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Golden Hints for California

Catalogue of


Delicious Fruits
Lovely Flowers
Delicate Ferns
Beautiful Lilies
Grotesque Cacti
Stately Trees
Rare Shrubbery

Charles Russell Creutt,

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

A. D. 1895

Advertise in **OUT OF DOORS**
FOR **WOMEN**.
\$20 to \$600.00 worth of space offered in exchange for bulbs, etc.

Bulbs our business is mainly wholesale—if you want our monthly offers why not say so?  Free; we want your lists.

Cacti **A SPECIALTY!** { Our list now in preparation will contain over 2000 names of cacti! Price 50c. }

5000 ECHEVERIAS, pulverulenta edulis, & lanceolata, to the *highest bidder!*

IF ANYTHING IS WANTED WRITE TO ORCUTT-

LEMON AND ORANGE TREES!  almost free.

Plants **NATIVE** sorts collected to order. We shall continue to **IMPORT** things and grow to order our customers may require of us.



Printing **OF ALL** description for nurserymen and seedsmen will be done promptly for one-half or less in cash, the balance to be paid in seeds, plants, etc. Prices low.













Seeds: **WHOLESALE LIST FREE!**

EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA: California Yellow Bells; an annual of the greatest merit, first introduced by us; foliage fern-like; the spikes of cream yellow flowers reminding one of the lily of the valley, remaining beautiful when dried. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1 50

FREESIA REFRACTA: GIANT WHITE. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., lb \$3.

MINA LOBATA. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c., lb \$9.

SHELLS   **CURIOS**

Terms            cash.  Remit Half at least with all orders: credit refused.



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

California Bulbs.

CULTURE OF CALIFORNIA BULBS.

To successfully grow these bulbs in such a climate as California or Oregon, where 5 degrees below the freezing point marks the lowest degree of cold, is the easiest matter possible. No injury from freezing is to be feared under such conditions.

Bulbs should be planted early in the fall. As with tulips a deep soil is to be avoided. If put in the open ground it is better to have a firm packed soil at six inches depth; but large boxes 8 or 10 inches deep and well drained are preferable. In the East or in any cold climate Brodiaeas, Erythroniums and Star tulips are fairly hardy when given good drainage and plenty of leaves for protection: but by far the best place is in the cold frame. The very best reports are received from bulbs so treated.

Plant in shallow earthen pans, water sparingly, see that drainage is good, and you can depend on a satisfactory bloom wherever they are planted.

Don't water continually. Soak up occasionally and leave alone as long as soil is barely moist.

Don't use coarse rank manure, either barnyard or other.

Don't force too much. The longer the growing season the better.

Don't water after blooming—dry off, and if they cannot be kept dry, take up and lay away in a dry place.

Don't think because California is a warm country that the winter climate is hot. The ground is often frozen stiff for a week at a time where these bulbs are native, and heat is to be avoided until the time of blooming. It will not hurt them if the leaves are occasionally frozen stiff.

SOILS. For Brodiaeas, Camassia, and Fritillarias any well drained light soil, sandy loam with a little leaf mold preferable.

Star Tulips do best in loam mixed with coarse river sand, well drained.

Butterfly Tulips do well in a sandy loam or light clay loam, firm around the bulbs. Of all things avoid a rich stimulating soil with these.

Erythroniums need shade and a light well drained soil of which leaf mold is a principal constituent.

Reports from the east this year show that Brodiaeas will grow there in any garden soil and are perfectly hardy.

Lilies should have a well drained soil, sandy, with some leaf mold. Plant six inches deep. Imbed and cover each bulb with a handful or two of sand.

ALLIUM

Hematochiton. Six or eight inches high, Each. Per Doz.
bearing an umbel of six to twelve small white flowers, with greenish stripes and a reddish brown center; grows in clusters of a dozen or more, said to be tender in New England. \$ 05 \$ 25

Serratum. A showy little plant, ten inches high, with a naked stem and a many-flowered umbel of dark, brilliant rose purple flowers half an inch across each. 05 40

BLOOMERIA

Aurea. Bloomerias are very much like *Brodiaea laxa* in habit. The flowers are spreading, lemon yellow, very delicate, with exserted stamens. Frequently the umbel will contain sixty flowers. Long known but until now too high-priced for large sales. Very fine. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

Clevelandi. A smaller plant, with delicate yellow umbels of fine flowers. Each 10c, per dozen \$1

BRODIÆA

Brodiaeas have a small bulb, and grassy leaves. The stalks are erect and slender leafless, and terminated by a head or umbel of lily-like flowers. All are pretty and some strikingly beautiful. *B. coccinea* and *B. volubilis* are among the finest novelties of recent years, and will with some others take a permanent place as standard bulbs.

