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COLE'S

Garden Annual,

1897.

GARDEN, FARM AND

COLE'S SUPERB PANSY

ECKFORD'S
SWEET PEAS.



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, Peerless.
 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, Golden Wax.
 BEET, Eclipse.
 CARROTS, Early Horn.
 CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
 CELERY, White Plume.
 CORN, Extra Early Cory.
 CUCUMBER, White Spine
 LETTUCE, Salamander.
 MUSK MELON, The Banquet.
 WATER MELON, The Dixie.
 ONION, Red Wethersfield.
 PARSNIPS, 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, Golden Wax.
 BEANS, Early Valentine.
 BEET, Early Egyptian.
 BEET, Bastian's Half Long.
 CARROT, Oxheart.
 CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield.
 CABBAGE, Prem. Flat Dutch.
 CELERY, White Plume.
 CORN, Extra Early Cory.
 CORN, Country Gentleman.
 CUCUMBER, Early Siberian.
 CUCUMBER, Chicago Pickling.
 LETTUCE, Early Simpson.
 LETTUCE, Salamander.
 MUSK MELON, Osage.
 WATER MELON, Peerless.
 ONION, Red Wethersfield.
 ONION, Mammoth Silver King.
 PARSNIP, Improved Guernsey.
 PARSLEY, Fern Leaved.
 PEAS, Early Premium Gem.
 PEAS, Shropshire Hero.
 PEPPER, Large Bell.
 PUMPKIN, Tenn. Sweet Potato.
 RADISH, French Breakfast.
 RADISH, Improved Chartiers.
 SALSIFY, Sandwich Island.
 SQUASH, Giant Sum. Crookneck.
 SQUASH, Hubbard.
 TOMATO, Dwarf Champion.
 TOMATO, The Stone.
 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.
 MARIGOLD, 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.



SEED ordering time is again at hand, and we take pleasure in sending all our old friends a copy of our **New Garden Annual for 1897**. Crops have been abundant the past season, but prices have ruled low. At this writing the outlook is we have touched bottom, and the dawn of better times is appearing. With the revival of industrial activity in manufacturing, etc., there will be more consumers and less producers. This will give our fellow gardeners and farmers a wider market, and all that plant largely will no doubt be rewarded for their labors and reap the benefit.

Seed crops are good and prices very low, so first cost will not be heavy to the planter. Prices have been made so as to help our customers bridge over the crises of the hard times we have passed through.

Our Catalogue may not appear so attractive as some with large, alluring illustrations, overdrawn descriptions, and high-priced seeds; but the quality of our seeds is equal to or better, than any offered. We list only the **Cream of Standard Varieties**, and aim to sell the best seeds that are grown, at the lowest living prices.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Every home should have its flower bed, however humble it may be, and children should be more encouraged in the culture of flowers by their parents.

What can exert more sweet pleasures and refining influences around our homes?

TESTING SEEDS.—We make it a rule to test all seeds as to vitality, before any are sent out, and many a lot is condemned and thrown out, as we knowingly will positively not sell any dead seeds. We know, with proper care and planted at the right season, our seeds will grow. But many, with even careless planting, or bad weather, will still blame the seeds if they do not grow.

GUARANTEE.—This has been discussed quite fully of late, but any well reasoning person can well understand that a seedsman cannot guarantee a good crop. He can know the vitality of the seeds he sells, but it is to his own interests for future trade to sell good seeds. Complaints made that seeds are not good, or failed to produce a crop, can often be attributed to other causes than to the quality of the seeds. The very best seeds may fail, by sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil, insects destroying the plants as soon as, or before they appear; wet or cold weather, frosts, blight, or rust, chemical changes in the seeds induced by extremes of temperature, etc. For all these contingencies on which the success of a crop depends, it will readily be seen it is sheer folly to warrant them to produce a perfect crop; under all these circumstances, while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

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

TO OLD FRIENDS.—We tender our hearty thanks for past favors, which have been appreciated, and trust that all our old friends will continue to lend a hand in extending the use of **Cole's Standard Seeds** by speaking a word for us now and then to their friends. Please accept our thanks, and wishing you all a prosperous and Happy New Year, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

COLE'S SEED STORE,

E. M. COLE, Proprietor.

PELLA, IOWA, January 1, 1897.

... 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: (1) **Postoffice Money Orders**, (2) **Express Companies' Money Orders**, (3) **Draft on New York or Chicago**, (4) **Registered Letters**. Money sent by either method is absolutely safe and will cost from three 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 cost of remittance.

STAMPS received same as cash for small orders, or when notes are not obtainable, and they must be **clean and in good condition**, but will not be responsible for sums of **One Dollar** or over sent in this manner.

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.—It will greatly facilitate shipment if our customers would send in as many orders as possible during the month of February, because our stock is then complete and ready for mailing, and you will be sure to get what you send for; and what is more important 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 the old Catalogue, and will have their orders carefully filled at as low prices as are ruling at the time.

ADDRESS all correspondence, and make all **P. O.** and **Express Money Orders** payable to

COLE'S SEED STORE,

PELLA, IOWA.

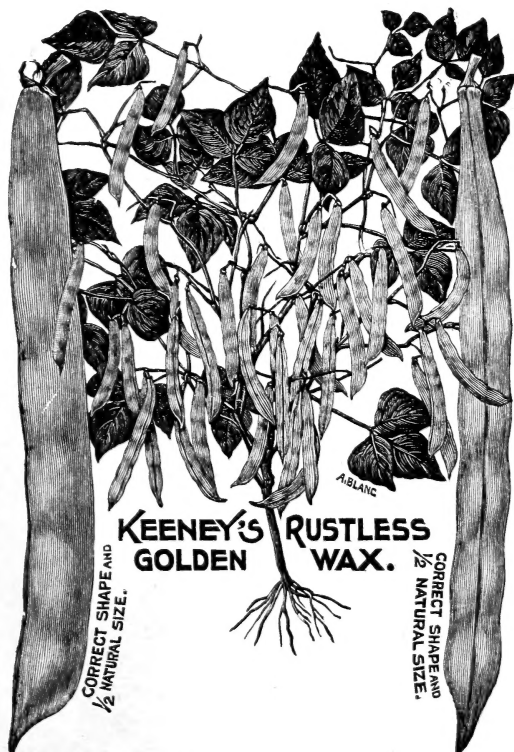
NOVELTIES ^a_nd SPECIALTIES FOR 1897.

OUR List of Novelties and Specialties, contains the cream of tested new varieties, or those of recent introduction. Much is offered every year, but only few prove worthy to be listed after one season's trial. Some varieties that prove worthless in our trial grounds the first season may improve with further acquaintance, or do better in other soils or situations, but we are not safe in offering them. All varieties offered on the following pages of colored paper, are worthy of a trial by our customers. The prices at which they are offered are very reasonable. Every person interested in gardening likes to experiment with something that is entirely new, and the Novelty List are the pages first glanced over on receipt of a new Catalogue.

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.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX BEAN.



The introducer says "this is THE LONG LOOKED FOR BEAN, combining hardness and productiveness with fine quality.

"A strong-growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stock of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to 100 to 150 fold.

"The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season."

Bean growers have long felt the need of a really Rustless Wax Bean, and the quality alone will entitle it to high rank if the claims of the introducers are sustained in its general culture. Another step of great importance will be marked if this new variety is found to possess the vigor of growth claimed for it. See colored plate on back of cover.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt 20 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

SELECT ANY SIX 5 CENT PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN.



This remarkable new variety in our trial grounds has proved all the introducer claims for it. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is the only stringless green-pod bush bean in cultivation, consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration here-with shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature. When we add that the pods are ready to market EARLIER than the best stock of the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality, we are sure that the Stringless Green Pod will supply a

long-felt want. It must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This new variety comes very highly recommended. Has a large handsome pod containing pure white kidney-shaped beans. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth, carrying the pods well to the center and up from the ground. In productiveness, it is astonishing, and when we say the DAVIS KIDNEY WAX will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre, we are putting it mild.

The pods are long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and, when fit for use, are quite stringless and of fine flavor.

One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Another good point of merit is the plants produce a very small portion of waste or second quality pods.

There is nothing we can so highly recommend for market gardeners' and canners' use; and in conclusion may say, that this new Bean is bound to become the most popular and standard wax sort.

The largest cropper, the handsomest pod, the best shipper and market Bean in cultivation.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

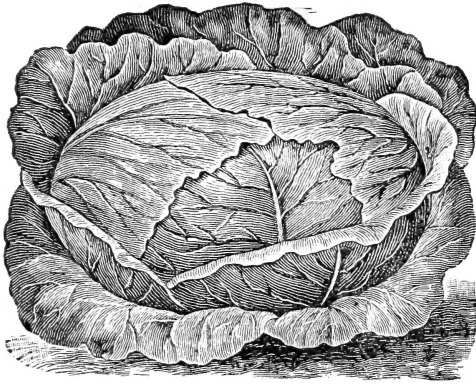
NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

Everyone knows what a fine Bean the green-podded Valentine is, and, if we say that this is like it in quality, earliness and productiveness and that it has pods of a handsome yellow color, it will at once be recognized as one of the most valuable additions to the Bean family. It is without exception the earliest Wax Bean, being even earlier than Refugee Wax. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust and remains a long time without becoming tough.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

One packet each of the four new varieties of Dwarf Beans described on pages 3 and 4 for only 20 cts.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.



This new variety originated on Long Island with a large cabbage seed grower. It is certainly a very fine strain, and worthy of extended trial.

The introducer says: I am proud to introduce to the American gardening public such a thoroughbred late cabbage that will in every way surpass every sort heretofore grown. It has demonstrated itself to be the truest to type, most regular in growth, not only in small tests trials, but in field trials embracing every known variety of cabbage. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous; its color a dark, bluish green, indicating robust constitution. In this new cabbage we feel that we have secured the perfection of type and reliability of heading

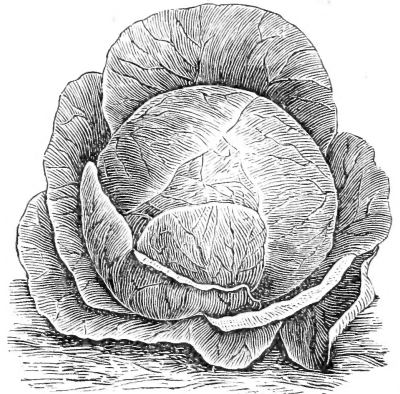
which are the desirable features of all cab-bages, and without the sacrifice of the strong constitution which insures vigorous growth and enables the plant to resist unfavorable conditions. In point of maturity it is about a week in advance of the various strains of the Late Flat Dutch. It matures very evenly, is reliable and uniform about heading, is an excellent keeper, and for all purposes of the farmer or market gardener, we believe it will be found one of the best late main crop cabbages.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1b. \$2.

NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This new variety sent out by Mr. Henderson, of New York, is a round flat-headed extra early Cabbage, coming in with the Wakefield and yielding more than any other extra early variety. Every head as uniform as if moulded, and remarkably solid even when young. Few and small outside leaves, small veins, fine texture and delicate flavor. Having compact heads, with few outside leaves, can be planted twenty-one inches a part, making over 13,000 to the acre. If this variety proves to be what the introducer claims for it, it will be a most valuable variety to gardeners and private growers.

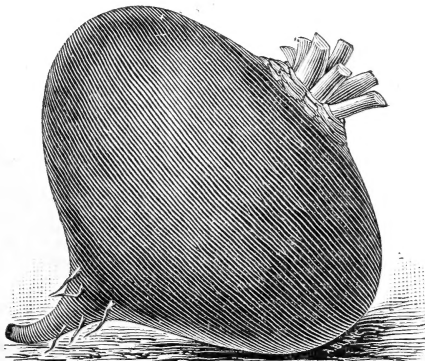
Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



COLUMBIA BEET.

The handsome appearance of this new Beet is well shown in the illustration. The roots are of a neat turnip-shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the COLUMBIA has proved as early and even better in quality than these two really first-class varieties. In habit of growth it is *remarkably thoroughbred*, the foliage being small, neat, and of a rich bronze color. We are sure that market gardeners will find it a splendid variety, while its fine flavor as a table beet will delight all private planters.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.



COLUMBIA BEET.

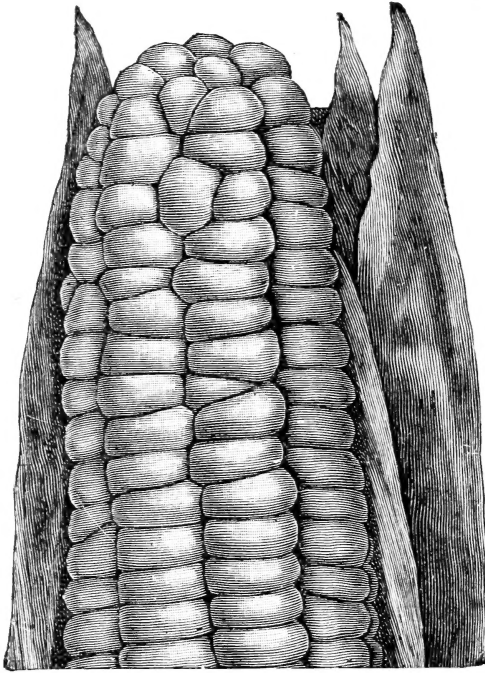
EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.

EARLY FORDHOOK is undoubtedly the largest eared early Corn, averaging in length fully seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed with very small cobs and unusually deep grains. The quality is excellent, decidedly sweeter than any other early Sweet Corn.

The value of FORDHOOK EARLY can be known when we say that competent judges have pronounced it superior to Crosby in flavor, while it is five to six days earlier. It remains fit for table use longer than any early corn now known, and can always be thoroughly enjoyed.

For large, white ears, sweetness, and the length of time it remains fit for use, FORDHOOK EARLY will now take first place as the finest extra early Sweet Corn for both the market gardener and private planter.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.

NEW EARLY CHAMPION SWEET CORN.

The earliest large Sweet Corn in existence. Produces ears ten inches long in 60 days. This new variety is, without question the earliest days later than the first early small sorts. Ears pure white kernels, with medium sized white inbred from two to three ears to the stalk. The per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00.

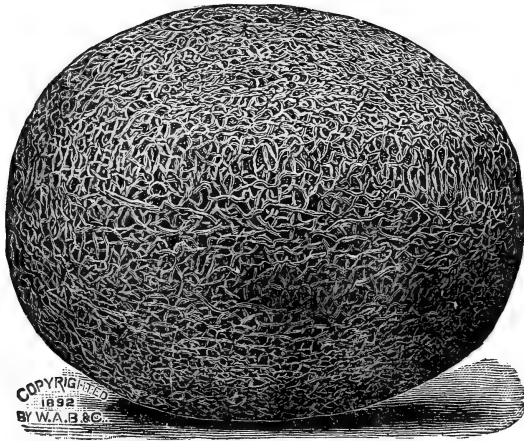
New Mignonette Lettuce

The entire plant measures only seven inches in diameter, and is more solid and compact than any other variety. The outer leaves are few, and these cling closely to the head. The small surface of the leaves which are separated from the head is deeply crumpled as in a Savoy cabbage, and richly colored with russet red and bronze green. The cut shows very truly the character of the plant, which is distinct, not only in its solidity, but also in color. The heart is a charming combination of creamy yellow waved with pale greenish white. It is very hardy, resisting drouth and excessive moisture with equal success—a most valuable feature in our climate. It is fit for use early, which, combined with its long standing character, constitutes it an all-seasons variety. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



MIGNONETTE LETTUCE.

NEW MELROSE MUSK MELON.



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 flesh is very thick and solid; clear light-green in color, shading to a rich salmon. In flavor this, THE MELROSE, cannot be equalled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It can be said of this superb new variety that it will produce more good, saleable 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.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NEW TRIUMPH MUSK MELON.

This superb new melon which was offered for the first time last year, is the latest production of the raiser of the Columbus Musk Melon, which has given such universal satisfaction to all who have grown it. The Triumph is a cross between Columbus and Osage, combining all the good qualities of these two excellent melons, and is a very superior melon. The flesh is orange-salmon, thick and luscious, and ripens clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, very heavy, and densely netted.

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

GRAND RAPIDS MUSK MELON.

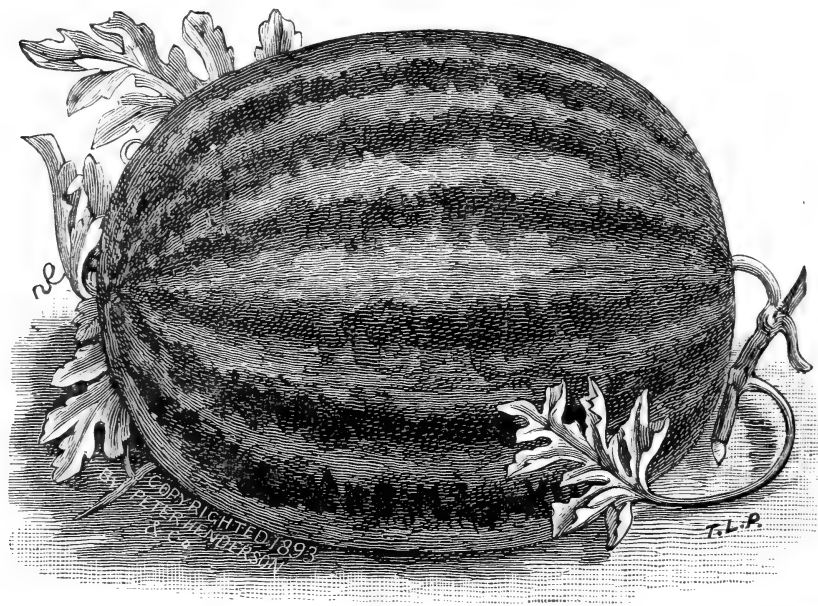
The Earliest Large Musk Melon.

A new, extra early, yellow-fleshed sort of handsome shape. It is a most profitable sort to the gardeners on account of its size, attractive appearance and its *extreme earliness*. Its flavor is not as good as that of other standard melons but it is ready for market before any other large Melon can be picked and that fact insures its ready sales. It is undoubtedly a "money maker" and every melon grower should plant it. The melons vary somewhat in shape, some are oblong while others are round.

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



GRAND RAPIDS MELON.



COLE'S EARLY MELON.

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 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 popular variety.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts.

SWEET HEART WATER MELON.

An entirely new and distinct Water Melon which is early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, bright color; best quality. Carloads of Sweet Hearts were sold at fancy prices when no other was salable. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark-green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort; seeds gray. This melon is sure to become one of the most popular sorts in cultivation. The past two years has been tested commercially by growing carloads of the fruit which readily sold when many other kinds were rotting in the fields for want of purchasers. It has given splendid satisfaction.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts.

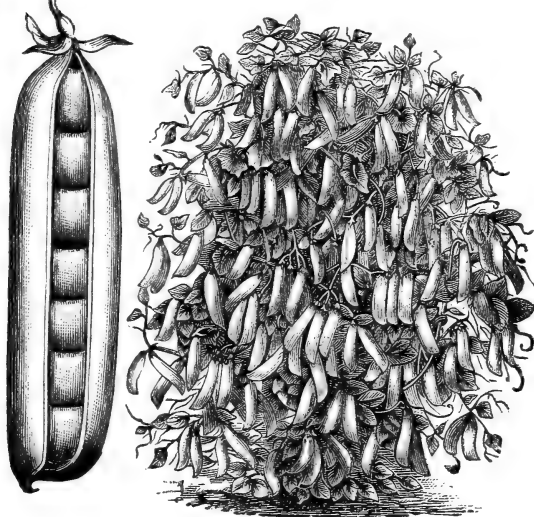
McIVER'S SUGAR WATER MELON.

This new variety is sent out by Mr. Maule, of Philadelphia, as the WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON. He claims it to be the best water melon ever put before the American public. Its delicious melting flavor surpassing every known variety. It originated on the plantation of Col. McIver, of South Carolina, who has been growing it in preference to all other sorts. Seed originally coming from the West Indies. One of the greatest excellencies of this melon is its ability to withstand wet weather. All those who have grown it, embracing among them many of the most celebrated melon growers, unanimously endorse McIver's Sugar without exception as the most perfect and thoroughbred melon they have ever raised, and in flavor far ahead of anything they ever conceived of in a water melon.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 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:



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.

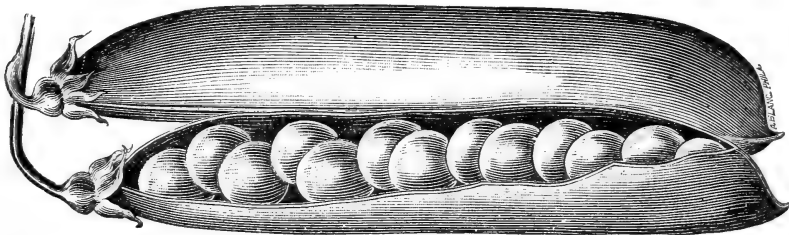
"This very desirable pea grows to a uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides being earlier than all the wrinkled peas, it has been impartially tested the past six years in various sections of the United States and Canada. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted 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 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."

Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$7.00.

NEW QUEEN PEA.

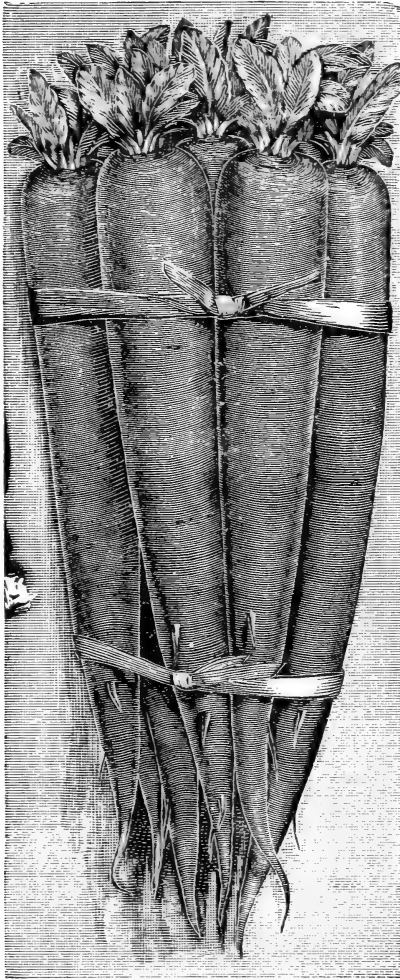
The introducer says of this new variety: We are indebted to Europe for some of our very best peas, but not all the new varieties introduced there suit our climate. This new variety, however, is one of the really fine peas that resist the long droughts which we sometimes experience. We have found it to stand well under the scorching rays of the sun, and it is not subject to mildew. It is a green, wrinkled, main crop variety, growing to about two to two and one-half feet in height. The pods are very large, slightly curved, produced mostly in pairs, and all over the vine from bottom to top. The peas are large, oval, deep green, and of a delicious flavor when cooked. They are so packed in the pods that when opened it would almost seem impossible that they could be contained in the pod. The vines are very sturdy, and being of a branching habit this variety can be sown more thinly than most varieties. Its season is just right to succeed the Juno, as it comes into bearing when that splendid variety is about finished. Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.00.

NEW JUNO PEA.



NEW JUNO PEA.

The introducer says: "In common with Heroine, to which it bears some resemblance, it is of British origin, and is one of the few sorts from that source that are capable of withstanding the extremes of temperature of the American climate. It is a main crop variety, of vigorous constitution, which shows itself in the strong, handsome, branching plant. It is two feet in height, requiring little or no brushing, though, being a free-clinging variety, it is greatly helped by it. It produces an abundance of the finest peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are stout and heavy in form, very little curved, dark green, usually growing in pairs, containing from seven to nine peas of the finest quality, which so thoroughly fill the pod as to make it almost cylindrical in shape. The peas, too, possess the admirable faculty of preserving their tenderness and superb flavor long after they are young, and also retain their attractive dark green color when served at table. Price per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.00.



CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH.

GINGINNATI MARKET RADISH.

This fine new variety is sent out by Mr. Livingston, whose description we give: For many years Cincinnati has been noted the country over as headquarters for the production of radishes of finest quality and appearance.

These radish growers from long experience have become expert in this line, and, by carefully selecting and growing their own seed for over thirty years, have perfected this, THE HANDSOMEST LONG RED RADISH IN CULTIVATION.

The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. One grower says the tops are too small to "pull by," and that he never thins this variety like he would other kinds that would quickly run up to seed if left standing too thick in the row. They grow straight and smooth, six to seven inches long. Their attractive, glossy scarlet skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of a delightful, pungent flavor. Without doubt IT IS THE FINEST LONG RED RADISH FOR FORCING, and outsel's any other that is put in competition with it on the market, and being LONG STANDING it is also an EXTRA FINE sort for the home garden.

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

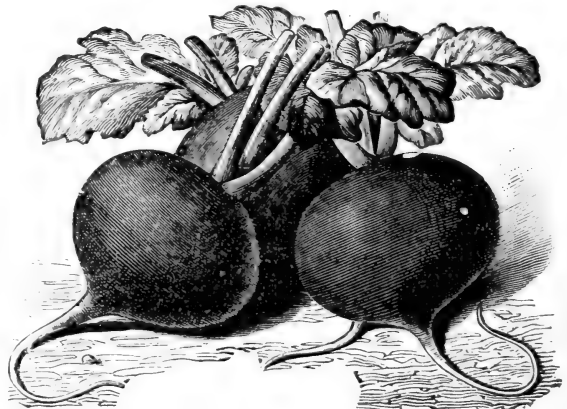
ROUND SCARLET CHINA RADISH.

A Radish for all soils and climates. Fine for early or late summer use. It is a new variety of the Chinese Round Winter Radish, and may be sown at intervals from early spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowing can be kept in storage for winter consumption. It requires but six to eight weeks for its full development, and, like the old China Winter sorts, is much hardier than any other early variety. The root is perfectly round and of a brilliant scarlet color; flesh pure white and of a most agreeable flavor; in size it is large, but the quality is always the finest, having the desirable characteristic of retaining its crispness even when the roots are several weeks old. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

GOLDEN DRESDEN RADISH.

We can recommend it alike for family garden and for market as one of the most valuable and quick growing radishes. Planted under ordinary conditions May 5th, it was ready for the table June 3d. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. As will be seen by our cut, the Radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy, and of the finest flavor. Market gardeners can either grow this new Radish in the garden or force it, and depend upon a remarkably perfect, early and uniform crop.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.



NEW GOLDEN DRESDEN.

Scarlet Kashmir Turnip.

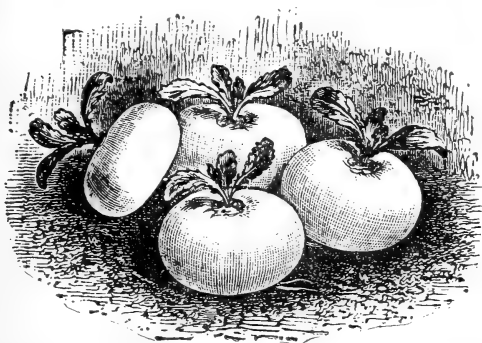
This new, extra early, bright scarlet-colored turnip has a striking resemblance to a large radish, being as round and uniform in shape. The flesh is as white and crisp as a radish, and of most excellent cooking qualities. It matures almost as quickly as the earliest radishes, being far ahead in this respect of any other turnip, and when cooked is of unsurpassed quality. Also a good keeper, and with its beautiful scarlet colors, early maturity and fine quality, it is entitled to a place among our garden favorites, and will please everyone who gives it a trial.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts. lb. 75 cts.



SCARLET KASHMYR TURNIP.

COPYRIGHTED
WILMORIN & HARRIS
1892



EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

Its table qualities are unequalled, being of most delicate flavor. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as it will be found to be fit for use at least a week earlier than any other white variety in cultivation.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

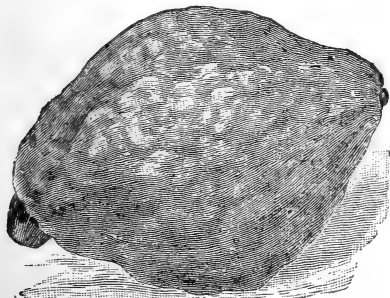
Early White Milan Turnip.

This new variety is the earliest turnip in cultivation similar to the Early Purple Milan and possesses all of its good qualities. It is much deeper in shape. The entire bulb, inside and out, is clear ivory-white in color, the outer surface is perfectly smooth. It grows so quickly that even the outer surface of the bulb is quite tender.

WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

This squash is considered the best strain of Hubbard. It combines the fine points of the original strain with larger size, harder shell, improved quality, thicker flesh, finer color, stronger constitution. In short, it is unapproachable as a winter squash, and will undoubtedly stand for many years as the best type of the famous Hubbard. The color is almost black, all looking alike, and with a dense covering of knots, hence the name of "Warted." Their handsome appearance appeals strongly to customers. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

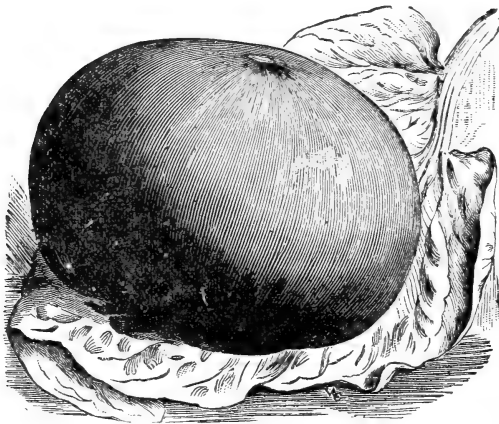
NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.



GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

The introducer says: After years of careful selection, so that in character and color it has become firmly fixed, we offer this excellent new Squash, confident that it will become a standard variety. A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard, it is a perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright deep orange yellow. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the old variety. In everything except color and yield it is a counterpart of that old favorite, the Hubbard. Its superior keeping qualities combined with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it a popular Fall and Winter variety.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



THORBURN NEW YORK TOMATO.

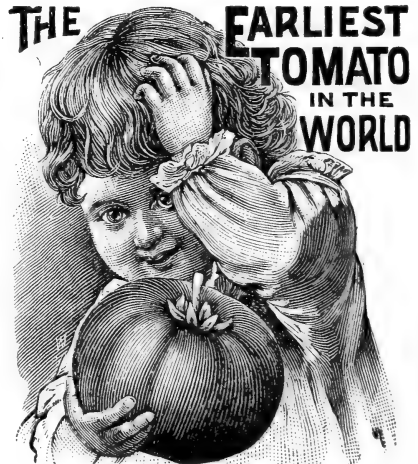
THORBURN New York Tomato.

A new and entirely distinct variety, discovered four years ago in a field of the Acme Tomato. After three years of careful culture it has retained uniformly its distinctive features, and we have every reason to consider the type perfectly fixed. It differs in form from all other Tomatoes and being unusually deep. In color it is deep red, with a purplish tinge, and altogether it is as handsome as it is unique. In size it averages a little larger than the Acme; the flesh is very solid, and of mild, agreeable flavor. It is **extra early** in ripening, a vigorous grower and a great yielder. It is excellently adapted for canning purposes, and its extremely long-keeping qualities and thick, smooth skin make it a valuable shipping variety. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

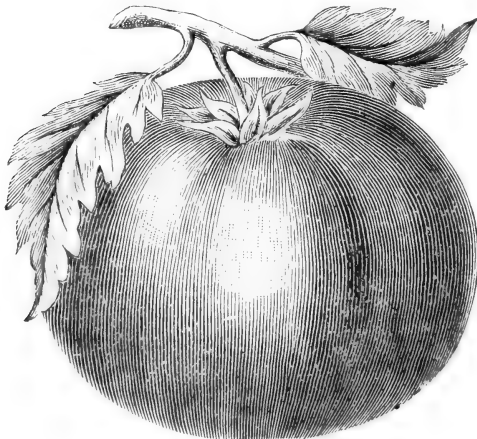
BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO.

Mr. Brinton, the tomato specialist, who tested 110 varieties of Tomatoes the past season, states that this was the first to ripen. The fact that while most of the extra early varieties are irregular in shape, this is always round and smooth. It originated in Minnesota and has been thoroughly tested. Vines vigorous, with rather small leaf. When quite small begin producing fruits, which are of medium size, of good shape, and dark red color. They ripen evenly, remain solid a long time, and never crack. Immensely productive.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD New Imperial Tomato.



NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

This new variety comes highly endorsed. Mr. Halladay, of Vermont, its originator, claims it the peer of every known variety, early or late, being the earliest of all large, smooth tomatoes, solid, heavy and the most productive variety in the world. In his trials of all the leading varieties so-called best and earliest, this new tomato has always come out ahead about a week in ripening. That it will produce more and better fruit than any variety known. It will not only produce the earliest, but will hold out all through the season until killed by frost. It also proves one of the longest keepers. If it does as well elsewhere as it has on the grounds of its originator it is an acquisition, and every gardener will make a mistake not to include a package of this variety in their order. See colored plate back of cover.

Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTER.



Absolutely the NEW BRANCHING has no superior. It is easily grown from seed and is of great utility and beauty for bedding purposes, coming at a season when there is little else in flower, anticipating as they do the Chrysanthemum season by a month or six weeks. The flowers are borne on very long stems and are PURE WHITE, of extraordinary size, being four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long, and many of them more or less twisted or curled in such a manner as to give the blooms the appearance of large, loose and graceful Chrysanthemums. The resemblance is so perfect that nearly everyone would so consider them when seen as cut flowers. The plant is a strong grower and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked, therefore it should have more room than the ordinary Aster. The plant continues to grow later in the season than any other variety with which we are acquainted, and blooms correspondingly late, thus giving its crop of flowers in late autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

BRANCHING ASTER, Mixed Colors

Similar in habit and growth as the White Branching, but of different colors, such as pink, lavender, crimson, blue and white. Very fine and beautiful; we can recommend this very highly.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

NEW JAPANESE TASSEL ASTER.

The introducers, Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., of Paris, France, describe this variety as follows: The beautiful flowers of this new strain of Asters offer a most striking contrast with those of any other variety. They are of immense size, measuring from five to six inches across, with long petals curiously waved and curled, so as to give them a striking resemblance with the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. It is a vigorous growing plant, fourteen or fifteen inches high, well branched, and producing quite a number of those enormous flowers.

It has obtained a first-class certificate from the French National Horticultural Society, which it well deserves. We can recommend this variety as being entirely new from any other variety, and think will be much used as a cut flower. Mixed colors.

Price per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

NEW ASTER, LADY IN WHITE.

From its parent, the Mignon, it has its branching and free-blooming habits, also its handsome globe-shaped flowers. No plant brings less than 40 buds, while as many as 70 have been counted on a single bush. The flowers are of pure snowy whiteness, and are produced in succession and so prolong the blooming period into the late autumn; a most useful variety for pots and beds and especially for cut flowers.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.



COLE'S SUPERB PANSIES.

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 bronze, mahogany spotted, marbled, claret red, and many others. They will astonish and delight all lovers of Pansies.

Price per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories are beautiful summer climbers. This novelty was sent out with the assurance that it would be a surprise to all for its great beauty, variety of color and giant flowers. Indeed it proved a revelation to us in our trial grounds and will be a surprise to all that plant this beautiful climber. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, many of them a rich dark color, marbled with silvery white or yellow. The flowers are really gigantic, being double the size of the ordinary kind; their main attraction, however, is not their enormous size, but their wonderful coloring. Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snowy-white through all possible shades of blue, and of red from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion. The "Imperial Japanese Morning Glories" are of the easiest culture. But as the seed is hard or flinty, before sowing treat as follows: Draw a sharp knife across one edge of the seed, just enough to cut through the shell, then soak in luke-warm water long enough to have seed swell to double the size they were when dry. Sow in May in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Price per pkt. 5 cts.

New Petunias, "Giants of California."

A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions (4 to 5 inches across) but their great merits lie in the tremendous varieties of colors, markings, veining, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous and others of lovely delicate shades. Price per pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

New Giant Flowering Candytuft.

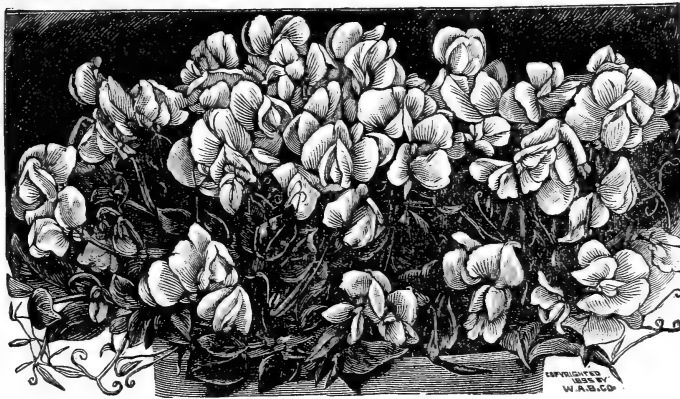
This new variety of Giant Flowering Candy-tuft is the most beautiful ever sent out. They grow to an average height of 6 to 7 inches, forming bush plants, compact and very uniform. The size of the florets as well as the whole head of bloom is nearly double the size of the old varieties, and besides has several new and exquisite shades and colors, never seen before in this flower. It continues in bloom much longer than the old strain. For low beds, edgings, or even pot culture, this new candy-tuft is destined to become very popular, as it eclipses any Candy-tuft we have ever before seen.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

New Heliotrope, Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.

These are grand improvements over the old variety. Distinct in foliage, with mammoth clusters of flowers often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, deliciously fragrant, perfuming the air in a whole neighborhood. The colors are from pure white through all shades of violet and blue.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.



"CUPID."

THE NEW DWARF SWEET PEA.

Mr. Burpee is to be congratulated as the introducer of "CUPID," the floral wonder of the age; such a novelty was never dreamed of. He says: "It is hardly possible in a description, even aided by illustrations from photographs, to properly present this Floral Wonder."

CUPID, a chance seedling was discovered in 1893 by Mr. C. C.

Morse and COMES ABSOLUTELY TRUE FROM SEED. In our crop of seven acres this season there was not a single plant that showed any variation either in habit or color.

This remarkable novelty has absolutely no tendency to climb, but branches from the root, and the plant does not grow over 5 inches high nor cover a space of more than 15 inches across. The flower-stems are about 4 inches long and bear each 2 or 3 blossoms, which are of a pure waxy white, of very large size and great substance. It is well adapted for borders and for bedding, the snow white blossoms contrasting most effectively with the pretty dark green foliage. It is a wonderfully free bloomer, beginning to flower as early as July and continuing until November. It will be found very valuable for cutting, each of the flowers on one stem coming into bloom at the same time. It makes a most attractive pot-plant, as will be seen from the illustration, which shows one plant in a 12-inch pot. Plant on dry ground as much wet weather is harmful to this plant.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

CROTOLARIA RETUSA.

(DWARF YELLOW FLOWERING PEA.)

The flowers of this exquisitely beautiful annual are of a rich golden yellow color, of the true Sweet Pea form. The flowers are of firm substance and grow in racemes, fox-glove style, and often produce over 40 blossoms on one spike. It blooms profusely throughout the summer and until killed by frost. It is a low growing, branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes, six to ten inches long, of these beautiful golden Sweet Pea like flowers. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle. It is best to start the seeds in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water.

Price per pkt. 5 cts.

NEW DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.

This Mignonette is, beyond question, the acme of perfection. When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will not only be of remarkable size, from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety. The individual florets are of immense size and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Its great strength is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities; its spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens.

Price per pkt 10 cts.

New Golden Machet Mignonette.

Distinct new variety of the well known Machet Mignonette, being of the same compact and robust habit, but differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. This novelty is as valuable as it is distinct, and will prove especially useful for indoor culture.

Price per pkt. 10 cts.

New Climbing Nasturtium.

MAD. GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS.

These new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTHER flower earlier and more abundantly than *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*. They make a stronger growth, climbing from five to six feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden, either for climbing or trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc.

Price per pkt. 10 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.



SWEET PEAS.

IT IS unnecessary to say much about these lovely fragrant flowers. Every one loves them for their delicate and charming colors, exquisite fragrance, and their perfect and simple loveliness. They are unsurpassed for cutting and bouquets, blooming freely all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut off and not allowed to go to seed.

Cardinal. Intense shining crimson-scarlet. Undoubtedly the most brilliant colored of all. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Captain of the Blues. Three large flowers on a stem, light claret colored standards, wings attractive blue, cast with purple. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Duchess of York. Flowers of the largest size and most distinct in color; white suffused with pinkish-purple. Largest expanded form; one of the earliest to bloom. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Duke of Clarence. A very beautiful hooded variety with flowers of the largest size. Color a brilliant shade of rosy-claret. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Emily Henderson. Pure white. A sport from Blanche Ferry, with the very free-flowering habit of that sort; often has three flowers on a stem. The flowers are large. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Fairy Queen. Wings light rose, standards tinted pink, very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Fiery. For color this superb variety is unapproached. Of the largest expanded form the flowers are borne three on a stem; standards a deep brilliant scarlet, wings truly a fiery shade. The most brilliant variety yet produced. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Invincible Scarlet. Plant vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers large and brilliant scarlet pink. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Katherine Tracy. Of large size, perfect form, and beautiful. The color is soft but brilliant pink of the same shade in wings and standard, retaining its brilliancy to the last. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lady Penzance. The standard is a beautiful laced pink, touching orange, while the wings are a dark and purer pink. Truly a superb flower. Of large size, exquisite color, very striking and distinct. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lottie Eckford. Large, creamy-white flowers, distinctly marked with blue, wings and standards of soft white edged with lavender-blue. Valuable for forcing. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. The flowers are enormous and are generally produced three to four to a stem. The color is a white ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose; of fine form, very striking and pretty. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Orange Prince. Of rare beauty; bright orange pink, flushed scarlet; wings rich rose, veined with pink. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Primrose. Distinct as the nearest approach to yellow in Sweet Peas. Standards and wings of primrose-yellow color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet ground color with white stripes. Charmingly mottled and striped with light purple. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

The Senator. Finely formed, large flowers, shaded chocolate and bright-brown, and striped on a creamy white ground-color; mottled and blotched in every conceivable manner. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Eckford's Hybrids. A group of the best varieties introduced by this celebrated grower. Flowers large, of good substance, exquisite and rich colors. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fine Mixed. A great variety of colors and will give fine flowers of all shades, and types. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 6 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Everlasting Peas, or Perennial Peas, are equally as beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in bloom early in spring. They are perfectly hardy and will start up every spring; showy and freely flowering plants, growing in any common garden soil. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

America. A California seedling of great beauty. Its color is a white ground, veined with carmine scarlet and one of the best variegated varieties in existence. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Apple Blossom. Large flowers, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the standards. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

American Belle. Flowers very large, of good form and substance. The standard is clear rose, wings of crystal white with bright purplish-carmine spots. A very fine sort. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, upright, shell-shaped body, of great substance; a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and by far the finest White Sweet Pea ever introduced. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Splendid large flowers of perfect form and great substance, on long stiff stems; standard crimson pink, wings bluish white; plant branchy and compact, blooming early, long and profusely. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Blushing Beauty. Worthy to rank among the very finest. Flowers of largest expanded form, perfect in shape, and of very good substance. Color a delicate soft pink. A very lovely shade. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts.

