Stowell Evergreen. One of the best of the large-eared sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

✓ **EGYPTIAN.** Ears remarkable for size, as well as for sweetness and richness of flavor. The stalks bear from 2 to 4 ears each. A very popular sort, extensively used for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts.

A good succession for the home garden; PERRY'S HYBRID for early, RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC for medium, and EVERGREEN for late.

Cucumber.

(Curt.)

ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING.

For general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled, and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

All Cucumber Seeds are sent postpaid at prices quoted.

✓ **COOL AND CRISP.** Early and prolific; very desirable for slicing. When mature it is of good size, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BOSTON PICKLING.** Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green in color; a great producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE.** Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, and proportionally thick throughout, being as full at both ends as in the center. They retain their glossy green color a long time on the vines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** Early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.** Fruits from 10 to 12 inches long, very straight and fine in appearance. When about 5 or 6 inches long they make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EVERGREEN.** Early and prolific; possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, and being, as well, excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **JERSEY PICKLING.** Superior for pickling, and extensively grown for that purpose. Vines are wonderfully productive, and the fruits are rich, deep green, small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLE.** Very largely used for pickling. The fruits are deep green, of medium length, pointed at the ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Bennett's White Spine Cucumber.

✓ **GREEN PROLIFIC.** Popular for pickling. Fruits bright green, of medium size, short, almost cylindrical, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EVERBEARING.** The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well-shaped, and of good quality for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **TAILBY HYBRID.** An excellent variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EARLY FRAME.** Prolific, and excellent for pickling; fruits are of medium size and mature very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **EARLY CLUSTER.** Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.** Very heavy cropping variety, with straight, smooth, green fruits, which are excellent either for salads or pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Jersey Pickling Cucumber.

CUCUMBER, continued.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 6cc.
JAPANESE CLIMBING. Vigorous, tall-climbing, and cling tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green, flesh thick and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.

Its small, rough, prickly fruits are used for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly, and bear heavily. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBER.

These varieties are used for forcing. They can be grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. The fruits are long, smooth and handsome, frequently growing from 20 to 30 inches long. Pkt. 25 cts.

BEST VARIETIES. **Slon House, Telegraph.** 25 cts. each per packet.

Egg-Plant.

(Eierpflanze.)

Sow the seed in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit, be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

WHITE PEARL. Fruit pure creamy white, with slight shading of very light green at the stem. As large as New York Improved; quality delicate, very fine-grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS. The leading market variety; strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicate flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.



English Frame Cucumber.

ENDIVE.

(Endivie.)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from 3 to 5 weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and when blanched very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

MOSS-CURLED. Dense-growing, with finely cut and curled, moss-like leaves. Very beautiful when well blanched, and quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Not so hardy as other varieties, but the fault is atoned for Improved New York Thornless Egg-Plant. by the beauty and delicate flavor of the leaves. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. This is deservedly one of the most highly esteemed varieties of Endive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.



Green Curled Endive

DANDELION.

(Zibenzahn.)

Furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow the seeds as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50.

Kale, or Borecole.

(Kraustopf.)

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS. (Siberian Kale.) A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach: they will be ready for use early in September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. A dwarf spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MOSBACH. In height between the two preceding. Leaves bent upward; light yellow-green in color; very curled; white, narrow ribs; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Plants usually hardy and productive, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SEA KALE. Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 2 feet apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

All SEEDS by weight or packet SENT POSTPAID at prices given, except where specially noted.



Curled Mosbach Kale.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts.

WHITE GIANT. A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves; the quality is very good, and the variety very profitable for fall crops and stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Kohlrabi.

(Kohlrabi.)

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. The tops are quite short. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts.



London Flag Leek.

Leek.

(Lauch.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

MUSSELBURGH. A hardy, popular sort, with broad-spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

LONDON FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large, and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the flag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

ROUND WINTER. The stalks or necks are very large, hardy, late-keeping, and lighter green than in other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

ITALIAN GIANT. Stalks enormous, hardy, vigorous, mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

GIANT CARENTAN. One of the best sorts. Stalks short, thick, hardy, mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.



Lettuce.

(Garten Salat.)



LETTUCE may be enjoyed as a salad almost the year round, with little expense. Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For a succession of Lettuce until frost, sow seed in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart. For Lettuce that is to be wintered over outdoors for an early spring crop, sow seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September, cover with a frame, and when the seedlings are large enough transplant them to shallow drills in a sheltered situation, and protect them with light litter of some kind. As winter approaches the drills must be drawn, so that water will drain from them, or the plants cannot survive the winter. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or, the seed may be sown in hotbeds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden-soil. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and produce about 3,000 plants.



Beckert's Golden Curled Lettuce.

great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. Superb for forcing. Strong-growing and free from rot. Leaves light, green, much crimped and frilled, grow straight upward, and remain fresh and tender after exposure longer than other sorts. In some localities this has also proved to be very desirable for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads solid, medium early, good size, firm, crisp, tender and of creamy yellow color. One of the best summer-heading Lettuces, little affected by heat in color, growth & quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. Very hardy, and better adapted for standing outdoor winter weather than any other sort grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON. For sowing broadcast early in spring for a gathering Lettuce. Leaves delicate light green, very curly and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

LARGE YELLOW SOLIDHEAD. Large-growing and sure heading; crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

DUTCH BUTTER HEAD. Leaves dotted with freckles of brownish red. Heads are sure-forming, and very superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

NEW YORK CABBAGE. Very deep green, with large, solid heads of superior flavor and crispness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

DANVER MARKET. Leaves wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Large heads, light green color; flavor fine and delicate; quite early; well known and very popular Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. A favorite for forcing under glass. The small, compact heads are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. May be grown at any season of the year. Heads medium size, firm, close, crisp and very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

HANSON. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE CABBAGE. Thick-growing and heat-enduring; well adapted for forcing or outdoor crops; heads very sure in formation, large, greenish white, good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. Grows large and rapidly; the leaf is broad and thick and top frilled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

OAK-LEAVED. Leaves are shaped like those of an oak. Heads small, close and firm, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

SALAMANDER. A variety that withstands the heat to an unusual degree, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.



Improved Hanson Lettuce

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. One of the very best for early spring and summer crops, and is largely grown by market men. Grows very rapidly, resisting heat well, and forming immense tender heads, of nicely curled, light yellow leaves, which are of the best quality, and remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. In habit it closely resembles the above, except in color. Grown under glass the leaves are a soft, greenish white, but grown in the open air they take a bronze cast, still, however, remaining very crisp and tender. A first-class and reliable Lettuce, both for forcing and open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

PERPIGNAN, or DEFIANCE. Stands a long time without running to seed, or growing tough. Heads very large and solid, measuring 7 to 8 inches across; crisp, tender, free from all bitter taste, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A popular variety, excellent both for forcing and open ground crops. Grow very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought unusually well, and forming large bushy, light colored stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

SAUNDERS. Very desirable; remarkable for earliness and rapidity of growth. Heads large, firm, and endure heat well without seeding or growing tough; tender and good, with no bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

BIG BOSTON. Similar to Boston/Market, but heads twice as large and, but a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of



Big Boston Lettuce.

great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.



MELONS.

(Melonen.)

The melon can be grown to greater perfection in warm climates and rich sandy soil than under other conditions, still under the colder skies of the north, and even on different soils, which have been properly enriched, fine and luscious fruits can be grown. It is not well to plant melons near cucumbers, pumpkins, or other vegetables of this class, as the pollen from the flowers will mix, and the fruits of the melons thus be injured. This, and heavy rains at the time of ripening, will destroy the flavor of fruits from the finest stock.



We will quote you special prices on large quantities of Muskmelon Seed. Write for prices early. Good crops of fine Muskmelon cannot be grown without good seed. Our strains of Muskmelon seed are unsurpassed by any.

MUSKMELONS.

All Muskmelon seed will be mailed postpaid at prices quoted.

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. A selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parent, but ready for market ten days earlier. Of goods size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. Grow to fine size; roundish flat, irregularly ribbed and densely netted; flesh light green, thick, sweet and juicy. Vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EMERALD GEM. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Emerald Gem.

exquisite nectar flavor. Fruit is 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

JENNY LIND. Extra-early green-fleshed and very sweet. Fruits flat, globe-shaped, ribbed and lightly netted, of medium size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 60c.

MELROSE. Rich dark green, shape oval; fruit weighs about four pounds, densely netted; flesh thick and solid, light green, changing to rich salmon at the seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TIP-TOP. Uniform good quality; every fruit, produced early or late, is a good one. Sweet, juicy, of fine flavor, firm, but not hard-fleshed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 60c.

NETTED GEM (Golden Gem). Globe-shaped; small and uniform; thick meated, flesh light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

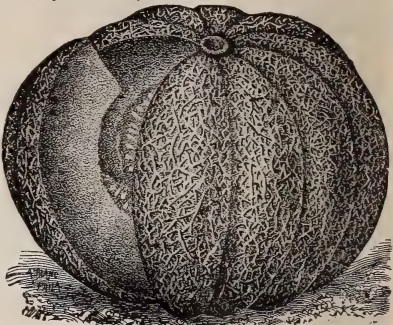
BANANA. Shape like a banana. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet in length; flesh salmon color, of delicious fragrance, and when the melons are thoroughly ripe the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. Extra-early yellow-fleshed sort of fine quality, rapidly gaining popularity in the west. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SURPRISE. One of the finest. The melons ripen early, and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 60c.

ACME, or BALTIMORE MARKET. Fine shipping melon of extra good quality. Bears abundantly; fruits medium size, oval, lightly ribbed; flesh light green, rich and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

DELMONICO. Rich, orange-pink flesh; large, oval, heavily netted, and thick-meated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Extra-Early Hackensack.

PRINCESS, or PERFECTION. Notably fine, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. Rind thin, tough, and sparingly netted; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting; vines strong and productive; one of the best sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 60c.

BANQUET. Fruits medium size, flattened at both ends, and beautifully netted; flesh bright salmon, uniformly thick, and ripens close to the rind; sweet, juicy, and of granular, melting character. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

CHICAGO MARKET. Ripen quite early; large and well-shaped; flesh thick, light green, and exceedingly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE. Fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and, therefore, a favorite among truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

THE COLUMBUS. Of good size; skin bright glossy yellow when ripe; deep green flesh; small seed cavity; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CASABA, or PERSIAN. Large, oblong, oval; thin, netted skin and fine-grained, yellowish green flesh of rich, melting substance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG. Very productive; fruits small, but having rich and delightful flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

IRONDEQUOIT. Similar to Miller's Cream, but larger. Has the same Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



MUSKMELONS, continued.

- GREEN CITRON.** Round, netted melon of medium size; flesh thick, light green, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- BIRD CANTALOUPE.** Large size; of fair quality, and ripens earlier than Bay View. Produces heavy crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- SHUMWAY'S GIANT.** Very large and uniform, averaging from 18 to 20 pounds. Flesh very thick, sweet and salmon-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- BAY VIEW.** Very large, early ripening, oblong Muskmelon; flesh green, sweet and spicy; vines are vigorous, fruiting abundantly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- SKILLMAN NETTED.** Early; roundish oval fruits, with deep green, sweet, perfumed flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ROUND YELLOW CANTALOUPE.** Productive and very early. Of good size, and their red orange flesh is delicate and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



WATERMELONS.

(Wasser-melonen.)

- A**N EFFORT should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.
- FORDHOOK.** Extra-early, fine quality and good size; nearly round; rind tough and medium green; seeds white, flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- COLE'S EARLY.** A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round and of medium size, rind thin; quality of flesh well sustained nearly to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEETHEART. Large and nearly globular; skin bright mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

DARK ICING, or ICE RIND. One of the sweetest and most delicious of all. Fruits of medium size, roundish oblong, thin, dark green, slightly mottled rind; flesh bright red, firm, delicate, with rich and very abundant juice and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

KOLB GEM. Unusually prolific; fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind as hard and tough as in a winter squash, and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse, but tender and fairly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

SEMINOLE. Produces melons of gray and light green, alike in every other respect; productive, and ripen their large, delicious fruits very early; rind very thin, and the bright crimson, delicate, sugary flesh ripens evenly out to it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

GREEN and GOLD. Dark green skin and bright golden orange flesh. Bears heavy crops of good sized fruits; very thin rind, and ripens very early; flesh granular and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUBY GOLD. Golden yellow, striped and blotched with bright red and pink; ripens close to the rind, is solid to the center; is tender, juicy, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GRAY MONARCH. The largest grown, and of the best. The light green or grayish oblong fruits frequently weigh from 70 to 70 pounds, and the deep red delicate flesh ripens close to the thin, hard rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

VOLGA. A small, round, late melon, superior in quality. Fruits pale green, thin, tough rind, solid flesh and small seeds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BLACK SPANISH. Round, dark green fruits of medium size, and melting, sugary red flesh. Vines small, and may be planted closer than some. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A good shipper. Fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruits large, roundish oval, with dark green skin; flesh red, solid, juicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BOSS. Large, handsome, oblong melon; dark green skin and rich, melting, deep scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Large, oblong, with sweet red flesh. Early, and an excellent melon for home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

VICK'S EARLY. Fruits long and smooth, small, very early; flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. More productive than the common preserving citron and considerably larger. Flesh pale green, firm, and solid; seeds few. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. This and the preceding are used for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.



"Milltrack" Mushrooms.

"MILLTRACK" MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We find in necessary to issue a short pamphlet on the growth of the Mushroom, on account of the very numerous inquiries we have had requesting information. We mail this on application. Our brand of Spawn has been celebrated for many years. It is manufactured under a peculiar process known exclusively to the manufacturer, and, when used, no gardener will willingly take to any other kind. One chief feature in its superiority is the extraordinary length of time it continues to produce Mushrooms. Lb. 15 cts., by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.

MARTYNIA.

(Semfenborn.)

The seed-pods are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows.

PROBOSCIDEA. The best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

MUSTARD.

(Senf.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Onion Seed.

(Zwiebel.)

GOOD ONION SEED IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE. OURS IS GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK.



ONIONS thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil. For sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops die down, harvest the bulbs and store them in a dry, cool place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them 4 inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form into fine, large bulbs early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season, if the land is strong and well manured, the seed

sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 2 or 4 inches apart in the drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. For this purpose Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield are generally preferred. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds per acre will be required for large Onions; for sets, 30 pounds.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Spanish King, or Prizetaker.



