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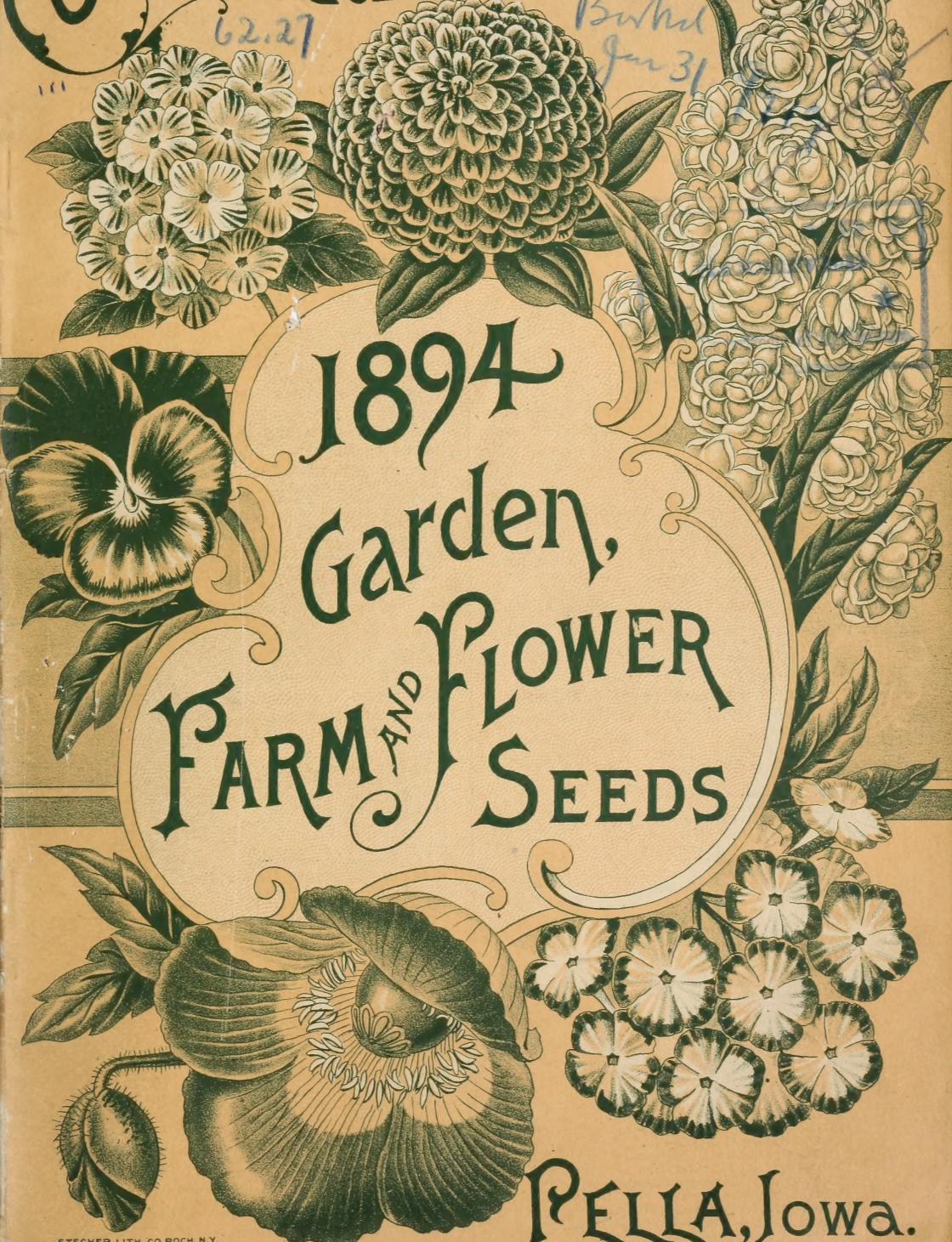
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COLES Garden Annual

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Jan 31



1894
Garden,
FARM AND FLOWER
SEEDS

PELLA, Iowa.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of customers who prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us, we put up **Special Vegetable and Flower Seed Collections** for the family garden. The exceedingly low price we offer these at, and the great demand for them, we have these collections already prepared and ready for mailing, after addressing and stamping the package. *No discount allowed on these collections.* **We cannot permit any changes to be made,** and reserve the right to substitute other varieties equally as good, should we run out of stock late in season.

For 25 cts. we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "A," containing one Packet Each.

BEET, Early Eclipse.
CELERY, White Plume.
CUCUMBER, Early Frame.
LETTUCE, Salamander
WATER MELON, Kolb's Gem
ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers.
RADISH, Early French Breakfast.
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.

For 50 cts. we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "B," containing one packet each.

BEANS, Black Eyed Wax.
BEET, Eclipse.
CARROT, Early Horn.
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
CELERY, White Plume.
CORN, Extra Early Cory.
CUCUMBER, Early Frame.
LETTUCE, Salamander.
MUSK MELON, Delmonica.
WATER MELON, Kolb's Gem.
ONION, Extra Early Red.
PARSNIP, Improved Guernsey.
PEAS, Early Premium Gem.
RADISH, Early French Breakfast.
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.
TURNIP, Early White Dutch.

For \$1.00 we send, prepaid, Vegetable Seed Collection "C," containing one packet each.

BEANS, Black Eyed Wax.
BEANS, Early Valentine.
BEET, Early Eclipse.
BEET, Bastian's Half Long.
CARROT, Early Horn.
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
CABBAGE, Prem. Flat Dutch.
CELERY, White Plume.
CORN, Extra Early Cory.
CORN, Old Colony
CUCUMBER, Early Frame.
CUCUMBER, Chicago Pickling.
LETTUCE, Early Simpson.
LETTUCE, Salamander.
MUSK MELON, Delmonica.
WATER MELON, Kolb's Gem.
ONION, Extra Early Red.
ONION, Mammoth Silver King.
PARSNIP, Improved Guernsey.
PARSLEY, Fern Leaved.
PEAS, Early Premium Gem.
PEAS, Horsford's Market Garden.
PEPPER, Large Bell.
PUMPKIN, Quaker Pie.
RADISH, French Breakfast.
RADISH, Improved Chertiers.
SALSIFY, Sandwich Island.
SQUASH, Giant Sum. Crookneck.
SQUASH, Sibley or Pike's Peak.
TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.
TOMATO, Mikado.
TURNIP, Early Flat Dutch.
RUTA BAGA, Improved America.
HERBS, Summer Savory.
FLOWERS, Wild Garden Mixture.

For 25 cts. we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 1, containing one packet each.

ASTER, Double Mixed.
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Colors.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed.
POPPY, Double Mixed.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors.

For 50 cts. we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 2, containing one packet each.

SWEET ALYSSUM.
ASTER, Double Mixed.
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Varieties.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Fine Mixed.
LARKSPUR, Double Mixed.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
PANSY, Finest Mixed.
PETUNIA, Mixed Colors.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed.
POPPY, Double Mixed.
SCABIOSA, Dwarf Mixed.
VERBENA, Fine Mixed.
ZINNIA, Double Mixed.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors.

For \$1.00 we send, prepaid, Flower Seed Collection No. 3, containing one packet each.

SWEET ALYSSUM.
AGERATUM, Fine Mixed.
ANTIRRHINUM, Mixed Colors.
ASTER, Double Mixed.
BALSAM, Double Mixed.
BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed.
CATCHFLY, Mixed Colors.
CANDYTUFT, Fine Mixed.
CALLIOPSIS, Mixed Colors.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double Mixed.
DIANTHUS, Mixed Varieties.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Fine Mixed.
GAILLARDIA, Mixed Colors.
LARKSPUR, Double Mixed.
MARGOLD, French Mixed.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.
NEMOPHILA, Fine Mixed.
PANSY, Finest Mixed.
PETUNIA, Mixed Colors.
PHLOX, Splendid Mixed.
POPPY, Double Mixed.
PORTULACA, Mixed Colors.
SALVIA, Scarlet.
SCABIOSA, Dwarf Mixed.
STOCK, Dwarf German.
VENUS LOOKING GLASS, Mixed.
WHITLAVIA, Mixed Colors.
VERBENA, Fine Mixed.
ZINNIA, Double Mixed.
CYPRESS VINE, Mixed Colors.
SWEET PEAS, Mixed Colors.
HELICHRYSUM, Double Mixed
BRIZA MAXIMA.
SWEET WILLIAM, Single Mixed.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

IT is with pleasure we send our customers and friends our **New Garden Annual for 1894**. The past year has witnessed the great World's Columbian Exposition, which has shown to the world the immense strides in civilization this country has made. The fair has been a success, but not so with many industries, which have experienced a serious depression and which has also indirectly affected the farmer, in depressing the price of farm produce. But the outlook is more cheerful and we soon hope to see a revival of better prices for all farm products.

Iowa is the favorite garden spot of the United States; it has raised bountiful crops of nearly all agricultural products, in this unfavorable season. Seed crops are fair and excellent in quality; there will be a shortage in some items, especially wax beans, beets, dwarf peas, radishes and potatoes; prices will rule somewhat higher on these and a prospect of running out at end of season.

In looking over our annual it will be found a book of plain talk, giving true descriptions, and omitting exaggerated illustrations. We only offer the **Cream of Standard Varieties** at fair prices. We omit many useless varieties offered by other seedsmen, as we think it is a waste of time and money to experiment with all that is offered. With our diversified climate it will always be necessary to offer some varieties which, in general, may not suit all sections and soils. With sincere thanks to our customers for their valued orders of the past, we solicit a continuance of your esteemed patronage. We wish all our Friends and Patrons a prosperous and Happy New Year.

OUR FIRST aim is to sell only the **best seeds** it is possible to produce. We have quoted prices as low as possible for **tested seeds** of high quality, and intelligent gardeners need not be told that poor seeds are dear at any price. The importance of procuring seeds from reliable dealers cannot be overrated. **Our seeds** are grown here at home or under special contract for our trade, in sections best suited to their perfect development, and many from stock seed supplied by ourselves and under our supervision.

WARRANTY.—While we feel that it is as much to our interest to furnish customers with good seeds as it is theirs to have them, yet we cannot of course guarantee a good crop in every case, as this is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond our control. But we **do guarantee** that all seeds sold by us are **first class**, pure and strong **germinating power**, *in so far* that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid us. Further than this we cannot warrant. We know positively that **Cole's Seeds** are **surpassed** by none and seldom equalled in high quality.

TESTED SEEDS.—We test the germinating qualities of our seeds. The freshest seeds may sometimes fail: hence the value of this precaution to send out none but good seeds. We know with proper treatment our seeds will grow, and by following the cultural directions given, though brief, the least experienced cultivator can not fail to have success.

FAIR PRICES.—We endeavor to meet the competition of *equally good seeds*. But have no "Cheap Seeds" to offer. If you are offered lower rates than these, and will send them to us, stating by whom offered, we will try to meet same.

MARKET GARDENERS.—Market gardeners and institutions who use large quantities of bulk seeds should send for our special Market Gardener's Price List.

TO DEALERS IN SEEDS.—Our Wholesale Trade List of Seeds, in Bulk and Papered, sent free on application, to all those who buy to sell again. Correspondence solicited.

In conclusion we tender our hearty thanks for past favors, and trusting that our old friends and patrons may continue for many years to come, and those who may now for the first time favor us with their esteemed orders, we shall see they have no cause to regret it, we remain as always,
Yours respectfully,

COLE'S SEED STORE.

PELLA, IOWA, January 1, 1894.

Suggestions to Buyers.

- HOW TO ORDER.**—Always use the order sheet and printed envelope, sent with each Catalogue. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order. Do not order **C. O. D.** as it is unnecessary expense to customers, as cost of collecting is added to all bills.
- REMITTING MONEY.**—Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by either of the following methods: (1st) **Postoffice Money Orders**, (2) **Express Co.'s Money Orders**, (3) **Draft on New York or Chicago**, (4), **Registered Letters**. Money sent by either method is absolutely safe and will cost from five to fifteen cents. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways, and customers may select **additional seeds free**, to the amount of the cost of remittance.
- POSTAL NOTES** and stamps can be used in remitting small amounts, but will not be responsible for sums of **One Dollar**, or over sent in this manner.
- STAMPS** received same as cash for small orders, or when notes are not obtainable, and they must be **clean** and in **good condition**.
- POSTAGE PAID.**—We deliver free to any Postoffice, or Express Office in the United States, all seeds quoted by the **Packet, Pound, Ounce, Pint or Quart**. Seeds offered by the **Peck, Bushel**, or in 5, 10 or 100 lb. lots, purchasers have to pay **Express or Freight charges**.
- SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.**—When goods are to be shipped by **Freight or Express**, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.
- NAME AND ADDRESS.**—In sending an order please be particular in giving **Name, Post-office, County and State**, in full **distinctly written**. We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only forget to sign their names, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders. Write your orders legibly, separate from the body of the letter.
- SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.**—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds and Bulbs in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds or Bulbs in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a duplicate copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.
- ERRORS.**—We take the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than we offer, yet in the press of business mistakes will sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such **corrections** as will be **perfectly satisfactory**. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.
- CHANGE OF ADDRESS.**—If you have changed, or intend to change your address, please let us know, so that we may change it on our books.
- ORDER EARLY.**—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, because our stock will be complete, and you will be sure to get what you send for; and what is of more importance to you, the seeds will be at hand for planting just when you want them.
- SOUTHERN ORDERS.**—Customers in the South, who in some cases need their Seeds before our new Catalogue is out, can always order from old Catalogue, and will have their orders carefully filled and at as low prices as are ruling at that time.
- ADDRESS** all correspondence, and make all **P. O.** and **Express Money Orders** payable to

GOLE'S SEED STORE,

PELLA, IOWA.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1894.

Under this head will be found described our list of **Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds**, many of which are offered for the first time. Only varieties of real merit are offered, that we can honestly recommend and found worthy of introduction. We take great pains each season to test and examine all the leading novelties that come on the market, and select such as our experience proves to be distinct and valuable improvements on the old varieties.

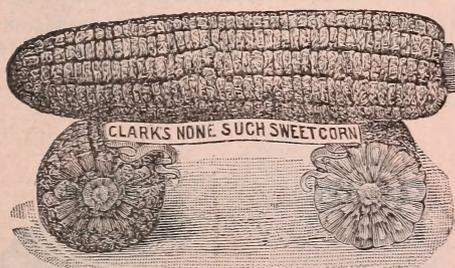
On all **Seeds in Packets** the purchaser is entitled to select **Twenty-five Cents Worth Extra** for each **One Dollar's** worth ordered.

The descriptions of most of the following **Novelties** are as given by their respective introducers.

Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus.

An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand because it furnishes *white shoots* which *stay* white as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching; and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent of white plants from seeds. This grand novelty has been brought to its present state of perfection by one of the largest and most experienced growers of Asparagus in this country, by many years of careful selection from a single plant found in one of his fields of Conover's Colossal. To-day he has a field of the Columbian Mammoth White from which he sells the product to a canning factory, that allows him over **20** per cent more for it than for any other kind grown for them. There is no question but this is the greatest advance in Asparagus improvement since the introduction of the Conover's Colossal. Per pkt., 10 cts, oz.. 25 cts.. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

«NONE-SUCH · SWEET · CORN.»



This new variety is one of the **Finest Sweet Corns in Cultivation**. It will please a lover of **delicious, meaty Sweet Corn**, and will suit the most exacting customer. Medium early, coming in after the second earlies, of extra strong growth, stalks and cobs of a beautiful pink color, grain white, ears large, twelve to fourteen rowed, wonderfully productive, but above all claimed to be the **Sweetest**, most **Tender** and finest flavored corn grown.

Hope all of our customers will give this fine new variety a trial.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$1.00.

SILVER COIN SWEET CORN.

This new variety comes highly recommended. It is of remarkably large size and produces usually two and occasionally three ears to a stalk. It comes in as early as Stowell's Evergreen. It is more prolific, the ears more uniform and remain long in an edible condition. The kernels are deep and of a pearly whiteness. This grand new corn, for its tender and luscious quality, productiveness and large size, is the most profitable corn that can be grown by the market gardener and canner. Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

THE ONLY BUSH FORM OF THE TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

to 200 of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are *identical in size and luscious flavor* to the well-known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Plant when soil becomes warm, in rows 2 feet apart and fully 12 inches between the plants.

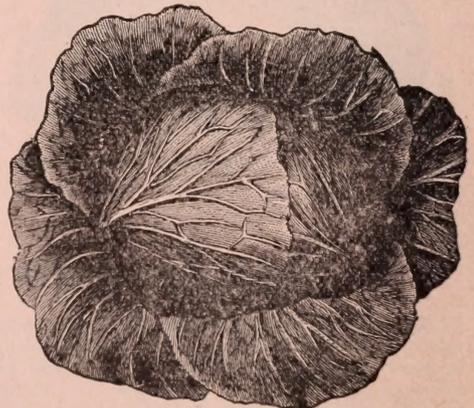
Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1.00.

World-Beater Cabbage.

The Largest Cabbage and the Hardest Heading Cabbage in Cultivation.

The **World-Beater**, or **Autumn King**, is *uniformly true to type*, and *sure to head hard—“solid as a rock.”* The large broad heads are very *thick* through, slightly rounded at the top; fine grained and tender,—more so than any other large Cabbage. Stalk short, foliage compact, dark green, with a purplish-brown tinge. It is a rapid grower, and while it will well repay good treatment, yet it does not require special culture to develop.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



WORLD-BEATER CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is universally conceded to be altogether unique, and the **most valuable novelty** of the age. It is the first and only true bush form of the luscious large Lima Bean. **It comes absolutely true from seed.** The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet *branching so vigorously* that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, *from two feet to three feet in diameter.* The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to “run.” The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an *immense yielder*, each bush bearing from 50

EARLY BLACK LIMA BEAN.

This new Pole Lima has black mottled seeds and is the earliest of all the pole Limas. The seeds, which are about half the size of a large Lima, do not rot in the ground so readily as the latter. The vine is a medium vigorous grower, quite hardy and enormously productive, the clusters being borne in such profusion upon the poles that they present the appearance of *veritable ropes of pods*, from the ground up to a height of six or seven feet. The pods have a uniform length of about three and a half inches and contain three and four beans each. A given measure will shell out over a third more than the ordinary Lima. They are of a dark green color when cooked, and in their extreme tenderness, delicate quality and delicious flavor they stand without a peer. We venture to say that anyone once raising them for his own table will every planting season thereafter reserve space for the "Black Lima." Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1.00.

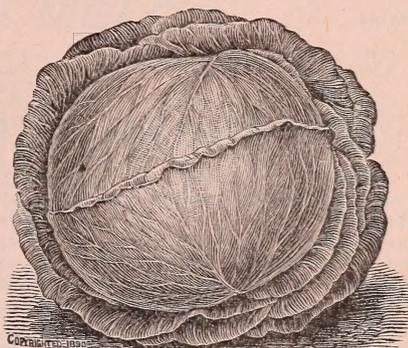
HORTICULTURAL LIMA BEAN.

This is a new variety of the highest merit. It is a cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural, combining the excellent quality of the Dreer Lima with the earliness, hardiness, flavor and having the color of Horticultural, being fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima. It may be grown successfully in the north and in Canada, where the ordinary Lima will not mature. For an early green shell pole bean it is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE

It is seldom that we can offer to our customers a more valuable new vegetable than this **All-Head Early Cabbage**. Many new kinds of cabbages have been introduced within the last ten years, but most of them have been lacking in several very important points. In this new variety we have an excellent second early cabbage, which is not only **All Head**, but never fails to head under any circumstances. The great advantage of having an early cabbage that is sure to produce a large, solid crisp head, and one that will answer for an early or late variety, can well be appreciated by all lovers of good cabbages. It is the earliest of all large cabbages and will adapt itself to any soil or climate.

Per pkt. 7c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

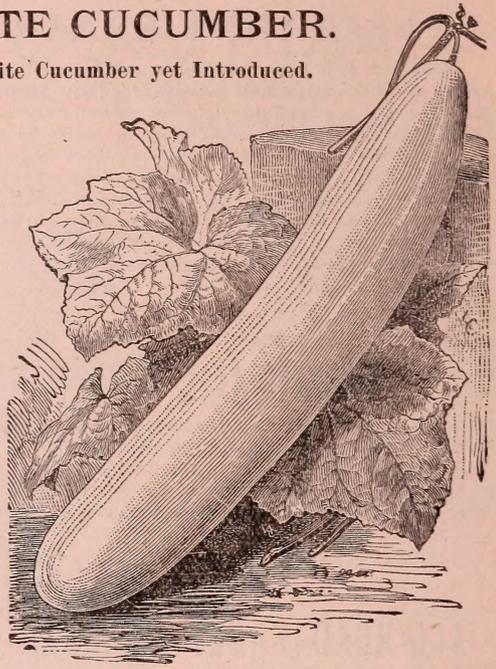
This is the largest and hardiest heading red cabbage in cultivation. Successful Long Island market gardeners will raise no other kind of red cabbage, for they consider this the best of all. The heads frequently average twelve pounds each and is a very sure cropper. If you want as fine red cabbage as you ever saw, you must sow **Rock Red**, for it absolutely leads every other red sort. This variety is the first red cabbage introduced of American origin.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

NEW GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.

The First and Only Best Long White Cucumber yet Introduced.

A very distinct and valuable new variety. The Cucumbers are of gigantic size and always of a *pure waxen white*, from the time they are first set until matured. They grow from twelve to sixteen inches long by from two to three inches in diameter, very uniform, straight and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid, pure white, with exceptionally few seeds, and is exceedingly **crisp** of **most superior flavor**. As a variety for slicing they will prove very useful, while for exhibition no other cucumber will attract so much attention. Many magnificent specimens have been grown that weighed $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.,—so very solid and heavy are the fruits of the **Giant White**, while the *pure waxen white color* is extremely attractive. The foliage is large and luxuriant, the fruits are borne near the hill. Per pkt. 7 cts., oz 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



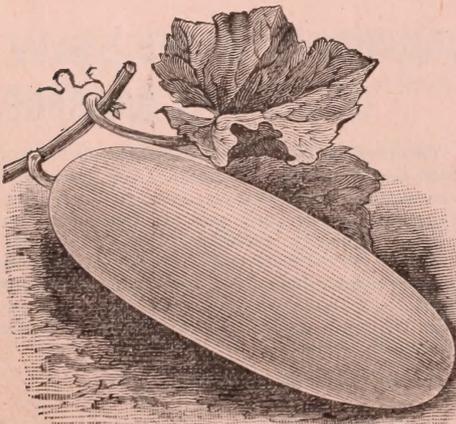
JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

This new Cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower, the vines attaining nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens or in market gardens where land is dear. It can also be grown as an ordinary Cucumber and will do as well as the common kind. The fruits are ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color: the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling, as well as slicing. It is very prolific, the vines are proof against mildew and continue bearing until late in the fall. Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts 25 cts.

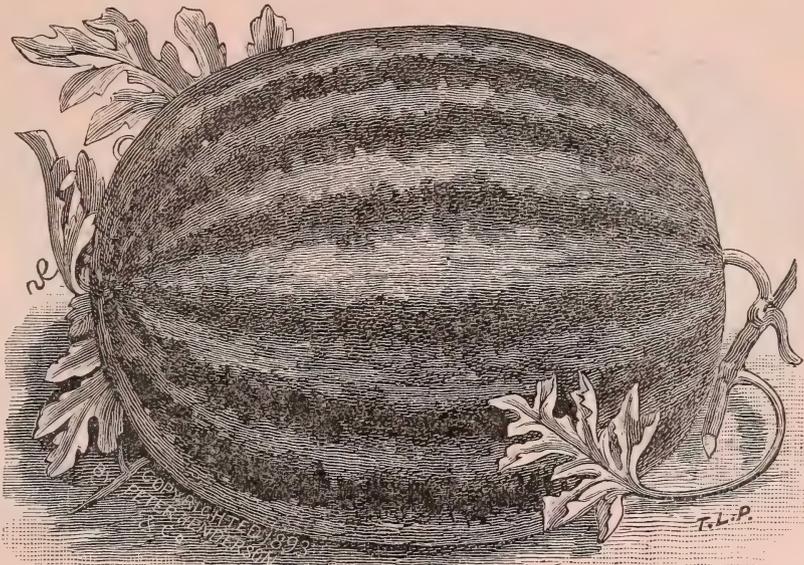
White Pearl Cucumber.

This new variety is the admiration of all gardeners. In habit of growth this variety is entirely distinct from any other cucumber. Setting the fruit very close around the stem and maturing these early, the vine continues to run and bear freely throughout the season. The color is a beautiful pearly white; even the young cucumbers are a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. They are tender, solid and crisp, and splendid quality, either for slicing or pickling.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



WHITE PEARL CUCUMBER.



COLE'S EARLY MELON.

This fine New Melon we had the pleasure to introduce to our customers two years ago, in trial packages. Last season we had no seed to offer as the small stock was sold to a prominent Eastern seedhouse which also had better facilities to distribute it more widely.

COLE'S EARLY is the finest every day Melon ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early and will mature in every state; very hardy, vigorous and a sure cropper. It is sweet and delicate in texture of flesh, which is a deep red color, the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. As this variety combines all the desirable qualities of the best melon, it can be highly recommended for home use, and we feel certain that **Cole's Early** will become a very popular variety.

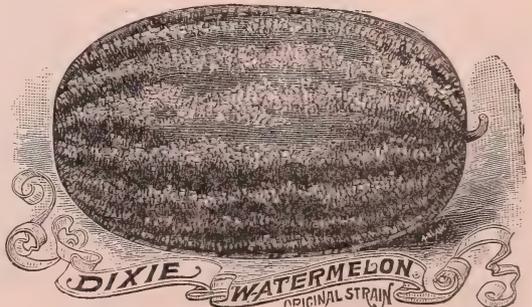
Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

FORDHOOK EARLY WATERMELON.

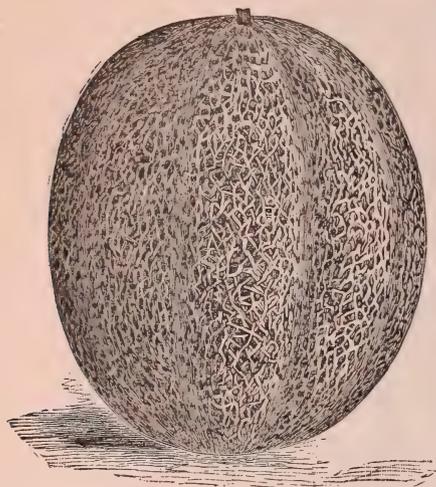
This new melon has proven itself to be the *earliest*. We have had early melons of good quality, but this is the **first extra early Watermelon** of fine quality that is also of *large size*. From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large ripe melons were picked the last day in July, demonstrating its inbred character of maturing *extra early*. The form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons is from *twenty-five to thirty-five pounds each*—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; the seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet. Per pkt. 5cts., oz. 15cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

❖ DIXIE WATERMELON ❖

In this we have a **Watermelon** of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the **best shipping Melon** grown, being *larger, earlier and far more productive* than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being a much darker green than Kolb's Gem and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet and juicy and tender. Another very important point is its great productiveness, having *six to eight large Melons on a vine*.



Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.



COLUMBUS MUSK MELON.

New COLUMBUS MUSK MELON.

This fine new melon is a distinct and very superior variety. Of medium size, skin bright glossy yellow when fully ripe, and covered with a very thick, white netting. **Its green flesh** is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. **The quality is all that can be desired** It never was known to burst open at either end. The flesh is peculiarly spicy, melting and sweet. It is unsurpassed as a market and shipping melon, for its convenient size, sweetness and good keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WINTER PINE APPLE MUSK MELON.

This new variety is sent out as the most valuable novelty of the 19th century. If it proves to be what the introducer claims for it, it is a decided acquisition.

This is of a decidedly distinct appearance, the outside skin being deeply corrugated, with thick flesh and small seed cavity. The flesh is light green, melting, and of a rich aromatic pine apple flavor. *But the most remarkable and valuable feature of this* **new Melon is its wonderful keeping Qualities.** They do not ripen on the vines as other Musk Melons, but are picked before hard frost and laid away in a cool, dry cellar, where they will keep sound and sweet for months. When wanted for use they must be brought into a warm room, where they will ripen up in a few days. These qualities will enable market gardeners to supply both families and restaurants and hotels with **most delicious Melons all winter.**

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 25 cts.

