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$62.83^{\text {MNALS, MCH }} 95$
$3 \rightarrow 1+\cos$ 4. .as x KEOEIVED ESTABLISHED IN 1883 ,

INCORPORATED 1890. 4. arsiearmos Drumim Seed and Ploral Co.


The New Rose "American Belle."
(See page 10.)
FALL. 1894-5.

Stores, 107 and 109 West Seventh Street. Nursery and Greenhouses, Riverside.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## Cut Flower Department.

## A BOX OF LOOSE CET FLOWERS,

With their long stems and fine foliage, arranged with care, cause pleasant smiles of welcome when
 opened. A few flowers sent in this way makes a pretty informal present to a friend or acquaintance. For birthdays, a loose bunch of roses or other choice flowers-one for each year-are always acceptable. An idea may be given of the use to which the flowers are to be put and their cost, and by leaving selection to us we are almost sure to give satisfactory results. Many of our best customers leave all details in our hands, preferring to trust to our judgment. A fair-sized box varies from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ in cost, while we go as low as $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ for small, and as high as you wish for very large.

## FLOWERS IN BASKETS.

Put up in endless styles at prices from $\$ 1.50$ upwards. Handle baskets are very satisfactory, as they at once present the idea of a basket full of flowers. A fair-sized basket of any style varies from $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ in cost, while we go as high as $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ for large ones.

## BOUQUETS.

The size and price of bouquets can be estimated somewhat by the prevailing prices of roses at the time. Two to four dozen roses are usually required for a fair-sized bride's bouquet.
Ladies' Hand Bouquets, for balls, receptions, etc., made in a considerable range of sizes, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each
Ladies' Corsage Bouquets, 50 cents to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Button=Hole Bouquets of carnations, rosebuds and fine flowers, 10 to 25 cents each.
Ladies' Dress Button=Hole Bouquets, made larger than the above, 25 to 50 cents each.
Lunch Favors, for each plate or person, 25 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Bride's Bouquets, composed of white roses, lily-of-the-valley or other delicate flowers, with or without ferns or ribbon, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each; the same, smaller, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each

Bridesmaid's Bouquets or Baskets, choicest quality, $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 8.00$; choice, but slightly cheaper, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.

## FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS.

In ordering funeral flowers on short notice, please bear in mind that it will be to your advantage to give us as much time as possible - the more time we have the more care we can bestow on the work. If we know the time of funeral, it is often a great help to us in selecting the most suitable flowers as to durability, etc.

We give the two extremes in prices, both the highest and the lowest, as they vary according to size, quality and scarcity of flowers, time and labor required to arrange the work, etc.

Orders by Telegraph or Telephone. When flowers are wanted the same day or next, it is always best to telegraph or telephone. By using the code words below an order can be sent in a very few words. Designate the size or quality by the price. For example: "Wave, Wreath, Five, Durable, Three," means, "Send to-day or early to-morrow, wreath for $\$ 5.00$ and white flowers for $\$ 3.00$." If you add the address of a person and the words "Hail" and "Snow," we will enclose your card, PREPAY all charges and ship to address named. Nothing more practical. We give these details our personal attention. Telephone your orders when possible. The following cipher code will be found very useful:

Wool-Send on afternoon train to-day.
Wonder - Send on early train to-morrow
World-Send on afternoon train to-morrow.
Wave-Send to-day or on early train to-morrow.

Dancing - If you cannot fill exactly as specified, you may substitute according to your best judgment.

Durable-White flowers for funeral purposes; colored flowers must not be used.
Flowers or Cut Flowers-Unless otherwise specified, means assorted colors and kinds.

Hail-Prepay express charges and charge to me.

Snow-This is for a present; inclose my cara.

## Fall Catalogue

## OF <br> Bulbs, Roses, Trees and Seeds.

Order Bulbs at Once for Blooming During Winter and Spring.

## HOW WE FORWARD BULBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS.

All Bulbs ordered singly or by the dozen will be sent by mail when so desired at prices quoted (unless specially noted); when ordered in larger quantities, they will be sent by express.

We would advise you to have your plants sent by express if possible, and we will put in larger plants and enough extra to pay express charges.

## IMPORTANT.

By recent ruling of the express companies trees will be carried at 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates they have heretofore been shipped under. Of course, in places where there is no express office, plants have to be sent by mail; in such cases we use the greatest skill and care to have them arrive in good condition.

## SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING AND FOR TEXAS AND THE SOUTH.

We desire to call the attention of our patrons in the extreme Southern States to the list in this Catalogue of the leading Vegetable Seeds for sowing in the fall.

## HOW BEST TO REMIT.

Remittances should be made either in the form of a P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Express Purchasing Order or Registered Letter. Remittances in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

Orders from unknown correspondents not accompanied by a remittance, should give Fort Worth reference to save delay. If goods are wanted C. O. D., 35 per cent. of the amount must be remitted with the order.

Please note our prices on bulbs, roses and trees; compare them with others in the trade, and conclude that we are entitled to your patronage.

## FORT WORTH NURSERIES. Drumm Seed and Floral Co.

Nos. 107 and 109 West Seventh Street,
Between Main and Houston Streets.

## OUR CHOICE COLLECTION OF BULBS

## For Winter=Blooming in the Conservatory or Window Garden.

These collections are made np of the same choice bulbs that we offer in this Catalozue and will give an entless amount of bloom throughout the winter As they are offered at prices much below our Catalogue rates, we consequently can make no alterations. The 'Full Collection' contains 630 bulbs, as enumerated below. Prंce, "Full Collection," 310.00 , or prepaid by mail or capress, $\$ 10.65$

20 Iyacinths, Splendid Named.
$\begin{array}{lll}48 & 6 & \text { Mixed Single and Double. } \\ 20 & \text { G Koman, Assorted Kincis. }\end{array}$
a4 Tulips, Nanted Double and Single.
45 6 Mixed Varieties.
36 Narcissus, Splendid Nanted.
48 Crocus, Splendid Named.
100 "، Mixed Sorts.
20 Allium Neapolitanum.
20 Anemonc, single and Doulle.
4 Arum Dracureulus.
20 Babianas, Mixed.
4 Calla, White.
20 Chinodoxa.
4 Cyclamen Pcrsicum。
36 Freesia.
20 Iris, Spanish, II:xed.
20 Ixias, Mixed.
36 Jonquils.
4 Lily, Sermuda Faster.
8 Ornithogalum, dravicum.
20 Oxalis, Mixed.
20 Ranunculus.
20 Silla Sibirica.
20 Sparaxis, Mixed.
20 Triteleia unifora.
20 Snowitrops.
"Half" of above collection of Winter-blorming Bulbs contains 340 bulls. Price, s5.ins; or ly mail, 5 ². $\% 5$.
"Quarter" of above collection of Winter-blooming Duibs


## "RAINBOW" COLLECTION OF HARDY BU1.DS

For Spring Flowering in the Garden.
These collections are made up of the same choice bulbs as are offered in this Catalogue. 'They are all perfectly hardy, and should be planted in the open ground this autumn, and they will give a grand and continuous display of bloom throughout the spring. As they are offered at much less than our regular Catalogue rates we can allow of no alterations. As enumerated below, the "Full Collection'" contains 900 bulbs. Price, "Frill Collection," \$1c.co; by mail or express, prepaid, \$16.\%5.

60 Hyacinths, Mixed, Colors Separate.
24 6، Grape and Feathered.
60 Tulips, Single and Double, Named.
160 ، Mixed, Single and Double.
20 "، Mixed Parrot.
48 Narcissus, Splendid, Mixed.
200 Crocus, Mixed, Colors, Separate.
100 ،6 Named Sorts.
12 Allium Moly.
12 Bulbocodium vernum.
48 Chionodoxa.
4 Crown Imperial.
48 Snowdrops.
8 Fritillaria, Mixed.
20 Iris, assorted.
8 Leucojum rernum.
48 Scilla Amena.
12 6، Campanulata.
8 Lilies, Splendid sorts, all difierent.
"Half" of above collection of "Hardy" Bulbs contains 450 bulbs, \$5.25; or by wail, s...is
"Qnarter" of above collection of "Hardy" Bulbs contains 225 bulbs, quarter quantities of each, \$2.75; or by mail, \$3.00.

## Mixed Hyacinths

are the smaller bulbs selected from the named sorts, enabling us to offer them at very low prices, particularly in large quantities. They are well adapted for open ground planting, and as we furnish these in separate colors it enables the purchaser to plant them out in such designs as taste may dictate Mixed Hyacinths are also extensively Hyred for winter blooming in orce greenhouse and window garden, and for cutting purgarden, and for cutting purposes We strongly advise that price. We strongly advise that Named Sorts be used when specimens are desired for pot and water culture. (See cut. Single bulbs mailed free To the price per dozen or 100 , if desired by mail, add 1c per bulb for postage.

MIXED SINGLE.

| Name | ' ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | ○้ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark red | \$0 06 | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| Rose. | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Red and rose, all shades | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Pure white | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Blush white and tints | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Dark blue and violet | 06 | 50 |  |
| Light blue. | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Blue, light and dark | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Yellow all shades. | 06 | 60 | 450 |
| All colors..... | 06 | 40 | 375 |

MIXED DOUBLE

| Name | 7 | - 筬 | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark red |  | \$0 06 | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| Rose |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Red and rose, all shades |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Pure white |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Creamy white and tints |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Dark blue and violet |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Light blue |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Blue, light and dark |  | 06 | 50 | 400 |
| Yellow, all shades |  | 08 | 75 | 475 |
| All colors ..... |  | 06 | 40 | 375 |

6 sold at dczen rates; 25 sold at 100 rates.

## HYACINTHS.

## CHOICE SELECTIONS AT REDUCED PRICES.

## CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS.

Our Selection of Assorted Varieties, all Named.
(State whether Singles or Doubles are preferred.)
 Buyer to pay expressage.

## NEW AND RARE NANED HYACINTHS.

Our Selection of the Finest Varieties, all Named.
(State whether Singles or Doubles are preferred.) 12 bulbs for $\$ 1.00$, or by mail. $\$ 1.15 \mid 50$ bulbs for 25 bulbs for $\$ 2.00$, or by mail. . $230 \mid 100$ bulbs for

## Gem Collection of Hyacinths for Growing in water

Hyacinths grown in glasses of water are elegant ornaments for the parlor or sitting-room, and can be flowered in this way with very little trouble. This assortment is made up of exceptionally beautiful varieties, such as we have found to succeed well when grown in glasses. All are different and all are named.

Price, per set of 12 bulbs, $\$ 1.00$; or free by mail, $\$ 1.15$ Gem Collection of Hyacinths for Pot Culture.
An assortment of superb varieties of distinct shades of color, and comprising only sorts producing large spikes of bloom. All are different and all are named. Sure to give the greatest satisfaction for winter flowering in pots in the conservatory or window garden.

Price, per set of 12 bulbs, $\$ 1.00$; or free by mail, $\$ 1.15$.

## CHOICE NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS.

These grand Hyacinths hardly need special praise, as every one knows them to be the most useful and popular of all hardy bulbs.

Single bulbs mailed free. To the price per dozen, if desired by mail, add 15 c . for postage.

## Single Red, Dark Shades.

Amy. Deep glossy carmine, tall, well-filled spike. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Fiancee Royal. Very dark rose. 8c. each, 75c. doz.
General Pelissier. Crimson maroon, splendid spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Incomparable. Rich blood-red, bells tipped green, fine truss. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Jenny Lynd. Fine red, good spike. 8c. each, 75c. doz.
Robert Steiger. Bright crimson, large truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Solfaterre. Brilliant red, with orange-yellow centre, fine spike. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Veronica. Bright crimson, extra fine, large, splendid color for bedding. 8 c . each, 75 c . doz.

## Single Pure White.

Alba Superbissima. Pure white, handsome spikc. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Baron van Thuyll. Snow white, fine truss, early, compact 8 c . each, 75 c . doz.
Grand Vedette. Pure white, large bells, good spike. 10c each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Grand Vainqueur. Pure pearly white, fine. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
La Grandesse. Pure white, extra large bells, compact truss. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz}$.
Md. Vanderhoop. Waxy white, fine large bells, good spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Mont Blane. Pure white. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Snowball. Pure white, extra fine large bells, compact spike. 15c. each, \$1.50 doz.

## Single Light Blue.

Chas. Dickens. Dark blue, shading porcelain, excellent spike. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain, shaded lavender. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz}$.
Grand Maitre. Grand large spike, pure ultra-marine blue, shaded porcelain, strong grower. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Jeschko. Dark lilac, large spike, extra fine. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
La Precieuse. Light blue, shaded lilac. 10c. cach, $\$ 1.00$ doz.

## Single Light Red and Rose.

Anna Pawlona. Pretty Rosy white, striped salmon, tall fine spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz
Cavaignac. Very fine, deep salmon, shaded rose, large bells. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Gigantea. Rose and blush, large bells, close truss. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Lord Macauley. Rose, carmine stripe, large bells, immense spike. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Maria Theresa. Large, broad waxy bells, blush pink, striped carmine. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Norma. Delicate waxy blush pink with darker stripe, large bell, fine spike. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25$ doz.
Tubiflora. Splendid, immense bells, broad, waxy petals, blush pink, shaded darker. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Von Schiller. Deep salmon pink, striped with crimson, large, broad spike. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25$ doz.

## Single Blush or Tinted White.

Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white, fine large truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz
La Franehise. Waxy, French white, large bells, good spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Lord Gray. White, slightly shaded, extra. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Semiramis. Waxy cream white, large bells, fine spike. 10 c .

## Single Dark Blue.

Argus. Rich dark blue, large white eye, long spike. 8c. each, 75 c . doz
Baron van Humboldt. Rich black violet, long spike. 10c each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Baron van Thuyll. Violet blue, extra large spike, extra 8 c . each, 75 c . doz
Bleu Mourant. Rich, fine blue, compact truss. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Gen'l Havelock. Very dark, glossy purple, extra. 12c each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz}$.

## Single Light Yellow.

Alida Jacoba. Bright canary yellow, good spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$
Heroine. Bright citron, bells tipped green. 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Ida. Pure yellow, extra fine. 15c. each. $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
La Citronniere. Bright citron yellow, good bells and spike excellent. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25$ doz.

## Single Dark Yellow.

Bird of Paradise. Fine rich yellow. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Hermoine. Orange yellow. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$
La Pluie d'Or. Late yellow, good truss. 8c, each, 75c. doz. Prince of Orange. Dark yellow. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.

## CHOICE NAMED DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Single bulbs mailed free. To the dozen price, if desired by mail, add 15 c . for postage.

## Double Light Red.

Czar Nicholas. Delicate light rose. 8c. each, 75c. doz.
Groot Voorst. Creamy blush, large bells, fine truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz
Koh-i-Noor. Extremely bright rose, immense pyramidal spike. 20 c . each, $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Le Grand Coneurrent. Beantiful light rose, shaded with pink, grand spike and very large bells. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Reginia Victoria. Fime salmon rose, good bells and truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Triumph Blandin. A beaty, peach blossom pink, with faint stripe of carmine, tall, well-rounded spike, a lovely variety. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{dloz}$.

## Double Pure White.

Couronne Blanche. Pure white, fins bells and good truss. 8c. each, 75 c doz.
Duchesse de Bedford. Pare white, large bells, extra. 8c. each, 7je. doz.
Fiorence Nightingale. Pure white, full bells, long spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz
Grand Vainqueur. Para waxy whits, fine truss. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
La 'Cour d'Auvergne. Pure white, exa fine, large bells, 10c. exch, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Prince of lvaterloo. Fins pure waxy white, medium truss of large beils. 12c. each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz}$.

## Double Light Blue.

Elocksberg. Light blue, marbled, extra large bells. 8c. each, 75.c. doz.
Crown Prince of Sweden. R'ch brig't blue, tinged violet, extra large spike. 8c. e.tch, 75 c . doz.
Delicate. Light blue of a charming shade, extra fine, 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Mad. Marmont. Uniquo color, whitc, shaded azure, compact spike. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ doz.
Nurillo. Beautiful color, inmense bells, azure blue, shaded darker, large, scions spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Pasquin. Porcslain blue, fine spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Rembranclt. Light lilac, with dark eye. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.

## Double Light Yellow.

Goethe. Sulphur yellow, fine bells and truss. 8c. each, 75c. doz
Meroine. Pure yellow, laygo benls. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Piet Mein. Pale yellow. 1Ne. each, \$1.0J doz.