Southport White Globe.

5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW DUTCH STRASBURG. Bulbs flat, and attain a good size; yellow color, white flesh, mild flavor, and one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RED WETHERSFIELD. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to White Globe, save that it is light straw-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Grows to good size, ripens early; mild in flavor, and keeps well. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but has the same yellowish skin and attractive appearance. The yield is large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Large and handsome as any of the Southport Onions; skin a deep, rich red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Bulbs medium size, flat, deep red; ready for use two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield; good keeping; excellent for early market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE. Of the famous Southport type, as handsome and much earlier, maturing with Early Flat Red and Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BARLETTA. Extra-early, small, pure white Onion, with delicate, silvery skin, and firm, mild, pleasant flesh. Extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Write for special price on Onion Seed in large quantities.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

One of the most popular and profitable that can be grown for market. The bulbs are of fine shape and grow to good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. They have a thin, yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh; they grow to fine size the first year, and keep unusually well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

Large, grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin, and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER.

Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin, and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks; bottom well, and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Pkt.

ONIONS, continued.

MAMMOTH WHITE GARGANTUS, or SILVER KING. Largest white Onion. Bulbs grow to enormous size in one season from the seed, keep well, are mild-flavored and attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

QUEEN. Favorite pickling Onion. Small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

BERMUDA WHITE. A very early variety, grown largely in Bermuda and our southern states. Quality very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

EL PASO, or GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI. A large Onion, frequently weighing 2 to 3 pounds; quality good, flesh pure white; a poor keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

RED VICTORIA. Large, weighing from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds the first year from seed. Skin deep blood-red; flesh white or light rose color, mild and sweet; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

WHITE VICTORIA. Bulbs large and globular, as in the above; flesh pure white. Pkt. 6 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

ONION SETS.

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from seed the first season, these are indispensable. Plant about 4 inches apart in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered, and well cultivated. Prices variable.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cents per quart.

WHITE ONION SETS. For early use. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

OKRA.

(Cafra.)

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little, in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

IMPROVED DWARF. Growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. The pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE VELVET. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts; produced abundantly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PARSLEY.

(Pteridifolia.)

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled and useful for garnishing as well as for flavoring. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

DWARF EXTRA CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

EMERALD. Leaves a deeper green than in any other sort; curly and deeply cut. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

HAMBURG. A very large rooted variety; the roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Parsnips.

(Pastinaca.)

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. The variety most widely cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

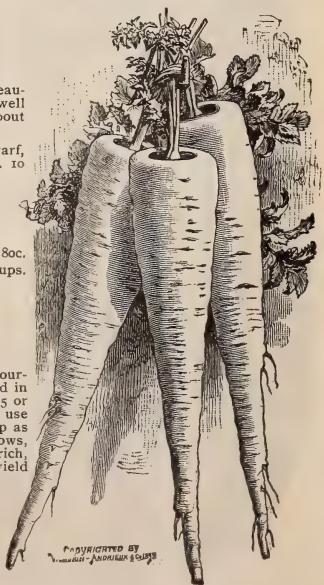
GUERNSEY. The roots do not grow as long as those of the preceding, but are thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.



White Velvet Okra.



Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

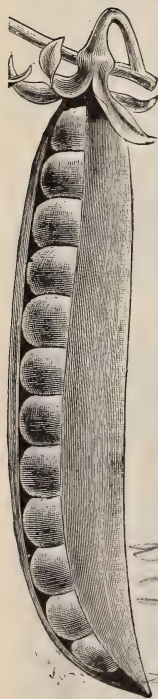


A row of **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS**, showing style of growth and well-filled pods.



Peas.

(Crbfen.)



ALL smooth-seeded Peas may be planted

as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy, and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seed should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to kill between them. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush or support of some kind superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill.

*For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage, at the rate of 15 cts. per quart, to prices given. Wrinkled Varieties are marked with a star.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, MEDIUM AND DWARF SORTS.

ALASKA. Earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines 2 feet high; pods small, but well-filled with plump, excellent, dark green Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY SUNOL. For earliness and productiveness, at the head of all this class. Very uniform in growth and ripening. Vines vigorous, sometimes throwing out laterals yielding from 3 to 7 pods of good size and shape, containing from 5 to 8 Peas each, of extra-good flavor. Height 2½ feet; in maturity similar to the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

FIRST AND BEST. Similar to preceding. Early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.* The finest dwarf Pea in cultivation; robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas, than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled; height 12 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

WILLIAM HURST.* Resembles American Wonder, but more handy and vigorous, bearing in profusion long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with Peas of fine flavor; height, 12 in. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER.* One of the earliest of wrinkled Peas; flavor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong, 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled; a favorite. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

MCLEAN'S PREMIUM GEM.* Very early and superior dwarf wrinkled Pea, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods very abundant. Peas tender, sweet and good. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

DUKE OF YORK. A splendid new wrinkled variety, and one of the best introduced in many years. It is enormously productive and of the finest flavor and quality. About two weeks earlier than American Champion; pods very large and full; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.

REE STANLEY.* Very fine, medium early; well filled large pods. A heavy cropper, with dwarf, stocky vines. Matures quite early and uniformly; sweet and delicious; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN. Twenty inches. Very productive, and a medium early variety. The vines require no support; the Peas are of the very best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Sharpe's Queen Pea.
(See opposite page.)

INTERMEDIATE and LATE PEAS.



McLEAN'S ADVANCER.* Second early. Much valued for home use, canning and market. Pods long, broad and well filled with plump, tender Peas. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

HEROINE.* Second early. Vines 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of long, large, pointed pods, which contain 8 or 9 large Peas of the very best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

JUNO.* One of the best new wrinkled Peas for medium-early or main crops. Thick, straight-pods, borne in pairs, and contain from 7 to 9 sugary and delicious dark green Peas. The vines are strong-growing and 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.* A wonderfully productive second-early or main crop variety, with large, handsome pods, and Peas of splendid quality; 2½ feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE.* Pods and Peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; vines 3½ feet high; very popular. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

SHARPE'S QUEEN.* One of the most desirable of late varieties, coming in just after Juno is done; of very vigorous, branching habit, it requires thin sowing. Pods very large, slightly curved, produced in pairs, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor; Peas large, oval, deep green in color, and very densely packed in the pods. This variety stands well under extreme heat and is not subject to mildew; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

DUKE OF ALBANY.* Resembles Telephone, but more dwarf, while the pods are larger and produced in greater abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO.* Hardy, productive, upright in growth, with broad, short pods, borne near the top of the stalk; Peas large, and of good quality; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.* Medium early and a very heavy cropper. Vines 2½ feet; pods long, closely packed with large sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

PRINCE OF WALES.* Hardy, vigorous and upright; pods produced abundantly in pairs. Flavor of first quality; seed white, wrinkled and flattened. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.* Pods large; an excellent cropper, earlier than Champion of England. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

STRATAGEM.* A late English variety, with very large, showy pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

PARAGON.* Very productive; quality excellent; the ripened seed is rich yellow in color and very wrinkled; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

SANDER'S MARROW.* Tall, very late; immensely productive; Peas large, wrinkled, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

IMPROVED SUGAR, or MARROW. Pods long, fine shape, well filled with Peas of the true marrow flavor; very productive; height 3½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.* Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25.

Juno Pea.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.

MELTING SUGAR. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.60.



Pepper.

(Peffer.)

Sown in hotbed as early as April, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 80c.

RUBY KING. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 80 cts.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. An early fruiting sort; enormous, mild-flavored pods much used for mango making, and mixing with salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 80 cts.



Bull Nose Pepper.

Improved Long Red. (See page 20.)

PEPPERS, continued.

- ✓ **IMPROVED LONG RED.** Pods abundant, bright red, long, sharp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.
- ✓ **CARDINAL.** Pods are long, curved and tapering, 2 inches thick at the stem end; flavor sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **CELESTIAL.** Pretty, conical pods 2 or 3 inches long, thickly covering the plant. Creamy yellow, changing to bright scarlet, so that a plant full of fruit shows beautiful color contrasts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **PROCOFF GIANT.** Very large, 8 to 9 inches long, very thick, and moderately sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **OXHEART.** A small heart-shaped Pepper; medium size; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.** Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **CREOLE.** Small red pods; they are used in the manufacture of Tobasco sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **LONG RED CAYENNE.** Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.
- ✓ **LONG YELLOW CAYENNE.** Pods yellow, similar to the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

fruitful and the Pumpkins quite large. Both the rind and the flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

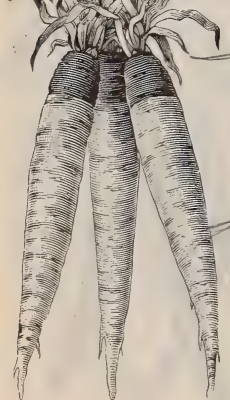
✓ **GOLDEN OBLONG.** Fifteen to 20 inches long. Almost as good a keeper as the hard shelled winter Squashes. Fruit dark green, changing into yellow as it ripens; flesh light yellow, rich and of fine quality; excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **QUAKER PIE.** Nearly oval, tapering towards the ends. Creamy white, in the shell and the flesh. Sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **JAPANESE PIE.** Unusually fine-grained, dry, sweet flesh, having much the taste of a sweet potato; very thick and nearly solid, the seed cavity being quite small. Ripen early, keep well, and are produced thickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Medium-sized, pear-shaped, keeps well in winter and is good for pies, etc. Flesh creamy white, of a pronounced sweet-potato flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **CUSHAW.** Resembles the Winter Crookneck Squash in form. Flesh salmon-colored and of good flavor; rind light cream color, striped with green; fruits very large; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Salsify.

✓ **MAMMOTH KING.** Enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.** Splendid for exhibition purposes. The Pumpkins are immense, and the rind bright, glossy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **CONNECTICUT FIELD.** The common Field Pumpkin, grown for stock feeding. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

✓ **RED CHILI.** Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

✓ **RED CLUSTER.** Similar to Chili, but with smaller leaves and smaller fruits. The pods are thin, coral-red, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

✓ **CHERRY RED.** Pods small, round, bright red; ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

Pumpkin.

(Kürbis.)

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

✓ **LARGE CHEESE.** A favorite for cooking and for stock-feeding; vines are very



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

(Rhubarber.)

The leaf-stems of Rhubarb when young and tender are used like fruit for making pies and sauces. Coming very early in spring, they are a very acceptable substitute for fruit. Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart; the next spring or fall transplant them 3 feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in some dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

✓ **LINNEUS.** An early, tender sort; the best for general use, and very largely used. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

✓ **VICTORIA.** Late; stalks very thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SALSIFY.

(Bocksbart.)

When cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

✓ **MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, long, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

RADISH.

(Metfig.)



TO be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow quickly; whenever growth checked by drouth or cold weather they become tough and pithy. Rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crop, sow seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in midsummer. Summer varieties are best adapted for general crop. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

EARLY, or FORCING RADISHES.

ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. Fine for forcing; globe shape; deep scarlet, blending into pure white at the bottom; tender and fine-grained; a rapid grower, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WHITE BOX. Handsome turnip-shaped pure white Radish of excellent quality and flavor; very early; fine for forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY DEEP RED TURNIP. Leaves short, the skin deep red, and the flesh is of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Small top and of quick growth; skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Distinct and very early type of the Long Scarlet Short Top. Small top, very early, and probably the best long red variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PEARL FORCING. Shape half-long and thicker than long growing varieties. Color wax white; good for forcing, but not as early as some. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium sized; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Beautiful scarlet; early, crisp, tender and mild; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Olive shape; skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. Like the above, except that the roots are white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Brightest Long Scarlet.



Beckert's Improved Chartier.

OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW. Similar to the two preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. (Eldorado.) Forms a pretty contrast for the early red and white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET. Globe-shaped roots; good flavor; rapid grower, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. Fine extra-early; possessing all qualities which go to make a good Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WOOD EARLY FRAME. One of the best long varieties for forcing, also good for outdoor crops; tops small, flavor excellent; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow white; rapid grower; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET TO MAIN CROP RADISHES.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest variety in existence; as early as Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and is in all respects superior to any other Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BECKERT'S NONPAREIL, or WHITE CHARTIER. A selection from the preceding, and which is all white; a very excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER TURNIP. A local variety of great merit. Pure white, early, varying in shape from oblong to globular, remaining tender and solid a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and quite thick; skin and flesh pure white; excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat, and grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GIANT STUTTGART. Intermediate between the summer and winter Radishes; very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well; always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

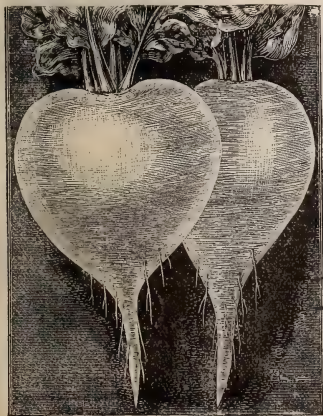
LONG WHITE VIENNA. Skin and flesh are snow white; flesh crisp, tender and brittle; of rapid growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Long, straight and smooth; tender while young; flavor delicate; color bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Amber color; sweet, crisp flavor; popular for summer use; stands considerable heat and drouth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GRAY SUMMER TURNIP. A popular, solid summer Radish of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

NEWCOM. Early white, half-long; stands drouth and heat well; small top; very good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



Beckert's Chartier Turnip-Radish.

WE will quote you special prices on large quantities of Radish Seed. Write for prices early. Good crops of fine Radishes cannot be grown without good seed. Our strains of Radish Seed are unsurpassed by any, and equaled by few.

WINTER RADISHES.

- ✓ **CHINESE ROSE.** One of the best for fall and winter; half-long. Pink; flesh solid, of excellent quality. Crisp and tender Radish, with no stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.
- ✓ **CALIFORNIA, or RUSSIAN.** Enormous size, with solid white flesh of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.
- ✓ **LONG GRAY WINTER.** Very long, grayish skin, and tender, pure white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
- ✓ **LARGE PURPLE GOURNAY.** Long, purplish roots; good. Very popular in some sections. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 65c.
- ✓ **LONG WHITE SPANISH.** Skin and flesh white, solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.
- ✓ **LONG BLACK SPANISH.** Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the hardiest and latest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.
- ✓ **ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Skin black, roots globe-shaped, white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.