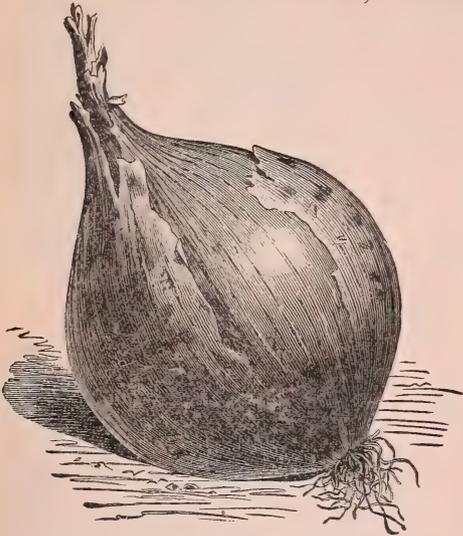
NEW MELROSE MUSK MELON.

This new variety is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The melons are produced abundantly, and very close to the hill.—a feature of the greatest value. The color is rich, dark-green; the shape is oval. The Melons average in weight about four pounds, and are finely and deeply netted, showing but slight tendency to rib; the form is remarkably perfect and true; all-in-all, the handsomest and most showy of all melons. The flesh is very thick and solid; clear, light-green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. *In flavor this, THE MELROSE, cannot be equaled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin.* It is about one week later in ripening than Jenny Lind, and it can be said of this superb new variety that it will produce more good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 35 cts

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER ONION.

THE HANDSOMEST, LARGEST, YELLOW GLOBE ONION.



This new variety has proved to be an **excellent keeper of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size**, many single onions having been raised to weigh 5 lbs. and over, from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported Onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always command a very high price. The **Prize Taker** grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. It is a most excellent Onion for the market gardener and cannot be surpassed for the home garden. Our seed is the **genuine American grown**, and must not be confounded with the imported Spanish King. This variety has been offered in former years as **Prize Taker**.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

This variety is one of the largest of all onions known. Of **distinct oval-round shape**, weighing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each, with capacity of still larger growth under extra cultivation. Skin dark red in color; flesh white or very light rose-colored; flavor very mild and sweet; a good keeping variety. It grows best in loamy, heavy soil, and must be well worked. If properly cultivated, this variety, uniformly larger in size than any onions hitherto known, produces an enormous crop.

Red Victoria, per pkt. 7 cts., oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

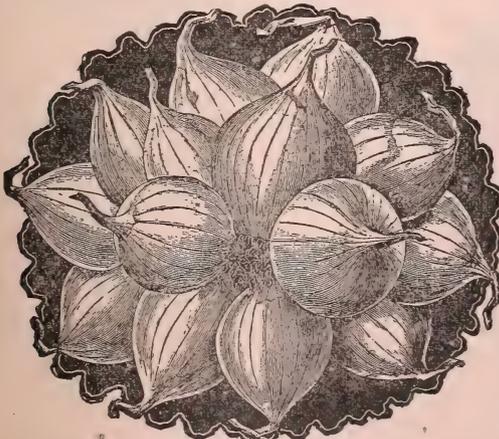
White Victoria, per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Victoria Onion



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

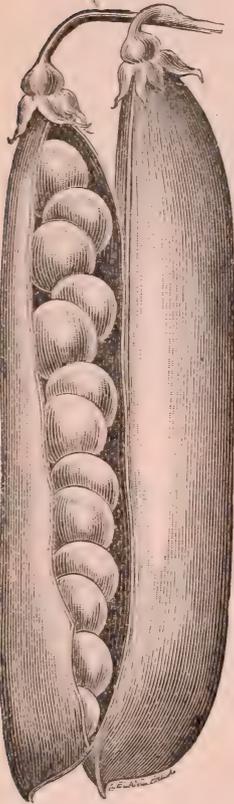
GREEN ONIONS FOR FIRST EARLY BUNCHING.



They are of a pure silvery white color, **ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE**, frequently producing as many as **TWENTY BULBS IN A SINGLE CLUSTER** from a single bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. **THEIR KEEPING QUALITIES ARE REMARKABLE**, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is **EXTREME EARLINESS**. The largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, make an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall.

multiplying liberally for another season. Our illustration is made accurately from nature.
Per pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

NEW HEROINE PEA.



HEROINE PEAS.

This new variety is considered the greatest acquisition we have had in new Peas for a decade. It is a medium early, green wrinkled Pea and grows uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long slightly curved, pointed pods, **containing from 9 to 12 large Peas of finest quality.** This new Pea is destined to eclipse the Stratagem and Pride of the Market for either private use or market purposes, and being nearly as early as Advancer, will also be more desirable than that well-known variety. In Heroine we have a variety that after careful test has been found to run true and even, and when we say that in field culture we have found it to ripen and yield double the quantity of peas that the ordinary varieties do, it will be readily seen that in addition to its good quality, it is an immense cropper.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

NEW PROFUSION PEA.

The Profusion is claimed to be the most prolific Pea ever introduced. It is of vigorous growth, the haulm attaining three feet in height and of a very branching character—four to eight laterals starting from the root. The haulm is very stout, the main stem usually branching at the first three to five nodes above the ground. The pods are usually produced in pairs, from 50 to 90 pods to the plant. They are well packed with **large luscious Peas, of very sweet and splendid quality.**

The peas are of very large size, often one-half inch in diameter, when green, and are packed closely together in the pods, five to nine in a pod. The plants are continuous bearers, extending over a period of several weeks. Planted May 2d, the peas were ready for the table July 9th. Its immense productiveness, stout, healthy growth and fine quality must make it a leading variety for main crop as soon as it becomes known.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.

This new variety is one of the most valuable early dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation. The introducer describes it as follows:

"This very desirable pea grows to a uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides being earlier than all the wrinkled peas, it has been impartially tested the past six years in various sections of the United States and Canada. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted in early spring with any smooth variety, and counted on for table use almost as soon, while the quality is far superior. During the eight years that I have been developing these peas, they have never failed to be well matured for table use within fifty days from planting, with ordinary garden culture. Pods large, with from five to seven large peas in a pod. Very tender and fine flavored."

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

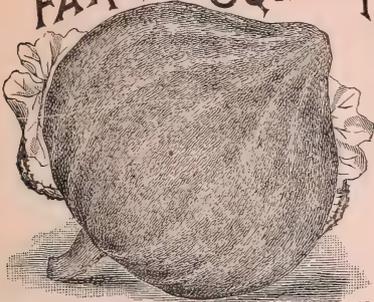
SHROPSHIRE HERO PEA.

A prime **New Pea** pronounced by all market gardeners who have tested it, the most valuable acquisition in *new peas* made in recent years. It is a *second early large wrinkled pea*, a robust grower like *Stratagem*, two to three feet in height, producing its large pods in abundance. The pods are larger and better filled than such fine sorts as **Telephone, Stratagem** and others of its class, averages seven, and often contains eight and ten fine large peas of exquisite flavor. It has been awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

ONE PACKET EACH
OF THE ABOVE FOUR NEW VARIETIES OF PEAS FOR
25 CENTS!

THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893. BY M. B. FAXON CO.

FAXON SQUASH.

A distinctive feature of this Squash, is when ripe they vary in color, some being a pale yellow, while others are a mottled green. The flesh is a deep orange yellow, seed cavity very small, shell thin, but squashes are hard and solid. It is one of the best squashes ever tasted, sweet and dry, and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early and is one of the best winter squashes, being a very late keeper. It is the only squash that every specimen is of good quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. It is enormously productive, and of medium size. This new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.



ROYAL RED

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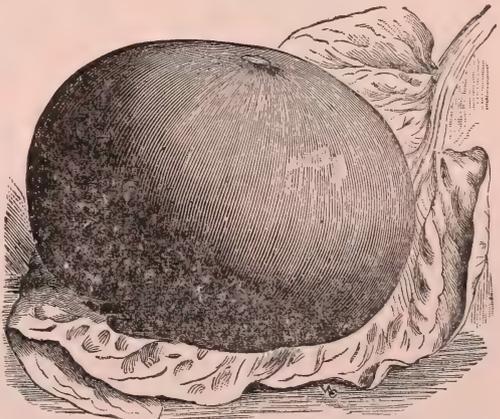
TOMATO.

The **Royal Red** is another fine new variety. Mr. Livingston's introduction, and one of his best. It is a first-class **main crop variety**, for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the **Canner and Catsup Maker**, for whose use it is expected to **eclipse all others**. It is of a deep, rich red color, without any purple tinge. Wherever this variety has been exhibited, it easily carried off the **Red Ribbon**, and everybody was attracted by its vivid red color and handsome appearance.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Buckeye State Tomato.

The new **Buckeye State** is the largest and heaviest of the Livingston Tomatoes. It was first offered last season, and it is claimed to be the heaviest cropper known. The Tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits. In solidity and meateness it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. The color is similar to Livingston's Beauty, but somewhat darker and richer. Many mammoth sorts have been introduced of late, but on first trial the Market Gardener rejects them as unfitted for his business on account of their roughness. When, therefore, we state that in addition to its very large size the Buckeye State is also smooth and uniform like all the other celebrated sorts bearing the Livingston name, we have said enough to enlist the attention of all Tomato growers. In our trial grounds we found this the smoothest of all the large Tomatoes that we have ever tested and can highly recommend it to be what is claimed for it.

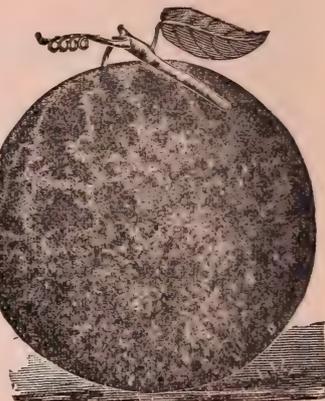


Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., 1 oz. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE

An exceedingly interesting novelty, and very ornamental. The fruit is almost round, with distinct markings. Grows on a pretty vine; fruit orange yellow, slightly striped and sometimes spotted red; varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their exquisite odor for days. Very prolific and easily grown. Plant and cultivate same as for the musk melon.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.



DELICATA SQUASH.

This splendid new variety is of an orange yellow color, and some are striped with a very dark green. The quality is rich and dry. The **Delicata** is one of the earliest of any vine squash, and is very prolific. Of small to medium size, it is wonderfully solid and heavy, the seed cavity being very small. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash, as it far surpasses in richness of flavor any other sort. Being early, it matures about the same time as the Summer Squashes, and for early use will doubtless supplant this class. Being very solid and as good a keeper as any of the winter varieties, the **Delicata** is an "all season" squash in a remarkable degree.

Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

A lovely and profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long, slender stems, about nine inches in height, beautiful single flowers, white, shaded with slight tinge of lilac. This is really an *ever-blooming* plant, producing elegant clusters of flowers continuously throughout the year. If sown early in spring the seedlings will begin to bloom in June, and continue to flower throughout the whole year. It is one of the most useful Primulas for pot culture, and also succeeds well in the open border during the summer months.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

NEW COMET ASTERS

The plants of this new and very distinct Aster grows 12 to 15 inches high, forming fine, regular pyramids completely covered with large double flowers; much resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers; the petals are very long and beautifully curled and twisted, are of a lovely delicate pink with white, bright pink, light blue, white and other colors mixed.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



NEW DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATION.

This new variety of Carnations has created quite a sensation among florists on both sides of the Atlantic, not only on account of their beautiful flowers of all colors, and of the remarkable percentage that come "doubles," but also from the fact that, unlike all others, *they bloom in about four months from the time of sowing the seed*, and continue to flower until checked by frost. The most beautiful fragrant double Carnations can now be had in full flower in the open garden as early and almost as quickly as the Chinese Pink! Also for flowering in the house this new strain will be invaluable. Fully eighty per cent of the flowers come double, of large size. They embrace a fine range of brilliant colors. The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. They are very *free-flowering*, and certainly a novelty of unusual merit.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



CROZY'S NEW DWARF CANNAS.

A new class of large-flowering Cannas, introduced by Monsieur Crozy, a successful grower and improver of these magnificent plants. The foliage is luxuriant and varied in color and the plants dwarf in habit, averaging not over three to four feet in height. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and dazzling and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all hues of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion; some are also beautifully spotted. They are equally valuable for groups, solitary plants and for house decorations. It is impossible to say enough in praise of the exceeding beauty of these Cannas. If the seed, which should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water, is sown early in a hot-bed and transplanted into not too rich soil, *the plants will bloom from July or August until cut down by severe frost*. The roots can be wintered in a dry cellar like Dahlias, or may be potted and kept in bloom the greater part of the winter.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, NEW DOUBLE.

A Double Variety of the well known and popular old **Corn Flower or Blue Bottle**. A continuous bloomer of great value as a cut flower. Produces double globular flowers of large size. It has been so perfected that most flowers are double, and presents many bright colors and distinct markings. Fine mixed colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.

COLE'S SUPERB PANSIES.

FINEST FANCY AND NEWEST VARIETIES IN GRAND MIXTURE. A strain of Pansies which for variety, color and beauty, is not to be excelled. In this Superb Mixture we have combined one of the Grandest Collections of the best and choicest Strains that Pansy Specialists have so far produced.

Our Superb Mixture contains seed of such types of **New and Giant Flowered** varieties as the Red Victoria, Peacock, Bugnot, Cassier, Trimardeau, and scores of other sorts from **European and American Collections.** This strain will please the most critical, as it will produce flowers of matchless forms, colors and markings, with many flowers measuring, if well grown in cool and rich soil, three to four inches in diameter, and such beautiful colors as gold bronze, mahogany spotted, marbled, claret red and many others. They will astonish and delight all lovers of Pansies.

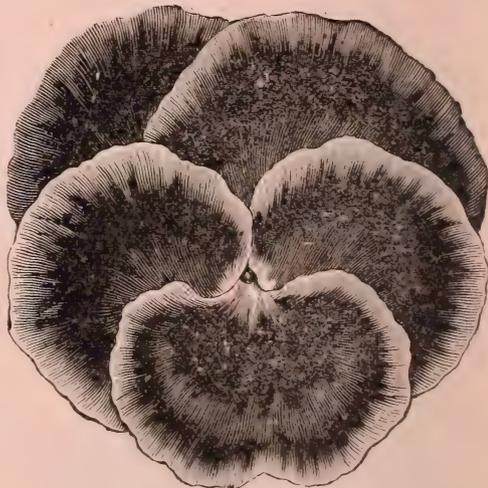
Per pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts.



Giant Trimardeau Pansy

An altogether distinct and beautiful new class of **Pansy**, the flowers of which are of very large size; some have measured four inches in diameter—in fact larger than anything hitherto attained in the genus. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and stands well above the foliage. The plants may be expected to produce the same endless variety and beautiful shades of color that are found in other classes of this popular plant. They continue to bloom profusely throughout the season. Colors are very rich and beautiful. All should try it.

Per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.



GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.



Mammoth, or Large Flowering Verbena.

This wonderful variety has created a great sensation for their enormous size and brilliancy of colors. Flowers of this **Mammoth** variety when fully grown measure fully nine inches in circumference. Plant more vigorous than the ordinary variety, and far excel them in dazzling richness and variety of colors. The distinct white eye adds greatly to their striking and beautiful appearance.

Per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

+ *Verbena Hybrida Compacta.* +

(TOM THUMB VERBENA.)

A new and fine strain. The plants spread so as to form almost circular bushes of about two feet in diameter, throwing up in a singularly compact manner, on stiff and erect stems, a great number of flowers, which are elegantly carried above the dark green foliage. The individual flowers are large and well formed. The mixture contains a great variety of color.

Per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.



TOM THUMB VERBENA.



TOM THUMB ZINNIA.

These **Dwarf Double Zinnias** produce compact dwarf bushes, varying from six to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, coming mostly true from seed. The little plants are covered with the handsome double flowers, of many bright and rich colors. Such dwarf and compact plants attract great attention when grown in beds or borders. Plants are very free flowering and continue in bloom till destroyed by frost.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

CURLED and CRESTED ZINNIAS.

These new, odd and charming **Curled and Crested Zinnias**, are of perfect form, large, round, full and double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms, rendering them entirely free from stiffness characteristic of this family. The plants form compact bushes about two feet high by two feet through, and bear well above the foliage an abundance of large and double flowers. Their early, prolific and long continued bloom and variety of colors will render **Curled and Crested Zinnias** a popular garden favorite.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

(BUTTERFLY PEA.)

The discoverer, Mr. WILLIAM F. BASSETT, of New Jersey, says of it: "It is a perfectly hardy vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which, from seed sown in April, even in poor soil, will thrive from early July until cut down by frost, and produce large clusters of inverted pea-shaped flowers delightfully fragrant, one to two inches in diameter and ranging in color from rosy violet to reddish purple, with bright feathered markings through the center. The large buds and back of flower are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers. It is well adapted for every purpose desired for a climber, running six to eight feet in one season.

Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

CLEOME PUNGENS.

THE GIANT SPIDER PLANT.

A robust plant, growing vigorously four or five feet high, unaffected by wind or weather and flowering profusely and continuously for months. In fact, it is a *perpetual bloomer*, the spikes continuing to increase in size as the plant grows, until they reach upward of two feet in length. The flowers are very showy, of a bright rose color. *Cleome pungens* is very effective; it grows freely from seed sown in the open ground, thrives luxuriantly, and blooms all summer, no matter how unfavorable the season may be. *It is also one of the very best honey-producing plants.* Per pkt. 5 cts.



BEGONIA-VERNON.

This new Begonia comes absolutely true from seed. The plants grow rapidly and thrive amazingly under our hot summer sun. This character makes it of the greatest value for bedding and general culture in the open ground. The flowers are borne in constant profusion and with striking effect, from early summer until late autumn. The color is pink and deep red, magnificently set off by the abundant and vigorous foliage, which is waxy and glossy. It is so easily raised from seed that we strongly recommend it for every flower garden, or for growing in pots for winter blooming. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW CYCLOPS PINKS.

This magnificent new strain of Pinks produces an entirely new series of colors of endless variety and unapproachable beauty, the flowers having an added value because of their clove-like perfume. The individual blossoms are round and very large, fully six inches in circumference, with broad, overlapping petals. The plants grow 12 to 16 inches high, are of sturdy and vigorous habit, and will bloom the first season if the seeds are sown reasonably early; and as if not content with the admiration elicited during one season, they continue to flourish and bloom with undiminished splendor for several years. Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

NEW DWARF SALVIA.

A splendid new sort, blooming about two months before the old variety and lasting until late in the fall. The plants are dwarfer and more compact in habit, while the numerous flowers are of the brightest scarlet imaginable. A novelty we can recommend. Per pkt. 10 cts.

TOM THUMB DAHLIAS.

New single varieties in beautiful mixed colors; a highly interesting class of neat, compact and dwarf habit, growing about one foot in height; very free-flowering, invaluable for cutting purposes, and admirably adapted for planting in masses and for border decoration. They bloom the first season from spring sown seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

A glossy new annual poppy, with beautifully shaped large flowers, four inches across, of a most brilliant dark scarlet. The two outside petals are double the size of the inner ones, and each pair forms by itself a round cup of flower, which nearly resembles a single tulip. The flower will stand well for several days, and the plant is therefore always in full bloom. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

Ger. *Bohne*. Fr. *Haricot*

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

DWARF, or Bush Beans, require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills, the latter way being preferred. Make the drills eighteen inches apart, two inches deep, and drop the beans four inches apart in the seed drill. Keep clear of weeds, hoeing when dry. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted till danger from frost is past. Plant every two weeks for a succession.

If wanted by Express or Freight, deduct for postage, 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

IMPROVED EARLY GOLDEN WAX—(**Rust Proof Strain**.) A great improvement on the popular old Golden Wax Bean. Early, the pods are long, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels nearly every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean it has no superiors. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, tender, and almost transparent, stringless. Very early and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE WAX. The pods are waxy yellow, solid, tender, and seeds pure white. As a snap bean it is unrivaled. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. This variety is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields great profusion of tender, succulent pods. The pods grow uniformly handsome, *without a spot*, and keep well after being picked. All who prefer a wax bean will find in this variety a gem. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

BLACK-EYED WAX. This variety has already made a most favorable impression. It is a cross between the Black and Golden Wax, and one of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is a robust grower, productive, tender, and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

EARLY FLAGEOLET WAX, or BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX. This bean is certain to please every one who plants it. Pods of a beautiful golden color, often a foot in length, exceedingly tender and succulent and enormously productive. Medium early and considered one of the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This variety is bound to take a front rank among the Wax Beans. It is one of the earliest in cultivation. It is a strong grower, very productive, very tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. It is very hardy. The bean for market gardeners to grow; try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

SADDLE-BACK WAX. This variety marks a great improvement in Wax Beans, in combining handsome appearance for market and rare quality for table use. The pod is large, long, straight, round, very full of meat and is absolutely stringless. When the pods are broken between the Beans there is no open space and can be sliced like a cucumber without showing any hollow spaces. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.00.



GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. See *Novelties*.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—(**Round Pod Strain**.) Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor, continuing longer in the green state than most of the varieties. This variety is often marketed in six weeks from the time of sowing in M. v. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

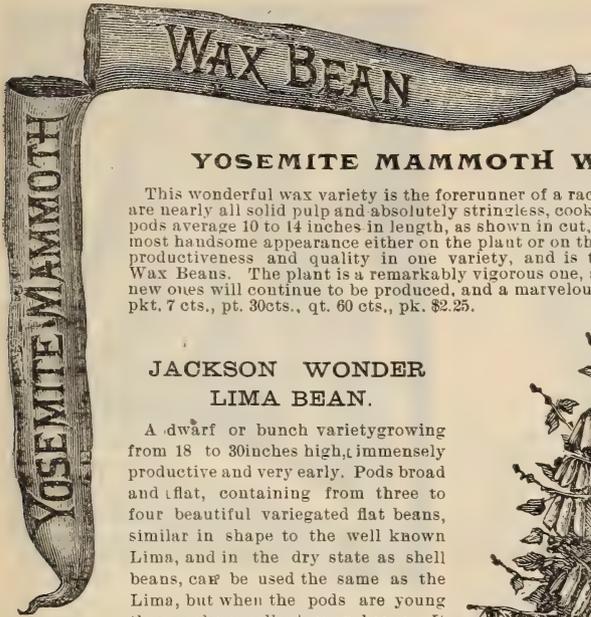
BEST OF ALL. This variety is one of the best green podded bush beans. The pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of rich flavor; they are produced early, and are regarded as one of the most valuable beans for market or family use. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. The old Refugee Bean is so well and favorably known that this new variety will be quickly appreciated. It is similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but it is nearly two weeks earlier. It is enormously prolific, and is almost certain to produce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

PROLIFIC TREE. This valuable variety for field culture is the most prolific bean yet known, growing 18 to 24 inches high, branching out in all directions. They yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, one bean in a hill, 20 inches apart. Four quarts are sufficient for an acre. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

BURLINGAME MEDIUMS. In this variety we have one of the earliest, hardiest, and most productive field beans in America; they often yield 40 bushels and over per acre. They ripen several days earlier than the Marrow or Pea Bean, and in a wet season will keep dry and healthy, while other varieties rust and spot. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This Bush Lima grows without aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. It is a most wonderful cropper, bushes are loaded with pods. Single plants have been grown having over 250 pods on it, which, when shelled, produce over one pint of dry beans. The beans are of the size of the Small Lima, and of the same delicious quality as the Pole Lima. A fine variety for market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.



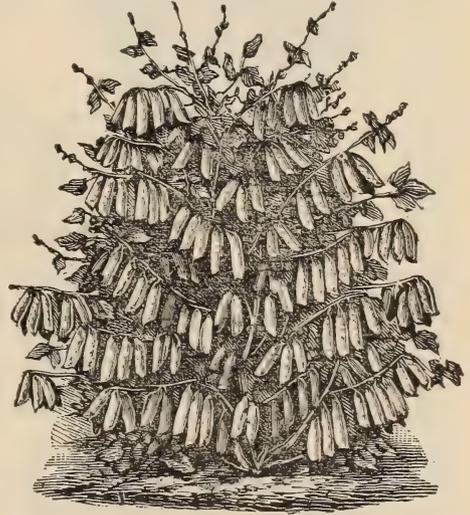
YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BUSH BEAN.

This wonderful wax variety is the forerunner of a race of giants among beans. The pods are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The monster pods average 10 to 14 inches in length, as shown in cut, and are a rich golden color, making a most handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. The Yosemite combines size, productiveness and quality in one variety, and is the nearest approach to perfection in Wax Beans. The plant is a remarkably vigorous one, and if the pods are kept closely picked, new ones will continue to be produced, and a marvelously large crop will be obtained. Per pkt. 7 cts., pt. 30cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2.25.

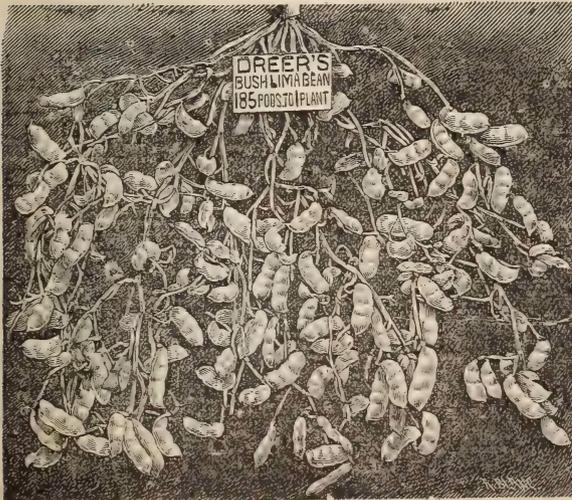
**JACKSON WONDER
LIMA BEAN.**

A dwarf or bunch variety growing from 18 to 30 inches high, immensely productive and very early. Pods broad and flat, containing from three to four beautiful variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well known Lima, and in the dry state as shell beans, can be used the same as the Lima, but when the pods are young they make excellent snap beans. It is *not waxy*, hence cooks easily and

quickly, in fact, fills all the requirements for a good garden variety as well as a field sort. As a forage plant it is a valuable acquisition as it yields an enormous crop of ensilage or dry forage. Pkt. 10cts., or 3 pkts. for 25cts., pint, 35cts., quart, 60cts.



DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.



This is one of the best of all the dwarf Limas, being superior in flavor to the dwarf varieties of the Sieva Lima.

It grows about two feet high, and is of vigorous branching habit, maturing early; it is very productive; the beans in a green state are not quite as large as the Large Lima, but grow closer together in the pod, are thicker sweeter, more tender and succulent, and remain green longer after maturing. For small private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is inconvenient or undesirable, it will prove especially valuable. This Bean should be planted in rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row. One plant alone is sufficient to a hill.

Per pkt. 10cts., 3 pkts. 25cts., pt., 60cts.

BEANS, Pole or Running:

Ger. *Stangen Bohnen*. Fr. *Haricots, a rames*.
One qt. will plant 100 to 150 hills.

These are more tender and require rather more care in culture, than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant six to eight beans with the eyes downward, in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted before, they are apt to rot in the ground.

EARLY BLACK LIMA. See *Novelties*.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. See *Novelties*.

OLD HOMESTEAD. This variety comes highly recommended, very early. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting, and we can recommend it as the best green Pole Bean. Per pkt. 7 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts.

WILLOW LEAF LIMA. A very remarkable and unique new Lima with *beautiful deep-cut foliage* and enormously productive. Vines have been exhibited, bearing from 1,100 to 1,700 pods. Pods are medium size, well filled with pure white beans, which are tender and of fine flavor. It matures beans ready for the table very early; the vines branch freely, continuing to bear throughout the season. Per pkt. 7 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts.

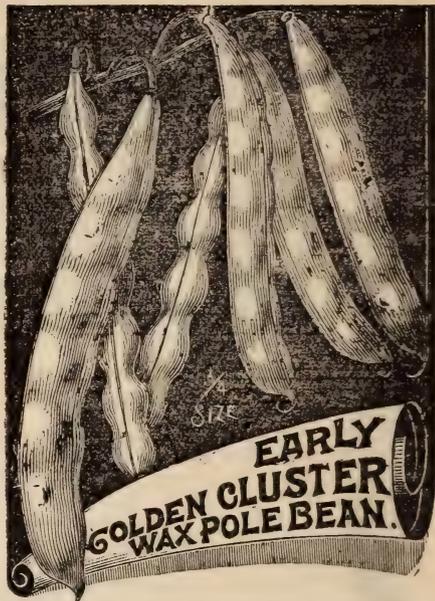
EXTRA EARLY LIMA. A fine variety, maturing two weeks earlier than the ordinary Lima. In size, appearance and quality it is quite similar to the latter, but is much more prolific, the beans averaging 5 to 7 per pod. It is practically the best Pole Lima in cultivation, being available even in those sections where the season is short. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. By some known as Butter Bean. The seeds of this variety are very large and broad, pure white, and rather full, and come up best if planted with the eyes down; this is undoubtedly the richest, most buttery and delicious bean grown; fine flavor, and is unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.00.