## Dou'ble Dark Yellow.

Eowquet d'Orange. Orange salmon, fins. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
Louis d'Or. Fina dark yellow, rosy eye. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
William III. Citron yellow, red canter. Sc. each, 75c. doz.
Jame Supreme. Splendid rich yellow. 8c. each, 75c. doz.

## Double llark Red.

Bonquet Tendre. Brilliant dark carmine red, good truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Marie de Medicis. (Princess Louisว.) Dark red, large, very fine. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00$ doz
Noble Pai Merite. Fine deep red, largo bells and spike. 8c. each, 75 c doz.
Lord Clarendon. Darkred, large, compact spike, fine bells. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Panorama. Bright carmine, large bohs, finc spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Baron van Pallandt. Crimson, tippol green, fine bells and spike. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

## Double Blush White or Tinted.

Anna Maria. Blush white, violet eye, compaci truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow centre, very double. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Mad. de stael. Blush white, rose centre, fine spike. 10c. each, \$1.00 doz.
La Virginite. Pale blush, good bells, fine spike. 8c. each, 75c. doz.

Double Dark Blue.
Albion. Dark purplish blue, larfe truss. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Bride of Lammermoor. Dark purple, variegated centre. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

## DARK BLUE HYACINTHS-Continued.

Garrick. Splendid rich purple, large truss. 8c. each, 75 c . doz.
Lord Wellington. Rich blue, striped with lilac, dark centre. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Prince of Saxe Weimar. Dark violet blue, fine large truss. 8c. each, 75 c . dozen.

## ROMAN HYACINTHS.



The flowers, while smaller than those of the ordinary Dutch Hyacinth, yet are produced in much greater abundance - each bulb producing several very graceful spikes of bloom; their delicious perfume, earliness and profusion of bloom have made Roman Hyacinths exceedingly popular. They are so easily grown and so early that if potted in August and September they can be brought into flower in November and December, and by a succession of plant-
ings can be had in bloom throughout the winter. Fnr cutting purposes the Roman Hyacinth is the flnest bulb grown.

| Name | Each | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Romans, Selected largest bulbs | \$0 5c |  | \$3 50 |
| White Romans, 1st size. | 3 for 10c | 35 | 300 |
| Blush Rose Romans. | 3 for 10c | 30 | 225 |
| Durk Pink Romans. | 3 for 10c | 30 | 225 |
| Blue Romans.... . . | 3 for 10c | $30$ | 225 |

## Postage, 10c per dozen extra.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Tulips are such universal favorites that it is scarcely necessary to expatiate upon their merits here. Their ease of culture, combined with beauty of form and gorgeous coloring, renders them the most popular bulbs grown for spring bedding, and for winter flowering in the greenhouse and window garden they are incomparable. The Tulip is extremely hardy and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden as in a more favored place. Double and Single Tulips, when associated together and planted in front of shrubs, maintain a longer display than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds are to be kept gay from the earliest day of spring, plant between the lines of Tulips Snowdrops or Crocus, as these flower first and are through when drops or Crocus, as these flo
The Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate and The Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate and attractive colors than any other section of spring-flowering
bulbs. Those only who have massed the different varieties, planting the bulbs 5 inches apart, can form any idea of their beauty and their great diversity in shade and color, and the grand effect they produce grouped in flower beds or borders. The Single Tulip is extensively grown for indoor decoration, three or five bnlbs in a pot.
The letters A, B, C, following the varieties, indicate their earliness of bloom; the A's flower together and are the earliest; B next, etc. The average height in inches is also given to aid in arranging flower beds.
If Tulips are desired by mail, add for postage at the rate of 5 c per doz., or 40 c per 100. Single bulbs are mailed free at prices given.
Duc Van Thol Tulips. Very early, which renders them valuable for forcing to bloom with the Roman Hyacinth and
valuable for forcing to bloom with the Roman Hap
Paper White Narcissus.
D. V. T., red and yellow. A6. 20c doz., $\$ 1100$.
D. V. T., crimson (carmine). A7. 20c doz., $\$ 1-100$.
I. V. T., white. A6. 5 c each, 45 c doz., $\$ 3.00-100$.
D. V. T., yellow. A6. 5c each, 45 c doz., $\$ 3.00100$.
D. V. T., rose. A6. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c}, 30 \mathrm{c}$ doz., $\$ 2.25100$.

1. V. T., scarlet. A7. Rich dazzling scarlet, highly prized as an early forcing sort and for pot culture. 20 c doz., $\$ 1.00$ 100 .
D.V. T., gold laced. A6. Gold and crimson striped. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ doz., $\$ 1.25100$.
D. V. T., claret, edged white. A7. Fine large flower. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ doz., $\$ 1.50100$.
D. V. T., orange. A8. Reddish orange. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ doz., $\$ 2.50100$.

## DOUBLE TLLIPS.

Double Tulips have massive flowers of brilliant and varied colors, shades and markings, and being double the flowers last much longer in bloom than single varieties, and, in consequence, when singles and doubles are planted in conjunction the 'time of the Tulips', is greatly prolonged. Double Tulips are beautifully adapted for beds on the lawn, in the garden and for mingling in clumps of half a dozen or more around the edges of shrubbery. They are robust growers and exceedingly effective. The early sorts (those indicated by an A or B) do splendidly when grown in pots for winter blooming, but must be forced much slower than Single Early Tulips, by keeping them cooler.
The letters following the varieties indicate their earliness; those marked ' A "' flower together and those marked " B ", follow, etc. '" $L$ ', are very late. The figures indicate the average height in inches.

If Tulips are desired by mail, add for postage at the rate of 5 c . per dozen, or 40 c . per 100. Single bulbs mailed free at prices quoted
Agnes. B7. Bright fiery scarlet, large double flower. 3 for 10c., 35c. doz.
Alba Maxima. B8. A fine new double white. 5c. each, 50c. doz., $\$ 3.00100$.
Bleu Celeste. L15. (Blue flag.) Violet blue, very distinct, very tall, late. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 1.25100$.
Blanc Borde Pourpre. B8. Wine red, bordered white. 3 for 10c., 25c. doz., \$1.25 100.
Bonaparte. L16. Brownish red, very tall and late. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 1.25100$.
Crown of Gold. (Couronne d'Or.) B13. Large flower, very double, rich golden yellow, shaded orange. 5c. each, 55 c . doz., $\$ 4.00100$.
Due van Thol, double, red and yellow. A7. Very dwarf and fine for forcing. 20c. doz., $\$ 1.00100$
Duc van Thol, double, scarlet. A8. Crimson scarlet, good color. 3 for 10c., 35c. doz., $\$ 2.50100$
Gloria Mundi. L16. Lavender, striped claret and white,
very large double flower. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 2.75100$.
La Belle Alliance. Li4. (Overwinnaar.) Large violet red, striped white, late and tall. 3 for 10 c ., $30 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{doz}$.
Le Blason. A9. A beautiful variety, of delicate rose, shaded and striped with white, extra fine. 5c. each, 45 c . doz.
La Candeur. B8. Pure white, very full and large, extensively grown for bedding. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. doz.
Lady Fitzharding. Cherry, rose and white, beautiful, good for forcing. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 2.00100$,
Lady Grandison. A7. Dwarf, vermillion scarlet, extra fine, good bedder. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 1.75100$.
Lion d'Orange. A8. Brilliant orange, dwarf, extra choice good forcer. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 2.75$, 100 .
Louis d'Or. L12. Sturdy, very double, golden yellow, in terior lightly splashed red. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 2.75100$.

## PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

These belong to the late flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower garden in quantities.
Admiral de Constantinople. Large red flowers, tipped orange.
Monstre Rouge. Very handsome, large, deep crimson scarlet.
Markgraaff van Baden. Yellow, striped with scarlet and green.
Perfecta. Yellow, striped red.
Price of any of the above named varieties (excepting specially mentioned): 3 bulbs for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 1.75100$
Parrot Tulips, mixed colors. 30c. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100 If Tulips are desired by mail, add 5 c . per dozen or 40 c . per

## LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

## All Yellow Varieties.

If desired by mail, add the rate of 10 c . per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed free
Ard-Righ, or Irish King. This is the earliest and most vigorous " Giant Trumpet Daffodil'" in cultivation. Fine bold flowers of immense size. Color, both of perianth and trumpet, full rich yellow. It is an extra fine sort for pot culture and forchig. 10. each,
Golden spur. One of the grandest Daffodils, with extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking. It is of unusually robust habit and unsurpassed for gardens, pots or forcing. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Hales Beaten Gold, or Maximus. Very large flower of rich yellow. Remarkable for an elegantly twisted perianth, trumpet deep golden, large and well flanged. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Obvallarius. The famous "Tenby Daffodil." Elegantly formed medium-sized flower of rich yellow. One of the earliest and best for forcing. 5c. each, 50 c . doz.

## LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS-Continued.

Trumpet Major. Flower large and almost of a uniform deep golden. Highly prized as an early forcing sort and largely planted for outside bedding. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. doz.
6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates. Postage free, except where noted.

## NARCISSUS OR DAFEODILS.

## Double (Camelia Flowered) Narcissus.

If desired*by mail, add at the rate of 10 c . per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed free.

## Yellow Variety.

Incomparable f1. pl. "Butter and Eggs.', Full double flowers of rich yellow, with orange nectary, splendid forcing variety. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 1.50100$.

## "Gardenia Flowered'" White Variety.

Alba Plena Odorata. "The Double White Poet's Narcissus,' Snow-white gardenia-like flowers-exquisitely scented. 30c doz.

## Two Colored Varieties. (White and Yellow.)

Orange Phonix. "Eggs and Bacon.', Beautiful double white flowers, with orange nectary. Splendid for pot culture and cutting. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c} ., 35 \mathrm{doz}$.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

## Or Bunch=FIowered Daffodils.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissus, although not considered hardy, yet have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and prodnced much larger flowers, and more of them, than those grown in the house in pots.
If desired by mail, add for postage at the rate of 25 c . per dozen. Single bulbs mailed free.

## Yellow Varieties.

Grand Soleil d'or. Rich yellow, with reddish orange cup-a favorite bedding and cutting variety. 3 for 10 c ., or by mail $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 35 \mathrm{c}$. doz.

## Two Colored (Yellow and White) Varieties.

States General. Clusters of white flowers with citron-colored cups shading to white. Very early. 3 for 10 c ., or by mail for $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 35 \mathrm{c}$. doz.
Gloriosus. Immense trusses of pure white with primrose colgred cups. Very early, splendid to force. 5c. each, 40 c . doz.
Grand Monarque. Large white flowers with lemon yellow cup. Can be successfully grown in water like the "Chinese Sacred' mentioned below. 5c. each, 40c. doz.
Double Roman. Clusters of white flowers with double citron colored cups. It is very early and is grown largely for forcing. 3 for 10 c ., by mail for 15 c .: 30 c . doz.

## White Varieties.

White Pearl, True (Louis Le Grand). Large, pure satiny white flowers, exquisite. 5c. each, 50c. doz.
Paper White Large-Flowered. This new variety is of vigorous growth and early bloom, with immense individual flowers and larger truss. For forcing or early decorative purposes, and for cut bloom at Christmas, it is invaluable. 3 for 10 c ., by mail for 15 c .; 30c. doz.
Mixed Polyanthus Narcissus. 3 for 10 c ., by mail for 15 c .; 30c. doz

## THE CHINESE SACRED OR ORIENTAL narcissus.

## (See cut page 8.)

(A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus.) The Shui Sin Far, or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the. Gods, etc., as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in lavish profusion chaste flowers of silvery white with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume. It is grown by the Chinese, according to their ancient customs, to herald the advent of their new year and as a symbol of good luck. The bulbs dre grown by a method known only to themselves, whereby they attain great size and vitality, insuring luxuriant growth and immense and vitality, insuring luxuriant growth and immense to bring bulbs into bloom (four to six weeks after planting) is one of the wonders of nature. "You can almost see them grow,', succeeding almost everywhere and with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water, with enough fancy
pebbles to prevent them from toppling over when in bloom. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. Price (extra large bulbs) 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.; if wanted by mail, add 5 c . per bulb, or 40 c . per dozen, for postage.

## CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of spring, and occupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colors, the effect is striking. No spring display surpasses that of Crocus, the broad, wavy bands of golden-yellow, striped, purple, or of pure white, when they expand their blossoms in February and March, are incomparable. In lawns and pleasure parks, planted in the grass, the Crocus is extremely effective.

## Crocus in Mixed Colors.

If desired by mail, add for postage at the rate of 15 c per 100 . Dozens mailed free

| Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Doz } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue and purple, mixed | \$0 10 |  |
| Variegated and striped, mixed | 10 | 40 |
| All colors, mixed | 10 | 35 |
| White, mixed | 10 | 40 |
| Large Yellow | 10 | 40 |

## AGAPANTHUS.

 The Great African Lily.
(Ready in November) These are noble orna ments in pots or tubs for lawns terraces or piaz zas or for the decoration of the greenhouse Foliage luxuriant and grace ful; flowers borne in clust ers of 20 to 30 and measure fullyafoot fully a foot across. The
flowerstaiks frequently attain a height of three feet, the flowers opening in succession for a long period dur ing the summer and autumn. (See cut.)
Add for postUmbellatus. The old favorite; flowers bright blue 200 old favoriters bright blue. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$

## ARUM DRACUNCULUS.

Flowers one foot long, purple, red and black-blue; stem beau tifully marbled, leaves handsome, resembling a small palm; a rapid grower, making a curious and ornamental pot plant. 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ doz. Postage, 2c per bulb extra. (See cut.)

## AMARYLLIS.

Formosissima (Jacobcean Lily.) A quaintly shaped beautiful flower of grand dark scar let, free blooming, forces well and can be grown in water like Hyacinths; if the bulbs are kept dry during winter, they can be planted in the open ground in the spring, and will flower during the summer. 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ doz. Postage, 3c per bulb extra.
Belladonna Major (Belladonna Lily). An autumnblooming variety of extreme beauty and fragrance. The
 ARUM DRACUNCULUS. dozen beautiful flowers "'Sweet each carrying from six to a lushed and tipped with rose. As Lillies,' of silvery white, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Postage, 5 c per bulb extra

## ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.



The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arched. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright, cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.


## CALLAS.

Black Calla. (Arum Sanctum.) A magnificent and remarkable variety from the Holy Land. The plant produces one large flower the shape of a Calla, but from 14 to 18 inches long and 4 inches long and 4 inches dark purple color and green underneath, somewhat wavy at the borders and curled at the smaller end. The spathe rising from the centre of the flower is about ten inches long, velvetlike and quite black. It is raised on a slender but vigorous stalk of brown-red, shading to green at the upper end. The leaves are large and very wavy, of a rich green color, veined light green, and resemble exactly those of the Calla Ethiopica. The whole plant makes a most stately and elegant appearance. (see cut.) Cultivated and selected bulbs, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
White Calla, or Lily of the Nile. This old favorite is too well known to require any description. We offer dry roots as they are superior for forcing and winter-flowering purposes; they come into bloom quickly and require less room, making less foliage. Extra large dormant roots, 25c. each, $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$. First size, 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ doz.


CALLA Little gem.

Little Gem Calla Lilly. This little pigmy rarely exceeds 12 inches in height, and blooms most abundantly. The flowers are not more than half the size of the common variety, and therefore can be used with telling effect in bouquets. It is in every way superior as a house plant to the large-growing variety. 25 c . each, $\$ 250$ doz. (See cut.)
Spotted Leaf Calla. (Richardia Alba Maculata.) This plant is always ornamental, even when not in flower, the dark green leaves being beautifully spotted leaves being beautifully spotted plant is the same as the old plant is the same as the old being of smaller habit. In addition to its usefulness as a pot plant it makes a fine thing for planting in the garden in the summer, being very effective. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

## DIELYTRA.

(Bleeding Heart or Lyre Flower.)


One of the most ornamental of spring-flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed one of the finest of all hardy garden plants, and is frequently forced for greenhouse or conservatory decoration. (Ready in November.) 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ doz. Add for postage, if desired by mail, 5c. extra per root.

## CYCLAMEN.

These are among the most beautiful and interesting winter and spring flowering bulbs for the window and greenhouse Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental, consequently they are very decorative, even when not in bloom. There are no plants better adapted for pot culture, and few that produce such a profusion of bloom; the flowers range through many shades, pink crimson, white, etc., some being beautifully spotted. Most of them are, moreover delicately fragant. Dry bulbs.
Persicum, Mixed. 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00$ doz. If by mail add 10 c . per doz. for postage. Single bulbs mailed free.