White Bush Scalloped.

- ✓ **BOSTON MARROW.** Well-known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **WHITE CHESTNUT.** One of the best new Squashes. The fruits have the form of the Hubbard; the flesh is tender, free from all stringiness, and boils as dry as a chestnut. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **ESSEX HYBRID.** Of peculiar form, round, with flattened ends; large, and keeps sometimes until June. Noted for its exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **TURBAN.** An excellent fall and winter Squash; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **MARBLEHEAD.** Similar to Hubbard, but lighter, and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **BUTMAN.** A valuable late Squash, distinct in flavor from all other sorts. The skin is dark green, marked with white; flesh fine-grained, dry, rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **FAXON.** The shell is unusually thin, and the flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. The Squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green, mottled and striped with a lighter color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **BAY STATE.** Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60c.
- ✓ **FORDHOOK.** An excellent family Squash for those who like the Crookneck flavor; the flesh is sweet, dry, and not at all stringy; vines hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **MAMMOTH CHILI.** Very large and nutritious, orange colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK.** The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK.** Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **SIBLEY.** Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin, hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored; seeds peculiarly shaped and colored; vines productive, ripening their fruit with Hubbard, but in much greater abundance. One of the best and late-keeping winter Squashes in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **WINTER CROCKNECK.** A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin, and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **CANADA CROCKNECK.** Small, well-known winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Boston Marrow Squash.

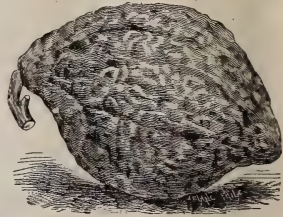
Squashes.

(Speise-Kürbis.)



SQUASH seeds should be planted at about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

- ✓ **WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED, or PATTY-PAN.** The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.** Similar to the other bush sorts in habit, but with fruits much larger and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH.** Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts; dark, rich, golden yellow in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.
- ✓ **IMPROVED, or PROLIFIC MARROW.** An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.
- ✓ **HUBBARD.** A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Hubbard Squash.

- ✓ **GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK.** Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **SIBLEY.** Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin, hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored; seeds peculiarly shaped and colored; vines productive, ripening their fruit with Hubbard, but in much greater abundance. One of the best and late-keeping winter Squashes in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **WINTER CROCKNECK.** A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin, and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- ✓ **CANADA CROCKNECK.** Small, well-known winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

All Seeds quoted by the ounce, quarter pound and; pound sent postpaid at Catalogue prices.



Spinach.

(Spinat.)

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to an acre.

VICTORIA. Foliage thick, broad, very dark green, and of the finest quality. Its principal feature is that it will remain in prime condition two or three weeks after other sorts have run to seed. Excellent for spring, likewise for a fall crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY. Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

VIROFLAY. Good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.



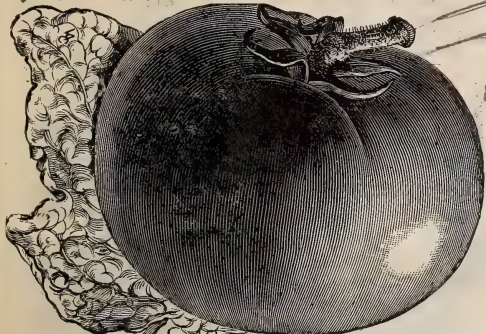
Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

ROUND DUTCH. A round-leaved, imported variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

CATILLON, or SLUGGARD. Another desirable variety of Spinach, having the long-standing characteristics of the Thick-Leaved, but in a more marked degree. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BECKERT HARDY WINTER. Preferable to other sorts for winter because the plants have long, fibrous tap-roots, which keep them from being uprooted by frost. The leaves are large, firm-textured and well-flavored. Sow in fall, so that the plants may form good leaves before cold weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

NEW ZEALAND. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90c.



Beckert's Dwarf Champion Tomato.

they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

DWARF CHAMPION. This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction by us several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BEAUTY. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

THE STONE. This new variety bears very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

BUCKEYE STATE. Larger than the other Livingston varieties, and differs in shape, being flatter and broader, but having many of the same characteristics, which have made them so valuable. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT, or SCARLET CHAMPION. Identical in color with Dwarf Champion, only that the fruit is bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

IMPERIAL. A new variety. Claimed to be very early and of superior quality. Resembles Acme in form and color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

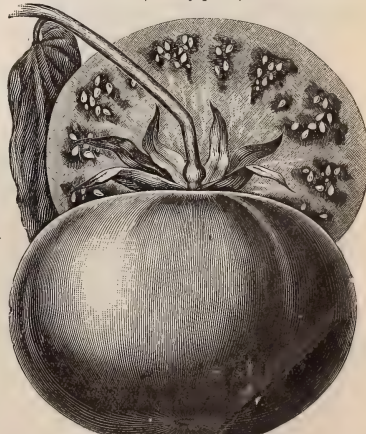
PONDEROSA. Enormous, and of good quality, but not always smooth, and does not ripen so evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

FAVORITE. Fruits large, smooth, solid and meaty; very productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Tomatoes.

(Siebesapfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until



Beauty Tomato.



Tomato, Buckeye State.

Turnip.

(Rübe.)

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very early; pure white and fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

JERSEY LILY. Pure white, round Turnip; extra early; splendid quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Improved Rutabaga.

EARLY WHITE GLOBE. Pure white, egg-shaped; grow rapidly and are fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF. Early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BREAD-STONE TURNIP. Medium size, smooth, white, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COW-HORN. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN BALL. Globe-shaped roots, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

YELLOW STONE. Good for table or stock-feeding; solid, tender and good-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTA-BAGAS, or SWEDES.

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. Large, firm yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. Large white; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TOMATOES, continued.

ACME. Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking and holding its size well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens up almost completely to the stem; almost seedless; flesh firm, meaty, and of fine quality. Productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

PERFECTION. Round, smooth solid fruits, produced abundantly and quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

ROYAL RED. Large fruits; skin and flesh deep, intense red; valuable for main crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

PARAGON. Glossy red fruits, rounder than Acme; still one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHEMIN MARKET. Fruit large, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A smooth, yellow Tomato, of fair size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PLUM. Fruits yellow; used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GRAPE, or CHERRY CURRANT. Half an inch in diameter; desirable for pickles, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

STRAWBERRY. (Winter or Ground Cherry.) Small fruits enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. Pkt. 10 cts.



White Dutch and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnips.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LARGE EARLY RED-TOPPED GLOBE. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. Pure white, egg-shaped; grow rapidly and are fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF. Early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BREAD-STONE TURNIP. Medium size, smooth, white, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COW-HORN. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN BALL. Globe-shaped roots, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

YELLOW STONE. Good for table or stock-feeding; solid, tender and good-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTA-BAGAS, or SWEDES.

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. Large, firm yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. Large white; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well-regulated kitchen garden. Sow seed of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. Leaves of all the sorts should be cut when the plants are in bloom, wilted in the sun, and hung up in the shade to dry. Afterward they may be stored away in paper bags until needed. The corner planted in these sweet herbs should be sunny, but need not be rich, as then the plants would grow too rank, and leaves and flowers would not be so rich in essential oil.

All varieties, 5 cents per packet.

Anise. (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Angelica. (Angelika.) Has medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Leaves form a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc.

Borage. (Boretsch.) A pot herb, and excellent for bees.

Basil, Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) For soups, stews and sauces.

Burnet. (Poterium.) For salads and soups.

Caraway. (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Coriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Cumin. (Cuminum.) For seasoning.

Dill. (Dill.) Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Elecampane. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

Fennel. (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauces.

Horhound.* Valuable for medicines.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Lavender. (Wohlruehendenspicke.) Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Marjoram, Pot.

Hop Seed.

Rosemary.* An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue.* Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage.* (Salbei.) Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also, a good remedy for nervous headache, when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Assortments of One Packet Each of the 28 varieties for \$1.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. By express.	
Palmetto	75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.
Barr's Mammoth	75 " " " \$6 " "
Colossal	75 " " " \$6 " "

Horse-Radish Roots. 20 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz. by express.

Prices on Cabbage, Celery, Tomato and all other vegetable plants on application.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary	\$0 10	\$4 50	Millet, German	\$0 10	\$3 00
Mixed Bird Seed	10	6 00	Rape, German	10	5 00
Hemp	10	5 00	Sunflower Seed, for parrots	10	6 00
Lettuce Seed per oz., 5 cts.	25		Vetches, for pigeons	10	4 50
Maw, Blue Poppy	20		Rough Rice	10	6 00
Canada Peas per bushel, \$1					

Seeds for the Farm.

FIELD BEETS.

A Staple Article for Stock Feeding.

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of especial value for feeding to cows, and they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 or 15 inches between them. Round-rooted varieties are best suited to light, sandy, shallow soils; long-rooted sorts to deep ones. On rich ground the yield is enormous.

From 6 to 8 pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

These seeds are sent postpaid at these prices. Write for special prices on seeds of Field Beets in quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards.

✓ **RED-TOP SUGAR BEET.** Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar; white flesh. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN TANKARD.** Has large and handsome roots of a peculiar, tankard shape, and grows partly above the ground. Flesh bright yellow, and contains much saccharine matter. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

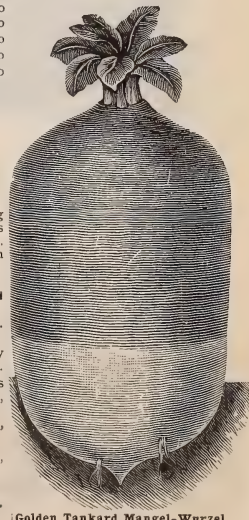
✓ **GIANT LONG RED MANGEL.** Heavy cropper; grown more generally than any other sort. Roots are very long and thick, with rose and white flesh, and grow partly above ground. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **LONG WHITE MANGEL.** Similar to Giant Long Red in all respects save color. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **LONG YELLOW MANGEL.** Like the two preceding sorts, except in color. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **GIANT INTERMEDIATE.** Very heavy producer. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **ORANGE GLOBE.** Large, orange-colored oval variety. Good on shallow soils. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.

CARROTS FOR FIELD CULTURE.

WHITE VOEGES. White-fleshed; very broad at the shoulder; excellent for shallow soils. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

For other Carrots suitable for Field Culture, also Turnips, Parsnips and Field Pumpkins, see respective pages in General List.

FIELD CORN.

Our Field Corn is the very choicest stock from varieties grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cents per quart when to be sent by mail.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. Suitable for all climates and soils. Large as Leaming, and 7 to 10 days earlier; outyields and outshells that variety; produces more Corn on poor, thin soils than any

other kind. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bushels, including cotton sack, \$2.50.

LEAMING IMPROVED. Cobs small and red; grains deep and golden yellow in color; ears of good size, and generally produced two on a stalk; ripens very early, and is one of the most desirable sorts. Per qt., postpaid, 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bus., including seamless sack, \$2.50.

SWEET FODDER. This is grown for green fodder, being very sweet and nutritious. Cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Bus. \$1.25.

RED COB ENSILAGE. This superior Ensilage Corn we can recommend as the **heaviest cropping variety** in cultivation, producing 50 to 75 tons per acre. It has been thoroughly tested in all dairy sections of the country. It is a pure white Dent Corn of large size and handsome appearance, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender, juicy, and said to contain more nourishment than any other variety. It grows 13 to 14 feet in height. Peck 40 cts., bushel \$1.25; 10 bushels and over, \$1.10 per bushel.



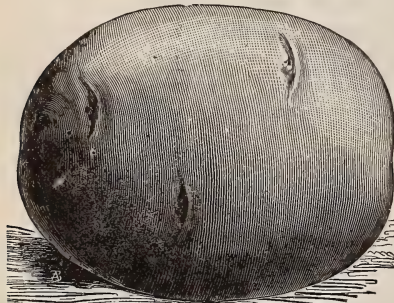
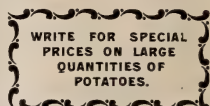
The Best Seed Potatoes.

NORTHERN-GROWN.

(Kartoffeln.)

Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger from frost is passed.

All varieties sent free by mail at 20 cents per pound, except where otherwise noted. Prices here quoted are based on present value, and are subject to variations without notice.



Early Ohio.

EARLY OHIO. Leading early variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

CARMAN No. 5. An immense yielder; tubers very large and handsome; quality fine; one of the very best late sorts. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

We can supply any leading or new varieties of Potatoes not listed here. Prices on application.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Early; highly productive, a good keeper, and of the best quality; skin and flesh white. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

EARLY PURITAN. Skin and flesh white; cooks dry and floury; very productive. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

EARLY MARKET. Early and of fine quality; tubers light flesh color. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.35.

EARLY SUNRISE. Tubers large and oblong; flesh white, fine-grained and dry; early and productive. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

CLARK'S No. 1. Cook dry and mealy, and of firm quality. Early and keep well. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

ROCHESTER ROSE. An improvement on Early Rose. Larger in size, fully as early, and a heavier yielder. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

EARLY MAINE. A seedling of Early Rose; earlier than its parent; superior in quality. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

KING OF ROSES. This new seedling is better than any other of the Rose family. It is the heaviest yielder of its class. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.35.

REEVES' ROSE. Medium; very productive, and grows to a large size; of excellent quality. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

LATE PURITAN. Like Early Puritan in color, quality and general appearance, but larger and far more productive. Pk. 35c., bus. \$1.25.

RESTAURANT. A heavy yielder; for the main crop hard to surpass. If you wish to raise a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes, this is a good one to plant. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

NEW WHITE STAR. A large, long, smooth white Potato; strong grower and large yielder, ripening midseason. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

BROOM CORN, Evergreen. Lb. 15c., postpaid 23c.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.
SUGAR CANE, Early Amber. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 23 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

KAFFIR CORN. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 23 cts.; 100 lb. \$6.

POPCORN, Golden Queen. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.

" **White Rice.** Lb. 10 cts., postpaid 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. Bus., 48 lbs., \$1.

" **Silver Hull.** Bus., 48 lbs., \$1.

VETCHES, or TARES. Qt. 20 cts., bus. \$3.

SUNFLOWER, Mammoth. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

FLAX SEED. Lb. 15 cts., bus. \$4.