Few bulbous plants are more reliable bloomers than *Brodiaeas*, or more readily adapt themselves to any soil or situation. The bulbs themselves are a recommendation, as they are light, not easily bruised, or at all subject to decay, and can be exposed for months in a hot dry air without the least injury (see cultural directions). Ripe July 1st.

SECTION I. (MILLA, TRITELEIA & § EUBRODIÆA.)

In this section, which includes *Milla*, *Triteleia*, and *Eubrodiaea*, the flowers are borne in umbels on a stiff, erect stem.

Grandiflora. This species has few dark purple waxy flowers, an inch long, showy. Each. \$ 05 doz. \$ 35

Minor. A miniature of the preceding, being but one or two inches high, with royal purple flowers. A novelty in size. 10 70

Ixioides. Twelve to twenty inches high, with a close umbel of twenty or more spreading yellow flowers banded on back with brown. 05 35

Lactea Flowers white, banded with green, otherwise much like *B. ixioides*. 05 35

Laxa. (BLUE MILLA; ITHURIEL'S SPEAR.) A well grown plant of this splendid bulb, has an umbel 8 inches across on a 16 in. stalk, and from 40 to 60 fine tubular flowers, each 1½ inches long, of a beautiful color, blue to a Tyrian purple—darkest when grown in the shade. Takes splendidly to cultivation and forces well. The smallest bulbs will blossom. 05 30

Orcuttii. Of great botanical interest from lack of staminodia; of a beautiful lavender color; strong in habit. 10 1 00

F. lifolia Wat Beautiful lavender, equally as large as the last. 10 1 00

Peduncularis. Another very fine thing, almost identical in habit with *B. laxa*, but fewer flowered, and the long pedicels make the umbel frequently 20 to 24 inches across. Flowers very waxy in appearance, porcelain white. 10 70

Stellaris. A handsome species which cannot be too highly commended. Good bulbs throw up several flower stalks, forming a low star-like clump. The flowers are very bright rich purple with white centers. 05 45

SECTION II (CALIFORNIA HYACINTHS.)

In the following (true *Brodiaeas*) the flowers are in globular heads, with slender stalks

Multiflora. Produces several stalks of violet flowers; the earliest. 10 1 00

Capitata Early; heads large, lavender color. 05 35

Capitata Alba. A beautiful sort, pure white. 10 1 00

Congesta. Violet-purple, large heads; 2 to 3 feet high; late. 10 1 00

SECTION III. (BREVOORTIA.)

Coccinea. Floral Fire Cracker. The cuts well describe it. One to three feet high. The pendulous flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, rich crimson with pea-green tip. Of this lovely plant it may be said that in beauty, novelty and susceptibility to cultivation it is not excelled. Fine bulbs, 10c each, 50c per dozen

SECTION IV. (STROPHOLIRION.)

Volubilis Twining Hyacinth. This great novelty is a true Brodiaea. Soon after the slender, leafless stems start, and while yet the flower bud is a mere dot, it begins to twine, until when the delicate rose-pink flowers unfold, it is five feet high with a total stem length often of double that. Fine bulbs, 25c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Brodiaeas, mixed: A fine mixture. P doz, 20c; P C, \$1 25

CALOCHORTUS

SECTION I. (MARIPOSA OR BUTTERFLY TULIPS.)

These beautiful bulbous plants have small bulbs with grassy leaves, stiff, leafy, equally branched stems, six inches to several feet high, bearing from a few to fifteen or twenty flowers. The flowers are erect, cup-shaped and very brilliant. In some the colors are solid or nearly so, but in the many varieties of *Calochortus venustus*, the true Butterfly Tulips, the flowers are in the richest combination of colors, with spots, dots, lines, eyes and hairs to vie with the most brilliant butterfly, making them second to no known flower in brilliancy, and well deserving the name Butterfly Tulip with its Spanish equivalent, Mariposa (a butterfly). The bulbs like Brodiaeas are very easily handled dry, ripening here early in July, excepting where noted (see Cultural Directions).

Splendens.

The type of the species. Very large flowers fully 3 inches across, light lavender at center, shading to lilac, and full of cobwebby hairs. Ripe in July. Each 5c, P doz 50c

V. ATROVIOLEACEA. Has small purple flowers with a dark red spot at base of each petal. Very pretty. Ripe in July. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

Venustus.

