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No. 170, 171 - 186, 187

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS. 1894



For description AND PRICES See page Inside Cover.

LIVINGSTON'S

SEED STORES, 322 & 324 SEVENTH ST., Des Moines, IOWA.

A FEW CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Painted from nature as shown on first page of cover. Numbers refer to corresponding numbers on the

No. 1. LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

This variety originally came from Connecticut and was grown and imported by us for y Ohio. Our stock this season has been grown carefully from selected heads, and will no doubt p heads of great perfection. Gardeners have often told me that they could cut a good solid marl head from almost every plant, frequently not a dozen worthless stocks being left in the field; was good enough, and all they ask was that we keep it up to present high standard. It has few outside leaves: is bluish green on outside, but when trimmed for the table is almost white. It and sweet; a splendid all around variety Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

No. 2. HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME CELERY.

Our stock of this most excellent sort is very fine—has been produced from the most reliable s such work is involved in the growing of Celery, that any one having grown it will appreci orntance of the highest quality in seed stocks. We have attempted to place this stock at the ls quality, and yet are pleased to be able to supply at so moderate a price. The White very early: is really THE Celery for fall and early winter use. It is so attractive with its ed leaves that it is really an ornament for the table. It is crisp after slight blanching, of nutty flavor. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

No. 3. LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

About forty years ago this Corn came into my father's (Mr. A. W. Livingston) hands. It poss any good qualities that it has been carefully kept free from mixture and improved in ear size. It has become a leading sort with those gardeners who have become most familiar w g to its extra sweetness causing a demand. It ripens before the little extra early kinds are ing a good second early: in size a little longer than the old Stowell's Evergreen, yet not so eight to twelve rows of broad grains, is very sweet, and has produced marketable ears in oe, for a month, from the same planting. By successive planting you can have it through th You do not need any larger variety for market. It is not so good a canning variety as bers. Price, per pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.

No. 4. SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE ONION.

Of recent years the demand in Onion seed has been towards the globe-shaped varieties, notal with the red variety. Anticipating this growing demand, I have secured a carefully grown st the Large Red Globe, from an Onion specialist, located in a section especially adapted to maturin bulbs and seeds to the highest state of perfection. The Large Red Globe is a few days later than l Red Wethersfield, of a glossy dark red color, very solid; hence, a good keeper. Yields immensely cause of its large size. A very attractive sort, as it sells on sight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. 1.

No. 5. IMPROVED LARGE THORNLESS PURPLE EGG PLANT.

This is a great improvement over the old New York Egg Plant from the fact that it is almos tively free from thorns. This renders the fruit more easily harvested, and it is safe from injury v crated and shipped. This Improved Large Purple is of a beautiful, dark glossy purple in color, l and always good shape, very attractive, one of the finest for the table, is very productive. Our s has been grown here in the North by one of our most careful growers from selected specimens, we do not see how it could help but please the most critical market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$

No. 6. LIVINGSTON'S NEW MARKET MUSKMELON.

This variety, introduced by us a few seasons ago, is becoming very popular. It supplies a felt want in having a solid blossom side, while with most of the old green fleshed sorts it is soft l generally resulting in cracking badly, and because of this weak spot it has been hard to find one would do to ship. In the New Market Melon these defects are largely overcome. So confident we that it is a decided improvement in this as well as in other respects, that it is recommended the utmost assurance for gardeners and truckers use, as it is beautifully netted, making it a ver tractive sort when placed on the market table. It has thick, light, green flesh, leaving very s seed cavity, very few seeds and of fine flavor. We think DECIDEDLY THE BEST green fleshed sor recent introduction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

No. 7. LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE TOMATO.

The New Stone Tomato was primarily introduced to meet the requirements of a consider number of canners who want a bright red fleshed Tomato, and while those have been so well plea the gardeners and truckers have been attracted by its showy appearance and now are using it v liberally. It has very few seeds, small seed cavity which is never hollow. Flesh is very solid frequently three-fourths of an inch thick between seed cells; skin is a bright glossy carmine always smooth. It has no ribs or wrinkles. Is a great producer and will not fail to please any in any respect, I feel sure. Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

No. 8. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

This most excellent variety was originated by a Boston market gardener and introduced by into the West, as it was first seen in my Catalogue. At our home market hardly any other variet sown for the first early crop, as it comes about a week sooner than anything yet tried. It is d red, semi-globular as seen on the cover, is always good shape from the very start, making it espec desirable for bunching. It has a very small top and single tap root. It is a shy seed-bearing s hence price has always been high, as compared with other sorts, yet gardeners have willingly p the extra price, saying the little difference in cost of seed was easily made up by extra price obtai by being first on the market. Pkt. 5 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

No. 10. SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED RADISH.

A regular little beauty—as you see on the cover which is very much like the Radish itself. I especially desirable as a hot bed or forcing variety and is also one of the best for first sowing out. This variety is used in great quantities in the Chicago markets. It is a good variety to go with ot early round sorts. It is of a bright carmine on top, while at the bottom is pure waxy white. It v sell on sight and has points of merit which will immediately place it on the list of standard varieti Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

LIVINGSTON'S + NOVELTIES.

LIVINGSTON'S BUGKEYE STATE TOMATO.

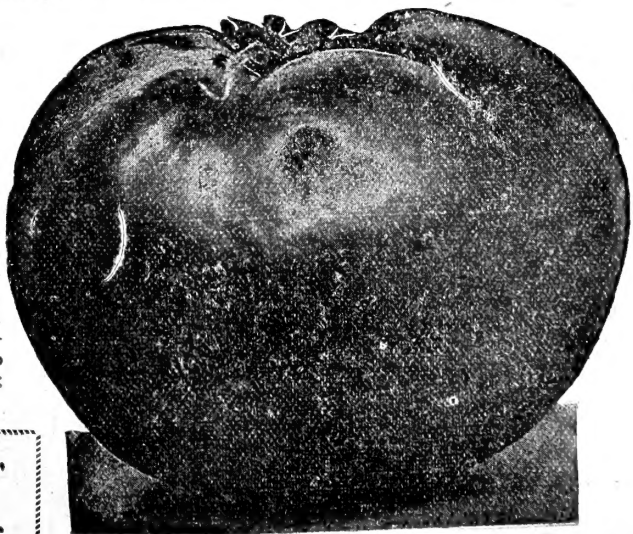


The NEW BUCKEYE STATE TOMATO is the largest fruited variety we have ever sent out. It averages at least double the size of Livingston's Beauty. Many mammoth sorts have been introduced of late, but on first trial the market gardener rejects them as unfitted for his business, on account of their roughness, preferring not to grow simple monstrosities which are of no value to his customers. In addition to its very large size it is also smooth and uniform, like all the other celebrated varieties introduced by us. This is not all, however, for although its large size might lead some to believe the fruits are few in number, yet the fact is it is even more prolific and abundant than the standard sorts now in cultivation. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters. In time of ripening it

is with Livingston's Stone. In solidity and quality none surpass it. The color is much like Beauty, but of a richer shade, and this, together with its very large and clear cut outline makes it very showy and striking. In shape it is a little thicker from blossom end to stem than other sorts. With the above characteristics, not one of which has been overpraised, it must be put to all that the Buckeye State will immediately take its place in the front rank, and therefore not be omitted from a single order. Price (postpaid) pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; oz. 73c. The BUCKEYE STATE is especially recommended to the market gardener. We do not think it suits canners so well as our New Stone, a description of which will be found below.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE TOMATO.

best variety ever sent out for canners' use, because it has more solid flesh, fewer seeds, less watery substance and lighter scarlet flesh. Hundreds have tried it and never made a single complaint. It is becoming very popular with gardeners everywhere their trade will take a bright new variety, because of its great productivity and attractive appearance. It will elicit the very greatest confidence in the New Stone giving best of satisfaction so that no one should hesitate to order liberally of it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

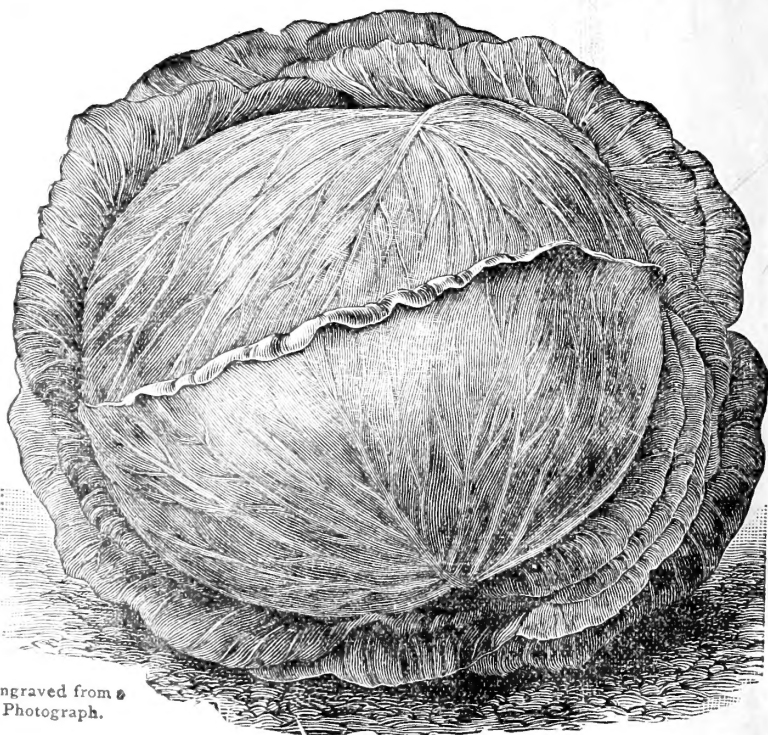


LIVINGSTON'S STONE TOMATO.

NEW TOMATOES,
See pages 30 and 31,
OUR SPECIALTY.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

All who have tried the All Head Early seem well pleased with it. It is rightly called a thoroughly bred sort on account of its remarkably uniform size and shape, and its reliability for heading. Efforts in 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 feature 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 for a late Cabbage, if sown in July, and plants set out about the middle of August. Set plants eighteen inches apart in rows, with three feet between the rows for cultivation, and 9,000 plants can be set on the acre, ninety-five per cent of which, in an ordinary season, and with reasonable cultivation, will make good merchantable heads. Packet 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.75.



Engraved from a
Photograph.

GIPSY BELLE SQUASH.

The variety of colors and stripes on the fruit of this new variety suggests the name Gipsy. It is not large, can be split in two pieces, and when baked is just about right for two persons for a meal. It has a seemingly hard shell, but when baked it can be almost entirely eaten. The meat is quite thick and of very mild, sweet flavor—a variety which suits Mrs. Livingston, although she is not partial to squash, either. It is very productive, a few hills producing enough for small family. A packet of the GIPSY BELLE will be sent free with your orders for 1894. See offer on back of order sheet in the front of this Catalogue; or the price to those who desire to purchase is, per pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. B. FAXON '90.

THE FAXON SQUASH.

The cut, reproduced from photograph, will give you a good idea of the shape and general appearance of this new variety.

The flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity small, seeds few. One peculiarity is, a shell apparently same as in other squashes, but when cooked there is practically none. It is sweet and dry, good for pies; matures early, and can be used as a summer variety. It will, however, keep late into winter. Every specimen seems of uniform quality, whether used when green or ripe. It is very productive; of medium size, about right size for average family. A trial is solicited. Liberal packet 15c; 2 for 25c; oz. 40c.

The grower of the Faxon Squash Seed, Mr. E. L. Coy, writes, Sept. 18, 1893: The strong characteristics of the Faxon are: earliness, long-keeping, uniformity of shape, variety of colors, and excels all in sweetness and richness of flavor.



IMPROVED
RUST PROOF
Golden Wax Bean.

This is certainly the best strain of Golden Wax Bean now on the market. The New Rust Proof Golden Wax is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax, and are absolutely rust proof. It is spoken of in terms of highest praise by those who have grown it, and is recommended in preference to the original Golden Wax. While we would not advise planting the entire crop of any new variety, yet we feel certain you will be taking little or no risk in using the New Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax liberally.

By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 30c; quart 50c. By express or freight, quart 30c; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Try New Things
JUDICIOUSLY.
BUT TRY THEM.

Improved Large Purple Egg Plant

THORNLESS.

Something which has been long sought for is an egg plant without the disagreeable and injurious thorns. In this stock, which has been carefully selected with this point in view, we are able to offer you something which we feel confident cannot but please you. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

New Pearl White Egg Plant.

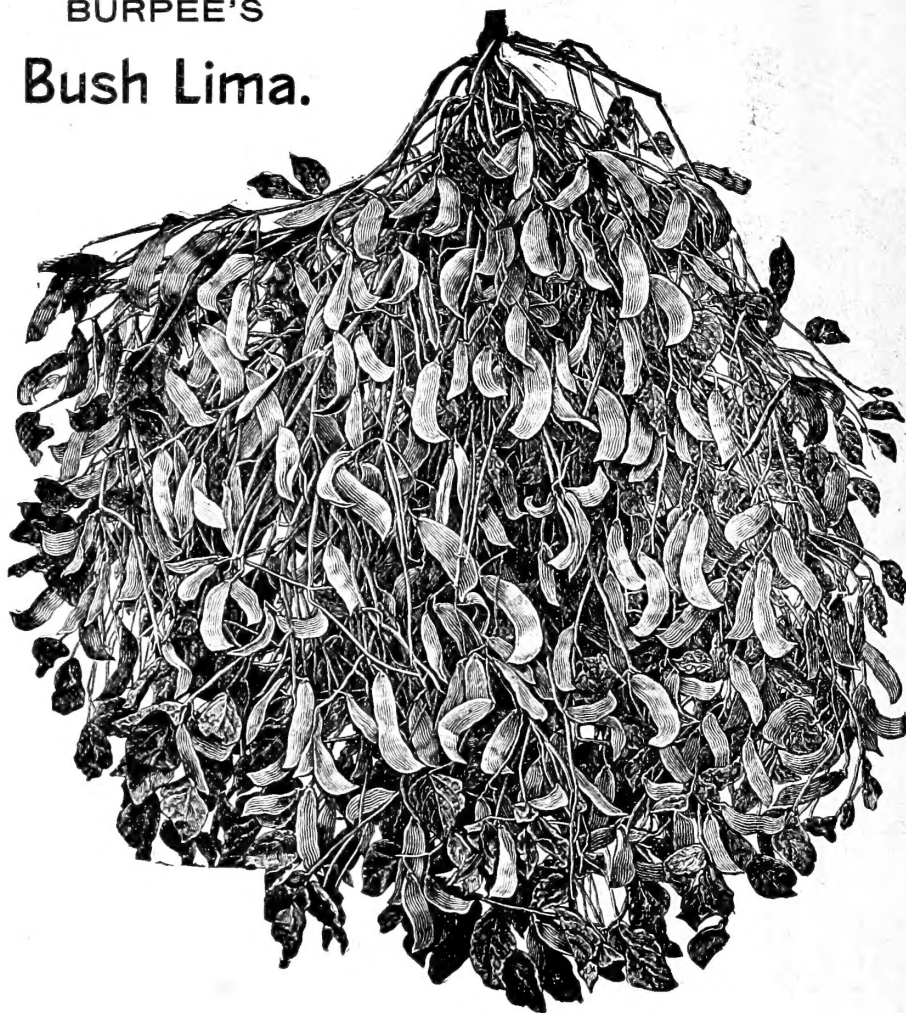
A delicious vegetable, and one of the handsomest and best Novelties ever sold. It originated in Georgia.

The plant is a large, vigorous grower, and comparatively free from thorns. The fruit is pure creamy white, with slight shading of a very light green near the stem, thus being of much more attractive appearance than the purple sorts; beautiful in shape, resembling somewhat the purple variety, as large in size and more prolific. In eating quality it is superior, being more delicate, very fine grain and well flavored. It makes one of the most palatable dishes, either baked or fried. There is not a garden in the land which would not be improved by this vegetable being represented in its collection.

We hope you will give this splendid vegetable a place among your new vegetables "to try," in your crop for 1894. Pkt 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 10 pkts. \$1.00



BURPEE'S
Bush Lima.

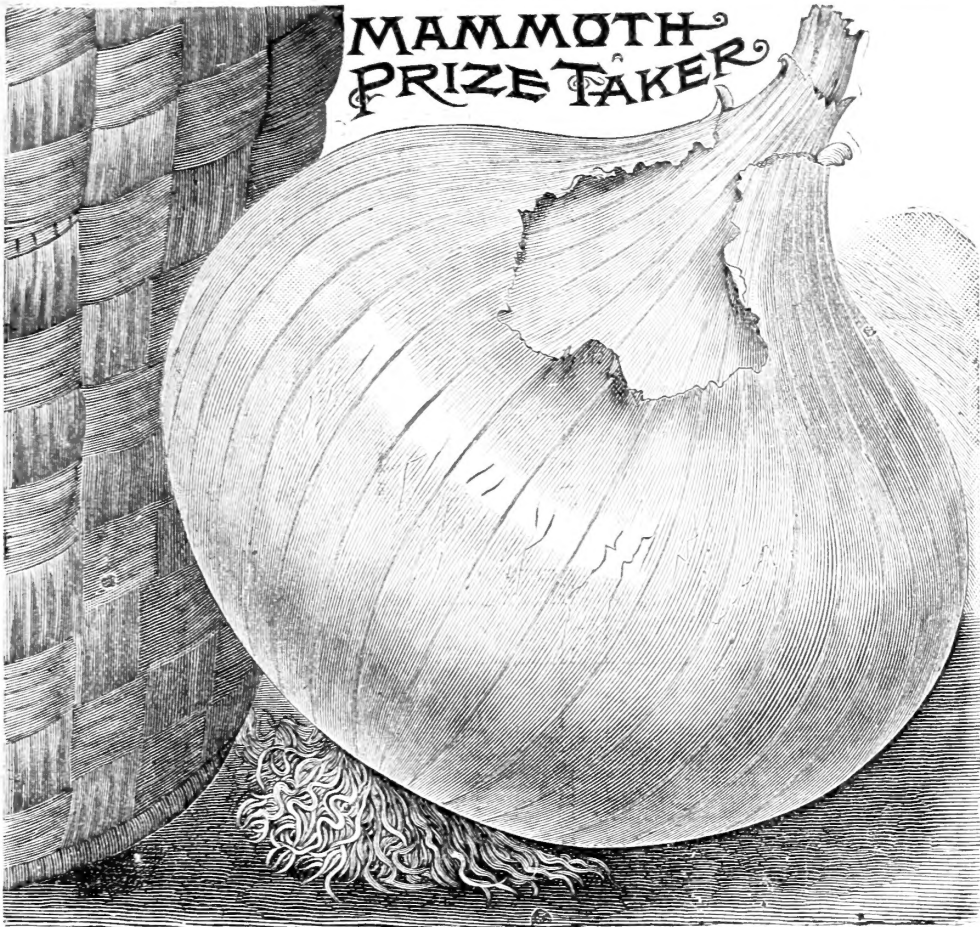


BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS—*Accurately engraved from a photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE and bearing three hundred and fifty-six pt pods.*

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The bush character is thoroughly established, showing no disposition to "run." The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Per pkt., post-paid, 10c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; pk. \$5.50.

LIVINGSTON'S "TIP TOP" MUSKMELON.

After years of trial and selection, the new Tip Top has been introduced on its merits as the most uniform in good quality of anything yet sent out. No exception is made to Osage, Perfection, Emerald Gem. All these varieties are good but the universal testimony of every one using Tip Top is that every fruit produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. It has salmon yellow flesh, small seed cavity and will certainly prove a valuable variety to melon growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Mammoth Prize-Taker Onion—This beautiful sort is of a clean, bright straw color, grows to a uniform shape which is perfectly round. Has a small neck, ripens hard and fine, with very few, if any, stiff necks. It attracts marked attention wherever offered for sale, on account of its remarkable size, and always brings a much higher price. On account of its size it is very productive, has been known to produce as high as 700 bushels per acre. It is a very good keeper for one so large. The seed we offer is American grown, consequently much superior to the cheaper imported seed offered by some. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Mr. L. C. Whitaker, Wright Co., Iowa, writes, April 3, 1893: "I raised better onions with less trouble from your Prize-Taker Onion Seed than with any other I have ever had. Hope you will send my order right away."

Mammoth Silver King Onion.

A new use has been found for this very large, quick growing sort. For several seasons one of our most prominent market gardeners has been buying quite liberally of Silver King, and upon inquiry it was found to be used as a second crop to follow crop from the white bottom sets, which it does very nicely, and is fit for bunching as soon as the sets are out of the way. It is of immense size, but not a good keeper; must be sold in the fall or sold green as shown above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

NEW DWARF TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S ARSITOCRAT.

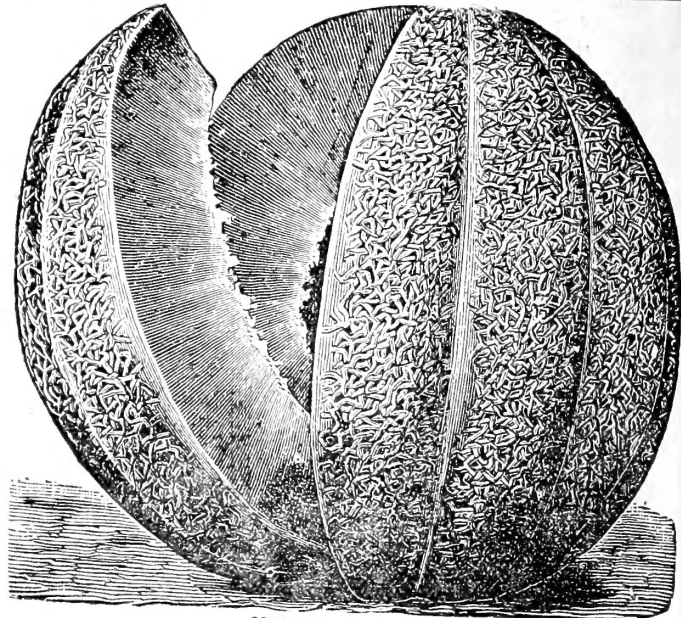
Livingston's Aristocrat—This new dwarf variety resembles very much the Dwarf Champion in every respect except in color of the fruit, which with the Aristocrat is a beautiful rich, glossy red; so much admired in some markets and preferred to the flesh or rose colored sorts. In size, productiveness, smoothness, flavor, etc., etc., it is fully up to our usual standard of perfection. It is especially desirable, same as Dwarf Champion, for green house or forcing under glass, and for first crop outside. It requires little space as it has been grown successfully when planted 3 x 3 feet apart. This feature makes it very desirable for the small family garden where every foot of ground is to be utilized. Its beautifully glossy fruit is very attractive. Pkt. 15c; two pkts. 25c; oz. 50c.

THE OSAGE Muskmelon.

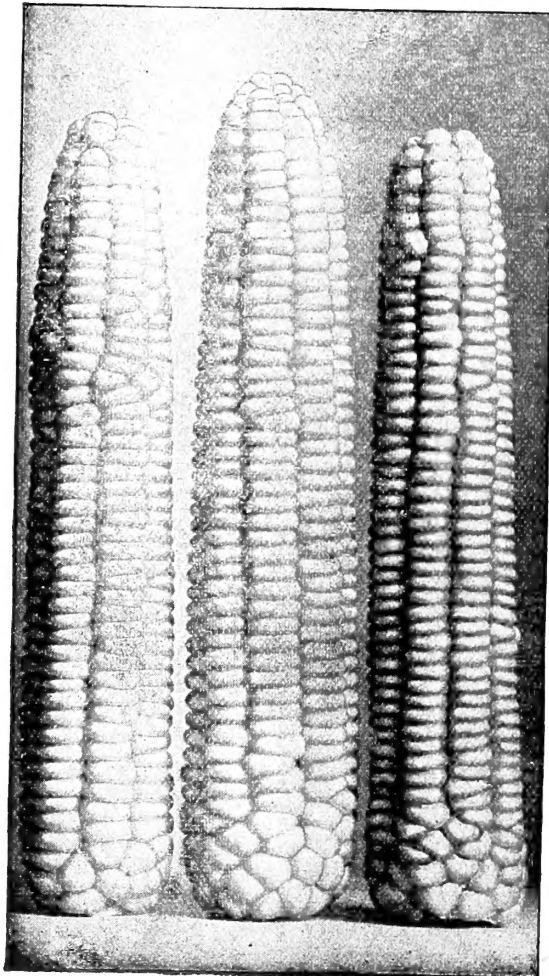
The skin is dark green, slightly netted on the lobes of the upper side; on the lower side, resting on the ground, it is of a rich orange color, and on this side is eatable to within one-eighth inch of the outside. The flesh is of a rich salmon color. The shape is best shown by the engraving. It is medium size, never too small, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, as the seed cavity is very small; no other melon can equal the Osage in this respect. No variety is more universally sure of making a crop every year, nor more sure of every specimen being of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SEEDS FOR GARDENERS

A SPECIALTY.



OSAGE MUSKMELON.



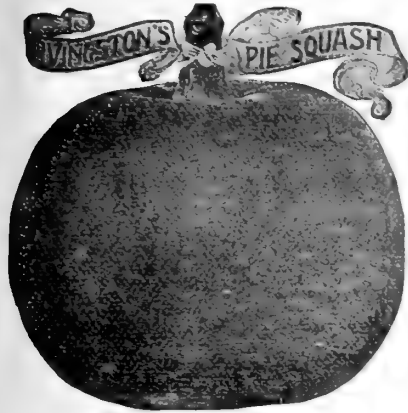
BURLINGTON HYBRID TABLE CORN,

Called by some Seedsmen a Sweet Corn.

Some time since my father, Mr. A. W. Livingston, found this corn among the growers in Burlington Co., N. J. (a county celebrated for market gardening), where it has almost superseded all others for extra early market. It is not a pure Sweet Corn, but as its quality is much better than the Adams, and its size and appearance away ahead of any Sweet Corn of its season, it will be seen that when it comes into market it practically has no competitor. There is a very lively competition in the Philadelphia markets, but this Corn led all other sorts of its season in earliness and quality. Being a cross between Adams' Extra Early and some pure variety of Sweet Corn, it combines extra earliness with fine quality. It cannot be told from Sweet Corn as the leaves on the husk resemble those of Sweet Corn. Its productiveness is a great way in advance of Extra Early Adams, being taller and of more compact growth. The latter characteristic allows it to be planted closer together, and its length of stalk gives it room to bear from three to four good ears, which it almost invariably does. A grower in Burlington Co., N. J., who has grown this sort a number of years, and who praises it enthusiastically, has supplied our stock seed and we offer it to our customers, believing it is worthy a liberal trial for a first early variety. It is said to come a week or more sooner than any of the Sweet Corns.

By Mail (postpaid)—Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 40c. By Express—Quart 20c; two quarts 35c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3 50.

LIVINGSTON'S PIE SQUASH.