TOBACCO, Connecticut. Oz. 30 cts.

BEAN, White Marrowfat. Bus. \$3.25.

" **Prolific Tree.** Bus. \$3.25.

COW PEAS. Bus. \$1.60.

MILLET. Variable.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Variable.

OSAGE ORANGE. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SEEDS OF TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS.

All varieties can be furnished. Prices on application.

Grass Seed.

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date.

For Grass Seed sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound to prices. Write for special prices on large quantities.



Creeping Bent Grass. (*Agrostis stolonifera*.) Succeeds well in moist situations. Bushel 15 lbs. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Sheep Fescue. (*Festuca ovina*.) Short, very thick in growth; excellent for sheep pasture. Bushel 12 lbs. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Lawn Grass. See page 48.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*.) Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Our seed is free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as timothy. Bushel 14 lbs. Fancy quality, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. (*Agrostis canina*.) A very fine variety for lawn or pasture. Bushel 12 lbs. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Fine-Leaved Fescue. (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*.) Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils; well suited for lawns. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne*.) Affords pasture very early in the spring. Grass variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Bushel 24 lbs. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*.) Rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath; earlier than other grasses. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, as both ripen at one time. Bushel 14 lbs. Choicest grade, lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

Sweet Vernal. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness; pleasant in fragrance. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Bushel 14 lbs. Choice, lb. 18 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Crested Dog's-Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*.) Valuable for pasture on hard, dry soils. Bushel 21 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. 35 cts.

Wood Meadow Fescue. (*Poa nemoralis*.) Very suitable for under trees. Bushel 14 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*.) Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. Bushel 20 lbs. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis*.) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil; early and rapid in growth. Bushel 7 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Tall Meadow Owl Grass. (*Avena elatior*.) Rapid and luxuriant in growth; valuable for soiling. Bushel 15 lbs. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

CLOVER SEED.

☞ Add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Alsike, or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) Of luxuriant growth; very sweet; fine for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$13.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*.) Will bear cutting 3 or 4 times during the season. Best clover for bringing up poor land. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$13.

Scarlet Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) Flowers scarlet; very productive; greedily eaten by cattle. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

White Dutch Clover. (*Trifolium repens*.) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. Highest grade of seed. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

POULTRY FOOD.

Prepared Poultry Food. For laying hens, turkeys, geese, and all kinds of fowls. It will double the production of eggs. It contains everything necessary to produce an abundant supply of eggs, and at the same time keeps the poultry in healthy condition. It is composed entirely of pure animal bone and meat. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Special Granulated Bone. (Manufactured for chicken feed.) Give the chickens free access to it; it will be but little expense, and will yield you large returns in increased size and greater number of eggs. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.30, 200 lbs. \$4.50.

FERTILIZERS. (Prices Variable.)

Commercial fertilizers are more quickly available as plant food than manure, less heating, and less disagreeable to handle. We offer only the best grades, adaptable to different soils and important crops, at popular prices.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure, and free from fossil rock. Composed of the proper proportions of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. Per sack (200 lbs.) \$4, ton \$35.

Peruvian Guano. A well-known stimulant for plants, etc. For pot plants it should always be used as a liquid, an ounce of guano to 8 or 10 gallons of water, given once a week. Lb. 10 cts., by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.

Sheep Manure. Good for lawns, and a most excellent stimulant for greenhouse plants, and promotes a strong, healthful growth. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house plants, etc. Lb. 5 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100-lb. package \$2.50, 200-lb. package \$4.50, ton \$40.

Odorless Lawn Fertilizer. See page 48.

Pure Potato Manure. A special brand for potatoes. Wherever used the results have been most satisfactory. Composed of pure animal bone, meat, blood and a large percentage of potash. Use from ½ to 1 peck, according to size of tree. 200 lbs. \$4, ton \$37.

Nitrate of Soda. This is valuable for the nitrogen it contains, which is equal to 20 per cent of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, and is used in addition to other fertilizers. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid, 25 cts.; write for prices in quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to 25 per cent of ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied, and is at the same time one of the most active and readily available forms. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Prices variable.

Bowler's Plant Food for pot plants is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water, and applying to the soil every few weeks. Pack 15 cts., postpaid 25 cts.

Insecticides.

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Slug-Shot. This non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide requires no further mixing or preparation. It is very effective in destroying potato bugs, and bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. 10-lb. packages, each, 50 cts., 5-lb. packages 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

Leggett's Fungicoid. (A powdered Bordeaux Mixture.) Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew. Lb. 15 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. More easily applied than liquid remedies. Lb. 10 cts., 5-lb. packages 35c., keg of 100 lbs. \$5.

Whale-Oil Soap. For destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Very easily applied and very effective. Lb. 15 cts., 25-lb. lots. \$2.50.

Rose Leaf Extract of Tobacco. Very strong, and is especially prepared for evaporating; it is sure death to insects. If house is heated by hot water, the extract can be put on the pipes. Pt. 30c., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$5. Send for circular.



Tobacco Stems. Bale of about 300 lbs., \$2.

Tobacco Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. 5-lb. package 30 cts., 10-lb. package 50 cts., 10-lb. package \$2, 100-lb. package \$3, barrel, 175 lbs. and upward, \$3.50.

Sulphur Tobacco Soap. Dissolve 2 ozs. to 1 gal. of water, and apply with a syringe. ½ pt. tin 25 cts.

Fosfite. Best remedy for mildew, black rot, leaf blight, etc. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.

Gishurst's Compound. Effective for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrips, mealy bug and scale. Box 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes, lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

Fire-Tree Oil. Destroys all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions, apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½ gal. \$2.50, gal. \$4.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose-slugs, currant-worms, etc. A small quantity of flour mixed with it gives adhesiveness; dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid applications, mix one pound to 25 to 40 gallons of water. Lb. 40c.; by mail, 55 cts.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

London Purple. Highest grade. Used for killing potato-bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

BELLOWS.

For Insect Powder. These are fitted with patent powder receivers; they are made in 3 sizes. Prices, 90 cts., \$1.25 and \$1.90.

Magazine Bellows. The best Bellows to distribute insect powders, such as fosfite, hellebore, sulphur, Paris green, etc. Does not clog. Cannot get out of order if properly taken care of, while the quantity of powder to be applied can be regulated it will. Large size ¾, small size ½, \$3.50.

Woodman's Liquid Spraying Bellows. Throws a liquid spray as fine as smoke, reaching insects under the leaf, as well as on every part of the plant. Poultry-keepers should have one for spraying coal-oil in the hen-house. \$1, \$2 and \$3.

IMPROVED PLANTING DIBBLE.

Designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco, and similar plants, and small nursery stock. 40 cts., by mail 45 cts.

DAISY AND DOCK LIFTER.

A small implement for lifting up dock, etc., by the roots. 60 cts.

CANES FOR STAKES.

Bamboo. Very useful for cutting into lengths for plant stakes; 5 to 8 feet long. \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

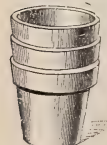
The tubs are made of most durable wood, which will keep for years; made of 12 staves, in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wires can be tightened by simply turning the nut on the handle.

12 in. in diameter, 11 in. high	Each
15 in. " " 14 in. " "	\$1 00
18 in. " " 16 ½ in. " "	1 50
21 in. " " 18 ½ in. " "	2 00
24 in. " " 20 ½ in. " "	2 50
	3 00

FLOWER POTS.

	Per 100
2-inch	\$0 80
3-inch	90
4-inch	1 50
5-inch	2 40
6-inch	4 00
7-inch	5 00
8-inch	8 00

If packed in barrels for shipping, 25 cts. each for barrels.



Flower Pots.

RAFFIA.

Most excellent and popular type material. 25 cents per pound.

SHEARS.

Pruning. (The best.) Wheel spring, 7-in., \$1; 8-in., \$1.25.

Shear. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds. 50 cts.

Florist's Pruning Shear and Grape Picker. A new departure in Pruning and Grape Shears. A combination shear and holder, working with one movement of the hand. In trimming rose or picking grapes, the hand does not come in contact with them. Price, \$1.



EUREKA FUMIGATOR.

The best apparatus for fumigating greenhouses, poultry houses, etc. When once lighted it is self-acting, and may be left in a house with perfect safety. No. 1, holds ½ pk., \$1.50; No. 2, holds 1 pk., \$2; No. 3, holds ½ bu., \$3.50.



Eureka Fumigator.

HAND WEEDERS.

Hazeltine's. In very general use; best steel, and durable. 25 cts., by mail 30 cts.

Excelsior. Very useful for weeding and stirring up the soil. 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.

Lang's. One of the best of this class, allowing use of the hand while working. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

Forks. Best steel; imported. 50 cts. each.

GLAZING POINTS.

Van Ruyper's. (Glass cannot slip.) 60 cts. per 1,000, by mail 75 cts.

Pincers for Glazing Points. 50 cts.

GARDEN REELS.

Useful for coiling garden lines. 40 cts. each.

GARDEN LINES.

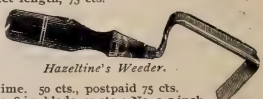
200-foot length, 50 cts., 300-foot length, 75 cts.

GRAFTING WAX.

15 cts. per ¼ lb. bar, 20 cts. per ½ lb., 35 cts. per lb.; if sent by mail, 10 cts. per lb. extra.

TROWELS.

Solid steel; will wear a lifetime. 50 cts., postpaid 75 cts.
Clew's Angle Garden. No. 1, 6-in. blade, 30 cts.; No. 2, 7-inch blade, 25 cts.; No. 3, 5-in. blade, 15 cts.
Ordinary. 15 cts.



Hazeltine's Weeder.



Budding Knives.

HOES.
Dutch Scuffle. Without handles. 50 cts.
KNIVES.
Pruning Knives. \$1.25 each.
Budding Knives. Saynor's best, \$1.25.

MOLE TRAPS.
Reddick's. This trap needs no testimo-
nials. Directions for setting on each Trap
\$1.25.

Lane's. A very good one for use in hot
beds. 50 cts.

MOSS.
Sphagnum. For mulching, etc. Bbl. \$1.25.
Log. Bbl. \$2.50.

PLANT STAKES.

Green Painted, Square Ta-
pered. Neatly finished. 18-inch, 24-inch and 48-inch,
1½ cents per running foot.

LABELS.

Pot and Garden, Painted—
Per 100 1,000
4-in. \$0 15 \$0 90
5-in. 20 1 25
6-in. 25 1 35
8-in. 30 4 00
10-in. 60

PENCILS.

Wolf's Indelible. Best quality, 10 cts. each.

POT COVERS.

Leather Imitation. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

RAKES.

English Malleable. Without handle, 12, 14 and 16 teeth. 40, 45 and 50c.

**WOTHERSPOON'S GALVANIZED
IRON WATER POTS.**

The best watering-pot made. The pot is galvanized
after being made, making every part secure. A special
feature is the roses; you have a 5-in. copper head, with
very small holes, and sends a
very fine spray, suited for
cuttings and beds of very
small seed after sowing;
also, a larger one for general
work. The heads of both the
roses are flat, so as not to
scatter the spray too much.
These pots last well and ren-
der good service. 6-qt. \$1.75.
8-qt. \$2.10, 10-qt. \$2.30.

Wotherspoon's Galvanized
Water-Pot.

French Watering Cans. 6-qt. \$1.60, 8-qt. \$1.50.

THERMOMETERS.

Each
Ordinary \$0 25
Self-Registering. Registers both heat and cold 3 00
Hotbed 1 60



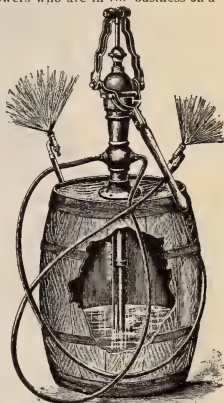
Thermometer.



Reddick's Mole Trap.

NOVELTY BARREL SPRAY PUMP.

Designed especially for fruit-growers who are in the business on a
large scale. They are strong and
substantially built throughout.
Our patent handle attachment
gives a long stroke and easy opera-
tion, while a powerful stream
shoots forth from the nozzle, and
any person can produce pressure
enough on the nozzle to spray as
fine as mist. These pumps, seen
in operation, will convince the
most skeptical that they are not
excelled. The Novelty is the best
and cheapest. Price, without
barrel, \$7.



Novelty Barrel Spray Pump.

**NO. 19 (BRASS)
BUCKET SPRAY
PUMP.**

All parts of this pump are proof
against the effects
of spraying fluid.
The bottom is
brass, with brass
strainer; two solid
rubber balls and
as valves; cylinder
is seamless drawn
brass, of extra
strength; plunger
rod is three-eighths
inch galvanized
steel; body of pump
three-fourths inch
galvanized pipe;
hose is attached to
one-fourth inch
galvanized pipe, running down into
body of pump to within two inches of
bottom, thereby making almost double the amount of cushion usually
found in bucket pumps, and a spray can be had quite a while after operator
ceases to pump. Length of pump, not including hose, 37 inches. The
easiest working and most substantial spray pump on the market. Suit-
able for spraying small trees, flowers, bushes, or plants of any kind. \$3.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.

Cheap and effective; can be operated by a child; will throw a constant
stream from 40 to 50 feet. Good for showering lawns, shrubbery, trees,
plants, etc. \$1.50.

SPRAYERS.

Lenox Knapsack. The only machine on the market that will spray up
or down. Simple, effective, and at a price that anybody can afford. For
vegetables growing low or high on the ground, for shrubbery, vines and
low trees. \$4.
Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. Very useful for spraying house plants or
dampening clothes. \$1; postpaid, \$1.10.

PROTECTING PLANT CLOTH.

Valuable for protecting plants from frost, covering hotbeds and frames
in lieu of glass. Medium
Grade. 10 cts. per yard,
\$4.25 per piece of 50 yards.



Plant Cloth

SICKLE.

Best English. 75 cts.

PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR.—Scollay's Rubber. Excellent for
glazing; the pressure of the hand ejects the putty. \$2; by mail, \$1.10.

SYRINGES.—Brass, ordinary, 2 sprays \$2 00
18 inches, 1½ inch diameter, 3 sprays 4 50

TRELLISES.—Various sizes, 15 cts. to \$3.