V. OCULATUS. Two to three feet high when well grown. Petals frequently 2 inches across and 2 inches deep, with open flower 3 inches across. White ground inside with eye-like spots, at center beautifully lined in several colors. Reddish brown outside. A perfect beauty. Ripe July 1st. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

V. CITRINUS. Exactly like preceding except the ground is lemon yellow. Very highly esteemed. Ripe July 1st. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

V. PURPURASCENS. In this species we have even a more vigorous grower than in var. *oculatus*. It offsets freely, the offsets blossoming by the third year. It stands a heavier, more clayey soil and more moisture. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, full in outline, purplish lilac outside and at top of petal, creamy white half way, purple at center, beautifully eyed and lined. Ripe July 15th. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

V. ROSEUS. Rather dwarfed, 6 inches high and flowers seldom 2 inches across, but in coloring the most wonderful. Creamy inside with rose-colored blotch at top of petal, fine eye midway red lines at base, rich carmine without. Ripe August 1st. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

Weedii. This one of the finest of the Mariposa Tulips, two to three feet high, producing several large and brilliant orange yellow fls., delicately dotted with brown and covered with silky hairs. Each 10c, per dozen \$1

Luteus. A dwarfed species with small yellow flowers dotted with brown. Ripe July 15th. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

Nuttalli. This species is perhaps the best known of all having been widely distributed as *C. Gunnisoni*. It is a strong grower, 1 to 2 feet high, flowers large white, banded on back with green. Supply doubtful. I will book orders to be considered cancelled if not filled by Aug. 15. Each 6c, per dozen 60c

Leichtlinii A sub-alpine species lacking the vigor of *C. Nuttalli*, although by some botanists described as synonymous. Color the same. Ripe in Sept. Each 6c, per dozen 60c

SECTION II (STAR TULIPS.)

These have a single long shiny leaf often a foot long, slender branching stalks bearing many blossoms. In some species globular and pendulous, in others cup-shaped and erect or semi-erect. As the Butterfly Tulip surpasses in brilliancy, the Star Tulip is the perfection of delicacy, and is graceful in every outline. Plants of the woodland.

Albus Fairy Bell. A strong grower, often a foot high and very floriferous. Flowers an inch in diameter, perfect globes of pearly white edged with silky hairs and hanging like bells. Ripe in June. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

Pulchellus Strong growing. Flowers globular and pendant, of good size, rich yellow. This and C. albus are the best of the Star Tulips. Ripe in June. Two for 15c, per dozen 70c

Benthami Is exactly like C. pulchellus with open cup-shaped rich yellow flowers with black spots at base of each petal. It charms every one. 2 for 15c, 75c per doz

Maweanus (or Cæruleus) This is in habit like C. albus, but more dwarf and the bell-like flowers open, white, filled with silky blue hairs. Very pretty and delicate. Ripe in June. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

SECTION I

These Calochorti which are little known are native to wet meadows, very hardy mostly natives of Oregon and Idaho where they endure considerable cold, or of alpine regions. In habit they are low and flexuous with numerous, open, cup-shaped flowers borne erect, an inch or so in diameter, in solid colors, purple, lilac and white. Among these are C. Tolmiei, C. nitidus, C. nudus and others.

Lilacinus A very pretty species and easily grown, Each \$ 10 per doz flowers shading from lilac to purple. \$ 1 00

MIXED CALOCHORTL These are first class bulbs of some of the best varieties. Ripe in June. 50

CAMASSIA

Esculenta

A highly esteemed and well known plant, dark blue flowers. Ready July 1st. 05 40

CHLOROGALUM

Angustifolium. Dwarf in bulb and stalk.

Ready July 1st. 10 1 00

Parvifolium.

10 1 00

Pomeridianum

Soap Root. Quite a novelty. Large bulb. Stalk 3 to 8 feet high bearing innumerable small, white, lily-like flowers. Ready July 1. 10 1 00

ERYTHRONIUM

CITRINUM. A beautiful species.

25

GRANDIFLORUM (Giganteum.)

A beautiful species well described in cut. Two large, beautifully mottled base leaves. Flowers three to thirteen, 2 to 2½ inches across, straw color with orange center. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs.

Fine blooming bulbs,

05 50

Hartwegii. A very fine new species, large,

light yellow flowers, each borne on a long, slender separate stalk, two to six to the bulb, singular among Erythroniums in this habit. Entirely new and very fine. Ready July 1st.

05 50

Howellii. White, changing to pink.