Bronze King. A new sort, desirable for its unique and novel combination of colors. Standards of a curious terra cotta tint, supposed to be bronze; wings ivory-white. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Boreatton. Splendid, deep, dark, maroon blossoms. One of the most distinct varieties, with largest flowers and of richest coloring. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Countess of Radnor. A lovely variety, distinctly two-colored, light and dark mauve. Wings light lilac, standards of the prevailing mauve tone. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS. One packet each of the above 25 named varieties of Large Flowering Sweet Peas for 75 cts., or 1 oz. each of the 25 varieties for \$1.50.

Cole's Reliable TESTED · VEGETABLE · SEEDS.

In this department we aim to list all the good **Standard Varieties** of vegetables and many **Novelties** of recent introduction. Every new and promising variety sent out, is tested in our trial grounds, to learn the merits of all varieties before offered to our customers, and we refuse to catalogue anything that is comparatively worth less. We are careful to avoid offering the same variety of seeds under different names. In such cases we give the *synonymous* names, in order to prevent confusion where a variety has received more than one name.

Our large trade with market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business, is the best evidence that **COLE'S TESTED SEEDS** are **UNRIVALED IN QUALITY**. We *know* that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the *very best* that it is possible to procure.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT. As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer the following liberal premiums on **Seeds in Packets only**, and at **Catalogue prices**:

For \$1.00, select packets to the value of.....	\$1.25	For \$ 4.00, select packets to the value of	\$ 5.15
" 2.00, " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.50	" 5.00, " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	6.50
" 3.00, " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.80	" 10.00, " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	14.00

The above club rates apply only to **Seeds** by the **Packet**, and are not allowed on seeds by the **ounce, pound, pint or quart**. A club order will be sent in a package to one address, or if desired, to each individual of a club, if their names and postoffice are given.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Please bear in mind that our prices include a prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the **packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound or quart**. Thus you have only to send us the **Catalogue price**, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

COLLECTIONS. For Collections see second page of cover.

NOTE—No *half ounces made except where noted, and no half packets or half pints put up*.

ASPARAGUS.

Ger. Spargel. Fr. Asperge. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.


Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows 1 foot apart. When 1 year old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Set out the plants eighteen inches apart each way and six inches deep in sandy soil, and four inches deep in heavy soil, but only put on 2 or three inches at the time of planting and later gradually fill up bed. On approach of winter clear off the bed and cover with a dressing of manure or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds. A new bed should not be cut over before the third year.

THE PALMETTO. One of the largest and finest varieties. Stalks frequently measure two inches in diameter, and twelve inches long, perfectly tender when cooked. Its tenderness is insured by its remarkable rapid growth. Of medium green color, excellent flavor, it is destined to become a leading market sort. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. 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. There is no question but this is the greatest advance in Asparagus improvement since the introduction of the Conover's Colossal. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

COLUMBIAN WHITE ROOTS. Two year old, by mail, \$1.25 per 100, by express, 80 cts. per 100.

PALMETTO ROOTS. Two year old, by mail, \$1.25 per 100; by express, 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000. One year old, by mail, \$1.00 per 100.

Extras and New Varieties
thrown in with all orders of \$1.00
and over. 

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. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

EARLY PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. A popular variety wherever known; the pods waxy yellow, solid, tender, and almost transparent, stringless. Very early and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

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. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

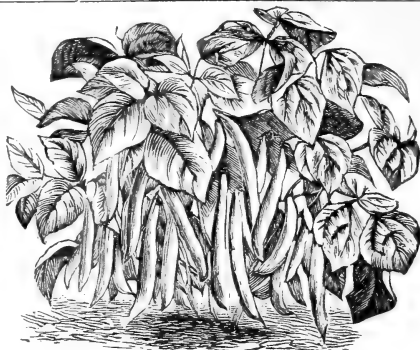
GOLDEN-EYED WAX. This variety is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields great profusion of tender, succulent pods. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep well after being picked. Fine for shipping. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

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. \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX This variety is one of the earliest in cultivation. 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. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

SADDLEBACK 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. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. See *Novelties*.

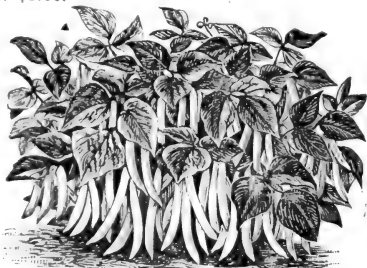
IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—(Round Pod Strain.) Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor, continuing longer in the green state than most of the varieties. This variety is often marketable in six weeks from the time of sowing in May. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25.

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. 75 cts., bu. \$3.00.

IMPROVED WHITE NAVY. This variety can profitably be grown to a much greater extent than is now done, as it is of comparatively easy culture, and one that certainly pays better than most field crops. It ripens early, before any danger from frosts in northern bean growing latitudes, and often yields sixty to eighty fold with ordinary field culture. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$3.00.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN.



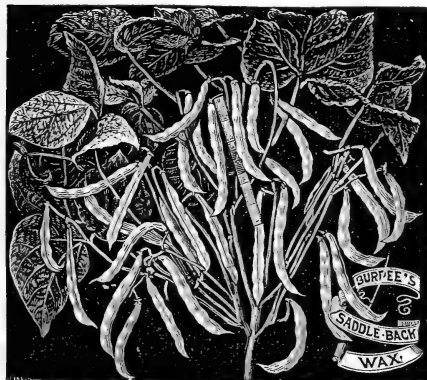
**YOSEMITE MAMMOTH
WAX BUSH BEAN.**

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 in 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. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. *See Novelties.*

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. *See Novelties.*

VALENTINE WAX. *See Novelties.*



BUSH LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This variety 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. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 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. Pinch out the top when about one foot high which will cause plants to branch more. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.

This is one of the best of 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. 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. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

This Bush Lima grows without aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 in. 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. 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. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

REMEMBER . . .

We pay the postage on beans at these prices.

DEDUCT 15 CENTS

On each quart if to be sent by express.

REMEMBER OUR DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT ON SEEDS BY THE PACKET. THIS MAKES OUR PRICE FOR PACKETS AS LOW AS ANY SEED HOUSE OFFERS GOOD TESTED SEEDS FOR.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

Ger. *Stangen Bohnen*. Fr. *Haricots, a rames*.
One quart will plant 100 to 160 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.

GOLDEN CHAMPION. This is certain to be the leading Early Wax Pole Bean, as it is earlier than the Golden Cluster Wax Pole. The pods resemble the Yosemite Wax in size and form; color light yellow. They are absolutely stringless and cook tender. Every garden should contain the Golden Champion Pole Bean. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

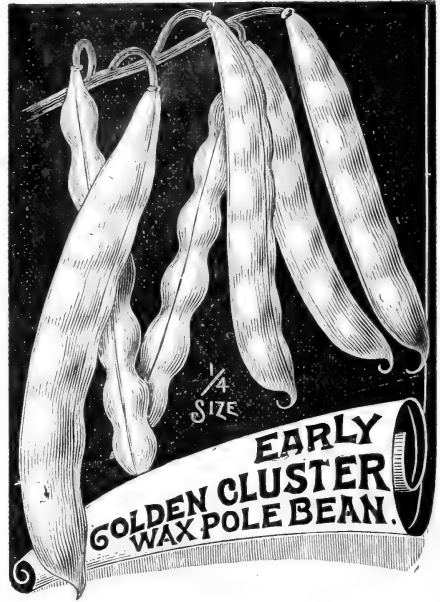
EXTRA EARLY LIMA. A fine variety, maturing two weeks earlier than the ordinary Lima. In size, appearance and quality it is quite similar to the latter, but is much more prolific, the beans averaging 5 to 7 per pod. It is practically the best Pole Lima in cultivation, being available even in those sections where the season is short. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 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. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

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. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

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 one of the best green Pole Beans. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 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. 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.

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.

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.

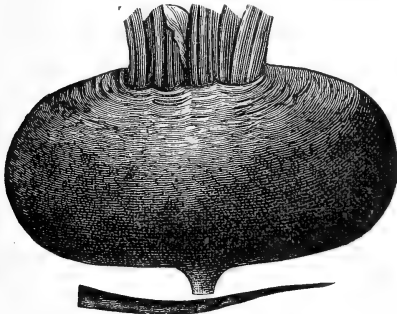
BEET.

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

One ounce 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 eighteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. As the plants grow, thin four 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.

NEW COLUMBIA. See *Novelties*.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

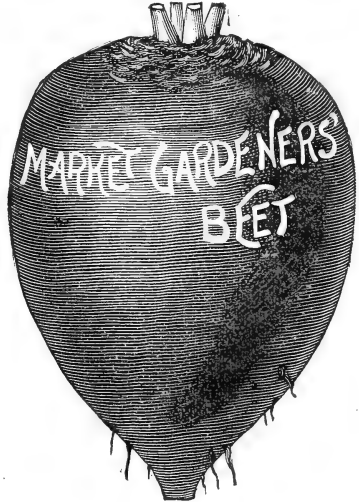
CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. The earliest Beet in the market. A selection from that old market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market. A great favorite among market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The old 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 more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18 cts., lb. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EDMAND'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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.



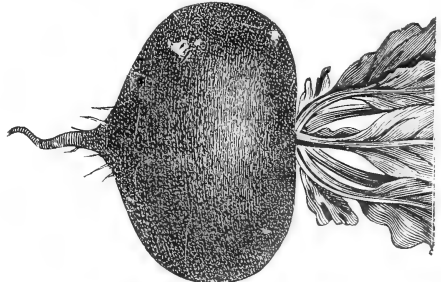
MARKET GARDENER'S BEET.

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 dark red, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. 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. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. 50 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.



EDMAND'S TURNIP BEET.

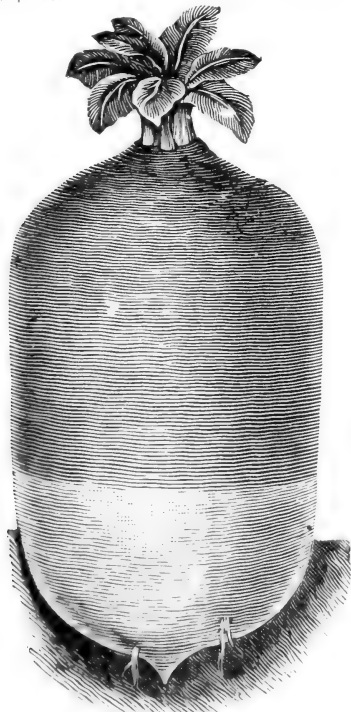
SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

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 saving 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.

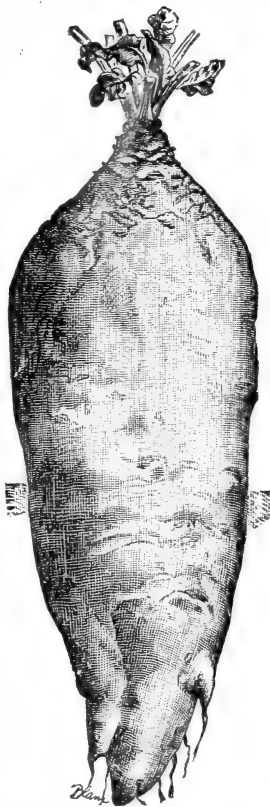
LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. The most popular beet raised for feeding cows or young stock, and contains a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. From thirty to forty tons have been raised on an acre. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$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 13 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 *Norbiton Giant*, *Colossal*, *Jumbo Mangel*, etc. The



MAMMOTH MANGEL WURZEL.

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. 40 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

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. 40 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. It has a magnificent root, and is easily lifted from the ground; produces enormous crops, and has proven itself to be a most excellent keeper. It grows more than half above ground, is remarkably even in shape, rather elongated in form, and of most vigorous habit of growth. Fine neck and smooth skin. Per oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

COLLECTION OF MANGELS. One ounce each of the above seven varieties for 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of each for 90 cts., 1 lb. of each for \$2.50, post-paid, or \$1.90 by express.

CARROT.

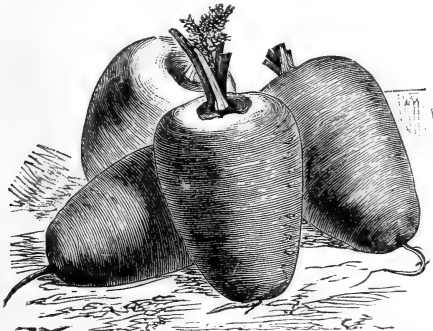
Ger. *Möhren*. Fr. *Carrotte*.

One ounce will sow 150 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.

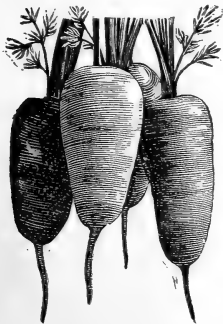
A treatise, entitled "Carrots: How to Grow Them," by mail prepaid for 30 cents.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



CARROT CHANTENAY.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.



DANVERS CARROT.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.

A very productive field variety. Grows about one-third out of ground and is easily gathered; grown largely for stock. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 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.

MOSS; CURLED HALF DWARF OR SCOTCH.

This new and beautiful variety originated in France, where it is fast becoming popular with the gardeners. It is between the dwarf and tall varieties, with yellowish green, finely fringed leaves. It is the handsomest and most ornamental variety we have ever seen and is extremely hardy. Market gardeners, try it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

If large quantities of bulk seed are wanted, special prices on application. ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

CABBAGE.

Ger. *Kopf-Kohl*. Fr. *Chou Pomme*.

One ounce 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 a 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 Cabbage Seed is grown from high-bred selected stocks, of the best American grown varieties. 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.



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. It 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. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

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. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



HENDERSON'S 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. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

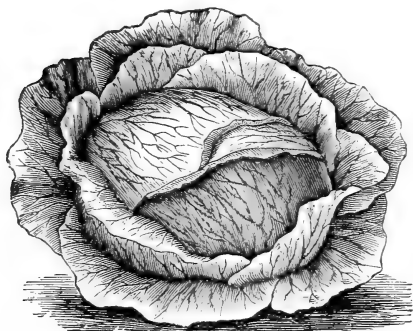
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. (Short Stem.) This is the earliest and the best Second Early variety of the large, hard-headed Drumheads. It heads shortly after the Early Flat Dutch, and is most excellent for second early or summer, and is also admirably adapted for fall and winter. Heads often weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each; very hard and firm, and quality very fine. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

ALL SEASONS, or VANDERGAW. Nearly as early and as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a 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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

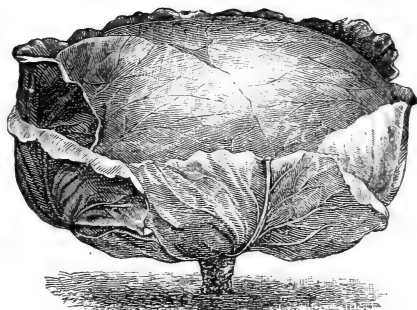


ALL SEASON CABBAGE.

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. 50 cts.

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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

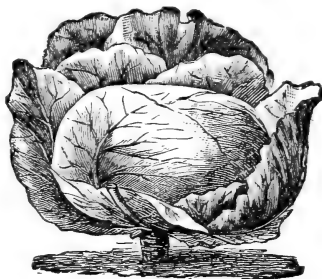
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This is a large fall or winter variety, with broad, flat or round heads, short stumps, and an excellent keeper; grown extensively for shipping purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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.

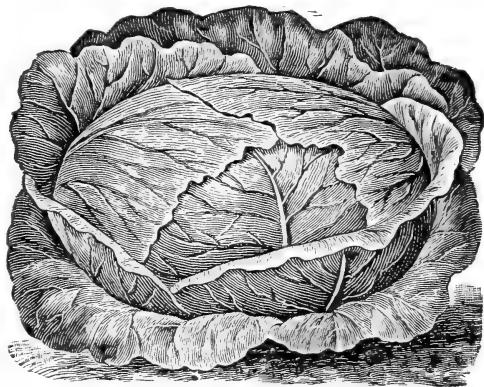
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Closely approaching the Cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and a good header. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.



ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

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 mid-summer use; also valuable as a fall and winter variety, as its solid heads make it an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.



WORLD-BEATER CABBAGE.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

This is the largest and hardest 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. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

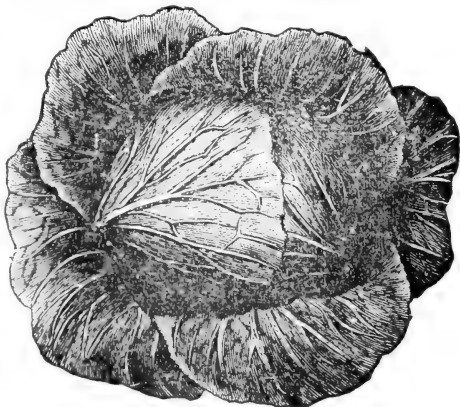
ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

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. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ger. *Blumen Kohl*. Fr. *Chou Fleur*.
One ounce 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., ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$2.00.

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., ½ 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., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 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., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CHICORY.

Ger. *Chichoric*. 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., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CRESS, or Peppergrass.

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 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. 35 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. 7 cts., ¼ lb. 15 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.

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds.

A species of "grass nut" (*Cyperus Esculentus*) much used to fatten hogs. It is not to be confounded with the Cocoa or Nut Grass, for though it belongs to the same class, the Chufa is eradicated with great ease, and is never a pest. The nuts grow under the ground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs or poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. plant in April in rows 3 feet apart and 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. If seed is dry soak before planting. One peck of seed per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40. By express, qt. 30 cts., peck, \$1.60.

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.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN.

Color of 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. \$1.00.

CELERY.

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

One ounce 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.

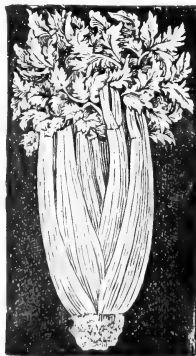
An essay entitled "CELERY CULTURE," by mail prepaid 40 cents.

NEW PINK PLUME. The stalks of this magnificent new Celery are of clear, creamy white, shaded with a beautiful delicate pink. In flavor, it is sweeter than any other red Celery, having a stronger "Celery" flavor, and preferred by Celery lovers wherever known. The foliage is white, serrated like the White Plume, and the plants bleach naturally. It has the long keeping qualities for which the red Celeries are noticeable, and the faint tint of pink makes it wonderfully attractive for table use. It has no tendency to rust, and owing to its white tops matures and blanches as early as the famous *White Plume*.

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



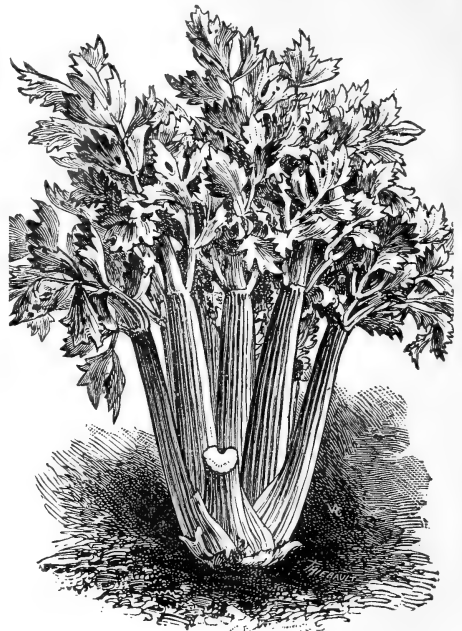
PINK PLUME CELERY.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This fine variety with its rich, golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the *White Plume*. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



GIGANT PASCAL CELERY.