LAZY WIFE'S. This valuable bean has become a great favorite wherever introduced. The pods grow long, entirely stringless, and of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as a shell bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 60 cts.

WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST OF ALL. This variety cannot be praised too highly. It is exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vines in clusters of from four to twelve. The pods are perfectly stringless, very fleshy, and as string beans are of superb quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. This is one of the earliest sorts. Pods long and flat; beans white, flat, kidney-shaped, and of excellent flavor; used for snaps or shelled; good green or dry; an abundant bearer, and well adapted for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.



EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. This variety is claimed to be the finest pole bean in cultivation. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow, and are from six to eight inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Its cooking qualities are excellent. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts.

GOLDEN WAX FLAGEOLET. This prolific pole bean presents a magnificent sight in growth, the vines being crowded with bunches of handsome pods of a rich golden yellow color; round, full and fleshy; *entirely free from strings*, and of superb quality. The vines continue to grow and bear *profusely the entire season*. In fine quality, extreme earliness and *ever-bearing* character this new pole bean is unique, and cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts.

GIANT WAX. A productive variety, keeping in bearing a very long time; pods from 6 to 9 inches long, clear waxy yellow, thick, fleshy, and excellent as a snap bean; when cooked, tender and delicious; seeds red when ripe. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts.

CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end with reddish brown dots. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

HORTICULTURAL, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. An old and popular variety. Pods long and broad, pale green, dashed with red. Green beans, large egg-shaped and of the highest quality; the dry beans are very superior for baking or stewing. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

YARD LONG, or CUBAN ASPARAGUS BEAN. This is quite a curiosity. It is a pole bean with dark green foliage, and pods growing *two feet and upward in length*. The pods, of such extraordinary length, are produced very abundantly. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 50 cts.

PHELPS CO., N.E.B., Mar. 18, 1893.

Having bought Cole's garden seeds for thirteen years I find them the most reliable we have ever used.
S. MCARTHUR.

BEET.

Ger. *Runkel Rube.* Fr. *Betterave.*

One oz. will sow 50 feet of drill.

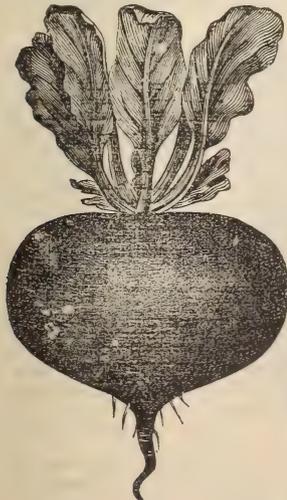
The soil which is best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work; about the middle of May for general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in the drills. The young plants make excellent greens. The seed will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing; keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or put in pits outside like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process. From four to six pounds will sow an acre.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN TURNIP. A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ECLIPSE. This variety is nearly as early as the Egyptian, and better. Grows very smooth, short top, sweet and tender, red flesh. Its extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities, will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EDMUND'S EARLY TURNIP. This variety is the most *thoroughbred*, with the smallest tops, most uniform roots, and of superior quality. Of handsome round shape, *very deep blood-red* in color, and *exceedingly sweet and tender* in quality. They mature early, and have given the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The standard early sort. Blood red, turnip-shaped, with small top and tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.



EDMUND'S TURNIP BEET.



MARKET GARDENER'S BEET.

MARKET GARDENER'S. This variety is an ideal "Market Gardener's" Beet, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color deep blood-red. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. At the age of "Bassano," it is larger, while it continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size, and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use, which is not the case with any other variety. Pkt. 7 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

BLACK QUEEN. A unique and beautiful variety, desirable both for its table qualities and ornamental foliage. The habit of this variety is very erect and its handsome foliage is a dark blood-red. The beet itself is full sized, dark crimson in color, and unexcelled in quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

EXTRA EARLY BASSANO. This variety is valued for its early maturity. Roots flat turnip-shaped; flesh white and rose; tender and juicy; grows to a good size; when sown late it keeps well in winter. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The perfection of a beet, being very early, of quick growth, fine turnip-rooted form and good bright red color, a variety for the market gardener and one of the best for family use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG BLOOD. An excellent half-early garden variety, sweet and well flavored and a good keeper; of a half-long shape; also an excellent variety for winter use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A long, smooth winter variety, growing to a good size, half out of the ground; color dark blood-red; sweet, tender and keeps well, and is considered the best for winter use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA-KALE BEET. This variety is grown for its leaves only; the middle of the leaf is cooked and served in the same way as Asparagus; the other portions of the leaf are used like Spinach. It is grown extensively in many European countries, and considered there indispensable, and should have more extended culture here. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

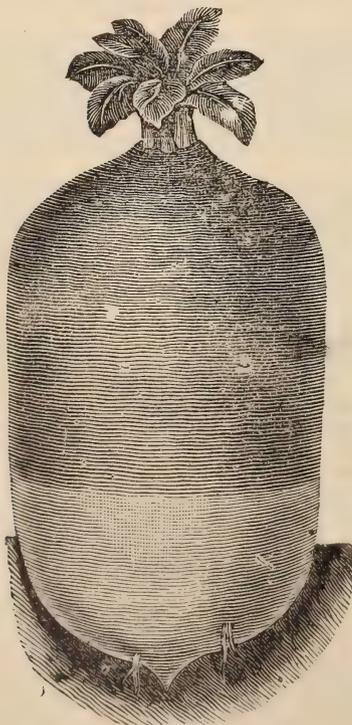
SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

The following varieties are valuable for stock feeding. We can honestly urge our friends to plant them in quantity; they give immense crops, are easily raised, harvested and kept through the winter. The results from their use are wonderful, and are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great savings in hay and corn. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, on rich, well prepared ground early in spring. Cultivate well, and thin to 8 inches in the row. For winter, store in pits or cellar as soon as heavy frost is feared. From four to six pounds will sow an acre.

A treatise entitled "MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS, and their cultivation for 30 cents.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. The most popular Beet raised for feeding cows or young stock, and contains a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. From thirty to forty tons have been raised on an acre. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts; not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

FRENCH SUGAR RED TOP. The most generally grown sort in France, as it combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of beets to the acre and contains from 10 to 15 per cent of sugar, the largest yields ever known to have been obtained with this variety. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.00.



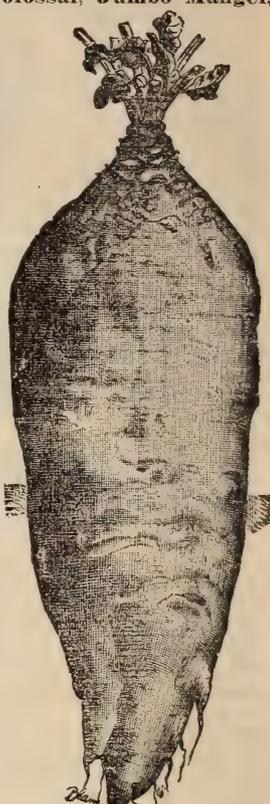
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Also called *Nor-biton Giant, Colossal, Jumbo Mangel, ETC.* The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 30 to 50 lbs. each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It has produced from 60 to 75 tons per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

RED GLOBE.—This variety does not attain the large size characteristic of most mangels, but is remarkable for its earliness and its smooth, symmetrical, globe-shaped roots. The roots are perfectly globe-shaped, about eight inches in diameter. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—This is one of the most generally grown of all the different varieties of mangels, as it is very productive, easily pulled and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use; of an orange yellow color, though the portion growing above the surface is tinged with green. The flesh of the root is white, firm and sugary. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best type of Intermediate Mangel; small top, smooth, very solid flesh of a deep yellow color, nutritious in milk producing qualities; admits of close culture, and a heavy cropper; 75 tons have been grown on an acre. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.



MAMMOTH MANGEL WURZEL.

LEWIS CO., N. Y., Mar. 15, 1893.

I must say in all candor that I have dealt with you upwards of ten years and find that your seeds give me better satisfaction than any others. The seeds are fresh and packets very full. It pays to get good seeds.

WM. LEONARD.

WAYNE CO., IA., Mar. 5, 1893.

We have had your seeds for the last twelve years. I think them the very best, while I have tried many others.

MARY C. LATIMER.

PUTNAM CO., MO., June 27, 1893.

We bought seeds of you last spring and found them to be splendid, and were highly pleased with them.

JOHN P. LOWE.

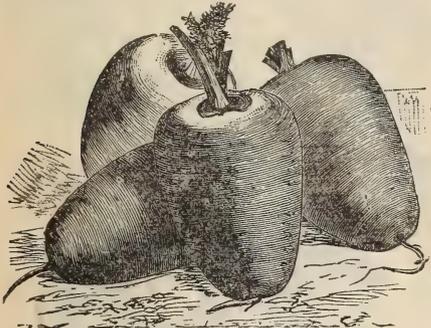
CARROT.

Ger. Mohren. Fr. Carrotte.
One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses and cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the horse cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. It takes from two to three pounds to sow an acre.

A treatise, entitled "Carrots: How to Grow Them," by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. One of the earliest varieties; color deep orange, fine grained and agreeably flavored; top small; it is the best for the table, and will grow very well on thin soil. Per pkt, 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



OX-HEART CARROT.

OX-HEART or GUERANDE. This variety is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, good shape and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained and has little or no core. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

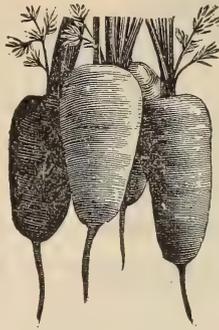
HALF-LONG DANVERS. A valuable variety, of rich, dark orange color, very smooth and handsome, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn, and very productive. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from 20 to 30 tons per acre. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape, of large size and deep rich orange color. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A very productive field variety, grows about one-third out of the ground, and is easily gathered; grown largely for stock. Pe. pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



DANVERS CARROT.



CARROT CHANTENAY.

CHANTENAY. Another Choice French Carrot. It is of a rich dark orange color, half long, stump rooted, has an extra large shoulder, and is easily dug. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots are almost duplicates of each other. It is very productive, smooth and of fine texture. Medium early, and a very good market carrot. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE VOSES. This is a field carrot, and especially suitable for soils that are not very deep; it is productive, easily pulled and keeps well. It is very broad at the neck, narrowed abruptly to the point; one of the very best carrots for cattle feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BORECOLE, or Kale.

Ger. Blatter-Kohl. Fr. Chou Vert.

The Kales are excellent as greens for winter and spring use. The crown or center of the head cut off so as to include the leaves is the eatable part. They are more hardy than cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing and the culture are identical with cabbage.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. The kind most generally cultivated. It is very hardy, and like the Savoys, is improved by a moderate frost. The stems rise about one foot, producing abundance of dark green curled and wrinkled leaves. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS, OR SPROUTS. This is a very hardy and low growing variety; The leaves are finely curled. A fine variety for winter and spring use when planted in a light cellar, or other protection is given from the severity of the weather. In the Southern and Middle States it stands well in the open bed. Per pkt. 4 cents., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Gr. Rosen Kohl. Fr. Chou de Bruxelles.

This plant grows two or three feet high and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frost. The small heads are boiled and served in the manner of cabbages. Sow in seed-bed in May, transplant and cultivate like cabbage.

IMPROVED DWARF. One of the best and leading varieties. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SAC CO., IOWA, Feb. 16, 1893.

We have found your garden seeds the best of all. Some of my neighbors, seeing our garden last season, concluded to buy your seeds next year, as they thought yours were the very best.
MRS. C. MUMM.

CABBAGE.

Ger. Kopf-Kohl. Fr. Chou Pomme.

One oz. will produce 2,000 plants, and sow about 40 square feet.

The requirements for a good crop are rich soil, deep plowing, high manuring, good seed and thorough after culture. For early use, sow seed of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, early in February, and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in the row; or sow in a seed-bed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in June, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf, that the stem may not be injured in case of frost; be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attacks of cabbage fly on small plants dust thoroughly with plaster, air-slacked lime, or wood ashes freely over the young plants. For the cabbage worm, try "Slug Shot."

Our seed is grown from selected heads and saved from center shoots. The purchase of cheap **Cabbage Seed** is the poorest investment in the world; the failure can never be known until an entire season's labor and outlay is lost.

A treatise, entitled "CABBAGE," and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

ALL-HEAD EARLY. See *Novelties*.

WORLD BEATER. See *Novelties*.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. See *Novelties*.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Many experienced market gardeners consider this *the very best "First Early Cabbage."* It is certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It has been our aim to have the very finest strain of so important a variety, and we can recommend our seed as sure to give satisfaction. Its heads up remarkably hard and solid; having few outside leaves the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. This variety is a few days ahead of any other early sort. It has grown a head fit for the market in 80 days from sowing of the seed. Has few outside loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a fine head, and can be planted close together. In quality it is tender and of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.



HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

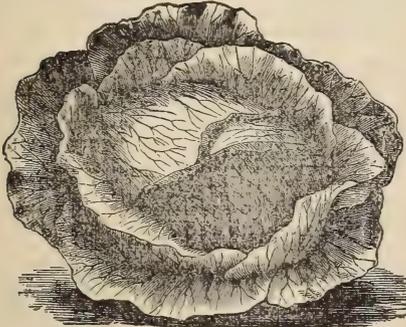
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads, of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about twelve thousand plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. This valuable variety has long been a favorite second early sort with market gardeners. Heads large, solid, roundish, or nearly flat; very tender, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. As well as being excellent for market in summer, is admirably adapted for fall and winter use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. One of the best in cultivation for general use. It comes both early and late; is remarkably solid and hard, even in summer, and keeps well in hot or cold weather. The heads are regularly conical, exceedingly full, and of excellent quality. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. This variety follows ten days after the Early Summer, and differs from that in forming heads at least one-third heavier, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close, as its outer leaves are usually short and compact for a cabbage forming such a large and heavy head. In about two acres of it, and examined by three experts, nearly every cabbage was headed up. This variety will be largely grown to come in for midsummer use; also valuable as a fall and winter variety, as its solid heads make it an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ALL SEASONS, or VANDERGAW. Nearly as early and as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to half as large again. An excellent variety, either for early or fall use; hence its name, "All Seasons." In quality no cabbage can surpass it; while in sweet, tender and rich flavor it ranks equal to the Ox-heart class. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



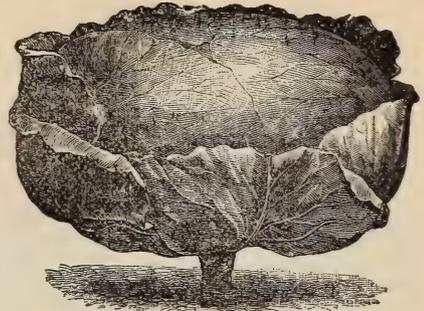
ALL SEASON CABBAGE.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. (Short Stem.) *This is the earliest and the best Second Early variety of the large, hard-headed Drum-head.* It heads shortly after the Early Flat Dutch, and is most excellent for second early or summer, and is also admirably adapted for fall and winter. Heads often weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each; very hard and firm, and quality very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

FILDERKRAUT. A German variety which has proved in this country to be a valuable sort. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up with few side leaves. This cabbage is so solid that it is in some measure proof against worms. Largely used in Germany in the manufacture of "Kraut." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This is a large fall or winter variety, with broad, flat or round heads, short stumps, and an excellent keeper; grown extensively for shipping purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HARD-HEADING or LUXEMBURG. This variety was brought into this country by a German gardener. It makes a *very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities* when buried over winter. It is the best sort for late spring sales after all the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. *It is, no doubt, one of the most profitable sorts to grow and every gardener should have it.* Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

SUREHEAD. This variety is unrivaled to-day, being pronounced by thousands of growers the surest heading and best main crop cabbage. The demand from all parts of America for this famous cabbage is steadily increasing. No other cabbage has elicited so many voluntary expressions of praise. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. This is the largest Cabbage in cultivation; heads have been grown that weighed 60 pounds; very fine for fall and winter use, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. As a variety for the winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; they open wide and crisp, are tender and well flavored. One of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Large, round in shape, deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Either for pickling or table use there is no better variety of red cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

EARLY BLOOD RED ERFURT. An early variety, equally good for pickling and table use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and a sure header. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

SHELBY Co., IOWA, Feb. 23, 1893.

I have been dealing with you for the past five years, and have always found your seeds to give the best satisfaction of any I have tried.

J. C. WOOSTER.

WAYNE Co., IOWA, July 4, 1893.

I can honestly recommend your seed store to the patronage of the public.

C. E. WARD.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ger. *Blumen Kohl*. Fr. *Chou Fleur*.

One oz. will produce 2,000 plants.

Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts in this latitude are mostly sown in January or February in hot-beds, transplanted once before setting in open ground, and finally transplanted before the middle of April in rich, deeply worked soil, 2 feet by 15 inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late cabbage. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.



CAULIFLOWER, EARLY SNOWBALL.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early and reliable in heading. Of dwarf habit, with very short outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close together. We can recommend this variety to gardeners as one of the very best early Cauliflowers. Our stock is the true strain. Per pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.50.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. One of the best in general cultivation, for forcing and open ground; very dwarf; leaves small; heads large and firm; pure white and delicious. Per pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$1.25.

HALF EARLY PARIS. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation; heads very white, compact, of delicious flavor, sure to head, and good for an early or late variety. Per pkt. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A superior variety with fine, large, well-formed heads, very early, hardy, and stands dry weather. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which render it desirable for early and late use. Per pkt. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz., 75 cts.

CHICORY.

Ger. *Cichoric*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

Pursue the manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry them thoroughly by artificial heat.

LARGE ROOTED. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for coffee. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CRESS, or Pepperglass.

Ger. *Kress*. Fr. *Cresson*.

A very useful and healthful salad plant; can be used alone or mixed with lettuce or other salads for which it is prized; it is also used for garnishing. Sow seed early in the spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground; for a succession, sow at short intervals throughout the season.

UPLAND CRESS This is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, and is the first to make its appearance in early spring. It grows very rapidly. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw, or as a salad, or when the leaves become large, boiled as greens. In taste it is very pleasant, having the flavor of the Water Cress, and is agreeable to all. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

FINE CURLED. This little salad will bear cutting several times; used mixed with lettuce its leaves impart an agreeable, warm, pungent taste. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

WATER CRESS. The most reliable way of cultivating the Water Cress is to sow the seed in moist soil, and when a few inches high transplant into running brooks. When the plants become once established, they will last for years. The leaves and stalks are used as salad and are considered a very wholesome dish. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DANDELION.

Ger. *Pardeblume*. Fr. *Pisse-en-lit*.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green. It is also sometimes blanched and used as a salad; the roots are also used, when dried and roasted, as a substitute for coffee. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the young plants about three inches apart. In the fall cover the bed with straw or loose litter, which may be removed in early spring, when the leaves will soon be ready for use.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. The best variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

GARLIC.

Ger. *Knoblauch*. Fr. *Ail*.

THE GARLIC is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring, about six inches apart; the tops die in August, when the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

KEOKUK CO., IOWA, April 4, 1893.

I have been planting your seeds for the last ten years, and have always found them to be first-class.

F. C. WILSON.

CHEROKEE CO., IOWA, March 6, 1893.

We have used your seeds for several years; always found them good and true to name.

E. J. SYLVESTER.

JACKSON CO., IOWA, March 13, 1893.

I find your seeds always reliable, sure to grow, and always of vigorous growth.

MARY SEAMANS.

CELERY.

Ger. *Sellerie*. Fr. *Celeri*.

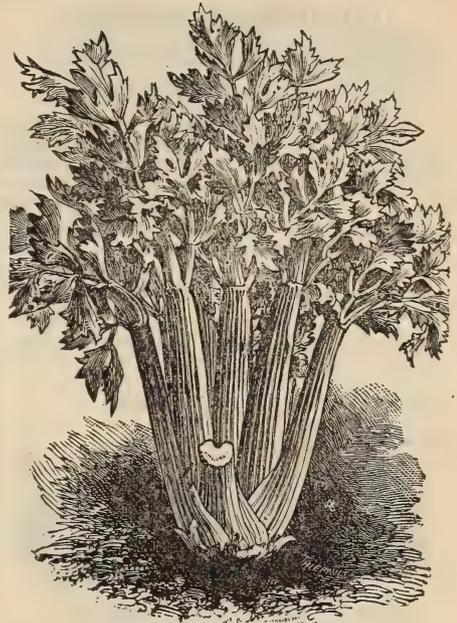
One oz. will produce 4,000 plants.

This is one of the best, if not the finest, of salad plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor. Sow seed during March or April in hot-bed, or in a box in the house, or in the open ground in moist rich soil. When sown in the open ground it vegetates slowly. When the plants are four to six inches high, transplant in rows three feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. Earth up to blanch three or four times during their growth, taking care that no earth falls in the center of the plant. Take up the plants late in the fall, just before winter sets in, and remove to the cellar and cover with sand or earth, for future use.

An essay entitled "CELERY CULTURE," by mail prepaid for 40 cents.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The introduction of this and the White Plume, marked a decided advance in the use of this vegetable. The readiness with which it is bleached and ready for market, makes it valuable to every planter. In closing the stalks by simply drawing soil up against the plant and pressing it together the work of blanching is completed. Can be highly recommended, with its compact growth, and straight vigorous stalk. The ribs are solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. The heart is large, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME. Each year adds to the popularity and value of this variety. Like the *Golden Self-Blanching*, it requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best other sorts, being crisp, solid and of a rich nutty flavor. It is a good keeper up to the holiday season, and for early use is more extensively grown for market than any other sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

GIANT PASCAL. The latest and best variety of Celery. It is a selection from the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. For mid-winter and early spring use, cannot be excelled. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

NEW ROSE. In this variety we have a combination of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor and keeping qualities, and in their coloring features renders them valuable as a table ornament. This sort should be largely grown, as it is crisp, nutty and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. In the great Celery growing districts this variety is planted to the exclusion of almost all others. When blanched the heart is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it a most attractive and showy variety; entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY ARLINGTON. An extra early strain of Boston Market, somewhat larger, free from blight, and not inclined to run to seed; blanches easy and is a strong grower. It is crisp, solid, and has an exquisite nutty flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

WHITE SOLID. A large-sized, vigorous growing variety; stalk white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid, and of superior flavor. Good for market and general use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as celery. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

OLD CELERY SEED. For flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Per oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CELERY, GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

SANILAC CO., MICH., March 26, 1893.

We have planted your seeds over nine years and find they are the best. We always get more seeds for the money than at any other place.

WM. SPOKAN.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Ger. *Welschkoren*. Fr. *Mais*.

One quart will plant 200 hills.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession plant every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

If wanted by Express or Freight, deduct for postage.
5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

NONESUCH SUGAR. See *Novelties*.

SILVER COIN. See *Novelties*.



FIRST-OF-ALL CORN.

FIRST-OF-ALL. The Earliest Sweet Corn in Cultivation. Ripening a week earlier than Cory and ears larger and of superior quality, sweet and of delicious flavor. Extremely valuable to market gardeners for first early. Per pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY CORY—(White Cob Strain.) Excepting the *First-of-all*, this is the very best extra early sweet corn grown. Ears medium size, large grain, sweet and of fine quality. Desirable for private or market garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

BALLARD'S EARLY OR CHICAGO MARKET. This early twelve-rowed variety comes only a few days after the extra early sorts. Grown largely for the Chicago market, where gardeners consider it one of the best, for its earliness, large size and its sweet and tender quality, yielding two to three ears on a stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA. A standard variety for family garden, ripens a few days after the extra early kinds. Eight-rowed ears of good size, sweet and well flavored. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID This valuable early twelve-rowed Sweet Corn is as early as Minnesota, but double the size, kernel white, large, sweet and tender, stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is a decided improvement on that excellent variety, the *No. 1* Ultra, which is regarded as the sweetest corn grown. It is *pre-eminently an epicure variety*, being the sweetest and most tender of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness, and irregularly crowded together on the cob. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears to the stalk. It matures medium to late. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 75 cts.

IMPROVED RUBY. This is a novelty in the way of Sweet Corn, the stalks being of a deep ruby red color, while the kernels are of snowy whiteness. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high; ears long, twelve-rowed; kernels pure white and very tender, sweet and well flavored, not excelled by any other variety; productive and remains a long period in condition for use. It is intermediate in its season. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 75 cts.

THE HONEY. No variety ever introduced has elicited from gardeners such enthusiastic praise. It is pronounced by every person who has eaten it, the *sweetest of any* they have ever tasted. The husks and stalks are of a red color during growth, while the corn itself is of a beautiful cream white, with deep grain and small cob. A productive variety, bearing three to four good large ears to a stalk, growing vigorously, and coming in medium early. No garden is complete without it. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. This variety is necessary to every garden. Our stock is very fine and specially recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

OLD COLONY. A selection of the evergreen type, but about ten days earlier, which has come into high favor with our customers the past seasons. Mr. Clark, who originated and named this sort, believes the *Old Colony* is the best late sort for all purposes. The ear, when ready for the market, can hardly be distinguished from the *Evergreen*. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the *Evergreen*, and the cobs are larger, the kernels being flatter. Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. See *Field Seeds*.

POP CORN.

WHITE RICE—(Monarch.) The best white variety grown. It bears from three to six ears per stalk. Always brings the best price in the market. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. The most prolific variety grown, a single stalk having yielded eighteen ears. The kernels are nearly clear white in color; the stalks grow six feet high; the ears are large in size, averaging six inches. It pops white, and is of good quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow, and when popped of a rich cream color. Very prolific. Kernel and ear large; very tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

SILVER LACE. Kernels pearly white; ears six to seven inches long and handsome; prolific, bearing from three to five ears on a stalk, which grows from six to seven feet high; medium early; very tender when parched. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

CLAY CO., S. DAK., March 27, 1893.

Your seeds give me perfect satisfaction. Have taken two premiums at the State Fair for the largest pumpkin and squash, raised from your seed.

W. J. SIMONS.

CUCUMBER.

Ger. Gurken. Fr. Concombre.

One oz. will plant 50 hills.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy, loam ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather; about the middle of May. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. Put ten or fifteen seeds in a hill, half an inch deep, and press the earth smoothly with the back of the hoe. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles plant from June to middle of July. When small sprinkle the plants, when the dew is on, with ashes of air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs. One pound is sufficient for an acre.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. See *Novelties*.

WHITE PEARL. See *Novelties*.

GIANT WHITE. See *Novelties*.

EXTRA EARLY SIBERIAN. A genuine novelty, and the *earliest* cucumber known, producing fruits five inches long, in the open ground, from seed in fifty-five days. It will be a surprise for market gardeners and truckers, who heretofore have grown the Early Russian for earliest. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt. 7 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest after the Siberian; hardy, prolific and only about three inches long; fine for pickles and for table use, being remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A short, prickly, seedy variety, bearing in clusters near the root; color pale green. It is a great bearer and matures early. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EARLY FRAME, or EARLY SHORT GREEN. Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruits medium and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

NEW EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The vines *continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not*, in which respect it differs from all other sorts. Green cucumbers can be picked from vines from July to October. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are its uniform growth, hardly ever producing cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

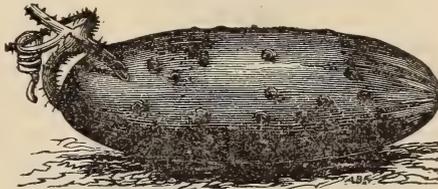
LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN. This new variety is likely to prove of great value. It is undoubtedly one of the most prolific of all varieties. This new *Evergreen cucumber* possesses every qualification of a perfect *pickle* sort. Very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but extra early and the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit, either for pickling or slicing. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE, or ARLINGTON. For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. This improved strain is vastly superior to the old White Spine. Market gardeners and pickling establishments have here a cucumber that is admirably suited to their wants. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NEW PARIS PICKLING. A very desirable and distinct new French sort. The fruit is very long, slender, densely covered with fine prickles and deep, rich green in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender, making it one of the best for slicing as well as for pickles. The vine produces its fruits in clusters and is enormously productive. It surpasses all others in *pickling qualities*, which constitute brittleness and showing no sign of seeds when in a proper stage for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



CHICAGO PICKLE CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLE. This is one of the best varieties for pickles, and largely used by pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends with large and prominent spines, color deep green. It is a most prolific variety, beginning to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIANT PERA. This variety is of most delicious flavor; flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Enormous size, frequently growing 20 inches long, very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin free from spines. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. This variety, as a pickle sort, will be found unequalled, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing, there is no better variety. It is productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. The color is dark green, the flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A distinct variety; when full grown sometimes measuring nearly 18 inches in length; form long and slender, with but few seeds; flesh remarkably firm and crispy; a standard variety for pickling, very productive, and better than most varieties of Long Green. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GHERKIN, or BURR. The Gherkin is seldom served at table, sliced in its crude state. It is principally grown for pickling; is the smallest of all varieties, and should always be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until wanted for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ENDIVE.