25

Smithii. A pretty one-flowered species with

white flowers turning purple. Ready August 1st. 10 75

FRITILLARIA

These are bulbous plants much like Lilies. The stalks are leafy, 6 inches to 4 feet high. Flowers open, pendent bells from few to many. All are graceful and interesting and *F. recurva* is a beauty. Ripe in June

	Each	ꝑ doz
Biflora A low species with one to many pretty flowers having a greenish brown ground prettily lined. Very easily grown and a free bloomer.	06	60
Liliacea Exactly like <i>F. biflora</i> except that flowers are white and not lined.	06	60
Lanceolata Tall, with many large flowers curiously mottled in green, brown and yellow.	06	60
Recurva (<i>F. recurvata</i> , <i>F. recurva</i> var <i>pluriflora</i> .) This very fine species is of robust growth, from five to nine blossoms being common, and as high as 35 being known. The scarlet flowers are between tubular and bell shaped, and as beautiful as most lilies. Growth strong and habit graceful. Becoming immensely popular.	06	1 00

LILIUM

Humboldtii. This is the largest of California lilies and very showy. Flowers orange with black spots. Large sized bulbs	Each	ꝑ doz.
	\$ 25	\$2 50
Pardalinum Red and orange, brown spotted. This species thrives everywhere in good garden soil and is probably the most vigorous lily grown. It should be widely planted. I offer very fine garden-grown bulbs of fine quality and good size.	15	1 50
Washingtonianum A large lily with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 5 feet high. My supply is of medium sized, very solid bulbs which carry finely. Size 9 to 11 inches,	30	3 00
Parryi. This is the rarest and most beautiful of the California lilies. Clear, lemon yellow with a few purple spots deep in the throat. Very fragrant. This lily is rather difficult to grow. Orders taken to be filled next season.	35	3 50
Columbianum A very pretty lily much like <i>L Humboldtii</i> but dwarfed	40
Parvum This form of <i>L parvum</i> is like a small <i>L pardalinum</i> , canary yellow, early blooming. Good bulbs,	40
<i>L Washingtonianum</i> and <i>L parvum</i> are ready in October, the others in September.		

TRILLIUM

Sessile Var. <i>Californicum</i> . A splendid plant exactly like figure. Petals 3 inches long, pure white. It has a tendency to grow several plants in a clump.	10	1 00
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ZYGADENUS

Fremonti. A pretty plant, with paniculate racemes of cream colored flowers, the stems six inches to a foot high.	20	2 00
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Anemopsis Californica!

ANEMOPSIS CALIFORNICA, OR "YERBA MANSE."

A fine greenhouse plant, highly appreciated in Europe, native to California. The white flowers often mottled or blotched with crimson; of easy culture, and should be grown by all florists. Half-hardy.

Fibrous roots, each \$1; per dozen \$9

LILIES FROM NEAR AND FAR.

Rare brilliance and grace render the lilies peerless among flowers. Statelyness, combined with sweetness and beauty, render the members of the three great families of lilies—Amaryllidaceæ, Iridaceæ and Liliaceæ—worthy of the universal praise they receive. Among the hundreds of known species of bulbous or tuberous plants, the following can be specially recommended:

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS: BLUE AFRICAN LILY OR LOVE FLOWER.

A noble plant, easy of culture, belonging to the lily family and a native of Africa; it thrives excellently in California. The spikes are three to four feet high, bearing twenty to thirty most beautiful blue flowers on each, in a shapely umbel, the flowers opening in succession, thus remaining in bloom for a long period in summer and autumn; foliage long, bright green, slightly recurved. Each 25c, per dozen \$2 50, postpaid

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

“ FORMOSISSIMA. 20c each, \$2 per doz.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES—MADEIRA VINE.

An old favorite, with thick, glossy leaves and long hanging stems of feathery fragrant white flowers. The Madeira vine is nice for indoors. Each 5c, per dozen 50c

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ears). 10c each, 75c per doz.

CALOCHORTUS FLAVUS, Golden shell flower of Mexico. \$3 per 100, 50c dz.

DORYANTHES EXCELSA: AUSTRALIAN TORCH LILY.

A superb plant bearing tall spikes of flaming flowers, producing a magnificent effect. Each \$1

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A class of bulbs splendidly adapted to winter blooming, and are today probably the most popular winter-blooming bulbs; they are always sure to succeed and bloom elegantly for any one in any situation, and the great beauty and fragrance of the flowers are everywhere admired as no other winter blossom is; the blossoms or buds when cut and placed in vases of water will keep perfect two weeks; in pots they commence blooming early and continue for a long time, the stems branching freely and producing several clusters of bloom in succession; five to six bulbs can be planted in a five-inch pot, and will commence growth immediately; planting successively from September to November will give a succession of bloom through the winter.