## GIANT CYCLAMEN.

The flowers of this magnificent strain are of extraordinary size and of great substance. The leaves are proportionately large and beautifully marked. By mail add 10c. per dozen for postage. Single mailed free.
Giganteum, Rose Color, Crimson or White
Price for any of above, 25 c . each, $\$ 250 \mathrm{doz}$, or the set of 3 varieties, 65 c
Giganteum, Mixed Varities. 20c each, $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

## FREESIA.

Refracta Alba. This is one of the most popular and charming bulbs for pot culture, flowering in the winter and spring in the conservatory or window garden. 6 or 8 bulbs should be planted in a 4 -inch pot. They force readily and can be had in bloom by Christmas if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in the cold frame they can be dozen or more pots started in the cold frame they can be brought in at intervals, thereby keeping up a continuous dis-
play of bloom throughout the winter; the flowers are proplay of bloom throughout the winter; the flowers are produced 6 to 8 on stems about 9 inches high, and are particular-
ly useful for cutting, remaining in good condition kept in ly useful for cutting, remaining in good condition kept in blotched throat and are exquisitely fragrant. Extra large bulbs, 2 for $5 \mathrm{c} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$. $\mathrm{doz}^{\prime}, \$ 1.00100$.

## GLADIOLUS.

## Early-flowering Hardy Varieties.

## (For autumn planting or winter forcing.)

These beautiful Early-flowering. Gladiolus are greatly prized on account of their blooming in June and July, if planted in the autumn in dry soil and protected with a coverplanted of six inches of straw leaves or litter. If conted ng of about six inches of straw, leares or litter. If planted in cold frames they will flower as early as May, and this is perhaps the better way in very cold localities. These Gladi olus are also invaluable for flowering in the greenhouse in pots for winter bloom. Millions of them are forced by florists or cut flowers, and for this purpose they are particularly beautiful The colors and markings are very handsome, and

## GLADIOLUS-Continued.

in other varieties soft and delicate; the bulbs can be kept dormant until spring and then planted in open ground if preferred. (Ready in November.)

The Bride. (Colvillei Alba.) Very beautiful; purest white. 2 for $5 \mathrm{c} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. doz., $\$ 250100$, or by mail, $\$ 3.00$.

Mixed Early-flowering Hardy Gladiolus. 2 for 5 c ., 25 c . doz., $\$ 2.50100$, or by mail, $\$ 2.95$.

## GLOXINIAS.

Most charming greenhouse plants, of dwarf habit. Their lowers are produced in greatest profusion-often 3 to 4 inches across-and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under the commonest culture they bloom continuously for months, and by starting at intervals, a succession of their splendid flowers may be had nearly the whole year round. They are also exceedingly useful if planted out in a warm frame and shaded from the bright sun, for growing for cut flowers during the summer months. Mixed varieties. (Ready in November.) 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$

## THE TRUE BERMIDA EASTER LILY.

## (Lilium Harrisii.)

## The Grandest Winter=Flowering Plant in Culti= vation.

Of the Easiest Culture, Blooming in Wonderful Abundance.
This Peerless Lily is the greatest acquisition to floriculture made in many years. Their profusion of bloom, the remark ably short time required to bring them into flower, and the certainty to produce abundant bloom, and also the ease with which they can be made to flow er at any desired period, such as Christmas, Easter and other special occasions, render them invaluable.

The Flowers are delightfully fragrant, pure waxy white, of great substance, and if cut as soon as they are open or partially open, they can be kept for two weeks.

A short time only is required to bring them into bloom. Bulbs potted in August can be had in flower in November, if desired.
A succession of Bloom can be kept up from November to May by bringing the pots of rooted bulbs in from cold frames at intervals throughout the winter.

The Quantity of Bloom Produced is Marvelous; the average production of bulbs 5 to 7 in . in circumference, even when forced, is from 5 to 8 flowers, and of bulbs 7 to 9 inches, 8 to 12 flowers; and, if desired, a second crop of flowers, frequently equal to the first, can be secured the same season by drying the plants off after blooming for a time and then again starting them.

Blooming Plants in Pots form typical Easter offerings and presents for decoration of the window, table, house or church Nothing is more appropriately beautiful and highly appre ciated. Thousands upon thousands are sold in the large cities every winter for this purpose
As a Garden Lily it is of great beauty, being entirely hardy, excepting in northern climates, where it requires a protection of leaves or litter to the depth of 5 or 6 inches.
Prices-Small Bulbs ( 4 to 5 in . in circumference) 5 c each, 50 c per doz. (postage free), $\$ 3.50$ per 100 (by express, purchaser paying carriage). The best size to force when the flowers are to be cut with long stems, as each bulb only produces 1 to 3 flowers. First Size Bulbs ( 5 to 7 in. in circumference), 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. (postage free), $\$ 6.00$ per 100 (by express, purchaser paying carriage). The most popular size and the best for general purposes, particularly for cutting. Each bulb bears from 5 to 8 flowers. Extra Size Bulbs ( 7 to 9 in. in circumference), 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz. (postage free), $\$ 8.00$ per 100 (by express, purchaser paving carriage). This is the best size to grow as pot plants for decoration, and equally as valuable for cutting. Each bulb produces 8 to 12 flowers.

Monstrous Bulbs ( 9 to 12 in . in circumference) 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. (postage free). These Monstrous Bulbs make fine specimen pot plants for exhibition and decoration.

## AURATUM.

(See cut.) (The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.) The grandest of all the Lily family. Flowers pure white, with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers measure nearly a foot across, produced abundantly; deliciously fragrant. 2 to 5 feet. First size bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(Ready for delivery in November.) The Lily of the valley is one of the most useful and greatly admired plants grown; the modest bell-shaped flowers of purest white are highly prized for cutting purposes, and for prized for cutting purposes, and for frowering in pots in the winter they tiful and most interesting ornamental designs for the parlor or conservatory may be produced by planting vatory may be produced by planting the Lily crowns in pots. They will ing them in at intervals, a succession of different designs may be kept up all winter. They are also forced in immense quantities by florists.

Large-flowering Single Crowns (German Grown). 3 years old, for forcing and pot culture. Per bundle of 25 pips, 50 c , or by mail, 60c; $\$ 1.50$ 100 , or by mail, $\$ 1.75$.
Large Clumps, for open ground planting, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Postage, extra, 10 c per clump.


## 0XALIS-Various Kinds.

Price for Oxalis, except where noted, 2 for 5c, 25c doz., $\$ 1.75$ 100.

Boweii. Vivid rosy crimson, large.
Lutea. Splendid large, canary yellow.
versicolor. Crimson and white.
Alba. White.
Rosea. Rose.
Lutea fi. pl. Very double bright yellow. 5c each, 50 c doz., $\$ 3.00100$.
Mixed Oxalis. 2 for $5 \mathrm{c}, 20 \mathrm{c}$ doz., $\$ 1.50100$.

## R NITHOGALCM.

Arabicum. (Arabian Star of Bethlehem.) A beautiful variety, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and have a distinct aromatic perfume. They are decidedly pretty and interesting when grown in the garden, but are more largely grown for greenhouse and window decoration, being of the easiest culture. Largely forced by florists now for cut flowers. 5c each, 40 c doz., $\$ 2.50100$. By mail, 20 c per doz. extra.

## SNOWDROPS.

In the early spring months there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the snowy, graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop. Beds and effects of surpassing beauty may be arranged with Snowdrops in the center, edged with bright blue Scilla Sibirica, or Chionodoxa Luciliz, or by intermingling them. When practical, such plantings of the snowdrop should be permanent. The Snowdrop and the Crocus, when planted in alternate circles, are very effective, and follow each other so closely that no gap is left in the succession. In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective between the lines; they flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and when the flowers are over there remains an elegant groundwork of green foliage. Used as a permanent gant groundwork of green foliage. Used as a permanent
edging, and in masses on the edges of lawns, nestling in the edging, and in masses on the edges of lawns, nestling in the grass, they look charming

Ningle Nnowdrops. 3 for $5 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}$ doz. $\$ 1.00100$.
Double snowdrops. 3 for $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ doz

## SPIREA, OR ANTILBE.

Japonica. (Ready in November.) The flowers are borne in large feathery panicles of white, and last a long time in bloom. Large quantities are forced by florists, though a perfectly hardy herbaceous plant. This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful and graceful subjects grown, its foliage and flowers combined making it one of the finest gems for winter and spring decoration in the house and conservatory, while for grace and elogance as a cut flower it is unequaled. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Postage. 10 c . per root extra.

# Plant and Tree Department. 

Plants for Conservatories, Plants for Greenhouses, Plants for Window Gardens. Trees for Fruit, Trees for Shade, Hardy Roses, Strawberries and Garden Fruits.

Lower Express Rates on Plants-A Saving of 20 Per Cent Have Your Plants Sent by Express.
Under the new ruling of the leading express companies, plants packed in closed boxes or baskets will now be carried at a reduced rate all over the country. This reduction will make the charges at least twenty per cent. less than here-

latania borbonica.
For description and price, see next page.
We call particular attention to our list of Palms, and venture to say that for the money expended there is nothing we offer which will give more satisfaction to our customers. They are especially grown for window and room cultURE, and with ordinary care can be kept in perfect condition for years. Our stock of Roses, Carnations, Primroses, Chrysanthemums and othər winter-blooming plants is exceptionally fine, and contains only such varieties as are specially adapted for this purpose. In this connection we would say that the variety of plants which will thrive and bloom during the winter months is comparatively limited, and the lack of success which occasionally discourages amateurs is due more frequently to a poor selection of varieties than to mistakes in culture. With this point in view we have carefully selected only such sorts as are adapted for this purpose, so that the most inexperienced amateur is perfectly safe in ordering from this catalogue, from the fact that it contains only such plants as are highly ornamental, either in flower or foliage, during the fall, winter and early spring months. We also offer a range of sizes in nearly everything, thus enabling customers to secure a large plant for immediate effect, or a small one, at a low price, if desired.

## Collection of Plants for House Culture.

Many amateurs are often at a loss what plants to select from the great variety offered in a catalogue, and to aid such we offer the following collections. In these collections we send our best plants and finest varieties, and purchasers secure them at less than regular rates, but in every instance the selection must be left to us. These collections embrace all the leading plants suitable for witner-flowering or decorating, all of which may be grown in a light window of sitting room, such as Abutilons, Azaleas, Begonias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Camellias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Palms, Primulas, Roses, Violets, etc.

$$
\begin{array}{lrr}
\text { Collection No. } 1, & 12 \text { Plants for } \$ 225 . \\
\text { Collection No. } & 25 \text { Plants for } & 400 . \\
\text { Collection No. 3. } & 50 \text { Plants for } & 700 \\
\text { Collection No. 4. } & 100 \text { Plants for } & 1200 .
\end{array}
$$

## Palms and Decorative Plants.

Areca Lutescens. This majestic palm is without a peer for strength and elegance combined. Its dark, glossy green leaves are gracefully curved on slender stems, and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. The trunk and stems are a golden yellow, irregularly spotted with bronzy green, giving it a peculiar charm. Price, fine plants, $2^{1,2}$ to 3 feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each; strong plants, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ or $\$ 2.50$ each; plants, 3 in a pot, $\$ 1.00$ each; 12 to 15 inches high, 75 c .
each; small plants, 30c. әach. Specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Cocos Weddeliana. This beautiful palm is unquestionably the most elegant and graceful in cultivation. The finely cut leaves are recurved with exquisite grace. It is admirably adapted for the centres of jardinieres and fern dishes, as it retains its freshness for a long time, while for dinner-table decoration it is unexcelled. Price, fine plants, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 2.00$ each; 10 to 12 inches high, 75 c . each. Smaller plants, 50c. each.
Rubber Plants. We have a splendid stack of this useful and ornamental plant, which will flourish under the most adverse conditions. Price, $50 \mathrm{c} ;, \$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each, 12 to 15 inches high; large specimen plants from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

Pandanus Utilis. Pandanus is perhaps the most useful of our ornamental foliage plants. As a vase plant or single specimen in greenhouse or conservatory, it cannot be surpassed. It is also largely used to decorate the halls in our finest private residences. Price, fine plants, from four-inch pots, 75 c . each; from 3 -inch pots, 50 c . each.

Latania Barbonica. (Fan Palm.) This fine Palm is illustrated on the preceding page. It is too well known to need any extended description; its strong constitution and other grand characteristics render it one of the most popular Palms grown. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50c. each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ each. Specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ each

Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are among the best of the Palm species for general cultivation, being almost impregnable against disease. Has graceful habit, bright green foliage gracefully disposed; as a decorative plant for the window, dinner table or conservatory, it scarcely has an equal. Price, strong plants, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each; second grade, fine plants, $\$ 2.00$ each; strong plants, 20 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; second grade, $\$ 1.00$ each. Plants from 4 -inch pots, 75 c . each; small plants, 35 c . each.

Dracæena Indivisa. Of all the plants in use for centres of vases, baskets, or for beds in the open ground, nothing is so valuable as this. From its graceful drooping habit it sometimes is called the "Fountain Plant." Price, 50c. and $\$ 100$ each, according to size.
Dracena Fragrans. One of the finest of our ornamental leaved plants; deep green, broad, gracefnlly drooping leaves. Price, plants from 6-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
 (See description pace 5.)

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arched. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright, cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. 50c., $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Special Offer of Young Palms.

Young Palms are easily grown into splendid specimens, one year's growth increasing their value fourfold, and frequently far more. As an inducement to enter this pleasant and profitable field, we make the following low offer: 1 ARECA, 40 c .; 1 Kentia, 45 c .; 1 Cocos, 40 c .; 1 Latania, 35 c .; 1 Cary-
ota, 40c.; 1 Dracena Indivisa, 35c.; Total Value, $\$ 2.35$ This collection of five Palms and one Dracæna we offer, free by mail, for $\$ 1.80$. If wanted by express, buyer to pay charges, we can send larger plants and leave all the soil on the roots.

## CHINESE AZALIA. <br> For House Culture.

Few plants reward the cultivator more liberally with wealth of bloom, and no collection of plants however small should be without them. Imagine a plant or perfect little tree in appearance covered with dozens and even hundreds of blooms, and of all shades of Red, White and Pink, then you have formed some idea of this plant. The most inexperienced cultivator can grow them.

## Miscellaneous Plants for the House.

Our space will not permit us to describe them. Parties wanting description can send for our Spring Catalogue. We name the following as a reminder:

## BEGONIAS.



A good variety of the flowering sorts, also the Rex. Price from 10 c . to 25 c . each.

## CARNATIONS.

Large plants from open ground. Grown expressly for winter bloomers.
The following are best adapted and will all flower profusely during winter and spring
Hinzes, white
President DeGraw, white
Grace Wilder, beautiful bright pink.
Portia, red.
President Garfield, Bright scarlet. Price, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen

## HOYA CLMOSA.

Wax Plant. Nice plants, $21_{2}$ inch pots 15 c each, 4 inch pots $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HELITROPES.

Strong Plants. $2^{1,2}$ inch pots 10 each. See spring catalogue for varieties and description

## IVY.

English. The well known evergreen climer, hardy. 10 to 25c each
senecio scandens. (German or Parlor Ivy.) Rapid grower. 10 c to 25 c
Kenelworth Ivy. (Tinari Cymbalaria.) A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, violet colored flowers. 10c

## GERANIUMS.

(See cut, page 10.)
We have without doubt the best collection in the south, grown expressly for winter bloomers. Price, from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ per doz., by express only. Small plants from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 18, all different, for $\$ 1.00$, free by mail.
We name a few of the most popular varieties. See our spring catalogue for description:

Asa Gray, Alba Perfecta, Amazon, Belle France Bruant Coquet, Chaules Darwin, C H warle. De Pr, C. H. De Brazza, Delobel, Grand Chancellor, Gen. J. A. Garfield, Hofgart ner Echler, Henry Cannell, Hazel Kirk, Iroquois, Lena Woods, La Niagara, Mrs. Cope, La Victoria, McnJ. Chretein Maonissa, M. Hardy, Anma Scott, Bishop Simpson, Gen. Grant, Gen. theridan, Queen of the West, and many other good varieties
Ivy Leaved Geraniums. Large stock of 4 -inch pot plants Good winter bloomers. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ bloomers.


Hibiscu
Catalogue
carnation.