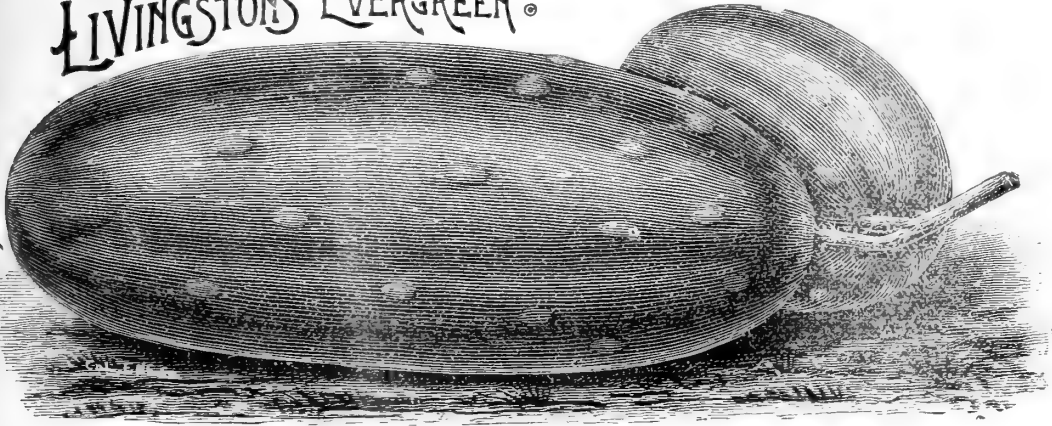


This new Squash has already become a favorite with market men. It is exceedingly uniform in size and shape and just the right size for retailing. It has been kept in one family for a great many years and is preferred by them to any others for pies. The skin is russety and of a dark orange color, making the appearance very attractive. The flesh is very thick, making them so heavy that they appear to be perfectly solid. It is sweet, very fine grained, and unexcelled for making pies. It is of great value to market gardeners, and we hope to see it generally distributed. **The Seeds are quite small—about the size of the Scallop Squashes.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; four ozs. 75c.

WHITE BOX RADISH.

As the name of this variety would indicate, it is especially adapted to growing in boxes or frames, hot beds or green houses. A good one to use with a scarlet variety for assortment. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN®

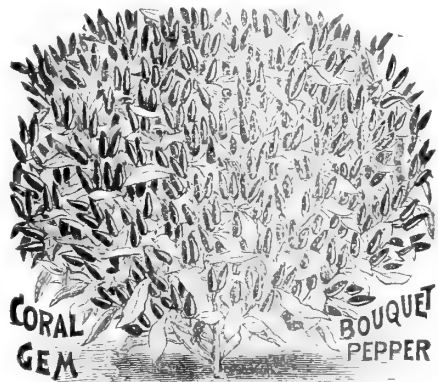


LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

Since the introduction, several years ago (by us), of the now famous Livingston's Medium Green Cucumber there has been nothing to excel it as a pickling sort. In the Livingston's Evergreen, however, we are now able to offer something which we think in some respects is ahead of anything now listed. It has every qualification in the making of a perfect pickling sort, and this necessarily means an abundant yielder of perfect shaped pickles: never pointed, but of even size the entire length, whether a dry or wet season. Numerous testimonials have been received from specialists in pickle growing, praising its good qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CORAL GEM
BOUQUET PEPPER.

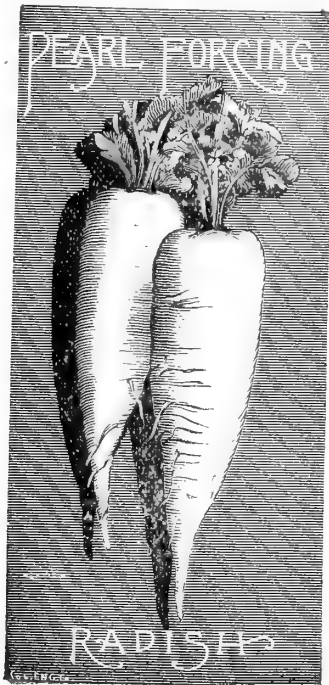
The finest of all small varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence the name. As a pot plant it has proven a most rapid selling article, besides its great beauty it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plant grows to a height of from twenty-four to thirty inches and is so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. It will undoubtedly become the most popular as well as the most profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Market gardeners can sell the Coral Gem by the bush very readily and thus save picking the pods off. Pkt, 10c; three pkts. 25c; oz. 50c.





Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped Radish.

The brightest and handsomest scarlet color we have seen in any radish. A decided improvement in earliness over other varieties. It makes root for use in about 25 days, when planted out doors, as shown by trial; small top, no neck; is an exceedingly bright scarlet, having a white tip, making it one of the handsomest radishes we ever saw; it is also mild flavored when grown out doors; may be used for forcing or planting out doors; grows to the same size as Wood's Frame. Market gardeners should use this for early planting, as its color alone will make it sell. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



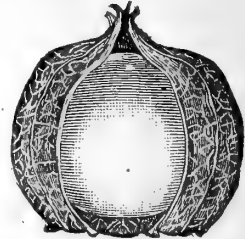
LIVINGSTON'S NEW

Pearl Forcing Radish

This new variety of Forcing Radish is meeting with marked success. It is a cross between White Strasburg and Wood's Early Frame. Combining the staying properties of the former with the earliness and small tops of the latter. In color is about half way between white and crimson, or in other words of a most beautiful pearl shade, seemingly almost transparent and of waxy appearance. It is a little later than Wood's Early Frame, but will remain in bearing of solid roots fully two weeks longer before showing signs of running to seed. For general purposes we think this will surely become popular at once. We would like our customers to try this radish thoroughly and we feel confident you will be highly pleased. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Ground Cherry, Strawberry or Husk Tomato.

This distinct husk enveloped Tomato is unequalled, for canning, preserving and pies, etc. Dried in sugar as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake they are unexcelled. They have a strawberry flavor, and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit or liable to fall they are esteemed very highly; aside from being a great curiosity and very attractive, they sell first rate in market, and are rapidly becoming a great favorite.



Fruit of a handsome golden color, the size of large cherries. Much esteemed by many to eat from the hand. Pkt. 10c; three pkts. 25c.

GARDEN LEMON.

Has been highly praised wherever tried. It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green, nearly black, while the Vine Peach is plain green, and when ripe is not russeted like the Vine Peach. Fruit is of shape shown in engraving, and is somewhat smaller than the Vine Peach; has thinner flesh, and is more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Cultivate like muskmelon, in hills three feet apart each way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



VINE PEACH.

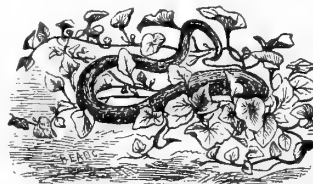
A splendid novelty introduced in 1887. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is oval-shaped, and of a bright, yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles or preserving, they are superb. In the west and northwest where fruit is scarce, they are rapidly becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated; wonderfully prolific. Try them, and you will be pleased. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



YARD LONG BEANS.

A great curiosity, having pods from two to four feet long. You will be surprised at the rapidity with which they are formed. Are very productive. Exceedingly tender and delicious when used green, making them not only a great curiosity, but of practical value. Pkt. 10c.

SNAKE.



SNAKE.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length, and although they attain great size, the quality is only fair; grown more as a curiosity than anything else, and to exhibit at fairs. Packets only 10c.



A TIME TO SOW,

—AND—

A TIME TO REAP.

It is about time to begin thinking of sowing, or at least planning for the season's

CAMPAIGN IN THE GARDEN.

Anticipating your wants in Seeds, we have prepared, as usual, with the utmost care, a full stock of choice Seeds, and have endeavored to make our SEED ANNUAL, not only a nice, clean book, but one that is practical, in being arranged alphabetically, and with useful directions when and how to plant. We are now

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Believing we can send you as good Seeds as are produced anywhere. We have a nice stock, and respectfully solicit a share of your trade.

FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

I have been studying varieties, qualities, characteristics and prices as regards Seeds—Garden Seeds especially. In other words, have been intimately connected with Seeds all my life. First, on Seed Farm and Garden; then in retail Seed Store; now in growing, importing and dealing in Seeds at wholesale and retail. My experience has not only taught me how to produce good Seeds, but where they are produced in the highest state of perfection and yet at the lowest cost; hence placing me on the right basis to make prices right, and yet not at sacrifice of quality. Many an honest seedsman, not having these advantages of lifelong experience, would have to charge you more, and, although not intentionally, would possibly supply Seeds not up to standard of purity and vitality. Ignorance is not as bad as dishonesty, but it costs you just the same. Need I say more?

When you buy of me you get the benefit of

WHAT I KNOW.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IS CONSTANCY TO PURPOSE.

It has been my life-long purpose to supply Seeds, first, of undoubted merit; second, at a reasonable price. Quality, which is of greatest importance, first; price, a secondary matter.

KEEPING EVERLASTINGLY AT IT BRINGS SUCCESS.

HARD TIMES!

You have heard of them, possibly. I have several times during the last few months. However, not much said about them by gardeners and farmers. There's always a demand for their goods. It always will be so. You tillers of the soil have the only sure thing in business.

A MAN MUST EAT.

STANDARD SEEDS.

So-called novelties in seeds are numerous. Occasionally some one proves genuine. It's poor policy to plant all your crop of something new and untried. The "old standards" are the kinds for professional gardeners. They are never too good for the family garden, either. A hobby with us is

STANDARD SEEDS UP TO STANDARD.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF SEEDS.

How to Order.

Use the order sheet and envelope which is sent with this catalogue if convenient. Be sure and sign your name and address plainly every time you write.

Order Early.

Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them, besides if you want seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

We Insist

On customers informing us promptly on arrival of their orders if not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves otherwise than what was expected.

Shipping Instructions.

When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

How to Send Money. Shipping Facilities.

Some of the best ways are by Postoffice Order, Bank Draft, Express Order or Registered Letter. Your postmaster can tell you about the Postoffice Order and Registered Letter, your banker about the Bank Draft and your expressman about the Express Order. If you send in any of the above ways we will take the risk and you can deduct cost of same from the amount of your order. You can send small amounts by postal note or stamps, but you take the risk.

At Des Moines we have seventeen railroads, five express companies, and between 75 and 100 trains per day. If you will look at your map, you will find railroads going out in all directions, like spokes in a wheel. This means that an order sent to us will be filled and sent back to you and you will receive it more promptly than from any other point in the west. It won't cost you much, either, where we have so much competition.

Seeds by Mail.

While we are prepared to fill orders in car load lots of a great many things, yet we want to tell you that we will take just as much pains to fill an order for fifty cents worth of seed, and do it promptly, as though it amounted to \$50.

Large Orders.

While we have given low prices for good seeds, yet we are willing, if possible to do so, to make close prices on large quantities where seed is to be sent to one party. You might save something by forming a club. Send in your list and see what we can do.

Guarantee.

We will not guarantee seeds in any respect, because there are too many circumstances affecting their success between the time they leave our hands and until the crop is assured. We will promise that when seeds leave us we have full confidence, based on actual tests made and knowing that stocks are new crop, that they will give good satisfaction so far as variety and purity is concerned. We cannot afford knowingly to send out seeds at all doubtful in any respect. It would not be common honesty, to say nothing of bad policy. All we ask is a trial, feeling sure you cannot do better, in a general way at any other point in this country.

Address all orders or letters to

LIVINGSTON'S SEED STORE,

JOSIAH LIVINGSTON, Prop.,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

322 and 324 Seventh Street.



TRUE,
TRIED,
AND TESTED.

The Following List contains all the old standard and well known sorts of vegetable seeds, also some of recent introduction, in fact the cream of all known varieties of merit. If you do not find some varieties in this list which are highly praised in other catalogues, rest assured they are not of value for general distribution.

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 many other seedsmen give you prices without including postage, but require you to remit in addition sufficient to pay for postage, thus making their prices equal to and frequently more than ours.

If your order is large enough to be sent by express or freight you will save something by deducting postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound from pound prices, and 15 cents per quart from quart prices of Peas and Beans, also 10 cents per quart from prices of Sweet Corn, and pay the expressage or freight charges when you receive your package.

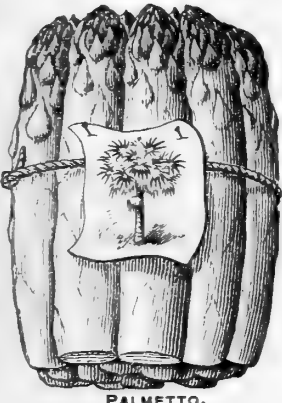
LIBERAL PREMIUMS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we will allow each purchaser of seeds in packets, to select 25 cents' worth extra for each \$1.00 sent us. Thus, purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select seeds, in packets only, to the amount of \$1.25; those remitting \$2.00, to the amount of \$2.50; those remitting \$3.00, to the amount of \$3.75, and so on.

Market Gardeners—Would confer a favor by so stating when writing. We issue a special list for gardeners who purchase \$5.00 worth or more of garden seeds or implements.

ASPARAGUS.

To grow asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about 18 inches apart in rows four feet apart with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted bed with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. One ounce of n 69 feet of drill; about 400 plants to an ounce.



PALMETTO.

PALMETTO.—This new and popular variety excels the old and standard sorts in three important points, *earliness, productiveness, and uniformity of growth.* An average bunch of 15 shoots will measure 13 to 14 inches in circumference. Its qualities recommend it to Market Gardeners, its earliness and fine appearance commanding for it the highest prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 30 sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

A year or two of time may be saved by using roots.
COLOSSAL.—Fine, two-year roots, per 100 75c; 1000 \$8.00. One-year old roots, 100 50c; 1000 \$4.50.
PALMETTO.—Fine two-year old roots, per 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$8.00. One-year roots, per 100 75c; 1000 \$6.00. 500 Asparagus roots at 1000 rate.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

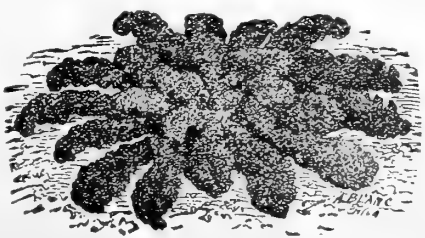
(One ounce to 2,000 plants.)

Borecole, Kale, or German Greens, are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the cabbage tribe. They are hardy and are improved rather than injured by the frost.

CULTURE.—As far north as New York they may be sown in September and treated like spinach, although in the South they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection, or they may be planted and treated like winter cabbage, and will continue growing till very late. If cut when frozen, thaw out in cold water before boiling. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

SIBERIAN OR DWARF GERMAN, GREENS—Extensively grown as winter greens; sow in the month of September in rows one foot apart and treat in every way as spinach. It is very hardy and ready for use in early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green. Hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero. A decided improvement upon the old tall Scotch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



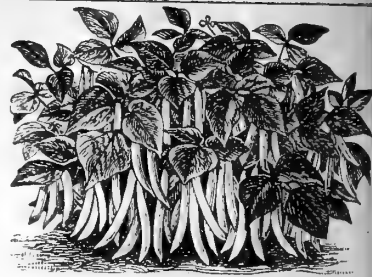
GERMAN GREEN KALE.

BEANS. DWARF OR BUSH.

Beans are tender, and should not be planted until danger from frost is past and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

One quart to 100 feet of arill, two bushels to the acre.

Quart and Pint Prices on Beans include postage; if to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cts. per quart, or 8 cts. per pint, from the prices below.



GOLDEN WAX.

WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES.

GOLDEN WAX.—Very early, stringless bean of golden color and of excellent quality; extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

SCARLET FLACEOLET WAX.—Valuable and showy wax variety. As early as the Black Wax, and it is nearly always exempt from rust. Vines large, erect, very productive, pods of large size, exceedingly succulent and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

KIDNEY WAX.—Vine of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and waxy or less visible, and distinct kidney shape. Beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and entirely stringless. Has a fine buttery flavor. A No. 1 soup bean, and a good winter shell sort; the yield exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and is equally as early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

GERMAN WAX [Black Seeded].—Early, stringless, pods round and waxy yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.60.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX.—An improved strain of Black Wax, being more prolific. Easily harvested; free from rust. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.75.

WHITE SEEDED WAX.—Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.75.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

EARLY MOHAWK.—First early, productive, very hardy; pods can be used when half grown. This is an old sort, but no new one can compare with it for first early planting, being almost frost proof. Market gardeners should plant this sort first one in the spring. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—A fine string bean, very early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25.

EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE.—Productive, long, round, fleshy pods, brittle, tender, and excellent string bean. The best for main crop for market gardener or general family use, where a green pod is desired. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

EARLY CHINA RED EYE.—Very early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean; fine shell sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.50.

PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.—A very prolific white bean. Much branching, so that only one seed need be planted in a hill. Seeds small and white; suitable only for dry beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROW, WHITE KIDNEY and WHITE NAVY.—Each, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

POLE BEANS.

They are more tender and require rather more care; in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched

with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm. If planted before, they are apt to rot in the ground. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the beans; 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA.—For general planting, particularly at the north, this is the best variety. Vines vigorous and very productive; leaves large, pods large, broad, flat; beans large, flat, white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

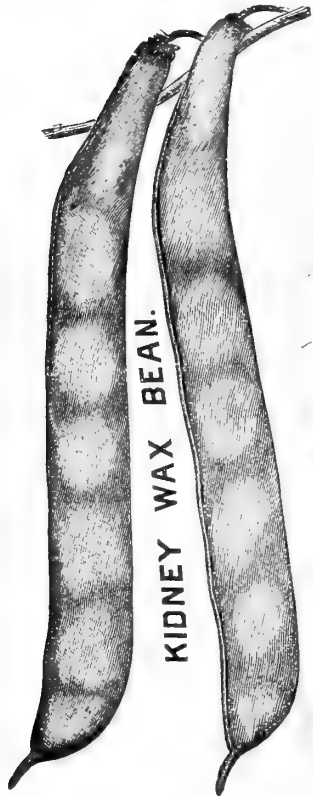
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.—Smaller seeds than the preceding, but more hardy and more productive. Best flavored of any. Pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

EARLY DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—One of the earliest of the pole varieties, white seeds, is good green or dry, very productive; a good bean for planting among corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

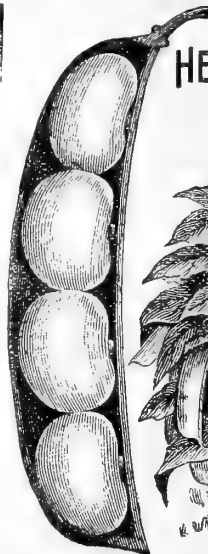
LONDON HORTICULTURAL, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY.—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

SCARLET RUNNER.—An ornamental sort, used same as morning glories. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c.

RED GIANT WAX.—Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c.



KIDNEY WAX BEAN.



HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH
LIMA BEAN.



One of the most valuable vegetable novelties that has been introduced in many years. The New Bush Lima grows without aid of stakes, in compact bush form, to eighteen inches high, and produces enormous crops of Lima beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. Is earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a continuous crop until frost. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

BEETS.

The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For the main crop sow the first week in May; and for winter use sow in June. When plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand six to nine inches apart, and keep clear.

(One ounce to 60 feet of d. ill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.)

TABLE VARIETIES.

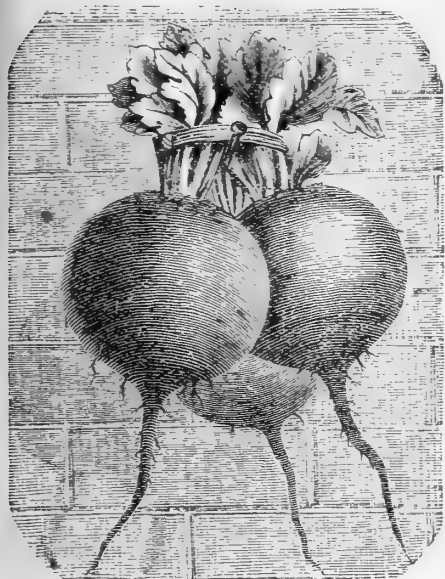


EGYPTIAN BEET.

EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.

By many considered the best variety for forcing, and is used, perhaps, more by market gardeners than any other for first early crop, being very early, with small top; leaf stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red; roots very dark red, rounded on top, flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, hard, crisp, tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

EDMUND'S IMPROVED EARLY TURNIP.—This splendid new variety is the most uniform of all beets; with very small tops, the neat, short foliage being of a rich bronzy red. The beets are of a handsome round shape, very smooth and of good marketable size. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use scarcely any other variety can equal it for fine quality. The skin is very deep, blood red in color; the flesh also is very dark red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

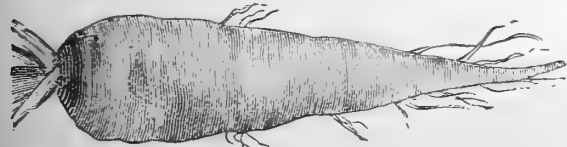


EARLY ECLIPSE BEET.

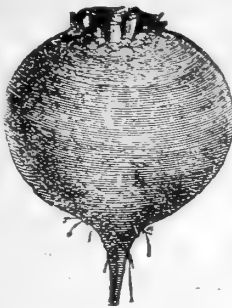
EARLY ECLIPSE.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark-purplish green, shading to lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly globular with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA-KALE BEET.—This variety is cultivated for its leaves. The mid rib is stewed and served same as asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—A tender, sweet table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.

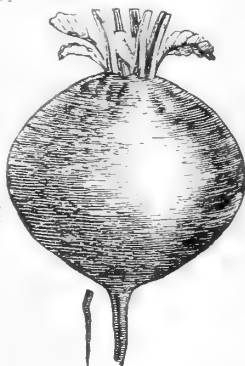


DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Roots smooth and handsome, good size, tender and sweet; a favorite with market-men, and is among the best for home garden. No better stock of this can be found than ours, and nothing exceeds this sort for winter use, although it will come quite early if sown early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

EARLY TURNIP BASSANO.—Grows to a large size, may be used early, one of the best variety to sow for greens. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, shading to white, very sweet and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Bright red, good for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.



EDMUND'S EARLY.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

Quite early, blood red color, smooth and fine form, very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Should be sown in drills two or three feet apart, and thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the rows. The long varieties are best suited to deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows, to increase flow of milk, and keep stock in healthy condition during season when only dry feed is used.

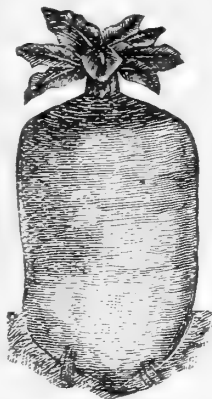
LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.—Best of all sugar beets. An improved French variety, obtained by careful selection. Is harder, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Used for making sugar and feeding stock. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WÜRZEL.—It is thought by many to be better for feeding to cows, as it is said to impart a rich color to the milk. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WÜRZEL.—New and distinct variety; contains more sugar and less water than any kind in cultivation; deep yellow and exceedingly productive. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WÜRZEL.

—Roots of mammoth size, smooth and regular; one of the finest in cultivation. Our stock of this is equal to any of the so-called "Imp. Mammoth," "Prize," "Colossal," etc. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



GOLDEN TANKARD.



GIANT LONG RED.

Special Low Prices cheerfully given to those wanting FIVE POUNDS or more of Beet or Mangel Seeds.

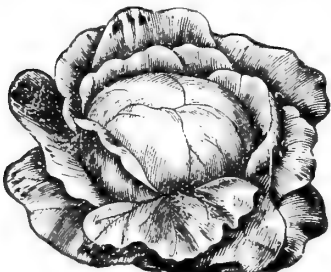
LIVINGSTON'S RELIABLE CABBAGE SEED

Our cabbage seed is the best that can be grown in the United States, because grown from selected heads. It is obvious we cannot sell it at low price when such large fine marketable heads are used in growing it. Imported seed can be bought much cheaper, but not over 25 per cent of it will head. Cheap cabbage seed is dear at any price if it will head. Cheap cabbage seed per ounce, if necessary, for such seed as we offer, because it will produce heads instead of leaves every time and no mistake. Try it.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.

Cabbage requires a deep, rich mellow soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, in February, and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cab-

bage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In trans-planting cabbage or cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost; be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears to be about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attacks of the cabbage fly on small plants, dust thoroughly with plaster, air slacked lime, or use wood ashes freely over the young plants. For cabbage worms try "Slug Shot." *One ounce of seed produces from 1,000 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 4 square feet.*

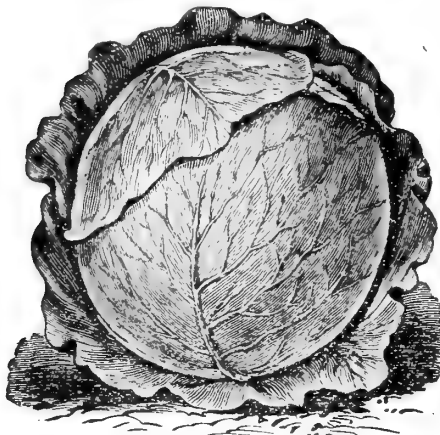


HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



SUREHEAD.

For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In trans-planting cabbage or cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost; be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears to be about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attacks of the cabbage fly on small plants, dust thoroughly with plaster, air slacked lime, or use wood ashes freely over the young plants. For cabbage worms try "Slug Shot." *One ounce of seed produces from 1,000 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 4 square feet.*



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.



EARLIEST ETAMPES.

EARLIEST ETAMPES—One of the earliest, heads oblong, rounded at the top, medium size and good quality. Our stock of this is direct from a French grower, hence genuine. Matures extra early and has more good, solid heads than any other strain. The best variety we have to offer, coming earlier than Select Wakefield. Sow enough to run you until Wakefield comes in. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SELECT EARLY WAKEFIELD.—Very early and sure to head, and is a favorite for market. The earliest variety that really forms a good, solid head. The Earliest Etampes will come a few days earlier than Wakefield, but only enough should be sown to supply the market for a few days. Our stock is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SELECTED HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—About 10 days later than size, may be classed as decidedly the best early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps a long time without bursting open after heading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTAD.—A fine, solid, tender sort, having a pointed head, which is proof against worms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SUREHEAD.—A very reliable cabbage, large, round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type; a good keeper and shipper; has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD OR SHORT STEM BRUNSWICK.—This variety is a rapid grower, has large, solid head, and but few outside leaves. If planted early is ready for use in July or August; planted late is a choice winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



SELECT WAKEFIELD.

Better pay two prices for Cabbage Seed that produces heads. However, we do not ask you to. See above prices.

LIVINGSTON'S SUPERB CABBAGES.



LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Livingston's Premium Flat Dutch has a large, solid, broad and flat head, with very few outside leaves, is crisp and tender, and, in fact, the very ideal of a fall and winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large round, very solid, and of deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

BLOOD RED DUTCH.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Very tender; excellent for winter. The heads are large, leaves crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



DRUMHEAD.

LARGE DRUMHEAD.—The Drumhead cabbage is a large fall or winter variety, with a broad, flat or round head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper; grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS.—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Poor Cabbage Seed is expensive at any price.
We supply only choice stock.

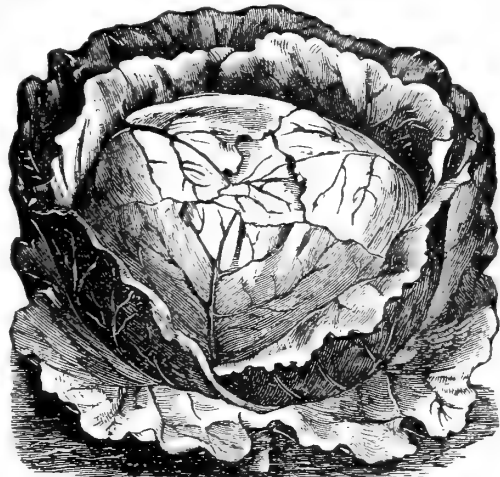
LUXEMBURG OR HARD HEAD.—Well known by Chicago market gardeners for its excellent keeping qualities. Heads of good size, remarkably hard and heavy. It has proved a profitable variety with growers for market and shipping. It is the best sort for late spring sales after all the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. It is no doubt one of the most profitable sorts to grow and every gardener should have it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LARGE EARLY YORK.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.—A good summer sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CHASE'S EXCELSIOR.—This is a magnificent early fall cabbage, it is large, solid, sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

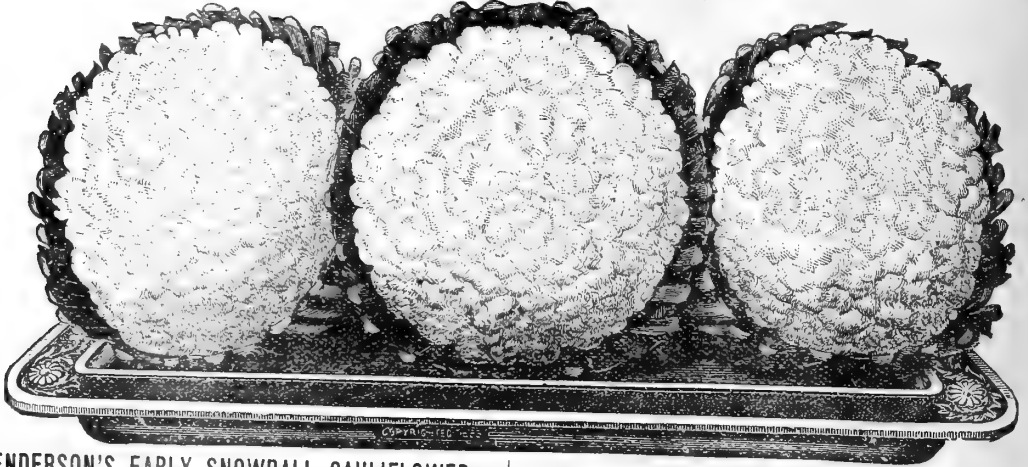
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.—Largest cabbage in the world. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.



SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD. Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. Cabbage growers in the South, where so many varieties fail to head, will do well to plant the Short Stem Drumhead for a sure crop. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

CAULIFLOWER.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 16th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading tie the outside heads loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. ONE OUNCE GIVES 1,000 to 2,000 PLANTS.

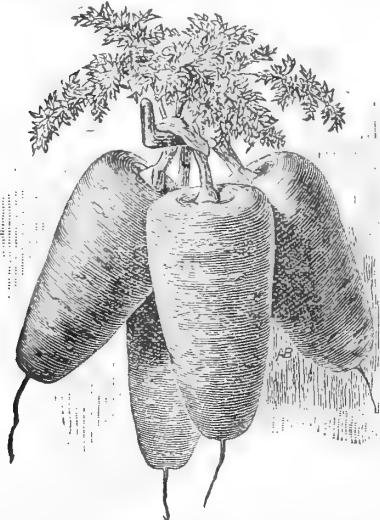


HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This is certainly the best type of cauliflower in the market. It is unexcelled by any variety for earliness. If planted March 1, large heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other varieties, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set eighteen to twenty inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled, being direct from Henderson, in sealed packets. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—Scarcely a plant fails to produce a head. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted twenty inches apart each way. Our stock is of the best grade. Some offer this as the Snowball. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.

HALF EARLY PARIS OR NONPAREIL.—The largest for forcing. Early; also good for a succession crop. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 65c.



THE
BEST
SEEDS
ARE
NONE
TOO
GOOD
FOR
MY
PATRONS.
TRY
THEM.

CHANTENAY HALF LONG SCARLET.—A stump-rooted variety, tapering slightly, but uniformly smooth, of a deep orange red color, medium sized top, with small neck; medium early, and is quite productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CARROT.

Should be sown in early spring, in drills from 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to about three or four inches in the drill. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected the young plants are easily smothered, and your crop is lost. It flourishes best in a well enriched soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early, or on moist soil, half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.

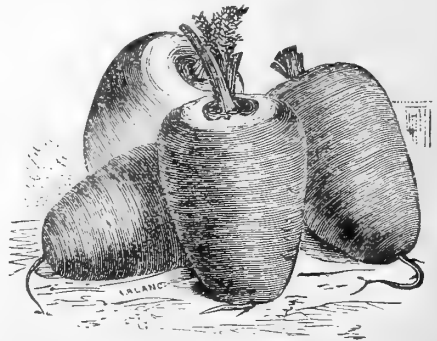
One ounce sows 150 feet of row. Four pounds sow an acre.

EARLY SHORT SCARLET HORN.—Is stump-rooted, second in size; fine for forcing, rich color and very pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS.—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Tops medium, roots dark colored, large but of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome; flesh deep orange with yellow center, sweet and tender. Our fine strain of seed of this sort has given greatest satisfaction for several years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Standard late kind, deep orange-color, yields well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Very productive; grown almost entirely for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



OXHEART, or GUERANDE. This new carrot is intermediate in shape (see cut). It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table use. Where other sorts require digging Oxheart can be easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBER.



WHITE SPINE.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Another method of planting, practiced by some of our most progressive growers, is to drill the seeds. It is impossible for the bugs or cut-worms to take all of them, hence a "stand" is assured. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen upon the vines it destroys their productiveness.

One ounce for fifty hills. 1 to 2 pounds for an acre

GREEN PROLIFIC—One of the best pickling sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

BOSTON, or JERSEY PICKLING—Very popular in Boston market. It is of medium length and a great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

CHICAGO PICKLE—A popular pickler. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A well known variety; dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—An excellent table sort, great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

PEARLESS WHITE SPINE—One of the finest strains of White Spine. Fruit of large size, straight, productive; skin deep green, holding color until maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EXTRA EARLY RUSSIAN; EARLY GREEN CLUSTER, EARLY FRAME, each, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

LIVINGSTON'S (Nichols') MEDIUM GREEN—This new cucumber is worthy of first place among pickle sorts. Dark green, flesh crisp and tender, productive, medium in size, always straight and smooth; a real handsome variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CELERY.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor in any good garden soil, if plenty of well-rotted manure is used. It delights, however, in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop. It is not necessary to sow the seed in hot bed or cold frame, as it is apt to run to seed if started too early, but sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April. Sow in rows, so that it can be kept free from weeds. Prepare the soil well and cover the seed very lightly. It is quite slow to germinate. After coming up the plants should be shaded partially for a week or ten days, and see that the soil does not get too dry. When about two inches high transplant to two inches apart. When four inches high trim the tops. This may be done again later, and will insure good, "stocky" plants.

One ounce of seed will produce 800 to 1,000 plants.

We make a specialty of high grade Celery Seed, and from the fact that we are supplying large Celery growers, we feel safe in saying our strains are unexcelled.

GOLDEN HEART—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for either market or private use. Most of the extensive cultivators, after trying other varieties, return to this for their general crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Heart is large, and of rich, nutty flavor, beautiful shade of yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME—A handsome crisp sort, of easy cultivation as it is almost self-blanching, requiring for this purpose but a single hoeing up of the earth about the stalks. The flavor is excellent. Is one of the best and earliest varieties. Our seed of this leading sort can not be excelled in quality and purity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF—Is solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor. Has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-grown sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW ROSE—Beautiful tint. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.

FLAVORING CELERY—Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

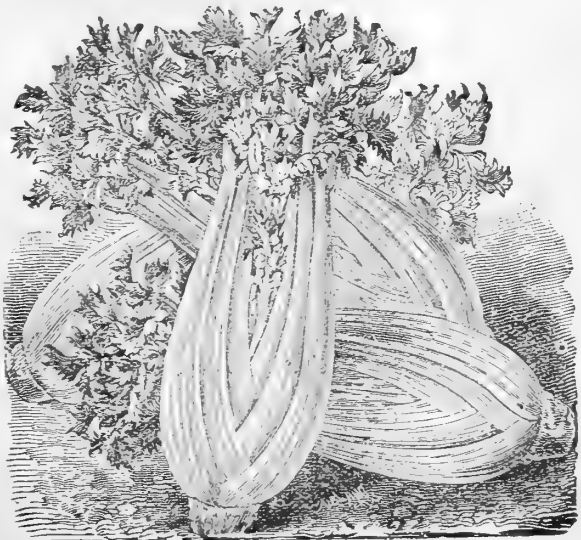
BOSTON MARKET—Dwarf and branching, has fine table qualities; none has been more popular for home use, though for market the larger and more showy sorts are often preferred. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT WHITE SOLI—A large size, vigorous growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid, and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF, EARLY ARLINGTON, we also have in stock. Each, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Apple shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

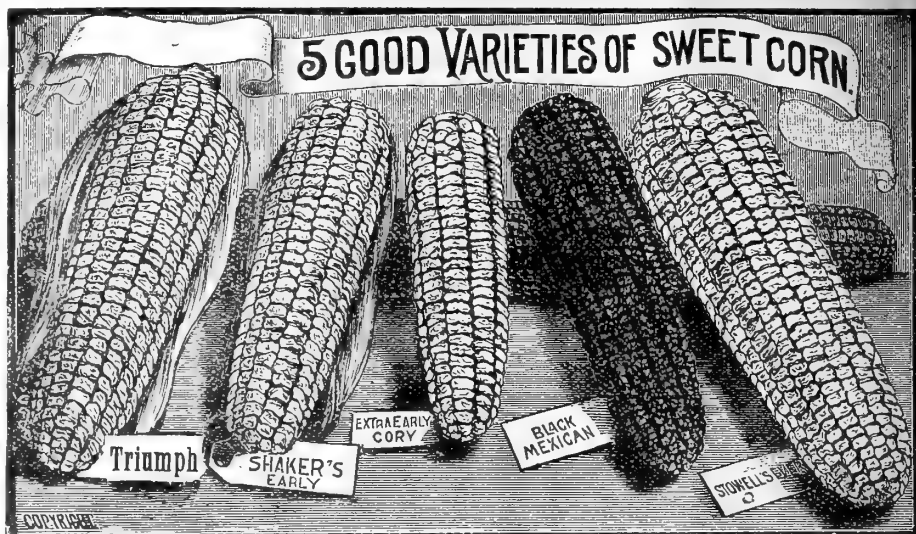
Standard Seeds up to Standard,
Much the Best for Gardeners.



WHITE PLUME.

**SWEET
CORN.**

One quart
plants 200 to 300
hills; 8 to 10
quarts for an
acre.



The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in wet or cold ground, should not be planted till May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession plant every two weeks until the last of July, in hills 2x3 feet for the early kinds, and 3x4 feet for large late kinds. Some plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and 8 inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation.

Corn from a Corn Country.—Our stocks grown in the grandest corn producing belt of the world should give the greatest satisfaction. If you want five bushels or more write for special prices.

Quart and Pint Prices on Corn include postage; if to go by express, at buyer's expense, deduct at the rate of 10 cents per quart. Half-pint package is right size for small family—sent at pint rates.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.—The earliest variety of sweet corn known. Small cob, well filled with broad grains. A valuable sort for market men. It is handsome in appearance, sweet, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY.—Same as above variety, except in color; the kernels and cob being white. It is as early and an improvement. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—This old favorite is one of the earliest sorts of sweet corn, and is highly estimated for its excellent qualities. The best sort for private gardens. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUCAR.—Early, and a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. It forms rather small ears, but is productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

SHAKER'S EARLY.—This corn will, in good soil, bear from two to three large ears, well filled out to the tip of the cob, which is always white. The kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—While nearly as early as Minnesota, it makes a much larger ear; set very low on the stalk. The kernels are white, large, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

BLACK MEXICAN.—A very sweet, tender variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

NEW TRIUMPH.—An excellent early large eared variety; 8 and 10 rows; sweet and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.

NE PLUS ULTRA or SHOE PEC SWEET CORN.—A new medium early variety. Considered the best for private use, being delicious, sweet and tender. Is very productive, bearing two to four ears on a stalk. Kernels are very deep, resembling a shoepeg in shape and length. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN SWEET.—One of the best and certainly the handsomest of all late sorts. Ear large, and none more uniform, cob pure white. Ripens about with Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

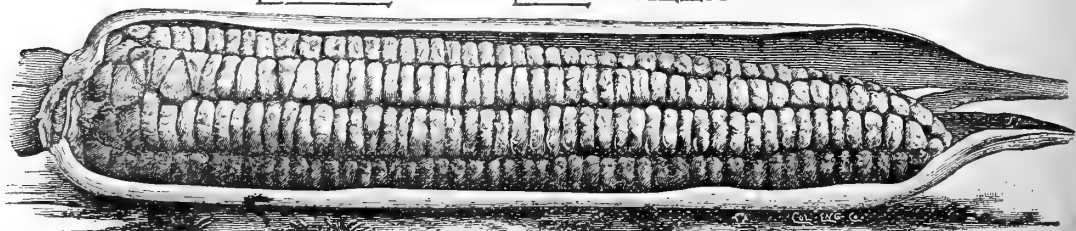
MAMMOTH.—A late sweet variety; the largest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25.

LIVINGSTON'S GOLD COIN.—A splendid yielder, producing two or three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large and very deep kernels of sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—This old favorite is very tender and sweet, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time, hence the favorite among canners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.—There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn. Prices subject to market change. Pkt. 50c; ½ bu. 90c; bu. \$1.75; 10 bu. \$15.00. No charge for bags.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.



Not a new variety by any means, but a choice old sort that we have cultivated for almost 40 years. We say *choice* because it is SWEET, LARGE and EARLY. It comes in immediately after the little early varieties, and has an ear large enough for all practical purposes. It is a great table variety. Every market gardener can "work up" a trade on its sweetness and fine quality. It grows a splendid stock, strong and straight. It is the *sweet corn for the million*; for the private and kitchen garden, for the market garden, and for the farmer's field. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

CRESS.

A well-known pungent salad; can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (covering very slightly) at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession as it soon runs to seed.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—Very fine, may be cut two or three times. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WATER CRESS.—This is a well-known, hardy, perennial, aquatic plant, sold in immense quantities in eastern markets. It is easily grown by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases rapidly. It has a particularly pleasant pungent taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

EGG PLANT.

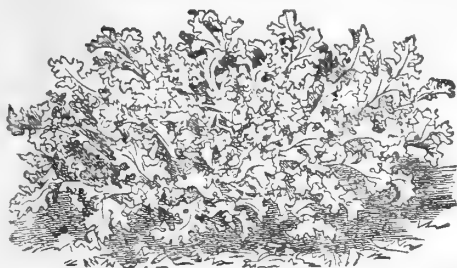
Sow the seed in hot-beds or warm greenhouse in March or April. When the plants are two or three inches high transplant them into three inch pots, and set them out in the open ground late in May or June, from two to three feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. It will thrive in any good garden soil, but will repay liberal treatment.

To Cook—Cut into slices of one-fourth to one-half inch in thickness, pare off the rind, put into a dish with a layer of salt between the pieces, beginning with a layer of salt in the bottom of the dish. Let them stand three or four hours. Then wipe each slice dry with a cloth. Fry in a batter of egg and flour, seasoned to taste, and you have a very delicious dish. *One ounce of seed makes 1,000 plants.*

BLACK PEKIN.—The fruit is black, smooth and glossy; flesh white and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED LARG-LEAFED PURPLE.—One of the best in cultivation, and of fine quality. Fruit is large, oval, deep purple, flesh white and tender. Our stock is not excelled by any, and free from thorns. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

ENDIVE. (WINTER LETTUCE).



One of the best salads when blanched for fall and winter use. For early use sow about the middle of April; for fall and winter, sow in July. When two or three inches high transplant or thin out to one foot each way. Blanch by tying the tops together with twine, when dry; this excludes the light from the inner leaves, and in the course of three or four weeks' time it becomes blanched. Tie up at different times, as it only keeps a short time after blanching. For winter use take up with earth and store in frames or dry cellar. *One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.*

GREEN CURLED—It is the hardiest variety with beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves. Preferred for flavoring soups, and is also excellent blanched to form a salad for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

GARLIC.

Prepare ground the same as for onions, and plant in early spring, in drills eight inches apart, four inches in the rows, covering two inches deep. Esteemed for flavoring soups and stews. We can supply the bulbs only. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



GARLIC BULBS. LEEK.

Plant the seed in April, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When six or eight inches high remove plants to deep rich soil, setting them in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Plant as deep as possible, and during growth draw the earth to them to bunch the stems. *One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.*

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.—A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c.

LARGE MUSSELBURG.—Of enormous size, leaves large and broad. Of very mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



KOHL RABI.



LARGE GREEN.

LARGE GREEN.—The standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep well and are excellent winter feeding for stock. For early use sow in hot bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage.



EARLY WHITE.

For winter use sow in the middle of June or first of July in rows eighteen inches apart, transplanting, or, as this is difficult, thinning out to three inches in the row. *One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.*

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.—An excellent sort, a little later than the White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

HERBS.

Herbs in general delight in a rich mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances and transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

Anise—Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balsam Apple—Running vine for ornamental and medical use. Pkt. 5c.

Basil Sweet—Leaves used for soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Borage—Excellent for bees, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

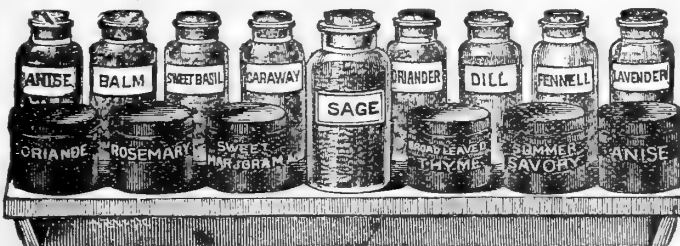
Caraway—Grown for its seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Coriander—Grown for its seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dill—Leaves used in soups and pickles, the seed for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Fennel, Sweet—The leaves are ornamental; used in fish sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Hoarhound—Used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



Lavender—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Rosemary—An aromatic ornamental herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Rue—For medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sweet Marjoram—The tops are used green or dried for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Saffron—Its flowers are used in dyeing; also has strong medical properties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sage—The tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.

Savory Summer—Used for seasoning purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Thyme—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Wormwood—Used medicinally. Beneficial for poultry, should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

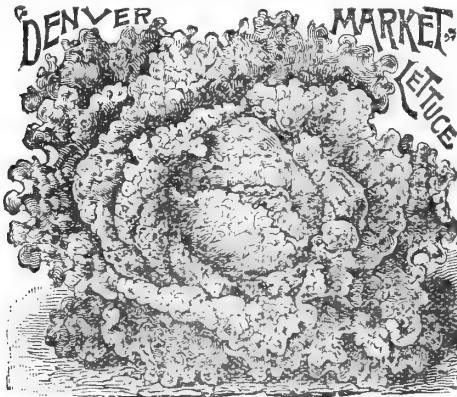
KALE. (SEE BORECOLE.)

LETTUCE.

This most useful of all salads is of easy culture, being almost free from all diseases and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use sow in a seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with cold frames, or in the South with leaves or litter; or sow in a hot bed in early spring, as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good, rich ground to rows 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat-resistance, and their tendency to remain in condition without seeding. If sown to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast; but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills one-fourth of an inch deep, 15 inches apart and thin rather than transplant to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants.

DENVER MARKET.—The following description of this new sort is from the introducer. We believe the Denver Market is worthy a trial: "It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages), very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the 'Hanson,' but is more oblong." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



For \$1.00 you may select \$1.25 worth of Seeds in "pkts.," for \$2.00 select \$2.50 worth. Get a neighbor to club with you.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.—Very tender; large, solid, greenish white heads; stands heat extremely well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HANSON.—The cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior head lettuce. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. It is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equaled. We have a very fine stock of this excellent variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY TENNIS BALL (Seed Black).—A first-class head lettuce, and one of the best for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium size, having thick dark green leaves, and when well grown forming compact solid heads, which blanch easily and are crisp and tender. Should not be planted in the hot weather of summer, as it then runs up to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



CURLED SIMPSON LETTUCE.



"GRAND RAPIDS."

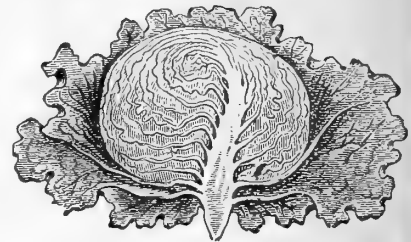
GRAND RAPIDS.—This is a new forcing variety of lettuce, specially adapted for green house culture in winter. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black-Seeded Simpson, which is generally recognized as the standard for forcing, and has so far superseded that old favorite that fifty green houses in Grand Rapids alone now use it extensively. It is superior and beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and, so far as known, free from rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort known. By the use of this distinct variety the Grand Rapids, Mich., gardeners have been able to distance all competitors and hold the markets for forced lettuce at their own figures, not only in this one city, but as far south as Cincinnati. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HUBBARD'S MARKET.—This is one of the earliest and best head sorts, medium sized, light green color, very slow to run to seed. Good for forcing or out-door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—This is not a head lettuce, but it forms a rather compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green color. Comes into use sooner than the heading sorts, and, because of its oblong leaf allowing it to be planted closely, it is grown a great deal by gardeners in cold frames, or for first early crop outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—Like the ordinary curled Simpson it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being lighter-colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently. ONE OF THE VERY BEST FOR FORCING IN WINTER. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

DEFIANCE SUMMER.—A large growing cabbage lettuce, unexcelled as a long standing sort. The leaves are of a light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE.

MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

WHITE ENGLISH.—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

BROWN OR BLACK.—More pungent in flavor than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Should you receive an extra copy of this Catalogue and do not have use for it, please hand to a friend who may want Seeds. Some of our best orders are received in this way.

MUSKMELON.

A rich sandy soil is most desirable for melons; seed should be planted after ground has become warm, in hills six feet apart each way. Old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with soil in each hill; put six to ten seeds in a hill (some also sow in drills); finally, when danger from insects is past, leave three of the strongest plants only; cultivate same as cucumbers. Use Slug Shot for the bugs.

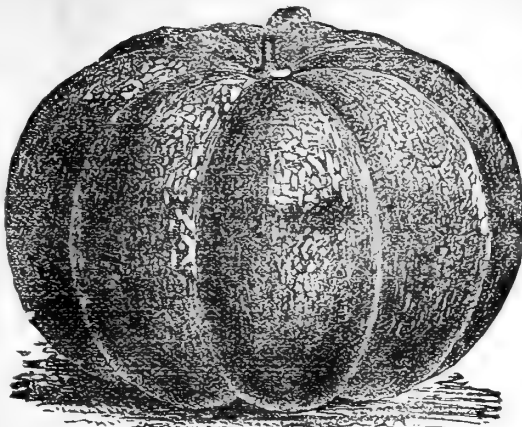
One ounce of seed for 30 hills; 2 to 4 pounds for an acre.

JENNY LIND.—Very early. Quite small, round, ribbed, finely netted. Flesh green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SKILLMAN'S FINE NETTED.—Small, early, with light green flesh, thick and sweet, and high flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—Without doubt the best general crop, green fleshed nutmeg now offered. Round, well netted, large size; flesh green and thick, delicious flavor, beautiful in appearance. Our stock of this is excellent. This should be your main crop in a green fleshed melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EMERALD GEM.—This is an excellent new Muskmelon of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well; about the size of Netted Gem; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline. The only extra early salmon fleshed sort and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

NETTED GEM.—One of the earliest and best small melons grown; globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, flesh light green and of very fine flavor, exceedingly productive and will keep for nearly a week after picking. This green fleshed sort makes a good companion with the Emerald Gem, which is yellow fleshed. Both are excellent for eating to ship. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG.—Green fleshed, rich and sugary; finely netted, fair size and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

IMPROVED CHRISTIANA.—None excel the Christiana for home use. It is yellow fleshed, sweet and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

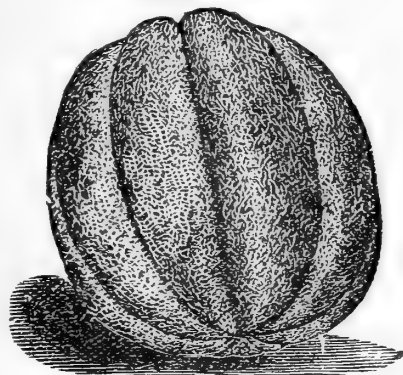
SURPRISE.—Round, netted skin; flesh thick, salmon colored; good size, early and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

MONTREAL MARKET.—The fruit is of the largest size, almost round, deeply ribbed; skin green and densely netted; flesh very thick, light green and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BAY VIEW.—Green flesh. Oblong; very sweet, large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CASABA, or LONG PERSIAN.—Similar to Bay View. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.—This is a fine new green fleshed



CHAMPION MARKET.

melon. The vines grow vigorously and yield enormously. They are just the right size for market, being neither too large for handling nor too small to bring a good price; globular in shape, closely netted, handsome in appearance, medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BALTIMORE NUTMEG.—Uniformly good in quality and excellent flavor. Medium in size, oval and slightly ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, green, sweet; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BANANA.—Yellow fleshed. Skin straw color, flesh quite thick and a rich salmon in color. Grows from two to three feet in length, is early, reminds one of an overgrown banana. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

VICK'S PROLIFIC NUTMEG.—Very early, large size, quality first-class and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAULE'S SUPERIOR.—A beautiful new, round muskmelon, originated in New Jersey, free from ribs and densely netted. Flesh light green and of the finest quality. Our customers will find it a very superior melon for either home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

HENDERSON'S BANQUET.—In shape and size this new melon, first introduced last spring, resembles the New Superior, but has beautiful red flesh of superior flavor. Not a single customer who plants the New Banquet will be disappointed in having one of the best in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

PERFECTION MUSKMELON.—This new melon has given general satisfaction on account of its extra fine quality. It is of the nutmeg shape, and quite large size; five to eight pounds each; the skin is of a dark green color, heavily netted. Flesh is very thick, and of a salmon color, of very rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



EMERALD GEM.



PERFECTION MUSKMELON.

Don't forget to include in your order **LIVINGSTON'S MARKET**, the best green fleshed, and the **NEW TIP TOP**, the finest yellow fleshed Muskmelons. See pages 1 to 8.

WATERMELON.

Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. Put 6 or 8 seeds in each hill, and finally leave, when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often; if extra large fruit is desired, have but two or three melons to the hill.

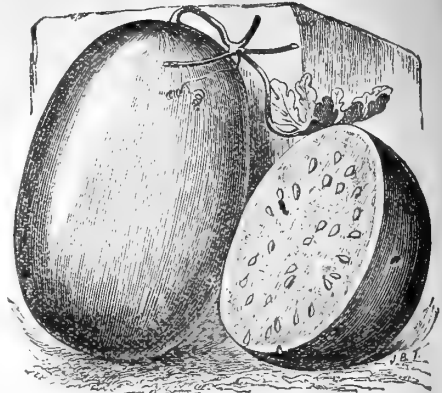
Use Slug Shot to drive off Melon Bugs.

One ounce of seed for 30 hills, one to two pounds for an acre.

FERRY'S PEERLESS.—The best melon for private gardeners and for market gardeners who deliver direct to customers. Hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, finely mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICE CREAM.—Medium early, white seed, fruit oblong, large size, rind light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Few, if any, surpass an **Ice Cream** for quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PHINNEY'S EXTRA EARLY—The first to ripen, good size, very productive, oblong in shape, flesh deep red; a first class early market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



FERRY'S PEERLESS.

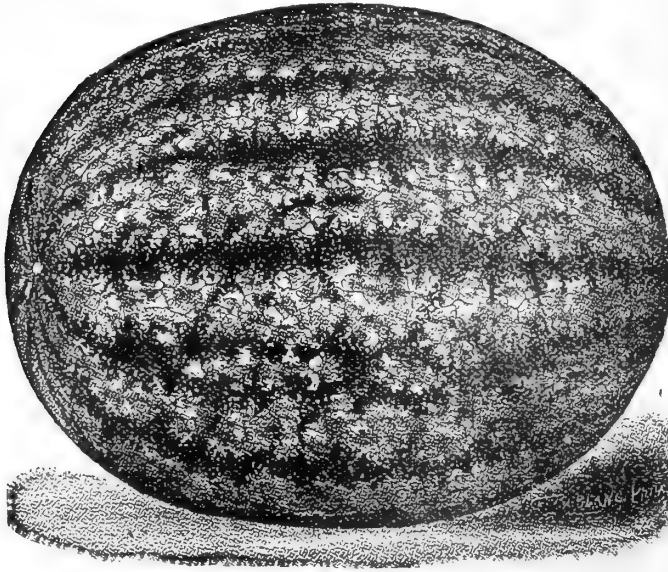
PRIDE OF GEORGIA.—Is a dark green mottled color, nearly oval, slightly ridged, grows partly upon its end, is firm, will ship well, attaining a large size and is very sweet and crisp. This variety is used by our largest growers for second early crop almost exclusively. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious; matures early and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A fine variety, growing to great size; flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MOUNTAIN SPROUT.—Large, flesh red and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

THE DIXIE.—Among the many melons of recent introduction none have so rapidly advanced in popularity as a melon for general crop as the Dixie. It possesses the desirable qualities of a good shipper, early maturity, large size, handsome form, bright, fresh appearance, thin but firm rind which will endure handling, and remains a long time before showing any signs of decay. It is a reliable cropper, the vines grow strong and are very hardy, resisting cold and wet to a remarkable degree. It is pronounced superior to the well known Kolb's Gem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



KOLB'S GEM WATERMELON.