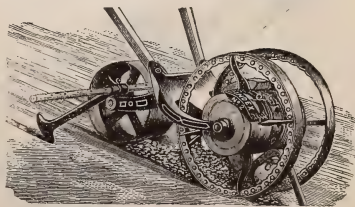
Seed Drills and Hand Cultivators.

**Planet Jr. No. 1. Combined Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow.**

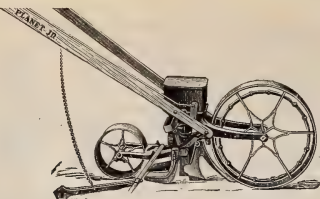
As a seed drill it is the same as No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart.
All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The rakes are invaluable in
preparing the ground for planting, covering the seeds, first cultivation,
etc. The hoe works closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one
passage, leaving the ground nearly level. \$9.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This simple drill has been the standard machine for years. It holds
2½ quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness
or depth; it opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at
one passage, in the most perfect manner. The machine has no agitators,
and hence delicate seed may be sown without danger of injury. \$6.50.



The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.



The Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder.

The Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.

Sows either in Hills or in Continuous Row.

This drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop nearly in the rows, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds 3 quarts. The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work. It has a rubber force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed. It is nicely adapted to all conditions of land, working especially well in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation. \$9.

The Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

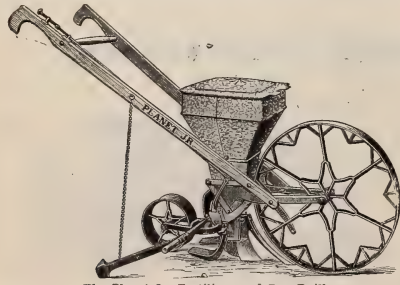
Smaller in capacity than No. 5, still of good size, holding three pints. It does not drop at so many different distances apart; however, it drops at all the most important distances, at 6, 9, 12, 16 and 36 inches. The drill is quickly detached and the tool frame substituted. It then becomes the most admirable Single Wheel Hoe of the "Planet Jr." family. Has a fine garden plow, two elegantly shaped new style hoes, three delightful cultivating rakes, made new form and specially to fit 6, 9, 12 and, using two at once, 14 and 16 inch rows; and a practical leaf guard. Complete, \$10. As a drill only, \$7.

The Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder.

There are but few who do not wish to plant beans and corn, spinach and saffery, carrots and turnips, parsnips and beets in hills. All crops that are to be grown from seed and then thinned to a regular stand, should be sown in hills and at just the distance apart the plants are desired; for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This means that nowadays a seed sower should drop in hills, and at almost every distance apart. The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops at 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 48 inches apart, and, also, beautifully in a continuous row. Can be changed from hill to drill or from one distance to another very quickly. A neat, clear index, with brass screw regulator and quick cut-off, is arranged most conveniently just at the top of the handle. It is unusually large, holding 3 quarts, yet very light running wheel. \$12.

The Planet Jr. Fertilizer and Pea Drill.

This fine Fertilizer and Pea Drill is entirely new in principle. It has a 2 inch carrying wheel with 2-inch face; a large wheel, because it carries a large load, a half-bushel of peas or fertilizer. These it sows in the most admirable and regular manner at any thickness wanted, and without clogging or trouble of any kind. It has the plow, coverer, marker and roller, though when they are used it is often best not to fill the hopper



The Planet Jr. Fertilizer and Pea Drill.

more than half full. When used in a furrow, the plow, coverer and marker are removed, and the work is then light, even when filled full. The index is placed at the top of the handle, and the exact amount wanted may be sown. It is durable, easy to understand and very light-running. \$12.

Model Seed Drill.

Regulation of Discharge. The adjustment is simple and effective by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to hairbreadth variations between.

Index. The index is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in full sight under the eye of the operator.

Cut-off. The flow of seed can be stopped by a swinging cut-off. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end rows.

Marker. Easy to adjust and firmly held. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 pounds. \$6.50.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool does the work of from six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. Can be used to straddle rows, or run between them, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The rakes level the ground for planting, gather stones and trash, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The hoes cut loose and clean, killing everything they meet, leaving the ground level. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow, and are useful for marking out. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf-guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. Complete, \$6.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe. Planet Jr. "Double Wheel, with only one pair of hoes and without leaf-guards, as the "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel" Hoe," at \$3.50.



The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

Has (1) a pair of hoes which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth; (2) a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or single, or in conjunction with the hoes; (3) A large, excellent garden plow. \$3.75.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

Combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. The rakes and cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost any variety of work, either in field or garden. \$4.50.

The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. \$2.

Gem Hand Cultivator.

Two scuffle or cutting blades, one 4 1/2, and one 9 inches high. Two plows, right and left. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. \$4.50.

The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

The drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well known New Model Seed Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, will wear a long time, and can be cheaply replaced.

The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed in a close, straight line. In place of a covering roller, we use a small steel smoother, doing the work of a roller with soil of its weight and clumsiness. This, together with the coverer, to which it is attached, is adjustable to suit various soils and depths of covering. Packed weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$9.



Alyssum, Little Gem.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border-edging.

A. Benthami (maritimum). Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. compactum erectum. (Little Gem.) Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are quite small. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. saxatile compactum. See Perennials.

ANAGALLIS.

(The Pimpernel.) Covers the ground with a mat of bright red or white, pink or purple flowers. Plants are low-growing. Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

ASTERS.

Choicest New and Old Varieties.

The Aster is a royal annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the Chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. The different forms are grown in gardens everywhere. Our collection includes the most distinct and beautiful forms and varieties of rich colors. A good selection will give elegant flowers for cutting from July until the late varieties are cut down by frost.

COMET ASTERS.

Flowers large and perfect in shape; petals long, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. The flowers, which are very handsome, average from 3 to 4 inches across, and are borne thickly on pyramidal plants from 12 to 15 inches high.

Pure White, Carmine, Rose, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

Three weeks earlier than others, and of dwarf, branching habit. An excellent variety for growing under glass.

Rose, Pure White, Carmine, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

SEMPLER'S BRANCHING ASTERS.

A choice strain, which by careful selection has been brought to a high degree of perfection. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers.

Mixture of **White, Pink and Lavender.** 10 cts. per pkt.



Comet or Plume Aster.

NE PLUS ULTRA ASTER.

Flowers large, double, beautifully imbricated, plants forming shapely rounded bushes, which carry handsome crowns of flowers; dwarf habit. 1 foot.

Pure White, Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

BALL, or JEWEL ASTERS.

Beautiful class, with perfectly round, short-petaled blossoms on long stems, which make them particularly valuable for cutting. Colors range from apple-blossom pink to purplish violet.

Apple Blossom, Rose, Crimson, Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

SCARLET TRIUMPH ASTER.

The brilliant petals have a glossy surface, and form a fine, pæony-shaped incurving flower, which droops just enough to be graceful. Plants free-flowering; 1 foot. 10 cts. per pkt.

WELL KNOWN, FAVORITE ASTERS.

LARGE-FLOWERING VICTORIA. Immense, showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance and excellent for cutting. The plants form pyramids 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers.

White, Azure Blue, Peach Blossom, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

PÆONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. Peerless in form, size and the rich and delicate colors of its flowers.

Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

MIGNON. Flowers elegant in shape, and especially useful for cutting; in form and habit the plants somewhat resemble the Victoria race, but bloom more freely.

Pure White, Rose, Crimson and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

DWARF BOUQUET ASTERS. Charming little plants, from 8 to 10 inches tall but quite branching, and each branch bears a flower large for the size of the plant.

Pure White, Carmine, Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Tiny pyramids of flowers. **White, Peach Blossom, Scarlet and Light Blue.** Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ASTERS. **Pure White, Rose, Fiery Scarlet, Light Blue and Mixed.** Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

ARGEMONE SPECIOSA.

Showy plant, 2 feet in height; large, poppy-like flowers and glaucous foliage which, in a large garden, are quite effective. 5c. per pkt.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA.

(Swan River Daisy.) Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. Plants spreading in habit, about a foot tall. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

BARTONIA AUREA.

Handsome, with downy foliage; fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers which open in the evening. Thrive in any soil; height about 3 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROWALLIA ELATA.

(Amethyst.) Neat, compact little plant, which adapts itself well to any soil and situation; about a foot tall, and blooms freely from June until frost. Flowers white or blue, with an eye. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Victoria Aster.

SUPERB BALSAMS.

(Ladies' Slippers.) Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and make the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Double Rose-flowered. Flowers very large, double, and of perfect form. Fine mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

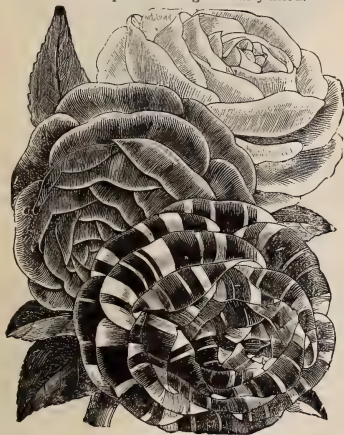
Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors and choice mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Double Miniature. Small, dainty, very perfect double flowers. Choice mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

Florists' Best Double White. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Our Flower Seed packets are generously filled.



Balsams.

CACALIA COCCINEA.

(Tassel Flower.) Loves a rich, sunny spot, where they bloom until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA.

A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines. Adapted to light, sandy soils and hot, dry situations—borders, edgings, mounds, baskets, etc. 10 cts. per pkt.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.) Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere, and flowers until frost.

C. officinalis grandiflora fl. pl. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome double pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers very large and brilliant. 5 cts. per pkt.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

THE CROZY CANNAS.

(New Dwarf Large-flowering French.)

For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants or winter-flowering, they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of choice seed, from dwarf, early-flowering plants, 10 cts. per pkt.

For Canna Tubers, see list of Bulbs for Spring Planting.



CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

(Bright Eyes.) Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.

C. tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. 5 cts. per pkt.

C. Drummondii. (Golden Wave.) Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich velvety brown. Compact and bushy, and blooms freely. 5 cts. per pkt.

CLARKIA ELEGANS.

Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average 1½ feet in height; oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white. **Single and Double.** Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

For Beds and Borders, Pot Culture and Winter Bouquets.

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size, and are always gayly colored. The plants produce finer and brighter colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking.

C. Triumph of the Exposition. Finest plumed Cockscombs, forming symmetrical plants of about 3 feet high, bearing large feathery crimson plumes. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. plumosa. Bushy; branches tipped with flower spikes. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

C. Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but 9 inches tall; very handsome. 10c. per pkt.

C. Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous; yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers, Tom Thumb.) Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. Japonica. Tall, pyramidal; flower-heads of very rich, bright scarlet. 10c. per pkt.



Celosia cristata nana, Glasgow Prize.

SUMMER-BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Annual Chrysanthemums are a showy and effective race, distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and are grown in beds, where their bright colors show to advantage.

- C. carinatum fl. pl.** The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. 10c. per pkt.
C. coronarium, Double White. Fine double flowers of white. 5 cts. per pkt.
C. — Yellow. Flowers large, pure yellow, very double. 5 cts. per pkt.
 For Japanese varieties, see Greenhouse Plants.

COSMIDIUM BURRIDGEANUM.

A showy summer-blooming plant, about 2 feet in height; useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange. 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA.

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored.

- C. cyanus.** (Cornflower.) Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. 5 cts. per pkt.
C. — Victoria. Diminutive, forming little bushes, producing clusters of pretty blue flowers in great abundance. Pretty for edgings. 10 cts. per pkt.
C. Emperor William. Dark blue; fine. 5 cts. per pkt.
 For other varieties, see Foliage Plants.

CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON.

Pretty, compact plants, about a foot high, with corymbs of red or white flowers, produced freely. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

COLLINSIA.

Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; 1½ feet. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

← COSMOS. →

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

- Mammoth Perfection Erlinda.** Flowers very large, snow-white; plant very stately. 10 cts. per pkt.
— Rosita. Similar to the preceding, but of a lovely pink color. 10 cts. per pkt.
Conchita. A beauty, with deep red flowers like crimson velvet. Plants not so tall as others. 10 cts. per pkt.
C. White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.
C. Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Grand Mixture. Monster flowers with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, lacinated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. 25 cts. per pkt.



Cosmos.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning-Glory.) Remarkably handsome trailing plants, of luxuriant growth. Well adapted for beds, borders, vases or baskets.

- C. Mauritanicus.** Fine bright blue flowers, with yellow throat. 5c. per pkt.
C. — tricolor. Very pretty flowers, of soft, rich blue. 5 cts. per pkt.



Semi-Dwarf Margaret Carnation, White.

CARNATIONS AND DIANTHUS.

Annual Forms, Blooming Soon After the Seed is Sown.

CARNATION MARGARET.

This new form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf and neat, and if sown under glass in March or April begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time. Flowers large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion.

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

For other Carnations, see Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

DIANTHUS.

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks.

Gay and spicily fragrant flower, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

- D. Chinensis fl. pl.** (Double Chinese or Indian Pink.) Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.
D. — albus. (Double White Chinese Pink.) Flowers large and showy. 5 cts. per pkt.
D. Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection.) Flowers of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion. A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. 10 cts. per pkt.
D. — Eastern Queen. A very beautiful rose variety. 10 cts. per pkt.
D. — Crimson Belle. Splendid brilliant dark red. 10c. per pkt.
D. — The Bride. White, with purple center; very pretty. 10 cts. per pkt.
D. — diadematus fl. pl. (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink.) Flowers large and fine in form and very double, ranging through all colors. Finest mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.
D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink.) An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.
D. barbatus. (Sweet William.) See Perennials.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single are superb, giving flowers of most beautiful form and coloring, combined with graceful habit. The seed must be started early.



Dwarf Tom Thumb. Dwarf plants, very useful for bordering and pot-culture, and extremely floriferous. Flowers are compact and elegant in habit, and the single flowers come in rich stripes, or splendid self-colors. 15 cts. per pkt.
Mixed Single. Seeds saved from the best named varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.
Mixed Double. Extra-fine mixed; will produce a large proportion of double flowers, including bright and rich colorings. 10 cts. per pkt.

DATURA.