GIGANT PASCAL. This late variety of celery 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, and very full. For mid-winter and early spring use, cannot be excelled. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SWEET CORN.

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

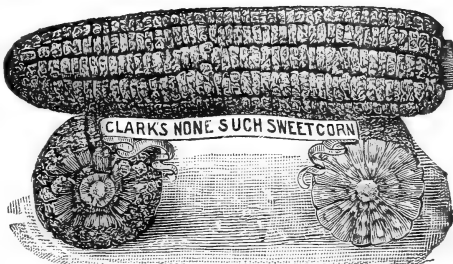
One Quart will plant 200 hills.

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.

FORDHOOK EARLY. See *Novelties*.

EARLY CHAMPION. See *Novelties*.



NONESUCH SUGAR. 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

THE HONEY. No variety ever introduced has elicited from gardeners such enthusiastic praise. 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. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

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. 30 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. A new variety resembling Country Gentleman, but earlier than that fine sort and yielding larger ears. Many of the stalks bear two ears; the kernels usually run zigzag down the cob, whence its name. It is remarkably sweet and for this reason is becoming a great favorite among the canning factories of the West. In addition to its superior sweetness one of its most valuable characteristics is the long time it stands on the stalk in good condition for the table, a fact which increases its value both for home use and as a market crop. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

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. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00.



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. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.50.

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. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

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. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

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. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is a decided improvement on that excellent variety, the *Ne Plus 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 on the stalk. It matures medium to late. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

CUCUMBER.

Ger. Gurken. Fr. Concombre.

One ounce will plant 60 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 or air-slacked lime to protect them from bugs. One pound is sufficient for an acre.

EXTRA EARLY SIBERIAN. A fine variety 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. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



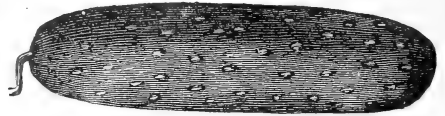
EARLY RUSSIAN CUCUMBER.

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 the best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN. This 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

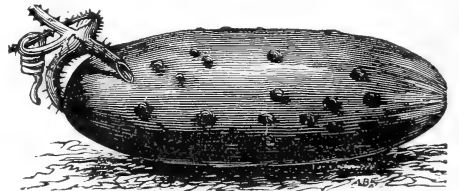


IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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 whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which respect it differs from all other sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

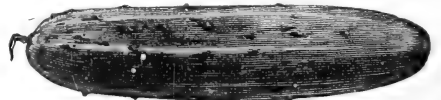
NEW PARIS PICKLING. A very desirable sort. The fruit is very long, slender, densely covered with fine prickles and deep, rich green in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender, making it one of the best for slicing as well as for pickles. The vine produces its fruits in clusters and is enormously productive. It surpasses all others in pickling qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

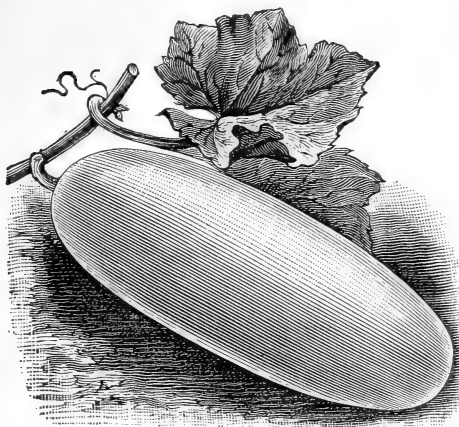
GIANT PERA. This variety is of most delicious flavor; flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Enormous size, frequently growing 20 inches long, very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin free from spines. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60.



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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 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.



White Pearl Cucumber.

This new 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. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 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. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Giant White Cucumber

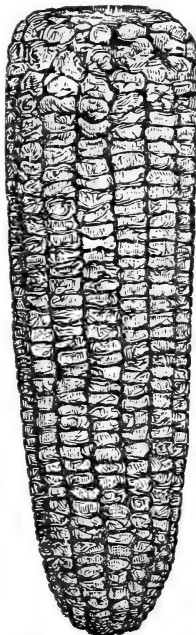
A very distinct and valuable new variety, the cucumbers are of gigantic size and always of a pure waxen white, from the time they are first set until matured. They grow from twelve to sixteen inches long by from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very uniform, straight and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid, 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. The foliage is large and luxuriant, the fruits are borne near the bill. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

"Cool and Crisp"

Cucumber.

Extra Early! Exceedingly Prolific! Bears the Whole Season.

This valuable variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also. This is the most desirable shape for pickles. At the pickling stage the cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, and until they reach their full size they are of a very dark green color, so dark that it might almost be called "black." The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs upon which the spines are placed are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a very attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all Pickling Cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size and very tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.



PERRY'S HYBRID SWEET CORN.

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 one 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 stews and soups. If blanched it makes an excellent salad. Per pkt. 5 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. 15 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.

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.

EGG PLANT.

Ger. *Kierpflanze*. Fr. *Aubergine*.

One ounce 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. 25 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. 20 cts.

WHITE PEARL. The fruit is pure cream white with slight shading of a very light green near the stem; beautiful in shape, and as large or larger than the purple; more prolific; flavor superior, delicate, fine grained, good boiled and fried. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

KOHL-RABI.

Ger. *Kohl-Rabi*. Fr. *Chou Rabe*.

One ounce 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. 50 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same quality as the above except in color. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

LEEK.

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

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

This is a vegetable especially desirable for soups; many consider its flavor better than onions; 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. 10 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.

LETTUCE.

Ger. *Salat*. Fr. *Laitue*.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

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; when up thin to eight inches apart, so as to form good heads; it may also be sown broadcast if preferred.

NEW MIGNONETTE. See *Novelties*.

GRAND RAPIDS. This forcing variety 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; 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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. 25 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. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

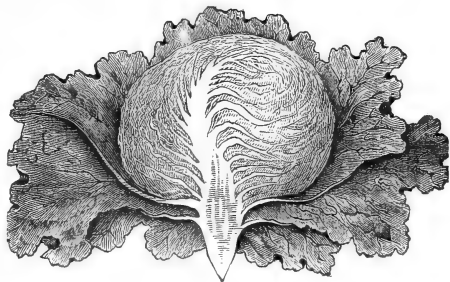
EARLY PRIZE HEAD. One of the best early Lettuces. It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to run up to seed; of superb flavor and very hardy. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

HARD-HEAD. This *hard heading lettuce* 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, and is always crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NEW ICEBERG. There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges; they have small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops. They are thus kept fresh, and show a remarkably crystalline appearance. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. So long-standing and hard are the heads that they seldom shoot up to seed unless cut open with a knife. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DENVER MARKET. This is 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.



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 other varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

THE DEACON. When properly grown this is the finest, largest, tenderest, 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; stands longer without running to seed than any other variety; none equals it. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

WHITE TRIANON COS. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the very best 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 unequalled. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 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. \$1.00.

MIXED LETTUCE SEED. Several varieties mixed in one package, good for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

MUSK MELON.

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

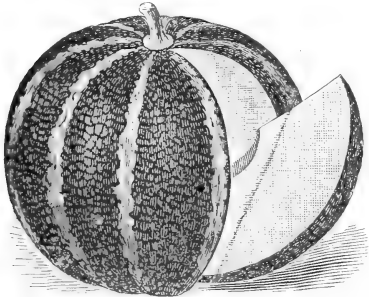
One ounce will plant 60 hills.

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*.

TRIUMPH. See *Novelties*.

GRAND RAPIDS. See *Novelties*



EMERALD GEM MUSK-MELON.

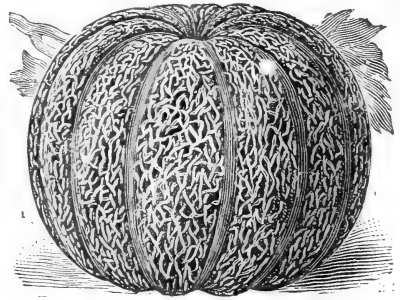
EMERALD GEM. This variety is early, very prolific and hardy, and the most delicious melon grown. Skin smooth and of an emerald green; flesh very thick, of a salmon color. It is very juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Everyone should give this variety a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

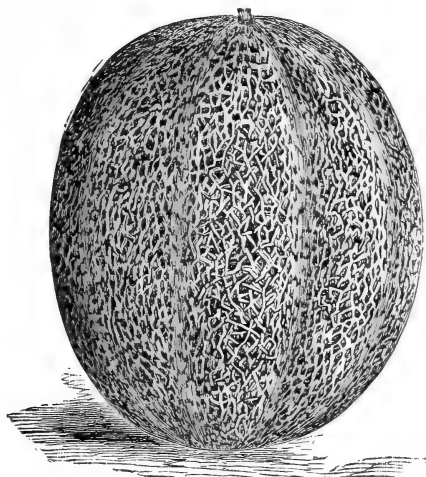
EARLY GREEN NUTMEG. The standard sort, fruit oval, good size, thickly netted, flesh light green, rich, sweet and melting. Pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED CHRISTIANA. 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. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



TIP TOP MUSK MELON.

TIP TOP NUTMEG. This new yellow-fleshed melon comes very highly recommended and the introducer says: "We are introducing it wholly on its merits, and claim, after years of trial and thorough test, that nothing equals it for uniform good quality. We make no exception, not even such general favorites as Osage, Perfection, or Emerald Gem. Very good specimens are occasionally found among these well-known kinds, but the universal testimony of everyone using the 'Tip-Top' is, that every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. Price per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



COLUMBUS MUSK MELON.

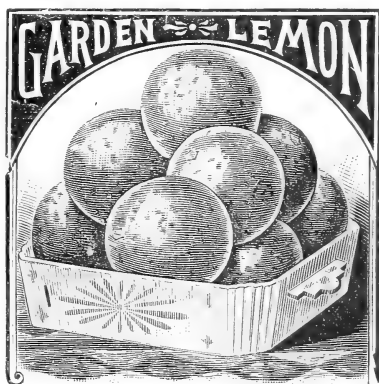
NEW COLUMBUS. This fine new melon is a distinct and very superior variety. Of medium size, skin bright glossy yellow when fully ripe, and covered with a very thick, white netting. Its green flesh is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired. It never was known 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. 5 cts., oz 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

THE BANQUET. This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement. 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WINTER PINE-APPLE. 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. 5 cts., oz. 20 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. 20 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. 20 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 musk-melon. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

WATER MELONS.

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

One ounce will plant about 40 hills.

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

COLE'S EARLY. See *Novelties*.

SWEET HEART. See *Novelties*.

MCIVER'S SUGAR. See *Novelties*.

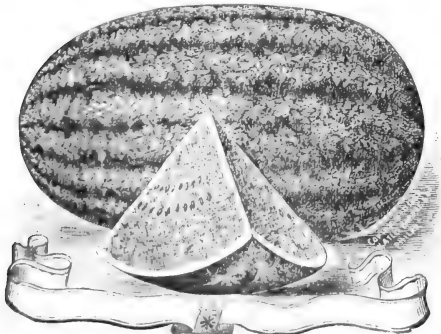
VAUCLOSE RED SEEDED. This new water-melon differs from nearly all others. It has bright red seeds. This, in unison with its intensely brilliant red flesh, gives it a peculiarly beautiful appearance. The flesh colors right up to within one-fourth inch of the skin, is melting, very juicy, and of the most exquisite flavor, not in the least stringy. The melons attain good size, ripen 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

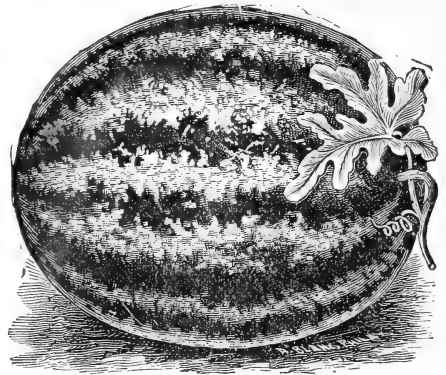
HUNGARIAN HONEY. This variety is of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other. Flesh brilliant red color and stringless, completely melting in the mouth. The melons ripen early, the vines are strong and healthy, and very productive. Fruit medium size and a popular favorite for the family garden. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS. The flesh is of a rich scarlet, very solid, and of a 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 make this melon popular wherever introduced. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Flesh red, sweet, tender, and brittle. Hardy, productive, early, and a sure cropper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CUBAN QUEEN.



FOLB'S GEM MELON.

KOLB'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. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

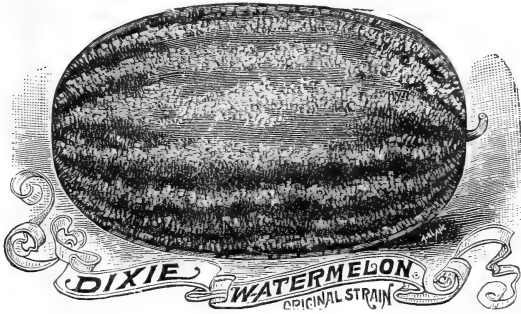
THE BOSS. Large, long in shape, very dark green in color. Flesh red color, crystalline, melting, of unusually fine flavor, and extending almost to the skin. A variety certain to please, either for shipping or home consumption. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

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. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

❖ DIXIE WATERMELON ❖

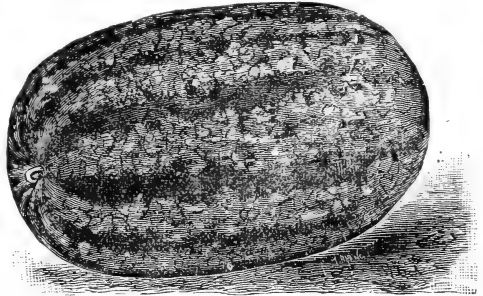


In this we have a WATER-MELON of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the BEST SHIPPING MELON grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being a much 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. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts.

ICE KING WATERMELON.

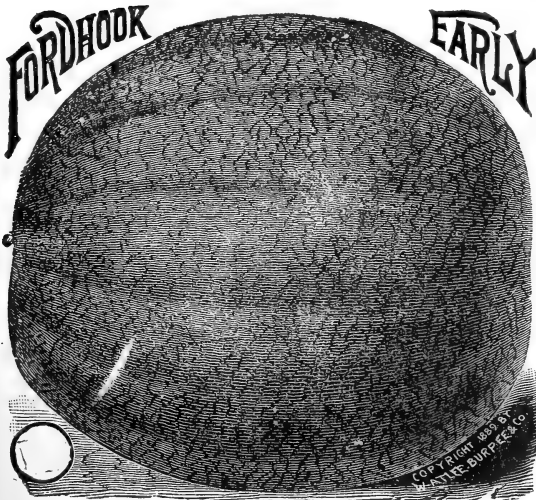
This new variety comes highly recommended, and the introducers make the following claims: It ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem, and is bound to take the place of that famous variety with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. In productiveness it surpasses any melon we have ever known. Many of the vines matured from six to eight large melons each. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. Owing to its great productiveness, it is the best melon that can be raised, either for market or private use. J. D. Corry, of Kansas, who is one of the most extensive melon growers in this country, writes that the ICE KING is the finest appearing melon he had out of twenty varieties the past season, and that no melon can beat it in flavor.

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



ICE KING WATERMELON.

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. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

ONION.

Ger. Zweibel. Fr. Oignon.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow one acre.

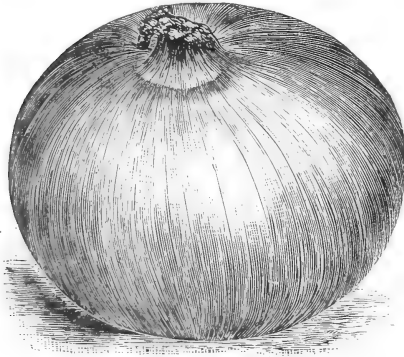
In no vegetable, with the exception of cabbage, does the value of the crop raised depend more directly on the quality of seed than the onion.

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 the soil and season is favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well-shaped bulbs. Beware of poor seeds 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 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 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.

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.

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

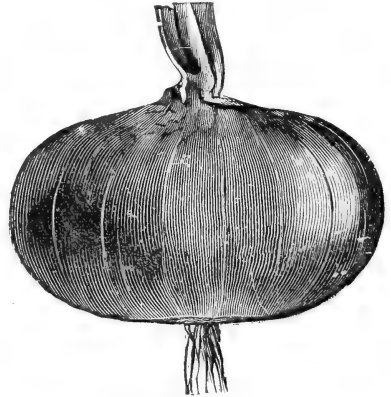


DANVERS ONION.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts. If 5 lbs. or more is wanted ask for special rates.

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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Rather smaller and more flat-shaped than the Large Red; close-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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.



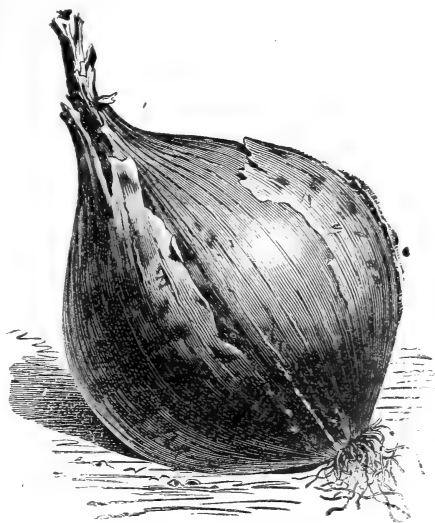
WETHERSFIELD ONION.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. If 5 pounds 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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.60.

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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER ONION.

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER. This 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a monstrous size, and are of a 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 SILVER KING. This variety grows to a remarkable size. Bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weight 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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MAMMOTH RED VICTORIA. Of distinct oval round shape; can be grown to weigh two to four pounds each. Skin very dark red, flesh white or rose-colored; mild and sweet; a good keeping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE VICTORIA. A beautiful round variety with silver white skin but sometimes of a delicate light rose-color; flesh juicy, sweet and milky white. A good keeper, and double the size of the Large White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

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. \$1.75.

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. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

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. \$1.50.

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 forty feet of drill.

WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster, of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Good keepers, 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 makes an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

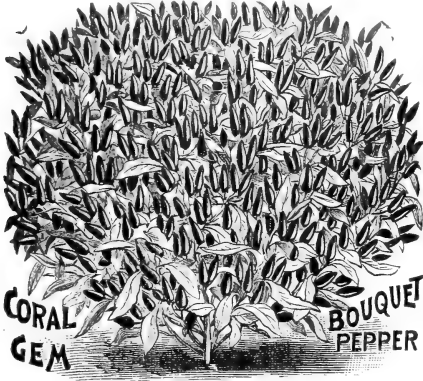
TOP OR BOTTOM SETS. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts. Price of Onion sets by peck or bushel on application.

PEPPER.

Ger. Pfeffer. Fr. Piment.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

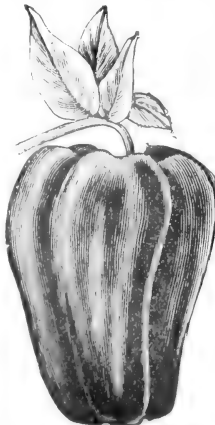
Pepper is highly valued for its pungent flavor, and is used in seasoning soups, meats, etc., also used for pickles and mangoes. Early in the spring sow the seed on a gentle hot-bed, or in a box placed near a window, in a warm room, and transplant early in the summer or sow in a warm spot of the garden 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. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TABASCO. The Tabasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. This variety comes originally from Mexico. Plant grows to good size, is very productive, pods small to medium size and are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. This variety has for years been grown in Louisiana, and has made a fortune for the proprietor of The Tabasco Sauce. Per pkt. 3 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 with vinegar like toliced and eaten matoes and make a very pleasant salad. pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.



RUBY KING PEPPER.



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 cts., oz. 20 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 clear, sharp flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 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. 20 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. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 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. 60 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.

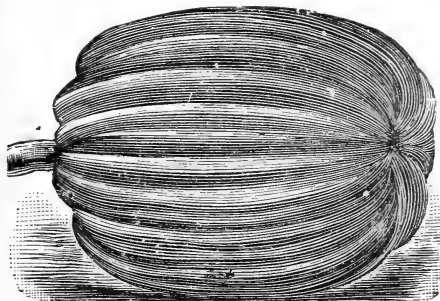
Ger. *Kurbis*. Fr. *Courge*.

One ounce 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

QUAKER PIE. This variety is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hard 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. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



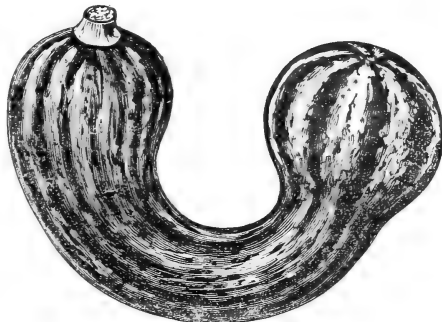
NANTUCKET SUGAR PUMPKIN.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 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. 50 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



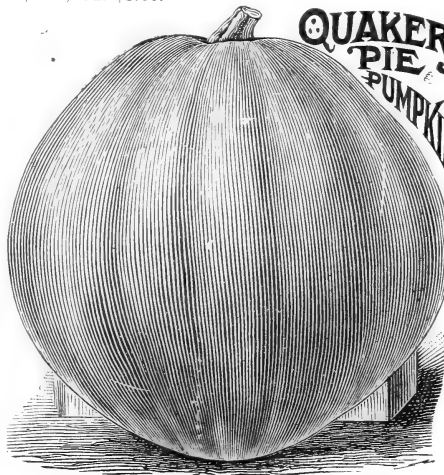
JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.