KOLB'S GEM—The Great Shipper.—Our largest melon growers pronounce this the most successful shipping melon ever produced. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. It is one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown. Owing to their fine quality and appearance they sell readily at high market prices. Our stock of this cannot be surpassed. We offer it at the following low prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GRAY MONARCH.—It is very large. Outside skin mottled gray color; shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious; a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

DARK ICING (Round Peerless).—Is very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper, seed white. A popular melon for Des Moines market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

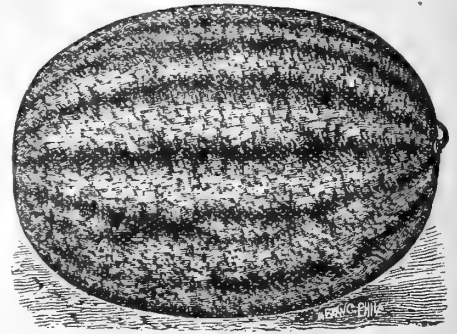
MOUNTAIN SWEET.—Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin; flesh deep scarlet; an old favorite for home and market gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or CIPSY.—Very large, long and smooth, and distinctly striped; flesh bright scarlet; a favorite shipping melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

THE CRACC.—Early, hardy, very productive, very sweet and melting, rich flavor. Flesh a rich salmon, very tempting. Sliced with a red-fleshed sort makes an ornament for the table when artistically arranged. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HUNCARIAN HONEY.—It is of exquisite sweetness. Of perfect globe shape; the skin is a dark green. It is extremely hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

PRESERVING CITRON.—A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



THE DIXIE.

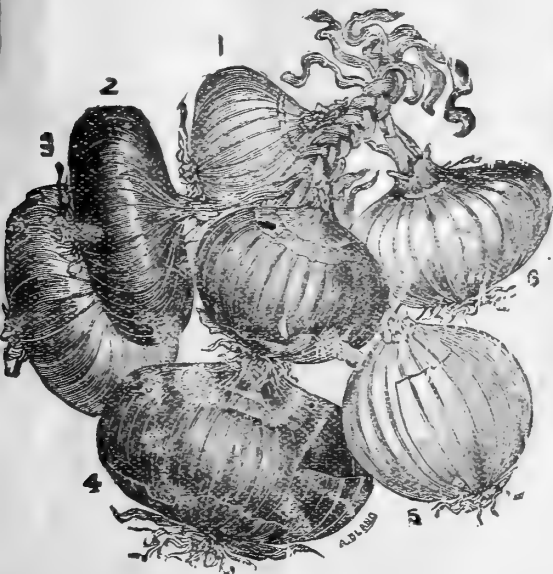
Special Prices on large quantities of Melon Seeds to Growers and Dealers on application.

LIVINGSTON'S

Superior Onion Seeds

We take pride in the record of our FINE STRAINS of onion seeds. Having grown them for years, both for market and for seed purposes, we are in a position to appreciate the necessity there is of using great care in the selection of the bulbs for seed purposes. There is no crop which depends more on the quality of the seed. We have but one quality of seed to offer, and that, we are sure, is not surpassed anywhere. All the onion seed we sell will be thoroughly tested as to its quality before sending it out, so that it is **Sure to Grow**, where soil and season is favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well shaped bulbs, free from scullions and stiff necks. Beware of Poor Seed offered at Low Prices. We could easily purchase onion seed that could be sold for 40 to 50 cents less per pound than we offer it, but it would prove very expensive to the buyer in the outcome. Our onion seed trade annually increases, especially among gardeners and growers who make a specialty of onions. We aim to sell at reasonable prices and as low as any seedsman who offers seed of unquestioned quality.

The seed we offer will grow large, full-sized onions the first year. To do this they must be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry, hot weather sets in. To grow large onions sow only four or five pounds to the acre.



A BUNCH OF LIVINGSTON'S ONIONS.

No. 1, *Yellow Danvers*; No. 2, *Extra Early Red*; No. 3, *White Portugal*; No. 4, *Large Red Wethersfield*; No. 5, *White Globe*; No. 6, *Yellow Dutch or Strasburg*; No. 7, *Early Red Globe*.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

KIND OF SOIL!

Any land that will raise a good crop of corn, except stiff clay or gravelly soil, is suitable for onions. We prefer a sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay, as it is much easier to work, and produces good crops. Land that has been worked for two years previously to hoed crops, and heavily manured for those crops, and kept carefully free from weeds, would be in a most desirable condition to begin with. Use well-rotted manure freely; fifty loads to the acre will not be too much. Spread the manure very evenly on the land and plow it under late in the fall or very early in the spring, taking a narrow furrow, which will mix the manure more thoroughly with the soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked without injury, give it a thorough harrowing and raking. A quantity of ground bone or other good fertilizer worked into the soil at this time is very beneficial to the crop. Also another just before they form buttons. In order to save time and labor use great pains in marking off the rows to have them perfectly straight and of uniform width, not less than a foot apart. Sixteen inches is about right.

TIME TO SOW!

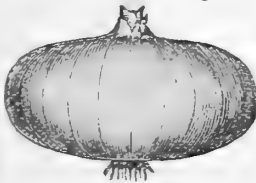
Sow the seed just as soon as the ground can be gotten in good shape, if in March, using a seed drill if possible to be had; and it is almost useless to undertake even a small patch without a drill and hand cultivator, the work being so much easier. Good ones can be had very cheap now. Sow seed at the rate of four or five pounds to the acre. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick. Before you begin to sow, try the drill on a board floor, until you get the drop just right. Seed should be covered from one-half inch to one inch deep, depending somewhat on the condition of the soil and weather at the time of sowing. Onions should be thinned out when about the size of rye straw, disturbing the remaining ones as little as possible. As they grow on top of the ground they may be left quite thick, even if they do crowd each other. Bear in mind that you must keep the weeds down from the start and that it is impossible to grow onions on poor land in a careless manner.

TIME TO WORK!

As soon as the onions are up, so they can be seen the length of the row, give them the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. Never hoe deep, and always hoe the soil from the row, never to it. In a few days give them a second hoeing, this time up close to the plants, after which weeding must be commenced. This must be carefully and thoroughly done; remove every weed that can be seen in the row. In about ten days they will require another hoeing, and if necessary, another weeding. When tops die and fall, the crop should be pulled, throwing about four rows together, to dry. In about a week turn, or stir them, and when the tops have become perfectly dry, cut them off one inch from the bulb. In a few days more they are ready for storing. Store in some cool, well ventilated place—cellars are usually too warm and damp—an outhouse or upstairs room is much more preferable. They will stand a great amount of cold weather without injury. Never handle when frozen, but endeavor to keep them about the freezing point without freezing.

Write for special prices on 5 pounds or over, naming the varieties you want. We offer special inducements to those wanting a Seed Drill or Cultivator, with seed enough to sow an acre; also any further information that we may be able to impart, will be cheerfully given on application.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.



EXTRA EARLY RED.

EARLY RED GLOBE.—This is a very handsome variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, keeps well, grows to a good size, skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.—Very much like Early Red Globe, except in size, being one-half larger. Matures same time as

Red Wethersfield. Is very round, beautiful, glossy, dark red in color, an excellent cropper and a good seller or keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUCAL, or SILVER SKIN.—Ripens early, large in size, mild in flavor, excellent for winter use; much esteemed for pickling when small and splendid for growing sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

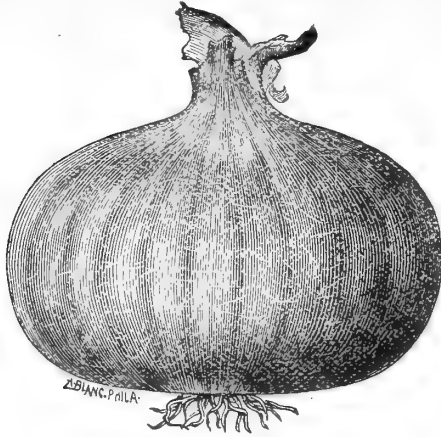
YELLOW DANVERS, GLOBE.—Extensively grown as main crop in the eastern states; of beautiful golden color, very productive, a first-class keeper; bulb medium large, quite early, thick, bottom nearly flat, top oval with small neck. The strain we offer of this popular variety cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG.—A flat yellow onion, a good keeper, later and larger than Danvers; splendid sort from which to grow onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Onion Seeds continued on next page.

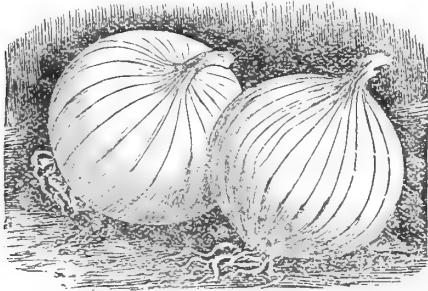


EARLY RED GLOBE.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The stock I have to offer has given *entire satisfaction for the past fifteen years*. It always grows well, produces big crops of fine bulbs. Dark red, a little more flat than the cut shows. This is the onion for the West. It is mild, a good keeper, and the best selling onion grown. We are sure this stock (grown for us at Wethersfield, the home of this valuable variety) will please you. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



WHITE GLOBE.

WHITE GLOBE.—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs; the flesh is firm, fine grained of mild flavor, keeps well, and in many respects superior to the ordinary silver skin onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

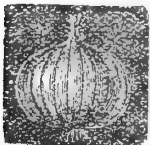
FOREIGN VARIETIES.

The following varieties have been tested in this country and have given first-class satisfaction. While we would not recommend the risking of a large crop of onions by sowing imported seed, we believe the following varieties will be found very desirable for early market and home garden use.

EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN.—Very nice, silver skin onion, one to two inches in diameter, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth; very mild-flavored and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

WHITE BARLETTA ONION.

The Smallest



Onion Crown.

A Beautiful Pickling Sort.

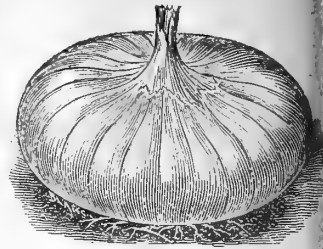
As the Silver King is the largest white onion in cultivation, the New Barletta is not only the *smallest*, but also the *earliest onion grown*. This new variety comes in *three weeks* ahead of New Queen. Color beautifully waxy white; bulbs 1¼ inches in diameter, flattened on top and ¾ of an inch thick. They make a beautiful pickle, and are in every way the most desirable of all small onions for this purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

DON'T LOOK

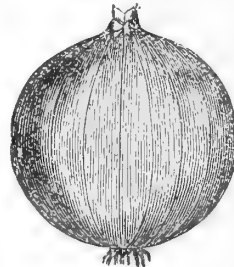
At the low prices of other Seedsmen, but think of the extra fine quality in Seeds I offer you at **REASONABLE PRICES.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

—Of attractive shape, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early, and reaches a much larger size than any of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference, and often weighing three to five pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.



GIANT ROCCA.

GIANT ROCCA—An immense Onion.—Light, brown skin, globular in form, flesh tender and mild. It will produce an immense onion from seed the first season. To attain the largest growth, the smallest bulb should be set out the next spring when they will continue increasing in size instead of producing seed, as is the case with American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOOD SEED →
Means **GOOD CROPS.**

ONION SETS.

The cheapest method of growing onions is from the seed. The expense in raising from sets is much greater, but the advantage gained by their maturing earlier far more than makes up for the extra expense at the start. No market gardener attempts to supply his customers without planting sets for first crop, to be followed by that coming from seed.



ONION SET PRICES.

Prices are based on the present market rates, and are subject to change according to the market without notice. Lowest market prices, however, will be given on application at any time. At bushel, peck and half-peck prices the buyer pays the express or freight; at pint and quart prices we pay the postage.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Top sets or buttons.....	25	40	\$1.60	\$6.00
White bottom sets.....	25	40	1.60	6.00
Yellow bottom sets.....	20	35	1.50	5.50
Red bottom sets.....	20	35	1.50	5.50
Winter onion sets.....	15	30	1.00	3.00
True potato onion sets.....	25	40		

Half bushel will be sent at bushel rates. Half peck at peck rates.

OKRA OR GUMBO.



The Okra is considered one of the most wholesome vegetables of the south. The pods make a fine soup of themselves, or with other ingredients, and when pickled are a fine salad. Well kept garden soil is the best. Plant the seed thickly in drills, three feet apart, thinning to one foot. Make an early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season.
One ounce sows 30 feet of drill.

TALL.—Five or six feet, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

DWARF.—Early and abundant bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

OKRA.

WHITE VELVET.—Round, smooth pods, unlike other sorts, which have ridged pods. This variety has the largest sized pods of any and are not prickly. Produces in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

PARSNIP.



GUERNSEY.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich well manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter, securing enough in pits or the cellar for immediate use.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

LARGE SUCAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.

—The best variety in cultivation for general use, roots long, white, smooth, sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

GUERNSEY.—Shorter than Hollow Crown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Hollow Crown.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are generally raised in field of corn or potatoes and may be planted with success in fields by themselves in May or early June, in hills eight feet apart each way.

One ounce for 15 hills; one pound for an acre.

LARGE COMMON YELLOW FIELD.—Grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 pounds, not postpaid, \$1.50; 10 pounds for \$2.50.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE.—Excellent for pies. Productive, flesh yellow and sweet; keeps well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 pounds, not postpaid, for \$2.00.

GENUINE MAMMOTH, or TRUE POTIRON.—(Also called King of the Mammoths, Large Yellow Mammoth, and Jumbo Pumpkin). In form it is very much like an immense Nutmeg Melon with depressed blossom and stem ends, slightly ribbed and grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one hundred to two hundred pounds or more in weight. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, good for feeding stock. Grown quite a good deal for curiosity on account of its immense size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY.



Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing, also for ornamental border for the flower garden. It succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in spring, in rows one foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep, finally thin to six inches in the row, or better transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect in frame or light cellar.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED.—A fine dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Very beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

FERN LEAVED.—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley; very desirable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PLAIN.—The leaves are plain; it is harder than the curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

PEPPERS.

Should be started in hot beds or cold frames and transplanted about the close of May in a sunny location, in rows two feet apart each way. They may also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is passed, and the weather has become settled and the soil warm, and transplanted as above when the plants are three or four inches high. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about six inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

LONG RED.—Beautiful and productive, four inches long and a half inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

CAYENNE.—Small, pungent. The Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 30c.



LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.—An early variety of mild flavor, the rind thick and fleshy. A standard sort. We sell more of this than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Very large and excellent for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.—An improved variety of a very large yellow sort, of fine shape, mild and unexcelled for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

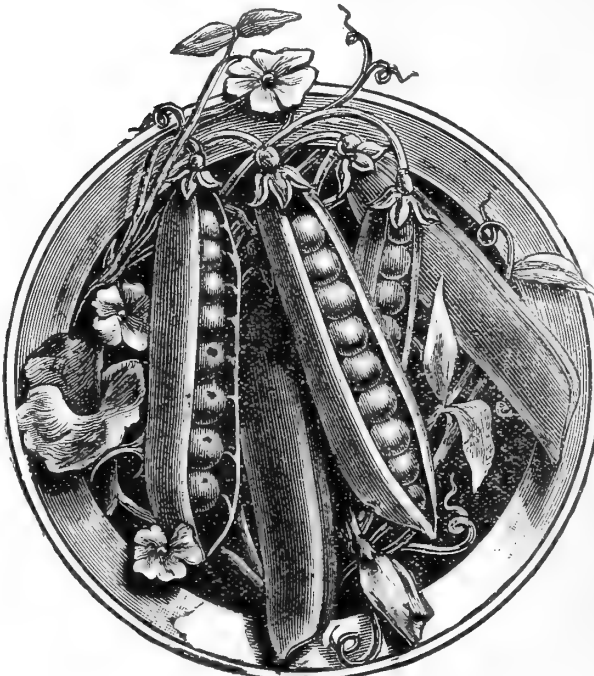
GOLDEN DAWN.—Very productive, almost exempt from firey flavor. Not as large as Golden Queen. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



MAMMOTH RUBY KING MANGO.—The largest of all varieties. They grow four to six inches long, by three to four inches thick. When ripe they are beautiful, bright, ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, if planted on soil a little poor, which is best for this sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

LIVINGSTON'S GARDEN PEAS

Are Best because Northern Grown and by Specialists.



EXTRA EARLY ALASKA.

AMERICAN WONDER—This variety leads all dwarfs in point of earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality, and is the earliest large green wrinkled pea in cultivation; planted in June it has matured in thirty-three days. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavored peas. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$6.25.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A dwarf green wrinkled variety, twelve to fourteen inches high—no sticks required—very prolific, of superior flavor; matures in about fifty days. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM—A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement, larger pods and more productive. The best and most profitable early wrinkled pea for market gardeners, and for family gardens there is none better. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Good quality for use in family gardens. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

FIRST AND BEST—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all the same time. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

TOM THUMB DWARF—Of remarkably low growth; seeds white; pods contain five or six peas. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S FIRST IN MARKET—This variety we have been so very careful to keep up to the highest point of productiveness, quality, earliness and evenness of producing entire crop at the same time, is just what its name indicates. This is the very "first" good, large, well filled pod variety "in market." Like other extra early peas it is about one and one-half to two feet in height—just right for bearing large crop—without the necessity of brush or other support. This stock is grown so far north that it is impossible to be much affected by the weevil. They will ripen early and even enough to command the highest prices, and you can get a crop of something else from the same ground. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

DWARF SUGAR (White Seeded)—Grows about two feet high, productive, seeds shriveled; pods are broad, flat and contain five or six peas; used either shelled or cooked in the pods like string beans, which are very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

TALL SUGAR—Similar to above, but taller and more productive; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

MEDIUM EARLY SORTS.

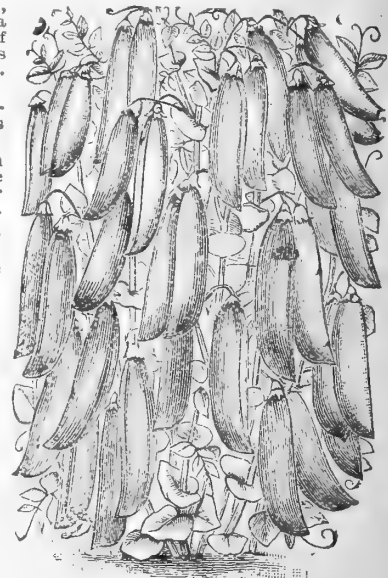
MCLEAN'S ADVANCER—A green, wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. The best second early; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.75.

Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil; for a general crop a rich, deep loam, or inclining to clay would be the best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop, but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, use well rotted manure; for the dwarf varieties you can hardly make the ground too rich. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, one inch apart and three inches deep, the rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety of soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart; the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, and continue for a succession every two weeks until June, discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and the early sorts. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties.

One quart sows 80 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Quarter and Pint Prices on Peas include postage; if to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint from prices below.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—This new market pea has become a standard variety, proving to be not only several days earlier than most early sorts, but of good size and productive. The vines are growing dwarf, about twelve inches high. Smooth, green peas. This variety is undoubtedly the one for market gardeners to grow for the first few days before the large sorts begin to come in. Our stock has the originator's seal on the bags; hence true to name. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



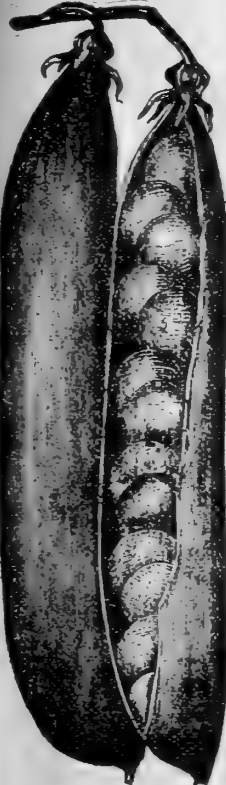
LIVINGSTON'S FIRST IN MARKET.

Mr. Michael Owens, Union Co., Iowa, writes, April 24, 1893: "I have been looking for your book for some time past, and I will not plant any other seed but yours; so I wish you would please send as soon as possible, by mail or express, seed ordered."

PEAS—Continued.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM—A green, wrinkled pea; height two feet; vigorous branching habit, remarkably luxuriant foliage; an enormous cropper. Pods long, well filled with seven to nine peas of enormous size. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$6.50.

ABUNDANCE—Plants half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high, pods large size, containing six to eight wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens second early. Sow the seed much thinner than usual, six inches apart being the proper distance, as it has a remarkable tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



CARTER'S TELEPHONE

Green, wrinkled; height 3½ feet; foliage luxuriant, peculiar light shade of green, productive; pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality. Earlier than Champion of England. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

EVERBEARING—Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. Peas wrinkled, large, and very tender, of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

LATE SORTS.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A large wrinkled pea, sometimes called Dwarf Champion; branching habit, abundant cropper, and of excellent quality; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown; delicious flavor, profuse bearer; four feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

MARROWFAT—BLACK-EYED—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; grows about four feet high, with large well-filled pods; a popular market variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

MARROWFAT—LARGE WHITE—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; it grows about four feet high, with very broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

TELEPHONE.

FIELD PEAS.

Used for field culture only. In their dry state they are used exclusively for feeding stock, for making soup, and in the manufacture of coffee. They are usually sown broadcast alone or with oats, and either cut and fed green or left to ripen and then threshed and ground with oats. They are very extensively grown in Canada, and their cultivation is quite largely on the increase throughout the U. S. The price on these by the peck and bushel is subject to market changes. We have choice stock of both the green and white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

Two and a half bushels are sufficient for an acre. Special prices on field peas will be given at any time.

RHUBARB.

(PIE PLANT—WINE PLANT.)

A deep, rich soil is best for rhubarb; sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep; the spring following transplanting, allowing each plant at least two feet square; each fall mulch with manure.

One ounce for about 800 plants.

VICTORIA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

LINNEAUS—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

ROOTS—By mail, postpaid, each 15c; 4 for 50c.

By express, not paid, each 8c; dozen 75c.

The BEST Seeds are NEVER TOO good. We offer you the BEST.

RADISHES.

All the varieties thrive best in a light sandy loam. For early use sow in the hot bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September, for a succession; they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.

This is an early variety of medium size, of excellent flavor and handsome appearance. Very popular in some of our largest markets, especially Chicago, where it is used in great quantity for forcing in greenhouse and hot beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—In great demand for home consumption. Small, round, deep scarlet with a short top; delicate in flavor, good for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

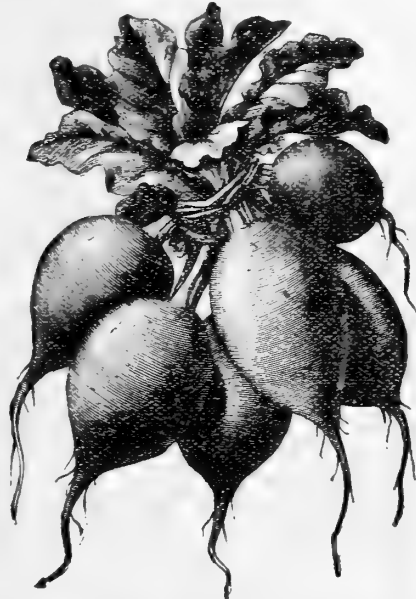
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—But few growers are aware of the fact that this is over ten days earlier

than the Long Scarlet, which it very much resembles, although not quite so long. The best long variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—An admirable sort for forcing; also the leading out-door, quick-growing sort, both for private and market gardeners the country over. Its average length is about eight inches; grows half out the ground, straight and uniform in color, brittle and crisp, small top, color bright scarlet. None better for shipping in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

WHITE BOX RADISH—Good size, short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, remains solid and juicy after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes;" hence its name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

—Has already become widely known and deservedly popular. It is very early, handsome in color, flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It is a market gardener's favorite as a round forcing radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISHES—Continued.

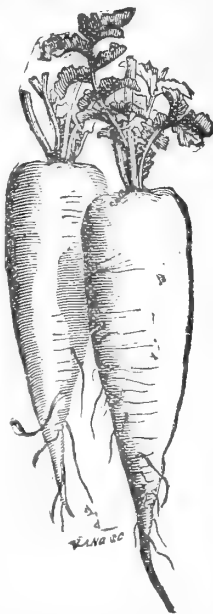
WHITE TURNIP—Turnip shape, of a pure white color and large. A fine early summer sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN GLOBE—It is of quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape and golden colored skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PHILA: GARDENER'S LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP RADISH—This new strain is the result of careful selection. In shape it is said to be somewhat shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short-Top. In color the upper portion is of an *unusually deep brilliant red*, which gradually shades to a deep wavy pink towards the tip. Owing to its handsome shape and fine eating qualities it commands a high price. Market gardeners everywhere should try this fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

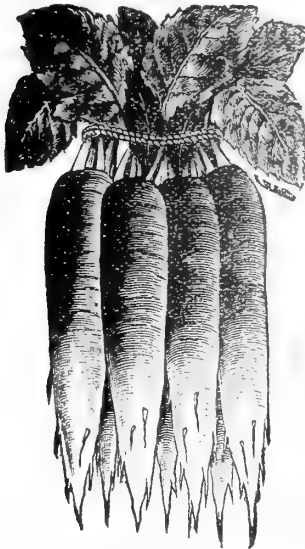
WHITE STRASBURG.

The roots are handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when roots are old and large. Excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Seed can be planted throughout the summer, and fine large roots will be rapidly formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



WHITE STRASBURG.

CHARTIER (Shepherd's)—A decidedly distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive variety. This radish has been grown for years by market gardeners. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy, white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. It is undoubtedly one of the very best "all season" radishes for open culture; it is ready for use or market nearly as early as the Long Scarlet, and keeps crisp and tender for a long time, not becoming stringy when large, as do most other radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



CHARTIER.

GIANT WHITE STUTTCART—Very large, often four inches in diameter. Skin white and crisp; those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

(Store in sand in the cellar for winter use.)

Sown in summer and can be put away in fall, same as turnips, for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)—A brilliant rose colored winter variety, of excellent quality and certainly one of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners of California; is eight to twelve inches long and from two three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—For winter or fall use; grows six or eight inches long, and about one and one-half inches through at the top; skin black, flesh white and firm texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Similar to the above, except in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

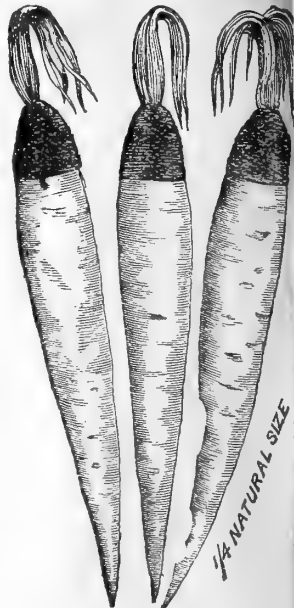
SALSIFY (VEGETABLE OYSTER).