Ger. *Endivien*. Fr. *Chicoree*.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When full grown blanch the inner leaves by gathering and tying up the outer ones at the top; but tie up only when the leaves are dry.

MOSS CURLED. From the density of its foliage this variety is heavier than the Green Curled, but is equally agreeable as a salad, and its appearance either green or blanched, is particularly handsome. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has broad, thick, plain, or slightly wrinkled leaves. It is principally used for cooking, and making a larger head, is preferred for steams and soups. If blanched it makes an excellent salad. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

GOURD.

Cultivated same as squashes; plant ten to twelve feet apart both ways and thin to two plants in a hill. They can be started on sods, in a hot-bed, early in April, or planted in the open ground by the middle of May.

DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA. A natural dishcloth and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. The fruit grows about two feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of yellow blossoms. In the north this variety requires to be started in a hot-bed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce. Per pkt. 5 cts.

SUGAR TROUGH. These gourds are useful for many household purposes. They grow to hold from five to ten gallons each. The shell is very hard and durable. They are much used for making buckets, baskets, lard-kegs, bird-houses, nest-boxes, sugar troughs, etc. Saw them open in the fall and turn them upside down, and the pith will decay and come out by spring. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. As they exactly resemble in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, and do not crack, and are not injured by cold or wet, they make the very best nest eggs. By using them many eggs can be saved. The plant grows very rapidly and is very useful in covering screens, and quite ornamental. Per pkt. 5 cts.

DIPPER GOURD. Used for dipping lard, syrup, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.

HERCULES CLUB. Growing from four to six feet long; very curious and ornamental. Per pkt. 4 cts.

LEEK.

Ger. *Lauch*. Fr. *Poireau*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

This is a vegetable especially desirable for soups; many consider its flavor better than onion; sow the seed in April, in drills one foot apart, and thin out to four inches apart, or sow on a seed bed and transplant into rows; thorough culture is necessary to produce large roots.

BROAD LONDON FLAG. A large and strong plant with broad leaves growing on two sides, like the Flag. This variety is largely cultivated. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts.

EGG PLANT.

Ger. *Eierpflanze*. Fr. *Aubergine*.

One oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow the seed in March or April in a hot-bed, or for family use, in a shallow box, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after the weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The leading market sort, very large and smooth; fine dark color; very prolific and of excellent quality. This strain has given the greatest satisfaction to market gardeners everywhere. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Much hardier and earlier than the large round purple, succeeding further north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

KOHL-RABI.

Ger. *Kohlrabi*. Fr. *Chou-Rabe*.

One oz. will sow 150 feet of drill.

Sometimes called Turnip-Rooted Cabbage. Sow in April for early use; and for fall and winter use, in June and July, in rows two feet apart, and thin from eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Preserve bulbs over winter same as turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white and tender; the best for forcing for market. Excellent for table use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same quality as the above, except in color. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

MUSTARD.

It is very refreshing when in its green state mixed with salads, and for that purpose alone is worthy of cultivation. Its culture and treatment are the same as recommended for Cress.

GIANT CHINESE. Highly esteemed for salads. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, flavor sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE OR YELLOW. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BLACK OR BROWN. More pungent in flavor than the White. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



HARD HEAD LETTUCE.

LETTUCE.

Ger. Salat. Fr. Laitue.

Lettuce covets a rich, mild soil. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession, thinly in drills one foot apart; wea up thin to eight inches apart, so as to form good heads; it may also be sown broadcast if preferred.

GRAND RAPIDS. This grand new forcing variety has been raised in the vicinity of Grand Rapids. *It stands more neglect* in the way of watering and ventilation, *will grow more weight* on the same ground and *will stand longer after it has matured.* It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, very crisp and tender and not apt to rot and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, but forms a compact close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. It is much lighter colored than preceding; it grows nearly double in size, of fine quality. One of the best for forcing or outdoor planting. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. One of the best early Lettuces. It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to run up to seed; of superb flavor and very hardy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

DEFIANCE CABBAGE. This is a large growing summer lettuce, which we have found to be unexcelled as a long standing sort. The leaves are of a light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp, and is especially adapted for use in private gardens. Those of our customers who try it, will certainly be well pleased with it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

HARD-HEAD. This is the *hardest-heading* of all lettuce. It grows very rapidly and heads extremely early; the heads are of large size; the outer leaves are tinged with brownish red, changing toward the center of the head from a golden yellow to a creamy white; never bitter, of a sweet, buttery flavor. It is ready for use from the time it is three inches across until it runs to seed, and is always crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

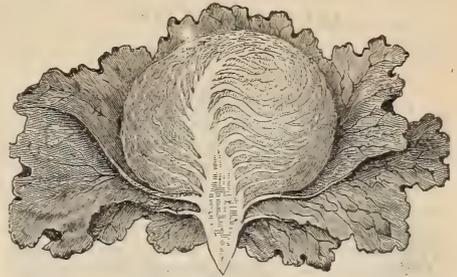
WHITE STAR. A white seeded lettuce destined to become a universal favorite for forcing or planting out of doors. Will commend itself to every market gardener because of its very large, loose heads, excellent flavor, bright color, crispness and long keeping qualities. It is an enormous yielder, and remains a very long time in condition for use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

DENVER MARKET. This new Lettuce is highly recommended by the introducer, who describes it as an *early variety of Head Lettuce*, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

MAHASKA Co., IOWA., March 18, 1893.

Have been buying our garden seeds of you for several years and they have always proved to be highly satisfactory.

W. P. CHILTON.



HANSON LETTUCE.

IMPROVED HANSON. We have a very fine stock of this popular lettuce, and can recommend it as one of the *very best.* Heads green outside and white within; grow to a remarkable size, *very solid*, and are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most of her varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN STONEHEAD. A fine variety, with very solid heads. It is quite as early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads, and is unsurpassed for table use. We recommend it most highly for forcing or earliest spring crop. Its handsome appearance commands a ready sale. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD. A head Lettuce of splendid quality. It forms large, solid heads, of a rich golden yellow. It stands very long before going to seed, and is also an excellent keeper after being cut, a quality which will make it a desirable sort for shipping purposes as well as for private use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

THE DEACON. When properly grown this is the finest, largest, tendere-t, crispest and most delicious Lettuce we have ever seen. Sow early on rich land, and give plenty of room, and it will give you magnificent solid heads of delicious Lettuce: stands longer without running to seed than any other variety; none equals it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SALAMANDER. This variety, like the Deacon, is one of the best, forming good sized, compact heads; color light green, white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain long in head; to gardeners it is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities. Per. pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM. It forms round solid heads, of a medium green, slightly marked with brown spots; within the leaves are of a very rich, cream-yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

WHITE TRIANON COS. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the very finest of its class; already they are becoming popular here. The long narrow leaves, which form solid heads, bleach and quickly become snow white. They excel all other Lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness unequaled. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.

LARGE BUTTERHEAD. Forming heads in the open ground, often fourteen inches in diameter, and averaging fully a pound in weight. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

MIXED LETTUCE SEED. Several varieties mixed in one package, good for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

MUSK MELON.

Ger. *Melone*. Fr. *Melon*.

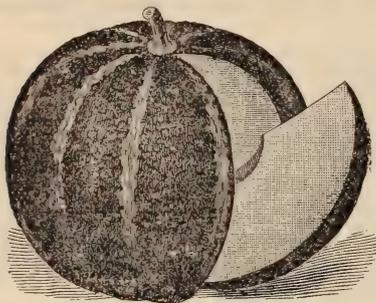
One oz. will plant 60 hills.

A rich, sandy loam is most advisable for melons. The seed should be planted in hills five or six feet apart each way, thoroughly mixing with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelful of thoroughly rotted manure, which will produce a strong and healthful growth; plant when the earth becomes warm, in as warm a situation as can be found; put ten or twelve seeds in each hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin out to three or four plants; when small, dust with ashes or air-slacked lime, when the dew is on, to protect from bugs.

MELROSE. See *Novelties*.

WINTER PINEAPPLE. See *Novelties*.

COLUMBUS. See *Novelties*.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

EMERALD GEM. This variety is early, very prolific and hardy, and the most delicious melon grown. Skin smooth and of an emerald green; flesh very thick, of a salmon color. It is very juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Everyone should give this variety a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OSAGE. No variety has advanced in popularity and become at once so widely known as the Osage. Now the leading favorite of all the yellow-fleshed varieties with growers and shippers. It is large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green; flesh a deep, rich salmon, sweet and high flavored to within a half inch of the rind. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to the thickness of the meat. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MILLER'S CREAM. Ranks high as a market melon, either for home or shipping. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive. Medium in size. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. This melon is very popular, both for market and family use. The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted. Flesh is thick, light green in color and of rich, sweet flavor. The vines are very vigorous and healthy; very productive, sometimes having seven perfect melons on a single vine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PERFECTION, or PRINCESS. Another fine melon. Fruit nearly round and quite large, weighing 5 to 8 pounds each; skin of a dark green color, heavily netted. It is very thick fleshed, with small seed cavity; flesh of a salmon color, very rich and deliciously sweet and

melting. Strong grower, very productive and good shipping qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

THE BANQUET. This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of musk melon at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed varieties. "**The Banquet**" is a medium-sized melon, very flat at both ends, and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulate character that always indicates a good melon; color, dark, rich salmon. It will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A selection of the old Hackensack which it resembles, but is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. It is one of the best as well as the earliest, hardiest and most prolific of the netted Musk Melons to grow for market or family use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NETTED GEM. One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons. Globe-shaped, uniform in size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. Flesh light green and of very fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DELMONICO. An oval melon of large size; deeply netted, flesh orange pink and of the same fine quality as Emerald Gem. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BAY VIEW. Fruit very large and handsome, attaining under ordinary cultivation a length of 18 inches, and a weight of 12 to 15 lbs. Flesh green, thick, sweet, and juicy. Very hardy and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BANANA. An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG. The standard sort, fruit oval, good size, thickly netted, flesh light green, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

IMPROVED CHRISTIANIA. The flesh is dark rich yellow, very thick and of delicious flavor. When ripe the melons separate from the stem. They mature early. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

VINE PEACH, or MANGO MELON. The vine on which they are borne is similar to the musk melon, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, and of a bright orange yellow color somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard, but soon they become mellow and sweet, and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they much resemble peaches. A few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence, adds to their flavor and is usually desirable. In the west and northwest where fruit is scarce, we feel certain that they will quickly become popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GARDEN LEMON. It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth and shape of fruit, but is distinct in color, and when ripe is not russeted like the Vine Peach. Fruit is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and is most decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

WATER MELONS.

Ger. *Wasser Melone*. Fr. *Melon d' Eau*.

One oz. will plant about 49 hills.

Water Melons require a rich, though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrives best in a warm, sunny exposure. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, and cultivate like the Musk Melon. To secure the largest fruit, have but one or two melons to a vine.

COLE'S EARLY. See *Novelties*.

THE DIXIE. See *Novelties*.

VAUCLUSE RED SEEDED. This new water-melon differs from nearly all others. It has bright red seeds. This, in unison with its intensely brilliant red flesh, gives it a peculiarly beautiful appearance. The flesh colors right up to within one-fourth inch of the skin, is melting, very juicy, and of the most exquisite flavor, not in the least stringy. The melons attain good size, ripen very early, and are of an elongated egg-shape. The skin is dark green, threaded with still darker green, of handsome, glossy appearance. It is a first-class shipper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DELAWARE. Of oblong shape, the melons are very thick through. The skin is striped dark and light green. The flesh is red and ripens within one-half of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious and sugary, free from strings and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD.—A new golden fleshed, novel and valuable variety. It is of good size (25 to 30 lbs.), early, productive; rind very thin, flesh is juicy, very sweet, and of delicious flavor. Its rich golden color makes it desirable as an ornament for the table, its golden slices contrasting with the crimson sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN HONEY.—This variety is of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other. Flesh brilliant red color and stringless, completely melting in the mouth. The melons ripen early, the vines are strong and healthy, and very productive. Fruit medium size and a popular favorite for the family garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

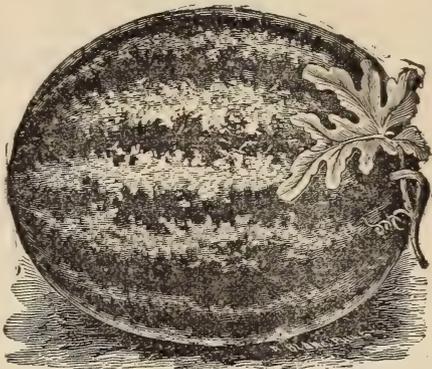
JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS.—The flesh is of a rich scarlet, very solid, and of delicious, sugary flavor. It is one of the best shipping and keeping melons yet introduced. It has been kept until Christmas. Their vigorous growth, productiveness, and handsome appearance makes this melon popular wherever introduced. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OEMLER'S TRIUMPH.—The seeds are so small they can be swallowed without inconvenience. It is very early and productive. The color is a dark mottled green, and that of the flesh a dark red with an edging of orange yellow. Very sweet and delicious. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RUBY GOLD. A curiosity. Remarkable for its beauty and excellent quality. Flesh pure golden-yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink. It is tender and of delightful flavor, which quality it retains a long time after ripening. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb., \$1.00.

VICK'S EARLY. Oblong, smooth, rather small; flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon in the market. Per pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early and a sure cropper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.



COLB'S GEM MELON.

COLB'S GEM. This variety is more largely grown by shippers than any other. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

MAMMOTH GRAY MONARCH. This fine variety frequently attains a weight of ninety pounds. The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long. Flesh bright crimson, and of sweet, delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known, and destined to become a popular market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD. This variety grows uniformly large, often weighing sixty to seventy pounds; hardly ever bursting or showing any bruises, hence the best market melon. Plucked when ripe or left on the vines, they keep in fine condition. It is of the most delicious and sugary flavor, Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN.—The vines are very strong, healthy and vigorous in growth. The flesh is bright red, solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary. It is an excellent keeper, very thin rind, enormously productive, and very heavy, having been grown to weigh 100 pounds. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

THE BOSS.—Large, long in shape, very dark green in color. Flesh red color, crystalline, melting, of unusually fine flavor, and extending almost to the skin. A variety certain to please, either for shipping or home consumption. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM.—One of the best melons in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, melting, and sweet as honey. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid, and very sweet. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ORANGE.—An odd variety, the rind of which can be peeled off the flesh like an orange, making a very odd and effective table decoration. The flesh is very high colored, and of good quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING.—An improvement on the green preserving melon; enormously productive, and of better quality, and making very clear, transparent preserves, of fine flavor. Directions for cooking and preserving inside each packet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

ONION.

Ger. *Zweibel*. Fr. *Oignon*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs will sow one acre.

In no vegetable, with the exception of cabbage, does the value of the crop raised depend more directly on the quality of seed than the onion.

COLE'S RELIABLE ONION SEED

Is all grown from choice selected bulbs, and has no superior. The stock we offer is sure to grow where soil and season is favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well shaped bulbs. *Beware of poor seeds offered at low prices.* The Red and Yellow varieties are best for main crops.

A rich, light, mellow loam is best to insure successful onion raising, and may be cultivated to the same crop year after year. The ground should be thoroughly enriched with fine, decomposed manure, and be deeply spaded or plowed, harrowed and pulverized, the surface being raked free from stones and hard lumps. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground may be in working condition. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and half an inch in depth, at the rate of four pounds to an acre. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding; observe not to hoe deep, for the more the onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. The onions will ripen in August or early in September, and their full maturity will be indicated by the perfect decay of the leaves, or top. The bulbs may be drawn from the drills by the hand, or by the use of a common garden rake. After being exposed for a few days to the sun for drying, they will be ready for storing or the market. Every one should bear in mind that full sized onions can be grown from the seed the first season; they are better keepers and more finely flavored than those grown from sets.

For Pickles or Sets. Good ground should be prepared as above, and seed should be sown very thickly in broad drills, about forty pounds to the acre.

For sowing onion seed and subsequent culture we know of no implements so useful as a seed sower, hand cultivator and weeder combined. (*See description elsewhere.*)

An essay entitled "ONION CULTURE" and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 25 cents.

NEW VICTORIA. *See Novelties.*

PRIZE TAKER. *See Novelties.*

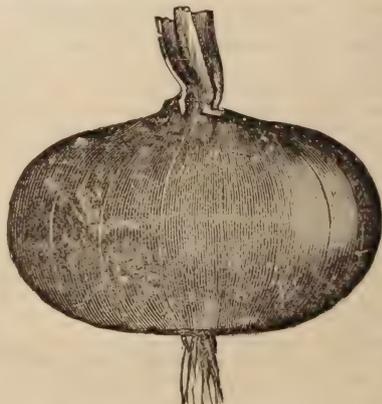
WHITE MULTIPLIER. *See Novelties.*

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. This is one of the earliest of all the white varieties. It grows to a fair size; of pearly white color, flesh of a pure snow-white, and flavor very mild. It grows with wonderful rapidity. A splendid keeper, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Rather smaller and more flat shaped than the Large Red; closed-grained and heavy. It is mild in flavor, a good-keeper, and very productive; fit to be gathered the last of July; very desirable for early market use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

WHITE GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin and commands the highest market price. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.

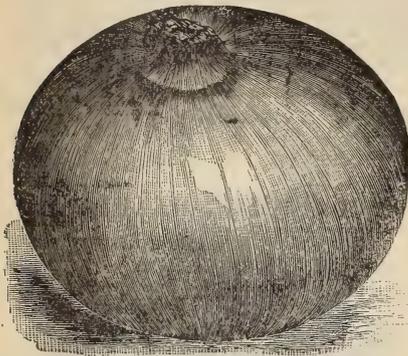
WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.



WETHERSFIELD ONION.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard sort; best for main crop. Large size, of a purplish, red color; round or oval shaped, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September, an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50. If 5 lbs. or more are wanted ask for special rates.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Similar to the Large Red in color and flavor, but quite distinct in form, being nearly globular; it is a heavy cropper, and is much prized by many as a market variety. Per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

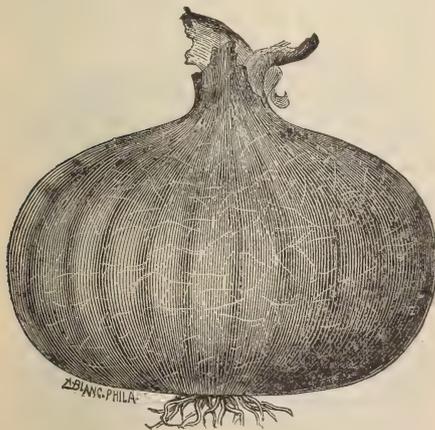


DANVERS ONION.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A standard variety, of large size; globular in form; skin yellowish brown; flesh white, mild and well flavored; very productive; one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Largely used for growing sets. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. If 5 lbs. or more is wanted ask for special rates.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a monstrous size, and are of mild superior flavor. They require a deep, rich soil. The following varieties are very much liked by all who have tried them. While we would not recommend the raising of a large crop of Onions by sowing imported seed, we believe the following varieties will be found very desirable for early market and home use, during the summer, autumn, and early winter. They are especially desirable for the Southern States.



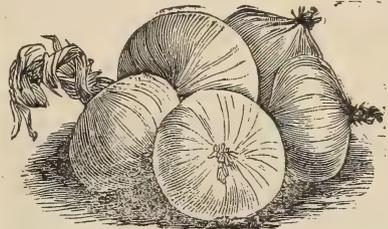
MAMMOTH POMPEII ONION.

MAMMOTH POMPEII, OR COPPER KING. An extra large variety. Notwithstanding the enormous size attained by specimens of this variety, they retain their perfect shape and fine quality. The skin is thin and of a beautiful, handsome reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Specimens have been exhibited weighing over five pounds. This variety is sure to attract great attention at fairs or fruit stands. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This variety grows to a remarkable size. Bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snow white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early and is uniformly large and perfect form. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SPANISH KING. This is a large, beautiful onion. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Spanish King a favorite variety for slicing for salads.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA. This is a very early, small, pure white variety; flesh is firm and mild in flavor. But its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the most handsome little bulbs imaginable. Its extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



WHITE PICKLING ONION.

WHITE PICKLING, or Hard Round Silverskin. Produce uniformly small, round and handsome onions with an opaque, white skin that does not turn green by exposure to the sun. The onions are very compact and hard, but at the same time crisp and brittle; altogether the best pickling onion. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. This early variety is of very rapid growth, small, beautiful white skin; excellent flavor, and will keep sound until the following summer. Fine for pickling or the table. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

GIANT ROCCA. A fine globe-shaped variety, of mild and delicate flavor, immense size, sometimes weighing three pounds, with light brown skin. An excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

Sets furnish large onions early, as well as the first green onions for table use. Plant the sets as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and four inches between sets. Cover slightly. They can be used in a green state in June, and are ripened off by July. One quart of sets is needed for 100 feet of drill.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

TOP or BUTTON SETS. Per pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Price of Onion Sets by peck or bushel on application.

PEAS.

Ger Erbsen. Fr. Pois.

One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Pea is extremely hardy; will endure cold, frosty weather without harm, and may therefore be sown very early in the spring. Generally the earliest sown succeed the best. Sow the dwarf varieties in rows two feet apart; those varieties that attain the height of two or three feet in rows three feet apart, and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. The dwarf varieties should be liberally manured; the tall sorts will run too much to vine if to freely manured. Bush the tall kinds when six inches high. The height of the Pea depends much on the moisture and richness of the ground. Peas should be covered from four to six inches deep. In dry weather the Peas should be soaked five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, pour water in the drills before sowing the seed. The wrinkled varieties rot more easily than the smooth sorts, and therefore should not be sown so early when the ground is liable again to freeze up, though hardier sorts may with safety. All wrinkled Peas are superior in flavor to the smooth sorts, and they remain much longer in season.

Our Seed Peas are of the very best, all Northern Grown, and will not fail to please the most critical.

If wanted by express or freight deduct for postage 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.

Extra Early Varieties.

Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties.

MAUD S. The Earliest Pea in the world; this strong claim is made for the **Maud S.** Besides its extreme earliness, it is of vigorous growth, wonderfully productive; pods numerous and well filled. Its uniformity of ripening makes it the most profitable Pea for the market gardener. In our trial plot the past season, of the leading early sorts the **Maud S.** was first to blossom, and had pods ready to pick a few days earlier. Pods were also better filled; 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25., bush. \$4.50.

ALASKA EXTRA EARLY. The earliest blue Pea, very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25. bu. \$4.50.

FIRST AND BEST. This variety is very popular for its extreme earliness, evenness of growth, fullness of pod, and its habit of ripening nearly simultaneously, making itself a favorite with market gardeners, enabling the ground to be cleared at once for other crops; stocky, vigorous, and very productive; 2½ feet; Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00. bu. \$4.00.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. This early Pea is sweet and delicate, and most desirable for market gardeners and private growers; 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00. bu. \$3.50.

TOM THUMB. This is a favorite on account of its dwarf habit and extreme earliness. Peas are sweet and tender; especially adapted to small gardens; 10 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50. bu. \$6.00.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** This variety stands unrivalled in point of productiveness and quality, and is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation; produces a profusion of good-sized and well filled pods of the finest flavor; 12 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75. bu. \$7.00.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; it has all the sugary flavor of late wrinkled Peas, besides being very early; it is especially recommended to private growers; 15 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50. bu. \$6.00.

***EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** A valuable variety, growing about 15 inches high, and among the earliest green wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed, and wonderfully prolific, often 12 pods on a stem. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50. bu. \$6.00.

Second Early Varieties.

PROFUSION. See *Novelties.*

HEROINE. See *Novelties.*

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. See *Novelties.*



HORSFORDS MARKET GARDEN PEA.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.** A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between **Little Gem** and **Advancer.** It is a prolific bearer and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor; very stocky, require no brushing, two feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25. bush. \$5.00.

***BLISS' ABUNDANCE.** A productive variety. Pods over 3 inches long, and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Its most striking feature is its branching habit, many plants throwing up six or more branches crowded with pods. Sow seed very thinly, 18 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.35. bush. \$5.00.

***CARTER'S TELEPHONE.** This strong growing sweet wrinkled pea is driving out of the local market the common kinds of early hard peas owing to its strong growth, large, handsome, well filled pods, and very fine table quality. Market gardeners have found it the most profitable sort, 4 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50. bush. \$6.00.

For General Crop.

***BLISS' EVERBEARING.** Late dwarf variety of robust growth, forming sometimes as many as ten branches from a single stalk; pods 3 to 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas often half an inch in diameter, rich and marrowy. Continues remarkably in bearing, producing new blossoms after repeated picking. Owing to its branching habit, should be sown thin; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50. bu. \$5.00.

***STRATAGEM.** This is a dwarf wrinkled, blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, pods from five to six inches long, remarkably well filled, and contains as high as 10 large fine flavored peas. In table quality none can surpass it. Vines very strong and needling but little support; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75. bu. \$7.00.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** A green wrinkled variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Considered to be one of the finest varieties for family use or the market gardener; 4 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

DWARF GREY SUGAR. This variety is remarkable for its earliness as well as prolific character. The seeds are large, shriveled and indented. The pods are broad, flat and crooked; used in the green state in the same way as string beans, having the identical flavor of the pea; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

MELTING SUGAR. This variety is ahead of all others, not only in size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious quality. It bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It is very sweet and tender. Cooked like Wax Beans. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Large broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality; 5 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

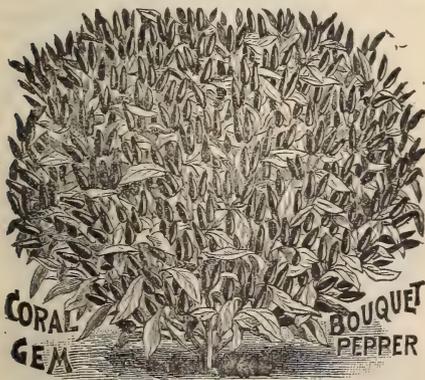
CANADA FIELD PEAS, WHITE AND GREEN. Largely grown for field culture. Used extensively for feeding stock and cooking. See *Field Seeds*.

PEPPER.

Ger. Pfeffer. Fr. Piment.

One oz. will produce 1,500 plants.

Pepper is highly valued for its pungent flavor and is used in seasoning soups, meats, etc., also used for pickles and mangoes. Early in the spring sow the seed on a gentle hot-bed, or in box placed near a window, in a warm room, and transplant early in the summer or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of May and transplant them when about two inches high, in rows 18 inches apart, and 18 inches in the row.



CORAL GEM BOUQUET. The finest of the small sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from 24 to 30 inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. So many desirable qualities are combined in this. It will undoubtedly become popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Per pkt. 7 cts.

RUBY KING.—This pepper attains a large size. The fruit is from 6 to 8 inches long by 4 inches through, of a bright ruby red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, free from any hot taste. They can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes, and make a very pleasant salad. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

BLACK NUBIAN. This is entirely unlike any other known variety. The peppers are of a deep blue-black, appearing nearly coal-black, while the stalks of the plants are also black, bearing deep purple flowers. The bushy plants, bearing the numerous peppers upright on stiff stems. The peppers are superior for pickling at any stage, and when ripe are of a very sharp, pungent flavor. Per pkt. 7 cts.