The waxy, funnel-shaped flowers of the *Daturas* are strikingly odd and handsome, and their fragrance is distinct.
D. fastuosa alba fl. pl. The handsome double white *Datura*. 5 cts. per pkt.
D. CORNUCOPIA. Plant grows to a height of 3 feet; flowers very large and trumpet-shaped, and are formed of two or three lobes, growing one within the other. Interior white, exterior purple and very fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.
D. humulus fl. pl. Fine double yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

FRYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM.

Free-blooming plant, with very fragrant, orange-yellow flowers, somewhat resembling those of the single Wallflower. 5c. per pkt.

EVERLASTINGS.

For winter bouquets the Everlastings are indispensable, as the straw texture of the flowers retains their shape and brilliant color indefinitely. Cut them before they have opened fully, and dry slowly in the shade.

ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl. Graceful, rose-colored flowers; plant a foot high. 5 cts. per pkt.
A. album. Flowers pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.
AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. Clusters of pure white flowers; plant about 2 feet high. 5 cts. per pkt.
HELICHRYSUM nanum. (Eternal Flower.) Beautifully formed double flowers; plants dwarf and branching. Fine mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.
H. grandiflorum. Large-flowered and very double. 5c. per pkt.
GOMPHRENA globosa. (Bachelor's Button.) An old favorite, with round flower-heads of red or white. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.
RHODANTHE, Fine Mixed. The most delicately beautiful of all the Everlastings; plants a foot high. 10 cts. per pkt.
XERANTHEMUM annuum. Very bright, double, globe-shaped flowers, retaining their form and color longer than other sorts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER OF EVERLASTINGS.—1 packet each of 8 varieties, 30 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

(California Poppy.) Brilliantly colored and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.) Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.
G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.
G. grandiflora. (See Perennials.)

GILIA.

Dwarf, free-flowering plants of easy culture, for massing in beds, and for rockeries. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GODETIA.

Bright and attractive little plants, compact and branching in habit, and always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds of Ornamental Grasses, aside from their beauty and grace as lawn ornaments, furnish much beautiful material for winter decoration, for use in vases, bouquets of Everlastings, etc. Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with the tall varieties planted in the center and lower ones used for edging, are especially beautiful.

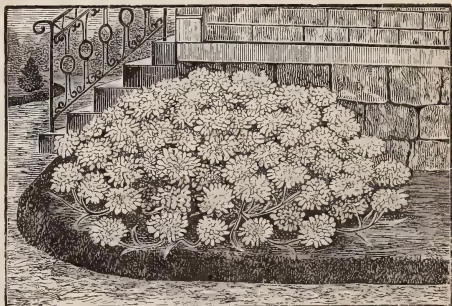
AGROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet. 5 cts.
AVENA sterilis. (Animated Oats.) Pretty drooping heads; 4½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.
BRIZA maxima compacta. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.
B. minima gracilis. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets. 5 cts. per pkt.
BROMUS brizaeformis. Useful in many decorative ways, when dried; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.
COIX lachryma. (Job's Tears.) Broad blades and drooping seeds. 5 cts. per pkt.
ERAGROSTIS elegans. The well-known "Love Grass." 5 cts.
GYNERIUM argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) See perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.
LAGURUS ovatus. (Hare's Tail Grass.) Small white spikes; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.
STIPA pennata. (Feather Grass.) See Perennials. 5c. per pkt.
TRICHOLEANA rosea. Rose-tinted; 2 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.
One packet each, including Perennials, 12 varieties, 50 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich dark brown center; the plants grow about 2 feet tall. 5c. per pkt.

HELIANTHUS.

Thousand-flowered. Grows to a large size, and bears hundreds of golden yellow flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.
Giant Russian Sunflower. Very tall and stately; grown principally for its seeds. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per lb.; postpaid, 18c.
Globe Sunflower. Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz.
Nanus fl. pl. Dwarf, double; very floriferous and ornamental. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.



Candytuft, Empress.

IBERIS, OR CANDYTUFT.

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edgings and masses, and always desirable.

Iberis amara. Clusters of pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.
I. Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. 5 cts. per pkt.
I. Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. 5 cts. per pkt.

☞ If you want a good lawn, sow our Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture.

IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS.

(Standing Cypress.) Handsome plants, with long spikes of red or bright scarlet flowers, and fine foliage. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

KAULFUSSIA AMELOIDES.

Edging or pots; compact, free-blooming, from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Flowers blue, violet, white, crimson or rose. Graceful and pretty. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

Free-blooming plant, growing about 2 feet tall, and producing its showy red flowers all through the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful in flower and foliage, giving splendid effects when grown in masses. Plants about 6 inches tall. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LUNARIA BIENNIS.

(Honesty.) Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.

(Scarlet Flax.) Of great beauty; free-flowering and easy to grow. Blossoms bright scarlet, stems and foliage fine. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

L. Erinus. (Crystal Palace Speciosa.) Ultramine-blue. Trailing-5 cts. per pkt.

L. — speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing-5 cts. per pkt.

L. — gracilis (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing-Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. compacta varieties: **Albus** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

LUPINUS.

(Sun-Dial.) Grows about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LARKSPUR.

Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors. For others, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. 5c. per pkt.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MARIGOLD.

(Double French and African Marigold.) Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. 1 to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Elorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tall Double French Marigold. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Double French Marigold. Plants low and compact. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Signata pumila. Dwarf plants, which form a true "gilt edge" for beds. 5c. per pkt.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

(Mallows.) Robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large, mallow-like red or white flowers; very pretty. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL.

(Double White Feverfew.) For cutting and pot-culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 inches tall. 5c. per pkt.



French Marigold.

MIGNONETTE.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. New, and specially adapted for pot-culture. 10 cts. per pkt.

Golden Queen. Plants dwarf; flowers bright golden yellow. 5c. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Giant Pyramidal. Plants strong and with pyramidal spikes of very fragrant, reddish flowers. 5c. per pkt., 20c. per oz.

Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and free-blooming; flower-spikes bright, reddish maroon; very sweet. 10c. per pkt.

Mites' Hybrid Spiral. Dwarf and branching; white flower spikes. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Victoria. Flowers dark red and very fragrant. 10c. per pkt.

Parson's White. Long, well-formed spikes of strongly-scented, handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

Gabriel. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. 10 cts. per pkt., 60 cts. per oz.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

(Four O'clock.) Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon, and wither in the morning. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIMULUS.

(Monkey Flower.) Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. Plants dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. moschatus. The well-known musk plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. 20 cts. per pkt.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

(Ice Plant.) Glistening waxen leaves and stems, covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty, and of various colors; plant trailing; about 6 inches high; well adapted for baskets, vases, borders. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NOLANA.

Beautiful, trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue and yellow and white; also admirable for hanging-baskets, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NYCTERINIA SELAGINOIDES.

A dainty little edging plant, growing in dwarfish masses, brightened by a profusion of small, star-shaped, white or lilac flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A stately plant, growing about 3 feet high, and producing fine effects with its broad, tropical foliage and clusters of large, tubular, fragrant flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS.

For baskets and edgings. Flowers white, tinted lilac. 5 cts. per pkt.

NIGELLA.

(Love-in-a-Mist.) A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Mignonette.





Dwarf Nasturtiums.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS.

Tom Thumb Varieties, for bedding.

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant crimson flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as if cut from velvet. 10 cts. per pkt., 40 cts. per oz.

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. 10 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Bronze. Burnished coppery bronze. 5 cts. per pkt., 25c. per oz.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. 5c. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Ruby King. Bright ruby red. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Regalianum. Purplish violet. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Scheuermanni. Cochineal. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Spotted. Deep orange, crimson blotches. 5c. per pkt., 25c. per oz.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Fine Mixed of all sorts. Will produce flowers of many colors. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

FOR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS, see Ornamental Climbers.

NEMOPHILA.

Of compact habit; oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

ENOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose.) Flowers large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a brilliant display. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

POPPIES.

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

SINGLE POPPIES.

Tulip Poppy. Grow 12 to 14 inches tall, branch freely, and bear brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June, and continue until late. 5c. per pkt. **Shirley.** Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers, of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt. **Danebrog.** Brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross. 5 cts. per pkt. **Single Mixed.** All the best sorts and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaring into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. 5 cts. per pkt. **Peony-flowered Double.** Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt. **White Swan.** Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. 5 cts. per pkt.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF POPPIES, see Perennials. No plants in our whole list can give more brilliant or satisfactory effects than the Poppies.

PETUNIAS.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in many exquisite colors; white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. 25 cts. per pkt.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA INTUS AUREA.

A strikingly handsome race of Petunias, with very large and beautifully veined flowers, distinguished by their yellow throats. They are very effective, either for pots or bedding. 25 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE FRINGED.

Will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxen, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. 75 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES.

Petunia, Large-flowering Single Choicest Mixed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. 25c. per pkt.

P. hybrida nana compacta multiflora. Bushy plants from 5 to 8 inches high, with regularly striped flowers; fine both for pots and masses; very hand-some. 10c. per pkt.

P. — Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Good Mixed. I will give an equal percentage of all choice types. 5 cts. per pkt.



Single Fringed Petunia.

PANSIES.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and in separate colors all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

EVERY GARDEN
CAN AFFORD A
FINE BED OF PANSIES.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly nowadays, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of Violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Show, or Prize Pansies.

- Older, or Blotched.** Superb flowers, with large eyes and beautiful blotches. 25 cts. per pkt.
- Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Immense broad-petaled flowers, of beautiful shape, with very large blotches; new; shy seeding. 25 cts. per pkt.
- Bugnot's Exhibition.** An incomparable strain, producing exclusively beautiful rare varieties. 50 cts. per pkt.
- Classier's Blotched Golden Yellow.** (New.) Very fine. 25c.
- Superb Mixture of Choicest Large-flowering Varieties.** 25 cts. per pkt.
- Try the Exhibition Strains of Pansies—the finest ever offered.

Pansies in Separate Colors.

GIANT PANSIES.

These are among the velvetiest and largest of all Pansies; the range of colors is wide and brilliant. The plants are stocky, strong and branching, crowding the beds in which they are planted with a mass of blossoms. They are the perfection of show and bedding Pansies.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Giant Yellow, Black Eye. Fine | Per pkt. 80 |
| " Striped | 15 |
| " Blue | 15 |
| " Black | 15 |
| Giant White, Purple eye. | 15 |
| " Dark Purple | 15 |
| " Auricular-flowered | 15 |
| " Golden 5-spotted. | 15 |
| " Marbled, Yellow ground | 15 |
| " Beaconsfield, Purple violet, top petal white hue | 15 |
| " Parisian | 15 |
| " Mixed | 15 |
| Victoria. New; red; very effective | 05 |
| Emperor Frederick. Purple, bronze center | 05 |
| Cardinal. Brilliant red | 05 |
| Baron Rothschild. Dark brown, large blotches | 05 |
| Meteor. Bright brown | 05 |
| Peacock. Peacock blue, white edge | 05 |
| Choice, German Mixed | 05 |



Show, or Prize Pansies.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

All New Varieties and Colors of the "Flame-Flower."

Be sure to plant some Phloxes and Petunias for bouquets and bedding

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

- Phlox Drummondii nana compacta.** These charming and unique Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Choice mixed, colors. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — flaberrata.** Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals light and elegant in effect. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — cuspidata.** The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, LARGE-FLOWERING.

Flowers as Large as in the Perennial Class.

- P. Drummondii grandiflora alba.** Flowers pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — striata.** Richly striped with red and rose. 10c. per pkt.
- P. — Chamois Rose.** A new and charming color. 10c. per pkt.
- P. — Isabellina.** Flowers yellow; distinct and new. 10c. per pkt.
- P. — coccinea.** Vivid scarlet flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — kermesina splendens.** Vivid crimson, white eye. 10c.
- P. — violacea alba oculata.** Purple, with white eye. 10c.
- P. — atropurpurea.** Deep purplish blood color; rich and velvety; purple eye. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — alba-oculata.** White, with claret eye. 10 cts. per pkt.
- P. — Mixed Varieties.** All varieties mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

Delightfully fragrant lilac flowers. A capital edging plant for dry and sunny exposures. 5 cts. per pkt.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. 10 cts. per pkt.



Some Plain and Fancy Forms of Phlox Drummondii.

STOCKS.

For an Early and Profuse Display of Brilliant Flowers.

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting, and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.



Ten-Weeks Stocks.

nificant strain of this in separate colors: Pure White, Flesh-Colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Chestnut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue. 10 cts. each; Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. 10 cts. per pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS.

(Malcolmia.) Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.) Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. 10 cts. per pkt.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, and beautiful sky-blue. 25 cts. per pkt.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

A dwarf-growing plant, continually bright with single golden yellow flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SAAPONARIA CALABRICA.

(Bouncing Bet.) A hardy annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. 5c. per pkt.

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA.

(Mourning Bride.) Curious and pretty; an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM.

Compact, bushy little plants, about 6 inches high, with long, woolly leaves, and a profusion of large, bright yellow flowers, shaded with orange. 5 cts. per pkt.

☞The Index on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking. We have about everything good!

VERBENAS.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

Verbena (Mammoth Varieties). This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed from finest flowers. **White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed,** each 10 cts. per pkt.

V. nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

V. cœrulea. Large, sky-blue flowers, with white centers; very bright and true from seed. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Defiance. Bright scarlet flowers; brilliant bedder. 10c. per pkt.

V. Italian Striped. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Auricula-flowered. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

V. Candidissima. Pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.

VISCARIA.

Abundant bloomers. Plants about a foot in height; flowers all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.) All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Zinnia grandiflora plenissima. (The new Giant Zinnia.) Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. — parviflora. (The Lilliput-flowered Zinnias.) Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

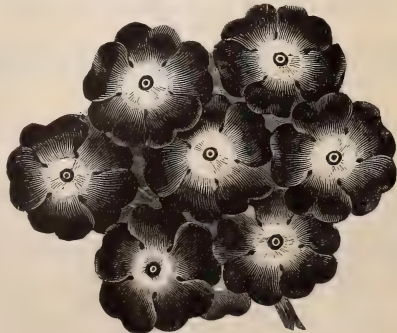
Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. 5c. per pkt.

Z. — Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. 10c. per pkt.

☞Try a package of New Mammoth Verbena, which is far superior to the older varieties.

WHITLAVIA.

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers of white or blue, borne in clusters adapted to baskets, borders, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Verbena.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS GRANDIFLORUM.

(Monk's-Hood.) Curious, helmet-shaped flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. Very prodigal of its unusually large, bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. 10 cts. per pkt.