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, is very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are boiled or mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure it should be very fine and well rotted. Sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and two inches deep; finally thin to four or five inches apart. Cultivate same as carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring. Store a quantity same as carrots for winter use. They are best after frost has touched them.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

LONG WHITE—A standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A very large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

A QUARTER'S WORTH of Seed frequently represents many DOLLARS' WORTH of crop. DON'T BUY CHEAP SEEDS.

SPINACH.



This is an important market gardener's crop of easy culture. For spring or summer use sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession until July; as it

grows thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For winter and early spring use sow in August or September, in well manured ground; mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten to twelve pounds for an acre in drills.

LONG STANDING—An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; especially desirable for market gardeners, because it is much later in going to seed than any other. Oz. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

ROUND LEAF—The favorite for winter use. Very hardy. It stands our severest winters with but little injury. Oz. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

SAVOY LEAVED ("Norfolk," "Bloomedale,")—The earliest variety. Plants of upright growth, with fine leaves, which have the appearance of the Savoy Cabbage. It comes quickly to a suitable size for use. Recommended for fall sowing. Oz. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

VIROFLAY—Very large, thick leaves, and quite superior to the ordinary round leaf. Oz. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

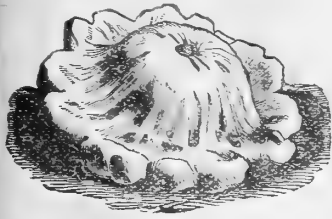
PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER—Very hardy. Stands well in winter, therefore the best for northern latitudes where the winters are very severe. Oz. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

❖ SQUASH. ❖

This is one of the most valuable vegetables, and is too much neglected by farmers and gardeners generally. The summer or bush varieties form an excellent dish, and will continue in bearing a long time. The winter varieties, such as Hubbard, Boston Marrow, Marblehead, Essex Hybrid, etc., are all of superior excellence, and may be kept all winter by storing in a cool, dry place, away from frost. They are very healthful and nutritious. Care should be taken to plant some distance from pumpkins, or they will mix and spoil their fine flavor. Plant after all danger of frost is past, and the winter kind as soon as possible, in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for the bush varieties, and six to eight feet for the running varieties, putting six to eight seeds to the hill, finally leaving but three. Cultivate same as melons and cucumbers.

Use Slug Shot for bugs.

One ounce of the bush variety for 40 hills, or of large seeded running kinds, 15 hills; two to three pounds of one and three to four pounds of the other for an acre.



BUSH SCALLOP.

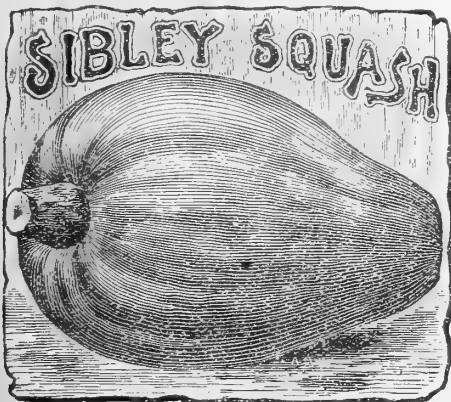
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or PATTY PAN—Also called "Cymbaling" in the South. This is the earliest of all summer squashes; very productive, and used when young and tender. This variety has become a standard. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—It is at least ten days earlier than the common stock, and the squashes average at least double the size. It is a continuous bearer from early in the season till late in the fall. When fit for use in its green state, it is a pearly white, which gives it a very salable appearance. It is the finest strain of this squash we have ever seen. A splendid variety for market and the best of all for the southern shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

EARLY GOLDEN SCALLOP BUSH—Very similar to White Bush Scallop, except in color, being yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

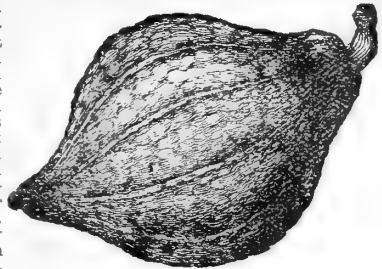
YELLOW BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK—Very early and productive, small crookneck, thickly covered with warts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—This magnificent strain of Summer Crookneck has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It grows to a very large size, and yet gardeners report it as being earlier than the common variety. It is certainly a profitable sort for marketing, because it grows to large size very quickly and keeps bearing all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.



SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK—The flesh is solid, thick, orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry and really wonderful for firmness of grain, and the rich delicious flavor peculiarly its own. Very prolific. Ripens its fruit very evenly. As a keeper it excels all, remaining perfectly sound until the last of March. The shell is pale green in color, very flinty, making it one of the finest shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD—Generally considered the best winter squash grown; the flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet, almost as good as a sweet potato; very hard shell, will keep till spring; very productive; color green when ripe. We offer a very carefully grown stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



THE HUBBARD.

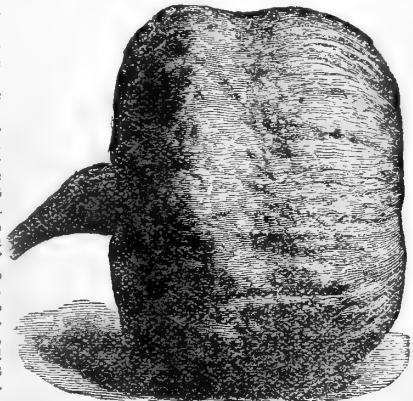
BOSTON MARROW—Has a thin bright orange skin; the flesh is rich salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry, a popular fall and early winter variety; most excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW—The earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit deep orange color, netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick; deep yellow, of fine quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

AMERICAN TURBAN—An excellent variety for autumn and early winter; light yellow color, with occasionally a dash of light bluish green; flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

MARBLEHEAD—An excellent winter squash, exceedingly dry; very hard shell, and fine keeper. Our stock is very choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

ESSEX HYBRID—An excellent variety, having the color and shape of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the finest grained of all the squashes, and although ripening very early, it is a good keeper. The flesh is a very rich orange color, thick and solid. This is one of the finest varieties; is preferred



ESSEX HYBRID.

by some to the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S CUSHAW—(Crookneck.) A rich and very popular sort where known; color green and white striped. The old fashioned Cushaw squash of our forefathers, only improved in productiveness and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PERFECT GEM—A summer and winter squash; small, nearly round, slightly ribbed, skin smooth, creamy white, fine grained, excellent flavor and good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—(True stock.) The largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; skin smooth, flesh very thick, of a bright yellow; keeps well through winter; productive, of fair quality, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

FORDHOOK—The size is most convenient for family use. It is yellow outside, and a straw yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet. It seems incapable of rotting, and placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring, until late in June. The thin, hard stem, and the roots which are slim and hard, furnish absolutely no food for the squash borer. Maturing early, it is a sure cropper and immensely productive. Skin thin and meat thick; seed cavity small. May be used at any stage of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mr. Horace B. Kelly, Gardener, Grundy Co., Iowa, writes, March 21, '93;—' Friend Livingston, Dear Sir: I send you a small order this spring. I am engaged quite extensively in market gardening for this locality, and your seeds before gave me good satisfaction, and I take pleasure in recommending them to my neighbors. I raise a great many of my own seeds, hence, reason for small order.'

LIVINGSTON'S FAMOUS TOMATOES.

For over twenty years special attention has been given to the originating and introducing of new tomatoes, and we refer with pride to the world-wide famous varieties bearing the Livingston name.

So popular have they become, that not an American seed catalogue is complete without them, and the sales of varieties of our introduction now aggregates several tons annually. We carry seed grown from our original stock only, and you take no risk in buying from us.

How to Grow—For early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about three or four inches high, they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot bed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden, and about the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, at a distance of four or five apart each way. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days, until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing it in a sunny window in the house. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit.

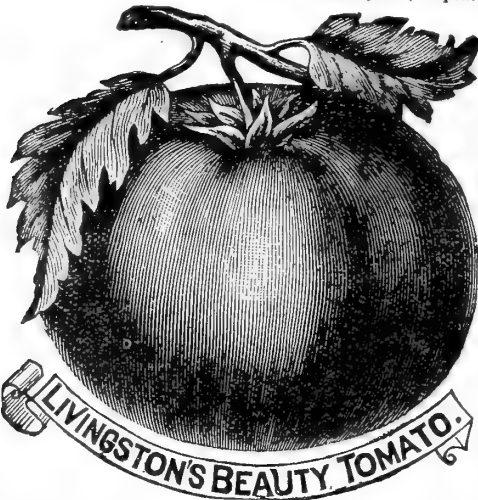
Tomatoes will admit of training to stakes or trellis, and the fruit is much improved, not only in appearance, but in quality. This mode of culture has become quite common among gardeners who grow for the early market. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a stake, using stakes five to seven feet in height, tying the plants up with wool or other strong soft twine, pruning and thinning out quite freely. The most successful growers for market set two plants to the stake using fertilizer quite freely when the plants are set out. Their object being to get the greatest amount of fruit as early as possible, while the prices are the highest. By adopting this method the plants may be set much closer than in the ordinary way. We offer only choice stock from selected fruit.



A. W. LIVINGSTON,

Originator of the Livingston Tomatoes. Now recognized as "Standard" the world over.

One ounce for 1,500 plants. Four ounces is sufficient for an acre.

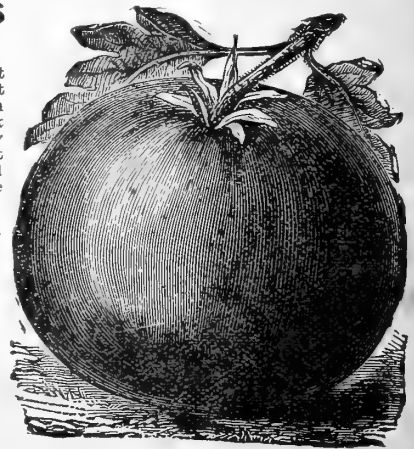


LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—The great table and market sort. The color is quite distinct from any other sort, being a very glossy crimson, with slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. This is an essential point in its favor, as many other good sorts decrease in size at least one-half before the season is over. It ripens with Acme and Perfection. The Beauty is a model in shape, being entirely free from rough specimens. It seldom cracks. For shipping and for early market it cannot be excelled on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its color, as when picked quite green it will ripen nicely and look well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

LIVINGSTON'S POTATO LEAF—Is entirely distinct from "Mikado," except in leaf. Unlike those varieties, the fruit is smooth and uniform in size. It has flesh-colored skin, same as Beauty or Acme. The heavy foliage protects the fruit from early frosts. Give it a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

Does not crack at the stem end or rot at the blossom end; in color it is a rich dark red; ripens up very evenly and is about as early as any good sort, holding its size



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

well to the end of the season. Very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distance. The Favorite is taking the lead of all the red sorts among the market gardeners north and south, and is far ahead of all other varieties in the canning districts on account of its being such a heavy cropper and having such a beautiful crimson-scarlet flesh so much desired by those who pack first-class goods. Canners say they can get from 1½ to 2 cans more out of a bushel than with other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Mr. George W. Duncan, Rockwell City, Iowa, February 6, '93, writes:—"Enclosed find a small order for seeds, which is all we will need this spring, except onion seed, for which will send by my brother-in-law. The seeds we got of you last season did as well as a wet season would allow, and hope for a more favorable season this year."

LIVINGSTON'S FAMOUS TOMATOES.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE.

The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is the largest variety ever sent out, having the bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. The coming tomato for market gardeners, and we do not hesitate to recommend it with confidence to canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



LIVINGSTON'S ROYAL RED.

This is a royal first-class variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, of special merit to the canning and catsup factories. It supplies a recently introduced demand for a bright red sort. The brighter the better; it is brightest of all, and will suit the most exacting. It is solid and smooth, and of uniform growth, size and in ripening. Try the Royal Red and we feel sure you will not be disappointed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—It is shaped like the Acme, but somewhat larger, almost as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; perfectly smooth; blood red in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

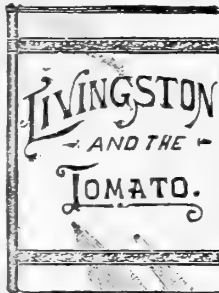
DWARF CHAMPION.

Quite distinct from anything in the tomato line that has ever come under our notice. It stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, in consequence of having stiff, bushy stem. The foliage is of a dark green color, leaves thick and different from any other. The crop ripens up early and evenly, is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, flesh color. Recommended by Ohio Experiment Station as being best for forcing in green house. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S GOLDEN QUEEN.

A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, very smooth, large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort, in fact by far the most beautiful yellow variety ever sent out. None better for slicing; the handsome golden slices make a beautiful contrast in a dish with red tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RED CURRANT, RED CHERRY, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW EGG and YELLOW PEAR SHAPE, all good for preserving. Each, pkt. 5c.



A NEW BOOK by LIVINGSTON.

Just what every Gardener needs. Price, \$1, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S PARAGON.

Has become a decided favorite with market gardeners and canners. It is a large sized variety, larger than several of the standard kinds cultivated. The meat is solid and well flavored. Late variety, color deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

THE NEW PEACH TOMATO—Very much resembling a peach in color, form, size, and even to the furze or bloom on the skin. Is really a novelty, and when grown for exhibition purposes always attracts attention. It has a very delicate flavor, is productive, lasting until frost. It is excellent for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

TROPHY—Good size, smooth, productive, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

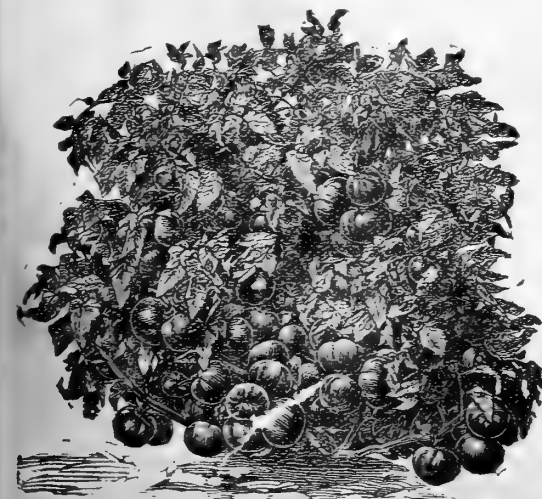
LIVINGSTON'S EARLY ACME.

The earliest good tomato grown. Plants are of vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, form perfect, round, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; a delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LIVINGSTON COLD BALL—Is a round golden yellow variety. The flesh is thick and of extra good quality; large enough to slice; smooth as an apple, and of a handsome gold color; grows in clusters; produces enormous crops. No matter if you are prejudiced against a yellow sort we are sure this will please you. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

LOOK OUT!

◆◆◆
To my certain knowledge there are Tomato Seeds being offered as my varieties which are not genuine. Take no risk, but look for my red seal on each package.



DWARF CHAMPION.



EARLY ACME.

TURNIP.

For the spring crop sow the Extra Early Milan or the Early Flat Dutch in fourteen inch drills, and thin to six inches. For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the last of August in drills or broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. Land newly cleaned, or old pasture ground well manured with thoroughly rotted manure or other good fertilizer at the time of sowing, will produce the best and sweetest turnips. Sow always just before a rain if possible. The success of the crop depends upon a quick growth, especially in the start.

One pound is sufficient to sow an acre.



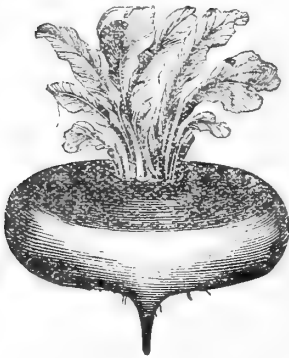
EXTRA EARLY MILAN TURNIP—Pearl white with bright purple top. Is round and smooth, with small root and but few leaves, is mild and sweet, and remains in good condition a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MURICH—Very early, with a bright, purplish red top, and fine root; good only for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, OR WHITE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—A standard variety;

good size; pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

WHITE EGG—A quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for fall market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 55c.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The well-known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained, and has a rich buttery flavor. For a general crop we consider this variety far superior to all others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—One of the best, and has already become very popular. Of large size and very rapid growth, globe shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and attractive for market. It keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 60c.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE—One of the best varieties, either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, and grows to a very large size. Very popular south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 60c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—Is one of the most productive kinds; in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 60c.

ORANGE JELLY, or ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor; keeps well, and as a table variety is superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

SWEET GERMAN—Flesh white, hard, firm and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as Ruta Baga. Recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

RUTA BAGA—(SWEDISH TURNIP).

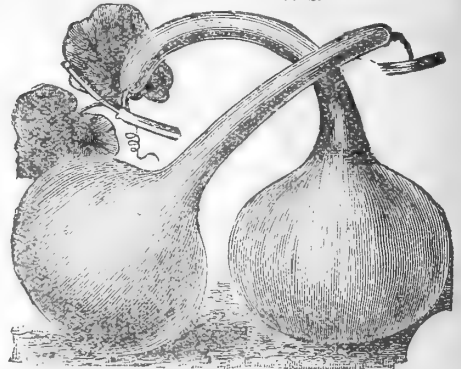
The Ruta Baga, Swedish or Russian turnip, is extensively grown as a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury; excellent for the table in early spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the end of July, in drills two feet apart; thin out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

AMERICAN YELLOW PURPLE TOP—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; good for stock or table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 60c.

Special Prices on Turnips and Ruta Baga on 5 pounds or over.

GOURDS.

The gourd is a tender annual and should not be planted till all danger of frost is over, and not less than six feet apart each way, in good rich loam. The following varieties will be found useful for household purposes, besides being very ornamental and serviceable as climbers.



DIPPER—Can be used for dippers; they will hold from ½ pint to a quart and a half, the handles being from 6 to 10 inches long. When growing on the ground the handles will be curved, while if grown on trellis or a tree the weight will cause them to grow straight. Very convenient for hot liquids as the handle does not heat through readily. They are easily prepared and last for years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

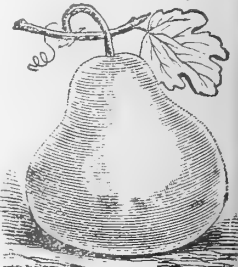


DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA GOURD—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit which is sponge like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any other. The fruit grows about two feet in length, and the vine very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery shaded, dark green foliage. In the north this variety should be started in a hotbed. Pkt. 5c.



NEST EGG GOURD—(Japanese Nest Egg.) These exactly resemble in color, shape and size a hen's egg, they do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the best nest-eggs. As the plant is a rapid growing climber, it is very useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SUGAR TROUGH or SAP BUCKET—This variety grows to a very large size, holding from 4 to 10 gallons each, having hard thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. They are used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, etc., and have been used for packing lard. They are as easily grown as pumpkins. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, when the ground is warm and settled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.

ORNAMENTAL SORTS—We have a mixture containing many of the small ornamental sorts, which are a great curiosity. Pkt. 5c.

One PACKET EACH of above



amounting to 25c, for only 15c.



LIVINGSTON'S FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR LIST comprises largely the flowers most easily grown and that give the greatest satisfaction with least trouble. We import them largely from Germany, as they give the very best of satisfaction in this country and we have been able to get them very true to name and sure to grow.

FOR EARLY BLOOM—

We suggest sowing *Asperula*, *Candytuft*, *Gilia*, *Larkspur*, *Mignonette*, *Double Poppy*, etc., etc.

FOR A SHOWY BED—

Nothing is better than *Balsam*, *Dianthus*, *Phlox*, *Petunia*, *Portulacca*, *Pansy*, *Verbena* and such like.

FOR LATE FLOWERS—

Nothing surpasses *Asters*, *Adonis*, *Salvia*, *Dahlia*, *Zinnia*, etc., etc.

FLOWER SEED DISCOUNTS—

For 25c we will send 35c worth of flower seeds.

"	50c	"	"	"	70c	"	"	"	"
"	\$1.00	"	"	"	\$1.40	"	"	"	"

At these discounts no one should be without a nice lot of flowers.

ABRONIA.

Trailing plants, with *Verbena*-like flowers; leaves light green, of long oval shape; stem fleshy, lying on the ground. May be trained to sticks. Colors, delicate rose lilac with white center, and pure waxy yellow. Very fragrant, and a long time in bloom, transplant to one foot apart. Half hardy annual.

Mixed Colors. Pkt..... 5

ADONIS.

This pretty annual is of easy culture, has blood red or deep scarlet flowers and handsome foliage. Set the plants one foot apart. It grows about 12 inches high, and blooms from July to September. Hardy annual.

Mixed. Pkt..... 5

AGERATUM.

Desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time. Desirable for bouquet making. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden, and if removed to the greenhouse, all winter. Grows 1 1/4 feet high, and plants should stand two feet apart. Colors, light blue and pure white. Start the seeds under glass, and transplant. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Mixed. Pkt..... 5

ACROSTEMMA.

A bright little pink-like flower, of deep crimson, with lighter center, produced on long slender stems. The plant is branching, rather dwarf, and pretty for edgings. Sometimes called "Mullein Pink." Flowers the first season from seed sown in the spring and can be increased by dividing the larger roots. In bloom during June and July. Hardy perennial; 1 1/4 feet high.

Rosea—(Rose of Heaven)—Rose, white center, 12 inches. Pkt..... 5

Coronaria—(Jove's Flower), white, rose center, 18 inches. Pkt..... 5

ALONSOA.

Handsome, free flowering, attractive, neat foliage; bright scarlet flowers, good for mixed beds; blooms from June till frost. Half hardy annual.

Linifolia—Wax-like leaves, bushy and compact; 1 1/4 feet. Pkt..... 10

AMMOBIUM.

White flowers; showy. One of the best everlasting flowers. Hardy annual; two feet.

Alatum. Pkt..... 5

ALYSSUM.

(SWEET.)

A very desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by the frost and all winter in the greenhouse, if sown in August. Flowers pure white, in racemes, and of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants one foot apart. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Grows one foot high.

Alyssum Oederatum, Pkt..... 5



AMARANTHUS.

Of remarkable handsome foliage, and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the background, or as centers of beds. The seed may be sown in the open border or in a hot bed. Transplant about the first week in June to 20 inches apart. Half hardy.

All kinds mixed. Pkt..... 5

ACROCLINEUM.

One of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is about 18 inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried.

Mixed. Pkt..... 5

ANTIRRHINUM.

The *Antirrhinum*, or Snapdragon, is an old favorite border plant, with dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped flowers, with a finely marked throat. They have been much improved by careful selection and now are really magnificent flowers. They will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial; two feet high.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt..... 5

ASTERS.

Comet Aster—A handsome, new and very distinct class of Asters, resembling the Japanese *Chrysanthemum* in form of flowers. The petals are long and beautifully curved, of a delicate shade of pink, bordered with white, pink and other colors.

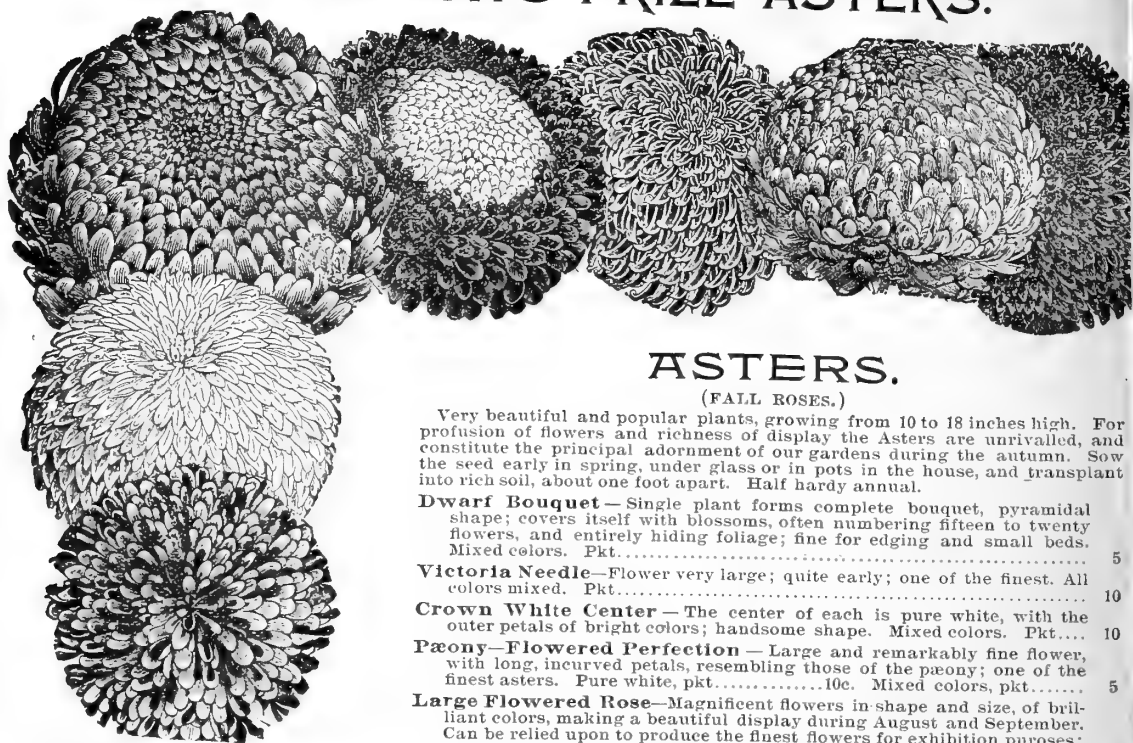
Mixed..... 10



COMET ASTER.

PLANT FOOD
MAKES
PLANTS GROW.

LIVINGSTON'S PRIZE ASTERS.



ASTERS.

(FALL ROSES.)

Very beautiful and popular plants, growing from 10 to 18 inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display the Asters are unrivalled, and constitute the principal adornment of our gardens during the autumn. Sow the seed early in spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart. Half hardy annual.

- Dwarf Bouquet**—Single plant forms complete bouquet, pyramidal shape; covers itself with blossoms, often numbering fifteen to twenty flowers, and entirely hiding foliage; fine for edging and small beds. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Victoria Needle**—Flower very large; quite early; one of the finest. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10
- Crown White Center**—The center of each is pure white, with the outer petals of bright colors; handsome shape. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10
- Pæony**—Flowered Perfection—Large and remarkably fine flower, with long, incurved petals, resembling those of the pæony; one of the finest asters. Pure white, pkt. 10c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5
- Large Flowered Rose**—Magnificent flowers in shape and size, of brilliant colors, making a beautiful display during August and September. Can be relied upon to produce the finest flowers for exhibition purposes; 18 inches high. Pure white, pkt. 10. Rose pkt. 10 Mixed colors, pkt. 5

Dwarf Chrysanthemum—Flowered—Of very compact growth; flowers from three to four inches in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession, one foot high. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VICTORIA PRIZE ASTER—Undoubtedly the handsomest Aster in cultivation. Very large; flowers perfectly double and of globular shape, and with petals coming out from the center—Plants are of pyramidal form, 1 to 1½ feet high. Pure White, Apple Blossom, Crimson, Light Blue, Dark Blue, and Finest Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER—These bloom about two to three weeks sooner than any sort; hence valuable to florists for early flower work. Mixed. All popular shades. Pkt. 5c.

LIVINGSTON'S BALSAMS.

(Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not.)

Our climate is well adapted to the growth of the balsam, and with a good rich soil and care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed. When the plant appears to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut some branches when small. Like the Aster, it is one of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals. Like that flower, too, it is an old favorite, and very much improved during recent years; tender annual.

Double Camellia Flowered, Improved—As double as a Camellia, which they resemble; double rose-like blossoms of almost every shade of color.

- Mixed—Pkt. 10
- Double Spotted—Splendid mixed. Pkt. 5
- Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5

BALLOON VINE

Is a curious half hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden find it a sheltered situation.

Cardiospermum Hallicacabum—Pkt. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

(See CENTAUREA.)

BALSAM APPLE.

Very curious vine with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; just for rock work, stumps, etc.; half hardy annual.