CELESTIAL.—The plant begins to set its peppers early in the season and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are fully grown are of a delicate creamy yellow color, then changing to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant when loaded with fruit, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are of a superior quality, and of a clear, sharp flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.—This variety is wonderfully productive, of perfect shape and uniform large size; growing from 15 to 20 perfect fruits, from 8 to 10 inches long, and 4 to 6 through on a single plant. They are so mild in flavor they can be eaten like tomatoes, with pepper and vinegar. Per pkt. 5 ts., oz. 25 cts.

GOLDEN UPRIGHT.—This pepper is entirely distinct from all other known varieties, the stout bushy plants producing the fruit upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, and of a beautiful rich, golden yellow, tinged with bluish-red where exposed to the sun. The peppers are mild and pleasant to the taste. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN.—In shape resembling the Bull-nose pepper; it is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, making a very handsome appearance, both in growth and on the table. Very productive, the dwarf, bushy plants being completely laden with the bright-colored fruits, of mild, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. Of large size, very early, of sweet, mild flavor; glossy red; rind thick and fleshy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb., 65 cts.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of a much larger size; rind thick, fleshy and tender; much used for pickling, stuffed like Mangoes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very productive, hot and pungent, the best for seasoning pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts.

RED CHERRY.—An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color; used for pickles and making pepper sauce; of piquant flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RED CHILI.—Small, cone-shaped, very pungent. Ripe and green pods are used as pickles; also for making pepper sauce. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PUMPKIN.

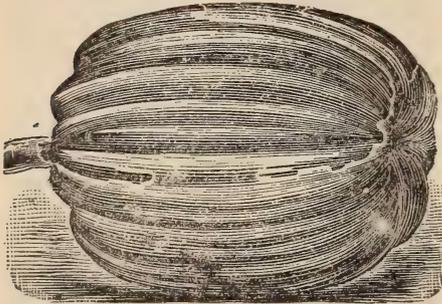
Ger. Kurbis. Fr. Courge.

One oz. will plant about 15 hills.

Principally used for agricultural purposes, but there has been a great improvement in the varieties during the past few years, and many sorts are fine table varieties. They are easily grown and are profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter a few seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop plant in May, in good warm soil in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, four plants to the hill. Avoid planting near other vines as they will hybridize.

CALHOUN. This variety is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy and solid, very productive and of excellent quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a rich salmon yellow and of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

QUAKER PIE. This variety is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and prolific, always yielding a certain crop. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for "Pumpkin Pies." Being fine grained and rich flavored. It has none of the coarse and stringy character so common to other varieties. One of the very best keepers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.



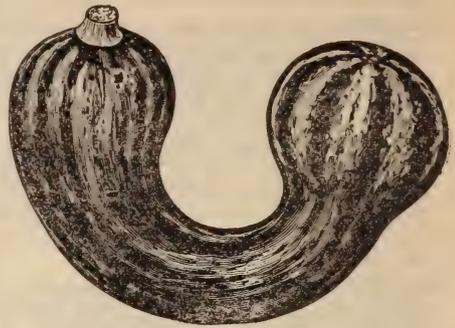
NANTUCKET SUGAR PUMPKIN.

NANTUCKET SUGAR. The pumpkins grow somewhat irregular in shape. The color is a very dark green, and on this account it is sometimes known as the "Negro Pumpkin." It has a hard shell and is one of the very sweetest pumpkins in existence. When cooked the flesh resembles the Hubbard Squash. Very hardy, productive and keeps well through the winter. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Grows to medium size, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Hardy, very productive, and keeps perfectly sound until late in the spring. Has no equal for making pies and custards. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LARGE CHEESE OR SWEET. Cheese shaped, in flavor like the Crookneck Squash; yellow fleshed, fine grained and very productive; superior to most field varieties. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED CUSHAW. This is the Cushaw of "ye olden times," and is a great favorite for its many good qualities. Of large size, often weighing 70 pounds. Flesh salmon-colored, thick and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

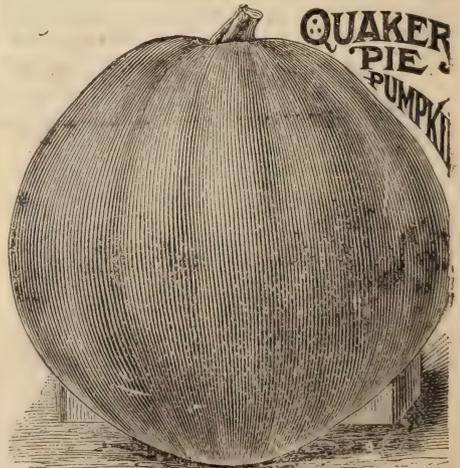


JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.

JAPANESE PIE. The illustration correctly shows the shape and extremely small seed cavity—all the balance being solid meat throughout, which is of extra fine quality. It is a very productive variety, the pumpkins ripen early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH POTIRON or KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. It grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one to two hundred pounds or more in weight. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. It has attracted a great deal of attention, and is a fine variety to exhibit at county fairs, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CONNECTICUT, or LARGE, COMMON YELLOW FIELD. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., pk. 85 cts., bu. \$3.00.



SWAN, IOWA, March 31, 1892.

Your cabbage seed has a good reputation here. Some of my friends send with us every year, so as to have a supply of your seeds.

MRS. AMY F. FAILOR.

PARSNIPS.

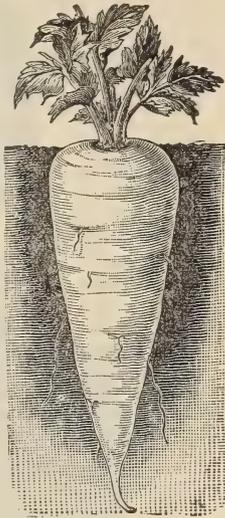
Ger. *Pastinake*. Fr. *Panais*.

One oz. will sow 200 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 18 inches apart, covering half an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by the frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring to be dug up as required.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This improved fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip is strictly a table variety. The roots do not grow long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper; the roots are smooth, about 12 inches in length, and with a very deep hollow crown and small top. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet all the way through, and of excellent quality. It is sure to please all who try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN. Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly; grows mostly below the surface. It is about one of the best garden varieties; a standard sort. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

PARSLEY.

Ger. *Petersilte*. Fr. *Persil*.

This well known and agreeable savory herb is used as a garnish and for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Select a rich soil and sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart; thin out the plants to three or four inches apart. As it is slow to vegetate, soak the seed in warm water for ten or twelve hours.

EMERALD. The Emerald Parsley is altogether distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter and more brilliant shade of green. The plant is of dwarf habit, with leaves finely cut and curled. Growers for the markets of all the large cities know how important it is for their sales to have a stock of Parsley that is "curly." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts.

NEW FERN-LEAVED. This beautiful Parsley resembles crested Fern or Moss in its growth. It is invaluable as a garnishing plant, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, and also for table decorations. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

PLAIN LEAVED. This is the hardiest and strongest growing variety. Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the curled and better flavored for seasoning. A covering of straw or evergreen boughs will ordinarily protect it through the winter. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

This vegetable is becoming extensively grown. The long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep; thin out to ten inches apart in the drills. Hoe often and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

WHITE VELVET. This variety is a great improvement on the old Okra. Has long, slender pods, early and very productive. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts.

RHUBARB, or Pie-Plant.

Ger. *Rhubarber*. Fr. *Rhubarbe*.

One oz. will produce about 800 plants.

Sow in drills one foot apart early in spring. In the fall or next spring transplant to three feet apart both ways. Do not pluck the stalks until the third year, and do not let the plant exhaust itself by running into seed. The soil can not be too rich, and mulching with manure each fall is very beneficial. Stalks are used for pies, tarts, etc.

LINNÆUS. Large, tender and excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

SPINACH.

Ger. *Spinat*. Fr. *Epinard*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

This is an important market gardener's crop of easy culture. It must be grown in deep, rich soil. For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart, covering seed one inch deep. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in September and protect by covering with straw, etc.

LONG STANDING. This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, having all the good qualities of the other sorts; besides remaining a long time before running to seed; valuable for market gardeners. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY LEAVED. This variety produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and is also the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach. Productive in leaf, thick foliage, succulent, curled and wrinkled. The best for fall sowing, as it is apt to run to seed if sown in spring. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Ger. *Bocksbart*. Fr. *Salsifis*.

One oz. will sow 50 feet of drill.

A delicious vegetable. Cut into small pieces it makes a fine soup, like that from oysters. It is also parboiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped in butter and fried; also cooked whole as parsnips. Culture and treatment same as for parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. It is very tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RADISH.

Ger. *Rettig*. Fr. *Radis*.

One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Radish is very hardy, and can be sown as early as the ground will admit. To be crisp and tender they should make a quick growth. The soil should be very rich and light; sow the seed in drills one foot apart and cover half an inch deep; thin while small to two or three inches apart; hoe often; for a succession sow at intervals of two weeks. To keep the beetle from destroying them sprinkle with ashes or air-slacked lime. The winter varieties should be sown in August; they must be taken up before severe frosts and stored in a cool cellar and covered with earth. Put them in cold water an hour before using. Every family should raise a supply of winter radishes.

NON PLUS ULTRA. By some called *Dark Red Ball*, or **Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing Radish.** Remarkably fine in quality, and of very quick growth, and ready to pull within fifteen to twenty days after sowing. Perfectly globular little roots, of very bright color and excellent shape. It is by far the best strain of early radish for forcing. Beds are planted, the crop matured and sold, and the same bed made ready for a second planting—all in **30 days**. No gardener can afford to grow common sorts when he can get seed of the **Non Plus Ultra**. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. This variety, by some called **Long Cardinal Radish**, is one of the **handsomest Long Radishes grown**. In shape it is intermediate between the long and half-long sorts. It is early, being fit for **use in 25 days after sowing**. In brightness of color it is quite unique, being the **brightest fiery scarlet** we have ever seen in any Radish; **flesh crisp, brittle**, and of a delightful pungent quality. A fine variety to sell well in all markets. Per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP; or ROUND DARK RED.—Of very deep red skin, beautiful shape and *extra early*. *The very best strain of Early Scarlet Turnip Radish in cultivation*. Its handsome appearance and extra fine quality commands a quick sale on the market. It is always firm and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY CARMINE OLIVE SHAPED. This is one of the handsomest and best of extra early varieties. The root is very even and smooth, of a rich dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and small. It takes only three weeks to form radishes. Its earliness and small foliage recommend it for forcing also. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

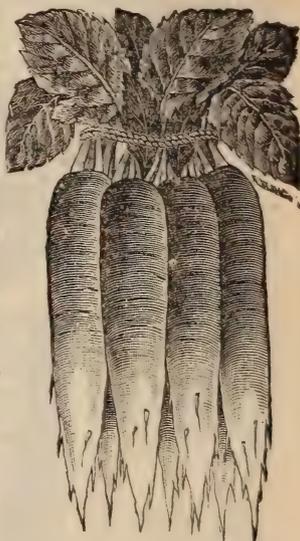
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A most desirable turnip sort for hot-bed forcing; very early, and in flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender; top small, and it will stand the heat well without becoming pithy. One of the best selling Radishes on account of its very attractive color and shape. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cents.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium sized Radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. A splendid variety for the table, for its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. This is the standard sort, grown in private gardens and for market. It has a bright scarlet root and small top. In suitable soil it grows quickly, half out of the ground and very brittle. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. One of the finest of long white Radishes; snow white, very brittle and crisp, of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CHARTIERS or SHEPHERD. This Radish possessing so many fine qualities, is a great favorite. It is an early summer variety, in color a deep pink. In quality unsurpassed, being not strong, but crisp and tender. Its great value lies in its being in fine market condition when quite small and continuing so until grown to large size, even when grown in hot weather, without becoming tough and pithy.



IMPROVED CHARTIERS RADISH. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Like the Scarlet Turnip, but in color pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent; very crisp and tender. It is a few days later, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE GIANT STUTGART. A summer variety, remarkable for its quick growth, large size and agreeable flavor. Turnip-shaped, and in five or eight weeks after sowing will produce roots as large as a winter radish. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 80 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. One of the best summer Radishes. It is of quick growth, tender, crisp and good flavor. It stands the heat and drouth, and is well adapted for summer use, keeping long in eating condition. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG, or HOSPITAL. This is one of the most valuable summer varieties. Flesh pure white, tender, crisp and of pleasant taste, without being strong. It can be used in six weeks from the time of sowing and continues to grow without losing its superior quality. It will prove a profitable market variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. Roots grow eight to twelve inches long and two to three inches in diameter; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all Radishes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners; it is of a half long shape, rose colored, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish, and keeps equally well. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardest and best for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MIXED RADISH SEED. For use in family garden, we offer mixed seed of all the early varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SQUASH.

Ger. Kuerbis. Fr. Courge.

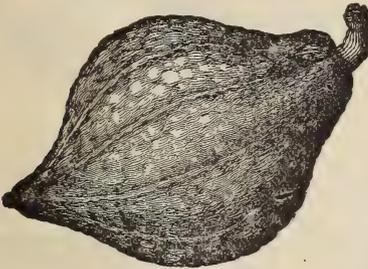
One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

Plant about the middle of May, in hills, the early varieties four or five feet apart, and the late sorts eight to ten feet. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared in a similar manner as those of melons. Plant from six to ten seeds in a hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants. Dust the plants, when the dew is on, with air-slacked lime or ashes, to protect them from the striped bug.

A treatise, entitled "SQUASHES," and how to grow them, by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE Bush Scallop. This excellent large strain is ten days earlier than the common stock. The squashes average at least double the size, and is a continuous bearer from early in the season till late in the fall. A splendid variety for market and the best of all for the shipper and family garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GIANT BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK. This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It is a beautiful bright yellow, and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large; keeps bearing all summer, and commands good prices. Per pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



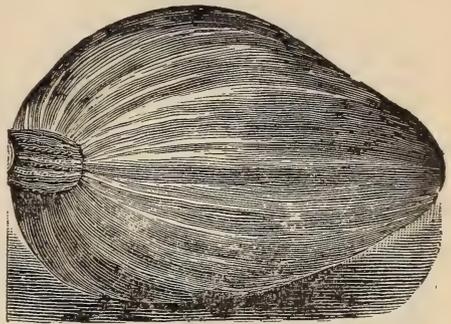
HUBBARD SQUASH.

HUBBARD. The standard winter Squash; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes very dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. An excellent variety, having the shape of the Turban, with dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of the Squash family, as well as one of the best keepers. Being earliest of the winter varieties, can be planted later in the season, or as a second crop. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FORDHOOK. A fine variety for family use. The flesh is dry and sweet, and the best in quality of all winter squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring. The stem is thin and hard, and also the roots, consequently it is perfectly free from the attacks of the squash borer. Matures early, and is everywhere a sure cropper. The meat is very thick, and seed cavity small. Another feature is that the green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW. A fall or winter variety. A grand improvement upon the Boston Marrow, in point of earliness, productiveness and good keeping qualities. Market gardeners will find that its brilliant orange-red color and fine cooking qualities will make it popular with the consumer. It is of medium size. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



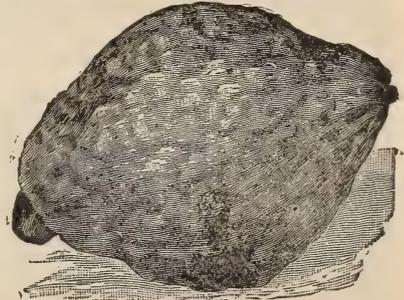
SIBLEY SQUASH.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty. The flesh is solid and thick, orange in color, being dry and rich. The squashes range from eight to eleven pounds. The vine is vigorous and hardy. In its keeping qualities it excels all, constantly improving in flavor and quality until the very last. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BRAZILIAN SUGAR. A summer and fall squash, of medium size; enormously productive. It can be used for table when quite young; rich flavored and sweet. For autumn use it is most delicious, being an excellent substitute for sweet potatoes. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor are remarkable. In yield it equals this variety, while its keeping qualities are declared to surpass it. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BUTMAN.—In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard. It has a thick skin and thick meated. The color of the flesh is light salmon. It is very fine grained and remarkably dry, sweet and delicious. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.



CHESTNUT SQUASH.

WHITE CHESTNUT. The White Chestnut is worthy of being added to the few among the scores of varieties of squashes in cultivation, which are really first-class. It is hard-shelled, white in color, form much like the Hubbard. A heavy cropper and vigorous grower. Flesh of light yellow color, fine in texture, dry and fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. This is the largest variety known, and under favorable conditions and in a rich soil it often grows to weigh from 100 to 200 pounds, and specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. Excellent for stock; very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

Ger. *Leibesapfel*. Fr. *Tomate*.*One oz. will produce about 1,500 plants.*

Sow in hot-bed in March or April, or for want of hot-bed, in window-pots or boxes, or in a warm border on the south side of a fence by the last of April or first of May. Thin to 3 or 4 inches to keep them low and stocky, and when frosts are no longer to be feared, transplant to 4 by 4 feet apart. Hoe often and earth up a little until the plants are a foot high, when they must be supplied with supports, or be allowed to spread on the ground. Our Tomato seed is all saved with great care, and will please the most critical.

BUCKEYE STATE. See *Novelties*.ROYAL RED. See *Novelties*.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.—The very earliest of all Tomatoes. The vines grow strong, stiff and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION. This variety is dwarf and compact in habit; it stands up well, even when loaded with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. As a heavy cropper it is probably unsurpassed; it is always smooth and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MATCHLESS. This tomato is well named, it is *matchless in form*. The skin being so tough that if picked when ripe they can be kept in good condition as long as ten days. It is a strong grower and productive, producing fruit of large size. The fruit is very free from core, of medium size; color, rich cardinal red. The Matchless is certain to please everyone, growers and consumers alike, and is bound to be a popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

IGNOTUM. This variety is the nearest perfection of all, either for family or market use. It is large, smooth, heavy and solid; of a very deep red handsome color; it ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality and with a delicious flavor, while it is one of the earliest. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

THE STONE. This variety is very large, and of **bright scarlet color**; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; **is an excellent shipper**; quality the very best; fine for canning; **a good keeper**; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and canners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

TABLE QUEEN. The "Table Queen" is claimed to be the largest and heaviest smooth Tomato ever offered, being perfectly smooth and round. For slicing it is the tomato "*par excellence*," as it is wonderfully solid and contains comparatively few seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

MIKADO. A variety of immense size, perfectly solid, and unsurpassed in quality. The color is purplish red. They ripen up evenly without core. The form of the fruit is round and thick and sometimes of irregular shape. Has been grown to weigh from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

PEACH. This is the most delicious Tomato, having an appetizing fruity flavor not met with in any other. The fruit is of uniform size, and resembles a peach in shape, size and color. It is without a rival for eating from the hand, the flesh being of a rich flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PONDEROSA. The **Ponderosa**, or **Henderson's No. 400**, is the largest Tomato grown. Twelve specimens have been exhibited that weighed 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and one monster tipping the scale at nearly **four pounds**. It possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous; its **massive fruits** are very free from ridges. The skin is very firm, making it a fine variety for shipping purposes. It has remarkably solid flesh, and is almost seedless; of a dark rich crimson color; its **flavor is delicious**, whether used raw or cooked; it has a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

LONG KEEPER. A remarkable variety, originated by Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, as a result of thirteen years of careful selection, always with a view to increasing their **long keeping qualities, uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening**, as well as the **productiveness** of the vines. We have in this tomato a variety which we would particularly recommend to the market gardener. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A yellow variety of first-class quality; large, smooth, solid, and productive; has very little acid, flavor excellent. None better for slicing and preserving. Sliced with one of the red sorts it makes a pleasing appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

VOLUNTEER. Large size, round, very smooth and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early; ripens all over and through at once. For canning has no superior; a tough skin, will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds, and has no hard green core. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

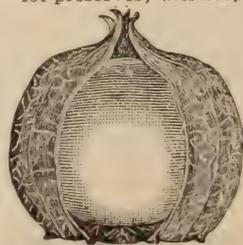
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. An early variety of considerable merit, of a blood-red color, round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid; ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost comes; free from seeds, and for canning and shipping purposes it surpasses any hitherto offered. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID. This variety is early, solid, rich flavored, large and smooth, very productive, and a vigorous grower. Color bright pink, and of a handsome appearance. It ripens evenly, and is one of the best for shipping. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is valuable for market from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW FIG, or YELLOW PLUM. Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY, or STRAWBERRY. Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter.



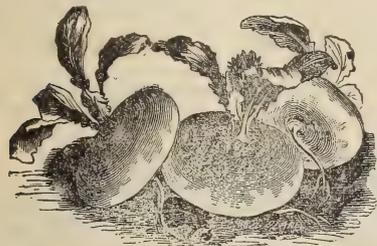
IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much esteemed, and by some considered indispensable for pies, sauce, etc., both green and dry. When dried they resemble raisins somewhat. With the addition of lemon juice it is frequently preserved like plums, as well as stewed and served like cranberries. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TURNIP.

Ger. *Steckrube.* Fr. *Navet.*

One oz. will sow 150 feet of drill.

For the spring crop sow the different early kinds as early as the seed can be got into the ground in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to five or six inches. For the fall or main crop, sow, at the North, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills as directed for the spring sowing. In the field the turnips are more generally sown broadcast, though much the larger crops are obtained by drill culture. Always sow your Turnips as soon after a rain as the ground can be raked, or harrowed fine if possible. If sown before a heavy rain there is formed a crust which generally smoothers the sprouting seed. One pound is sufficient to sow an acre. Our Turnip and Ruta Baga Seed is grown from selected roots and is of excellent quality.

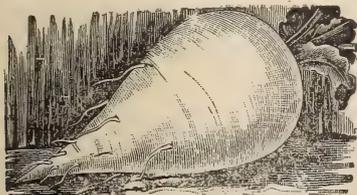


EXTRA EARLY MILAN.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A remarkably early variety. It is fully a week earlier than any other sort. The bulb is flat, of medium size, smooth, with a bright purple top. The pure white flesh is of excellent quality, being hard, solid, and fine grained; it is an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

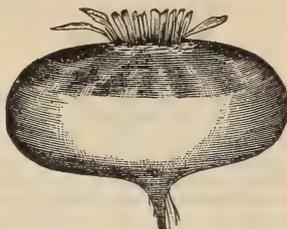
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A variety for early or fall sowing; flesh white, fine grained and sweet; very large, perfectly smooth and pure white. An extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



BREAD STONE TURNIP.

BREAD STONE. They are of medium size, very quick growing, and the roots are smooth white, with faint green top. The flesh is perfectly white, fine grained, remarkably tender and very sweet; it is the finest table turnip for winter and spring use we have ever seen. It is good till spring when other varieties grow pithy and uneatable. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.



RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

RED TOP STRAP-LEAVED. This is the leading variety for main crop; form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; few leaves, which are entirely upright; tap root small, color red or purple above ground; one of the best for family use, either spring or fall. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the best early varieties grown. Of large size and very rapid growth; globe shaped bulbs with purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and most attractive for market. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. A variety grown exclusively for feeding stock; very productive; in good rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. Per pkt., 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG WHITE COW HORN. This excellent variety grows very quickly to good size; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. It keeps well and is esteemed by some as the best for all culinary purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL. It is the best of the Yellows for a fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange; of a globe form, and keeps well; an excellent table variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and productive, bulb globular, flesh tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Good either for stock or table use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP.

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

IMPROVED AMERICAN. This variety is largely grown in this country, both for the table and feeding stock; flesh very solid; fine quality; keeps well until summer. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE. A most excellent sort for either table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields enormously, a good keeper, and one of the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. This is a superior variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to large size; a very popular sort for marketing and field culture. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very popular among gardeners. Shape smooth and regular, flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild and well flavored; retains its freshness until spring; as a table variety must be classed among the best. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TOBACCO.

Ger. *Tabac*. Fr. *Tabac*.

One oz. will sow 30 feet square and produce plants for one acre.

The seed should be sown very early in the spring, as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high transplant into rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

An essay entitled "TOBACCO CULTURE," by mail prepaid for 25 cents.

PRIMUS. This early tobacco grows rapidly. The leaves are large and long, fibre fine and yields heavy crops of extra fine quality. The plants stand up well; the leaves, somewhat close together. Its early ripening, rendering the product less liable to frost. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SWEET ORONOKO. This variety makes the sweetest, best and most substantial "Fillers," and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf. The favorite for the "homespun" wherever known. It is known as Little Oronoko in some localities, and is growing in demand. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety extensively grown in several Western States where other varieties have failed to be profitable, and recommended to tobacco growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

HAVANA. From seed imported from the best growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Sunflower seed is the best egg-producing food known for poultry; they eat it greedily, keeping them in fine condition, and fatten well on it. It is also being planted in low grounds and around drains as a preventive of malarial fevers. It can be planted on any waste piece of ground from first of May to first of July. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 6 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25

BLACK GIANT. This variety is a great improvement over the common sunflower. It mostly produces one mammoth head, and the seeds are much smaller, therefore being much better for feeding poultry. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

POT, MEDICINAL AND SWEET HERBS.

A few pot and sweet herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) are indispensable to every garden, while some of the medicinal herbs will also be found very useful. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil. Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant from six to ten inches apart. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade; pack close in dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with little attention.

ANISE. (*Pimpinella Anisum*.) Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts.

***BALM.** (*Melissa Officinalis*.) The leaves have a fragrant odor and are used for making a pleasant beverage, known as balm wine, also for balm tea, for use in fevers. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BASIL SWEET. (*Ocimum Basilicum*.) The leaves are used for flavoring soups, and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BENE. (*Sesamum Orientale*.) A very useful herb. One or two of its leaves, when freshly gathered and stirred into a pint of water, makes one of the most efficacious drinks, given in moderate quantities, in case of dysentery that can be used. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

***CARAWAY.** (*Carum Carui*.) Grown for seeds, which are extensively used for flavoring bread, pastry, soups, etc. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

CORIANDER. (*Coriandrum Sativum*.) The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionary, and a great number of culinary preparations. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DILL. (*Anethum Graveolens*.) The seeds have an aromatic odor, and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers to lighten the flavor. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

***HOREHOUND.** (*Marrubium Vulgare*.) This herb is a favorite remedy in pulmonary complaints. It enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

***HOP SEED.** (*Humulus Nupulus*.) A climbing plant universally known by all. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

***HYSSOP.** (*Hyssopus Officinalis*.) The leaves and flower stocks are used medicinally; it is a stimulant and expectorant, and employed in humoral asthma and chronic catarrh. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 25 cts.

***LAVENDER.** (*Lavendula Vera*.) It is cultivated for its fragrant spikes of flowers which are used for the distillation of Lavender Water. Being dried and put up in paper bags, they are also used to perfume linen. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

MAJORAM SWEET. (*Origanum Majoram*.) The leaves and the ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning, both in summer and dried for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***ROSEMARY.** (*Rosemarinus Officinalis*.) An aromatic, ornamental herb; the leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SAFFRON. (*Carthamus Tinctorius*.) The flower is the part used medicinally, which should be picked while in full bloom, and dried for use. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts.

***SAGE BROAD-LEAVED.** (*Salvia Officinalis*.) The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY. (*Satureia Hortensis*.) The plant is aromatic. The tops are used either green or dry, in stuffing meats, also for salads and soups. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***SWEET THYME.** (*Thyme Vulgaris*.) A medicinal and culinary herb. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SORREL, FRENCH. The leaves, having an acid taste, may be employed in salads; it is used principally for soups, and is sometimes cooked, as Kale or Spinaeh. It makes a good dish. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts.

***WORMWOOD.** (*Artemisia Absinthium*.) Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CARAWAY SEED. For flavoring. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

We devote careful attention to the selection of the best Farm Seeds, and our list embraces new improved varieties of special merit, and the unusual care exercised by us to secure the finest quality and best varieties must prove of great value to our customers. It is selected, well cleaned, and of the finest quality possible.