## ROSES.

The rose is one of our leading specialties. We grow annually many thousand plants of the Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties. We annually discard varieties that prove weak growers or unsatisfactory from other causes. Our customers can rely on the varieties which we catalogue being worthy and something that will please the planter if something really good is wanted.
HOW TO GROW. In selecting a spot to plant your roses, choose one where they will have full sunlight all day, if possible, and never near large trees or in shady situations, as the rose delights in a sunny, airy position. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with thoroughly rotted manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up thoroughly to the depth of twelve to eighteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. When you have planted keep the ground loose by frequent stirring to the depth of one or two inches. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them, and will make your plants bloom freely and increases the size of the buds
This set of Roses are priced in small plants only, as they are new and scarce.

## New and Scarce Roses.

Kaizerina Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color. Very large, full and double, almost perfect in form. Its fragrance is a combination of Tea and Magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety, A free and vigorous grower, with beautiful deep glossy foliage. Remarkably free flowering and an excellent winter bloomer. 25 c .
The New Rose, "American Belle", A pink colored sport from the 'American Beauty', and the grandest acquisition to the Rose family in many years. Raised by Mr. John Burton, of Chestnut Hill, one of the most successful rose growers in this country, it has created a sensation wherever shown, and has carried First Howors at the recent exhibitions in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, CinCINNATI, and elsewhere throughout the United States. Both the flower and the foliage are entirely distinct from-those of the "American Beauty.", The color of the flower is a deep, clear pink, without the slightest tinge of blue, even after being cut for a few days. Instead of turning bluish as the "Beauty" does with age, the "Belle"' becomes still more pink as the flowers get older. This characteristic is a most valuable one and makes this rose peculiarly desirable for cutting. In the bud stage the color of the flower is deeper, but as it expands the pink shade becomes pure and distinct, making it a fit companion for the "Beauty,", to which beautiful vatiety it is an auxiliary or companion, and not a competitor. The delightful fragrance of the "Beauty,' the sweetest of any rose known, is also possessed by the "Belle" in an equal degree. The growth of the "Belle"' is not quite so strong as the ' Beauty,', but the bloom is even freer. The foliage is quite distinct-a fine deep green. Price 50 and 75 cents.
Rainbow. An elegant $n e w$ and striped Tea Rose of strong healthy growth and exceedingly free flowering stiff stems. Color, a beautiful shade of deep pink distinctly striped and mottled with bright crimson elegantly shaded and toned with rich amber. It makes beautiful buds and flowers of large size, with thick heary petals, very fragrant. A useful variety for cut flowers. 15c
Crimson Globe. (Moss.) A beautiful new crimson moss rose, of strong, healthy growth. Flowers large size, globular shape; very double. handsome nowers are produced in large clusters. Very fine and a decided acquisition thark. (Hybrid Tea.) A strong, vigorous growing variety of the La France type, of which it is a seedling, and produces flowers fully as freely, on strong, upright stems. Color, deep rosy peach; yery fragrant. 30c.
Bridesmaid. (Tea.) In this exquisite new Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut fiower varieties; its only defect has been that in dark, cloudy weather it becomes washy dull color. Bridesmaid at all washy dull Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large handsome pointed buds on long
stiff stems. Will prove one of our most valuable forcing varieties for winter flowers. 25 cents
Mad. A. Veysset. (Striped La France.) This beautiful new rose combines all the good qualities of La France, from which it is a sport, in growth, fragrance, shape of flowers and buds, but it differs from it in two points. First, it is much freer in bloom; second, it is nicely striped, a beautiful bright rose on a satin pink ground. Very distinct and showy and will become a very popular ever-blooming garden rose. 20 c .

Frances B. Hayes. Bright crimson, a Hybrid between Bourbon and Tea. An exceedingly free blooming and strong, rigorous grower, and will certainly prove one of the very best bedding roses ret introduced; it is also a fine variety for winter blooming; though not extra large buds, it produces immense numbers of flowers, exceedingly bright in color, retaining its brightness for days after being cut; it also has fine handsome foliage, and is rery sweet scented. 30 c .
Grand Duchess Adelaide. (Tea.) Pale yellow with brighter center, large, full and imbricated; of cupped form, with large outer petals. 30 c
Grand Duchess Hilda. 二(Tea.) Plant of moderately free
growth. Flowers medium in size with large outer petals.
Color, nankeen yellow with deeper center. 30c
Elise Heymann. (Tea.) Light yellow, shaded with nankeen yellow, center rosy peach; very free flowering; an excellent bedding sort. 30c.
Triumph de Pernet Pere. Flowers extra large, having broad thick petals and long tapering buds with delicious tea fragrance; color, fine bright red, sometimes passing to deep crimson, very brilliant and handsome; excellent for bedding and cutting. 25 c

## Above Set of 12 New Roses for $\$ 2 \%$

A Prize Collection of Winter Blooming Roses
The collection is selected as being the best adapted for house culture, and contains the cream of the winter blooming roses, and those best suited for growing in pots. Price from 4 in . pots 25 c each, except noted otherwise. The prices following the variety are for small plants only from $2^{1_{2}}$ in. pots.


Plants from ope
The Bride. This is decidedly the most beautiful white tea rose. It is a sport from Catharine Mermet, with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The flowers are very large and double, on long, stiff stems, of fine texture.
Viphetos. An elegant tea rose, very large and double, de liciously sweet, color purely white, highly valued for its lovely buds, which are verr large and pointed
Mad. Pierre Guillot. One of the most showy and attrac tive tea roses of recent introduction. Large, beautiful, long pointed buds, creamy white, shading to yellow at base o petals. Each petal heavily bordered with white rose. Very free flowering. 15 c .
Sour. de Wootton. A hrbrid tea of strong erect habit of growth and remarkably free flowering; every shoot is crowned with one or more buds. Color crimson red, changing to rosy crimson. Very sweet scented. 15c.; open ground 50 c.
Duchess of Albany. This variety is a sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and larger
in size. The flowers are deep even pink, very large and full, highly perfumed and of first quality in every respect. The growth of the plant is vigorous, habit good, and the floweas are produced in extraordinary profusion, the plants being continually covered with handsome blooms. 15 c .; open ground, 35 c .

Souvenir d'un Ami. Fine delicate rose, shaded with salmon, very large, full and double, exquisitely fragrant, a vigorous grower and free bloomer; a rose that should be in every collection.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety crimson, ever-blooming rose, as fine in color as the best of the hybrid perpetuals. The flowers are of good size, very double and perfect in shape, either as buds or when fully opened; the plant is vigorous and remarkably free flowering. A splendid sort for pot culture, and the best of all the hybrid teas as a bedding variety for summer cut flowers, as it retains its color well, even in the hottest weather, with no shade of purple to marits beauty. 15 c .; open ground, 50 c .

Papa Gontier. A magnificent red tea. It is a strong grower, with fine healthy foliage; the buds are large and long, with thick, broad petals of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower. An excellent winter-blooming variety, and one of the best for out-door planting, opening up the flowers in beautiful shape.

Perle des Jardins. Unquestionably the finest yellow rose for either summer or winter flowering. The flowers are very large and double, of perfect form. Color a rich shade of large and a healthy, free grower, with beautiful foliage, and yellow; a healthy, free grower, with beautiful foliage, and
unequaled in profusion of bloom. No collection of roses is unequaled in profusion of bloom. No cole

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer. Unless noted, 10 c . ; the set of 12 varieties for $\$ 1.20$.


Mad. Caroline Testout. (Hybrid Tea.) A grand new Hybrid Tea of the La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. It is of sturdy, free habit of growth, and exceedingly free flowering, with individual flowers often much larger than La France; strong stems and handsome foliage. One of the leading New York cut flower growers says of it: "Here is a rose which I think is the best Hybrid Tea the French have sent out up to date. It is clear pink in color; there is nothing in the rose line that I know of that can approach it in color, and the flower is as large as Baroness Rothschild and as free as La France, and if my judgment is not mistaken it will make a sensation in the cut flower market when it is brought in in good shape. 30 c .


Latrance. Well known-perhaps the best rose in existence. ${ }^{1}$ 'For the few who do not already do not already say it is of extra size, extra double size, extra double
and of superb and of superb
form. No rosecan form. No rose can surpass it in delicate coloring-sil-
very rose, shaded with pink; in fragrance it is incomparable; in form perfect. The sweetest and most us'efulof all roses."
Mad. Hoste. A beautiful freeflowering tea rose, with extra large flowers and superb buds: very full and highly fragrant. A strong grower, and buds can always be cut withlong stems. In cool weather the color is ivory white; in summer a bright canary with amber center.

## General List.

Plants from open ground, 25 c . each, $\$ 250$ per dozen, except otherwise noted; small plants from $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 c . each, except where noted. Our selection, 15 for $\$ 1.00$, free by mail.

ADAM. Good carmine pink, large and double.
AGRIPPINA. Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful in bud.
ARCHDUKE CHARLES. Brilliant crimson scarlet, shaded with violet; splendid

APPOLINE. Clear pink, extra fine rose; grows with remarkable vigor.
BOU SILENE. Noted for the size and beauty of its buds, which are a rich deep rose, highly esteemed for its rich color and beautifully formed buds; very sweet
BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD. The flowers are vary large, fine form, deliciously scented, clear bright pink shading to a bright rosy crimson; makes large and beautiful buds, and is a constant and profuse bloomer. $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ open ground, 50 c .
BELLA. Pure white, pretty pointed buds, a very handsome rose; should be more generally planted. 15 c .
CORNELIA COOK. Beautiful creamy white, buds of immense size and very double
COMTESSE DE FRIGNEUSE. The buds are long and pointed, not unlike Niphetos in form, and of good size. The color is a deep golden yellow, with softer shade inside of petal. As a yellow rose, this takes rank next to Marechal petal. As a yellow rose, th

COMTESSE RIZA DU PARK. A finely formed, highly colored flower, coppery rose, heavily shaded with carmine; fragrant and vigor us
CHARLES ROVOLLI. Pure rose color, soft and pleasing. 15 c
DEVONIENSIS (The Magnolia Rose). Beautiful creamy white, with rosy center, large, very full and having a delightfully sweet magnolia fragrance 15c.; open ground, 50 c .
DOUGLASS. Dark cherry red, rich and velvety, large and full.
ETOILE DE LYON. A beautiful chrome yellow, deepening to the center to pure golden yellow; flowers very large, very double and full and deliciously fragrant. It produces magnificent buds

HERMOSA. The well-known garden rose.
ISABELLA SPRUNT. Bright canary yellow, large and beautiful buds, very sweetly tea scented. 15 c .

LOUIS PHILEIPPE. Dark velvety crimson free flower ing; a beautiful rose
LA PRINCESSE VERA. Flowers large and full, perfectly double creamy white.

MAD. C. KUSTER. White orange, yellow center
MAD. WELCHE. Beautiful amber-yellow, deepening towards the center to orange or coppery yellow, extra large, fine, globular form, very doubie and full. 20 c .; open ground, 50 c .
MAD. FALCOT. Apricot yellow; flower of medium size and fullness, but beautiful in bud.

MAD. RUSSELL. Creamy white, shaded with pink
'M'LLERACHEL. A lovely tea rose, pure snow white, very double and deliciously scented, makes beautiful buds; is an elegant rose for either house or open ground.
MARIE DUCHER. Rich transparent salmon, with fawn center; large, double and sweet.

MAD. BREST. A dark rosy red, double and large
MAD. DE ST. JOSEPH. Fawn, shaded salmon; large,
full, sweet-scented, fine
MARIE GUILLOT. Perfection in form, the flower is large
and double to the center, grows well and is healthy, pure white when fully open.
MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Of a lovely pale yellow color, with the outer petals suffused bright pink and the inner ones edged rose; large, full, fine form. 20c. Open ground, 50 c .
NIPHETOS. Pure white, fine buds; a poor grower out doors, but good for pot culture
PERLE DES JARDINS. The finest and most popular dwarf yellow rose in existence. Flowers canary yellow, often golden yellow; of the most beautiful form, and large Open gr., 50c
OUEEN OF BEDDERS. Very rich, dark velvety crimson, very free blooming, flower compact and full; one of the best crimson bedders; a grand sort. 20 c . Open ground, 75 c .
SAFRANO. Bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; highly valued for
 shadings; full and free. 25 c . each clusters; pure white and double. A most beautiful rose. violet-red; vigorous habit and very free-flowering. 15c.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. Rich amber and apricot, rose
JAMES SPRUNT. Deep velvety crimson: very double. LAMARQUE. Flowers of medium size, borne in large

LILY METCHERSKY. Flowers double and well formed,
MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE. Extra large, full flowers, very double and sweet. Rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow; strong grower and free bloomer. 15c.
MADAME TRIFLE. Fawn and yellow; very beautiful.
MARECHAL NEIL. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow and easily the queen of all roses. Is of large size, perfect form, unequaled fragance, and has the advantage of superb foliage and rapid growth. We have three sizes, at $10 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. and 50 c Also one year, grafted at $\$ 1.00$; two years, at $\$ 1.50$.
MARIE LAVELLEY. Habit extra vigorous; flowers large and of fine form; vivid rose, shaded and lined with white. This is perhaps the most rampant and vigorous in the whole family of roses If you want a rose to "ge there quick,'" this is the one to plant. 20 c ; open ground, 50c
REINE MARIE HENRIETTA Or RED FLOW ERING GLOIRE DE DI JON. A strong, vigorous grower; flowers large, full and of fine form; beautifu pure cherry-red, and swee scented. 15 c

## POLYANTHA ROSES

This is a new dwarf class with peculiar distinct growth and form of flowers. One shoot bears from six to eight flowers in a cluster or panicle shape. They seem to be perfectly hardy, being natives of Japan
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT is now known to thousand of our readers, and by the hundreds of testimonials received, we are led to beieve it the most popula leve it the most popular day. Its charming coloring, shading from pearly white shading from pearly white to purest rose, double blossoms, delightful fragrance wonderful vigor and freedom of bloom combine to make a most beautil rose. Price, 25 c. each, or five for 1.00. See cut on this page.

PERLE D'OR. An orange-red Polyantha, with yellowish tinge; very free bloomer; has proven an excellent bedder

LITTLE PET. About the same size as the above, but with shorter petals and a rather more double flower. As it opens the bud appears of a blush color, but it is soon seen that this shading is only upon the back of the outer row of petals, the other portion of the rose being white. Compact in growth; very free.
M'ME CECIL BRUNNER. Salmon, heavily shaded rose; sweet and beautiful, and one of the best of this class.
MIGNONETTE. A good grower; flowers exceedingly small, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty; delicate rose, passing to white.

SOMBREUIL. This magnificent variety has immense finely formed flowers of a beautiful white, tinged with a delicate rose. It is a rich and imposing flower, and has the ad vantage also of most beautiful foliage, itself very fragrant; especially fine in the fall.
SUNSET. A sport from Perle des Jardins, which it closely resembles, except in color; the color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark, ruddy copper, intensely beautiful; with us has not proved as vigorous a grower as its parent. 25 c . Open ground, 50 c .
WHITE TEA. Same as White Daisy; pure white; a constant and profuse bloomer, fragrant and desirable

## CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE.

10c. each, except where noted.
ESTELLA PREDEL. Lovely pure white buds, flowers full and sweet

FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW. (Beauty of Glazenwood.) Bronze-yellow or copper and fawn color.

## JESSAMINE.

GRAND DUKE. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$
CATALONIAN. Foliage fine, flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. $5 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$

CAPE. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; foliage rich and glossy. 15c., 25 c to 50 c . each
REVOLUTUM. Hardy climber; flowers single, fragrant. 15 c .
ORANGE AND LEMON. Small trees. Best budded varieties. 50c. each

ORANGE. A grand pot plant, one of great beauty and novelty. With one or two plants one can have an abundance of the far-famed orange blossoms. Small plants, 30c.; large plants, 60c

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Chrysanthemum of to-day needs no special write-up. They have found their way into millions of homes and are

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

pronounced by all to be next, if not equal to the rose. Their blooming season is near at hand, and those of our customers who have not got a good selection will do well to glance over this list of varieties, which are all choice, no common ones amongst them. All are in from six to eight inch pots, nicely set with bud and blooming. Price, except when noted, from $25 \mathrm{c} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. and 75 c . each. Well packed. Purchaser to pay express charges. We merely name the varieties. For decription see our Spring Catalogue.
AMBER QUEEN. Jap. Soft amber, deeper shadings. ARNOLD, HIX. Jap. Old gold bronze.
BROWN, MISSKATE. Jap. White. Early
BULLOCK, MRS. (iEO. Jap. Deep rose
CHRISTMAS EVE. Jap. Pure white. Late
CLARK, MRs. IRVING. Jap. Light pink.
CLARK, MRS. E. W. Jap. Deep carmine.
COLGATE, MIS' M. Jap. Pure white
DEAN, MAUD. Jap Rose pink.
DENNIE, CARRIE. Two-curved, elear amber
DORNER, EMILY. Jap. Orange yellow, touched with crimson.