Balsamina—Apple-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5

Mrs. Helen Field, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes, April 11, 1893: "The flower seeds and bulbs arrived last Saturday in good order. Many thanks for same. The Pansy seeds have come up wonderfully well. We have at least 2,000 plants from them and part of the seeds not yet planted." Mrs. Field's order called for 8 pkts. of Pansy, which had been sent in January.—J. L.



DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

CARNATION PINKS.

This lovely flower, known to everybody, succeeds in light rich soil and will give better results from seed than if grown from slips of old plants. The seed we offer is from the best German growers and cannot fail to please anyone.

Extra Choice Mixed (saved from a rich collection of named flowers). Pkt. 25



NEW MARGUERITE.

New Marguerite Carnation—The introduction of this grand new variety has caused quite a sensation among florists and all lovers of flowers. With its introduction we can now have this exquisite class in bloom with all its sweetness of perfume, coloring and shapeliness in four months from seed, instead of having to wait a whole year, as with the old varieties. Pkt. 15

CACALIA—(TASSEL FLOWER).

Of easy culture, scarlet and golden yellow tassel-shaped, blossoms from July to October; also known as "Flora's Paint Brush." Sow early in spring. Hardy annual, 1½ feet high; Valuable for small bouquets.

Mixed. Pkt. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Those are among our most showy fall flowering plants, and if taken up before frost will continue to bloom all winter. Hardy annual.

Double Mixed—All types. Pkt. 10

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated; considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in the spring; when sown in April, flower from June to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy, and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well, and bloom profusely. Hardy annual; one foot high.

White Fragrant, Oz. 20c; pkt. 5

Mixed Colors—Oz. 20c; pkt. 5

Tom Thumb (Nana Hybrida)—Only four to six inches; blooms freely from June until frost. Fine for edgings. Pkt. 5

CYPRESS VINE—(IPOMŒA).

A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine presents a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes and trained properly, nothing is prettier. The seeds will sprout more readily if warm water be poured on the ground after sowing.



Scarlet and White Mixed. Pkt. 5

CANTERBURY BELLS—(CAMPANULA).

A well known free bloomer of great beauty; effective for beds or pot culture. Flowers of many colors, large bell shaped. Succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow seeds early, in the open ground; cover lightly; thin or transplant to twelve inches. Hardy biennial.

Single Varieties—Mixed. Pkt. 5
Double Varieties—Mixed. Pkt. 5

CENTAUREA.

Known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle Ragged Sailor, etc. Fine for cut flowers. Hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet.

Centaurea Cyanus. Pkt. 5
Gymnocarpa—White leaved or Dusty Miller variety.

Valuable for ribbon bedding; of silvery whiteness, half hardy perennial; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10

CASTOR OIL BEANS—(SEE RISCINUS).

COCKSCOMB—(CELOSIA).

Highly ornamental plants. The scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. To produce fine combs the soil cannot be too rich. Should be three feet apart. Tender annual, two feet high.

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10

CANNA.

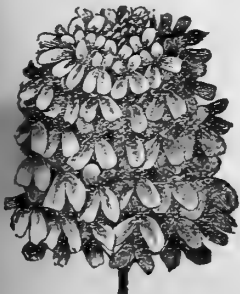


CROZY'S DWARF FRENCH CANNA.

The Cannas are desirable not only for the beauty of their spikes of flowers, but for their highly ornamental leaves. They make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant; there are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. In cold climates it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass. Soak the seeds thoroughly before planting and keep in a warm spot. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter.

Crozy's Large Flowered Dwarf French—(Dwarf in habit). Early bloomers; very remarkable for beauty of both foliage and flowers; excellent, also, for growing in pots and forcing. Pkt. 10

Crozy's Mixed. Pkt. 10
Common Mixed—Including many varieties, oz. 25c; pkt. 5



CALENDULA (POT MARIGOLD).

Free blooming and attractive plants, growing well in all situations. From one to two feet in height. Hardy annual.

- Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5
- Meteor**—This magnificent variety has large and beautifully imbricated double flowers, with stripes of deep orange on a pale yellow ground. Pkt. 5
- Prince of Orange**—Surpasses even Meteor in beauty, Florets being striped with a more intense orange. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 5

COLEUS.

Highly ornamental plants in an endless variety of colors and shading. Indispensable in edgings and carpet bedding, or as single specimens.

- Mixed**, splendid collection. Pkt. 25

COBAEA.



A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. Seeds should be sown in hot-beds, or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place and the soil becomes very dry.

- Cobæa Scandens.** Pkt. 10

CALLIOPSIS (COREOPSIS).

A very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. Flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange, and rich, reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seed grows very rapidly; may be sown where plants are to flower.

- Mixed Colors** of every shade. Pkt. 5
- Golden Wave**—Plant very bushy and compact, two feet in height, and covered from July to October with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms two inches across, with small dark centers. Pkt. 10

DAHLIA—A grand autumn flower. It is in its glory when everything else is fading, and surrenders only to the frost king. It can be grown from the seed without difficulty and blooms the first season if sown early. Sow indoors in sandy soil, and keep moist. Half hardy perennial.

- Double Large Flowering**, fine mixed. Pkt. 10

DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. A charming little plant for edgings and borders. Give it a cool, partially-shaded place. Sow seeds very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower.

- Bellis Perennis**—Finest mixed German; Seed. Pkt. .. 10
- Pure white. Pkt. 15

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY).

Blossoms about two inches in diameter, of many brilliant and showy colors. A bed of Eschscholtzia in the sunshine makes a blaze of color. Sow where the plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting. Thin to six inches apart. Half hardy perennial; one foot high.

- Splendid Mixed.** Pkt. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (MYOSOTIS).

The Forget-Me-Not is an old and favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seeds be sown in autumn it will succeed best and flower earlier in spring. Hardy perennial; six inches long.

- Alpestris**—Blue. Pkt. 5

FOUR O'CLOCK (MARVEL OF PERU).

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful. Plant large requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. Flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant and opens about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all the night. Sow in open ground. Hardy annual.

- Hybrid Mixed.** Pkt.

GYPSOPHILA.

Small white fragrant flower. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this. In bloom from July till frost. Flowers dry finely; desirable for winter bouquets.

- Gypsophila Elegans.** Pkt.

GODETIA.

Plants a foot or more in height, and when planted singly or in groups the effect is grand; free and constant bloomers colors pink and red, with white. Hardy annual.

- Mixed**—Best varieties. Pkt.

GOURDS.

Small, Ornamental Sorts.

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit, the vines are of rapid growth, and with luxuriant foliage, adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 15 ft.

- Mixed**—Many beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5

For other varieties of Gourds see Vegetable List.

HOLLYHOCK.



The seed we offer of this very handsome flower has been saved from the best named collections. The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial, five feet high.

Grown from Charter's finest collection.

- Double Pure White, Crimson, Pink, Lavender, Extra Choice Mixed.**
- Each of the above per pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known and popular plant; fine for bedding, vases baskets, and for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses and exceedingly fragrant. Delights in light, rich soil. May be propagated from cuttings. Half hardy perennial.

- Extra Mixed.** Pkt. 5

HYACINTH BEAN (DOLICHOS LABLAB).

A splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and lilac flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. Of rapid growth. Plant where desired after weather is warm. Give support to run upon. Tender annual, 10 to 20 feet high.

- Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking plant with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with thick crystals of ice. Start early in pots, and transplant into light, sandy soil in a warm situation. Tender annual.

Ice Plant (*Mesembrianthemum Christallium*). Pkt... 5

LARKSPUR—(DELPHINUM).

A popular plant, producing beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. If sown early in the spring they will flower in June or July. Sow in rows, thin plants to six inches apart. Hardy annual, one foot high.

Double Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt..... 5

LOBELIA.



Exceedingly pretty, profuse blooming plants of great value to flower garden; their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers, render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. Half hardy annual.

Erinus Gracilis—Blue. Pkt..... 5

Crystal Palace—Dark blue; splendid sort. Pkt..... 5

LANTANA.

The plants form bushes, and during the summer months are completely covered with blossoms, which are succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn to a deep blue. Start the plants in the house or hot bed, and protect from frost. Tender perennial; two feet high.

Finest Mixed. Pkt..... 5

MARIGOLD.

A well known magnificent plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact, green foliage, producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the taller and more striking in large beds and shrubby borders, while the French fills in front, or is used in small beds. Half hardy annual.

Mixed Colors—Two feet. Pkt..... 5

MIMULUS—(MONKEY FLOWER).

Beautiful spotted blossoms. One of the most brilliant and beautiful flowers in cultivation. Good for either open border or greenhouse. Plant in rich, moist soil, mixed with sand, in a partly shaded place. The seed is very small, and should be covered slightly. Hardy annual; one to one and a half feet high.

Finest Mixed. Pkt..... 10

MAURANDIA.

An elegant climbing greenhouse perennial, but can be grown from the seed, and brought forward so as to branch and flower profusely from August to October, the first season, in the garden. One of the most popular of climbers for piazza decoration.

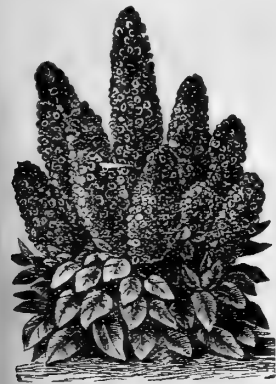
Mixed—Very pretty, dense foliage; ten feet high. Pkt... 5

MOURNING BRIDE—(SCABOSIA).

Handsome flowers of exceeding sweetness. The colors are deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white, and a dark mulberry red; some of the dark shades are tipped with white. They are very useful for bouquets, as their long stems work in easily, and their striking color, as well as fragrance, are desirable. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

Best Mixed—Two feet. Pkt..... 5

MIGNONETTE.



A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so strong and fragrant that the whole atmosphere round is perfumed. If it is sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will be in bloom till killed by frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; perennial, if protected; one foot high.

Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignonette)—Large flowering. Per oz. 25c; pkt... 5

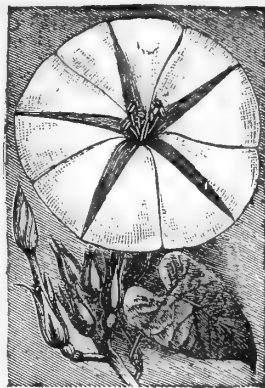
Golden Queen—Is a mass of golden yellow when in flower. Oz. 50c; pkt..... 5

Machet—A variety of very dwarf, vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously-scented red flowers; THE BEST OF ALL SORTS FOR POTS. Oz. 75c; pkt..... 10

MIRABILIS.
(See Four O'Clock).

MOON FLOWER.

IPOMÆA.



Beautiful climbers and exceedingly attractive mixed with other climbers. Flowers of graceful form. They are good for the greenhouse, and especially verandas, and for trellis, stumps, arbors, etc. Start plants in the house in March. Ten feet. Tender annual.

Ipomœa Grandiflora
—True white seeded. Pkt. 10



MORNING GLORY.

(CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.)

Convolvulus Major is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess; the seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden any place where the plants are needed. Supply support early, either cord, wire or brush. The flowers open very early in the morning, and close as soon as the sun becomes warm.

Convolvulus Major—(Morning Glory)—Many bright colors mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt..... 5

CONVOLVULUS—(DWARF MORNING GLORY).

Beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Set one foot apart. Blooms from July till autumn. Hardy annual.

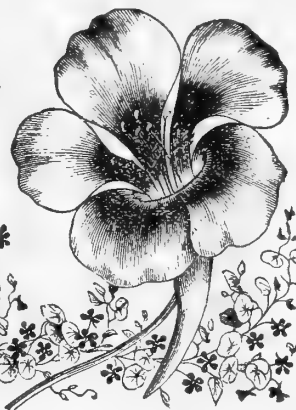
NIGELLA—(LOVE-IN-A-MIST).

A curious plant, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers; handsome in bouquets. Hardy annual.

Nigella Damascena—Mixed; one foot. Pkt..... 5

NASTURTIUMS—(TROPÆOLUMS).

Half hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. T. minus are dwarf, round headed plants about a foot high, and make very fine beds for the garden. The seed pods and foot stalks, gathered green, and pickled in vinegar, resemble capers. A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very brilliant and attractive. Hardy annual; one foot high.



TOM THUMB OR DWARF SORTS.

King of Tom Thumbs—Intense scarlet flowers; dark foliage. Pkt..... 5
Yellow. Pkt..... 5
Mixed. Many varieties; oz. 20c; pkt..... 5

MAJUS OR TALL NASTURTIUMS.

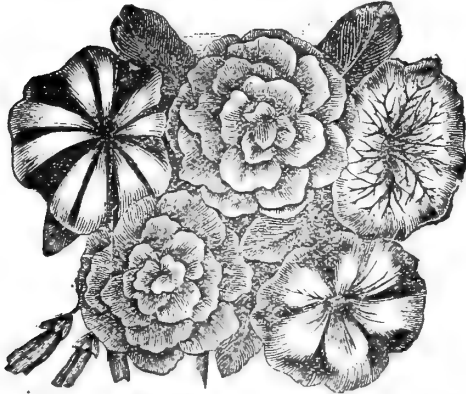
The Tropæolum Majus are our prettiest and best climbers. Blooms more freely than the dwarf varieties.
Lemon Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, Dunnett's Orange—Each, per pkt..... 5
Mixed. Many sorts; oz. 20c; pkt..... 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental grasses are very beautiful, and extensively used in the arrangement of winter bouquets, and in various other home decorations. Should be cut while fresh and green and hung in a dry and airy place in the shade.

- Small Packet—All best varieties, mixed..... 5
- Large Packet—All best varieties, mixed..... 10

PETUNIA.



Petunias are unsurpassed, if indeed equaled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They do well sown in open border in the spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot beds, and transplant eighteen inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier, though they will do perfectly well sown in open ground. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply; they like a sandy loam. Hardy annual; 1½ feet high.

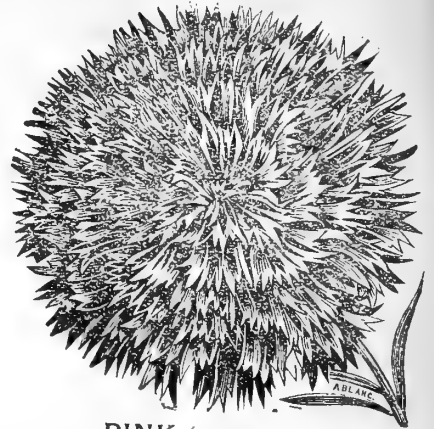
- Inimitable Blotched and Striped Single. Pkt... 5
- Finest Mixed Single—First quality. Pkt..... 5



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a 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 range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in a hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate, flowers. A good ribbon bed of Phlox is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height. Set the plants a foot apart.

- Deep Blood Purple. Pkt..... 5
- Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt..... 5
- New Double White. Pkt..... 5
- Choice Mixed—Oz. 50c; ½ oz. 30c; pkt..... 10



PINK (DIANTHUS).

All this beautiful class of pinks are hardy, and will flower the second season if not allowed to flower too freely the first season. Sow in a hot-bed, transplant dwarf varieties six inches apart. If not kept too warm are useful for house plants. Double varieties mixed produce flowers as large as the Carnation or Picotee. Hardy annual.

- Chinensis (China or India Pink)—Superb mixed. Pkt... 5
- Imperialis (Imperial Pink)—Double, mixed. Pkt..... 5
- Hedewigii (Double Japan Pink)—Very beautiful; mixed colors in great variety. One foot. Pkt..... 5

PRIMULA (CHINESE PRIMROSE).

Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow in February or March, in light, sandy soil, slightly covered and kept moist. Transplant as soon as the second leaves appear, and shift plants as they grow.

- White—Single, large flowering, fringed. Pkt..... 25
- Bright Red—Large flowering, fringed. Pkt..... 25
- Single Mixed Colors, first quality. Pkt..... 25

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

We have a splendid strain of this great favorite. It has large blossoms. Our mixture contains a large variety of the most brilliant colors.

- Mixed. Pkt..... 5
- Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg)—The center of each petal runs out into a point one-quarter to one-third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. This variety grows about 1½ feet in height, of compact habit and bears large umbels of flowers. A number of brilliant colors including scarlet, pink, white, violet, salmon, etc., mixed. Pkt..... 10

LIVINGSTON'S GERMAN

PANSIES



or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have the plants in bloom during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cold place in June or July, and watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. If sown in October they will flower in early spring. To have good flowers the plants should be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers.

The Pansy is a popular flower with florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the sun, and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed.

Our Pansy Seed is the best that can be had.—The following varieties and collections are secured from specialists in Europe and elsewhere, regardless of cost. We do not hesitate to recommend them with the greatest confidence. No one can offer better stock, although their prices may be higher. At the prices quoted we give liberal sized packets, according to the quality of the seed.

- Any Six 5 cent packages for 25 cents.
- Any Three 10 cent packages for 25 cents.
- Any Seven 10 cent packages for 50 cents.

The higher priced packets may be included in the selection at the same ratio.

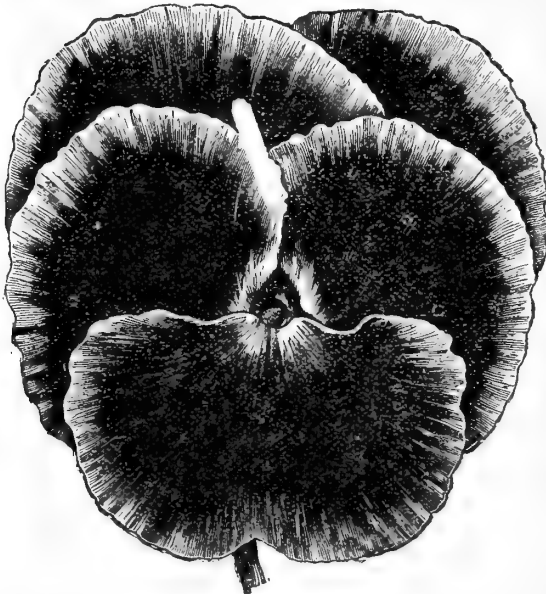
Fawn Colored. Pkt.....	5
King of the Blacks—Almost black; the darkest Pansy known. Pkt.....	10
Silver Margined—Extra fine. Pkt.....	5
Snow Queen (Snow flake)—Very large, satiny white, light yellow center. Pkt.....	5
Blue—All shades. Pkt.....	10
Yellow Gem—Without eye; very fine. Pkt.....	10
Dark Purple—Rich deep purple; very fine. Pkt.....	5
Mahogany Colored—A very fine variety. Pkt.....	5
Striped and Mottled—A lovely class, bearing beautiful flowers of various shades and stripes. Pkt.....	10
Red Flowered Victoria—This is a new color among Pansies. The large blooms are of good substance and form, and deep claret red. They come very true from seed, and cannot fail to please the Pansy fancier. Pkt.....	15
Bronze Colored—Very good shape. Pkt.....	10
Large Flowering, very fine Mixed—Embracing all the separate colors of German Pansies. Oz. \$3.00; pkt.....	10
Good Quality, Mixed—Oz. \$1.50; pkt.....	5

NEW GIANT PANSIES.

Giant Trimardeau—An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Mixed. Pkt.....	15
Giant Yellow (Trimardeau)—A very beautiful new Pansy. The flowers are of gigantic size; a bright golden yellow, and handsomely spotted with black in center. Pkt.....	20
Giant White (Trimardeau)—A very beautiful new Pansy, with purple eye. Pkt.....	25
Giant Odier (Five-blotched)—A beautiful strain of various colored, large, handsome, perfect formed flowers; dark spot on each petal. Pkt.....	25
Bugnot's Superb Blotched (Mixed)—This is a very large flowering race, in which the plants are vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage; large flowers, which are at the same time of the same form and substance, and very brilliant and varied in coloring. Very desirable. Pkt.....	25

For mixture containing all of above varieties and many others, buy a packet of Livingstone's Superb. See next page.

LIVINGSTON'S SUPERB PANSIES.



This truly "superb" mixture has been produced by careful selection and combining of a number of high priced collections grown by specialists and we feel confident it is simply impossible to excel it. It combines all that is good in other mixtures. Nothing but rare and desirable shades are allowed to go into this grand mixture. Price per pkt. 25c; oz. \$10.00.

PORTULACA.

(ROSE MOSS).

Makes a dazzling display of beauty, many hued, highly colored. Are in bloom from about the first of July till frost. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light, sandy soil and in a dry situation. Bed should be exposed to the sun. Tender annual; nine inches high.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

Finest Single Mixed—Many beautiful sorts. Pkt. 5
 Double Rose-Flowered—Perfectly double, of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10

POPPIES.

Showy and ornamental plants with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps, and mixed borders. They are of very easy culture, and succeed in any garden soil; the seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Two feet. Hardy annual.

Carnation Flower (Double Optum Poppy)—
 Splendid double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 5
 The Shirely—This beautiful new single Poppy runs in colors from purest white through the most delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine to deep crimson. Pkt. 10

RHODANTHE.

The flowers are of various colors, pure silvery white, with yellow disc, rosy crimson and bright purple, rose suffused with white, etc. For winter bouquets they should be cut before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. Start in hot-beds, and transplant to a warm situation one foot apart. Tender annual, one foot high.

Mixed. Pkt. 5

RICINUS—(CASTOR BEAN).

Stately strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, particularly well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Plant where they are required. Tender annual. Four to fifteen feet high.

Commonis Major (Palma Christi)—The common Castor Oil Bean. Oz. 10c; pkt.

SALPICLOSSIS—(VELVET FLOWER).

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored erect funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully mottled and penciled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue almost black. Start the seed in hot-bed (or do well if sown in open ground), and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from August to October. Tender annual; one and a half to two feet high.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS.

A beautiful tribe of plants. Easily cultivated, of bright colors, and useful for bouquets. Do well in the house or open ground. Two or three feet in height, and bears hundreds of flowers.

Mixed—Best varieties. Pkt.

SMILAX.

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths etc., it is indispensable to florists. Tender perennial climber. ten feet high.

Smilax, Myrsiphillum Asparagoides. Pkt. 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A really pretty plant, and affords a great deal of amusement. Seed should be started under glass and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a great deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. It is a tender sensitive annual.

Mimosa Pudica. Pkt. 5

SWEET WILLIAM—(DIANTHUS BARBATUS).

A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years. One and one-half feet; hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5

SWEET PEAS.



Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any. Showy, free flowering climber; deservedly one of the most popular annuals that enrich the flower garden. Flowers are very freely produced; red, white, purple, crimson and striped, and quite fragrant. Plant four inches deep very early in

spring—the earlier the better. Hoe the earth towards the vines without ridging, and give support to the vines to run upon. Hardy; six feet high.

- Black—Very dark, brownish purple. Pkt. 5
- Butterfly—White, laced with lavender blue. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5
- Painted Lady—Rose and white. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5
- Boreatton—A very fine dark pea, with bold, stout flowers; deep maroon. Pkt. 10
- Queen of England—Grand pure white flowers of extra large size, and choice. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5
- Scarlet—Oz. 25c; pkt. 5
- Blanche Ferry—New large flowering, beautiful, perfect in form and sweetest of all. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5
- Eckford's New Hybrid—When properly grown are almost double the size of the ordinary varieties, of perfect form. Also has combinations in markings and colorings heretofore unknown in this exquisite flower. Mixed saved from choice named and unnamed varieties.
- All Colors Mixed—Oz. 15c; pkt. 5

SNAPDRAGON—(See Antirrhinum).

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to blossom in open ground till frost. Two or three feet high.

plendens (Scarlet Sage)—Most gorgeous plants, with spikes of intensely scarlet flowers. The flower spikes measure from ten to twelve inches in length and there are as many as two hundred spikes on a well-grown plant. They continue to flower profusely all summer. Pkt. 10

SEDUM (Stone Crop)—A very interesting pretty little plant growing freely on rock and rustic work, where during the summer it expands brilliant, star-shaped flowers in great profusion. Desirable for hanging baskets. Perennial.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5

STOCKS.



The Stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. The seed embraces a list of many colors, and it is grown with much care that a very large proportion of double flowers are produced from the seeds. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground or in the hot-bed, but if to be transplanted, let it be done when plants are quite small. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add such to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set one foot apart. Half hardy annual.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks—Large flowering double. Seed saved from pot grown plants.

Pure White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Purple, and Choice Mixed.

New White Perfection—Of very branching habit, about eighteen inches high. Almost a perpetual bloomer from June to November, if sown early. Flowers of purest white, very large and perfect form. The oftener cut the better. Pkt. 15

Snowflake—Very effective. The earliest of the white varieties, excellent for forcing and has large spikes of snow white flowers. Pkt. 15

NEW WHITE PERFECTION.
Each 10c per package. Any three for 25c.

New White Perfection (Cut and come again)—Of very branching habit, about eighteen inches high. Almost a perpetual bloomer from June to November, if sown early. Flowers of purest white, very large and perfect form. The oftener cut the better. Pkt. 15

Snowflake—Very effective. The earliest of the white varieties, excellent for forcing and has large spikes of snow white flowers. Pkt. 15

VINCA.

Ornamental, free flowering greenhouse perennials with glossy green foliage and beautiful circular flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, they bloom in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost; one and one-half feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 10

VIOLET—(VIOLA ODORATA).

Well adapted for border or rock work. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. The seed requires months to germinate. Hardy perennial. Four inches high.

Sweet English—Blue. Pkt. 10

THUNBERGIA.

A training or climbing plant, with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, and having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases and hanging baskets for piazza decoration. Four feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5

TORENIA.

Most beautiful plant of trailing habit, excellent for house culture, hanging baskets and open ground. They produce flowers in great profusion.

Fountaini—Porcelain blue and rich violet; throat bright yellow; charming plant for pot culture. Pkt. 10

VERBENA.



No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than plants from cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. The seeds sprout very unevenly, some not coming up for six weeks after others. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots or shallow boxes in winter, they will bloom sooner. Transplant as fast as plants are two inches high, two feet apart each way. Tender perennial trailer. One foot high.

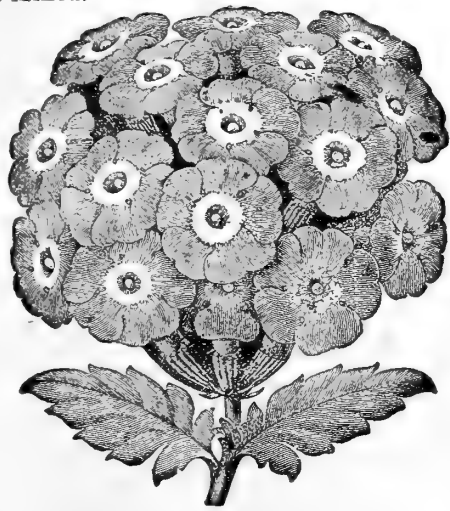
Scarlet Defiance—True deep scarlet. Pkt. 10

Pure White—Quite true. Pkt. 10

Striped Varieties—Inclined to sport. Pkt. 10

Verbena Hybrida—Choicest mixed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers. Pkt. 15

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5



NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA.

NEW MAMMOTH—This distinct and superb class of Verbenas, also offered as "Grandiflora," is a remarkable improvement on the other varieties. It produces flowers of enormous size, the florets being fully one inch in diameter, with clearly defined margins and white eyes. Our illustration, which is about one-half natural size, represents extremely well the size, fine form and delicate shading of this magnificent flower. Our seed is saved from the finest flowers only and will not fail to produce the best results. Pkt. 10

WHITLAVIA.

The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases or pots. A pretty plant with delicate, handsome foliage, producing a constant succession of bright blue and pure white bell-shaped flowers in drooping clusters half an inch in length. Succeeds best in light, sandy soil. Sow the seed in open border early in the spring. Hardy annual. One foot high.