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. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WINTER LUXURY. This pumpkin is the result of six years' careful selection and improvement, and is pronounced by hundreds the very best pumpkin for pies they have ever known. It grows uniformly to a diameter of ten to twelve inches, and is enormously productive. In color it is a beautiful golden yellow, very finely and closely netted. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands alone. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH POTERON 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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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. 30 cts., pk-\$1.00, bu. \$3.00.



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 too 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.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. See Novelties.

MAUD S The Earliest Pea in the world; this strong claim is made for the Maud S. Besides its extreme earliness, it is of a vigorous growth, wonderfully productive; pods numerous and well filled. Its uniformity in 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. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

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. \$1.00, bu. \$4.00.

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. \$3.75.

TOM THUMB. This is the 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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** This variety stands unrivaled 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. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

***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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

***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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

Second Early Varieties.



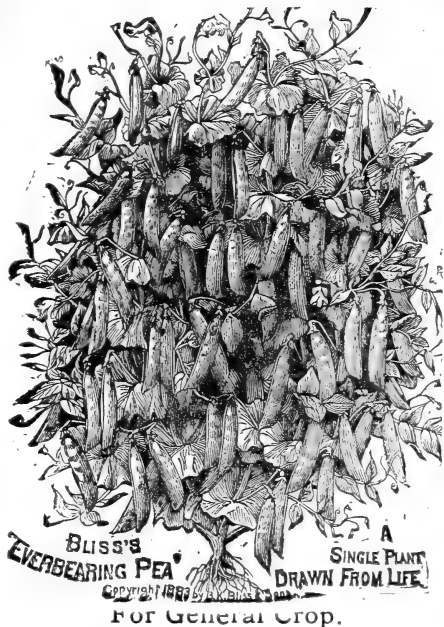
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

***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; 2 ft. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$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 thin; 18 inches. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

***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. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

NEW PROFUSION. The Profusion is of vigorous growth, the haulm attaining three feet in height. The pods are usually produced in pairs. They are well packed with LARGE, LUSCIOUS PEAS, OF VERY SWEET AND SPLENDID QUALITY. 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. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.



NEW QUEEN. See Novelties.

NEW JUNO. See Novelties.

***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. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

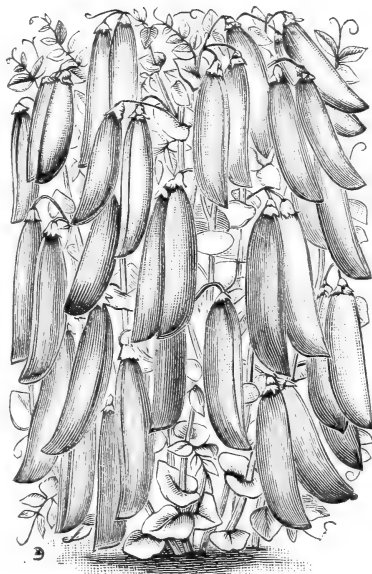
***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** A green wrinkled variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Considered to be one of the finest varieties for family use or the market gardener; 4 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

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. 35 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

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. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75.

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. 18 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.



SHROPSHIRE HERO PEA.

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 or three feet in height, producing 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 large peas of exquisite flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

NEW HEROINE PEA.

This new variety is considered a great acquisition. 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 a careful test, has been found to run true and even, and in addition to its good quality is an immense cropper. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

STRATAGEM PEA.

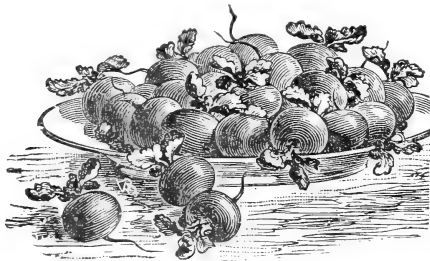
This is a dwarf, wrinkled blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, pods from five to six inches long, remarkably well filled, and contains as high as ten large, fine flavored peas. In table quality none can surpass it. Vines very strong and needing but little support; 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. 1.25, bu. \$5.00.

RADISH,

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

One ounce 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 from two to 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.



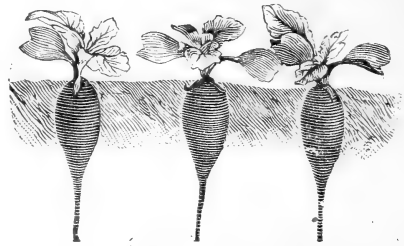
NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 60 cts.

EARLY ROSE TURNIP. This variety is of a soft, rosy pink color, and is indeed an acquisition. This is one of the best Radishes we have ever seen. It is similar to the round, forcing varieties in shape and size. It is very early, requiring only 23 days to mature it, and remains in good condition for 10 days, even in a trying season. But undoubtedly its chief charm is its beautiful rose color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

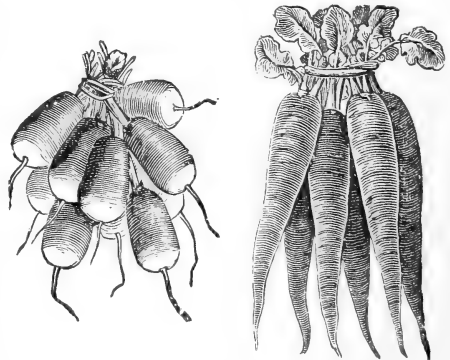


EARLIEST CARMINE OLIVE-SHAPED RADISH.

EARLIEST CARMINE OLIVE-SHAPED. This is one of the handsomest and best of extra early varieties. The root is very even and smooth, of 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 cts.

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. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



FRENCH BREAKFAST.

LONG SCARLET.

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. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. 60 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. 60 cts.

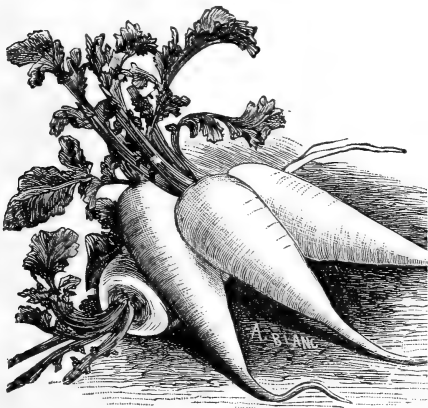
CINCINNATI MARKET. See Novelties.

GOLDEN DRESDEN. See Novelties.



LONG BRIGHTEST RADISH.

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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



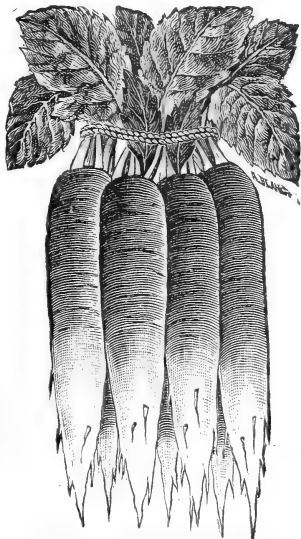
WHITE STRASBURG.

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. 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. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA. See Novelties.

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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



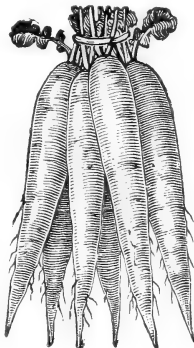
IMPROVED CHARTIERS RADISH.

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. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

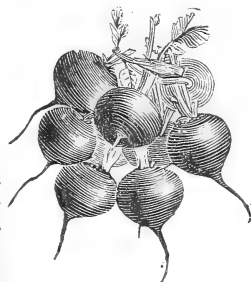
CHINESE ROSE WINTER. This variety is becoming very popular with market gardeners; it is of half long shape, rose-colored, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor of the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 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. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



LONG WHITE VIENNA.



SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

PARSNIPS.

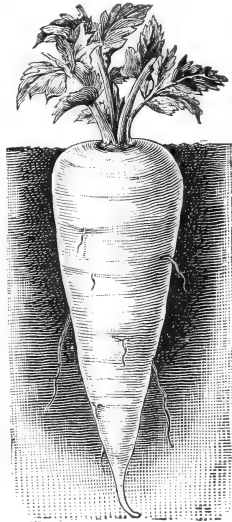
Ger. *Pastinake*. Fr. *Panais*.
One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 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 pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts., cts.



GUERNSEY PARSNIP.
standard sort. Per
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50

PARSLEY.

Ger. *Petersilie*. 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 is distinct in appearance from any of the other varieties, being of a lighter 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 sale to have a stock of parsley that is "curly." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

PLAIN LEAVED. This is the hardest 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

RHUBARB, or Pie-Plant.

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

One ounce 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.

LINNEÆUS. Large, tender and excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH,

Ger. *Spinat*. Fr. *Spinard*.

One ounce 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.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

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

One ounce 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH.

Ger. *Kuerbis*. Fr. *Courge*.

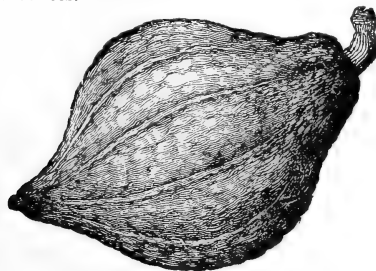
One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 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. 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. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

DELICATA. This variety is of an orange yellow color, and some are striped with dark green. The quality is rich and dry, very prolific, small to medium size. For private use particularly we can recommend this squash. Being very solid and as good a keeper as any of the winter varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

THE FAXON SQUASH



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

THE FAXON. A distinctive feature of this Squash is, when ripe they vary in color, some being a pale yellow, while others are 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. The introducers say: This sterling novelty originated in Northern Vermont and we think it the best winter squash of recent introduction. Although somewhat like the Hubbard this grand new variety differs materially from that old and popular sort in being superior in point of size as well as in sweetness and color of flesh. The fruit is uniformly round, and larger than the Hubbard. The rind is thin but hard and the flesh very deep orange red, without any of the objectionable green tinge near the rind, so common in the best winter sorts. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40.

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. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. This 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. 60 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. 60 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. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

TOMATO.

Ger. *Libesapfel*. Fr. *Tomatoe*.

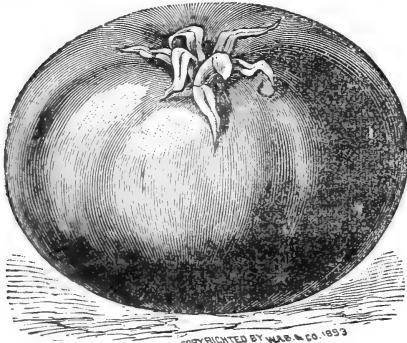
One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

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.

THORBURN NEW YORK. See *Novelties*.

NEW IMPERIAL. See *Novelties*.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA. See *Novelties*.

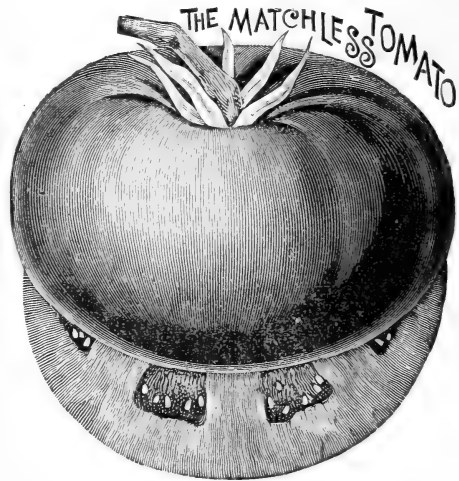


FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.

FORDHOOK FIRST. This new variety is really the only Smooth Early Tomato introduced so far, as early as the earliest, solid, and extra good quality. This new Tomato, Fordhook First, will fill a long-felt want, for while it is as shown in our illustration, a perfectly smooth, solid Tomato of first-class appearance, it is also Extremely Early, ready to market as soon as the rough, unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old Early Richmond type, as we considered their quality and form too poor for either market or home use. It ripens up evenly about the stem, is heavy, with a tough skin, of medium size, color of a beautiful crimson, tinted with purple. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. One of the 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. 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. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

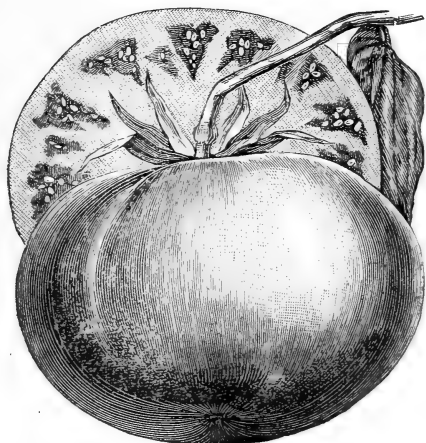
THE STONE. This variety is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. This is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is regular in shape and size. Color purplish-red, very solid, firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong, healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceedingly well until the last picking. It is in every way a desirable variety for market gardeners. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 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. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT. This new bush tomato is the Dwarf Champion over again, except in color, the fruits being a bright glossy red instead of purple. Its dwarf habit makes it an excellent variety for forcing while in the open ground it can be planted as near as three by three. These dwarf varieties pay roundly for extra heavy manuring; some of our best market gardeners for a general crop raise no other kind. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Six 5-cent packets we sell for
25 cents. ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁



ROYAL RED TOMATO.

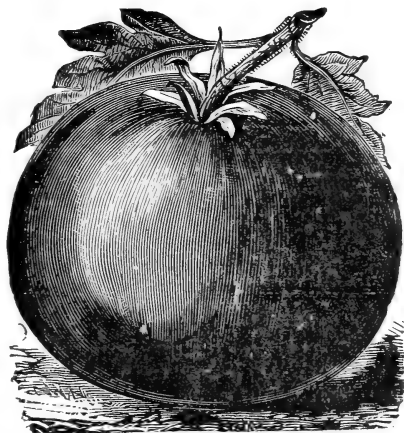
ROYAL RED. This is a first-class main crop variety, for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the **Canner** and **Catsup Maker**, for whose use it is expected to **eclipse all others**. It is of a deep, rich red color, without any purple tinge. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

BUCKEYE STATE. Is the largest and heaviest of the Livingston Tomatoes. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. The color is similar to Livingston's Beauty, but somewhat darker and richer. We are pleased to 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. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Of this large, solid, new variety the introducer says: "The Crimson Cushion is not so long as the Ponderosa, but is much thicker through from stem to 'blossom end.' The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The Crimson Cushion, like the Ponderosa is almost seedless. The flesh is firm and 'meaty,' and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific and wonderfully early for so large a tomato." Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

PONDEROSA, The Ponderosa, or Henderson's 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. 25 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.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

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.

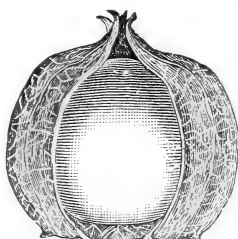
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Early, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is valuable for market from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

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.

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.

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.

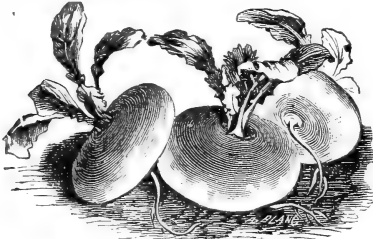
TURNIP.

Ger. *Sleekrube*. Fr. *Navet*.

One ounce will sow 200 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 smotherers 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.

SCARLET KASHMYR. See *Novelties*.

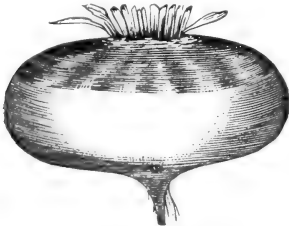


EXTRA EARLY MILAN.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE MILAN. A remarkable 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

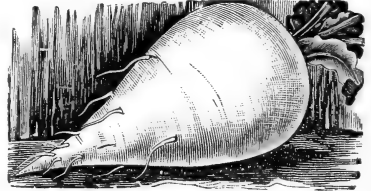
LONG WHITE COW HORN. This excellent variety grows very quickly to good size; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. It keeps well and is esteemed by some as the best for all culinary purposes. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 1st of June to the 10th of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out or transplant to eight or ten inches.



BREAD STONE RUTA-BAGA.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY. 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

TOBACCO.

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

One ounce 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 3½ feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

An essay entitled "TOBACCO CULTURE," by mail prepaid 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. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

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 "home-spun" wherever known. It is known as Little Oronoko in some localities, and is growing in demand. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HAVANA. From seed imported from the best growers. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 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 * 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., ¼ lb. 25 cts.

CORIANDER. (*Coriandrum Sativum*). The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery, and a great number of culinary preparations. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ 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 heighten the flavor. Per pkt. 4 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ 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 Lupulus*). 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.** (*Lavandula 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. (*Origamum Majorum*). The leaves and 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 pickled 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., ¼ 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 Spinach. 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., ¼ 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.

SEED OATS.

THE LINCOLN. This splendid variety originated in Minnesota, and the introducers describe it as follows: THE LINCOLN OATS were introduced by us in 1893, and they have proven themselves 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 ARE THE BEST NOW BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. A few special points of excellence are as follows: First. The Lincoln Oats are very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality. Second. They are very early. Third. They have thus far proven themselves RUST-PROOF. Fourth. They stand up better than any other sort. Fifth. They are best for feeding on account of their thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. Sixth. They are best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons. The past season has been very disastrous to the oat crop in the west. But the Lincoln has stood the test again in yield, stiffness of straw and being near rust-proof. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 25 cts., bu. 70 cts., 5 bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. \$5.00.

NEW ZEALAND. This grand new variety was first introduced in 1895 and has given remarkable satisfaction, in one instance yielding 102 bushels per acre while other varieties in the same vicinity yielded only 40 to 50 bushels. It originated as follows: About eight years ago a farmer living in New Zealand sent a few grains of a new variety to a friend in Dallas county, Iowa. They were planted in his garden and the crop carefully selected from year to year until he had sufficient to sow a good sized field and thus give them a practical test in comparison with other sorts. They have proved to be far superior in quality and yield to any other kind and have been grown on the same farm ever since, yielding 8 to 12 bushels more to the acre than any of his neighbors, and weighing 36 to 45 pounds to the bushel. It is a side-oat with long, heavy, full head. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, has very stiff, strong straw, never known to lodge. It has never rusted and does well on all kinds of soil. About one week later in maturing than the common round head oat, thus giving time to harvest the hay crop. Tested 40 lbs. to the bushel from the machine without recleaning, and gives an extraordinary large yield. They stood out remarkably well, and thus require less seed to the acre. The New Zealand was the best oats grown in this locality last year and meets all claims made for it, as to being rust-proof, never lodges and large yield. The Zealand and Lincoln Oats are bound to supersede all the old varieties. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 30 cts., bu. 80 cts., 5 bu. \$3.50, 10 bu. \$6.50.

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 is 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. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., not prepaid, pk. 25 cts., bu. 70 cts., 5 bu. \$3.50, 10 bu. \$6.50.

WHITE HULLESS or IDEAL. There is a growing demand for barley for feeding purposes, used in the same manner as oats, either to be fed alone or to be used in mixed feeds. It is only of recent years that the great value of barley as a feed has become appreciated. The difficulty with most varieties for feeding has been the beards, common to most sorts. In the new White Hulless Barley this objection is overcome. It is not only beardless but hullless, having a beautiful white grain, weighing 60 to 65 pounds to the measured bushel. The heads are about three inches long and are borne on top of a strong straw capable of sustaining the weight of head perfectly. It is what is known as a six-rowed barley, very productive, and in feeding properties far exceed the common kind, as there is no waste in the Hulless. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 30 cts., bu. 80 cts., 5 bu. \$3.50, 10 bu. \$6.50.

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 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 Silver Hull, two to one. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., not prepaid, pk. 30 cts., bu. \$1.00, 5 bu. \$4.00.

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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 30 cts., bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, GREEN. Like above, except that color is green. Per pk. 30 cts., bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. \$6.00.



SPANISH PEANUTS.