DREXEL, MRS. A. J. Crimson lake
ETOILEDELYON. Jap. White, striped purple or violet.

EWING, A.T. Jap. Cream white, penciled carmine
EXCELLENT. Jap. Soft pink
FARSON, SECRETARY. Jap. Mahogany
FOTLLER, MRS. Jap. Delicate Pink.
GOLDEN GATE. Jap. Old gold and buff; early .
GLORIOSUM. Jap. Light yellow; early.
GRAHAM, MARGUERITE. Jap. Pure white.
HARDY MRS., ALPHEUS. Jap. Pure white, hairy florets.

HILL, JOEY. Jap. Deop cardinal, red-faced old gold.
JEFFORDS, MARGUERITE. Jap. Amber.
JESSICA. Jap. White; early.
KIKA. Jap. Pink
KING'S DAUGHTER. Jap. Pure white
KIOTO. Jap. Deep Yellow.
K1OTO. Jap. Deep Yellow.
LA PERLE DE SALES. Jap. White striped rose.
LLOYD, MRS. G. Deep red and bronze
MAY, MRS. JOHN N. Jap. Old gold, veined red.
MCCORMICK, CYRUSH. Jap. Deep yellow, shaded red.

PRINCESS OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Delicate shrimp pink

PRASS, EDA. Jap. Clear salmon pink.
ROBINSON, MRS. B. N. Jap. Pink and white
RUDD, W. N. Jap. Lavender Pink
RUSSELL, LILLIAN. Jap. Pink.
SAVAGE, GEORGE. Jap. White
SERVIN, M. Me. DE. Rosy purple
NIMPSON, MRS. MARIA. Jap. Old gold
SOURCE D'OR. Jap, red and yellow.
SWEET LAVENDER. Jap. White shaded lavender
THOMPSON, FRANK. Jap. Pearly pink.
THOMPSON, MRS. FRANK. Jap. Lilac pink, Silvery
TAYLOR, JOHN H. Jap. White flaked pink.
VAUGHN, J. C. Jap Crimson claret.
WHEELER, MRS. CHARLES. Jap. Crimson, old gold reverse

WHITE, JOSEPHH. Jap. Cream white.
WILCOX, FRANK. Amber.
WOODS, ANNA. Jap. Rose magenta

## FRLIT TREES.

Our people know the value of an orchard, and many have availed themselves of this luxury; but many have listened to the croaker, who has always been ready to tell you that orchards will not pay in Texas. Do not listen to such advice, for it is a fact that orchards have paid better in Texas than any crop that can be planted. Of course you cannot expect Eastern and Northern varieties to grow and thrive here; neither would our cotton, our sweet potato and our okra grow in the North and East. Look well to what you plant; plant nothing but home-grown fruit trees. If you do not know the varieties best adapted, tell your nurseryman so and ask him to make you a selection of good fruits-something that will be of value to you. The Texas nurseryman can and will send you the fruit you want and fruit that will be a credit to the man who sold it and profitable to you who plant it.

## Soil and Location for an Orchard.

Any good soil that will grow corn or cotton will do for an orchard. Sandy, black sandy or red or chocolate land, though rough, will grow good apples and pears, peaches and plums. Grapes will grow on any rich land if the same is well drained; high points are the best, and the more exposed it is the more high points are the best, and the more exposed it is the more place, as the fruit is more often killed by late frosts. The place, as the fruit is more often killed by late frosts. The grape; our timbered region is best for the apple, pear, persimmon and the strawberry.


## Directions for Planting.

Nothing is more important than proper preparation and planting of trees. Large holes must be dug, large enough to receive the roots without cramping; and we will say right here that this rule applies to everything-shrub, plant and tree-all must have a large hole, so the roots can be spread out naturally; this is the first step and an all-important one. Set your tree at least two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; use well pulverized soil around the root; shake the ree so as to settle the dirt around the roots; when the hole is half filled with dirt pour in a bucket of water; fill the hole up with dirt, leaving it basin-shaped so the rains will settle to the tree. Another very important part of planting is that when the tree is set the top should lean to the southwest at an angle of at least forty-five degrees; this will be found a an angle of at least forty-nive degrees; this will be found a ticed that our prevailing winds are from the southwest, the afternoon sun, wh ch also damages our trees, is prevented afternoon sun, wh ch also damages our trees, is prevented from reaching the trunks if planted at this angle. We contend that the sun kills more trees by coming in contact with he body of the trees than any other cause from which trees die. We often hear people say "the borer killed my peach tree" or "my pear," when, if the cause was known, the tree was in a manner dead before Mr. Borer got there. My friends, it is the sun beaming on the unprotected trunks of your trees that is doing the damage. Look to it.

## Cultivation and Pruning of Trees.

Good cultivation is essential in growing any crop. You would not expect to raise a crop of wheat, corn or cotton unless you cultivate the ground; neither can you grow a good orchard unless you cultivate well. It is frequent plowing and hoeing that makes the orchard pay, just as it makes the farm pay. The very best thing to do is: Plow the orchard well in the spring, break all the ground, and in the small spaces left around the trees take the hoe and pulverize the ground. Then broadcast with stock peas-there is nothing so good; in case you cannot do this, plant it to melons or sweet potatoes. Do not plant corn or any small grain in an orchard
Pruning should be done when the tree is first planted. Peaches should be pruned to a smooth cane cut to two and peachalf feet it will branch and make a handsome-shaped one-half feet; it will branch and make a handsome-shaped top. Do not allow more than five branches to remain coming from the main stock of the tree; rub off all other branches.
Your pruning from this on should be done whenever you see Your pruning from this on should be done whenever you see a branch that is out of place. Do not think yon cannot do your own pruning, for you can cut off any branch that is not where it should be. Head in your trees each spring by cutting off the ends of the branches; this keeps your trees low

# FRUIT TREES-Continued. 

and maintains nice round tops. Do not let your trees grow just as they please-have them for ornaments as well as for fruit.

## Peaches.

Peaches are recognized by all as the leading fruit for Texas, hence we sell more peaches than all other fruits combined They will grow in any soil from the gulf to Red river, from Arkansas to New Mexico, and everybody who will can have an orchard
Price of fine trees, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12; $\$ 10.00$ per 100
ALEXANDER. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish-white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality; matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth. $A^{*}{ }^{\circ}$ Many varieties have been offered as being earlier or larger than the Alexander, but so far none have proved superior to it, and it Alexander, but so far none have
AMSDEN. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

AMELIA. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet, rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.
COLUMBIA. Very large; skin downy, dingy yellow; juicy and rich. Ripe about July 20, and continues for a month.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and everywhere a success. July 1 to 10.
CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large; yelow, with dark mottled red cheek. One of the very best market peaches. July 20 to 30 . CHINESE CLING. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.
DUFF'S YELLOW. (Cling.) Very large; yellow, with red wash; juicy; sub-acid; showy fruit. July 10.
EARLY RIVERS. Pale straw, with a delicate pink cheek; one of our finest peaches for home use; but unfortunately is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.
ELBERTA. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored, flesh yellow. An excellent shipper. Middle of July.
GENERAL LEE. Above medium; oblong; cream, white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very uicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20
HONEST JOHN. Large; yellow, with red cheek; an excellent peach, of fine flavor; freestone. A good market sort. July 10 to 20 .
HALE'S EARLY. Of medium size, with red cheek; flesh white, melting, vinous and very good; one of the best bearers. June 5 to 15 .
HENRIETTA. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; ery productive; cl1ngstone.
HEATH CLING. Large; skin creamy white, very seldom any red; flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet and of good aroma. Last of August.
MAMIE ROSS. Large; blush white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.
MOUNTAIN ROSE. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious.
OLDMIXON CLING. Large; oblong; white, with pink cheek; a good bearer. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July
SALWAY. An English peach; large; roundish; skin creamy yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich. A valuable, late peach for market. About September 1.
STINSON'S OCTOBER. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; juicy and of good quality. Last of eptember
STONEWALL JACKSON, Almost similar to General Lee in size and quality, but a week later, and tree a more compact grower; Cling. July 20 to 30 ,
STUMP THE WORLD, Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well, and is a very fine market variety. July 20.
SUSQUEHANNA, Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored. Last of July
THURBER, A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. E. Berckmans of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. End of July.
WAGER, Very large; yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy and of fine flavor. July.
WRIGHT'S MAMMOTH CLING, Large; white; juicy; fine for preserving.
YELLOW ALBERGE, Large; round; yellow: cling. Middle of August.
HILL'S CHILI, Medium size; skin dull yellow; a very hardy variety and a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit. 50 c . each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
JESSIE KERR, Originated by J. W. Kerr of Caroline county, Md., from selected seed of choice specimens of Hale's Early. Larger and some days earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SILVER MEDAL, A valuable new peach, attracting great attention at exhibitions from the beautiful specimens shown. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WONDERFUL, Large to very large, best specimens sometimes measuring 11 inches in circumference and weighing as
many ounces. Smooth, almost globular, very uniform in size and shape; rich yellow skin; flesh yellow, high flavored, firm. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WHEATLAND, Very large; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, good quality; freestone. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Apples.

Apples do well in Northern and Eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy, with clay subsoil. They also do well in bottom lands, where the pecan timber grows, or on rough points, especially if the ground shows signs of iron croppings. Our trees are well grown, smooth and straight, and grown on whole roots.
Price, two-year-old trees, 15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
ARKANSAS BLACK, Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.
BEN DAVIS, Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.
GEIME'S GOLDEN. Large; yellow; of the best quality.
tree hardy, vigorous, productive
EARLX'HARVEST, Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

EARLY MAY. Small; greenish yellow. First of all to ripen.
FALL PIPPIN. Large; green, subacid, quality best. August and September.
JONATHAN, Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored. October to December.

LIMBERTWIG. Large, rich, subacid, good flavor
MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. November to April.
MAIDEN BLUSH. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good. First of September. MISSOURI PIPPIN, Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.
NICK-A-JACK, Vigorous, abundant; striped; large; very good, market or home.
REDJUNE. Medium, conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.
RED ASTRACHAN. Large; crisp, acid, beautiful. June 1 to 10.
ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a moderate grower; good bearer. December to May
ROXBURY RUSSET, Medium to large; surface rough greenish, covered with russet; tree a free grower, spreading; a great bearer; keeps till June; its popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.
SUMMER QUEEN. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary, good. July
SHOCKLEY, Medium, conical, regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor; tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October.
SWEET JUNE, Medium; yellow; very sweet. June.
WINESAP, Medium; dark red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN, Tree hardy, thrifty; fruit medium, subacid, good.
YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large; yellow; tender, juicy,
SUELLOW HORSE. Very vigorous, abundant; yellow,
large, good, culinary. subacid, very good. August.

## Crab Apples.

Crab apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom
Price 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HYSLOP, This variety has been long and pretty extensively cultivated. The trees are hardy and the growth strong sively cultivated. and and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thicd blue cider. September to December
MARTHA. A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier and far better variety of crab apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental as well as a fine fruit. Bears in profusion regularly every year.
TETOFSKY. A Russian apple; medium size, with a yellow ground, handsomely striped with red and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a moderate, stocky grower; very hardy and productive. July and August.
TRANSCENDENT. Tree productive; ${ }^{-}$fruit from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red; vigorous and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow, subacid eties, and gives a fruit wilh flesh of a creamy yellow, subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it
agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

## FRUIT TREES-Continued.

WHITNEY'S SEEDLING SIBERIAN. Large, averaging $1 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. This is one of the very best varieties known, and is grown very largely in fllinois

## Pears and Pear Culture for Profit in Texas.

We have always contended that people should turn their attention to pear growing in Texas. We have never had any doubt about the resuit. Now the fact is known that large profits are being made by those who, when fortunate enough to have bearing orchards, don't say Texas cannot grow just as good fruit as California, for it is not a fact; our pears are as ood, the trees are as healthy, and the prices realized for for fruit are better than those realized by California growers. Don't wait for your neighbor to make a start, but plant a small pear orchard this fall. Select the varieties marked *, as they have merit and will bear very young.
Prices, except when noted, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25$
per hundred.
*BARTLETT. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor; very popular. ANJOU. Large; juicy, melting. Sept.


KEIFFER.
BLOODGOOD. Small: rich; productive. June
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large; good quality; showy. July *DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME, Very large; melting juicy, good flavor. One of the very best pears for Texas August and September.

## August.

*HOWELL. Medium: very rich and juicy. A good bearer and grower. August
SECKEL. Small, but very fine flavor; is among pears what Delaware is among grapes-The standard of fine quality The tree is a beautiful grower, though not rapid, and is very long-lived. A good Seckel tree is always prized when it comes into bearing. August.
*KEIFFER. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright ver milion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow when its quality as a table pear is greatly improved. It is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving, and is of great practical nse. Price of trees, 4 to 6 feet, 30 c ., $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

LE CONTE. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers its quality improves remarkably. Maturity from July 20 to end of August The tree is of remarkable vigor and growth with dense and luxuriant foliage; hardy everywhere, but of the greatest value south. Trees begin to bear truit when four yearsid and should be planted at least 20 feet apart. On years old, and should be planted at least 20 feet apart. On Le Conte is more extensively planted in the South than any Le Conte is more extensively planted in the South than any other pear, and there is no doubt whatever that its extensive
planting will prove very remunerative. Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 20 c . planting will prove very remunerative each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

NEWER VARIETIES OF PEARS
Within the last ten years there have been introduced a large number of new pears, of which the following list comprises the very best. Every one of these is supposed to be a decided acquisition:
*JEFFERSON. The earliest pear known. 50 c each.
*EARLY HARVEST, Large; yellow; melting; fair
*GARBERHYBRID. Resembles Keiffer in size, appearance and quality. Maturity, October Tree of more open growth than Kieffer. 50c. each
*SMITH HYBRID. Almost identical with Le Conte in size, shape and quality, but perhaps a ittle earlier. 50c. each.
LAWSON, or COMET. A showy, very early variety; yellow and crimson: of second qualty, but profitable for market on ccount of its earliness and hand some appearance. 50c. each.
*IDAHO. This is a seedling aised from the seed of a large, red-cheeked $p$ ear (name unknown) by Mrs. Mulkey of Lewiston, Idaho, who planted the seed about twenty years ago. The tree ruited the fourth year from the seed, and has borne annually ever since, seeming to be en tirely hardy. The trees are up right and vigorous in habit, having a dark foliage. The fruit is evenly distributed over the ree, sometimes in large clusters The combined weight of a cluster of four was $81^{1,2}$ ounces, the lar rest specimen weighing 23 ozs From the appearance of the fruit ts peculiar, distinct aroma and thick, firm, leathery foliage, we are led to believe the Idaho to be descendant of the Chinese Sand pears. In size it is of the largest as large as the largest Keiffer pear; the color is greenish yelow, with russety spots; the form is roundish or obovate, the aroma is distinct and pleasant; the lesh is melting juicy entirel ree from gritty texture , the fa ree is good, rich sprightly, vi or is the core is exceedingl mall and without seds. It is marly a most valuable introduc introduc tiun. Season, september and October. Fifty cents each

## Plums.

More attention should be given to plum culture in this State. All of the European and many of the American varieties are failures here on account of the curculio, but still, by carefully selecting the proper kinds. we always have plenty of plums in our orchard from May till September. Our experience in raising plums for market has been very gratifying, notwithstanding the fact that about three-fourths of the varieties we plant prove to be of no value. Eight years ago we planted out twenty or more varieties of plums in our orch arch. Some varieties have never borne a plum, some bear occasionally; some bear fully, but the fruit is destroyed by rot or curculio, while a few bear full crops every year. The Robinson and Eagle bore well the second year from planting, and have been literally loaded every year since. Likewise the De Soto and Golden Beauty have never failed, though they did not commence bearing so young. We are still expermenting largely with new varieties, and hope to be able to recommend a larger list next season. Many of the Japanese

## FRUIT TREES-Continued.

varieties are proving successful, especially in Southern and Eastern Texas. For a succession of good plums, ripening rom May till September, we would recommend the following of the Chickasaw or American type: Caddo Chief, Wild Goose, Robinson, Eagle, De Soto and Golden Beauty
Price, except where noted, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per 100

PLUMS OF THE IMPROVED CHICKASAW TYPE.
CADDO CHIEF, One of the earliest; fruit round, red, good bearer.