Grandiflora—Mixed, Pkt. 5

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a brilliant annual and general favorite, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate sized Dahlias. They bloom until frost sets in.

Alba—Double pure white, dwarf and compact. Pkt. 5

Large Flowering—Finest double mixed, many shades and colors. Pkt. 5

Miscellaneous List of Flower Seeds.

ASPERULA.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a bright blue lavender, remaining fresh for a long time. In bloom from July till severe frosts.

- Azurea Setosa—One foot. Pkt. 5
- Argemone (Prickly Poppy)—Fine mixed. 5
- Armeria (Thrift Sea Pink)—Fornosa. Pkt. 5
- Adumia (Mountain Fringe)—Cirrhusa. Pkt. 10
- Anagalis—Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5
- Calampelis—Pkt. 5

CALLIRHOE.

A pretty plant, producing an abundance of rich violet purple blossoms, each having a white eye. The plant comes into bloom when about six inches high, and continues to yield an abundance of attractive blossoms until frost.

- Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5
- Centranthus—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Columbine (Aquilegia)—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5

COSMOS.

Plants 4 to 6 feet high; literally covered in autumn with large single flowers, resembling single Dahlias. Colors range through shades of pink, purple, flesh color, white, etc.

- Large Flowering, Mixed. Pkt. 10
- Pearl. Pure white, valuable for florists. Pkt. 10
- Catchfly—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Cineraria—Choicest mixed. Pkt. 25

CANARY BIRD FLOWERS.

A beautiful climber, the charming little canary colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Tender annual.

- Canary Bird Flowers. Pkt. 10
- Clematis—Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10
- Cyclamen—Persicum—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10
- Collinsia—Best mixed. Pkt. 5

DIGITALIS (FOX GLOVE).

Handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennial.

- Fine Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5
- Euphorbia—Variegata. Pkt. 5
- Evening Primrose—Lamarckiana. Pkt. 5
- Eutoka—Viscida—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Gilia—Celestial Blue. Pkt. 5

GLOBE AMARANTH (GOMPHRENA).

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shaped, purple, orange and variegated; retaining their shape and color when dried; eighteen inches.

- Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5
- Gaillardia—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5
- Grevillea Robusta. Pkt. 5
- Hibiscus Africanus. Pkt. 5
- Helichrysum—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Kalfussia—Fine mixed. Pkt. 5

LINUM.

One of the handsomest, most effective and showy of bedding plants, producing a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers, of rich scarlet with a crimson center. Hardy annual.

- Grandiflorum Rubrum—18 inches. Pkt. 5
- Lupinus (Lupins)—Mixed. 5
- Leptosiphon—Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5
- Nemophila (Love Grove)—Fine mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5
- Nolana—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5
- Pyrethrum (Insect Powder Plant). Pkt. 10
- Perilla Nankinesis. Pkt. 5

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS).

Remarkable for their stately growth and size of their flowers. Hardy annual.

- Dwarf—Double. Pkt. 5
- Mammoth Russian—Single. Pkt. 5

XERANTHEMUM.

- Mixed Single and Double—All colors. Pkt. 5

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

The summer flowering bulbs and roots for spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus, flowers of the Dahlia, the elegance of the Lily, the purity and fragrance of the Tuberose, the stately Cannas or the tropic foliage of the Caladium. Before hard frosts the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring. When seeds and bulbs are ordered together the seeds and bulbs that are not injured by frost will be sent once, and the tender bulbs as soon as possible without danger of injury from cold weather.

At the prices given we send either by express or mail prepaid unless otherwise noted; but we cannot allow seed discounts from these prices. No less than six will be sent at the dozen, nor less than fifty at the hundred rate.

AMARYLLIS.

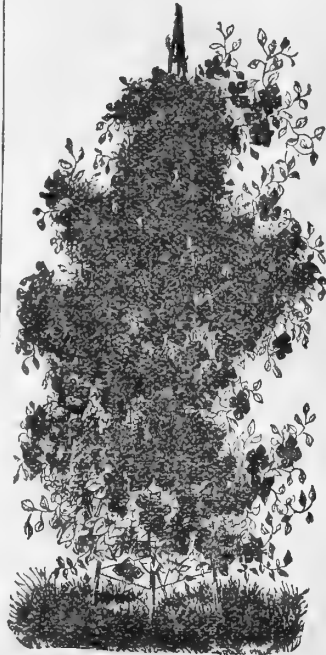
Lily-shaped flowers of great beauty, varying in color from white and pink to the deepest red. It is a vigorous grower, yields from two to ten blossoms on a stalk. Plant May 1st for flowering in the garden.

- Formosissima [Jacobean Lily]—Flowers deep velvety crimson color and very striking. Favorite, each 20c.
- Johnsonii—One of the best sorts; flowers large, crimson striped with white. Each 50c; large size, 70c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (JAPAN IVY).

The finest climber we know, training over walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly and densely with overlapping leaves which form a perfect mat of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, and takes on in the fall the brightest autumn colors. It likes a rich soil, and makes a growth of about four feet the first season, and six to eight feet each succeeding year; requires a slight protection in winter in our climate. Small plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; strong plants, each, 30c.; doz. \$3.00.

CLEMATIS VINES.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI,

This beautiful flowering climber can not be excelled for fine effects on walls, trellises, rocks and stumps. They must have a sunny location and good culture; dig the ground deep, make it rich, and water when ever needed.

Jackmani—This variety with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature, and its large, rich, deep velvety purple flowers is a very popular climber, almost perfectly hardy, and blooms with astonishing profusion. Strong plants, each, 75c. to \$1.00.

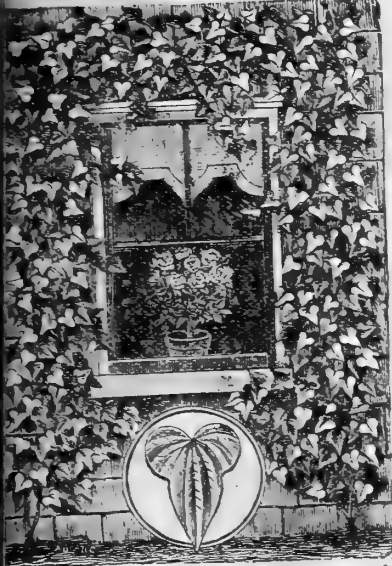
Miss Bateman—Pure white, with chocolate colored anthers, making a striking contrast. Begins to bloom as soon as leaves appear in May. A nice one to go with Jackmani. Strong plants, each, 75c. to \$1.00.

Coccinea—Flowers of richest coral scarlet, borne in great profusion. Each, 25c.

Crispa—A distinct species of the most beautiful lavender

blue bell-shaped flower with white centers, which have a delicious bergamot flavor. Hardy and free flowering. Each, 25c.

CINNAMON VINE.



This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of the cinnamon. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing up again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very easily in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Maderia Vine, has no insect enemies and is not affected by drouth, and with its beautiful, heart-shaped leaves, bright green

peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Each, 5 cts; 4 for 25 cts; doz., 60 cts.

CALADIUM.



Caladium Esculentum—A beautiful, large, showy foliage plant; immense leaves, frequently four feet by two and one-half feet. Bulbs one to two inches in diameter, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Extra fine two and one-half to three inches, each, 35c; per doz. \$3.00.

CANNAS.

Grand plants of various shades of green, purple and bronze, producing wonderful tropical effects, and the newer sorts now produce beautiful flower spikes. They are among the grandest of bedding plants now offered.

FOLIAGE CANNAS.

These are especially valuable for foliage bedding plants, and some have very good flowers also.

Ehemanii—Dark green leaves; immense carmine red flowers, on long stems. Is a strong grower, attaining height five to seven feet. Each, 25c.

Flaccida (Butterfly Canna)—Of dwarf growth, two to three feet. Has green leaves, striped and blotched with creamy white; the only Canna of this character. Quite attractive and ornamental. Each, 25c.

President Faivre—Height six feet; grandest of all the purple bronze leaf sorts for bedding. Flowers deep red. Each, 25c.

CROZY CANNAS.

These are noted for great beauty and size of flower, as well as handsome foliage.

Madam Crozy—This grand new sort has flowers double the size of Gladioli spikes; are of deepest vermilion red, with a distinct gold border. The heads of bloom follow each other so rapidly that they are almost constantly in bloom. **Madam Crozy** excels all others in size of individual flowers. The large rounded petals are each a thing of beauty. This grandest of all Cannas listed at \$1.00 each in '92, but we will send you a nice lot while our stock lasts, for 35c or three for \$1.00.

Childsli (The Tiger Canna)—Height four feet; foliage of a light green shade; flowers large, clear yellow, brilliantly spotted with crimson. Each, 25c.

Francoise Lapouts—Height four feet; dark green; brilliant, bright scarlet flowers, showy. Each, 20c.

Perfection—Height three feet; green foliage; flowers large golden yellow, minutely spotted red. Each, 30c.

Senateur Millard—Grand bronzy red foliage; a leading sort, having this shade; flowers deep red. Each, 25c.



CROZY'S CANNA BLOOM.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumnal flowering. The flowers are large symmetrical and perfect, the colors so brilliant and varied that they will always be popular. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over; and during winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. Support the plants by tying to stakes. Our collection of mixed double and single, include the best and most desirable colors and shades. Ready about April 1st.

POMPON OR BOUQUET.

The Pompon or Bouquet Dahlia has small, very perfect flowers, one or two inches in diameter, and the bush is more dwarf than the large flowering sorts.

Pure White, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LARGE FLOWERED.

Pure White, Pure Yellow, Scarlet, Pink, Maroon—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Pure White, Scarlet, Salmon, Maroon—Each, 25c.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

A great favorite of late years for cut flowers; very striking and ornamental.

Gracillie—All colors mixed. Each, 25c.

BOWKER PLANT FOOD . . .

For House Plants, especially during winter, is indispensable. Packages, small, 25 cts.; large, 40 cts.; postpaid.



GLADIOLUS BULB, PLANT AND FLOWER.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most show and attractive of the summer flowering bulbs. Its varieties are numerous, hard and easy of culture. They thrive in almost any good soil, except stiff clay; plant where they will get plenty of sunlight; set the bulbs six to eight inches apart, large one four inches deep, small ones two inches deep; make an early planting, as soon as the ground gets warm and dry, and additional plantings every three weeks until the middle of June for a succession. Succeed well under many adverse conditions. Its flowers are tulip shaped, borne in tall dense spikes, and in every shade of delicate, rich and brilliant coloring. For cut flowers in vases, for house and table decorations, no flower is more beautiful and none so lasting.

The bulbs we offer are of the finest quality, and no better mixture can be had where fine colors and distinct markings are desired.

	Each.	Doz.
Red, of various shades.....	3	25
White and Light.....	5	50
Yellow Shades.....	6	60
Striped and Variegated....	5	50
Pink, various shades.....	5	50
Salmon.....	5	60
Fine Mixed.....	3	25
Extra Fine Mixed.....	4	35
Lemoine's Hybrid Mixed..	6	60

HYDRANGEAS.

(PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA).

Tens of thousands of these noble summer and autumn flowering shrubs have been sold the past few years and the demand is still good. They are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil, and bloom the same year they are set out; they flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom, white at first and turning to rose in autumn. To make a fine specimen, the soil should be as carefully prepared as for any fine shrub. An annual shortening of the branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. Each, postpaid, 25c; larger plants, by express, 25c to 50c.



AURATUM.

ixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep, according to size. During the winter cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will not only afford a protection to the bulbs but will materially enrich the soil. Care should be taken to have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

Auratum (Gold Band Lily of Japan)—Large white flower; each petal marked with wide gold band spotted with maroon. Free bloomer and considered by many the best of all. Fine bulbs, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Album Praecox—Lovely pure white Lily, slightly tinted with pink at the tips of the petal. Each, 40c.

Rubrum—Rose white, spotted with crimson. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Tigrinum—(Single Tiger Lily)—Hardy; orange-red spotted with black. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Wallacei—Clear buff, spotted with black; 25c each.

MADERIA VINE.

A rapid growing, graceful vine, with smooth, waxy dark green leaves, and dainty racemes of tiny fragrant white flowers; will grow in almost any situation. Each, 5c; three for 10c; doz., 25c.

TIGRIDIA—(SHELL FLOWER).

Pavonia—Red, with crimson spots. 10c; doz., 75c.
Conchiflora—Orange, with crimson spots. 10c; doz., 75c.

TUBEROSE BULBS.



One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white and the sweetest scented flower that grows. The growing plant is fond of light and heat, and must have full sunlight when bedded, and plenty of water after it begins to grow freely, but not too much water when first started; and should not be planted outside before April 1st. The bulbs may be planted at intervals of a week or so to give a succession of bloom.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—Flowers large size; very double; stem two to three feet. Bulbs are large and vigorous. doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00.

First Size Bulbs—Three for 15c; doz., 50c. Not prepaid, doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00.

Mammoth Bulbs—Especially selected for our retail trade. Each, 10c; three for 20c; doz., 75c. Not prepaid, three for 15c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

WHITE WATER LILY.

Nymphaea Odorata—Is universally admired on account of its large, fragrant white flowers. Perfectly hardy, requiring no cultivation; plant in pond, sluggish stream, or in a tub, eighteen inches to two feet high, cover the root with about two inches of rich loam, swamp muck or leaf mould, and with water; store the tub in a cellar over winter to prevent freezing, turn off the water only before removing to the cellar. Strong roots, prepaid, each, 25c; five for \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S IOWA GROWN FARM SEEDS.

We are better prepared than ever before to supply **Farm Seeds** up to the highest standard. By going direct to the farmers for stocks we are able to choose only the best, and by our new machinery we can clean to perfection. From September to January we are constantly buying up choice stocks. These are brought into our warehouses and carefully cleaned, while business is quiet and we can give this important feature of the seed business ample time.

As prices are constantly changing on farm seeds, depending on the market, it is impossible to give them here; but we are willing to make special prices at any time, and send samples of such stock as we have on hand. This is really the only way to buy this class of seeds.

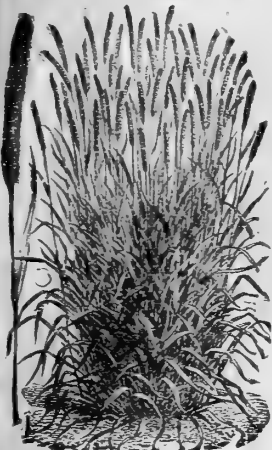
Prices by the pound include postage. If to be sent by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, deduct at the rate of 8c per pound.

GRASS SEEDS.

These are mostly Iowa grown. Blue Grass Seed, however, is obtained direct from Kentucky, where it grows spontaneously, and we believe produces the best and choicest seed stocks. These are saved by specialists in this line and cannot be excelled.

TIMOTHY—This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. We can supply this in any quantity. Write us for special prices, whether you want one or fifty bushels. Bushel (45 pounds), lb. 15c.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET—Medium early; height three to five feet; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough bristly sheaths. Sow



TIMOTHY.

broadcast, one bushel to the acre for hay; one half-bushel if for seed, from May 1st to August 1st. Lb. 15c.

COMMON MILLET—A shorter variety than the above, and preferred by some on account of smaller straw. It does not crop so heavy. Lb. 15c.

HUNGARIAN (Grass) MILLET—Early; two to three feet in height; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drouth and yields well on light soils. One bushel to the acre. Lb. 15c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (June Grass)—This is almost universally known. It is grown more than any other variety for lawns; furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality; varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. Stands drouth well. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of one bushel per acre.

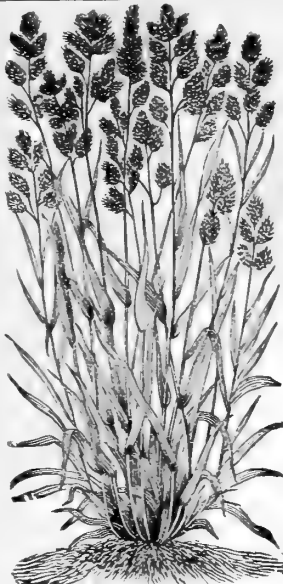
Fancy Cleaned, lb. 25c.
Extra Cleaned, lb. 20c.

We have seventeen railroads and five express companies. This insures prompt delivery and cheap rates to seed buyers from Des Moines.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Our Grass Seeds are the best grown.



ORCHARD GRASS.

RED TOP GRASS—This perennial native thrives well in almost any soil, but best in low land, where it produces a good crop of rather light hay of very fair quality. It is very suitable for pasture. Sow in the fall or spring, at the rate of one to two bushels per acre. **Choice Seed**, lb. 15c.

ORCHARD GRASS—An extremely hardy grass, widely known, growing in almost every country on the globe. Is one of the earliest; it grows rapidly and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. Valuable sown with other grasses for pasture, and makes excellent hay when mixed with clover. Mammoth or sapling clover is best to sow with it, as it ripens about the same time. It should be sown in fall or spring, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Lb. 30c.



RED TOP GRASS.

LAWNS AND LAWN SEED.

TO PRODUCE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

When the grading is finished the ground should be well enriched and plowed or deeply dug, after which a heavy harrow should be applied until the surface is thoroughly fine and mellow. All stones, roots, etc., should be removed and the surface well raked, so that it may present a perfectly smooth appearance previous to seeding.

There should be at least six inches of good top soil over the whole surface of the lawn. It is highly necessary that the ground be thoroughly enriched before sowing the seed. From 300 to 400 pounds, according to the natural condition of the soil, of pure ground bone should be used to the acre. In using a special fertilizer you avoid many obnoxious grasses and weed seeds so frequently found in ordinary barn yard manure. Many fine lawns have been ruined in this way. Also you avoid the offensive odor when using pure ground bone. Sow **Livingston's Mixed Lawn Seed** at the rate of sixty pounds per acre, in the spring from March 1st to May 15th, and in the fall not later than October 1st.

After sowing as evenly as possible rake in the seed, or if the lawn is of great extent, use a light harrow and roll the ground with a heavy roller. When the grass has grown to the height of two or three inches it should be cut with a scythe, and re-cut every ten or twelve days afterward. The mowing machine is greatly preferable to the scythe after the turf has become firmer, and any lawn is greatly improved by the frequent use of a good mower. During drouth do not cut close nor often.

To secure a firm and elastic turf the selection of proper grass seed is a most important matter. To this we have given our particular attention, and we have yet to learn of the first instance where the mixture of seed we offer has failed to give good satisfaction when the ground was properly prepared. It is composed of those varieties of natural grasses which are hardy and adapted to produce a close and permanent turf. All lawns should have a top dressing of fertilizer or bone in early fall and spring.

Mixed Lawn Grass—Per lb. 35c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Clover—Lb. 35c.

Pure Ground Bone—Price, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Prices cheerfully given any time on Farm Seeds. Please write.

CLOVER SEED.

CHOICE IOWA GROWN CLOVER SEED is a specialty with us. We get direct from thrifty Iowa farmers, and carefully clean it by machines especially made for the purpose. You do not pay for weed seed and dirt when buying of us. We often take out three to five pounds from each bushel. Nothing like clover to bring up worn out lands and pay you as well as corn while doing so. Why send East for seed and run the risk of getting obnoxious weed seeds, when you can get the pure Iowa grown article right here at home and for less money.

Common Red—This is the Clover Seed of commerce, and is the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. This is a fine Clover growing section and we are prepared to fill orders with choice re-cleaned seed. Sow ten lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Mammoth Sapling, or English—Its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color than the Common Red, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop. Valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower it is coming into very general use for plowing under as a fertilizer. Lb., 25c.

Prices of Clover in large quantities on application.



ALSIKE.

In some sections to get a stand, but once set, it withstands the most severe drouth, and remains almost permanent. Lb., 20c.

Bokhara—Large, coarse plant, quite favorable for soiling, producing several crops in a season. Its branches bear white flowers, which are sweet and fragrant, and furnishes excellent pasture for bees. It thrives best in rich, mellow loam. Lb., 35c.

White Dutch Clover—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations, and is an indispensable requisite in parks and lawns. Sow at the rate of ten pounds to an acre. Lb., 35c.



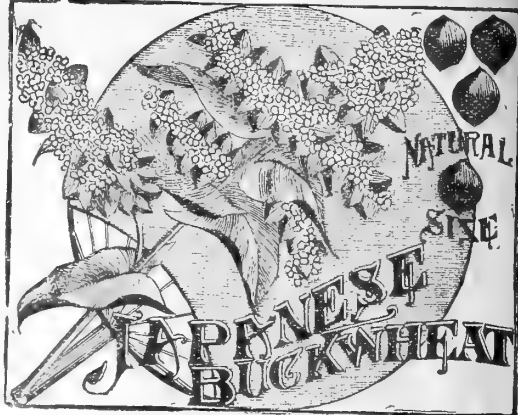
WHITE DUTCH.

Alsike Clover (Svedish)—Intermediate between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent, has fibrous roots like White Clover. Is valuable for pasture when mixed with other grasses, and is annually growing in favor among farmers. Esteemed highly for being pasture, and best for sowing in sloughs. Sow six pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne—The soils which appear most congenial to this Clover are those of a light, sandy nature. It is cut three or four times during the season, yielding large crops of hay at each cutting. Is difficult

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June broadcast, using from three to four pecks to the acre.



New Japanese—This new sort has proven much earlier and more productive than any other variety. Some have told us it yields fifty-five bushels to an acre where three to four pecks are sown; the grains are very large and of rich brown color. By mail, postpaid, lb. 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Silver Hull—A very good and popular variety; the grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. By mail, postpaid, lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c.

Common—At market price.

FLAX SEED.

Russian—Superior in every way to common Flax. It increases the yield and adds to the value of the product. By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.

Common—Market price.

SUGAR CANE.

The best thing for fodder ever tried. Sown late in season about same time as Millet, it makes an enormous crop. Stock love it and grow fat; the following kinds are best for sugar and molasses making:

Early Amber—This is a popular sort, coming earliest of all, makes finest quality of beautiful amber syrup and good sugar. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

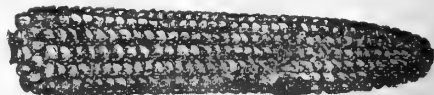
Early Orange—Especially adapted to the south; comes about ten days later than Early Amber. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The favorite sort. The brush is fine and of good length. Yields well and does not turn red in the field before cutting, being a green variety of brush.

Dwarf Broom Corn—Grows from three to four feet high, having straight, smooth brush. Is principally used in making whisks and brushes.

Pop
Corn



Queen's Golden—It grows about six feet in height, and bears three or four ears to a stalk.

Smooth White—A very nice selection of our common market variety.

Rice Pop—No better nor more popular variety for popping purposes; grains pointed.

Prices of any of the above Pop Corns—By mail, postpaid, one oz., 5c; one lb., 20c; two lbs., 35c. By express, not paid, ten lbs., 60c; 40 lbs., \$2.00.

SHOULD YOU RECEIVE

an extra copy of this Catalogue, and do not have use for it, please hand to a friend who may want seeds, some of our best orders are

RECEIVED IN THIS WAY.

WE HAVE SEVENTEEN

Railroads and five express companies. This insures prompt delivery and cheap rates to Seed

BUYERS FROM DES MOINES.

Prices on Farm Seeds are cheerfully given at any time. Please write.

LIVINGSTON'S SELECTED SEED CORN.

The varieties of field corn we offer below are the best now in general use. They have been selected especially for seed purposes, and were well matured before frost. We test all varieties before sending out, that there may be no doubt as to vitality if properly planted and the weather favorable. We supply shelled, as it is easier to pack and saves weight in shipment, but aim to put in sample ear in all orders of over one bushel. *Our prices on corn include bags.*

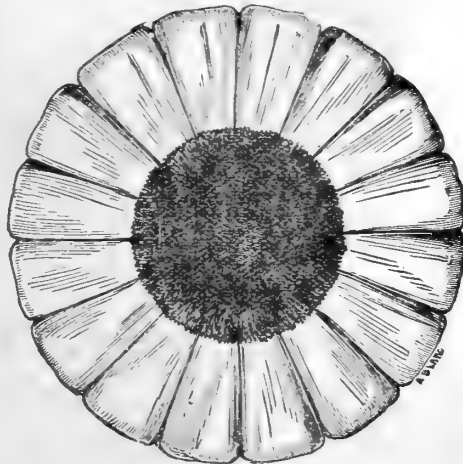
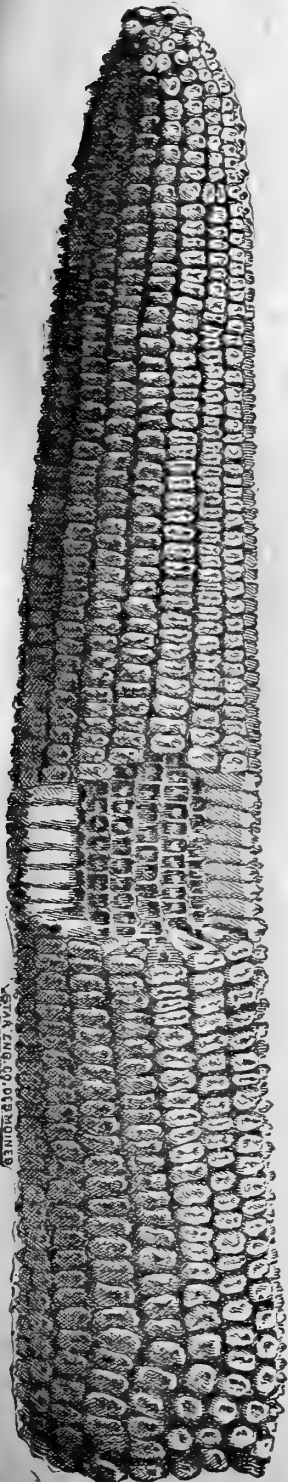
Seed corn, at 50 cents per bushel, costs 7 cents per acre to seed; at \$1.00 per bushel, 14 cents; at \$1.50, 17½ cents; at \$1.75, 23 cents per acre, or only about one-third the cost of seeding to oats. Don't plant poor seed corn.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH, OR EARLY GOLDEN DENT—Originated in extreme Northern Iowa. Matures perfectly in ninety days; very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, 12 to 16 rowed; cob small; kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Pkt. 50c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. \$2.75.

IOWA YELLOW DENT—Has medium sized ear, deep, bright glossy yellow grains, bright red cob. Ripens a few days later than Pride of the North, about the 25th of August. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE DENT—This is a large-eared variety. Those desiring a large white corn cannot fail to be pleased with this one. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. \$2.75.

IOWA COLD MINE—This variety, recently introduced though not a new one, having been grown in this vicinity for several years, is having quite a run. It has enormous depth of grain. Ear not quite as long as ordinary yellow corn. Grains are light yellow. It should be planted on ground that brings corn to early maturity. It is a good yielder and a beauty when shelled. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. \$3.00.



CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—True merit has won laurels for this corn, a thoroughbred pure white, medium sized, early dent variety, suitable for general crop. Matures in ninety to one hundred days; is very prolific; the grain is extra deep and wide, with small cob. The stalk is short and thick, with ear growing low upon it. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. \$2.75.

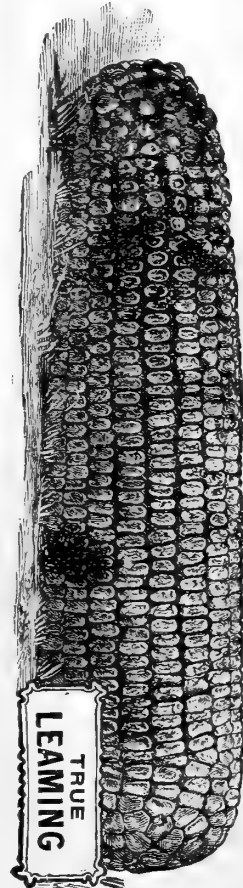
Legal Tender Yellow Dent Corn.