A desirable variety because it is early and a good bearer; the peas hang to the root and can be rapidly gathered. The pea is smaller than the Virginia Peanut, but fills out well. This variety can be grown in THE NORTH and has yielded abundantly. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, from two to three feet apart each way, four or five to the hill, covering two or three inches. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up so as to be ready for planting soon after frost is over. April is a suitable time. They produce 25 to 70 bushels per acre, and are as easily cultivated as corn. Per pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

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, 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. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., by express, 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

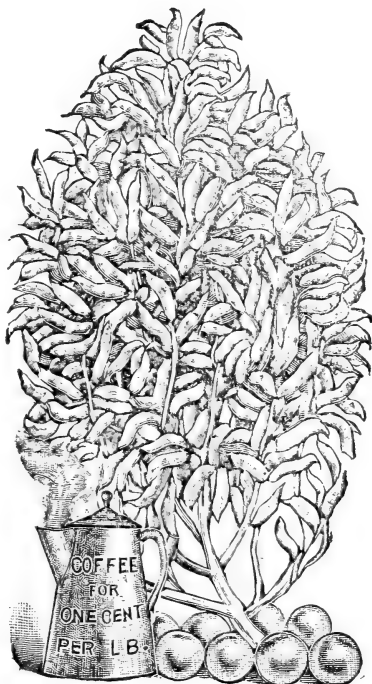
A book entitled "SUGAR CANES: THEIR CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE," prepared for 60 cents.

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 lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

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 lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

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



SOJA BEANS, OR COFFEE BERRY.

SOJA BEAN or COFFEE BERRY. This variety has been largely sold under the name of German Coffee Berry at extravagantly high prices. The berries ripen in about four months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre and are as easily grown as other beans. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Its great value to the farmer lays in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Sow broadcast 1/2 bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Per pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., pk. \$1.00.

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. Oz 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 12 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

WHITE BEAUTY. A mammoth single-flowering variety with pure white seeds, which is the result of eight years of careful selection. Desirable for the flower garden and also unexcelled for poultry, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one in quantity of seeds produced to the acre. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Select any seven 4-cent packets for 25 cents.

CHOICE SEED CORN.

The improved varieties of SEED CORN we offer below are the best now in general use. They were grown especially for seed purposes. We test many new varieties every year, and offer only such as will do best in this and other states in the west. The Mammoth Southern varieties seldom do well in this climate. We test all varieties before sending out, and all will grow if properly planted and weather is favorable.

TO AVOID DELAY, when ordering late in season, it would be well to mention your second choice, provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

KING OF THE EARLIES. *The very earliest yellow Dent Corn in cultivation.* It ripens with the Flint sorts, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other dent. Matures perfectly in 80 to 90 days, is very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, of good size, cobs small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. By freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north, and is now largely used in the south and west, as it matures 15 days before the hot winds affect it. This corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to corn are carefully noted. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. By freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE. This variety 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 pounds 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. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., bu. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

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., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.75.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant for the farmer. The heads are long and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain. The average height of growth on good, strong land is five to six feet. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land easily reaches fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. Can be sown broadcast at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, but does best sown in drills three feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Cover seed an inch deep, sow when weather is settled and ground is warm. Per pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 60 cts., bu. \$2.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. True merit has won laurels for this corn and is now universally recognized as the leading standard variety of thoroughbred, pure white dent corn suitable for general crop. Matures in 100 to 110 days; is very prolific; the grain is extra deep and wide, with small cob. The stalk is short and thick and roots very deeply with ear growing low upon it, thus standing our severe storms and drouths well. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. By freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

CHAMPION YELLOW DENT. The originator says: "Much encouraged by the great success the famous Champion White Pearl Corn has achieved throughout the land, I have, during the past ten years, been breeding up towards a high ideal, a main crop superior yellow dent corn, suitable for general and extensive culture in the corn states. I have never seen a variety that combines so many desirable qualities. In fact it is what they call an "all-rounder." Good in every point. It stands alone in my estimation, as the best general crop yellow dent corn for all localities south of the latitude of the northern boundary of Illinois. It is not a wonderful magical yielder, but a uniformly large yielder, 80 to 100 bus. per acre over large fields being common occurrences. When planted early, matures in 100 days. Truly a most valuable feature. It makes a rapid, strong, healthy spring growth. A short, thick, strong jointed stalk, with a profuse growth of air roots which hold it firm against storms, a VERY profuse growth of pollen and silk, producing very long, heavy, well-filled ears, and contains sixteen very straight compact rows of rich golden colored, starchy, oily grain. It has a very small red cob. Get a stock of it now. It will make extra dollars for you in future years. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.50.

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 high-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. \$2.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE. This new variety comes very highly recommended, as being one of the best varieties of white corn, somewhat similar to the Iowa Gold Mine, but has a larger ear. The ears are very even in size, and well filled out at the tip. It is hardy, a great drouth resister. Would advise our customers to give it a trial. Per pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.60, 2 bu. \$2.75.

NEW WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN.

This new corn introduced last year combines more solid merit than any other corn ever catalogued, being suitable for all climates and soils, and yet grows large ears and matures early. The ear grows as large as the Leaming corn and is from seven to ten days earlier, and on poor, thin soil will yield thirty per cent more corn. It will out-yield and out-shell the Leaming.

Its great merit lies in the fact that it is a natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soils than any kind now in cultivation.

After growing different varieties of merit S. H. Todd, of Huron county, Ohio, the largest breeder of Chester White hogs in the world, says, "White Cap Yellow Dent beats them all. It is sure to yield me a crop of good, sound corn. It makes more bone and strength than any other corn, and I will grow no other sort." One hundred farmers in Huron county, expert corn growers, will confirm all that can be said about this corn. Grown in a section with over sixty varieties, it out-yielded all other kinds, and withstood the drouth much better. None of it was fired, no dead tassels could be seen, while on Leaming, Early Butler, Extra Early Huron, Golden Beauty and other early sorts, dead tassels could be found, caused by the hot, burning sun.

This corn will be appreciated by those living in drouth sections and by those farmers who have poor, thin soil, while on strong, rich soil it has no superior.

The tip end of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. There are more fine points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation.

Large growers in the great corn belt, as well as those out of it will be pleased with this corn.

SEED POTATOES.

With no other seed is the importance of a change more necessary than with the potato. We offer a few selected and of the choicest of the newer varieties, which are worthy of a thorough trial by all progressive farmers and potato growers.

With the potato old varieties seem to run out, and it has been found absolutely necessary to plant new varieties with new blood and vigor to insure large crops of potatoes, and they will prove far superior to old stock in **EARLY MATURITY, INCREASED YIELD, and VIGOROUS GROWTH.** Our stock has been grown expressly for seed purposes, well selected, hand-picked tubers.

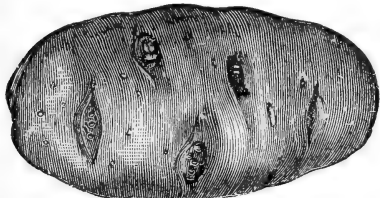
At the low prices new varieties are offered this season. Would advise potato growers to secure and test the leading new varieties.

We book orders at any time, and fill in rotation just as soon as the weather will permit, except at the risk of purchaser. At prices named we make no charges for bags, boxes, barrels or drayage.

TO AVOID DELAY, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice provided we should be sold out of variety ordered.

At the pound price we send by mail prepaid; at peck, bushel and barrel rates they are sent by freight or express, at expense of purchaser.

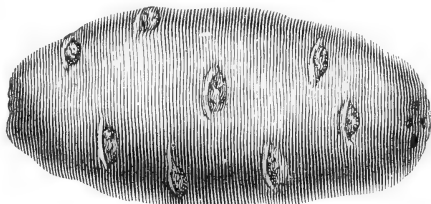
POUND PRICES. All varieties at 30 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. for 75 cts., prepaid.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY POTATO.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. It has proved itself as early as 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 pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.00.

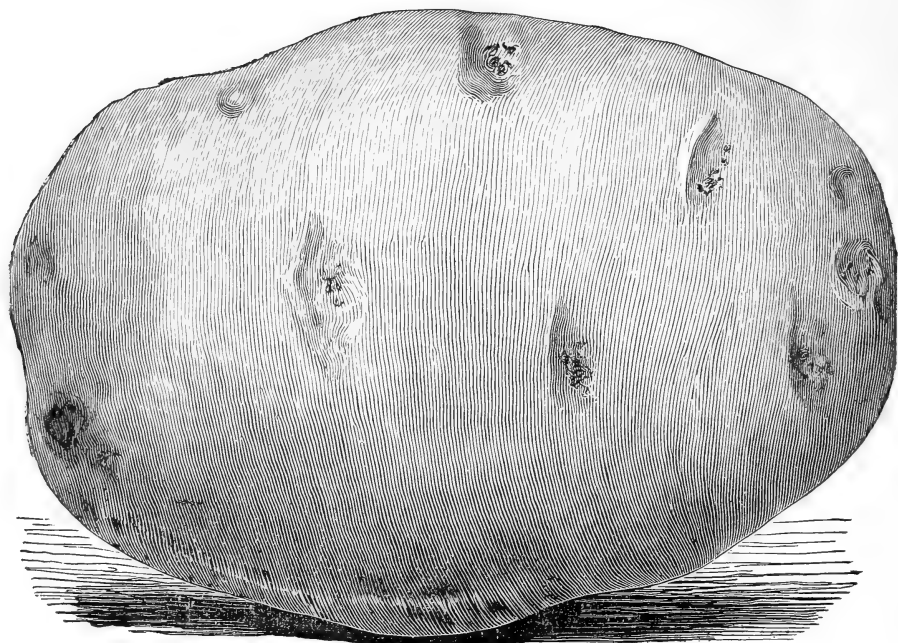
EARLY EARLY SIX WEEKS. Evidently a seedling of Early Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way. It is of large medium size, smooth, oblong to round in shape, skin light pink; flesh white; eyes near sun face; tubers close together in the hill, and begin to form when the vines are very small and grow so rapidly, that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hen's eggs, and are therefore fit for family use, in six weeks from time of planting, and mature in between ten to eleven weeks. We find them good yielders, productive and good croppers for so early a sort. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.00.



EARLY THOROUGH-BRED POTATO.

EARLY THOROUGH-BRED. This new potato is claimed to be perfection. As fine flavor as the Freeman, the greatest cropper of any early variety, and as early as the Early Ohio. It resembles the Early Rose in shape, color and quality very much, when this variety was in its prime. **THOROUGH-BRED** besides being so early, is of handsome appearance, superb quality, an enormous yielder, in fact the introducer considers it a perfect potato. The quality as a table potato is A No. 1, dry and mealy without falling to pieces. Per pk. 75 cts., bu. \$2.00.

EARLY OHIO. This standard extra early sort matures about two weeks before the Early Rose. It is widely known and deservedly popular in all parts of the country. It has given better satisfaction over a wider range of country than any other variety. Our choice grown seed is at least ten days earlier than Southern grown stock, and will out-yield them by far. Experienced gardeners will have no other seed at any price. Per pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00, 3 bu. \$2.50.



CARMAN POTATO, NO. 3.

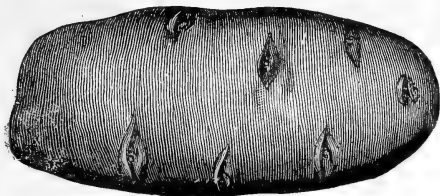
CARMAN No. 3. The fame of this potato is abroad in the land wherever Editor Carman, of the Rural New Yorker, is known. Like "Carman No. 1," it is a seedling from seedlings, and it resembles that variety in having few and shallow eyes. Without any approach to an exception it is the greatest yielder ever introduced! It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form, as will be seen from our illustration. It is a perfect keeper, that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. The introducer says our claims for "Carman No. 3" are: 1st. It is the handsomest large potato ever produced. 2d. It will out-yield any other potato whatever. 3d. Practically every potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard, it has no hollow hearts, and no dark parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty. Per pk. 60 cts., bu. \$1.50, 3 bu. \$3.75.

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 earliness, and long keeping qualities. They grow very quickly and have produced potatoes fit for eating in thirty-nine days from planting. It looks as if this variety is the coming early potato. Per pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.25.

THE IRISH DAISY. Another new main-crop long white potato that comes highly recommended. It is a seedling of EMPIRE STATE, originated in the great potato district of Northern New York, has been thoroughly tested by some of the largest growers there, and has in every instance OUT-YIELDED such good varieties as the White Star, Empire State and others with which it has been grown in competition. It grows uniformly to good size, with shallow eyes, skin bright straw color, flesh pure white, of the best quality and of handsome shape. The vines are very stocky and vigorous in growth, dark green, withstand drouth much better than any other late potato and are absolutely blight-proof. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.00.

RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2. This potato has already created quite a furore 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 enables 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. Certainly to become one of our leading late market potatoes. Per pk. 35 cts., bu. 75 cts., 3 bu. \$2.00.

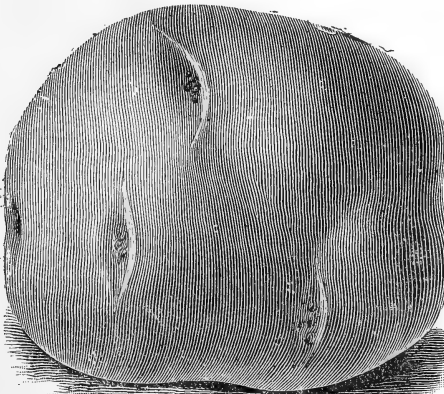
✿ If larger quantities of Potatoes are wanted, send us a list for prices. ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿



GREAT DIVIDE.

GREAT DIVIDE. This new main crop variety introduced by Mr. Burpee, is an oblong to long white potato, eyes plentiful and found near the surface, giving it a very handsome appearance; the skin is very white and firm, grows compactly in the hill, good size, and claimed by him to be the heaviest yielder with which he is acquainted, and perfectly free from disease, of very good quality, and when baked or boiled breaks open white and floury, with a delicious nutty flavor. Introducer says: "I consider the Great Divide the most robust growing, finest bearing, longest keeping, and one of the best shipping main-crop potatoes in America. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.00.

CARMAN No. 1. This has the peculiarity of being a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations. It is intermediate between early and late in ripening. It has but few eyes and these shallow. The flesh is white as flour, and the quality perfect, being not only dry but of excellent flavor. It is a hearty, vigorous grower, the vines being remarkably stout and stalky. A great cropper, the tubers are extra large, with hardly one among them below market size. We have grown the Carman No. 1 the past season, and are exceedingly pleased with it. We heartily recommend it to all our customers, it cannot fail to give satisfaction. Per pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.25, 3 bu. \$3.00.



CARMAN NO. 1.

ASSORTED VARIETIES. Will put up, if desired, three bushel sacks containing two or three different varieties at the rate quoted for three bushel lots. Or will put up peck collections, one peck each of four, six or eight varieties, at rates quoted for bushel lots, respectively for each variety. This is a good chance for customers to try several kinds at a low price. If large quantities are wanted of any kind will quote prices on application.

TREE SEEDS.

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

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS. (*Tree of Heaven.*) A very ornamental and rapid growing tree. Sow the seed in nursery row-about corn planting time, cover one half inch deep. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., by express, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEED. The tree is a rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and proves as lasting for fence posts as Catalpa or Red Cedar. 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 18 inches apart, and kept well shaded, as the seed is slow to germinate. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HONEY LOCUST OR THREE THORNED Acacia. The best of all hedge plants for northern climate, being entirely hardy. Scale 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. Set in double rows one foot apart and the plants two feet apart in rows, and set alternately to break joints. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ 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 the same as above. Per pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, by express, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX. This plant is extensively grown in Europe and Canada for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no plant better adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep or lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips, sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre. Per ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 80 cts., not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

SACALINE.

The New Forage Plant.

This hardy perennial plant is a native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurserymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, is perfectly hardy, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

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. 50 cts., bu. \$1.75.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS. (*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. 60 cts., bu. \$2.25.

RED TOP, or HERD GRASS. (*Agrostis 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. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25.

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 pk. 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 beds should be accomplished first. The ground 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 drouths 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. 75 cts., bu. \$3.00.

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. 75 cts., pk. 60 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. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

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. \$3.00, bu. \$12.00.

ALFALFA, or LUGERNE. 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 in April or May at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, in deep, mellow soil. Per lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$6.00.

MILLET.

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 15; for hay, broadcast, until the last of July. Half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$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. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well in 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. 50 cts., pk. 35 cts., bu. \$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. Heads average 10 to 15 inches long, thus making it a profitable crop even for seed only. The stalk is full of broad leaves. 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, but cannot be sown so late to mature a crop. Per lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., pk. 40 cts., bu. \$1.25.

FLOWER SEEDS

In the following list we describe, arranged alphabetically, all the flower seeds we have in stock, with the exception of a few novelties. We do not offer so extensive a list as many of our brother Seedsmen do, but our assortment contains the **Cream**, and only varieties of **Real Value**, and those best adapted to our climate and worthy of general culture by the amateur. There is much offered to the public that is only valuable in a botanical collection, and will not please the amateur who grows flowers for beauty; and to experiment with high-priced greenhouse seeds, which take a professional florist to manage, generally ends in a waste of time and money.

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 acquainted 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 greenhouse and window culture, blooming almost continuously; 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 a intensely deep blood red color, and of long duration in bloom; sometimes known as "Pheasant's Eye."

Estivalis (*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.

Celi 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. Bloom 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. Hardy perennial.

Majus Mixed, tall varieties; 2 feet.....5

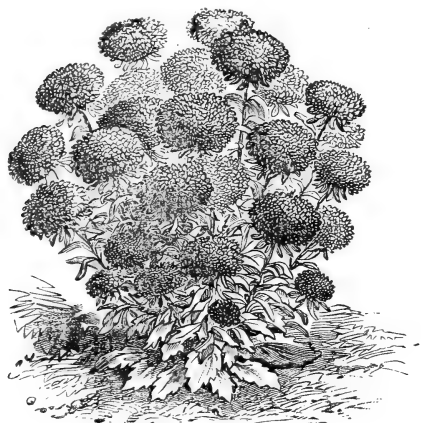
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.)

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.



DWARF QUEEN ASTER.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | Per Pkt. |
| 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. 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 |
| 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 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, 12 in | 5 |
| 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.... | 5 |
| New Rose-flowered. Large flowers, double to the center, robust growth, brilliant colors; mixed, 18 in..... | 5 |
| Jewel, or Ball. These magnificent Asters belong to a new class. 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 |



NEW COMET ASTERS.

- | | |
|---|----|
| New Comet. The plant of this new and very distinct Aster grow 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; mixed colors | 10 |
| Mignon. A new Aster of great beauty, resembles the Victoria class in habit of growth, but excels in free blooming. Flowers of good size, with reflex petals and very double, 15 in. Mixed colors..... | 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 |
| 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 Camelia; perfect form; pure white; continues a long time in bloom. Invaluable for cut flowers during the summer m'ths. 10



- | | |
|--|----|
| Camelia-flowered, double; very choice; spotted and variegated with white, mixed | 10 |
| Fine Mixed. Finest varieties and colors mixed | 5 |

BALSAMS.

BEGONIA.

A beautiful tribe of plants, of branching habit, 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

NEW VERNON. This comes absolutely true from seed. The plants grow rapidly and are of the greatest value for bedding and general culture in the open ground. The flowers are borne in constant profusion from early summer until late autumn. The color is pink and deep red, 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 10

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

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

Also called Flora's Paint Brush; pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long slender stems. Half-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

Golden Wave. Plant very bushy and compact, and covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, two inches across, with small dark centers..... 5

Lanceolata—(New Golden Coreopsis)—One of the most showy hardy perennials grown, forming tall plants two to three feet high, and bearing in great profusion for a long period during the summer large flowers of bright golden-yellow. Unequaled for cutting. Grows anywhere 5

CALLA.

This is a 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.

New Giant. See Novelties.

Fine Mixed, 1 ft..... 4

Empress. A Beautiful, pure white variety, bearing candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of flowers. We can recommend this for a fine bed of early white flowers 5

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

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 or file away some of the hard cuticle around the seed, then soak 12 hours in warm water before planting in hot-bed or box in the house. Take up the roots before hard frost, let dirt adhere, leave out 5 or 6 hours to dry some, then store away on cellar floor with dirt or sand packed around them and do not keep in too dry or damp place.

Crozy's New Dwarf. A new class of large-flowering Cannas. The foliage is luxuriant and varied in color, and the plants dwarf in habit, averaging not over three to five feet in height. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and dazzling and brilliant hues of the flowers. Home-grown seed from choice selected named varieties 5

CENTAURIA (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.

Cyanus Fl. Pl. 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. It has been so perfected that most flowers are double. Fine mixed colors 5

Marguerite. The plants grow about eighteen inches high. The large flowers are of the purest white, deliciously scented, exquisitely lacinated, and freely produced on long stems, which renders them valuable for cutting. It is entirely different from all other flowering plants, and sure to attract attention..... 5

CINERARIA.

A favorite, free-flowering greenhouse 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.

Fybrida. Large-flowered, finest mixed, 2 ft..... 15

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers in endless variety; blooming till late in autumn, when it is in 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

Chinese and Japanese Large Flowering. Finest mixture. The Perennial Chrysanthemums can be grown from seed and make large, vigorous flowering plants by fall. Most of the new and valuable varieties have been secured from sowing the seed. Sow early and cultivate same as those grown from slips 15

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

Select any seven 4-cent packets for 25 cents.

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. The flowers are very showy, of a bright rose color, it grows freely from seed sown in the open ground. Also one of the very best honey-producing plants 5

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 feet..... 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.