DE SOTO. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red, tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether, this is one of the best plums we know of. August 1 to 15

EAGLE. Medium to large: clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality, valuable alike for eating and cooking; tree a good grower and most remarkable bearer, being therefore an exceedingly profitable variety for the fruit grower. Begins ripening the latter part of June, and continues till August 10, thus giving fruit through an extended season: $\$ 1.00$ each. Note.-This is the first time this plum has been offered under this name, or any other that we are aware of, but we do not claim it to be new. We found it nine years ago in the orchard of a neighbor in this county where it had been grown for several years. It is certainly the most profitable plum we grow, and should be planted by every one. It has proved rather difficult to propagate, hence we have never had many trees to sell. We can now spare only a few, which will be quickly purchased by those who know its value.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Medium, yellow, round; flesh firm and pleasant: should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. This is another late bloomer and sure bearer, and should be in every collection August 10 to 25 .
HENDRICKS. Large; yellow; of attractive appearance; good. July.

INDIAN CHIEF. Large, round, red; very prolific in MARIANNA. Medium; red, sweet; ear'ier than Wild Goose. A handsome tree, but a shy bearer with us.; very vigorous
ROBINSON. Fruit medium, nearly round, red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality; very prolific and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
WILD GOOSE. Large, somewhat oblong; bright vermilion red; juicy, sweet, good quality: cling. Ripens middle of June; a very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both north and south. The great vigor and productiveness of the tree are important points.

Japanese and other new plums.
BOTAN, YELLOW-FLESHED. (Synonym, Abundance.) Round, with pointed apex, but raries from quite round to sharply pointed; skin yellow, ground heavily washed purplish carmine, and a darker cheek; flesh yellow, very juicy subacid, with apricot fiavor, quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large Maturity, June 25 to July 5 We also have this variety under several numbers as received from Japan, all proving identical. One of the best early varieties, and valuable for Northern and Middle States. Carries well to distant markets.
BOTAN, SWEET OR WHITE-FLESHED. $21_{2}$ inches by 21.2 inches; skin green, nearly covered with dull purple and blue bloom; flesh yellowish, a little coarse-grained, firm sugary, or at times slightly subacid; adheres slightly to the stone; quality good, but inferior to yellow-fleshed Botan Maturity similar to above.
BLRBANK. In general characteristics resembles Yellow Fleshed Botan. Color cherry red, mottled yellow; shape asually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from three to four weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of very vigorous habit, slightly differing in foliage Valuable also for Northrn States
HATANKIO. Variable in shape, usually pointed, $1^{3}{ }_{4} \times 1{ }^{1} 2$ nches, but perfectly round specimens are often produced apon the same tree. The pointed form is the Hatankio-to gari (togari means pointed); the round form is sometimes called Hatankio-maru (maru means round). Skin bright yelow; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, gage flayor: quality very good; clingstone. Maturity from June 10 to 20 . Very prolific nd an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit
KELSEX'S JAPAN. The fruit is of a very large size, being from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, with a small pit specimens sometimes weigh 61.2 ounces, each. Color rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. It is of exce lent quality, melting, rich and juicy It large size renders the parting of the fruit as practicable a the peach, and it excels all other plums for canning. As a dried fruit this is destined to take the lead. In texture it is firm and meaty, possessing superior shipping qualities. The Kelsey has been very largely tried the country over, and has certainly scored a success in the South as a practicable and profitable market fruit. It ripens from the first to the last of August.

PRUNUS PISSARDII (Persian Purple-Leaved Plum). Ex ceedingly handsome as an ornamental tree. Leaves deep purplish red, remaining so far into the winter. The fruit is a bright crimson from the time it is set

## Cherries.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some locali ties. We have culled from long lists of cherries the finest va.ieties which seemed adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the following sorts
Early Richmond, English Morello, May Duke, Olivet Large Montmorency, Blaek Tartarian, Gov. Wood Utah Hybrid.

Price, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen

## Apricots.

The only drawback to successful apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities, wher they will be protected from late frosts. In the Panhandle of Texas they bear as regularly as the peach. There are also a number of trees in the city of Fort Worth, in sheltered places that have borne good crops for several years in succession Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom.
Price, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Figs.

In the latitude of Fort Worth figs are sometimes winterkilled to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in figs and fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit 'under one's own vine and fig tree.'' Price, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Mulberries.

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand. The fruit is too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.
HICK'S EVERBEARING. A handsome, upright and rapid grower: very abundant and continuous bearer. 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
RUSSIAN. Very hardy, and extremely prolific; fruit of medium quality. 25c. each.
MULTICAULIS. Non-bearing; the leaves are food for the silkworm, and for this purpose the variety has been largely planted. 25 c . each.

## Japanese Persimmons. <br> (Diospyros Kaki.)

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen.

## Quinces.

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world, are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and require thorough culture, vig orous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. The Quince's greatest enemy is the borer, which must be diligently destroyed. Price, 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz

## NUT-BEARING TREES.

SOFT-SHELL ALMOND. In appearance the Almond tree, leaf and flower, resembles the peach, to which it is closely allied. Not a sure bearer on account of its early blooming. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
HARD-SHELL ALMOND. A more certain bearer than
CHESTNUT. Good both as a fruit tree and shade tree
ENOC. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. The common thin-shelled walnut of commerce. 50c. each. WALNUT. The well-known native Walnut. 25 c . each.
PECAN. Trees grown from extra large nuts. 50c. each.

## SMALL FRLITS.

## Gooseberries and Currants.

These are classed among the uncertain fruits for Texas They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, par tially shaded place. Price, 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Raspberries.

We can supply any of the leading varieties of raspberries including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity Price, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## SMALL FRUITS-Continued.



## Strawberries.

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field ulture plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer Mulch in summer.
Price. 75c. per 100 , $\$ 5.00$ per 1000.

Crescent Seedling, Wilson's Albany, Chas. Downing and Michel's Early. These are va rieties which will be found reliliable all the time, and under good culture will produce especially fine results.

## Blackberries.

The blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year. and yields $\$ 200$ to $\$ 400$ profit per acre. To insure success with the blackberry, cut of all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the cañes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops to induce growth of side branches. Price, 75 c . per dozen, $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.
Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive. This and the Dallas blackberry give a succession of fruit for 6 to 8 weeks.
We can furnish other varieties, but we regard the above two as so superior to all others that we do not quote more.

## Dewberries.

The dewberry is native to most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and avor by cultivation.
Mayes Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness
Price, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Asparagus.

Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, two years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of asparagus is a most valuable adjunct to any home place, and if grown to any extent is quite profitable. Price, 25 c . per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

## Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. Price, 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## Horse Radish.

A useful esculent root. Large clumps 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Grapes.

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varie ties to plant there has been little or no complaint of failure. They grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy oam seems to suit them best. Remember that grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. The grape vines must be well pruned in winter; this must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough. In pruning all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain; these, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. All that remains of a grape vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about five feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long. In fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes. Still, the majority of people fail to prnne their vines, and are necessarily disappointed. Our vines are very large and fine this year.
It will be seen that our list of grapes is short. Yet if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit We think, however, that if the Rulander were better known it would pay better than those named above The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with parties contemplating putting out large vineyards. Our well-grown one-year-old vines are larger and better than many of the two-
year-old vines from the North, and the prices given below are for these. We can supply a few very large two-year vines of Black Spanish, Concord, Champion, Niagara and Rulander at double the price of the one-year vines,
Price, except where noted, 15c. each, $\$ 150$ per dozen, $\$ 7.00$ 100. Write for special low prices on large lots.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous grape of the Rogers class
13lack Spanish. Large, black, very hardy, productive; a good arbor grape. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Brighton. Bunches medium; berries large, redish, skin thin; quality best; an excellent early table or market variety; vigorous.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich, musky fla ver-extensively grown North.
Champion. Black; bunches medium; berrries large; early and productive. 10c. each.
Clinton. Bunches medium; berries above medium, black, vinous and very refreshing. Ripe middle of July; a rampant grower and a most profuse bearer; makes a delicous claret 10 c . each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety on account of its extreme hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large black; good for table, market or wine. 10 c . each, 75 c , per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet, sprightly and vinous. One of the very best table or market grapes, and generally esteemed as the standard of quality among native grapes.
El Paso, or Mission. Medium, dark red, long cluster very sweet. Very popular in the West and Southwest.
Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.
Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early. This and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market grapes grown here. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white grape, and one of the most profitable grown.
Rulander, or St. Genevieve. Bunch small, very compact; berries small, reddish purple, very sweet; of fine quality: an excellent wine grape; vine a compact and short-jointed grower. This will be extensively planted when it is better known, as it is as good-flavored as the Delaware and as hardy and productive as the Black Spanish. This is certainly very high praise to give to any grape, but after growing it several years we feel that we cannot praise it too highly. 20c. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Triumph. White; bunch and berry very large; quality good; successful in the South, and therefore the variety to plant.


## Ornamental Department.

## NHADE TREES.

Anticipating the present great demand for shade trees in Texas, we planted largely a few years ago, so that we can now furnish almost any quantity, from small seedlings to large three and four-year-old trees, 12 feet high and well branched; in other words, "ready-made"' shade. Parties, even in the West, need not despair of having handsome shade trees wherever they plant them. Umbrella Chinas, Sycamores, mulberries, Elms and Catalpas will grow anywhere, while with a little care Maples, Box Elders, Ashes, etc., can be grown into as handsome trees as in any country. A people of intelligence like ours, who by industry and the rapid growth of the country are accumulating wealth, desire to use the good that a kind Providence has placed in their hands as a means to the refinement of themselves and their families. And, viewing it from our standpoint, there is no greater influence in nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful in tree, shrub and flower. The hearts of the children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home if that home is surrounded by trees and shrubbery and well-kept flower beds. Contrast such a home with the one where the bare walls and barren yard invite the searching rays of the summer sun to scorch and almost blind, and the bleak winds of winter to shriek and howl about the house, with no friendly trees to raise their arms in mute protection!
A tree of almost any kind is a beautiful object; an ample and well-developed tree, in a natural or cultivated state, invariably excites our admiration; a group of trees is still more interesting. In planting ornamental trees there is opportunity for the display of much skill and taste; but without much experience or a cultivated taste in tree planting, one can seldom go so far astray in the right performance of the work that nature itself will not, by the efforts of a few years' growth, harmonize incongruities.modify false groupings years growth, harmonize incongruities. modify false groupings and mould all into a scene of beauty. The necessity or the opportunity to plant trees is seldom absent, and by the pracpresent and in the future.
Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate shade trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Parties desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition
Notice the reduction in price of shade trees. If they can be shipped by freight, we can furnish them much cheaper.


Ash, Native. The well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 6 to 8 feet, 20 c . each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; 8 to 10 feet, 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

Box Elder. Another well-known native tree, excellent for shade, but subject to attacks of the borer. 6 to 8 feet, 20c. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; 8 to 10 per dozen; 8. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
UMBRELLA CHINA
Cottonwood. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25 c . each; large trees, 50 c . to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Catalpa speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is best described by J.C. Teas, of Missouri, who has for years been making a specialty of Catalpa. He says: 'Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber ptantations, the Catalpa speciosa stands preeminent. Its exceedingly rapid growth, its adaptation to almost all soils and situations, its wide range of latitude, extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted, its strong vitality and freedom from insects, the incomparable value of its timber, the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross-ties and other exposed situations, to say
nothing of the handsome and stately appearance of the tree, all point to Catalpa speciosa as the tree to plant.', We have a good stock of fine trees.
Price, transplanted trees, 10 feet.
"،


Elm, White. The elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the china, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown, thus being young, vigorous, straight, upright, and wellrooted. Stately, umbrageous and long-lived trees are the result of proper planting of the elm.
Price, 10 to 12 feet
. $\$ 050$ Dozen
${ }^{66}, \frac{8}{6}$ to 9 ‘6

| 40 | 400 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 250 |

ocust Black This well-wown di wery hardy. We garticularly good growe and very hardy. We particularly recommend this for West Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected.

Each $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Dozen } \\ \$ 500\end{array}\right)$ Price, transplanted trees, 12 feet....... .. ........ $\$ 0.50$ $\$ 500$


Mulberries. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the Hicks and Russian mulberry as shadetree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome and permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree.

Each Dozen
Price, 5 to 7 feet
$50 \quad \$ 25$
7 to 10
d compact
Ornamental Peach, Dwarf. Low, bushy and compa
ts growth; rich, glossy, dark green foliage. 25c. each.
Ornamental Peach, Blood-leaf. Leaves bright bloodred. Quite distinct and very effective. 25c. each.
Poplar. Tree as erect and symmetrical in its growth as a Lombardy poplar. 25 c . each.

Prunus Pissardii. A blood-leaf plum. 25c.
Poplar, Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as a decorative feature.
Price, 10 feet
${ }_{\$ 0}{ }_{50}$ Dozen
$\begin{array}{rl}50 & \$ 500 \\ 25 & 25\end{array}$
15150
Poplar, Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25c. each; large trees, 50 c each
Sycamore. This is one of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure and rapid grower, and possessing a long ife and a handsome appearance. Price, 10 to 12 feet

8 feet
6
4
4
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 100 & \$ 1000 \\ 50 & 500\end{array}$
$15 \quad 150$
Soft Maple. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular 'Silver Maple of tue North,
Price, 12 feet
8
6
Each Dozen
$\$ 075$
$\begin{array}{ll}25 & 25 \\ 15 & 150\end{array}$
Uorella China. For quick, useful shade no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel, or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of 20 or 25 years but more frequently dies, or rather breaks to pieces, after 8 or 10 years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternatel 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade, after the first year, for 8 or 10 years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade.

| Price, 7 feet, branched. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dozen } \\ & \$ 1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "6 6\% | 50 | 500 |
| $6.4{ }^{6}$ | 25 | 250 |
| '6 . 2 to 3 feet | 10 | 100 |

Very large specimens
200 to 300
Willow, Weeping. Well known, of beautiful, drooping habit. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; large trees, 50 c to $\$ 3$ each. Willow, Ring-leaf. Rapid and upright grower; leaves peculiarly curled, like a ring; very interesting. 50 c . each.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Since tea roses and other ever-blooming flowers have been sold so cheaply, there has been a rapid falling off in the demand for hardy flowering shrubs. This is due to the fact that many shrubs, blooming but once a year, are not considered worthy of the space they occupy in a small garden when some other flower would produce more show. But where the grounds are large enough these old favorites should have a place. Everybody should have the Cydonia Japonica, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the lilac and spire (bridal wreath) can never be left out-they are so early and showy; while the calycanthus, snowball and hydrangea, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to beoverlooked. The deutzia and weigela, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the altæa and crape myrtle. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continually until frost-just the time of year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semithe time of year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semidouble pink althæa elegantissima the showiest and freest shrub for the South, The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. The purple and pink are not so pretty

Price, except where noted, 25 c. each, $\$ 250$ per dozen.
Altheas. Hardy and very free flowering; will bloom continually from June until frost. Double White, Double Purple and Semi-Double Pink.

Almond, Double Pink. A beautifullittle shrub, blooming very early in the spring.

Barberry, Purple-leaved. A very ornamental shrub for flowers, leaves and berries.
Budleyea Lindleyana. Pale blue flowers, borne in long, pendent racemes, a constant bloomer

Calycanthus floridus, or Sweet Shrub. Flowers double, of a chocolate color and very fragrant. 35c. each

Cydonia Japonica, or Japan Quince. Covered in early spring with bright scarlet blossoms
Crape Myrtle. The well-known flowering shrub, or small tree; very showy in summer and fall. Purple, Pink, CrimSON, 25 c . each; WHITE, 50 c . each.