ADONIS VERNALIS.

A bright, early spring flower, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM.

Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

Free-blooming little plant, quite pretty, and much sought for by bees for the rich store of honey contained in its intense blue flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONE.

Old-favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped.

Fine Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.
Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. 5c. per pkt.

AQUILEGIA.

(Columbine.) Very handsome and free-blooming. Bear curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. The plants grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.

Aquilegia Chrysantha. Gold-spurred. New, and much admired; flowers large, and bright golden yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

ARABIS ALPINA.

Low-growing little plant, which covers its mat of green leaves thickly with pretty white flowers very early in the spring. A good plant for rockwork and edgings. 5 cts. per pkt.

ARMERIA MARITIMA.

(Thrift, Sea-Pink.) Dwarf, hardy plants. The rosy pink flowers are borne in clusters above the tufts of leafage. 5 cts. per pkt.

AURICULAS, or HARDY PRIMULAS.

Cowlips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.

P. elatior. (Polyanthus.) Choice mixed seed, from large flowers, 10 cts. per pkt.

P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. 10 cts. per pkt.

CALLIRHOË LINEARILoba.

The lilac and white flowers of this plant are produced the first year, if the seed is started early; very pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

The Favorite Double English, or Burns Daisy.

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room, where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.



Snowball Daisy.

Bellis perennis fl. pl.

Flowers

double. Mixed

colors, 10 cts. per

pkt.

B. — maximus. A choice, large-flowering strain. Mixed colors, 25 cts. per pkt.

B. — alba. Extra double, large white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Longfellow. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. 25 cts. per pkt.

CAMPANULA.

(Bellflower.) Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. media calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer.) Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.

C. — (Canterbury Bell.) Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. speculum. (Venus' Looking-Glass.) See Seeds for Bloom the First Season. 5 cts. per pkt.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

(Harvest Moon.) The flowers of this giant sort are nearly double the size of the older variety, measuring nearly 4 inches across; deeper yellow in color, with petals broader and more overlapping; flowers very freely; fine for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA.

Low, tufted plants, seldom more than a foot high; rose-colored flowers in profusion the greater part of the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

DELPHINIUM.

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Delphinium formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, 10 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William). Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

D. — Single Mixed. All the best colors, 5 cts. per pkt.

D. — Double Mixed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. Gardnerianus. (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink.) This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is harder than the carnation. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. plumarius. (Double Pheasant's-Eye Pink.) Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple shades. 10c. per pkt.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA.

(Gas Plant.) The bright red flower-spikes of this plant are often a foot long, and pleasantly fragrant. It grows well and flowers profusely. 10 cts. per pkt.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE.

A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubby, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

DODECATEON CLEVELANDI.

(Giant American Cowslip.) Of great beauty, with flower stems a foot high, each bearing from 6 to 10 large blossoms of cyclamen shape; rich violet-blue, with centers of yellow and black. Fine for partially shaded situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

GALLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM.

Particularly well adapted for growing among shrubbery, where its spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers are shown most effectively. 10 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

(Pampas Grass.) The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. 5c. per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

(Baby's Breath.) A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. 5 cts. per pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Chater's Superb Strain; Fine Colors in Separate Packets.

Stately and handsome old-fashioned plant. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks have become famous everywhere as the finest strain grown.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, 10 cts. per pkt., the 5 varieties for 40 cts.

LAVANDULA VERA.

(Lavender.) Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

(Cardinal Flower.) Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

LYCHNIS.

The flowers are exceedingly bright and pretty, and, if sown early, will bloom the first year. They attain about 2 feet in height. Mixed scarlet, orange, rose and crimson varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

(Phlox decussata.) Fine clumps of them form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-heads. Dwarf and tall, each, 15 cts. per pkt.

For Drummond Phloxes, see Annuals.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-me-not.) Thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot-culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Myosotis palustris. (The true Forget-me-not.) Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapelessly rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy green quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. 25c. per pkt.

M. rosen. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. alpestris grandiflora. (Eliza Fonrobert.) Large-flowering; bright blue; remarkably fine and distinct. 10 cts. per pkt.



Myosotis alpestris grandiflora.

PENTSTEMON.

The flowers are borne in graceful spikes. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Large, brilliant flowers, rich and bright in their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

(The Great White California Poppy.) South of Washington this plant is entirely hardy. Flowers round and poppy-like in shape, 4 to 5 inches across; pure white petals of waxen semi-transparent texture, bright golden stamens in the center. Fragrant, and remain fresh a long time. 6 to 8 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.

SILENE.

(Catchfly.) Appear in early spring, and last until the late autumn; vary in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming; well adapted to exposed borders, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

VALERIANA.

(Garden Heliotrope.) Early flowering, and suitable for mixed borders, etc. The small, fragrant flowers are borne in large corymbs on long stalks. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

VERONICA.

(Speedwell.) Pretty border plants, of low, spreading habit, blooming in midsummer. Flowers are of many bright colors. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

VIOLA ODORATA.

(Sweet-scented Violet.) Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

WALLFLOWERS.

(Chionanthus.) Their exquisite perfume and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet should give them a place in every garden. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.



Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants.

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE.

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More tender sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS.

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown, like the ricinus, for its rich, tropical leafage. Handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 10 cts. per pkt.

AMARANTHUS.

Tall-growing plants, with showy leaves, variegated with many shades of red, yellow and green, and long racemes of curious flowers.

Amaranthus caudatus. (Love-lies-bleeding.) Three feet tall; blood red. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. Henderi. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. nobilis pyramidalis. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves a beautiful mosaic of colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

BEET.

Ornamental-foiled, Best. In various colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller.) Silver-leaved, and indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, their soft, natural tints of greyish green being very effective in toning down and harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Centurea candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. gymnocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety. 10 cts. per pkt.

COLEUS.

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. 25 cts. per pkt.

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA.

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA. (Painted Leaf.)

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.

E. variegata. (Snow-on-the-mountain.) Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. 5 cts. per pkt.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM. (Golden Feather.)

Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA.

The leaves of this plant, 6 feet long and more than a foot wide, are effective in sub-tropical bedding. 10 cts. per pkt.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.) Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.

Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet; leaves enormous. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Gibsoni. (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Very dark leaves and stems. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Zanzibariensis. An entirely new and distinct class. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Seeds also very distinct, very large and of exquisite tints. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tender sorts, among seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

AMPELOPIS VEITCHII.

(Japan, or Boston Ivy.) A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. 10 cts. per pkt.

BRIGHT-FRUITED VINES,

Including Gourds, Cucumis, Etc.

Curious-fruited vines, desirable because of ornamental foliage, or the odd and striking shapes and vivid colors of their fruits. They give picturesque and beautiful effects grown on trellises. The seed should not be planted until ground and weather become warm, as the plants are all quite tender.

GOURDS.—Angora, Bottle, Hercules' Club, Dishrag, Powder Horn, Siphon or Dipper, Turk's Turban, Sugar Trough, Nest Egg, Snake Gourd, Serpent Gucumber. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds. 5 cts. per pkt.

ABOBA viridiflora. The green-flowered Aboba, with glossy dark green foliage and small, oval, bright scarlet fruits. This is a curious and pretty little climber, and deserves wider cultivation. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Fruits bright scarlet, striped with white. They hang thickly all over the vine, and the effect is bright and pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

CARDIOSPERMUM. (Balloon Vine.) Balloon-shaped seed capsules; odd in appearance. 5 cts. per pkt.

WILD CUCUMBER. A desirable vine, on account of vigorous growth and handsome appearance. Seed planted in the fall will come up in spring, and soon cover a large space. 5 cts. per pkt.

BALSAM APPLE. Fruits orange and red. When ripe they are bright scarlet, and burst open, revealing the deep crimson seeds clinging to the white lining. The flowers are cream-colored. 10 cts. per pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; in color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy perennial, climbing 6 or 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. 10 cts. per pkt.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A tender annual, of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. 10 cts. per pkt.

DOLICHOS LABLAB.

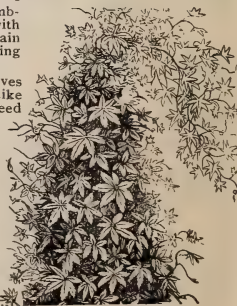
(Hyacinth Bean.) Noted for its large clusters of showy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly, and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. 5 cts. per pkt.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

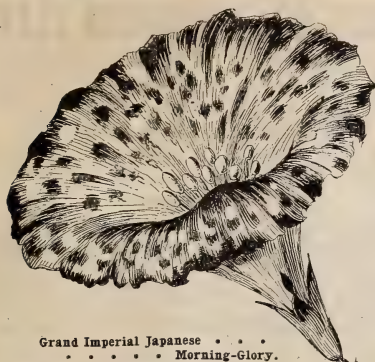
(Japanese Hop.) Annual climber of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonicus. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time. 5 cts. per pkt.

H. — variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.



Humulus Japonicus



Grand Imperial Japanese
Morning-Glory.

GRAND "IMPERIAL JAPANESE"  **MORNING-GLORIES.**

These grand climbers have given unbounded satisfaction and surprise at their great beauty and variety. The vines are of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is most luxuriant, distinct and varied—some vines have rich vivid green leaves, others have silvery leaves, some with yellow leaves, and many produce leaves mottled and checkered like rich mosaics of light and dark green, white and gray. The intermingling vines and brightly contrasting colored leaves are wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. But their surpassing charm lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors of the flowers, shadings and markings are limitless, and are really wonders of nature, of such incomparable beauty that descriptions are inadequate. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety tones, others daintily tinted and shaded. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon; from daintest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. They are of the easiest culture. Sow early in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(The Morning-Glory.) A well-known and favorite annual, rapid in growth and prodigal of bloom.

Splendid Mixture. Will produce flowers of all the best colors. 15 cts. per pkt.

IPOMOEA.

In this large class of tender annuals are included many handsome climbers, Evening as well as Morning-Glories, and other favorite vines almost as popular and beautiful.

Ipomoea setosa. Brazilian Morning-Glory. Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. quamoclit. (Cypress Vine.) Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

I. grandiflora. (Moonflower.) The large, pure white flowers of this plant open at night; produced in great abundance, and quite fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Bona Nox. (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory.) Most beautiful large violet flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

For other varieties, see *Convolvulus major* and *minor*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

(Everlasting Pea.) Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and White, mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

LOASA HISPIDA.

Useful either as a climber or trailer; flowers yellow, large and somewhat coarse. An annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy.) A dainty little vine for climbing or creeping, rockwork or baskets. The flowers are lavender-purple; leaves ivy-like and glossy. 5 cts. per pkt.

MINA LOBATA.

An Ipomoea, but with flowers very different from other forms of the family. In the bud they are a vivid scarlet, changing in the open flower to creamy white, which produces a contrast on the plant. The foliage is dense and luxuriant. 10 cts. per pkt.

MAURANDIA.

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases, cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. 10 cts. per pkt.

THUNBERGIAS.

These are among our best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

Thunbergia alata. Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

T. — alba. White flowers, with black eye; of excellent effect. 5 cts. per pkt.

T. — aurantiaca. Orange-colored flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

T. — Bakeri. Flower entirely white. 5 cts. per pkt.

NASTURTIUMS, or TROPÆOLUMS.

(For Dwarf Varieties, see page 37.)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular

among climbers as Sweet Peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas, fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum.

Crimson. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — coccineum. Scarlet. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Dunnet's Orange. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Heinemann's Chocolate. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

T. — hemisphaericum. Orange. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

T. — Scheurmanni. Straw color, spotted. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

T. — aureum. Golden foliage; scarlet flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

T. — Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in good soil that is not too rich. 5 cts. per pkt., 15c. per oz.

T. — Good Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., \$1.25 per lb.

T. peregrinum. (Canary Creeper.) Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

T. Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed colors, 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per pkt.



Tall Nasturtium.



New Dwarf White Sweet Pea, "Cupid."

SWEET PEAS.

Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown large in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

NEW DWARF WHITE SWEET PEA, "CUPID."

This beautiful little dwarf is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of the year, and the most unique. The blossoms are pure waxen white, of unequaled substance and full size. The plant does not grow over 3 inches high, and never more than 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The stems are about 4 inches long, each bearing 2 or 3 blossoms. Wonderfully free-flowering, from May until October. 10 cts. per pkt., 60 cts. per oz.

Prices of all the following varieties, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 2 ozs. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts.; by mail, 85 cts.

BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

American Belle. Bright rose, white wings, spotted carmine.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white; very fine.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Boreatton. Fine deep maroon.
Butterfly. White, edged blue.
Blushing Beauty. Large, rich, fleshy rose.
Captain of the Blues. Purplish claret, wings blue.
Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender.
Duke of Clarence. Rich, dark claret.
Emily Eckford. Porcelain blue, suffused with reddish mauve.
Emily Henderson. Pure white.
Empress of India. Rosy pink, wings bluish white.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry. 15 cts. per oz., 30 cts. per ½ lb.
Firefly. Flery scarlet, wings crimson-scarlet.
Gaiety. Crimson striped, white ground.
Her Majesty. Deep rosy crimson.
Indigo King. Maroon-purple, wings indigo blue.
Lady Penzance. Beautiful rose, laced pink.
Lemon Queen. Blush white, tinted lemon.
Mrs. Eckford. Faint primrose-yellow.
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft bluish, suffused pink.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin. White, striped bright rose.
Monarch. Bronzy crimson, wings deep blue.
Orange Prince. Orange-salmon, with bright pink wings.
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow.
Princess of Wales. White, striped lavender and mauve.
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, white stripes, mottled.
Royal Robe. Standards delicate pink, wings bluish pink.
Splendor. Rose-colored, shaded crimson.
Stanley. Rich maroon; large.
Venus. Rich salmon-buff.
Waverly. Light claret, wings rich purple.

Choice Mixture of above named varieties, in equal proportion, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., 1-4 lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts.; postpaid 85c.
 Good Mixed Sweet Peas, 50 cts. per lb. by mail, 60 cts.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

The rarest and handsomest Stove and Greenhouse Plants may be grown from seed by any amateur who will be careful first, to procure good seed, then to sow it carefully and tend it well. Directions for culture are printed on all our seed packets, and the seed contained in them is fresh and of strong germinating power.

ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this plant are bright scarlet, spotted with white, cup shaped, and borne on long spikes. It may be used for garden bedding, as well as for pot-culture and house decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species which are especially adapted for bedding, and are also handsome window plants.

Begonia Vernon. A dark-leaved variety; valuable for bedding. The plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot-culture and winter decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.
B. — Tuberous-rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed, from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand in a dry, warm place in autumn. 25 cts. per pkt.
B. — Mixed Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

CALCEOLARIAS.

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.

Calceolaria grandiflora. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, 50 cts. per pkt.
C. rugosa. Shrubby plants, bearing a great profusion of small, bright flowers; very shy-seeding. 25 cts. per pkt.

HARDY CARNATIONS.

A large proportion of the plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from purchased plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open air culture, and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

Early-flowering Vienna. Flowers of all colors. Choice mixed, 25 cts. per pkt.
Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double; very early flowering. 25 cts. per pkt.
Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. Our seed is a choice mixture, and will produce 75 per cent of double flowers. 20 cts. per pkt.
Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Margaret Carnations. See Annuals for Bloom the First Season.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED.

The beautiful seedling Chrysanthemums exhibited everywhere at autumn shows have encouraged many amateurs to try growing the plants from seed, and this is very easily done. If the seed is sown early and kept warm and moist until it germinates, and the plants are carefully tended, they will give handsome flowers the first year. Often chance seedlings are of the very finest form and color.

Fine Mixture. From choice flowers of Chinese and Japanese sorts. 25 cts. per pkt.



Calceolaria.

A COMPLETE WINDOW GARDEN

May be had from a few packets of our Cinerarias and Primulas.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

The Cineraria is a very distinct and showy window plant, and it blooms at a season when its magnificent crown of brilliant velvety flowers is most appreciated. Our seed is from a splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties. 50 cts. per pkt.

CYCLAMEN, CALIFORNIA GIANT.

One of the best for spring and winter blooming. The leaves are beautifully splashed with silver. The flowers are large, curious, and handsome, showing all shades of color, from crimson-maroon to pure white. They last long in perfection, and the appearance of a well-grown plant in full bloom is decidedly attractive. Enjoying a cool or moderate temperature, these plants are very suitable to window or house culture, and are very popular for this purpose. The seed is about the size of large radish seed, and slow but sure in germinating. The little seedlings grow rapidly, and bloom in eight or ten months from the sowing.

White, White with Red Center, Crimson, Pink, Rose and Choice Mixed Seed. Each, 25 cts. per pkt.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULOSUS.

Tall-growing and handsome, with silvery linear leaves and curious flowers. 15 cts. per pkt.



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.

The waxen flowers of the Gloxinias are large, bell-shaped, and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Choice mixed, 25 cts. per pkt.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

(Silk Oak.) A beautiful little tree, grown for its graceful, fern-like foliage. When small, it is much used for table decoration; as it grows larger, for tropical garden effects. 10 cts. per pkt.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A bright little plant, with clusters of rosy scarlet flowers and glossy leaves of plain dark green. It is neat and bushy in growth, and very cheery for winter windows or beds. 15 cts. per pkt.

LANTANA HYBRIDA.

The Lantana is a shrubby plant, with a multitude of flower clusters something like the verbena. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

MIMOSA PUDICA.

(Sensitive Plant.) So called from the habit which its fern-like leaves have of closing when touched. Flowers are bright pink and fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

OXALIS.

A low-growing plant, with pretty three-parted foliage, and clusters of rose, violet, yellow, or white flowers. For baskets and pot-culture. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Oxalis Tropaeoloides. Dark yellowish brown foliage. 10c. cts. per pkt.

Primulas, or Chinese Primroses.

Chinese Primroses are noted for their rich and profuse display of flowers in winter, and the length of time to which they prolong it. Growing the plants from seed is not difficult, and full directions for culture are given on our seed packets.



Cyclamen, California Giant.

PRIMULA fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — cocinea. Brilliant, dark red flowers. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — cerulea. Flowers of beautiful blue. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. sinensis, Fern-leaved, White. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fern-leaved, Crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fern-leaved, Mixed. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors

P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white

P. sinensis fimbriata alba fl. pl. Pure white flowers, large, double and finely fringed

P. — rubra fl. pl. Double red and rose

P. obconica. A semi-hardy species; lilac-white flower clusters

P. — grandiflora. Larger flowers than the preceding

PRIMROSE, Choice Chinese Fringed—

Bright Red 25

Crimson, Spotted White 25

Striped 25

Crimson, Yellow Eye 25

Alba magnifica 25

Rose 25

Blue, White Eye 50

Fringed, Choicest Mixed 25

Fern-leaved 25

Double White 50

“ Mixed 50

SMILAX. (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.)

Glossy green foliage; a superb climbing vine. 10 cts. per pkt.

TORENIA.

Rich, bright colors are strangely mingled and contrasted in the flowers of the Torenias, giving them bizarre rainbow effects.

Torenia Fournieri.

Light blue flowers, marked with velvety violet, and centers of bright yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

T. Fournieri.

White wings, 10c. per pkt.

T. Bailleoni.

Golden yellow, with rich brown-red throat. 10 cts. per pkt.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)

Vinca rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. rosea alba. White, with crimson eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. alba. New; pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.

MIXED SEEDS. 10 cts. per pkt.



Primula obconica.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS.

LILIES.

LILIUM AURATUM. The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan is the most regal of all Lilies. Its array of ivory and gold is familiar to most flower-loving people, who can quickly distinguish it by the rays of yellow through its broad, crimson-spotted petals, and the delightful odor which it breathes around. Large bulbs, 15c. each, by mail 19 cts.; per doz., by express, \$1.50.

L. speciosum rubrum. This very popular and widely grown variety has rose-colored flowers, spotted with crimson. Large bulbs, 15 cts. each, by mail 19 cts.; per doz., by express, \$1.50.

L. — album. Graceful, fragrant flowers of pure white. Extra large bulbs, 15 cts. each, by mail 19 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

(Mexican Coral Drops.)

This pretty plant blooms shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. The flower-stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, and support a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the wistaria in size and foliage. It has clusters of deep, rich purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. The vines grow to great height, and bloom profusely. Bulbs hardy. 10 cts. each.

MILLA BIFLORA.

(Frost-work.) The flowers of the plant appear like beautiful wax-work enlivened by a living sparkle. The flowers are white, with anthers of delicate lemon-yellow and pistil curiously carved, usually covered with honey dew; the fragrance is delightful. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.



Caladium esculentum.



Begonia.

BEGONIAS.

Very handsome summer-flowering bulbs, of late greatly increased in size and improved in form and beauty of color. They bloom continuously throughout the summer. For bedding outdoors or for pot-culture they give excellent satisfaction. Single Red, Yellow and White, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., 90 cts. per doz. Double Red, Orange and White, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

Caladium Esculentum.

(Elephant's Ear.)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield-shaped and bright green, presenting a grand and imposing appearance when well developed. In order to have them make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture must be given. Bulbs planted in the spring under proper conditions will make a fine display by midsummer, and fully compensate for any care or expense bestowed upon them.

Extra Size Bulbs, 12 inches and over in circumference. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; by mail, 15 cts. each extra.

First Size, 9 inches and over in circumference. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. each extra.

Second Size, 6 inches and over in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; by mail, 5 cts. each extra.

Third Size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Free by mail.

DAHLIAS.

This stately and handsome autumn flower will always be popular wherever display is wanted, because of its perfect form and wide range of color. Plant the tubers out in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and at the end of the season winter them over in a dry and cool cellar. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted climber of very rapid growth. From a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover the side of a house. The white flowers are borne in graceful, lace-like sprays, and are very fragrant; the foliage is luxuriant and glossy green. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

The following species of Amaryllis are given prominent places in all collections of plants because of their remarkably handsome flowers, which last for so long a time. They grow best in pots of well drained, rich, sandy loam, and need but little water until they show flower buds. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Add 4 cts. per bulb for postage, when to be sent by mail.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Scarlet; distinct in shape. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Belladonna major. Rosy violet and white, fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Longiflora alba. Large, white and fragrant.

Longiflora rosea. Like the above, but rosy white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

One of the most beautiful summer and autumn-blooming bulbs. Well established clumps, which begin flowering in July, are a magnificent sight. The glowing orange and red flowers are borne in great profusion on tall spikes, which continue in bloom until checked by frost. 25 cts. per doz.



Amaryllis.

GLADIOLI.

These fine summer-blooming bulbs produce flowers of every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. They are of the easiest culture, and their brilliant spikes appear the first year. As soon as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, thus providing a succession of bloom from midsummer until frost. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and will be ready for planting next season. No bulbs give finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required than Gladioli, and in the past few years the flowers have been greatly improved by hybridization. Plant a hundred or two bulbs, and you will have a rich and beautiful display. Sent, post-paid, at prices given for single bulbs.

	Each	Per doz.	100
Superb Mixed	\$.03	\$0.30	\$2.00
Pink	.04	.40	2.50
White and Light Mixed	.05	.50	3.00
Yellow Mixed	.06	.60	3.00

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Tubers.



Montbretia.

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems.

Excelsior Pearl. Dwarf and compact. Very large, choice and well-cured bulbs. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

BULBS FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

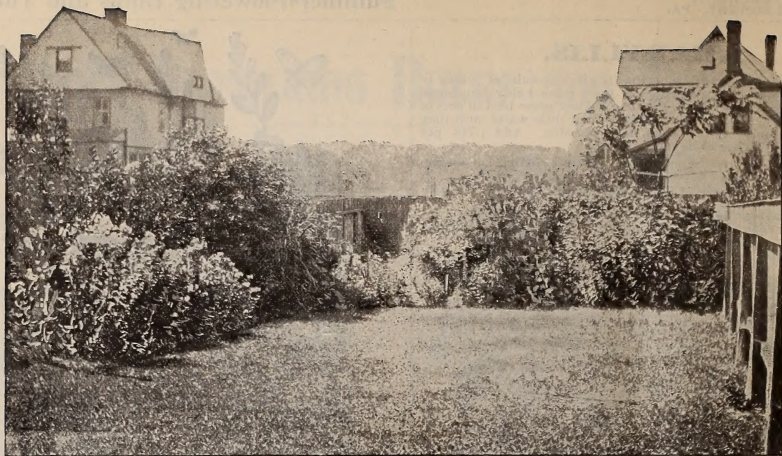
It is hardly possible to exaggerate the pleasure to be derived by the lover of flowers from the culture of bulbs. Their variety is so great, and the characteristics of foliage and blooms are so diverse, that there is continual delight in watching the growth and development of the different specimens of this large and interesting branch of the floral kingdom. True, to obtain them requires forethought, care, and about the same degree of watchfulness as is necessary to success in any branch of the gardener's art. It is not unusual to hear expressions of a desire to have these flowers, when the dazzling blooms strike the eye in the balmy days of spring. But it is then too late for the immediate realization of this desire. The bulbs must be obtained and planted in the fall. This done, time and nature will combine to produce an abundance of beautiful flowers to gratify and delight the grower.

We issue every August a Catalogue of Bulbs, containing a large list of the choicest varieties, first-class stock, with directions for culture. A copy of this Catalogue is regularly sent to our old patrons, whose names are on our list, and will be cheerfully sent free to any one else on application to us.



Gladioli.

Please remember that if you want Tulips or Hyacinths in Spring, you must plant in the fall. Send for our Bulb Catalogue.



A Beautiful Lawn

IS A NATURAL RESULT FROM SOWING OUR FINE MIXTURES OF GRASS SEED.

A GOOD LAWN is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. Proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground are the first steps necessary to secure it. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, the work should be done before the seed is sown. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface, and if in any place the earth must be removed to the surface of the subsoil, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with 6 or 8 inches of top soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of 12 or 14 inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well-rotted manure or bone dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects, and free from weed-seeds, which are always contained in greater or less quantities in stable manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of bone meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Sow about 60 pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing, rake it slightly, and finish by rolling the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or in September. Some weeds will always appear in new lawns. These should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is from 4 to 6 inches high, it must be mown, but not too short, and the cutting continued at intervals; an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe drouth, water occasionally in the evening. No lawn can be kept long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller gives. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

To grass a bank or terrace, take for each square rod a pound of lawn-grass seed, and mix it with about six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds water, until the mixture has the consistency of mortar. Make the slope perfectly even and smooth, water it well, then apply the paste in a thin, even coat.

EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

When the very best results are desired, this mixture should be used, it being the finest lawn preparation that can be made. We have made many experiments to determine the grasses best adapted for lawn purposes, and this mixture is composed of such grasses, and in such proportion as we have found will make a first-class lawn. The essential points in a lawn are permanence, with a fine appearance, which can only be produced by a combination of grasses that grow and flourish during the different months of the year, from an early spring growth, continued through the summer until late in the fall. Some of the ingredients are high-priced, imported grasses, and, therefore, this mixture is more costly than most others. We, however, sell this by the measured bushel, most lawn seed being sold by weight (some 14 pounds to the bushel), which falls short probably one-fourth of a measured bushel. Four to 5 bushels of seed is required to the acre, and one quart will sow 300 square feet. Price, 20 cts. per qt., \$1.15 per pk., \$4.50 per bus.

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE.

A mixture of grasses which are best adapted for sowing in shady places, where other grasses will not flourish. In nearly all lawns where there are trees there will be found bare, unsightly spots, which can be made green and bright by using this mixture. 25 cts. per qt., \$1.25 per pk., \$5 per bus.

FINE BONE MEAL, FLOUR or DUST.

This is ground very fine, and decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, for that reason, more quickly beneficial. It is especially adapted for pot-plants and lawns, and is very effective for that purpose. 5 cts. per lb., 10 lbs., 40c.; 100-lb. bags, \$2.50; 200-lb. bags, \$4.50.

GOOD LAWN MIXTURE.

This mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. 15 cts. per qt., 70 cts. per pk., \$2.50 per bus.

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

A clean, high-grade fertilizer, free from disagreeable odor, specially prepared for us. It never fails to produce a rapid and rich green growth of grass. In every way more desirable than stable manure, which is generally full of weed seeds. Should be sown broadcast, and can be applied at any time, spring or fall being, however, preferable. Quantity required, 10 lbs. for 300 square feet, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50, 1 ton \$40.