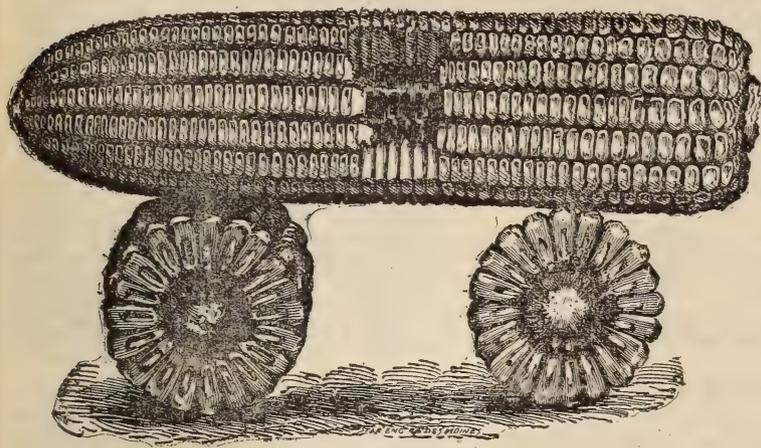
At prices given we make no charge for bags, and deliver free to Freight Depot or Express Office. All freight charges to be paid by purchaser on peck and bushel lots. Please state whether seeds are to be sent by freight or express. PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

CHOICE SEED CORN.

Our Improved Strains of Seed Corn are all carefully selected. We test many new varieties every year, and only offer such as will do best in this and other States of the same latitude. The Mammoth Southern varieties seldom do well in this climate.

All seed corn is carefully tested, and none shipped out that will not grow under proper conditions. We do not warrant it, or guarantee a good crop, as this is dependent upon natural causes of soil or climate, which are beyond our control.

EARLY BUTLER. This variety is an improvement on Pride of the North, and will likely supercede this and other similar varieties, as being earlier, ears larger, seven to nine inches long 16 to 20 rows, kernels deeper and very small cob, grain of a golden yellow color. Wherever it has been tried it has given perfect satisfaction. Seventy pounds of ears has yielded sixty-three and a half pounds shelled corn. It can be recommended with confidence. It will mature in about ninety days of good corn weather. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. (with sample ear), \$2.75.



IOWA GOLD MINE.

IOWA GOLD MINE. This variety introduced two years ago, has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy lbs. of ear corn

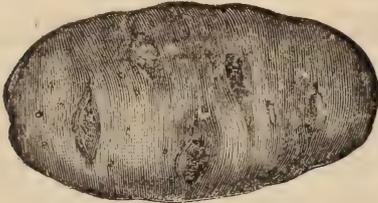
will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerable more to the wagon load than common varieties. It can be most confidently recommended as the acme of a high bred corn, and will please every one who tries it. This variety, with good weather, will ripen in every part of our State; it is intermediate between the early small-eared sorts and the large-eared varieties like Mastodon. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.75.

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON. We consider this the finest large-eared **Yellow Dent Corn in America.** It is undoubtedly the earliest of all large-eared varieties. The Mastodon is a hi h-bred corn of beautiful color, and one which will please all. It has the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grain of any yellow corn ever originated. It makes the finest appearing shelled corn ever seen, being a cast of two colors. It fully withstands the vigor of our northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank at a medium height, and will out-yield any corn ever grown in this section. It will mature in about 110 days of good corn weather. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. (with sample ear), \$2.75.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. This variety is the handsomest white corn ever seen. It is pure white, an early variety, maturing in 100 to 110 days of good corn weather. It is exceedingly heavy and compact upon the cob. It is very prolific, and has yielded 132½ bushels shelled corn per acre. The grain is extra long and wide, the cob is very small for the size of the corn. Ears medium sized, averaging from eight to twelve inches in length. Grows low upon the stalks. The stalk is short and thick, and often bears two good ears. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.75.

SEED POTATOES.

Of the many new potatoes sent out every year, we select a few of the very best varieties. It is no more labor to raise them than the older, run-out varieties, and they often yield fully double in quantity and far better in quality. We have the potatoes we offer all in store, and at prices below we shall sell as long as our stock lasts. At the pound price we *prepay postage*. At peck, bushel or barrel rates purchasers have to pay *express or freight charges*; no charges for bags, barrels or packing. All orders will be booked, and filled in rotation as received. We commence shipping as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over, except at the risk of purchaser.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY POTATO.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. Thoroughly tested by several thousand growers. It has proved itself *one week earlier than the Early Ohio, and nearly twice as productive*. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and of the *very best table quality*. The tubers grow very compact in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage; it is a sure cropper, and will undoubtedly become a *standard extra early potato*. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

EARLY OHIO. This standard extra early sort, maturing about ten days before the Early Rose. Is deservedly popular in all parts of our country. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$1.50, bbl. \$4.00.

Have only a few varieties to offer; drouth out crop short during past season.

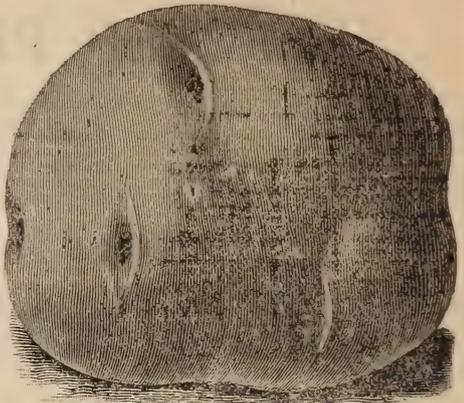
BARLEY.

MANSHURY. One of the very best six-rowed Barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is unsurpassed. Is early in ripening and always plump, has strong upright straw and yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. The heads are long and contain from 75 to 100 great plump heavy kernels. Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in his report says: "The Manshury heads the list in productiveness." Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.25, 10 bush. \$10.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW JAPANESE. The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. It is less apt to blight than other varieties. We consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. So far it outyields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. Per pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.50.

COMMON. At market price, about \$1.25 per bushel.



THE FREEMAN.

THE FREEMAN. Claimed to be the best since the introduction of the **Early Rose**. The tuber is oval in shape, russet in color; flesh very white when cooked, very fine grained and of the best flavor. The greatest merits are its extreme earliness, and long keeping qualities. They grow very quickly and have produced potatoes fit for eating in 39 days from planting. It looks as if this variety is the coming early potato. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 75 cts.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. This potato has already created quite a *furor* among potato growers. As the agricultural papers have contained so many remarkable reports. It is of very distinct and handsome appearance; the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and unexcelled table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enable it to resist disease to a remarkable degree. Thoroughly tested throughout America and Europe, it has proved to be one of the most valuable varieties. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs., 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bul. \$4.50.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

EARLY AMBER. This popular variety has very nearly taken the place of all other sorts. It is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup, and also makes good sugar; succeeds well both north and south; culture and time of planting same as corn, and may be planted as late as the 15th of June. Two or three pounds are required per acre. Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., by express, 10 lbs., 50 cts., 100 lbs., \$3.00.

A book entitled "SUGAR CANES; THEIR CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE," prepaid for 75 cents.

BROOM CORN SEED.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. One of the best for general culture, ripens early, grows 8 to 9 feet high, finest brush, never crooked, good length. Plant in hills 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows three feet apart. Requires similar land and later planting than corn. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bush. \$2.00.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN. An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily, even in the sun. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bush. \$2.00.

A treatise entitled "BROOM CORN AND BROOMS" and its cultivation, prepaid for 50 cents.

GRASS SEEDS.

Price Subject to Change of Market.

But purchasers may depend on, that we always will send as much seed as the money received will pay for.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum Pratense.*) Well known and extensively grown throughout the country; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil. Sow either in spring or fall from 8 to 12 lbs. per acre (45 lbs. per bushel). Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Pratensis.*) Also known as June Grass. The best pasture grass for our soil and climate, succeeding finely on our hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in winter. If sown by itself for pasture, from one to two bushels will be required. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September or October. (14 lbs. per bushel.)

FANCY CLEAN BLUE GRASS. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.75.

RED TOP, or HERD GRASS. (*Agrotis Vulgaris.*) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pasture or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Time of sowing and quantity of seed same as Blue Grass (14 lbs. per bu). Per lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT. (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) Is one of the most valuable of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in spring and remaining later in autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It stands a severe drouth, keeping green when other grasses wither, and will endure considerable shade, and sends up a thick growth very quickly after being cut. Time to sow and quantity same as Blue Grass. (14 lbs. per bu.) Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. This is one of the earliest spring grasses, as well as one of the latest in autumn. It is principally sown in connection with other grasses in mixtures for pastures, lawns, etc. On account of its agreeable odor it deserves a place in the flower garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

COLE'S "CENTRAL PARK" LAWN GRASS SEED. In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower should be accomplished first. The ground beds should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well decomposed manure or "fertilizers." It is also essential for a fine lawn to have proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, thorough rolling and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring till late in autumn; and the frequent mowings with a lawn mower. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. We have given much thought, and many experiments, to secure the best mixture, and think what we offer is the best possible mixture for permanent lawns, resisting the severe droughts of our climate better than any other. It may be sown very early in the spring or fall, and should be sown at the rate of from three to four bushels per acre. One pound is sufficient to thoroughly sow 800 square feet of ground. It should be borne in mind that, in order to procure the best results, grass seeds for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. 60 cts., bu. \$3.25.

LAWN GRASS. Fine Mixed. Composed of less expensive grasses, but is very good. Sow from two to three bushels per acre. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.25.

CLOVER SEED.

Price Subject to Change of Market.

But purchasers may depend on, that we always will send as much seed as the money received will pay for.

Prices by the Bushel on application.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE. This is the common red clover, for hay and pasture. Best time to sow is early in spring, from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED. Much used as a fertilizer. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH. Intermediate between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent, has fibrous roots like White Clover. Is valuable for pasture when mixed with other grasses, and is annually growing in favor among farmers. Esteemed highly for bee pasture, and best for sowing in sloughs. Sow six pounds to the acre. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.50, bush. \$10.00.

WHITE DUTCH. Grows in a great variety of soils and situations, indispensable for pastures, lawns and bees. Sow early in spring 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Per lb. 45 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, pk. \$4 00, bush. \$15.00.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE. It now seems that Alfalfa is a plant of great value to the North for stock. In the Southwest it has for years been in high repute. If once started, its roots strike so deep that neither frosts nor drouths affect it. It furnishes an enormous quantity of fodder, and can be cut three or four times in a season. Thrives best on light, dry soil. Sow early in April or May at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, in deep, mellow soil. Per lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00, pk. \$2.00, bush., \$8.00.

BOKHARA. (*Melilotus Alba.*) A very vigorous growing variety, may be cut three times during the season; makes excellent green fodder and hay if cut young. The flowers are white and sweet scented, and afford excellent food for bees throughout the season. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MILLETS.

GERMAN, or GOLDEN. Medium early, will grow in any climate or soil; the yield in hay or seed is larger than in any other grass. Grows from three to five feet high; the heads are closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds golden yellow. For seed sow from May 1st to June 15th; for hay, broadcast, until the last of July. Half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 40 cts., bush. \$1.00.

COMMON MILLET. A well known variety, very early, grows from two to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for foraging; cultivation same as above variety. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 35 cts., bush. \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil; withstands the drouth remarkably, yielding two to three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and is used extensively. Cultivate same as Millet. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 35 cts., bush. \$1.00.

GOLDEN WONDER MILLET. This grand new variety is a great improvement on the German, and has given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Has yielded as high as ten tons to the acre of excellent fodder, about as easily cured as clover hay. Heads average 10 to 15 inches long, and containing sometimes as high as 18,000 seeds each, thus making it a profitable crop even for seed only. The stalk is full of broad leaves, resembling those of corn. Under equal circumstances, it will yield twice as much fodder and seed as other sorts. Matures in the far north, where corn will not ripen. Its vigorous growth will smother the weeds out and leave the land clear. Cultivate same as other varieties. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

SEED OATS.

THE LINCOLN. This splendid variety originated in Minnesota, and the introducers describe it as follows: **The Lincoln Oats** was introduced by us in 1893, and it has proven itself the most popular of any Oats yet introduced. We have had many years' experience in the growth of all the standard and newer varieties of Oats, and we thoroughly believe **the Lincoln Oats is the best now before the American people.** A few special points of excellence are as follows: *First.* The Lincoln Oats is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in same locality. *Second.* It is very early. *Third.* It has thus far proven itself **Rust-Proof.** *Fourth.* It stands up better than any other sort. *Fifth.* It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. *Sixth.* It is best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons. The oat crop was very poor the past season in Central Iowa. But the Lincoln exceeded our expectations in yield, stiffness of straw, and being rust-proof so far. Every farmer should secure at least enough of these oats to grow his seed for the next year. Per pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts.; not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.35 5 bush. lots \$6.00, 10 bush. lots \$11.00.

AMERICAN BANNER. These wonderful Oats have exceeded the expectations of all who have tried them, and have done remarkably well the last season. The American Banner Oat is not an old variety re-named; it was grown for three years before placing on the market, and during that time showed no tendency to rust, and has invariably yielded very large crops. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early and has stiff straw of good strength. It tillers freely, so it can be sown thinner than is customary. Per pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bush. \$1.00, 5 bush. lots \$4.00.

CLYDESDALE, or RACE HORSE. A handsome English Oat, grown from imported stock. A heavy cropper, two weeks earlier than the common varieties, with grains almost as plump as well filled barley. At the Ohio State Experimental Station it excelled all other varieties in yield and weight of straw. It ranks as one of the best yielders and heaviest oats grown. Per pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 40 cts., bush. \$1.25, 5 bush. lots \$5.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Every year there is more inquiry by a number of our best farmers for Field Peas. Peas stand in the front rank as a fodder crop, especially for hogs. They can be fed green or dry. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom; they will grow on land that will not produce clover. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre, or, if with oats, sow 1 bushel of each. Do not sow on rich ground—will make too much vine.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, WHITE. This is a standard sort; seeds white in color. Per pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, 5 bush. \$8.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, GREEN. Like above, except that color is green. Per pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.90, 5 bush. \$8.75.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills or broadcast. State whether it is for summer or winter feeding, when ordering. Per pk. 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, 2 bush. \$3.00.

KAFFIR CORN. A new and valuable crop for both grain and foliage. Its full growth is almost six feet; its habit is stalky, producing thickly set and wide foliage. Farmers should give this new fodder plant a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

FOREST TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

A book entitled "FOREST LEAVES," on the propagation of Forest Trees, with colored plates, by mail prepaid for 50 cts.

The following named kinds of forest and shade trees are too well known to need any description. The following directions for planting will apply to all. Plant seed very early in spring, in drills about two feet apart, and cover about half an inch in depth, according to size. Some of the varieties might not germinate until the second spring after planting, so do not be in haste to disturb the soil where planted. Box Elder and White Ash Seed may be sown late in fall with good success, as the Ash seed generally lies dormant the first season if sown in spring.

BOX ELDER. (*Acer Negundo.*) Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb., 40 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00.

WHITE ASH. (*Fraxinus Americana.*) Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS, (*Tree of Heaven.*) Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LARCH, EUROPEAN. (*Larix Europæa.*) This variety is of great value for forest planting, and is being extensively grown in the United States. It is easily transplanted if handled while dormant, but as it starts very early in the spring it is best to transplant in the fall, or procure the seed and sow where wanted. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CATALPA SPECIOSA, HARDY OR WESTERN CATALPA. This tree is popular for timber, as the timber is more durable than any other native tree. It grows readily from seed, is easily transplanted, grows in almost any soil. Plant in seed-bed, in mellow soil, about the time of corn planting, in rows two or three feet apart, and eight or twelve inches in the row; transplant when one or two years old, four feet apart both ways. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., by express, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

OSAGE ORANGE. (*New and fresh seed.*) The well known hedge plant. *Directions for sprouting and planting with each lot.* Price by bushel on application. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.10.

HONEY LOCUST OR THREE THORNED ACACIA. The best of all hedge plants for northern climate, being entirely hardy. Scald the seed with boiling water; let them stand in the water until they get cool, then pour off the water, mix the seed with sand and keep them in a warm room until they begin to sprout; then sow in drills about an inch deep, and transplant the following spring. It requires 200 plants for every hundred feet of hedge; set in double rows one foot apart and the plants one foot apart in rows, and set alternately to break joints. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BLACK OR YELLOW LOCUST. A very valuable tree for timber, grows very rapidly, while the durability of its timber is well known, fence posts of it having stood for 60 years. Prepare seed and culture same as the above. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEED. The tree is a rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and proves as lasting for fence posts as Catalpa or Red Cedar. It commences to bear when two years old and bears every year. Also makes a good hedge and wind-break on the prairies. The seed can be sown late in the fall, or very early in spring. It should be sown in drills 15 inches apart, and kept well shaded, as the seed is slow to germinate. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

"**SILK AND THE SILK WORM.**" A complete text book on Silk Culture, for 15 cents.

FLOWER SEEDS.

In the following list we describe, arranged alphabetically, all the flower seeds we have in stock. We do not offer so large a list as many do, but our assortment contains the Cream, and only varieties of Real Value and are best adapted to this latitude, and such as deserve to be cultivated by the amateur.

Success makes Flower Culture delightful, and we desire all our customers to succeed. And we are confident that our Flower Seeds are unquestionably the best, and will grow if properly taken care of and sown at the proper season. We warrant the Flower Seeds to be fresh, true to name and of good vitality. Every variety of Flower Seed is tested, under our own personal supervision, and we positively throw out all dead seed.

It is gratifying to know that each year the cultivation of Flowers is increasing.

To those that are unacquainted with the different varieties, we can especially recommend the collections offered on second page of cover.

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous, and never plant any seeds when the ground is wet.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING, ETC., will be printed on each packet of Flower Seed, and by following them, any person without the least experience, will have fair success in the culture of flowers.

FOR EARLY BLOOM. Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

FOR A SHOWY BED. You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Pansy and Verbena.

FOR LATE FLOWERS. Nothing can surpass Aster, Ageratum, Adonis, Marigold, Salvia, Dahlia, and Zinnia.

ANNUALS.

In this department we include not only Annuals, that bloom and die the first year, but also those Perennials that flower freely the first year from seed. Upon this class of plants the flower garden is dependent for many of the brightest, most showy and beautiful flowers, and consequently we have taken special care in the growth and selection of the choicest seed.

No smaller packets are put up and sold than those quoted.

ABRONIA.

Charming trailer, with Verbena-like heads of sweet scented flowers, blooming the whole season. Effective in beds, borders, rock-work and hanging baskets. *Half-hardy annual.*

Per Pkt.

Umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye; 6 in. 4

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple.)

Beautiful plants for green-house and window culture, blooming almost continually; also succeeding well in the open ground in summer. Flowers bell shaped, 1 to 2 inches across.

Fine Mixed; 2 feet. 10

ADONIS.

A class of showy, hardy annuals, of easy cultivation, growing about one foot high, with pretty foliage and cup-shaped flowers of an intensely deep blood red color, and of long duration in bloom; sometimes known as "Pheasant's Eye."
Zestivalis (Flos Adonis), scarlet; 1 ft. 4

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large bed or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming in pots, succeeding in any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed; 18 in. 4

AGROSTEMMA.

Attractive, free-flowering plants of easy culture, producing flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. *Hardy annual*

Ceeli Rosa, mixed colors; 1 ft. 4

ALYSSUM.

Very pretty little plants, with clusters of small white flowers suitable for edging, bed or rock work, and much used for bouquets, on account of their delicate honey-like fragrance. Blooms the whole season, and if sown in September will bloom all winter in the house. The small plants should be dusted with ashes to protect from the black flea. *Hardy annual.*

Per pkt.

Sweet Alyssum, 6 in; per oz., 25 cts. 5

Little Gem. Of very compact, spreading growth. Plants 10 to 15 inches in diameter. They bloom quickly from seed, the plants bearing profusely when quite small. 4 inches. 5

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.)

Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Should be in every garden. The Tom Thumb varieties are perfect gems in habit of growth and brilliancy of colors. *Hardy perennial.*

Majus Mixed, tall varieties; 2 feet. 5

Tom Thumb, dwarf varieties; 6 in., mixed. 5

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.)

Beautiful free-flowering plants, covered the whole summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers, very effective in edgings, beds or pot culture, succeeding in any good rich soil. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed, blue and white; 1 ft. 4

ASTERS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Our seed is the finest that France and Germany produce. We recommend our friends to plant a number of varieties, as no other annuals afford so magnificent a display during the summer and fall. *Hardy annual.*

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | Per pkt. |
| Comet. See <i>Novelties</i> | 10 |
| Jewel, or Ball. These magnificent Asters belong to a new class, similar to, but eclipsing in beauty, those of the Pæony-flowered perfection type. The flowers are perfectly round, or ball-shaped, nine inches in circumference, the petals being short and incurved, giving them an elegant appearance. Plants two feet high, of sturdy habit; mixed colors | 10 |
| Dwarf Queen. This magnificent new Aster has given excellent satisfaction. The dwarf, bushy plants grow only ten inches high branching very freely; the branches are upright, making a dense, compact bush excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding. The flowers are of extraordinary size, perfectly double, and resemble the finest Victoria Asters in form—excellent for cutting; fine mixed colors..... | 10 |
| Dwarf Queen. Pure white..... | 10 |
| Triumph. This is the most beautiful and perfect of all Dwarf Asters. Each plant forms an elegant bouquet of itself 7 to 8 inches high. The flowers measure from 2½ to 3 inches across, of faultless form. The color is scarlet..... | 10 |
| Queen of the Market. Of graceful spreading habit; its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom fully two weeks before any other Aster begins to blossom; mixed colors, 12 in..... | 10 |
| Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection. This class represents the greatest perfection of the Aster family, which for form of flowers, variety, and brilliancy of colors and habit of growth is universally admitted to surpass all others; mixed, 18 in..... | 10 |
| New Rose-flowered. Large flowers, double to the center, robust growth, brilliant colors; mixed, 18 in..... | 10 |
| Cocardeau, or New Crown. The flowers have large white centers: usually bordered with blue, crimson, carmine and scarlet, producing a striking and beautiful effect; mixed, 18 in..... | 5 |
| Reid's Quilled. Very handsome, double, and remarkable for their quilled and globular flowers; mixed, 18 in..... | 5 |
| Dwarf Bouquet. A most charming class, of compact habit, only 6 to 8 inches high. Each plant is covered with handsome flowers, and looks like a bouquet set in the ground, mixed..... | 5 |
| Dwarf Shakespeare. A dwarf Aster of wondrous beauty. The plants form a compact bush, covered with very double and imbricated flowers, and keep in bloom a long time; mixed, 8 in..... | 5 |
| Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very desirable on account of its large and perfect flowers, great beauty and late blooming; mixed, 10 in..... | 5 |
| Dwarf Schiller. A dwarf Aster of great beauty; each individual plant will make a show for itself: very double and a profuse bloomer; mixed, 15 in..... | 5 |
| Fine Mixed, embracing a great many varieties and colors..... | 5 |

BALSAMS.

(Lady's Slipper or Touch-me-not.)

These are old favorites with every one owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. To produce very double flowers, they must be transplanted into rich soil, 15 inches apart, in a sunny position, and frequently watered. Cutting out some of the side branches is also advisable, especially with the strong and bushy growing varieties. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- | | |
|---|----|
| Double White Perfection. This is a fine strain of Double White Balsam. Double as a <i>Camelia</i> ; perfect form; pure white; continues a long time in bloom. Invaluable for cut-flowers during the summer months. 18 in..... | 10 |
| Solferino, Double, striped, streaked with lilac and scarlet on satin white ground; very beautiful, 18 in..... | 5 |
| Camelia-flowered, double; very choice; spotted and variegated with white, mixed..... | 10 |
| Fine Mixed. Finest varieties and colors mixed..... | 5 |



BALSAMS.
colors mixed.....

BEGONIA.

A beautiful tribe of plants, of branching habit, and resplendent the whole summer with their beautiful bright and elegant drooping flowers, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade; blooming the first season from seed, if sown early. Tubers to be taken up and kept in dry sand during the winter, protected from frost. *Tender perennial.*

Tuberous Rooted, finest mixed; 18 in..... 15

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn, growing freely in any rich soil. Blooms finely in winter if sown in August. *Half-hardy annual.*

Elata, fine mixed; 6 in..... 4

FOLIAGE BEETS.

The ornamental foliage beets have sprung into popularity for decorative purposes, and have been used with striking effect for bedding. The large-growing varieties of the Chilean Beet are very attractive as the center of circular beds surrounded by the smaller-growing *Dracæna Leaf Beet*, *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, *Begonias* or other dwarf bedding plants.

Scarlet Ribbed Chilean. Remarkable in its grandeur of growth. From the very ground start the immense leaves, reaching from two to three feet in length, and of indiscribably rich crimson bronze, with mid-ribs of shining scarlet..... 5

Yellow Ribbed Chilean. The leaves are of a bright greenish-yellow, from which the deep golden-yellow midribs stand out in bold relief..... 5

Dracæna Leaf. This variety is entirely unique; its ornamental, dark red, lustrous leaves resembling the *Dracæna*; very rich and beautiful for borders. For edging beds of tall-growing plants, this will be found most effective..... 5

CACALIA (Tassel Flowers).

Also called *Flora's Paint Brush*; pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long slender stems. *Hardy annual.*
 Fine Mixed; 18 in. 4

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

One of the most showy, free-flowering of hardy annuals; its graceful and showy flowers, embracing nearly every shade of yellow, orange and rich brown, verging to crimson, and borne on slender stems, are particularly well adapted for bouquets.
 Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 to 2 ft. 5

CALLA.

This is the well-known Egyptian Lily; a very handsome plant. Its large white flowers are indispensable in the winter, its foliage is broad and good, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if water is provided in abundance. *Half hardy perennial.*
Æthiopia, white; 18 in. 10

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc., also very useful in pot culture during winter; indispensable for bouquets.
 Fragrant, pure white, pinnated foliage; 1 ft. 4
 Fine Mixed, 1 ft. 4

Snow Queen. Grows very rapidly, quickly coming into bloom and remaining in flower for three months. The white flowers are produced in such great abundance that each plant resembles a ball of snow. 5

CANNA (Indian Shot).

The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, and crimson, scarlet or orange flowers. Cut away some of the hard cuticle around the seed, then soak 12 hours in hot water, before planting in hot-bed or box in the house. Take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a cellar.
 Finest Mixed, of the best varieties; 5 ft. 5
 Crozy's New Dwarf. See *Novelties*. 10

CATCHFLY (Silene.)

Highly ornamental plants, suitable for beds, ribbons, or rock work. They are among the brightest ornaments of the flower garden, and profuse bloomers of long duration. *Hardy annual.*
 Fine Mixed, in many colors; 18 in. 4

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

An interesting plant, grown for their magnificent foliage; growing in any soil; beautiful as pot plants in winter for the house. Splendid for edges of large groups, or centers of other colored beds. *Half-hardy annual.*
 Clementei. The foliage is very elegant, covered with snow-white down; with straw colored flowers. 5
 Cyanus Fl. Pl. See *Novelties*. 5

CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea).

One of the most magnificent blooming plants in cultivation, with singularly beautiful foliage, with clusters of long, drooping, pea-shaped flowers, four inches in length, of brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the center of each flower. Succeeds best in loam, leaf mould and sand mixed, against a south wall, and a dry warm situation. *Half-hardy perennial.*
 Dampieri; 3 ft. 10

CINERARIA.

A favorite, free-flowering green-house plant of wondrous beauty, with flowers of great richness and diversity of color; blooming during the winter and spring months, and can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat.
 Hybrida. Large flowered, finest mixed, 2 ft. 20

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers in endless variety; blooming till late in autumn, when it is in its full glory; producing double and single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." *Hardy annuals.*
 Finest Mixed, many colors; 18 in. 5

CLARKIA.

A favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; seed sown in autumn will give early spring flowers. *Hardy annuals.*
 Fine Mixed, double and single; 18 in. 4

COCKSCOMB.

A class of very magnificent, attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades and colors of great effect in the garden or in pots. Well adapted to our climate, as they will stand drouth well. *Half-hardy annuals.*
 Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 5

COLEUS.

Highly ornamental plants in an endless variety of colors and shadings, indispensable for ribbon and carpet bedding, or as single specimens for pots and vases. *Half-hardy perennial.*
 Finest Hybrida Mixed; 1 to 2 ft. 10

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

A very popular, hardy trailing annual, flowering in different shades of brilliant blue and purple with white center until late in autumn; indispensable in any collection; succeeding in any soil. *Hardy annual.*
 Tricolor Minor; many varieties mixed; 12 in. 4

COSMOS.