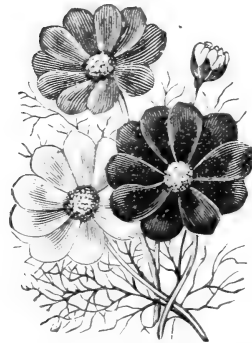
Finest Hybrids Mixed; 1 to 2 ft. 10

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.

Mammoth Perfection, White..... 5
 " " Pink..... 5
 " " Crimson..... 5
 " " Mixed colors..... 5

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 Firecracker 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 favorite for the greenhouse or parlor and for winter and spring blooming. If sown early in the spring they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam. Half-hardy bulb.

Persicum, finest mixed; 6 in..... 10

DAHLIA.

Every one 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. Sow seed early in April in hot-bed or box in the house, and transplant when all danger of frost is over, in beds 24 inches apart. Take up the roots as soon as frost occurs in the fall, and preserve in a dry warm cellar. Half-hardy bulbs.

Per Pkt.

Double Mixed. Finest varieties; 2 to 4 ft... 7

Single Mixed. Finest varieties..... 5

New Tom Thumb. New single varieties in beautiful mixed colors; 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 decorations..... 10

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..... 7

Longfellow. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful dark rose color, and are borne profusely on long and stiff stalks..... 8

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 bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and bloom finally again the second season. 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.

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

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

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

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

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Beautifully variegated, and flowers of the most charming and delicate tints and shades; best mixed; 1 ft..... 4

Fine Mixed. A mixture of many varieties... 5

New Cyclop Pink. 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, 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 early; they continue to flourish and bloom with undiminished splendor for several years 5

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 requires a shady situation in the garden; the best soil is a rich, sandy loam, and must not become pot-bound before flowering. Greenhouse Shrub.

- Hybrida.** Finest single and double mixed. 15
- 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

Grandiflora. These are undoubtedly among the choicest of Hardy Perennials; the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting, and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermilion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Many colors mixed, 2 ft. 5

GLADIOLUS.

Magnificent plants with 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 the frost. Half-hardy bulbs.

- Gandavensis.** Finest mixed. 5

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. 15

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.

- Variegated-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

Mammoth Russian. See Farm Seeds.

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known genus 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

HIBISCUS.

This elegant plant is perfectly hardy in any place and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring the plants send up numerous branches, which from well established roots grow to a height of five to six feet. The flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The colors range from pure white to blush and deep pink. This is one of the most beautiful and showy lawn plants of recent introduction.

- New Hybrids.** Best mixed including seed of the New Crimson Eye. 5

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. 5

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 or 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.

- American Banner.** A lovely variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, branching out like a candelabra and bearing long spikes of large double flowers an inch or more across, of a charming blending of color—a veritable floral American flag. 5
- Dwarf Rocket.** (Double Hyacinth-flowered.) Mixed colors; 1 ft. 4

- Fine Mixed.** Many varieties and colors. 5

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

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.** Blue, the best bedding variety; 6 in. 5

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

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 plants having 75 to 100 flowers at one time. 5
- African Mixed.** Best double color; 2 ft. 4
- Dwarf French.** Finest double mixed; 1 ft. 4
- Legion of Honor.** Dwarf, compact, with dark-green, fern-like leaves. The blooms are rich, golden-yellow, with the center of each petal marked with velvety crimson-brown. Blooms abundantly from July until cut down by frost; 15 in. 5

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 bouquest; 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
- Dwarf Variegated.** Leaves Light green, marbled with yellow; 1 ft. 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants, 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.

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

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata).

This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; and can be had 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
- Golden Queen.** This flower is 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



NASTURTIIUM DWARF.

NASTURTIIUM 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.

- Ruby King.** Crimson rose color, dark distinct foliage. Very fine. 5
- Pearl.** Straw color, fine for contrast. 5
- Lady Bird.** Its striking flowers are produced in profusion throughout the summer. The color is rich golden-yellow, each petal barred with bright ruby crimson. 5
- Empress of India.** The leaves are of a very dark purplish-blue color, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. Its profusion of bloom and dazzling richness of color are remarkable. 5
- King of Tom Thumbs.** Intense scarlet flowers, with rich, dark foliage. 5
- Cloth of Gold.** In striking contrast to the above; the foliage of this new variety is a clear, bright yellow, while the deep-scarlet flowers, intermingled among the yellow leaves, add much to its beauty. 5
- Mixed Varieties.** Many colors; 1 ft. 5

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

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

- Mixed.** All varieties and all colors; 1 ft. 4

NICOTIANA.

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant.)

Affinis. The most ornamental of all flowering varieties of the Tobacco Plant. Produces splendid pure white, Bouvardia-like flowers on long terminal tubes. When its large flowers are fully expanded in the evening and morning it has a most striking effect, and is so fragrant that a small bed will perfume the whole surrounding atmosphere. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, it will bloom freely all winter. Very easily grown; 2 ft. 5

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 they are allowed to go to seed. Pansies delight in a cool, moist situation, partially protected from the hot noon-day sun; in exposed positions in the hot summer weather, the flowers will be smaller. Seed sown latter part of August or forepart of September, will make strong young plants for early spring blooming. Protect in winter with leaves or evergreen branches. Hardy perennials.

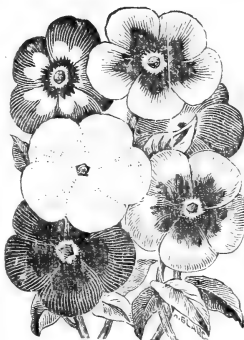
All our pansy seed is the best to be had.



PANSY PLANT.

- Cole's Superb Mixture.** See *Novelties*. 15
- Giant Trimardean.** 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. Colors are very rich and beautiful. All should try it 10
- Bugnot's Large Blotched.** A beautiful new class with extra large flowers in great diversity of colors. One of the finest varieties grown 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
- Odiar, Five Blotched.** A variety of great beauty, each petal being blotched like the Geranium Odiar; colors range from dark violet, purplish brown, to golden bronze, with pure white margins. 10
- 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 10
- 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

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. 8
 - New Dwarf Mixed.** A strain of dwarf and compact growth, makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing, very beautiful little plants. 8
 - Double Mixed.** 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 Queclenburg.** 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. 7
- 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 fimbriated, 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 fimbriated. 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
 - New Tulip.** A glossy new annual poppy, with a beautifully shaped large size flower, 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 tulip. The flower will stand well for several days, and the plant, therefore, always in full bloom. 5



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

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 beds, as it causes them to rot. Greenhouse perennial.

Obconica. A lovely and profuse blooming. Primrose, bearing 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; 9 in. 10

Sinesis Fimbriata. Choice fringed varieties mixed; the seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections; 6 in. 15

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. 8

Mixed. Finest varieties. 5

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

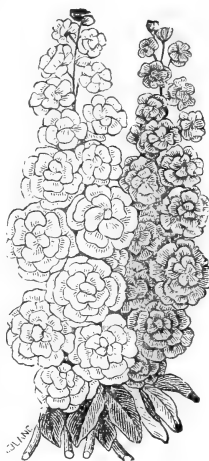
PORTULACA.

In brilliancy and beauty of color, Portulacæ 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

STOCK (Ten Weeks).



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 or 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 stockgrower, from selected not 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, mixed; 18 in. 10

Dwarf Snowflake. A beautiful dwarf-growing variety; very large double snow-white flowers; very early 8

Victoria Bouquet. This fine strain is without a rival for open ground planting. Each plant forms in itself a natural grown bouquet, of a beautiful pyramidal shape. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the flowers are large in size and very double; 2 ft. 10

Perpetual White Large-Flowering. Of strong growth and fine branching habit. It grows to the height of 1½ feet, and if sown very 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. 8

RINICUS (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.

Zanzibariensis. The largest Castor Beans in cultivation. An entirely new class from Africa, with leaves often measuring 2 feet across, some of them being light green, others bronze brown. For large foliage beds we know of nothing more striking and effective, and are objects of beauty all summer and fall. 5

Gibsonii. Of branching habit and dark purple stems and deep red foliage; 5 ft. 5

Sanguineus. Scarlet fruit in clusters, blood red stock, immense leaves; producing a grand effect; 8 ft. 4

Mixed. The above and other varieties. 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



SCABIOSA.

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.

Snowball. The flowers of this pretty Scabiosa are large, of purest white and very double. The stems are very strong and the foliage luxuriant. This plant comes quite true from seed and is sure to be liked for vases and bouquets. 5

Nana, Fl. Pl. Habit more dwarf, flowers quite double, all colors mixed; 1 ft. 4

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 annual.

New Dwarf, or Bonfire. (*Large Flowering Scarlet Sage*) A splendid new sort blooming much earlier than old variety. The plants are dwarfer and more compact in habit, while the flowers are larger and more numerous and are of the brightest scarlet imaginable, lasting until late in the fall; 2 ft. 10

Coccinea Splendens. (*Small Flowering Scarlet Sage*). Spikes of scarlet flowers; 2 ft. 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; 18 in. 5

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

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 annuals.

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 feet. 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.

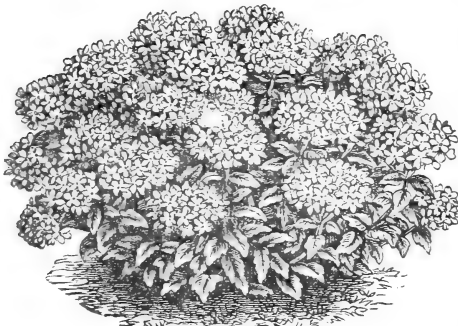
Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil.

Grandiflora Mixed. Many colors; 12 in. 4

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 insuring, on account of the different seasons of bloom, something new almost every day. Sow mainly. Per large pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 30 cts.



TOM THUMB VERBENA.

VERBENA.

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, or Tom Thumb. The plants 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. The individual flowers are large and well formed. The mixture contains a great variety of color 8

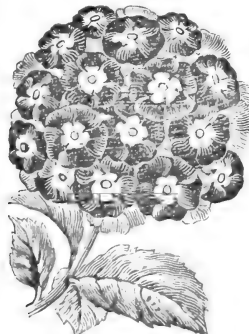
Mammoth, or Large Flowering. Flowers of this Mammoth variety when well grown measure fully nine inches in circumference. Plant more vigorous than the ordinary variety, and far excel them in dazzling richness and variety of colors. The distinct white eye adds greatly to their striking and beautiful appearance..... 10

New Italian Striped. Brilliant colors, striped carnation-like on various colored grounds, best mixed 8

Alba. Pure white; a desirable variety for florists or for the cemetery..... 8

Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from large named varieties of the richest and most brilliant colors 10

Fine Mixed. 5



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

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

Curled and Crested. 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; best mixed 5

Giant Mammoth. The plant forms a handsome bush 3 feet in height, and the mammoth, perfectly formed double flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, of most intense and brilliant colors, comprising new and rich hues. Mixed colors..... 5

Tom Thumb. These *Dwarf Double Zinnias* produce compact dwarf bushes, varying 6 to 12 inches in height and from 6 to 14 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 until destroyed by frost..... 5



TOM THUMB ZINNIAS.

SELECT ANY THREE 10-CENT PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS, OR FOUR 8-CENT PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very popular class of plants, which retain their form and color for years; are used for winter bouquets. 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 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 or 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; 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

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).

This is highly prized for the garden, for it makes a good summer hedge, and is indispensable for winter bouquets. Their flowers should not be cut until fully developed, and of full size, near the end of summer. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. All colors; 18 in. 5

RHODANTHE.

A charming little everlasting. 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

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.

Monstrosum Mixed. Finest double mixed, 2 feet. 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 VARIETIES.

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. 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Some of the ornamental grasses are indispensable, and should be grown by all who cultivate the Everlastings for winter ornaments. They also 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.

Agrostis Nebulosa. The most elegant of all: fine and feathery, very delicate; cannot be surpassed; 10 in.; h. a. 5

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). An elegant Shaking grass; a most beautiful variety, useful in bouquets. Large racemes or beautiful rattles; 1 ft.; h. a. 5

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. 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. 5

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. 5

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). This is the most ornamental, stately-growing and profusely flowering grass known. Bearing large, feathery-like plumes 10 to 24 inches long, of silvery white and silky color. In northern latitudes it should be protected in winter; 6 ft.; h. h. p. 5

Tricholæna Rosa. A handsome rose tinted Grass; 2 ft.; h. p. 5

MIXED VARIETIES.

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. 5

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

The climbers are rapidly increasing in popularity. The strong growing varieties are well adapted to covering arbors, verandas, 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 time to climb upon.

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum*).

A pretty and rapid growing climber, with an inflated capsule, from which it is 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.

Tropaeolum Perigrinum; 15 ft. 5

CENTROSEMA (*Butterfly Pea*).

This is a perfectly hardy vine of rare beauty, which, from seed sown in April, will thrive from early July until cut down by frost, and produce large clusters of inverted pea-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant, one or two inches in diameter, and ranging in color from rosy violet to reddish purple. Soak seed over night in luke-warm water before planting.

Grandiflora; 6 feet 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 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. 8

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, fences, etc., or may be treated the same as squashes. Tender annuals.

Fine Mixed, from a large collection: per oz., 25 cts. 5

HUMULUS (*Japanese Hop*).

This handsome climbing vine is very valuable for trellis and high places. The leaves are strikingly variegated and marked; the color is bright, deep green, distinctly marked and blotched with silvery white tinged with yellow; a superb, strong grower, not injured by heat or insects.

New Japanese Variegated; 20 feet 5

IPOMEA.

Rapid growing and beautiful climbers for the garden. As easily grown as the Common Morning Glory; 10 to 15 ft. Tender annual.

Mixed. Finest varieties mixed. 4

MAURANDYA.

Elegant climbing plant both for trellis, outdoors, or house culture; for hanging baskets, etc.; its profusion of elegant colored flowers, produces a most beautiful effect; blooms the first season from seed. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed; 6 feet. 5

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*).

The best known and most popular annual climber we have. The flowers are bright, and produced in great abundance. Seed grows readily, and vines are of such rapid growth that it should be largely grown to cover unsightly fences and outhouses. 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 from 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 8

NASTURTIUM.

The *Tropaeolum 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. 5

PASSION FLOWER.

A well-known climber of rapid growth, with singular large flowers, well adapted to house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., or in sunny positions in the open ground in summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cærulea. Large flowers of violet and blue: 10 feet 8

SMILAX (*Myrsiphillum*).

A beautiful and graceful perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy, deep green, waxy 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. 8

THUNBERGIA.

A slender and rapid growing climber, with pretty and much admired flowers, which are freely produced, either when grown in the house or out of doors; good for baskets or vases; they do well when allowed to run over the ground, making a very pretty bed.

Fine Mixed. All colors; 5 ft. 5

PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

The hardy Biennials and Perennials outlive the severest winters, giving us each succeeding year a finer 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. Fine plants for pot culture. As they are biennials it will be necessary to sow seed every year. Hardy biennial.

Double and Single Mixed; 2 ft. 5

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. 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. 8

Dwarf Marguerite. This new variety has created quite a sensation among florists. 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 Carnation can now be had in full flower in the open garden the first year by sowing seed early. Also for flowering in the house this new strain is invaluable. 10

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Handsome and well-known hardy perennials, with splendid flowers and curiously cut leaves; for permanent beds and borders they are indispensable. 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.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time; it now ranks with the dahlia. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful the flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color. Blooming plants can be raised the first year, by starting the seeds in a box in the house in February or March. Plant our about first of May, they will bloom in autumn and the second year will also blossom freely. Our seed is saved from choice double flowers only.

Double Mixed. Extra choice mixed; 5 ft. 5

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.

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

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.

Oriental. 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

PLATYCODON.

The large-flowered Chinese Bell Flower. One of the very best perennial plants; in constant flower from early spring to late fall. It forms dense clumps, which are covered with a mass of bell-shaped flowers. Blooms the first year from seed, if sown early in open ground. Plants increase from year to year and are sure to please. Hardy perennial.

Grandiflora Mixed. Blue and white; 2 ft. 5

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubbery 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. They require little care, and quickly make a gorgeous display. Tender bulbs cannot safely be sent by mail until April 1. 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.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

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. To grow strong plants which will bloom all summer, place dry tubers in a little sand in a warm room in April, when each eye will produce a sprout, then tubers can be divided; each eye will make a plant, these can be potted or planted in boxes, and grown on until planted out about first of June, if weather is settled and warm. Set 12 inches apart. 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 dry sand in a cool place until spring.

Single Varieties in Finest Mixtures, 15 cts. each 4 for 50 cts., per doz. \$1.50.

Double Varieties in Finest Mixture, 25 cts. each. 3 for 60 cts., per doz. \$2.00.

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 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, 45 cts.

APIOS 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. 2 for 10 cts., 6 for 25 cts., doz. 40 cts.

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 15 cts., six 75 cts., per doz. \$1.25.

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. 35 cts., six 20 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. 35 cts., six 20 cts., 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00.

Extra Fine Mixed. Second size bulbs; will all flower the first summer; per doz. 25 cts., 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.50.

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. 50 cts., six for 25 cts., three for 15 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, about one foot apart and six to eight inches deep. They should not be disturbed for several years, and protected with a foot deep of leaves or manure 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. A lovely, pure white Lily, with white petals reflexed, the finest white variety; each 20 cts., per doz. \$2.00.

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.

Tennifolium (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 20 cts., 3 for 50 cts.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (*Double Tiger Lily*.) Immense double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black; each 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliage Plants 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. Plant out in May in rich soil and give abundance of water in dry weather. 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.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, sweet-scented double flower, which remains 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., three for 15 cts., per doz. 50 cts., by express, 50 for \$1.50, 100 for \$2.75.

Albino (*Early Flowering Branching Tuberose*). This single-flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out, even in the hottest sun, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from three to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the double Tuberose. Each 10 cts., three for 25 cts., per doz. 75 cts.

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 middle of May, two inches deep and six inches apart.

Mixed Colors. Each 7 cts., four for 20 cts., per dozen 40 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 of great substance, and will keep for days when cut and placed in water. The foliage is slender. 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 antlers; 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.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONE.

"Whirlwind." *Hardy, strong and free bloomer.* In habit the plant is like the well-known White Japan Anemone; the same strong growth and healthy foliage. The flowers, which are 2½ to 3 inches across, have several rows of white petals, and the blooms last much longer than those of the single variety. The plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high. Strong plants ready for blooming, each 20 cts., three for 50 cts., six for \$1.00, one doz. for \$1.50.

OXALIS (Summer Flowering).

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc.

Bulbs planted 3 inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about 1 foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession. Plant about first of May, one inch deep. Take up bulbs in the fall and store in dry cellar.

Lasiandra. Rosy pink, 15 cts. doz.; per 100. 75 cts.

Deippa. Rosy white, 15 cts. doz.; per 100, 75 cts.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

The Herbaceous Paeonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. Plant either in spring or fall, about 3 inches deep and 3 feet apart.

Double Red. Large purplish crimson flowers; each 25 cts., 3 for 65 cts.

Double White. Large fragrant flowers: each 25 cts., 3 for 65 cts.

IRIS (Fleur de Lis).

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blooming plants, with large ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors. All thrive in any common garden soil, but do best in deep rich, moist soil, with an abundance of water given when in bloom, and a partial shady place in the middle of the day. They are perfectly hardy and when once planted will increase in size and beauty every year.

GERMAN IRIS.

These bloom in May and June. Plant about 18 inches apart, height 2 ft.; mixed colors; each 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., doz. 75 cts.

KAEMPFERI (Japan Iris).

The most magnificent of all. Blooms in June and July. Plant 18 inches by 2 feet apart, height 3 feet. Either double or single, mixed colors; each 15 cts., 4 for 50 cts., doz. \$1.25.

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Multiflorus (*Double Hardy Sunflower*). One of the most useful perennial plants in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy and produces its large double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer and fall. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

This is one of our finest hardy flowers for making a gay show of colors in the garden or for cutting. The foliage is finely cut and the stems are long and graceful; free-blooming and free-growing. Golden-yellow color; 18 in. Each, 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

PERENNIAL ASTERS.

These handsome hardy plants, often known as the Michaelmas Daisies, make a very pleasing effect in borders or among shrubberies. The flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, at the time of the year when very few plants are in bloom; useful for cutting purposes. 3 feet. Mixed varieties. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts., \$1.00 per doz.

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 15 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 20 cts.; large box, 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 40 cts.

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 infected 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. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.75. By mail, prepaid, 1b. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

PYRETHUM, 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. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., ounce, 8 cts.

"JUMBO" INSECT POWDER GUN.