## The Hardy (hinese Matrimony Vine.

## nOVELTY

(LYCIUM CHINENSE.)
Is a most vigorous hardy climbing plant when trained to an arbor, fastened to a fence; attached to a tree, to the side of a house, the pillars of a piazza, or in any location where a hardy vigorous climber is desired. It sends out numerous side branches, so that it covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries, nearly an inch long, every branch being loaded with

them; the contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is extremely beautiful. It continues flowering and new berries are forming from late spring until frost. The berries ripen in early autumn and remain on the vine late into the winter. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight, and will take root in any soil; in fact, nature has given it all the essentials for wide popularity. Price, first size, extra strong two-year-old
plants, 50 c . each, $\$ 450$ per dozen; young plants (which will loom and fruit abundantly this year), 25c. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Deutzia. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring clusters of perfect flowers that give exquisite delight. Crenata fl. PL.-Double flowering and exceedingly handsome variety flowers white, tinged rose. Gracilis-Flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf; is also valuable as a pot plant for winter blooming in conservatory. CANDIDISSIMA-Pure white
Honeysuckle, Bush or Upright. Early blooming; very fragrant.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple; blooms from June to frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. 35 c . each.
Jasmine Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well arranged grounds.
Lilac. Grows and blooms well here. Purple-The wellknown variety. White-Bears large panicles of pure white blossoms. 35c. each
Pomegranate. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in Southern Texas.
Rhus cotinus. (Venetian Sumac, or Smoke Tree.) A tallgrowing shrub, producing curious hair-like flowers, resembling mist
Spiræa. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering. CALL'SA alba-Flowers white; everblooming; plant dwarf. Prunifolia-Flowers small, pure white, very double, produced in great profusion upon ong, slender branches. Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath-The well-known favorite; single white. Reevesir fl. pl.-Same as above, but double and more lasting. Van Hourter-Large white flowers, Callosa macrophylla-Leaves very large; growth robust; flowers red, in umbels. Billardii-Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

## HEDGE PLANTS.

These hedge plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.
Box, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but is so in clay or black land, where it always does well. but is so in clay or black land, whe
Privet, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly trimmed in any shape. $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese. Evergreen; fast growing; ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## EVERGREENS.

It is now no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will 'do.'" Still, not all the varieties are successful in Western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.
The handsomest, most easily grown and useful of the following list are the Magnolia grandiflora, Golden Arbor Vitæ and Rosedale Hybrid. These will grow in any part of the State, in any soil, are pretty when young, and never outgrow their beauty, as do many evergreens, but grow more handsome the longer they live. Note the reduction in price of Rosedale Hybrid.

Arbor-Vitæ. Chinese-Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; 3 to 4
feet, 50 c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Golden-Very close and symmetrical in its growth. It is considered the leading and symmetrical in its growth. It is considered the leading and
most popular evergreen in the South. 12 to 15 -inch, $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 15$ most popular evergreen in the South. 12 to $15-$ inch, 25 c . ; 15
to 20 -inch, 50 c . ; larger plants, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$. Try a few of to 20 -inch, 50 c .; larger plants, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$. Try a few of
our Golden Arbor-Vitæs, $2^{1 / 2}$-foot, at $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen and see what fine ones they are.

Box, Tree. Darkglossy; green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 c

Cedar of Lebanon. A handsome and vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches; attains a great size. 50 c . to $\$ 2.00$. Cape Jasmine. This is a good plant for Southern and Eastern Texas; but too tender for here. 25c. to $\$ 1.00$
Cedrus Deodara. Another very vigorous and large-growing Cedar, with lighter green foliage. 50 c , to $\$ 2.00$.
Cupressus Pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Cypress.)
pact, upright grower; very pretty. 50 c . to $\$ 1.00$
Euonymus Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage. 25 c . to 75 c

Magnolia Grandiflora. This is the grandest of all ever greens and flowering trees; hardy in this la'itude. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. 1-foot, $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 2$-foot, $\$ 1.00 ; 4$-foot, $\$ 2.50$. (See cut, page 20
oleander. A good house-plant, vigorous an 1 hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth; pink and white. Small plants, 25 c .; larger plants, 50 c . to $\$ 1.00$,
Pittosporum Tobira. Like the oleander, it is not quite
hardy here. A pretty, compact shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves and fragrant cream-colored blossoms. 50c.
Pines. We have several varieties of pines, such as the Texas, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drought remarkably well in the past, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as a very desirable evergreen for Northto recommend them as a very desirable evergreen for Northern, Western and Southern Texas, where it is usual
petinospora. Grows well here, and is being planted extensively: Plomosa-Graceful plume-like fronds and branches; a good grower, popular and quite pretty. 50 c . SQuarrosa-Dense growing, handsome and hardy. 50c. large specimens, $\$ 1.00$.
Rosedale Hybrid. Pronounced by all nurserymen who haved seen it the handsomest evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries, in Washington county, Texas, and is a true hybrid, a cross between the Golden Arbor-Vitæ and the Retinospora squarrosa. It has the same Arbor-Vitæ and the Retinospora squarrosa. It has the same Arbor-Vitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the Arbor-Vitæ, whiept that it is soft and feathery to the touch, Retinospora, except that it is soft and reathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and
attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase ance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. This is the second year we have offered it to the public, though we have been growing it six years. It seems perfectly proof against drouth, red-spider and other enemies of evergreens, and is destined to become a popular tree with lovers of that class of growth. 10 inches, 25 c .; 15 to 18 inches, 50 c . ; 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$
Wild Peach, or Evergreen Cherry. This tree is charac-
terized by glossy, bright green leaves; it can be pruned into any shape to suit the taste and fancy of the grower. 50 c.

magnolia grandiflora.

## Flower Seeds.

## FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING.

NOTICE.-The flower seeds we offer are all selected and imported direct by us from the most reliable seedmen and florists in Europe, and their purity and freshness can be relied upon. We do not offer so large a list as do many of our fellow-seedmen, but our assortment contains the best and choicest, which are of real value and deserve to be cultivated, and which are best adapted to the Southern States.

For the convenience of our customers we have divided the different varieties into classes, viz.: Annuals, Biennials, Everlasting Flowers. Ornamental Climbers, Ornamental Grasses, Perennial. and Greenhouse Plants, and have arranged them alphabetically in botanical order (except in cases where they are better known by our American names), so that with a little care in examining this list no one will be guided wrong, but any one can select just the kind of seed he needs for any particular purpose

Q We put up our flower seeds in papers in advance, and as a rule we do not sell half papers. All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

## ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS.

ANNUALS.-Plants known as annuals are raised from the seeds, perfect their flowers, mature their seed the same season, and then perish; they are divided as follows: Hardy, half hardy and tender. Hardy annuals are such as will bear a hard frost; half hardy annuals will bear but little; tender annuals will not bear the frost at all
A Collection of Annuals, in 12 different varieties (our own selection), 40c.

A Collection of Annuals and Biennials, in 25 varieties (our own selection), \%5c.
We would urge our friends and customers to plant the following seeds early, if you would hope for a great success: Pansies, Phlox, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Carnations and Picotees, also the new Margaret Carnation Plant-all of these in open ground, as they are hardy and require but little protection; Sweet Peas, and there is no doubt but this is one of the finest annual flowers grown, provided it is planted early, not later than the first of January, as it takes a long time for germination; Phlox also should be planted early. We catalogue only such things as you should plant now. See our new spring catalogue for general list of flower seeds.
All flower seeds sent free by mail at prices quoted.
Pansy. Large flowered; very choicest, mixed, 10c
Pansy, Cassier Giant Odier, or Five-Blocked. Mixed colors; many beautiful colors; each of the five petals is marked with a large dark block. Per packet, 20 c .
Cardinal. A rich brown scarlet; the brightest red pansy grown; the three lower petals are marbled with a large dark block. Per packet, 25 c
Emperor Willian. Dark blue. 10c.
Lord Beaconfield. Violet, lavender and white. 10c. pkt.
Snow Queen. Pure satiny white. Per packet, 10c.


King of the Blacks. Black. Per packet, 10c.

## Carnations and Picotees.

Pinks. The most magnificent of all the Pink family, and are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. Seed may be sown under glass in spring, or in the open ground; protect during winter; half-hardy peren nials. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers
Carnations and Picotees, Stage Flowers, all classes, extra fine mixed. Of unrivaled quality and certain to give great satisfaction to the most critical grower.
Double Early-Flowering Vienna. Choice mixed, 25 c
Grenadin. Dwarf and early, brilliant double scarlet lowers, 25 c
Grenadin. Dark varieties mixed, 25c
German. Extra fine double mixed, 25 c . Double mixed, very good, 10 c .

## New Margaret Carnations.

A magnificent new class of Carnations, and, without exception the most abundant bloomers of all. They bloom in

## FLOWER SEEDS-Continued.

about four months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of perfect form, large, and very sweet scented. The brilliant colors range through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; what is of special value, the calix never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in profusion until checked by frost, when they can be potted and taken in the house and will flower all winter, though, if intended specially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. They come about eighty per cent. double. The plants are quite dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, standing upright without support. Mixed colorsin habit, standing upri

Margaret Carnation, white. Finding that this valuable Margaret Carnation, white. Finding that this vaiuable offer a pure white flowering variety, of which 75 per cent. accurately represent the type. Packet, 20 c

Margaret Carnations, Very Dwarf. These Carnations are about 4 inches dwarfer than the semi-dwarf class, growing only 9 to 13 inches high. Eminently suitable both for borders and pot culture. Packet, 20c.


Giant Trimadean. Mixed colors, containing all the large flowered and all shades, $\$ 1.50$. Per packet, 15 c

Good Mixed Pansies. Large flowered, our own mixture Packets, 5 c. each; 6 for 25 c .

## The Phlox

Drummondii for splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors has every drom the purest white to the deepest blood purple or range from the purast we sown in the open ground in March, or in hot bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from May, during the summer and Autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers, blooming continually until frost. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap In a good rich soil it will grow 18 inches or more in height Set the plants about one foot apart; easily transplanted.

William I. Crimson striped.
Per pkt.
Brilliant Scarlet
Deep Blood Purple. (Black Warrior.) Extra
Alba. Pure white
Rose. New charming
Many Choice Varieties Mixed. Per packet, 5 c , ounce $50 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{F}^{1 / 2}$ ounce, 30 c .

Star of Quedlinburg. (Fringed Phlox.) The center of each petal runs out into a point $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form; the plant grows about $11 / 2$ feet in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers. They are as easily grown as the common Phlox and flower just as profusely during the entiresummer. Extra Fine Mixed Seed, comprising many varieties of this odd and beautiful strain. Per packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25 c .

Phlox Nana Compacta-New Dwarf Sorts. A quite distinct strain of dwarf and compact growth; very desirable for pot culture and ribbon bedding. 9 inches, Choice Mixture, per packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25 c .

## Sweet Peas.

A very beautiful, free-blooming climbers, very profitable to grow, because the cut bloom meets with ready sale in any market. One of the most popular flowers in cultivation and sure to please under the most ordinary treatment; a favorite flower with everybody for personal wear or table decoration. The strain we offer is unexcelled, and contains many of the finest old and new colors. Prized not only for the beauty of the flowers, but also for their delightful fragrance; easily grown and invaluable for trellis work, covering walls, unsightly objects, etc. Plant four inches deep, very early in the spring. Hoe the earth toward the vines without ridging, the spring. Hoe the earth toward the vines without ridging,
and give support for the vines to run upon. Hardy; 6 feet high.

## New American Sweet Pea.

Blanch Ferry. One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is earlier and hardier than any other, of dwarf and compact growth; can be grown without.support; desirable for forcing; the very sweet flowers are of large size, and are produced in great profusion; of a beautiful pink and white color. Per packet, 5c.; 4 ounces, 30 c .; ounce, 10 c .
Orange Prince. Of rare beauty; bright orange-pink, flushed scarlet; wings rich rose, veined with pink. Per packet, 10c.; ounce, 30c
splendour. Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson; flowers large and of fine form. Per pkt, 10c.; ounce, 30c.
Queen of England. Grand, pure white flowers of extra large size, specially choice. Per packet, 10 c. ; ounce, 20 c .
Princess of Wales. Shaded and stained with mauve on a white ground, in the most pleasing manner. Per packet, 10c. ounce, 15 c .

Queen of the Isles. A beautiful variety; large flowers, handsomely mottled and striped with blue and red. Per packet, 10 c . ; ounce, 30 c .

Grand Blue. This is one of the most effective and handsome. It has bright, pure blue wings, slightly shaded with mauve, standard being a deep rich purple touched with rose. Per packet, 10 c .; ounce, 20 c .

Invincible Carmine (Cardinal). Flowers of this beautiful variety are intense crimson carmine; brightest colored of all Sweet Peas. Per packet, 10c.; ounce, 20c.

Isa Eckford. Creamy white, suffused rosy pink. Per packet, 10c.; ounce, 20c.

Adonis. Charming rosy pink color; Per pkt, 5c; oz. 15c.
Apple Blossom. Pinkish rose, wings blush. Per pkt, 10c.
Boreatton. Crimson color, shaded rose. Per packet, 5c. ounce, 15 c .

Butterfly. White, laced with blue. Per pkt, 5c.; oz. 15c Crown Princess of Prussia. Bright bluish. Per packet, 5 c .; ounce, 15 c .

Fairy Queen. Flesh color. Per packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.
Indigo King. Maroon purple, blue wings. Per packet, 5 c. ; ounce. 15 c .

Painted Lady. Rose and white. Per pkt, 5c.; oz. 15c.
Princess Beatrice. Rich carmine rose. Per packet, 5c ounce, 15 c .
Pure White. Flower snow white. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c
scarlet Invincible. Rich scarlet. Per pkt, 5 c .; oz. 15 c
scarlet Striped. Per packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c

## Miscellaneous Field and Garden Seeds

FOR FALL PLANTLNG IN COLID FRAMES OR OPEN GROUND.

## TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS==GENERAL LIST.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties best adapted to the South, weeding out many varieties that are catalogued by Northern seedmen, but which our experience has proved to us are unworthy in this section We take great pains to inform ourselves fully as to the true character of everything offered. It is our constant aim to gain and hold the confidence of all our customers and assure them from disappointment.

## SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

Please bear in mind that the prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart. Thus you have only to send us the catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If the seeds are to be sent by express at the buyer's expense, deduct eight cents for a pound, eight cents for a pint, and fifteen cents for a quart. Half-pounds supplied at pound rates, half-bushels at bushel rates
MARKET GARDENERS, or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seed than are here offered, are invited to write to us for special prices, particularly purchasers of peas, beans, corn, onions, spinach, cabbage and turnips. In writing please state plainly whether you are a market gardener, florist, dealer in seeds, et c.
OUR PRICES. - In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds, such as peas, beans and corn, by the quart, pint and half-pint, and other seeds by the pound and quarter-pound, you must bear in mind that the postage is added, while a number of other seedmen give you prices without including postage, but require you to remit, in addition, eight cents per pound and fifteen cents per quart to pay for postage, thus making their prices equal to and frequently more than ours.
PACKET SEED DISCOUNTS. - This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in packet only; nor does it refer to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select 6 five-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds
For 50 cents you may select 13 five-cent packets of Vegetable or Fower Seeds
For $\$ 1$ you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to amount of $\$ 1.30$.
For $\$ 2$ you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to amount of $\$ 1.30$.
For $\$ 2$ you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to amount of $\$ 2.75$.
BULK SEED DISCOUNT.-This discount refers to seeds quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sels or bulbs, as some mistook it last season, neither to seeds in packets.

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## OUR NINETY-CENT COLLECTION.

32 packets for 90 cents, free by mail. At the low price at which the collection is sold, we can allow no changes

BEANS, Kidney Wax Dwarf. Yellow pods, early. Golden Cluster. Best pole or corn bean.
BEET, Eclipse. Very early and good.
Dewing's Blood Turnip. Best general use
CABBAGE, Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.
Chase Excelsior. Best medium late.
CELERY, Golden Heart Dwarf.
White Plume. Self-blanching
CORN, Cory. Earliest sweet corn
Stowell's Evergreen. Sweetest; best main crop. CUCUMBER, White Spine. Greenest and best.

Early Cluster. Best forcing; best early.
LETTUCE, Curled Simpson.
Hanson. Best all seasons
WATERMELON, Ice Cream. Quality can't be beat. Kolb Gem. Best shipper; choice,
MUSKMELON, Extra Early Hackensack. A No. 1. 8. ONION, Yellow Danvers Globe. Best general crop.
19. ONION, White Silverskin. For table and pickles. 20. PEPPER, Ruby King. Sweet; largest of all. 21. PARSNIP, Hollow Crown. Standard every where PUMPKIN, Sweet or Pie. Best table.

## PEAS, Alaska.

RADISH, Long Scarlet. Good for forcing in or outside. New Chartier. Best early or late
Our Mixture
SQUASH, Mammoth Scallop, Summer.
New; very fine
TOMATO, Livingston's Beauty. No better. Golden Queen. New
32. TURNIP, Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.

16 pkts. for 60 ets.-We will send Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, $15,17,18,20,21,23,26,29$ and 30 for 60 c .
Three collections for \$2.50; six collections for \$4.50.
Our packets of seeds are much sarger than those you buy from your merchants, and the seeds are always fresh.