The plants are of very rapid growth, and make large bushes. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms, two inches in diameter. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases; easily raised from seed. *Hardy annual.*
 Hybridus, fine mixed, 4 to 5 feet. 10

CUPHEA.

A well-known free-flowering bedding plant, profuse bloomers during the summer, and also fine as a pot plant for winter blooming in the house. *Half-hardy annual.*
 Platycentra. (*Cigar or Fire-cracker Plant.*)
 Flower tube shaped, scarlet enriched with black and white; 1 ft. 5

CYCLAMEN.

Well-known and charming bulbous rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and handsome fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for the green-house or parlor and for winter and spring blooming. If sown early in spring they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam. *Half-hardy bulb.*
 Persicum, finest mixed; 6 in. 15

DAISY (Bellis Perennis.)

Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers, they are indispensable for cool, shady places. With protection they will stand the winter, and put forth flowers profusely from April to June. Although saved only from fine double flowers, the seed produces a few singles and semi-doubles. *Half-hardy perennials.*
 Fine Double Mixed; 6 in. 10
 Longfellow. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful dark rose color, and are borne profusely on long and stiff stalks. 10
 Snowball. Large double white. 10

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors. They bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and bloom finally again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants generally grow ten to fifteen inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. *Hardy biennial.*

Chinese (Double Chinese Pink). A splendid mixture, one of the finest varieties; 1 ft. 5

Heddeiwigii (Japan Pink). Flowers very large; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, double and single mixed; 15 in. 5

Eastern Queen, magnificent single flowers 2 to 4 inches across, most splendidly striped and stained. 5



Diadematus fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Splendid large, double flowers of dark shades marked with white and black colors, rich and beautiful. 5

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Beautifully variegated, and flowers of the most charming and delicate

DIANTHUS.
tints and shades; best mixed; 1 ft. 4
Fine Mixed. A mixture of many varieties... 5

DAHLIA.

Everyone knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but comparatively few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed and flowers so beautifully the first season, that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense. The single varieties have become very popular within the last few years. Take up the roots as soon as frost occurs in the fall, and preserve in a dry, warm cellar. *Half-hardy bulbs.*

Double Mixed. Finest varieties; 2 to 4 ft. 10
Single Mixed. Finest varieties. 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; 1 foot. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed. Flowers yellow, orange and white; blossoms 2 inches in diameter. 5

New Double. A variety, producing a large proportion of double flowers, and produced in the greatest profusion; mixed. 5

FUCHSIA (Lady's Ear Drop).

This is one of the best known, beautiful flowers that we possess, and cannot be equalled for its graceful and elegant appearance, and artistic beauty of its flowers. Easily grown from seed, and require a shady situation in the garden; the best soil is a rich, sandy loam, and must not become pot-bound before flowering. *Green-house Shrub.*

Hybrida. Finest single and double mixed.... 20

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower.)

One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer. *Hardy annual.*

Picta. Fine mixed; 18 in. 4
Lorenzianna (Double Gaillardia). This is a charming, double variety; and is a splendid bouquet flower; 18 in. 5

GLADIOLUS.

Magnificent plants with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every color and shade; propagated by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. When the leaves turn yellow in autumn take up the bulbs and keep in a dry place from frost. *Half-hardy bulbs.*

Gandavensis. Finest mixed. 10

GERANIUM (Pelargonium.)

Well-known favorites, used extensively for bedding in masses, ribbons, etc. When sown early Geraniums will bloom the first year from seed; 1 to 2 feet. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Zonale. Fine varieties mixed. 10

Pelargonium (Lady Washington Geranium.)
Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich and brilliant. Finest varieties mixed. 20

GLOXINIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion during the summer months, its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 ft.

Hybrida. Large flowering mixed. 20

GODETIA.

Beautiful hardy annuals, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. Fine for beds, mixed borders and ribbons.

Fine Mixed, choice mixed; 1 ft. 4

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.)

A well-known showy plant, remarkable for their stately growth, and the size of their flowers; they are eminently adapted for dispersing in large shrubby borders. *Hardy annuals.*

Variiegated-Leaved, Dwarf Double. The greater part of the leaves are striped with yellow and white. The flowers are golden-yellow and very brilliant. 5

Miniature. The plants are dwarf and very free-blooming, with small, fine foliage. Flowers are single, bright yellow, with a dark center; they last for days when cut, and bloom from July until frost. 5

Marmoth Russian and Black Giant. See Farm Seeds.

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known genius of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plants; splendid bedding or ribboning, and for basket or pot culture. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Fine Mixed. Choicest varieties mixed; 18 in. 10

LANTANA.

Very free-flowering plants with brilliant colored flowers constantly changing in hue; fine for either bedding or pot culture. If retained in their pots and plunged where intended to flower they will bloom more profusely.

Hybrida. Fine varieties mixed; 2 ft. 10

LUPINUS.

A class of beautiful, and free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied. Many of the varieties are of stately, robust growth, which makes them exceedingly valuable for mixed flowers and shrubby borders. *Hardy annuals.*

Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft. 4

LINUM (Flowering Flax.)

The abundance and beauty of its flowers, their rich color, and blooming all through the summer renders this a fine plant for the garden. As bedding plants they are extremely beautiful. *Hardy annuals.*

Grandiflorum Coccineum. Beautiful saucer-shaped flowers of a rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark-black center; 1 ft. 4

Per pkt.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium.)

Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom, and when planted in beds, masses of ribbons are strikingly effective; few plants are so useful for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or when cut for bouquets, etc. *Hardy annuals.*

Dwarf Rocket. (*Double Hyacinth-flowered.*) Mixed colors; 1 ft. 4

Imperial. (*Emperor Larkspur.*) A profuse bloomer, a single plant often producing 100 close, erect spikes of flowers: mixed colors. 4

Fine Mixed; many varieties and colors. 5

LOBELIA.

A very beautiful class of mostly dwarf growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edgings. *Hardy annuals.*

Fine Mixed, all varieties mixed; 6 in. 5

Crystal Palace Compacta. Blue, the best bedding variety; 6 in. 5

MARIGOLD (Tagetes.)

A free-flowering plant of easy culture, with double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect, whether planted in beds or borders; and continuing in beauty until destroyed by frost. *Half-hardy annuals.*

El Dorado. This is the finest type of this showy flower, many single plants having from 75 to 100 flowers in full bloom at one time. 5

African Mixed. Best double colors; 2 ft. 4

Dwarf French. Finest double mixed; 1 ft. 4

MATRICARIA (Feverfew.)

Extremely beautiful plants, with handsome light green, lacinated foliage. Grows freely in any garden soil and bears numerous, perfectly double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter, and resembling Anemone-flowered Asters. *Hardy annuals.*

Eximia Grandiflora. Fine for bouquets; 15 in. 5

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis Jalapa.)

The well-known Four o'clock. A handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. *Hardy annual.*

Mixed. Beautiful colors; 2 ft. 4

Variiegated Dwarf. Leaves light green, marbled with yellow; 1 ft. 5

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower.)

Among the gayest ornaments for flower gardens, hanging baskets, and for culture in the house, not many plants will give more satisfaction. The seed is very fine and care must be taken in sowing, shading and supplying moisture till well rooted. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Tigrinus. Finest hybrid mixed; 9 in. 10

Moschatus. (*Musk Plant.*) This fragrant and favorite little plant is much admired on account of the musky odor of the plant.

Fine for pots; 6 in. 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Per pkt.

Crystallinum. (*Ice Plant.*) Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. 5

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata.)

This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. *Hardy annuals.*

Machet. The plants are dwarf, of vigorous pyramidal growth; they throw up numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of red flowers. 5

Sweet-Scented. (*Odorata.*) The old variety, very fragrant; 1 ft. Per oz. 15 cts. 4

Miles Hybrid Spiral. This Mignonette is far superior to other sorts in cultivation; with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. 5

Golden Queen. The flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. 5

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.)

Grown as a curiosity, being so sensitive that the leaves curl up by being slightly touched or shaken. Suitable for growing in pots, or in the open border. *Tender annual.*

Pudica; 18 in. 4

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

(*Tropaeolum Minor.*)

Very desirable free-flowering annuals. They are among the most useful for bedding, massing, or ribboning; they are of compact, dwarf growth, profusely covered with their extremely rich and brilliant flowers of all colors, blooming in succession all through the season; they should be grown in rather poor soil. *Half-hardy annuals.*

King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossoms, bluish green foliage; 1 ft. 5

King Theodore. Dark green foliage, flowers almost black; 1 ft. 5

Pearl. Pearl white, very choice; 1 ft. 5

Mixed Varieties 5

NEMOPHILA. (Love Grove.)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and in not too rich a soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Mixed. All varieties and all colors. 4

OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with richly colored flowers and dark foliage; suitable for borders, rock-work, hanging-baskets, etc. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in mid-winter. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Rosea. A neat plant, with rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly; 9 in. 5

Tropaeoloides. A splendid plant for edging or borders. It only grows four inches high, with neat, beautiful brown leaves, and bright yellow flowers. 5

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with the silver leaved plants; growing freely in any soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Nankinensis. 18 in. 4

PANSY (Heartsease.)

The pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. By plucking off the flowers as soon as they begin to fade, the succeeding flowers will be much more numerous and of larger size than if any are allowed to go to seed. Pansies delight in a cool, moist situation, partially protected from the hot noonday sun; in exposed positions, in hot summer weather, the flowers will be smaller. *Hardy perennials.*

All our Pansy seed is the best to be had.

Cole's Superb Mixture. See *Novelties.* 20

Giant Trimardeau. See *Novelties.* 15

Bugnot's Large Blotched. 15

White or Snow Queen. Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white 10

Faust, or King of the Black. Deep coal black, coming constant from seed; a group of this variety presents a fine appearance 10

Odier, Five Blotched. A variety of great beauty, each petal being blotched like the Geranium Odier; colors range from dark violet, purplish brown, to golden bronze, with pure white margins 15

New Giant Cassier. An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of enormous size and good shape, each petal bears a large blotch, covering it almost entirely. The plants are vigorous and the flowers are well above the leaves. Many colors in choice mixture 15

Imperial German, Extra Choice. Mixed, saved from the finest collections; flowers very large, perfect in form, and markings of the richest and most beautiful colors 10

Fine Mixed. Fine varieties and colors mixed. 5

PETUNIA.

No class of flowers better repay the care they require than the Petunias; easily raised from the seed; the richness of color and abundance of rich flowers make them indispensable for bedding plants. Every garden should have a bed of these magnificent flowers, a gay mass of bloom from June to hard frost. *Hardy annual.*

Hybrida. A fine variety; flowers beautifully blotched, marbled, fringed and variegated. 10

Mixed. Finest varieties 5

Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest mixed; the large flowering varieties are magnificent; the flowers in this class of Petunias are nearly twice the size of the ordinary sorts and embrace nearly every imaginable shade of color, as well as being blotched and mottled 15

Hybrida Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Finest Double. The seed we offer is from a reliable grower in Germany, and is carefully fecundated with the best double flowers. Sure to produce a good percentage of splendid, large double flowers; perfectly magnificent 15

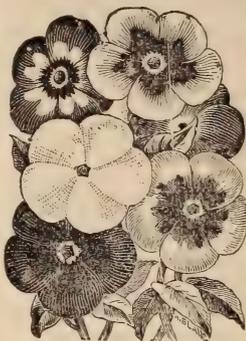
PORTULACA.

In brilliancy and beauty of color, Portulacas are unrivalled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground, each plant covering a space of about 15 inches in diameter; 6 in. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Finest Single Mixed, a great variety of colors. 4

Double Rose-flowered Mixed, unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



Superb plants, prized for the profusion of their richly colored flowers of many hues, their long duration in bloom, and the grand effect they produce in clumps or masses. We invite particular attention to the *Large Flowering* as especially fine. Easy of culture; 18 in. *Hardy annual.*

Alba. Pure white. 5

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. 5

Rosea. Beautiful Rose color. 5

Fine Mixed. All varieties and colors 5

Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed. The most beautiful of the phloxes. Our mixture contains a large variety of the finest and most brilliant colors 10

New Dwarf Mixed. A strain of dwarf and compact growth, makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing, very beautiful little plants 10

Double White. This variety is a profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, pure white color and handsome shape. About 80 per cent of the seed sown will be perfectly double. 10

Star of Quedlinburg. A very striking novelty. The center of the petals, five in number, run into a point, thus giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The plant grows about 18 inches high, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers, of many brilliant colors, and the edges of the petals bordered with broad white margins 10

POPPY (Papaver.)

A showy and easily cultivated annual; with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.

VESUVIUS. This is one of the most brilliant flowers we have ever seen. The flowers are finely cut or frimbriated, which adds greatly to their beauty; color scarlet. 5

SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety of very dwarf and compact habit. The large, pure white flowers are perfectly round and double; the petals are finely frimbriated. 5

Peony-flowered. Large flowers, very double, mixed 4

Carnation. Double mixed, brilliant colors, fringed and striped 4

Fine Mixed, all shades and colors 4

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.)

A charming and profuse flowering plant, and one of the most desirable of house blooming plants, and will richly compensate for the little care they require. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants are transferred to a shady border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. *Greenhouse perennial.*

Obconica. See *Novelties.* 10

Sinesis Fimbriata. Choice fringed varieties mixed; the seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections; 6 in 20

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plant of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing; or center plants for ribbon beds. *Half Hardy annuals.*

- Gibsonii.** Of branching habit and dark purple stems and intense deep red foliage; 5 ft. 4
- Sanguineus.** Scarlet fruit in clusters, blood red stock, immense leaves; producing a grand effect; 8 ft. 4
- Mixed.** The above and other varieties. 5

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)

Flowers resembling the petunia in shape and size; but singularly marked and beautifully penciled. Of the easiest culture and such beauty that it deserves a place in every garden. It is very free flowering and makes a grand show for months. *Hardy annual.*

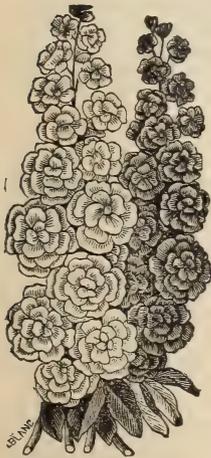
- Finest Mixed.** Of all shades and colors; 8 in. 5

SALVIA (Flowering Sage.)

The *Salvia* is one of the most beautiful of all flowers; the brilliant spikes of the scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Of easy culture and fine for massing and bouquets. *Half-hardy annuals.*

- Lactea.** A pure milk-white variety of the *Salvia*; 2 ft. 5
- Patens.** Valuable bedding plants with long spikes of flowers of the purest and brightest blue of all blue flowers; 2 ft. 10
- Splendens.** (*Scarlet Sage*), spikes of scarlet flowers; 2 ft. 5

STOCK (Ten Weeks.)



The Ten Week Stock is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; whether for bedding massing or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy of color, exquisite fragrance, or profusion and duration of bloom. For winter blooming in the house sow seed in June. The seed we offer is from a celebrated German stock-grower, from selected pot plants, and will produce more than three fourths fine double flowers. *Hardy annual.*

Dwarf German. The earliest summer variety; dwarf and free bloomer; mixed; 15 in. 8

New Large-Flowering Habit dwarf, with magnificent spikes of very large double flowers, all colors

- STOCK, TEN WEEKS.** mixed; 18 in. 10

Large-flowering Pyramidal. With long spikes of large double flowers; the most popular stock in cultivation; all colors mixed; 18 in. 10

Perpetual White Large-Flowering. Of strong growth and fine branching habit. It grows to the height of 1½ feet, and if sown early will produce a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine rosette-like shape, and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot. 10

SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet)

Beautiful, compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn. *Hardy annual.*

- Mixed.** All colors, 6 in. 4

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

A class of popular, showy plants, with elegant, fragrant flowers of different colors and shades; their flowers are borne on long stems, making them very suitable for cut flowers or bouquets. Fine for bedding, mixed borders, etc.; blooms profusely until frost. *Hardy annuals.*

- Major.** Tall varieties, all mixed, 2 ft. 4
- Nana, Fl. Pl.** Habit more dwarf, flowers quite double, all colors mixed, 1 ft. 4

STATICE.

Exceedingly easy of culture. They are free flowering and remain a long time in bloom. *Half-hardy annual.*

- Snowrowi.** The flowers are a lovely crimson rose and the spikes are 15 to 18 inches long. Each plant bears from ten to fifteen spikes of flowers. 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers. Fine for the flower garden; of easy culture, *Half hardy annual.*

- Fine Mixed.** All colors, 2 ft. 4

TORENIA.

Charming plants for pot culture, vases or hanging baskets. They succeed well in the open ground in summer; are exceedingly free bloomers, and the flowers of great beauty. *Tender annual.*

- Fournieri.** Lovely velvet-blue flowers, with three large spots of darkest blue and a bright yellow throat. 5

VENUS LOOKING GLASS.

(*Campanula Speculum.*)

A free-flowering pretty little plant, especially adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; grows well in any garden soil. *Hardy annual.*

- Fine Mixed,** all colors; 6 in. 4

VINCA (Periwinkle.)

Free blooming plants of great beauty, with shining green foliage and handsome flowers, either adapted for bedding or pot culture for winter blooming in the house. *Tender perennial.*

- Fine Mixed,** 2 ft. 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

A class of pretty little profuse flowering, sweet scented, hardy annuals, well adapted for small beds, edgings or masses; fine for bouquets. **Fine Mixed,** all colors; 6 in. 4

VISCARIA.

Handsome annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large, round, single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, margined and marked with various colors. *Hardy annuals.*

- Fine Mixed,** all colors; 18 in. 4

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil.

- Grandiflora Mixed,** many colors; 12 in. 4

VERBENA.



VERBENA HYBRIDA.

A well-known favorite, and is valuable for bedding on account of their low trailing habit, and the dazzling brilliancy of their beautiful flowers; blooms freely the first season from seed, and are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than if grown from cuttings; requires a very rich, mellow soil. The seeds sprout very unevenly, and some will not be started at the time others must be removed, hence the soil should be disturbed as little as possible. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Hybrida Compacta. See Novelties.....	10
New Mammoth. See Novelties.....	15
New Italian Striped. Brilliant colors, striped carnation-like on various colored grounds, best mixed.....	10
Alba. Pure white; a desirable variety for florists or for the cemetery.....	10
Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from large named varieties of the richest and most brilliant colors.....	10
Fine Mixed.....	5

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

Plants of great beauty, of branching habit, and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling in beauty and form double Dahlias. Bloom in great profusion and with increased splendor from June until cut off by frost; begins to bloom when quite small. Easy of culture; thrives in any good soil. *Half-hardy annuals.*

Double Choice Mixed. Finest large flowering varieties, 2 ft.....	5
Double White, comes true from seed, perfect in shape.....	5
Striped Zebra. Double flowers, distinctly striped, of perfect shape. The largest per cent are striped, the self colored are also fine; best mixed.....	5

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

(Choice Mixed Hardy Flowers.)

The introduction of these has proved a most marked success, and becoming more popular every year. The "Wild Garden," for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. The "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of the different hardy flowers, thus ensuring, on account of the different seasons of bloom, something new almost every day. Per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Ornamental Grasses.

Some of the ornamental grasses are indispensable, and should be grown by all who cultivate the Everlastings for winter ornaments. The light, feathery and beautiful gossamer appearance of some of the varieties make them very desirable for companionship with the stiffer flowers of the Everlastings, and they produce a beautiful and pleasing contrast when interspersed with flowering plants and to use for summer bouquets. Grasses require to be cut when they are green, before commencing to turn yellow, and strong looking in appearance. Tie in small bunches and dry the same as Everlastings.

All varieties 5 cents per packet.



BRIZA MAXIMA.

Agrostis Nebulosa. The most elegant of all; fine and feathery, very delicate; cannot be surpassed; 10 in.; h. a.

Agrostis Pulchella. Very graceful and delicate; fine for borders and edgings; 12 in.; h. a.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass.) An elegant Shaking grass; a most beautiful variety, useful in bouquets. Large racemes or beautiful rattles; 1 ft.; h. a.

Eulalia Japonica. A most magnificent Grass, exceedingly graceful, with long, narrow leaves, striped with white and green. A single plant often makes 30 elegant recurved flower spikes of a light violet color, resembling curled Ostrich plumes. Beautiful for vases and bouquets. Plant entirely hardy, of easy culture; 6 ft.; h. p.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Extremely elegant, like the Pampas Grass, which it resembles in appearance and habit of growth, but it is more hardy; its noble plumes of silvery flowers are pure and white and most decidedly beautiful; blooms the second season; 7 ft.; h. p.

Gynerium Argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) This is the most ornamental, stately-growing and profusely flowering Grass known. Bearing large feathery-like plumes 18 to 24 inches long, of silvery white and silky color. In northern latitudes it should be protected in winter; 6 ft.; hh. p.

Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail Grass.) A dwarf, very pretty variety, with small, silky-white plumes; 1 ft.; h. a.

Pennisetum Longistylum. A very graceful Grass, with heads of feathery flowers presenting a beautiful appearance; 18 inches; h. a.

Tricholæna Rosa. A handsome rose-tinted Grass; 2 ft.; h. p.

MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES OF Ornamental Grasses. All our customers should at least have a packet of this mixture—it is prepared by ourselves and contains seed of all the annual varieties named above and many others, thus furnishing ample material for home decoration in winter. Per pkt. 10 cts. 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Ornamental Climbers.

The climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity. The strong growing varieties are well adapted to covering arbors, verandahs, fences, buildings, etc., and will produce both beauty and shade. Those of finer growth are particularly adapted to hanging baskets, vases and similar purposes. It is absolutely necessary that the proper support be furnished in due time to climb upon, for if the plants are once neglected it will be almost impossible to make them assume good habits. No hanging basket or vase is complete without containing one or more climbing plants, which forms a beautiful drapery, which is necessary to make any basket or vase look well.

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*.)

A pretty and rapid growing climber, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it is sometimes called Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Should be grown on a trellis or bush. *Half-Hardy annual.*

Balloon Vine; 6 ft. 4

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A most elegant and popular climber; so called from its resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded; admirable in baskets, vases, etc. Blooms all summer. *Half-hardy annual.*

Tropæolum Perigrinum; 15 ft. 5

CLEMATIS.

Rapid growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the small varieties flower in clusters, and are very fragrant, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. *Hardy perennials*; 15 ft.

Flammula. A luxuriant climber, with clusters of white fragrant flowers. Sometimes called *Sweet Virgin's Bower*; 15 ft. 5

Hybrida Grandiflora. Very handsome climber, and continually in bloom, flowers large and brilliant and of various colors; 15 ft. 10

COBEA.

A magnificent climber, with large, bell-shaped flowers, and large elegant leaves; it is of very rapid growth, and well adapted during summer for warm situations out of doors. Seeds should be placed edge down when planted. *Tender annual.*

Scandens. Purple flowers; 15 ft. 10

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomea Quamoclit*.)

One of the most popular and beautiful of climbers, graceful, airy and finely cut dark green foliage, and elegant star-like flowers; 15 ft. *Tender annuals.*

Mixed varieties. 5

GOURDS ORNAMENTAL.

A class of plants of rapid growth, with luxuriant and ornamental foliage, and bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms; very desirable for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.; or they may be treated the same as squashes. *Tender annuals.*

Fine Mixed, from a large collection; per oz., 25 cts. 5

HUMULUS.

A very ornamental and fast growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense and a lively green. One of the best for covering verandas, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat or being destroyed by insects, and retaining its fresh color until late in autumn, can be sown in open ground in spring. *Hardy annual.*

Japonicus; 15 ft. 5

IPOMCEA.

Rapid growing, tender annuals, with ornamental foliage and beautiful, most varied-colored flowers. Valuable climbers for the garden. As easily grown as the Common Morning Glory; 10 to 15 ft. *Tender annual.*

Mixed. Finest varieties mixed. 4

MAURANDYA.

The neatest and most elegant climbing plant in cultivation, both for trellis, out-doors, or for green-house or parlor culture; also for hanging baskets, vases, etc.; its profusion of elegant colored flowers produces a most beautiful effect; blooms the first season from seed. *Hardy annual.*

Fine Mixed; 6 ft. 5

MORNING GLORY.

(*Convolvulus Major*.)

An old and popular favorite, and an indispensable climber in the flower garden; brilliant and various colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock work, or trained to trellis work, arbors, strings, poles, etc. *Hardy annual.*

Fine Mixed; all colors; 15 ft. Per oz. 10 cts. . . 4

MOON FLOWER.

This is one of the most charming and beautiful of all summer blooming climbers. The flowers are of immense size, measuring four to six inches in diameter, and pure white in color. This variety is a cross between the white and black seeded varieties, and blooms from four to six weeks earlier than the old varieties. To secure prompt germination of seed, cut off a very small piece from the point (not where germ is). Soak in lukewarm water one night only and plant next day in a warm place. Should be started early in the house, and transplanted about the middle of May.

New Cross-Bred Variety. 10

NASTURTIIUM.

The *Tropæolum Majus*, or Tall Nasturtiums, are among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers. They bear hot, dry weather very well, and thrive on poor soil. Very free bloomers and the green seed pods make excellent pickles; 10 ft. *Hardy annuals.*

Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium, many bright colors. Per oz. 15 cts. 4

PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*).

Splendid green-house or parlor climber, with elegantly cut leaves and curiously shaped sky-blue flowers produced in great profusion; will answer for the garden, if planted out when warm. Protect during the winter by covering over as it will not stand frost. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Cerulea; 15 ft. 10

SMILAX (*Myrsiphillum*.)

A beautiful and graceful perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed in warm water 12 hours, plant in pots, and keep in moist, warm place; 5 ft. 10

SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus Odoratus*.)

Beautiful fragrant free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for screening unsightly objects; will bloom all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. Valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.; and their lively and delicate flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. *Hardy annuals*.

Fairy Queen. A variety with beautiful rose and white flowers; 6 ft. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Invincible Scarlet. A variety with bright scarlet flowers; 6 ft. Per oz. 15 cts. 5

Fine Mixed. All colors; 6 ft. Per lb. 75 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., oz. 10 cts. 4

Everlasting Flowers.

The Everlasting, or Eternal Flowers, as they are sometimes called, are a very popular class of plants, which retain their form and color for years; are used for winter bouquets, wreaths, crosses, monograms, baskets, etc. They are known by the French as "Immortelles." Some of the ornamental grasses make up into bouquets, etc., splendidly with Everlastings. The flowers generally should be picked before they are fully open, and hung up in small bunches (not too large, or they will mildew) in a dry, airy and shady place, with the flowers downward to keep their stems straight and in good shape.

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the most beautiful of the Everlasting family, of easy culture, and bears a great number of bright rose and daisy-like flowers. They should be gathered the first day they open, or even before they fully open, and dried. *Half-hardy annual*.

Per pkt.
Fine Mixed. Double and single, all colors; 1 ft. 5

AMMOBIUM.

A desirable white Everlasting, with a pretty flower, pure white, therefore being very useful in making up bouquets in summer or winter. *Hardy annual*.

Alatum Grandiflorum. Flowers larger and whiter than the old variety; 18 in. 4

GNAPHALIUM.

A variety with beautiful clusters of bright golden flowers, which if plucked when on the point of opening will retain their beauty for years. Will grow in any good garden soil. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Foetidum, bright yellow; 18 in. 4

Leontopodium (*Edelweiss*). The famous and true "Edelweiss" found on the Alps. Flowers star-shaped, pure white, and downy in texture. 10

GOMPHRENA (*Globe Amaranth*.)

This is highly prized for the garden, for it makes a good summer hedge, and is indispensable for winter bouquets. The colors are varied, deep and beautiful. Their flowers should not be cut until fully developed, and of full size, near the end of summer, otherwise much of their beauty will be lost. *Half-hardy annual*.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 18 in. 5

HELIPTERUM.

One of the prettiest Everlasting flowers that grows; with golden yellow flowers. They should be taken when the buds are about opening, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and will retain their brightness and color for years. *Half-hardy annual*.

Sanfordi, bright yellow; 1 ft. 4

Eckford's New Hybrids. In this large flowering Sweet Pea the flowers are nearly double the size of the ordinary; the exquisite colors also far surpass anything previously introduced, being very rich. 5

Blanche Ferry. This Sweet Pea has immense pink and white flowers of perfect form, fully ten days earlier than any other sort; of dwarf, compact growth, requiring no support. 5

Peas Perennial. Everlasting peas, as known by many. These are perfectly hardy, and will start up every spring; showy and freely flowering plants, growing in any common garden soil. 5

THUNBERGIA.