This is one of the best Bellows for applying Insect Powder to plants and for household use. By its use the powder may be made to penetrate into the most accessible places, and all the parts of a plant. Made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand, 4 inches in diameter, large opening for filling. It sells at sight, and is recommended by all who have used it. Price 25 cts. each, by mail.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

This we can recommend to the florist, the amateur grower, and all who are interested in flower-growing, either indoors or out, a Tobacco Preparation which meets the necessity for an easily applied and absolutely effectual insect destroyer. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule, 2 oz. of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. And applied by sprinkling over the plants; absolutely safe to use on the tenderest plant, and is non-poisonous. It also is a very vigorous fertilizer. Price per package, 25 cts., by mail.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER



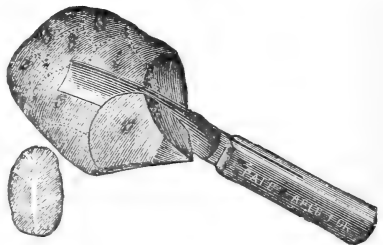
This is one of the best weeders made. Its special advantage over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, 25 cts., by mail.

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.

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, 25 cts. each, six, \$1.40, by mail.

GARDEN TROWELS.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS—The best, one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. Price each, 35 cts.; by mail prepaid, 45 cts.

CLEVE'S ANGULAR—Fine for transplanting small plants, etc. Each by mail, 20 cts.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desire it; and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines and the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can therefore rely on getting bottom prices.

THE NEW "PLANET JR." NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEED DRILL.

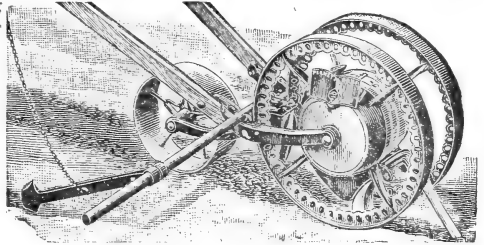
This Drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds three quarts. The wheel is 13 inches high. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work. It has a force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seed, such as radish, cabbage, etc.

The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation. This is the first year that this machine has been offered widely by the manufacturers of the celebrated line of "PLANET JR." goods, but the machine has been tested thoroughly by careful gardeners and nurserymen during the season of 1895, and the manufacturers guarantee it to give entire satisfaction.

Price, \$9.00.

THE "PLANET JR." NO. 2 SEED DRILL.

This tool is used the world over, and, with

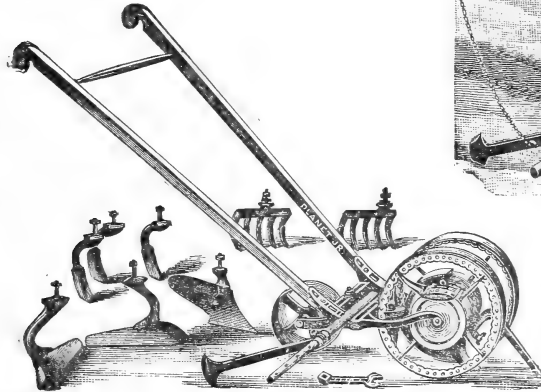


the exception of our Hill Dropping Drill, is the most perfect drill known. It holds 2½ quarts. The sowing cylinder is a drum of spring brass, set between the driving wheels. Around this drum is a brass band, drawn tight to the drum by a cam which joins the ends. In both drum and band are corresponding diamond-shaped discharge openings; by loosening the cam and sliding the outer band, the discharge may be regulated to suit any kind or thickness of seed. The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper.

Price, \$6.50.

THE "PLANET JR." COMBINED DRILL AND WHEEL HOE.

This is the most popular combined tool known, and its friends have been gained by substantial merit alone. It won the highest and only award at the Chicago Exposition. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work. This combined tool has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its operations are rapid, easy, perfect and delightful.



From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be instantly attached. In short, every purchaser of this machine will find it an excellent seed sower; a first-class double wheel hoe; an excellent furrower; an admirable wheel cultivator; a capital garden rake; a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow.

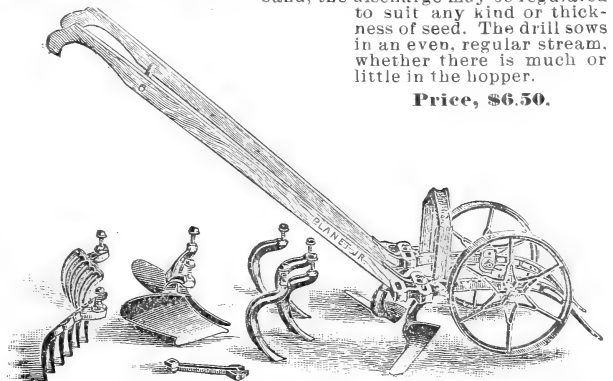
Price, \$9.00.

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

All the tools shown in the cut go with the machine for the price; and all the blades are steel, hardened in oil and polished.

Price, \$6.00.

To accommodate those who have little work but hoeing, we offer the above machine with hoos only under the name of "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe at \$3.50. The other parts can be added at any time and will be found to fit.



The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.

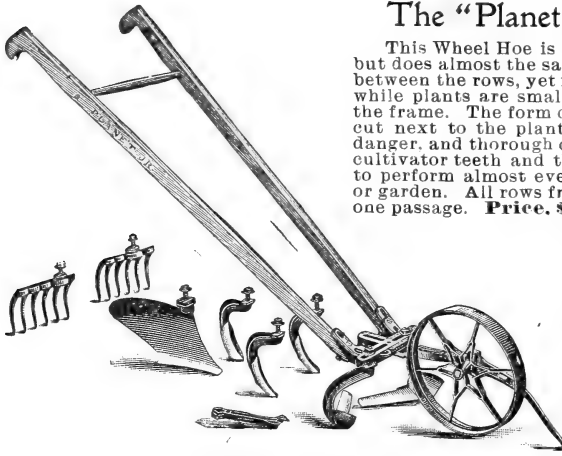
This Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, but does almost the same variety of work, being used mostly between the rows, yet it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel at one side of the frame. The form of the hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and thorough cultivation of the soil. The rakes and cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be hoed at one passage. **Price, \$4.50.**

To supply a demand for a cheap **Single Wheel Hoe**, we offer the above machine, with the hoes only, at \$2.75, and the other attachments can be added at any time and will be found to fit.

THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This popular tool is exactly the same as the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, excepting that it does not have the rakes or leaf lifter.

Price, \$3.75.



The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

For 1897 we offer important improvements in our No. 8 "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe and Cultivator, as described below:

The Frame is longer than usual and about 1½ inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are framed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

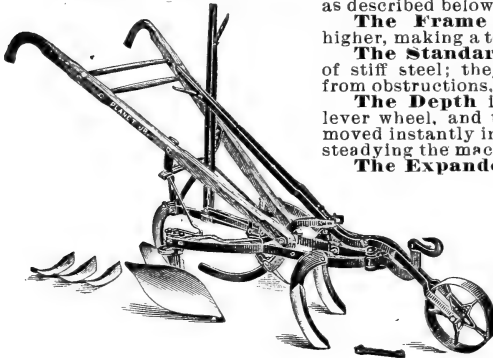
The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel, and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander—This is an entirely new pattern superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handles and Braces—These are absolutely new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer; he knows the best is always the cheapest.

Price, \$7.75.



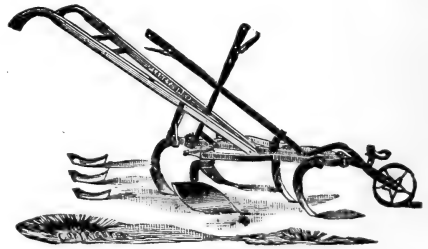
The "Planet Jr." No. 6 Horse Hoe.

This tool has the same standards and teeth as the No. 8, but it does not have the improved depth regulator and the expander and braces of the No. 8, yet it is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction. Has an excellent expander and handles adjustable, both perpendicularly and sidewise.

Price, \$7.00.

"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and finished, has



a high frame, and the chisel shape teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing by simply changing one bolt in each tooth.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands in width to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

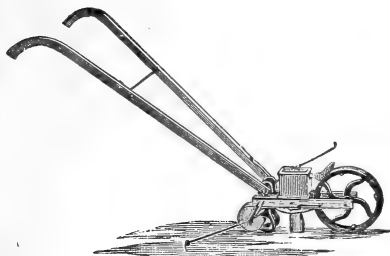
Price: Plain, \$5.00.

With Wheel, \$6.25.

Complete, \$7.50.



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 hit" 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, \$5.00.**

The "Gem" of the Garden.

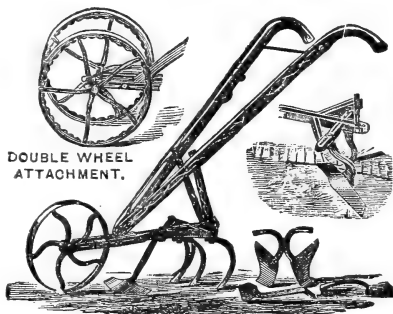
HAND WHEEL, HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

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 pulverize 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, \$4.00.

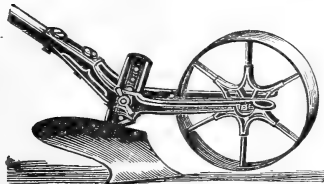
This has, in addition to the Single Wheel Machine sold at \$4.00, the Double Wheel attachment and two extra Steel Blades, which we furnish with the Single Wheel, including all parts shown in the engraving. The Double Wheel attachment, with these extra Blades, is of great service working both sides of the rows among young plants.

Double and Single Wheel Combined, \$5.00.



DOUBLE WHEEL ATTACHMENT.

The "Fire Fly" Wheel Garden Plow.



MAKE the care of vegetable gardens 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, \$2.00.

REDDICK MOLE TRAP.

A new and improved trap, possessing the good qualities of all the old traps boiled down into one, at one-third the price of the old. It is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a perfect and first-class trap. No mole can pass under this trap without being caught.

Price, \$1.00 Each, by Express.

Hints on Sowing Seeds, Transplanting, and Making Hotbeds, Etc.

SOWING THE SEED AND PREPARING THE SOIL.

These are very important matters; and care should be taken to have your *seed bed finely raked, and free from all rubbish and lumps* and well enriched with well-rotted manure, and also not to sow seed *too early*, or in other words, until the soil becomes *sufficiently warm and dry*, so that it will work mellow and crumble to pieces when struck with the spade. Do not attempt to raise fine flowers or good vegetables on a poor soil. Always keep a heap of manure on hand for the next season, when it will be thoroughly rotted and ready for use. If these points are overlooked, and the seed sown too early, it is apt to rot or perish, and consequently involve a loss and sad disappointment on the part of the cultivator, and it is not the fault of the *seed or seedsmen*, as it is unfortunately laid a great many times. However, in all cases, follow as nearly as possible the directions of each variety, as given in the Catalogue, and you will have a marked success. By sowing everything, as much as possible, in *drills*, instead of *broadcast*, a great deal of labor will be saved, as all can be kept clear of weeds by the hoe and hand cultivator.

COVERING OR MULCHING SEED AFTER SOWING.

When fine seeds are sown, dry hot weather, and hard beating rains, can soon do much damage to the tender seedlings, in drying up the tender sprouts, or baking the top of the soil. To mulch with clippings of grass or some other material till plants are coming up is a good idea. We have used narrow strips of thin boards with good success by laying them over the row where seeds are sown, and when seeds begin to sprout, the boards can be raised a little and something laid under to give plants air, and this is better than to remove boards too suddenly, as it gives plants time to harden. When well up, it is best to remove boards in the evening or during cloudy weather.

THINNING PLANTS

Is a very important operation. Everything ought to be thinned very early, even in seed leaf, if the plants stand too close. Another thinning may be necessary when they are more advanced, to give them room to grow stalky. All plants, when crowded together, run up tall and slender, and never succeed well.

TRANSPLANTING.

In transplanting, the main points to be regarded are, care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots, planting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil, reducing the top to prevent evaporation, and shading to prevent the sun from withering and blighting the leaves. In transplanting from a hot-bed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water every *few hours* before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just *after* a rain, when the ground being wet it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely, and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

HOT-BEDS.

The *hot-bed* is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding or leaves some three feet in height, and 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 as 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.

WATERING PLANTS.

The best time to water plants is just at evening or at sunrise. Water may be given to the roots at any time, but should never be sprinkled over the leaves in the hot sun, for it will make them blister and cover them with brown spots wherever it touches. If watering a plant has been commenced, keep on until the necessity ceases, or more injury than good will result from it; one copious watering is better than a little and often, and with large plants and trees it is a good plan to remove a few inches of dirt to form a basin around the plant, and then give plenty of water and it will not run off, and when soaked in the soil the dry dirt can be replaced around the plants. This is a much better plan than wetting a little on top, and is only necessary to repeat every eight or twelve days.

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	2	to 3	bu.	Gr ss, Timothy.....	8	to 12	lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	1	to 1½	bu.	Millet, broadcast.....	1½	to ¾	bu.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	8	to 12	qts.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	1	to 2	lbs.
Beet, Garden, in drills.....	5	to 6	lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	1½	to 2	lbs.
Beet, Mangel, in drills.....	5	to 6	lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	2		bu.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	4	to 6	qts.	Onion, in drills.....	4		lbs.
Buckwheat.....			½ bu.	Onion, for sets, in drills.....	40		lbs.
Cabbage in beds to transplant.....			¾ lb.	Onion Sets, in drills.....	6	to 8	bu.
Carrot, in drills.....	2	to 3	lbs.	Parsnips, in drills.....	3	to 4	bu.
Clover, Red.....	8	to 10	lbs.	Peas, Garden, in drills.....	1½	to 2	bu.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	4	to 6	lbs.	Peas, Field broadcast.....	1½	to 2	bu.
Clover, Alfalfa.....	20	to 25	lbs.	Potatoes, (cut tubers).....	8		bu.
Corn, Sweet.....	3	to 10	qts.	Pumpkin, in hills.....	2	to 3	lbs.
Corn, Field.....	4	to 6	qts.	Radish, in drills.....	8	to 10	lbs.
Corn, Fodder, broadcast.....			2 bu.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½	to 2	bu.
Corn, Fodder, drilled.....			½ bu.	Salsify, in drills.....	8		lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1		lb.	Spinach, in drills.....	2	to 10	lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....			½ bu.	Squash, in hills.....	2	to 3	lbs.
Grass, Ky. Blue.....	1	to 2	bu.	Sugar Cane.....	2	to 3	lbs.
Grass, Red Top.....	1	to 2	bu.	Turnips, broadcast.....	1		bu.
Grass, Orchard.....	1	to 2	bu.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1	to 1½	bu.
Grass, Lawn.....	2	to 3	bu.				

NUMBER OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE.

Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
12 x 3 In.....	174,240	30 x 24 In.....	8,712	48 x 30 In.....	4,356	12 x 1 Ft.....	3,630
12 x 12 ".....	43,560	30 x 30 ".....	6,970	48 x 36 ".....	3,630	12 x 5 ".....	736
18 x 3 ".....	116,160	36 x 12 ".....	14,520	48 x 48 ".....	2,723	12 x 12 ".....	302
18 x 12 ".....	29,040	36 x 18 ".....	9,680	60 x 36 ".....	2,901	16 x 1 ".....	2,722
18 x 18 ".....	19,360	36 x 24 ".....	7,260	60 x 48 ".....	2,178	16 x 16 ".....	170
20 x 20 ".....	15,681	36 x 30 ".....	5,808	60 x 60 ".....	1,743	18 x 18 ".....	134
24 x 18 ".....	15,520	36 x 36 ".....	4,840	8 x 1 Ft.....	5,445	20 x 20 ".....	103
24 x 24 ".....	10,890	42 x 24 ".....	6,223	8 x 3 ".....	1,815	25 x 25 ".....	70
30 x 6 ".....	34,848	42 x 36 ".....	4,148	8 x 8 ".....	680	30 x 30 ".....	40
30 x 12 ".....	17,424	42 x 42 ".....	3,556	10 x 1 ".....	4,356	40 x 40 ".....	27
30 x 16 ".....	13,068	48 x 18 ".....	7,790	10 x 6 ".....	726		
30 x 20 ".....	10,454	48 x 24 ".....	5,445	10 x 10 ".....	435		

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES IN THE STATE OF IOWA.

	Per bush.		Per bush.
Apples, dried.....	48 lbs.	Grass Seed, Orchard.....	14 lbs.
Barley.....	48 "	Red Top.....	14 "
Beans.....	48 "	Hemp Seed.....	44 "
Berries.....	60 "	Hungarian Seed.....	48 "
Buckwheat.....	32 "	Lime.....	30 "
Broom Corn.....	50 "	Millet.....	48 "
Bran.....	46 "	Oats.....	32 "
Canary Seed.....	20 "	Onions.....	60 "
Cherries.....	60 "	Peas, smooth.....	60 "
Clover Seed.....	60 "	wrinkled.....	56 "
Corn, shelled.....	56 "	Potatoes, Irish.....	60 "
" on ear.....	70 "	Sweet.....	55 "
Corn meal.....	50 "	Rape.....	50 "
Charcoal.....	22 "	Rye.....	56 "
Cranberries.....	22 "	Sals, coarse.....	50 "
Dried Peaches.....	33 "	Timothy Seed.....	45 "
Flax Seed.....	24 "	Turnips.....	55 "
Grass Seed, Blue.....	56 "	Wheat.....	60 "
	14 "		

OUR STOCK IS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE THIS YEAR.

Central Nurseries,

J. WRAGG & SONS,

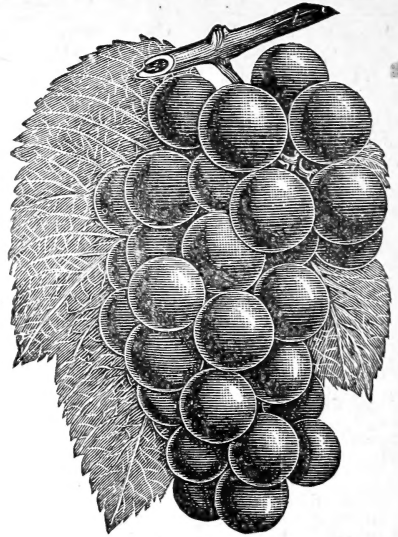
WAUKEE, = = IOWA.

Growers of

fine... Nursery Stock

And Introducers of . . .

THE WRAGG CHERRY,
STODDARD PLUM,
and REDFIELD RASPBERRY.



MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE.

FOR twenty years we have made a specialty of Hardy Fruits and Ornamentals for the Northwest, and Evergreens for Shelter Belts—believing as we do that two rows of an Evergreen Shelter Belt around five acres of the Home, Orchard and Stock Yard will add 10 per cent to the value of any farm, either to *keep* or *sell*. Our practice is to grow the Best of such Trees, Vines,

Shrubs, etc., that have been found profitable to plant in Iowa, and we invite correspondence or inspection of our large assortment. Stock of everything found in a FIRST-CLASS Nursery, and at prices to suit the times. We shall take pleasure in answering questions or making estimates for those wishing to plant largely.

As to our standing and reliability, we refer to Prof. Budd, of Ames; Hon. Ben McCoy, Oskaloosa, and the Des Moines National Bank.

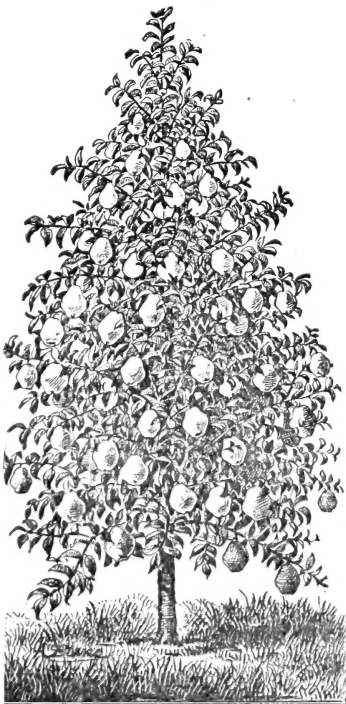
Order early and so avoid the rush of Spring and the risk of stock being sold.



SEND YOUR LIST Of everything wanted in the Nursery Line, and we will quote you SPECIAL PRICES if you wish a large lot or a large assortment.



SEND FOR OUR NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE TO ANY ADDRESS. ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁



1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

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VALUABLE HORTICULTURAL BOOKS.

Asparagus Culture.....	Flex Cloth.....	\$ 50	Gregory on Onions.....	\$ 30
Barry's Fruit Garden, New and Revised Edition.....	2 00		" Squashes.....	30
Bommer's Method of Making Manure.....	25		Henderson's Gardening for Profit.....	2 00
Brill's Cauliflowers.....	26		" " Pleasure.....	2 00
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Every Woman Her Own Flower Gardener.....	1 00		Sugar Canes, Their Culture and Manufacture.....	75
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" Carrots and Mangels.....	30		Tobacco Culture, By fourteen experienced cultivators.....	25

At the prices above named, the books will be mailed, POSTAGE PAID, on receipt of the money.

*** LIST OF NAMES. ***



WE will consider it a special favor, if our customers, when they send in their orders for Seeds, will write on a separate sheet of paper the names of six or more friends or neighbors, of such who send away from home for their supply of Seeds. With every such order sent us, will put in two extra packets of some New or Choice Varieties of Garden or Flower Seeds, our selection; but state whether flower or garden seeds are preferred.

COLE'S SEED STORE,

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