In this variety we have the ideal corn for this section of the Corn Belt. Not so large as to be too late, yet large enough to make an immense yield. Average ear is about 10 inches long. Will average thicker than shown by the cut. Has 16 to 20 rows of grains, which average about ¾ inches in length, set firmly on small velvet cob. We have found that a longer grain tends to grow on a shorter cob, and wants a longer season to grow it. Grains have golden cap with glossy orange-yellow body. Stalk stands up firmly, having ears about right height for medium-sized man to get hold of easy. One acre of Legal Tender will yield enough more than the common run of corn to pay for two bags of Legal Tender, figuring on the yield selling at 30 cents per bushel. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. \$3.00.

TRUE YELLOW LEAMING—A pure glossy yellow, earing low on a strong, heavy stock; ears have from 20 to 28 rows of 30 to 50 grains each; square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in one hundred days after planting; yields immense. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. \$2.50.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Sow in drills or broadcast. Per pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.



Write for special low prices on Seed Corn. State the quantity you can use.

LEGAL TENDER.

LIVINGSTON'S
SEED POTATOES.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Change Your Seed.

We offer none but the best and most popular leading varieties, and none but what we know to be good. Many of the new sorts coming out annually contain no merit whatever over the old standard varieties. We select a few of the best and most distinct kinds, and offer them only. We book orders at any time, and fill them in rotation just as soon, in our judgment, as the weather will permit. Customers will oblige by stating about what time they would like to have them. We ship quantities of a peck and upwards at purchaser's expense. By mail, postpaid, we will send 1 lb. 30c; 3 lbs. of any one kind, 75c.

CHOICE SEED

SWEET POTATOES

We have the genuine Yellow Nansemond or Jersey Sweet Potatoes, especially packed and stored for sprouting purposes at Muscatine, Iowa; we have been getting our stock there for several years and find the potatoes grown there are of superior quality. Some of our customers will have no other seed. These varieties are suitable for all soils, but does best in rich, sandy lands. We take no risk after delivering in good condition to the Express or Railroad Company. Write for prices at any time and we will quote when the potatoes are ready for shipment, which is not until about planting time.



or we will book orders up to April 1, at the following prices:

Yellow Nansemond—Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.50.

Yellow Jersey—Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.50.

Low prices made on large quantities. SWEET POTATOES CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

Extra Early Ohio—Too well known to need description. Undoubtedly the earliest potato grown. Hundreds claim to be earlier and hundreds have failed to come up to the scratch when tested. You can always dig an Early Ohio just a few days sooner than any other variety, and these few days often mean a good many dollars to the market gardener who is lucky enough to have a good patch of genuine Early Ohios. They are good and dry for eating as soon as large enough, and from that time (about June 10) until potatoes come again they are always good for table use. We are very careful of our seed of this variety. Poor stock can be procured almost any place. Our stock is genuine. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Early Rose—This standard early potato is so well known as to need no description. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Early Beauty of Hebron—Well known as one of the best early varieties. The vines are vigorous, growing rapidly; productive, the tubers laying compactly in the hill; similar in shape and color to the Early Rose. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Early Amber—Is of a beautiful amber or cream colored skin, slightly russeted; is oblong or egg shape. Usually very smooth with eyes even with surface. A splendid family sort, coming about the same time as Early Rose. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

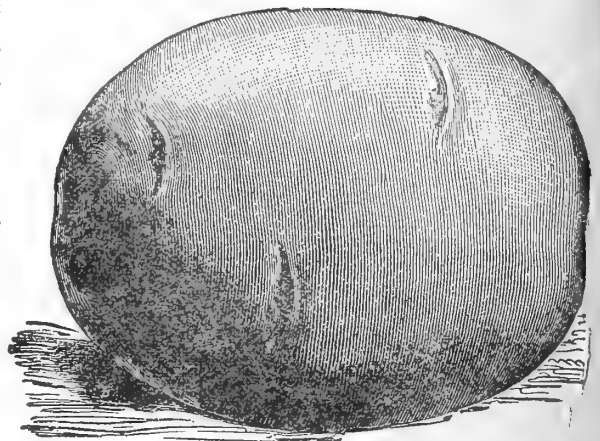
Queen of the Valley—A grand potato of recent introduction, closely resembling Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color, size and shape but is much earlier and is a heavier yielder. We strongly recommend it. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—This potato, originating on the experimental grounds of *The Rural New Yorker*, is of large size and unusually smooth; has few and shallow eyes; oblong in shape; inclined to round slightly flattened; the skin white; also the flesh; of superior quality. Matures medium late; is not inclined to rot during wet seasons. The yield of handsome tubers is very large and uniform. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

The Bonanza—A splendid medium late sort, especially desirable for main crop. Large oblong, slightly flattened; skin smooth, rose color; eyes shallow; flesh white, fine grained and dry; has a good flavor. Very productive. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Mr. M. A. Loehr, Adel, Iowa, writes April 25, 1893: "My friend who purchased the two barrels of Sweet Potatoes for seed said they were the finest lot of Seed Sweet Potatoes he ever handled."

We have seventeen railroads and five express companies. This insures prompt delivery and cheap rates to seed buyers from Des Moines.



RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

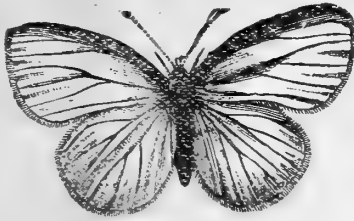
USE SLUG SHOT FOR POTATO BUGS.

A GOOD GARDEN FEEDS BUGS. . . .

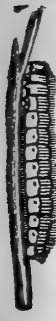
SLUG SHOT

KILLS CABBAGE WORMS.

Wherever Cabbage is grown between Florida and Canada there is the same trouble, the Cabbage Worm is ever the same destructive creature. And what will stop it? **Slug Shot** will do it effectually, and thoroughly, and safely. Years of experience has proved this in all parts of the country—The Cabbage absorbs no poisonous properties from **Slug Shot**. The **Slug Shot** can be used both lightly and heavily, and the Cabbage suffers no detriment. The Cabbage forms its head by the interior growth, it throws off its earlier and outside leaves and no dust or dirt can enfold in any way within its head. Apply **Slug Shot** with a duster, sieve it over the plants or full grown cabbages. The powder is very fine and goes a long way.



CABBAGE MOTH AND WORM.



Kills the potato bugs, currant and cabbage worms, black fleas on turnips, radishes, etc., green flies on roses and other flowers, slugs on quinces and pears, canker worms, cut worms around cucumbers, melons, beans, etc., the worms on tomatoes, tobacco, and is especially destructive to the strawberry worm. A "bug" is a small atom and needs only a little of the right stuff to destroy it. The right thing is **Slug Shot**. A heavy dose is like sending an elephant to kill a house fly. Tender plants that feel frost quickly, are sensitive to heavy applications of Insecticides, so dust light. Price, five pounds, 35 cts; ten pounds, 60 cts; fifty pounds, \$2.50; 100 pounds, \$4.50.



HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

Is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the Grape Vine, affecting the leaves, fruit and stems and some varieties, more than others. The composition above named, "Grape Dust," is a compound which is quicker and more effectual in its action than sulphur; its mildew killing properties are assured. The price is as low as sulphur, and it will spread further. Applied with bellows.

Price, per five lbs., 40c; ten lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

THE DUSTER



DUSTER.

is used for applying **Slug Shot** on Potatoes, Cabbage and Vine Crops. They are bottomed with very finely perforated material, which allows of even and economical application of **Slug Shot**. Price, 35c; must be sent by express.

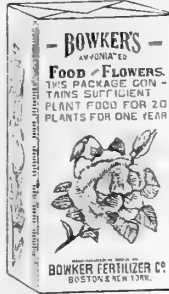
Persian Insect Powder—The best known of all insect destroyers, and when fresh is almost sure death to all kinds of insects. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; five pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies to destroy slugs, bugs, insects, etc., on trees, plants, etc. Dissolve one pound in seven gallons of water and sprinkle on the foliage. Per lb., 15c; eight lbs., \$1.00. If sent by mail, add 16c per lb.

FERTILIZERS.

Express or freight to be paid by purchaser.



Bowker's Food for Flowers—A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy and luxuriant plants, free from vermin. This Ammoniated Food was the first odorless chemical preparation made and sold in this country. It is not a stimulant for plants any more than beef tea is a stimulant for man; but it is a true plant food, in a form quickly and easily assimilated, the same as beef tea is a concentrated form of nourishment, more easily and quickly digested than raw beef. Ladies and florists who have used this dressing speak not only of the healthy growth and the early and

abundant blossoms which it produces, but also of the deeper and richer or brighter and more beautiful color it imparts to them. Pkg., 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Nitrate of Soda—Should be sown broadcast, very evenly. It has the effect of warming up the soil and giving vegetables an early start and aids in bringing them to a quick maturity. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be found very beneficial. Twenty-five lbs., \$1.30; fifty lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Pure Ground Bone—Good for all purposes; especially adapted for lawns and florists' use. Price, per pound, 10c; five pounds, 30c; ten pounds, 50c; twenty-five pounds, \$1.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

Guaranteed by the manufacturer absolutely pure and free from poisons and all other injurious ingredients. **To Positively Cure and Prevent Chicken Cholera, Roup, Capes** and all diseases of the flock. **Young Chickens** grow quicker and free from disease when used according to simple directions sent with every package.



Hens Lay regularly when fed on **Pratt's Poultry Food**. It only costs one cent per day to feed fifteen or twenty large fowls. Small Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks or Geese about half that amount. Price, trial package, twenty-six oz., 25c; five pound packages, 60c; twenty-five pound sacks, \$2.50. Express or freight to be paid by purchaser.

Pure Crushed Bone—A coarse article used in large quantities for feeding poultry. It is about the size of small grains of corn and is greedily eaten by all fowls, especially if warmed slightly. Per lb., 5c; twenty-five lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Crushed Shell—To increase egg production and keep poultry in healthy condition, you must supply "grit," and nothing is better than shell. Per lb., 5c; ten lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Climax Drinking Fountain—Best thing yet. As convenient to fill and empty as a pail, and yet chicks cannot get drowned. Keeps water cool and fresh; will not injure by freezing; made of galvanized iron; will last a lifetime. Gallon size, \$1.00; two gallon, \$1.25, or sent FREE with an order for 100 pounds bone or shell, before March 1st, 1894.

DEATH TO LICE

Is one of the best and cheapest insect powders on the market. It will rid your fowls and chicks of vermin, keep the nest boxes free from lice and assist you in making poultry pay. It will also **Destroy Lice on Horses, Cattle and Plants, Fleas on Dogs, Keep Moths away from Carpets and Furs**. Always use externally. Full directions with every package.

Price, per box, 15 oz., 25c. By mail, 40c.

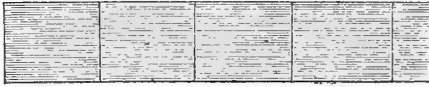
Poultry Supplies are sent at Purchaser's Expense of Transportation Charges.]

FRUIT PACKAGES.

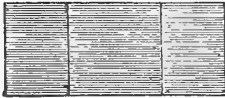
In any quantity from 1,000 to Car Load, of **THE BEST MICHIGAN WHITE WOOD**. The quality is unexcelled, the wood being of the toughest fiber and close grained, hence no loss in making up. In ordering boxes it is best to get also a **Form, Magnetic Hammer and Tacks**, so you are ready to go ahead without delay making your boxes.

At prices given below we put on train here.

BOXES.



Side Splint.



Bottom Splint.



Qt. Box made up.

We use the Hallock Patent Quart, which consists of two pieces and can be rapidly put together, making the strongest and most durable box made.

PRICES FOR BOXES.

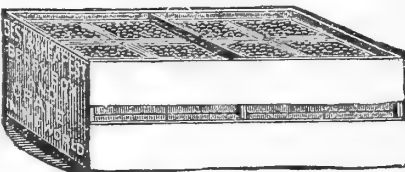
1,000 or over	\$3.00
5,000 "	2.90
10,000 "	2.85
20,000 "	2.75

Special prices on car load.

CRATES.

Our 24-quart crate is a beauty, light and very strong.

This size is now almost universally used in the West. It holds 24 boxes very firm, and will stand rough usage in shipping. Price for 100 (in the flat) \$9.00.



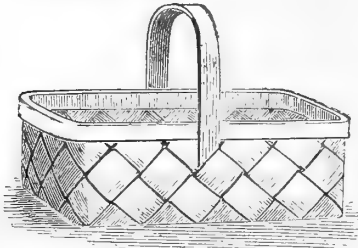
Tacks—For putting the quart boxes together. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

Forms—Over which to make boxes, 35c each.

Magnetic Hammers—Which will take up the small tacks very rapidly without the aid of the fingers, 20c each.

Wire—For using on machine, \$1.25 per coil.

DIAMOND MARKETS.



The above cut shows our very popular Diamond Market Basket.

Common—20 pound or 15 quart, per doz. 50c.

Special low prices are cheerfully given at any time, in good, round lots of fruit packages of all kinds.

GRAPE BASKETS.

We buy in car lots, and can furnish prices as low as any one, considering stock. **Special prices on large quantities.**



This cut represents our popular Grape Basket with wooden bottom and tight covers, and is the one most generally used, being very strong, so that fruit can be shipped any distance without injury. The baskets are nested and the handles shipped separately for convenience in handling.

We furnish wire and stapling for fastening lids on; also tacks for handles. \$4.25 per 100.

Farm, Garden & Sundry Tools.

GARDEN TROWELS.

Very useful in loosening the soil or in transplanting of plants. Six inches in length, 20 cents, postpaid; 7 inches in length, 25c postpaid.



THE NEW HANDY DICER—This trowel is one solid piece of steel, shank and blade, and will not pull out of the handle. Each, 25c.

TRANSPLANTING TROWEL—Solid steel. Largely used by truckers in transplanting sweet potatoes, cabbages, etc., etc. Handiest tool made for the purpose; is very strong and durable, and just the right shape. Price, each, 40c; postpaid, 50c.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

This blade is made of the best spring steel, which will hold a sharp edge, and the blade is so bent that a drawing cut is made, which is easier than a side cut. Price, 20c each; postpaid, 25c; 6 for \$1.25.

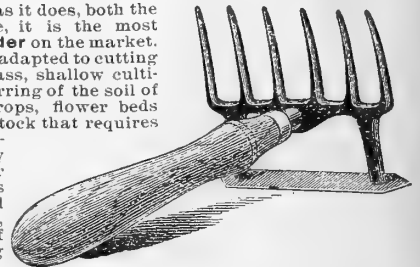
EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK.



Indispensable to the cultivation of flower or vegetable garden. Price, 15c each; postpaid, 20c; 6 for 75c.

THE COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining, as it does, both the rake and hoe, it is the most perfect Weeder on the market. It is specially adapted to cutting weeds and grass, shallow cultivation and stirring of the soil of all garden crops, flower beds and nursery stock that requires hand cultivation in early stages of their growth. It is neatly and strongly made, the blade of the best spring steel, sharpened on both edges, which allows weeding close to the plants. Price, 30c; postpaid, 40c.



Scoley's Plant Sprinkler.

Indispensable for floral work or window gardening. Very useful for dampening clothes, or for all purposes where sprinkling is necessary. They are often used for years constantly, and apparently remain as good as when new.

Large Size—Each, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

Medium Size—Each, 75c; postpaid, 83c.

Small Size—Each, 50c; postpaid, 56c.



LITTLE GIANT Broadcast Seed Sower.



We feel safe in saying that this is the best Hand Broadcast Seed Sower in the market for the money. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other Seed Sower, and weighing but three pounds complete.

The agitator does not require the seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard or blue grass.

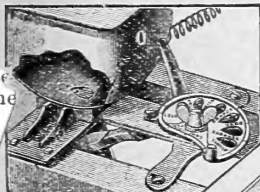
It will distribute flax and clover seed thirty-six feet, wheat fifty feet, timothy twenty-seven feet, oats thirty-six feet to the round.

PRICE ONLY \$1.75

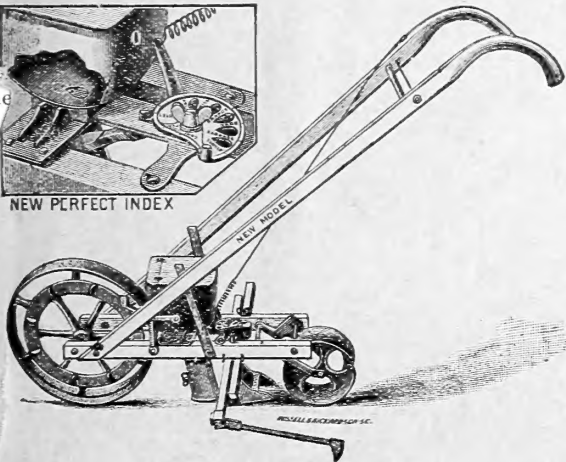
LITTLE GIANT NO. 3.

Is geared and embraces all the good features of the Little Giant No. 1, but is operated with a crank instead of a bow. The gearing is the lightest ingenuity could devise and make a seeder of the highest grade. Directions with each machine.

PRICE ONLY \$2.50.



NEW PERFECT INDEX



NEW MODEL DRILL.

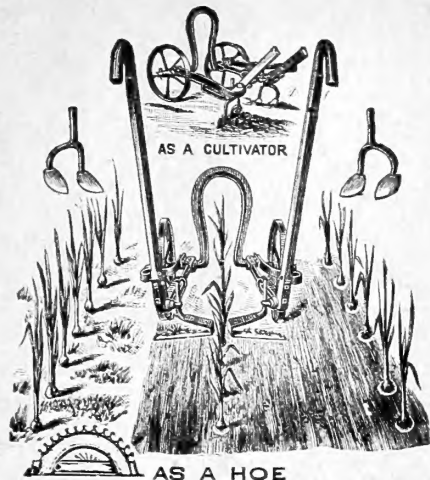
THE . . .
CELEBRATED
Gem
Cultivator.

FROM our experience with this implement, we can say it cannot be praised too highly. Its working parts are two Scuffles or Cutting Blades, one four and one-half and one nine inches wide; two Plows, right and left hand; five Stirring Teeth; all made of best steel. The handles and wheels are adjustable in height, the frame is so arranged that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set in almost any position or angle.

The Scuffle hoe makes a clean cut and is followed by the teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverizes the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. The hoes being made of thin steel, and presenting nearly a straight line to the work, avoids the dodging so common to tools of this kind. **Price Complete, \$4.50.**

For this machine is furnished a double wheel attachment and two extra blades. This addition is of great service in working both sides of the rows among young plants. Price, double wheel attachment, **\$2.00**; double and single wheel combined, **\$6.50.**

The "Fire Fly" Wheel Garden Plow Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure. Is invaluable during all the gardening season. **PRICE, \$2.25.**



McGEE GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

For hand cultivation no tool has ever been produced that equals the McGee Garden Cultivator, either in ease, quickness, or thoroughness of work.

It is specially adapted for work in the garden, nursery and fruit farm, and for cleaning out young corn, potatoes, etc. It has an arch frame and two wheels, like a tongueless cultivator—two laterally swinging beams are attached to the arch and operated by two handles. Springs between the beams, or handles, and arch enables the operator to control easily, accurately, and instantly the side movement of the knives or cultivators, and enables the operator to keep any kind of a crop well cultivated and thoroughly clean with little or no hand weeding. No tool is found to be so easy, economical and effectual in the cultivation of beets in the new sugar beet industries of the west.

The McGee is furnished with a set of weeding knives, and a set of cultivators, but other attachments for all kinds of work are made. Send for price list of attachments. The manufacturers price is \$6.00, but we make the

Price, only \$5.25.

THE NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

This Drill contains all the good points of every old drill in the market. The slide or hole through the slide where all the seeds have to pass, is adjustable, and the slide can be changed to a fraction by the operator, thus admitting exactly the quantity of seed required. The hole is diamond shape, as shown in cut, which is another advantage for rough or irregular shaped seeds.

INDEX—As shown by enlarged cut, the index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of references.

CUT-OFF—The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed at end of rows, and its swinging or gravity form will be found far preferable to one that slides under, as it can not injure the falling seeds.

Factory Price, \$9.00. Our Price only \$7.00.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS



PLANET JR. Combined Drill.

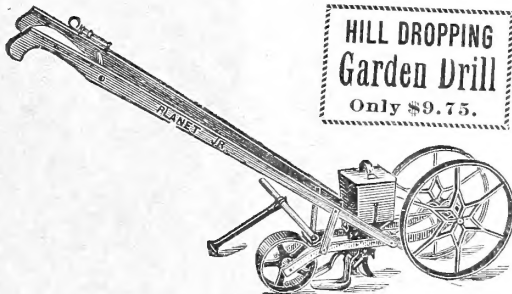
Price only \$9.00.

THE PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL.

A Nice Book, describing in all Implements listed here will be sent if you ask.

THE "PLANET JR." COMBINED DRILL

Is unexcelled for convenience and capacity for work suitable for either farm or the garden. As a seed drill it does the work perfectly. For the care of the crop supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, three sible cultivator teeth and a large garden plow. **Rake** it is used for delicate cultivation of the crop and covering seeds, etc. **As a Hoe** it works safely and on both sides of the row at once when plants are set between rows when plants are large. **As a Plow** it furrows, covers them, plows to and from the rows. **As a Cultivator** it is admirably adapted to deep mowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The factory price is \$12.00; our price \$9.00.



HILL DROPPING Garden Drill

Only \$9.75.

THE PLANET JR. HILL DROPPING DRILL.

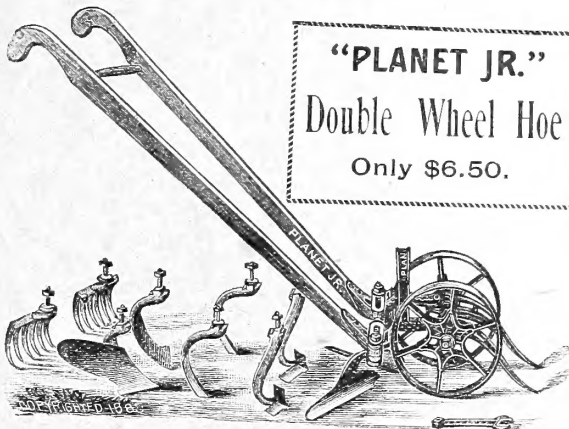
The Planet Jr. New Hill Dropping Drill

Not only drops in the hills, but will drill as evenly as on a level. It can be changed in a moment to sow or drop all kinds of seeds, from beans to the smallest seeds.

The seed is discharged by force feed, which will not clog and yet assures regular discharge, whether the hop is full or almost empty. The flow can be immediately stopped by the thumb and while in motion. A reverse motion of the thumb at once sets it to drilling again.

The two fifteen inch drive wheels makes it run easy and regular, in fresh plowed ground.

Send for a circular describing in full this newest of our drills. Factory price, \$12.00, but we only ask \$9.75 for it.



"PLANET JR." Double Wheel Hoe

Only \$6.50.

PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

"FIRE FLY" CULTIVATOR

The "FIRE FLY" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined has the broad faced wheel which combines lightness and strength with the great adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered steel tools make Gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools a pair of admirable hoes which can be set to work to and from the row; a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes, a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light, strong and capable of standing hard usage for years. Factory price, \$5.00; our price \$4.25.

THE "PLANET JR."

Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined

Has patent lever expander, handles adjustable side by side and in height, high steel frame, parallel side bars and hollow steel standards. By means of the Lever Expander it may be quickly changed in width from wide to narrow, or one side remain contracted while the other is expanded. The side hoes to-day are not only wider and of wider sweep, clean better than former ones and the points are strengthened. A new and valuable feature is a **Lever Wheel**. It is light, strong, can be changed in an instant to suit any depth. Nothing of the kind has ever been offered has ever been so complete. The variety and quality of work done by this improved favorite is very great. The high frame and steel standards prevent clogging, and the convenient and perfect adjustment make the use of it a pleasure. All that you get in this valuable tool, if ordered of us for **ONLY \$9.00**. List price, \$12.00.

Each tool is sent out with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of plows. The wheels are adjustable in height and the arch is 14 inches high, thus enabling the operator to work both sides of the row at once, unless the plants grow over 18 inches high; even then the wheels can be set close together and the tools used between the rows. Leaf guards (detachable) go with each machine, to be used where plants extend into a wide row. This tool is light, very simple, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs. Factory price, \$8.00. Our price only \$6.50.

The "Planet Jr." Plain Horse Cultivator.

It does not have the lever wheel or the moleboard side shovels. The best tool ever sold for the price we ask for it. Factory price, \$10.25. Our price only \$6.00.

This tool has the same frame as the combined; has also the five cultivator teeth and lever expander, and this makes it a most serviceable tool. The best tool ever sold for the price we ask for it.

A FEW CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS,

ed from nature, as shown on fourth page of cover. Numbers refer to corresponding numbers on the cover.

No. 1. NEW MARGUERITE CARNATION.

This new strain of Carnation we can produce bloom in about four months from seed, while the old varieties it took close to a year. The exquisite fragrance and beauty of the bloom is equal to the old variety, and in color it is simply superb. We are confident a trial of the New Marguerite will be highly satisfactory. Price per pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

No. 2. PHLOX DRUMMONDII, MIXED.

If you all know what brilliant beds and borders the Little Phlox Drummondii make. Nothing else in this line. We have sent to Germany for our stock of this seed, as it is produced in the best perfection in that country. The seed is nice, fresh crop of 1893, and cannot fail to please. Plants are very easily grown, and come into bloom quite early. Its just the plant to make a bed for people who do not have much time to devote to flowers. Price per pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 25c.

No. 3. ECKFORD'S NEW HYBRID SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas were always "just perfectly lovely," as the ladies say; but Mr. Eckford, a specialist in Sweet Peas, has brought out some very beautiful colors and shadings heretofore unknown, and now more lovely than ever. You should have the best—at least so long as they do not cost any more than the common kinds, and you surely cannot think of doing without them. No garden looks so well without the Screen or Trellis of Sweet Peas. Our stock was grown for us on contract, and cannot be excelled. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

It pays to get them by the ounce.

No. 4. VICTORIA PRIZE ASTER.

Nothing seems ever to have been found that so well supplies bloom for the autumn months as the Victoria Prize Aster. The Victoria Prize is the best variety we have yet seen, and we have used a good many kinds. Our picture shows only two colors, but our mixture is a great variety of shades. As shown in the picture they are very full and double, of soft colors, and remain a long time before fading. Mrs. Livingston had a nice bed of Victoria Aster last season and they were much admired. For separate colors of this variety see Flower Catalogue, page 34. Packet 10c; 3 for 25c.

No. 5. NASTURTIUMS, TALL AND DWARF.

Who has not grown or heard of "Sturtiums," as a great many call them? As it is with Sweet Peas, no garden now is complete without the "Sturtium" bed. We have both the Tall and Dwarf varieties. The Dwarf, though they require more care, yet they bloom more freely than the Tall, and for this reason are used most for bedding. The Dwarf is especially desirable for window boxes, small beds, and for pot culture during the winter. They are also good in hanging baskets. As a pot plant for the winter you should try them, even if you have to leave out the much used Geranium. They have very full foliage, making a fine plant. Try them for winter if you have never done so, and I guarantee you will not be disappointed. The Tall or Vining and the Dwarf Nasturtium are sold at the same price. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 3 oz. 50c.

It pays to buy by the ounce.

No. 6. LIVINGSTON'S SUPERB PANSIES.

There is nothing for which there is so much of an ever increasing demand as Pansies. In the Livingston Mixture we have included every possible variety of merit, and feel confident there cannot be a mixture produced. We recently saw a bed which contained about 900 plants, and it was difficult to detect any two resembling one another. These plants were grown from the Superb Mixture. We are very careful to keep it up to a high standard, and yet at a price within reach. From a packet you can easily grow from 100 to 200 plants. In no other way can you get them so cheap. Try a packet. Price per pkt. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

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