A genus of slender and rapidly growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much admired flowers, which are freely produced, either when grown in the house or in a warm situation out of doors; good for baskets and vases; they do well when allowed to run over the ground, making a very pretty bed.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 5 ft. 5

HELICHRYSUM.**HELICHRYSUM.**

This is a very beautiful and valuable Everlasting; it is very effective in the flower garden, and is indispensable for winter bouquets; flowers large and of bright and striking colors. Will succeed in any soil, and favorites with every one. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Even the buds are handsome, and make up beautifully. *Hardy annuals*.

Monstrum Mixed.
Finest double mixed 2 ft. 5

POLYCOLYMNA.

A pretty Everlasting Flower, with large white flowers; useful in making up winter bouquets; grows in any soil. *Half-hardy annual*.

Stuarti, white flowers; 18 in. 4

RHODANTHE.

A charming little everlasting, highly esteemed both for the flower garden and house culture. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, else they lose their beautiful bell form. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 12 in. 5

XERANTHEMUM.

A beautiful easy growing annual. Very desirable on account of the abundance and long duration of the flowers; well adapted for groups or beds. The flowers are produced on long stems and retain their color when dried, making them more valuable for winter bouquets. *Hardy annual*.

Fine Mixed, all colors; 1 ft. 5

MIXED EVERLASTINGS. Our own mixture of seed; all the best varieties. A single packet will supply in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. No more welcome present can be given to a visitor when looking through the flower garden than a small bouquet of these imperishable flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

Many of the hardy Biennials and Perennials are truly beautiful. They outlive the severest winters, rewarding us each succeeding year with a fine display of their beautiful flowers. Some begin to bloom early in spring, others in summer, are all of easy cultivation. Soon after the plants are through blooming, cut the old flower stems within a few inches of the ground, which will present a more tidy appearance, and render the plant more vigorous. Protect during the winter with a covering of straw, leaves or manure.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.)

A free-flowering, hardy plant. Flowers in the greatest profusion, early in the spring, and growing with such ease and freedom, they ought to be grown by all. *Hardy perennial.*

Finest Mixed, all colors; 2 ft..... 5

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells.)

These have long been among our most ornamental garden plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers are freely produced throughout the summer. Fine plants for pot culture. As they are biennials, it will be necessary to sow seed every year. *Hardy biennial.*

Double Mixed, all colors; 2 ft..... 5

Single Mixed, finest colors; 2 ft..... 5

CARNATION PINK.



CARNATION PINK.

Carnations are great favorites and very magnificent, large, beautiful and very fragrant flowers, as perfect in form as the rose. Seeds sown in open ground in May or June will flower splendidly the next season. They are nearly everywhere hardy; but in very cold situations the plants should be protected by a little straw or a few boughs. *Hardy perennial.*

German Double Mixed Saved from fine double flowers, best for border culture; 18 in..... 10

Picotee, or Fancy. Extra choice mixed; 15

NEW MARGUERITE. See *Novelties*..... 10

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This is one of the most handsome autumn flowers is easily grown in almost any soil. The plants may be cultivated in the garden till they are in bud when they may be safely transferred to pots, and removed to the house for blooming. The flowers are produced in a great variety of bright colors. *Hardy perennials.*

Indicum Nanum. Dwarf double, mixed; 12 in 10

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur.)

A profuse flowering plant. When planted in beds or groups, their gorgeous spikes of flowers, of almost endless shades, render them the most striking objects in the flower garden. Easy of culture, succeeding in any deep rich soil.

Finest Mixed, various colors; 3 ft..... 4

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.)

Ornamental plants; their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers, lasting a long time. *Hardy perennials.*

Finest Mixed, various colors; 3 ft..... 5

HOLLYHOCK.

For majestic growth and massive beauty, the Hollyhock stands unrivaled. Flowers very large, perfectly double and of great variety of color. *Hardy biennial.*

Double Mixed. Extra choice mixed; 5 ft..... 10

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress.)

This is a very beautiful plant, with long elegant spikes of flowers. The foliage is very fine like that of the Cypress vine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows from three to four feet high, and keeps in flower for a long time. *Hardy biennial.*

Fine Mixed; 3 ft 5

LYCHNIS.

This is an elegant perennial. It flowers the first year from seed, producing large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to white; free flowering, easy of culture.

Haageana Mixed. All colors and shades; 1 ft. 5

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion; they grow freely in any soil, but a moist situation is best suited to them. Will flower the first season if sown early. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Alpestris. Mixed colors; 6 in..... 5

POTENTILLA.

These are very handsome plants, and from their hardiness and showy character are exceedingly ornamental. They are almost always in flower, and very useful to cut for bouquets; succeed in any good rich soil.

Fine Mixed, various colors; 10 in..... 5

PAPAVER (Perennial Poppy.)

Very hardy, showy and ornamental plants, producing immense flowers and are really desirable for their bright, gay display. Flowers often six inches in diameter.

Orientele, dark scarlet color; 3 ft..... 5

PENTSTEMON.

One of the most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Fine Mixed, 2 ft..... 5

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders. *Hardy perennials.*

Aureum (Golden Feather), prized for its fine yellow feathers; 6 in..... 5

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). Handsome plants with rose-colored flowers, from which this well-known powder is made..... 5

ROCKET.

A handsome class of early spring, flowering plants, resembling the Stock, with fragrant flowers, fine for cut flowers, bouquets, etc. Grows freely in any soil. *Hardy perennial.*

Sweet, Mixed, white and purple; 18 in..... 4

SWEET WILLIAM.

Matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden. Perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed. *Hardy biennial.*

Single Mixed. Finest colors mixed; 18 in..... 4

Double Mixed. Choicest seed; 18 in..... 5

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The Summer-flowering Bulbs for spring planting, contained in the following list, are *inexpensive, very easily grown*, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the noble and brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus, the grace and elegance of the Lily, the purity and sweetness of the Tuberose. They require little care, and quickly make a gorgeous display. Tender bulbs cannot safely be sent by mail until April 1st. When seeds and bulbs are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once, and bulbs as soon as danger of frost is over. No less than six will be sent at the dozen rate, and no less than 50 at the 100 rate. *Any of the following Bulbs are sent free by mail at catalogue prices, except where quoted by the hundred.*

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

These magnificent new begonias, so greatly improved in late years, have quickly gained their well deserved place as general favorites for bedding and pot culture. The plants are literally covered with dazzling flowers of immense size and make a most effective and beautiful display if planted in beds on the lawn. The dry tubers can be planted out in spring when the ground is warm about twelve inches apart. Can also be started in pots early in April and planted when warm or kept in pots to bloom. They do best if planted where it will be shaded during the hottest part of the day. After blooming all summer the bulbs may be taken up in October, dried off and stored away in a cool place until spring.

Single Varieties in Finest Mixture. 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., per doz. \$1.50.

Double Varieties in Finest Mixture. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00, per doz. \$3.50.

AMARYLLIS.

Lily-shaped flowers of great beauty, varying in color from white and rose to the deepest crimson. A vigorous grower. Blooms freely. Plant during May on south side of the house in well drained soil composed of sand, leaf-mould and fibrous loam in equal proportions, water judiciously, and you will be rewarded with some of the handsomest flowers in the whole range of bulbous plants.

Atamasco. Pretty, open, trumpet-like flowers, changing in color from rosy pink to white as they expand. Each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts., doz. \$1.25.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily). Handsomely formed flowers of velvety crimson color. A favorite Amaryllis. Each, 15 cts.

Johnsoni. The flowers of this magnificent variety are large and of fine crimson color striped with white. A strong grower and one of the most graceful of Amaryllis for general culture. Strong bulbs. Each, 60 cts.

APIOUS TUBEROSA.

A hardy, tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of deep purple flowers, which have a strong violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, fence, tree or any place where you may wish a climber. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and need not be taken up over winter. A vine so sure to grow and give satisfaction should be in every garden. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts., 7 for 50 cts., 15 for \$1.00.

MADERIA VINE.

Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. Tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves, of rapid growth, bearing graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers; very useful for screens, trellis, or for pots in the house. Plant about the middle of May. Each, 5 cts., per doz. 40 cts.

GLADIOLI.

We cannot too highly recommend our Mixed Gladioli. They embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of these low prices to plant largely; the spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportion to the trifling cost. We offer shades of distinct colors separate, or all mixed, as desired. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June.

Snow White. The best white Gladioli yet introduced; each 25 cts., six \$1.25, per doz. \$2.50.

White and Pink Mixed. Various shades from dark pink to light rosy white; per doz. 50 cts., six 25 cts., three 15 cts.

Scarlet and Red Mixed. Of various shades; per doz. 30 cts., six 15 cts.

Yellow Mixed. Various shades of yellow and golden; per doz., 50 cts., six 25 cts., three 15 cts.

Extra Fine Mixed. Embracing a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, very choice; per doz. 30 cts., six 20 cts., 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.00.

Extra Fine Mixed. Second size bulbs; will all flower the first summer; per doz. 20 cts, 50 for 75 cts., 100 for \$1.25.

Lemoines' Hybrid. This brilliant class is distinguished by the rich and vivid coloring of its flowers, resembling the Orchid. All colors are blended together, seen in no other flower; per doz. 60 cts., six for 30 cts., three for 20 cts.

LILIES.

The Lily has been, with eminent propriety, styled the "Queen of Flowers." Their culture is simple, being entirely hardy and admirably adapted to pot culture. Plant in Fall or early Spring, in good, deep, sandy, loamy soil, where water will not stand in winter, about one foot apart and six inches deep. They should not be disturbed for several years, and protected with leaves or straw in winter.

Auratum (*Golden Japan Lily*). This is the most beautiful of the Lily family; each 25 cts., per doz. \$2.50.

Speciosum Rubrum. White and red spotted. These are among the most beautiful and delightfully fragrant; each 20 cts., per doz., \$2.00.

Speciosum Album Præcox. A lovely, pure white Lily, with white petals reflexed, and its center embellished with a fine, long fringe; the finest white variety; each 35 cts., per doz. \$3.50.

Elegans (*or Thunbergianum*). Early; flowers cup-shaped, borne upright, and of a great variety of colors. They are very effective planted either in lines or clumps, and include many showy sorts. Mixed bulbs, each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Tenuifolium (*Siberian Lily*). A native of Siberia. One of the very hardest Lilies; flowers vivid scarlet, with petals reflexed; very showy and free-flowering, blooming early in the spring. It is very easy of cultivation, requiring only a well-drained, sandy soil; each 25 cts.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful pure white wax-like, sweet scented double flower, which remain a long time in bloom and are so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. Start bulbs in pots for early blooming, or plant in open ground after middle of May, twelve inches apart and two or three inches deep.

Dwarf Pearl. This variety has large flowers, perfectly double. Each 7 cts., 3 for 15 cts., per doz. 60 cts., by express, 50 for \$1.50, 100 for \$2.75.

TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flowers).

These are *extremely beautiful*, and should be in every garden, growing 1¼ feet high, and producing flowers about four inches across. No flower can surpass it in beauty. In bloom from July to October. Plant about the middle of May, two inches deep and six inches apart.

Mixed Colors. Each 7 cts., four for 25 cts., per dozen 60 cts.

THREE MEXICAN GEMS.

The three summer bulbs mentioned below are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest. It is only necessary to plant them in good ordinary soil three inches apart and two inches deep.

Milla Biflora (Floating Star). The flowers are in pairs, of a pure waxy-white, nearly two and a half inches in diameter; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, and will keep for days when cut and placed in water. The foliage is slender, rush-leaved; 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts., seven for 50 cts.

Bessera Elegans. It blooms quickly and continues until frost. The flower stems are from one to two feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers; 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts., seven for 50 cts.

Cyclobothra Flava. Of very graceful habit of growth, and producing many clusters of drooping, cup-shaped flowers, golden-yellow, with fine black dots in the petals; 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts., seven for 50 cts.

We will send one bulb each of the THREE MEXICAN GEMS for 25 cts., or two bulbs of each for 45 cts.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA.

This is the best of all *Montbretias*, very hardy really *frost proof*, as it remains in bloom nearly a month after most flowers are killed by frost. It is a plant of great beauty, bearing long spikes, with numerous side spikes of large, brilliant flowers—bright orange sprinkled with with purple. Plant in good soil six inches apart and two inches deep: each 7 cts., four for 25 cts., doz. 60 cts.

CINNAMON VINE.

A fine, hardy climber, and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large and are edible like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet scented flowers. It is perfectly hardy, and when left in the same place for several years they become very strong; roots 10 cts each, three for 25 cts., doz. 75 cts., small bulbets 25 cts. doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear).

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliage Plants in cultivation, for culture in large pots or for planting out on the lawn. When of full grown size, it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light green color, veined and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during the winter, out of reach of frost. Large roots, each 25 cts., small roots, each 15 cts

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.

A Fertilizer made especially for Plants grown in the House, Garden or Conservatory; clean, free from offensive odor, largely soluble in water, and producing Healthy plants, *free from vermin* and early and abundant blossoms, to which it imparts a rich and brilliant color.

Put up in wooden boxes, with full directions. A large box contains food sufficient for twenty plants one year. Price, small box 10 cts.; by mail prepaid, 15 cts.; large box, 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 40 cts.

PURE GROUND BONE MEAL.

Good for all purposes; especially adapted for Lawns and Florists' use. Price, per pound, 10c.; 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00. Express or freight at purchaser's expense.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

It can be applied either in the spring, summer, or fall as a top-dressing at a rate of one pound to 15 square feet. Stable dressing for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed seed and cost. The **LAWN FERTILIZER** overcomes all of these, and supplies the soil with requisite food for a uniform and luxuriant growth of grass. Price, 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Slug Shot destroys all insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants, and Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Dust the powder lightly over the infested plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears, repeat the operation at once. For further information, send for our little book on slug shot. Put up in packages not prepaid; 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00. By mail, prepaid; 1 lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM, OR PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

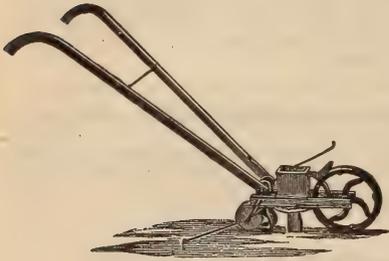
The well-known insecticide. For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Cabbage Worm, and all other noxious insects. The powder may be diluted with ten times its bulk with some other finely pulverized material. Price per lb. 75 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., ounce, 10 cts.

AMERICAN INSECT POWDER GUN, OR BELLOWS.



This is a good instrument, or bellows for applying the "Persian Insect Powder" and Slug Shot. By its use the powder may be made to penetrate into the most accessible places, and all the parts of a plant. Cannot get out of order. Has a rubber stopper and is very easily filled. Price, 25 cts. each; by mail, prepaid.

LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.



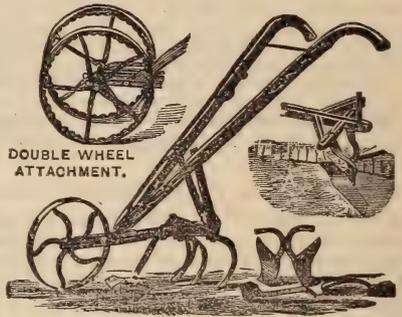
This is an excellent low priced reliable Seed Drill. "THE LITTLE GEM" will make the drill drop and cover all seeds, such as **TURNIP, CARROT, SAGE, SPINACH, ONION, PARSNIP, BEET, etc.**, and mark the next row as perfectly as the best ten dollar drill, and yet it costs only half the price. It has proved a "decided bit" for those who plant vegetables for home use, and whose root-growing is not extensive enough to warrant them in buying a large drill. It weighs only twenty pounds, is a little beauty, and will last many years. Price \$5.

THE "GEM" OF THE GARDEN.

HAND WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

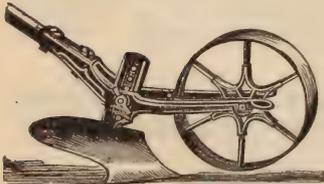
As lately improved we can offer the above implement to gardeners with the assurance that it is fully up to the times, and the most effective and convenient tool of the kind introduced. Its working parts are two Scuffle Hoes, one $4\frac{1}{2}$ and one 9 inches wide; two plows right and left handed; five cultivator teeth, all of the best steel. The wheel and handles of the "Gem" are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth, and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The scuffle hoe makes a clean cut, and is followed by teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverizes the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. A large number of these machines have been sold during the past year, to the greatest satisfaction of buyers. It is always sold with the privilege of returning it if not entirely satisfactory. Price Single Wheel Machine, \$4.25.

This has in addition to the Single Wheel Machine sold at \$4.25, the Double Wheel attachment and two extra Steel Blades which we furnish with the Single Wheel including all parts shown in the engraving. The Double Wheel Attachment, with these extra Blades, is of great service working both sides of the rows among young plants. Double and Single Wheel Combined, \$6.00.



DOUBLE WHEEL ATTACHMENT.

THE "FIRE FLY" WHEEL GARDEN PLOW.



Make the care of vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire Fly," and is valuable during all the gardening season.

Price, \$2.25.

WILSON'S BONE MILLS.

They are a complete success for crushing oyster shells, grinding bone meal, and all kinds of grain, coarse or fine, for Family or Stock use. Also grinds corn or cob. A PECK OF SHELLS can be crushed in FIFTEEN MINUTES. They are made in the very best manner. They can be adjusted for grinding either coarse or fine. Whole oyster shells can be put in the mill, as well as bones of the same size.

No. 1. Hand machine without legs, weighing thirty-five pounds, \$5.00.

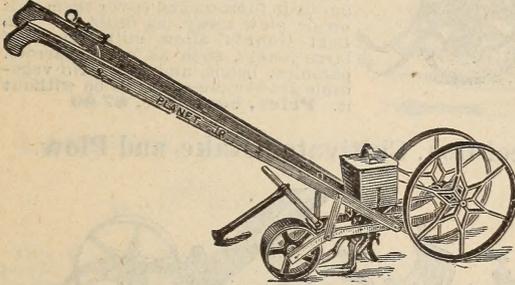
No. 1. Hand machine, with legs, weighing sixty-five pounds, \$7.00.



The "Planet Jr." Seed Drills and Wheel Hoes.

These are the most perfect garden tools made. They are favorites the world over, being the completest in equipment, most practical and money saving in the field, most thorough in construction and beautiful in finish of any known. A full descriptive catalogue FREE on application.

The Planet Jr. Hill Dropping Garden Drill.



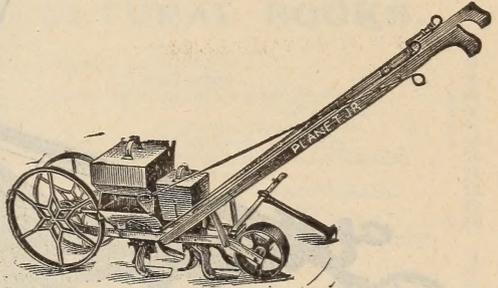
Price, \$10.00.

This is entirely a new machine, the latest and best of the "Planet Jr." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches. It sows in drills and will also drop in neat hills either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backwards. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none need be wasted. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed. The machine is thoroughly well made, and the best tool on the market.

The Planet Jr. Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

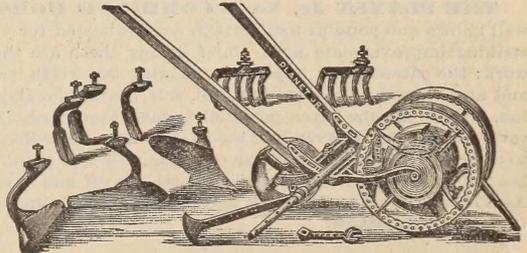
This tool is also new, and as a drill is exactly the same as the machine just described. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The fertilizer can be sown in any quantity necessary, either above or below the seed as desired, by setting that plow deeper or shallower than the other. The drills may be satisfactorily used also to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly, either separately or together, thus avoiding all loss at the ends of the row. This machine will be a great boon to all farmers and market gardeners. It is thoroughly well made and guaranteed to do satisfactory work.

Price, \$15.00.



The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow.

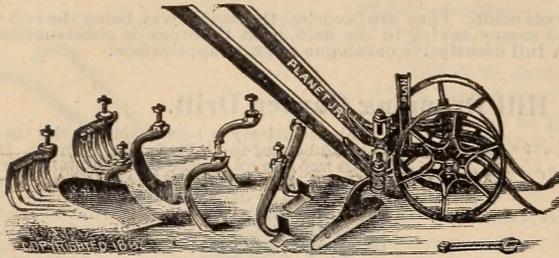
☐ This is the most popular and perfect machine of its kind made. As a seed drill, it holds one quart. It has all the tools shown in cut. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The Rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, for covering seeds, first cultivation, etc. The Hoes work closely and safely all rows up to sixteen inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. The Plow opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. The Cultivator teeth are admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil and marking out. Taken as a whole, this combined tool is the nearest approach to perfection for the uses of the gardener that can well be devised in a single implement. Price \$10.00.



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

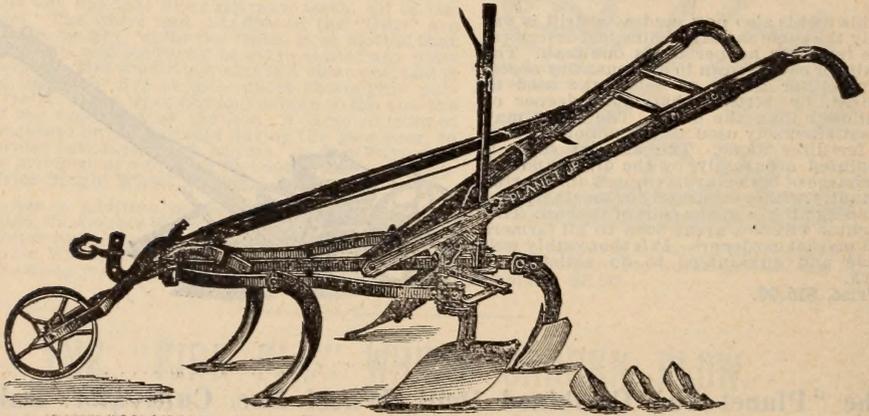
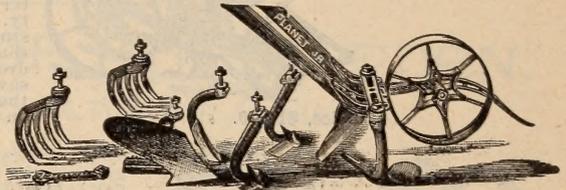
This tool is the best for all who raise onions or garden does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes.

It can be used straddle of the row, or between rows, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The Rakes level the ground for planting, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The Hoes cut close 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. No vegetable grower can afford to be without it. **Price, complete, \$7.00**



The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow.

Great strength, easy running, simple combinations, and variety of attachments are striking features of this favorite. The full equipment is shown in the cut. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered, and polished. The wheel has an extra broad face, and is readily raised or lowered, and can be attached at one side of the frame, so that one can cultivate both sides of a row at one passage. It is the best Single Wheel Hoe on the market. **Price \$5.00.**



PLANET JR. ALL-STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

THE PLANET JR. No. 6 COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. This well known and popular tool, though acknowledged for years past to be the best in the market, has striking improvements now. Chief among these are the *Lever Wheel*, a necessity for particular work; the patent *Lever Expander*, changing the width instantly; and *Handle Adjustment* for height, and also sidewise for use in grapes, pole beans, blackberries, nursery stock, etc., and when covering. It also has the patent parallel frame, interchangeable and adjustable *Hollow Steel* standards, reversible blades, sleeved bolt holds, etc. As a *Horse Hoe*, with the side teeth reversed, it cuts close to the row without injury to the roots, leaving but little, and in many cases nothing, for the hand hoe. As a *Cultivator* the reversible teeth cut off and turn over the weeds in the most perfect style. As a *Hiller*, the side teeth work in combination with the rear shovel to perfection. List price, \$12.00. Our price only **\$8.50**.

THE PLANET JR. No. 5 ALL-STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. This tool is identical with the No. 6 Horse Hoe, except that it has a plain wheel instead of one operated by a lever, as shown in cut above. List price \$11.00. Our net price only **\$7.00**.

EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.



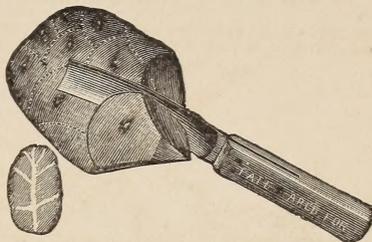
This tool can be used to great advantage among small and tender plants. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction when used among rows of seedlings, among ornamental plants, or in any place where absolute freedom from weeds is desired. Price, 20 cts. by mail.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.



This is one of the best weeders made. Its special advantages over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, 25 cts. by mail.

HUMPHREY'S POTATO KNIFE.



With the Concave Potato Knife seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. The blade is very thin, and just the right shape to divide the potatoes into one, two or three eye pieces very rapidly without cracking the tuber or injuring the vitality of the germs as the punch cutters will do. We sell the Knife on its merits, and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied. A circular is put up in each box with the Knife. Price, 30 cts. each, six, \$1.50 by mail.

GARDEN TROWELS.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS.—The best, one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. Price each, 50 cents; by mail prepaid, 60 cents.

CLEVE'S ANGULAR.—Fine for transplanting small plants, etc. Each by mail, 25 cents.

VALUABLE HORTICULTURAL BOOKS.

Asparagus Culture.....	Flex. Cloth	\$ 50
Barry's Fruit Garden, New and Revised Edition.....		2 00
Bommer's Method of Making Manure.....		25
Brill's Cauliflowers.....		20
Brill's Farm-Gardening and Seed-Growing.....	1 00	
Broom-Corn and Brooms.....		50
Breck's New Book of Flowers.....		1 75
Burr's Vegetables of America.....	3 00	
Celery Culture.....		40
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, New Edition.....	5 00	
Elliott's Hand Book for Fruit Growers, paper 60 cents: cloth.....		1 00
Every Woman Her Own Flower Gardener.....	1 00	
Forest Leaves.....		50
Fitz's Sweet Potato Culture.....		60
Gregory on Cabbages.....		30
" Carrots and Mangels.....		30

Gregory on Onions.....	30
Squashes.....	30
Henderson's Gardening for Profit.....	2 00
" Pleasure.....	2 00
" Practical Floriculture.....	1 50
" Hand Book of Plants.....	4 00
Hop Culture. New and Revised Edition.....	30
The Language of Flowers.....	25
Onions—How to Raise Them Profitably.....	25
Purdy's Small Fruit Instructor.....	25
Roe's Play and Profit in My Garden.....	1 50
Sugar Canes. Their Culture and Manufacture.....	75
Stoddard's An Egg Farm.....	50
Text Book on Silk Culture.....	15
Thomas' American Fruit Culturist. New Edition.....	2 00
Tobacco Culture. By fourteen experienced cultivators.....	25

At the prices named, the books will be mailed, POSTAGE PAID, on receipt of the money.

HOW TO MAKE HOT-BEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

HOT-BEDS. The *hot-bed* is made by forming a pile of horse manure with straw used for bedding or leaves, some three feet in height, or about 12 or 18 inches larger all around than the size of the frame to be used. Shake all together, so that the straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. Place the frame on soon as the bed is made, and fill in with about 5 or 6 inches of good mellow soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this and then sow the seeds. The frame can be constructed by any handy man at very small expense. It consists of a wooden frame, from 3 to 6 feet wide, and from 6 to 16 feet long, according to the supply of vegetables or flowers required. The back side should be at least 6 inches higher than the front—the frame sub-divided by cross-bars and each division covered by a glazed sash. The frame should face the south or southeast. From the time the seed is sown, attention to airing and shading during the hot part of the day, and covering up at night, is essential, and also that the soil be never allowed to get dry. The watering should be done with a very fine rose watering pot, and with tepid water. The temperature at night may range from 55 to 65 degrees, and during the day from 70 to 80.

COLD FRAMES. A *cold frame* is so easy in construction and management as to be available to all. This is simply a hot-bed frame with glazed sash, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Watering occasionally will be necessary, and air must be given in bright warm days. Shade is also necessary.

FROM
GOLE'S SEED STORE



PELLA, IOWA.