## CABBAGE.

In offering this sort last season we gave the introducer's description, which stated that it was a week earlier than $E$ arly
 made a very caremade a very careful comparative test on our trial grounds of th is variety last summer, in comparison with a number of other sorts, and can fully endorse all the claims made for it, excepting we did not find it earlier than our strain of EarSummer Cusyomers also so far as heard fror as heard from, were well pleased with it. It is thoroughbred sort on account of its remarkably uniform size and shape, and its reliability for heading. Effortsin
selecting stock seed have constantly been made with a view of securing the largest early heads with the fewest loose leaves. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniFORM IN COLOR as well as shape and size. The main features of a good Cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect it is not surpassed. While it is all that can be desired for earliness, it is also valuable as a late cabbage, if sown in July, and plants set out about the middle of August. Set plants 18 inches apart in rows, with three feet between the rows for cultivation, and 9,680 plants can be set on the acre, NINETYfive per cent. of which, in an ordinary season, and with
reasonable cultivation, will make good merchantable heads. Packets, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ ounce, 15 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 80 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Extra Early Express, Extra Early Etampes, Early Flat Dutch. Packet, 5 c ; oz. 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Early York. Packet, 5 c ; oz 15 c ; pound $\$ 1.25$.
All Seasons, Sure Head, Early Winningstadt, Early Jersey, Wakefield, Henderson Early Summer, Fottler's Brunswick Premium Late Flat Dutch. Packets, 5c; oz. 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Pecks, 50c; bush.i, $\$ 1.50$

## BEANS-DWARF BUSH.

Green Pods Extra Early Sorts
Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.
Early Mohawk.
Early Warwick
Long Yellow Six Weeks.
Refugee or Thousand for One
Remember that we pay the postage on Beans at the prices quoted
Large Packets.-Customers write us that our packets contain more seeds than others.
Quart and Pint Prices include postage; if to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint, from the prices below

Bushel and reck Prices see special page at end of this list

## Packets, 5 cents; pints, 25 cents; quarts, 45 cents

## Dwarf Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.

Rust Proof Golden Wax
Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.
Golden Eyed Wax.
Black Eyed Wax.
Wardwell's Kidney Wrax.
German Black Wax.
Violet Flagolet Wax
Per packet, 5c ; pint, 30c; quart, 55c.

## BEETS.

## Best Table Sorts.

New Lentz, Eclipse, Egyptian, Early Blood Turnip, Dewing's, Improved Blood Turnip. Packet, 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

## CAULIFLOWER.

Henderson Snowball. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.00$. Half-Early Paris. Packet, 5 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$; oz. 65 c. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Packet, 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Kz} .75 \mathrm{c}$; oz $\$ 2.50$.
Please bear in mind that we are forced to save space-to leave descriptions out of this catalogue. To parties wishing to make a purchase of seed and are not amiliar with name please write us and we will send you our last Spring Catalogue. Our new catalogue for 1895 will be out about January 10th. If you are not our customer write and get our Catalogue. We want your trade, and we believe you want to buy your goods at home, provided you can get what you want, and we are of the opinion we have it.

For the following seeds see our Spring Catologue
Carrots, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Peppers, Tomato, Turnip Buckwheat, Spring Rye, Spring Barley, Seed Corn Seed Oats, Broom Corn, Vineless Sweet Potato, Pumpkin Yam, Cow Peas, Wonderful Pea, and other forage plants, save and except the following

## SACALINE.

## The New Forage Plant. What is Said About It.

Note.-Personally we know nothing of this new plant only that it has been impossible to obtain it. Five years ago a customer of ours wanted us to obtain for him a few ounces of the seed, or some of the roots. We found the seed was worth' $\$ 1,000$ per pound. Our cus tomer concluded to wait until it became cheaper. We are happy to say we can now offer thiswonderful forage plant at 25 c . each; 3 for $60 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ for $\$ 1.00$. Seed 15 c . pkt. Sacaline. (Polygonum Sachalinense.) The new forage plant. Is perfectly hardy even in SiberiaFlourishes in the Indies. Needs no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting. Planted at any time. Root penetrate deep into the soil. Once planted, stands orever. Endures severest drought with impunity Grows in poorest soils. Luxuriates in wet lands Thrives where no other forage plant will grow Youn shoots and leaves eaten as a vegetable. Stems and leaves, green or dry greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses. More nutritious than Clover or Gives three and four cuttings per year. Produces 90 180 tons of aren tor per year. Produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre. An excellent soil enricher. Grows fourteen feet high by June. Affords shade to cattle in summer. Water will not drown it Fire will not kill it Cattle cannot destroy it. Seed sold at $\$ 1,000$ per pound!! Endorsed by the highest authorities.
What leading horticulturists say of this new Forage Plant
From L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture, Cornel University: 'We are growing Polygonum Sachali nense this year for the urst time. From everything which I can learn from other sources, I am prepared to
believe that it will be a valuable plant for many parts of the country.'
From Mr. Samuel Wilson: "I want something extra good in the shape of a forage plant. The most of our fall catalogues go to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and other places where an everlasting forage plant is needed, something that will grow in dry places without irrigation, and will flourish on the burn ing sides of volcanic mountains. This your new and wonder ul forage plant will do. We have a plant, sent by you growing on our grounds. It seems to get right up withou any care or trouble, and spreads rapidly. Now, what I want to know is whether you will let me put it in my fall catalogue and get it introduced into these dry countries. This would certainly help your sales next spring and for a long time to

From Mr. Charles Goodnight, Goodnight, Texas. The pioneer ranchman and farmer of the $n$ rth plains. In a conversation he said: "What you and others say about the new fodder is at least interesting, and as in this age every intellifodder is at least interesting, and as in this age every intelligent farmer should, 1 think, be ready to take advantage of any new and successful agricultural experiment I want you
to let me in on your new plant, and if it will do what is to let me in on your new plant, and if it will do what is
claimed for it, and I am of the opinion it will, the question claimed for it, and I am of the opinion it will, the question of stock farming will be settled. I have, in my time, tried a number of forage plants and have made quite a success with some of them, and flat failures with many; but the trouble, in my judgment, has been those we have made failures with came from the wrong part of the globe Sacaline, in my opinion is what we want-coming as it does from Siberia where it grows phenomenal crops. The fact of its growing on dry, barren and rocky soils, and where no other plants will grow certainly recommends it as a plant for Texas.'
From Mr. W. R. Smith, Director of the White House Gar dens and ex-President Society of American Florists: "It is a plant of immense value to cattle raisers. Come to Washing ton and call the attention of the Agricultural Department ton and
From Mr. Robert Craig, ex-President of Society of Ameri can Florists: "Your Sacaline is certainly a wonderful plant It has made tremendous growth. I have fed it to horses, and hey seem to like it.'
Dr. Wm. Van Fleet, Editor of Success With Flowers, says: 'I have taken a hundred plants of Sacaline to my farm in


THIS CUT SHOW'S A PLANT TWO MONTHS' (;ROWTH

Virginia, where fodder is extremely scarce. It will certainly be of great value in that State.
From Antoine Wintzer, West Grove, Pa.: 'The farmers around here are very much interested in your new forage plant. I have no doubt you can sell thousands of it here as soon as you have sufficient stock. I am propagating the plants sent to me to their utmost capacity,

From Charles H. Allen, Floral Park, L. I.: ''What I hear and have read about Sacaline assures me that it will become a valuable forage plant. As soon as you are ready to put it on the market I want a large number of the plants.'
From Major Albert Bonnafon: "I have lived among cattle raisers in the West for years. If half of what is said about Sacaline is true, it will revolutionize cattle raising in the West, and turn worthless lands into rich and valuable grazing grounds. Stock raisers will be hungry for it, and you wil not be able to raise enough plants to supply the demand. There is a fortune in it for you, if you do not let anyone get ahead.
From Mr. F. B. Mills: ''You may reserve for me 20,000 roots of Sacaline and ten pounds of the seed.'
From John A. Salzer: "Book our order for 10 pounds of Sacaline in addition to 25 pounds ordered before."
From George W. West, Bermuda: 'If Sacaline does onefourth of what is said about it, it will certainly prove a most valuable plant for the West Indies, where we need forage at all times I should be pleased to introduce it here, and will undoubtedly call the attention of our governmeut to it.'
From Mr. John German, Haddonfield, N. J.: "I planted the root of Sacaline which you sent me in the driest spot on my farm, where clover and even grass wouldn't grow. Yet in three months it made a solid bush three feet high and sixteen feet in circumference. Not a leaf wilted during a drought of nearly ten weeks.

## CLOVERS.

These prices constantly subject to fluctuations, therefore merely suggestive.
If you do not see what you want, ask your merchant to write to us about it, or you drop us a postal card.
Latest quotations given promptly upon application.
Alsike Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). The earliest large clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, perma nent, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike which lands, after three years in Alsike, and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This clover seeds itself freely the first year. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Per pound, 25 c .
Giant Sain Foin (Onobrychis Sativa). This (not a clover), in some sections, is an important forage plant, producing an immense quantity of green food and, under farorable conditions, large crops of hay. It requires a calcareous soil, and will not succeed north of the Potomac or Ohio. The seeds are of high value as food for fowls. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Per pound, 15 c.


Japan Clover (Lespedeza Straita). Per pound 35 c .
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa). One of the most valuable among the clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the dry-
est weather, and when est weather, and when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture it holds up fresh and green as in genial spring. It does not succeed on compact clay nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per pound, $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$; $\$ 7.00$ per bushel

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). This is the most widely cultivated of all the pasturage plants Loosening the soil and ad mitting the air, and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable princiciples scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shape, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant, and does best on stiff loams. Its habit of growth is rapid, and, though naturally a biennial, may, by close pasturage, be made to last three or more years. Sow in autumn. Sow 16 pounds to the acre. Per bushel ( 60 pounds), $\$ 10.00$; per quart, 50 c .

Red Clover, Mammoth. Per bushel (60 pounds), $\$ 9.00$; per quart, toc.
Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). The most beautiful of all clovers, readily distinguished by the bright crimson color of its flowers. Exceedingly productive and very palatable to cattle. It is the latest of all the clover family, and thus affords a desirable succession of green food. At present in much demand in the South, where it has proved valuable. Sow 10 poonds to the acre. Per pound, 15 c .
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repens). Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Per quarter-pound, 10c.; half-pound, 15 c . ; pound, 30 c .
Canadian Blue Grass (Poa Compressa). The hardiest grass in cultivation-should not be confounded with the Kentucky Blue grass. 1 anadian Blue grass shoots its leaves very easi y. All grazing animals eat it greedily; cows fed on it produce a very rich milk; it is especially relished by sheep. Its bluish-green stems retain their color after the seed is ripe It shrinks less in drying than most other grasses. It is an excellent grass for dry, sandy, thin soils and banks, and for covering the surface of rocky soils. Quart. 25 c. ; bushel, 14 pounds, $\$ 2.50$
Kentucky Rlue Grass. (Fancy, triple cleaned.) Valuable for pasture when mixed with other varieties. Quart, 15c. bushel, 14 pounds, $\$ 2.75$; 5 bushels and over, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel Orchard Grass. One of the most desirable pasture grasses Quart, 25 c .; bushel, 12 pounds, about $\$ 2.75$
Timothy. Quart, 20c.; bushel, 45 pounds, about $\$ 2.75$.
Herd, or Red Top Grass. A valuable native permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows or pastures. Quart, 10c. bushel, 10 pounds, $\$ 1.00$; in sacks of 50 pounds, about $\$ 4.00$.
East India, or Pearl Millet. Cultivated for fodder. One pound, $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ pounds and over, 25 c . per pound.
Hungarian Nillet Grass. One of the most valuable annual forage plants. Quart, 10c.; bushel, 48 lbs., about $\$ 1.50$

## SEED POTATOES.

Selected seed from the best seed potato growers.
Bliss' Triumph, New York, Early Rose, Early Ohio Peerless, Burbank, Rural New Yorker.
See Spring Catalogue for prices.

## ONION SETS.

For January delivery: Whites $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 2 5}$, Reds $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0}$, Yellow \$4.00 per bushel.
For later prices see Spring Cata:ogue.

## Lathyrus Silvestris Wagneri.

## FIA $T$ PEA.

This plant has been experimented with in Germany and France for a number of years, and is a pronounced success. It belongs to the Vetehes, or Tares, and is described as an everlasting pea One of the agricultural papers in Germany describes it as follows:
"This plant,"' it says, "has all the valuable traits of red clover or lucerne, without showing any of its defects (such as causing bloating in cattle when fed green carelessly, or the heaves in horses when hay is given dusty), and surpasses them in every valuable essential of a fodder plant. It will endure at least sixty or seventy years on the same spot without necessitating a new seeding, It grows on any soil free from stagnant water. Where no other forage plant will live it flourishes with undiminished vigor and exuberance, scarcely needing rain after it is once well established the second year. After that time it needs no furher care except mowing and gathering.

It produces heavy crops, averaging about four tons per of red clover hay its nutritive qualities twice exceed those tions, made at several experimental stations, showing that the two latter plants contain only 10 or 12 per cent. of protein or albumen, while this improved lathyrus, or everlasting pea, contains from $2 \notin$ to 30 per cent. of these valuable nutritive contains fr
"Cattle, as well as horses and hogs, eat it with avidity. The yield of milk from cows fed with it averages about 25 per cent. more than when fed with any other fodder, and the quantity of cream from the same amount of milk is nearly doubled. The use of its hay as a provender is also said to afford. a preventive or cure against murrain or, spleen diseases.'
Directions for planting the seed are given as follows:
Sow on well prepared ground in drills about 1 to 2 feet apart, seeds about 2 to 3 inches deep, about 2 inches apart in the drills, and cover well; keep well cleaned from weeds afterwards. The plants can be transplanted either in spring or fall on any kind of soil, even on rocky ground, but not on wet lands
To give our customers an opportunity to try this new plant we have imported a limited quantity of the seed from Germany, and will furnish as long as supply may last. Per pkt. 10 c ; oz. 30 c ; $1 / 4$ th $\$ 1.00$; 形 $\$ 3.00$

## Index.




Our mailing list in no case applies to Farm Seeds, Onion Sets, or other heavy Seed Nursery Stock, Cut Flowers, Hanging Baskets, Flower Pots, etc. See page Packet, Ounce, Quarter Pound, Pound, Pint or Quart, mailed FREE.

F○RT K (○RTH, TEXAS.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.
P. O. Order, - \$

Express Order, \$
Draft, - - - \$

Postal Note, - \$
Postage Stamps, \$
Cash, - - \$

| AMOUNT ENCLOSED. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| P. O. Order, $-\$$ | Postal Note, - $\$$ |
| Express Order, $\$$ | Postage Stamps, $\$$ |
| Draft, $-\quad-\$$ | Cash, - - $\$$ |

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The address of five or more of your neighbors (or friends elsewhere), that are interested in gardening, and we will send them our catalogue.

## SEED THAT GROWS MONEY.

# DRUMM SEED AND FLORAL CO., 

FORT WORTH,


# -••READ••• <br> <br> Our Catalogue Carefully 

 <br> <br> Our Catalogue Carefully}

YOU WILL FIND MANY THINGS WELL WORTHY OF A<br>PLACE IN YOUR COLLECTION OF SEEDS OR PLANTS.

## TO THE FARMER:

LINTL LINTI with erery whernerifing famer.
cotion sed. Think of $\$$ so.on
cotion


Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.
HOW TO MAKE A LAWN. - The ground shonld be spaded deeply and thoronglily, and in good compact of well decomposed and tinely puherized mavure or rich loam spresd over the grannd to Aow
gow the seed, and is possible, use it roller to firm sow the seed, and if possible, use in roller to tirm
the gronpd. This, in our opinion, is the best. the ground. This, in our opinion, is the best
metbod porsue. When the grawh hat grown two or three inches in height, use the litwu mower. The weeds and foul grase can be killed ont by Ircquent clipping. At a guide for the proper quantity Lawn Mixture will sow 15 k 20 feot: file bu-hels is required to sow an forr. Price Fancy Mrixed Lawn Grass, 350 . pound; per bushel. $\$ 3.5$ Grass, 350, pound; por bushol $\$ 3.50$. करalonhr

TEXAS BICE GRIS甘. sad hedges: shade does not hort it any move than Orchard Grass. It slands the hot and dry summers of the South very. well betterthan stiy other kras-: Theseed whould he planted ai youwould Orchard or kemtucky Blue Grams, and at any time in the falt or epring that would in to sow either of these krasses would be the proper time for sowing the Texne Blue
 the decpeat raudy to the stiffent prasicic. Sueds vory scarce and diftionlt to obtain, und cannot be sepurated from the

SACAIINE \} THE COMINC LOn NNT , Lathyrus Silvestris Wagoeri SEE PAGE 23.

ARTICHOKE.