Each 3c, per dozen 20c, per 100 \$1 50

GLADIOLUS.

Fine mixed varieties of these popular bulbs, 30c per dozen, \$3 per 100.

GLADIOLUS. The Bride (Colvilli alba). 5c each, 50c per doz. Mixed white and light, 50c per doz; scarlet and red, 40c per doz; pink, 60c per doz; striped and variegated, 60c per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS. Double orange lily, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

HYACINTHS. Mixed, single or double, separate colors, 8c, 80c per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. (Giant summer hyacinth), grows two to three feet high, large white bell-shaped flowers, 10c each, \$1 per doz.

LILIUM HARRISII (The true Bermuda Easter lily). Large pure white flowers, one of the grandest lilies in existence. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

LILIUM CANDIDUM. (Annunciation or Madonna lily). Well known. Snow white, fragrant blossoms. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

MILLA BIFLORA. 50c per doz, \$3 per 100.

MONTBRETTIA CROCOSMÆFLORA.

This is one of the most floriferous and showy of autumn flowering plants, deserving great popularity; much like a miniature gladiolus. Each 5c, per dozen 50c



CHINESE SACRED OR ORIENTAL NARCISSUS.

THE CHINESE SACRED OR ORIENTAL NARCISSUS.

The "Shui Sin Far" or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods, as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, bearing in lavish profusion chaste flowers of silvery white with golden yellow cups; they are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume. It is grown by the Chinese according to their ancient customs, to herald the advent of their new year, and as a symbol of good luck.

Chinese "Joss Flower." 10c each, \$1 per doz.

NARCISSUS. Choice named varieties:

ARD-RIGH, or Irish King. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

OBVALLARIUS. 5c each, 50c per doz.

TRUMPET MAJOR. 5c each, 50c per doz.

HORSFIELDII. 20c each.

PRINCEPS. 5c each, 50c per doz.

SCOTICUS. 5c each, 40c per doz.

PALLIDUS PRÆCOX. 5c each, 40c per doz.

LEEDSII. 3 for 10c, 30c per doz.

STELLA. 3 for 10c, 30c per doz.

SIR WATKIN. "The Giant Chalice Flower," or "Big Welshman."

Immense flowers, sometimes measuring 5½ inches across, being the largest variety grown. 35c each.

INCOMPARABLE FL. PL. 3 for 10c, 25c per doz.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA. 3 for 10c, 25c per doz.

ORANGE PHŒNIX. 5c each, 50c per doz.

SULPHUR (or Silver) Phœnix. 20c each, \$1.75 per doz.

VON SION. 3 for 10, 30c per doz.

PAPER WHITE. 3 for 10c, 30c per doz.

PAPER WHITE. Large flowered. 5c each, 40c per doz.

Choice mixed, 5c each, 25c per doz, \$1.50 per 100.

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA, alba, and rosea. 5c each, 40c per doz.

SPIDER LILY. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

RICHARDIA AFRICANA: CALLA OR EGYPTIAN LILY.

The beautiful white calla or "Lily of the Nile," with its pure white spotless and glossy leaves, belonging to the Arum family, thrives remarkably well in California, where it attains a most luxurious growth. Even small tubers produce large flowers.

Large calla bulbs, 10 and 15c each.

RICHARDIA ALBO-MACULATA: SPOTTED CALLA.

Leaves deep green, freely spotted with white, giving the plant a curious but beautiful aspect; flowers pure white, black in the center; of easy culture and free blooming.

Each 30c, per dozen \$3

SEA-FOAM IRIS.

The Fleur-de-Lis, the rainbow deified on account of the bright and varied colors of the flowers, occurs in hundreds of varieties. They are hardy, of peculiar fragrance and fascinating beauty. The variety which we name the "Sea-foam" produces an abundance of large and extremely delicate flowers suggestive of the white spray of the ocean as it dashes ceaselessly upon a rock bound coast.

Each 15c, per dozen \$1

SELAGINELLA PILIFERA. A curious resurrection plant from Mexico. 15c.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA CONCHIFLORA. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

TULIP DUC VAN THOL. 5c each, 50c per doz; good mixed 5c, 50c per doz.

YUCCA WHIPPLEI, OR CIOTE PLANT.

This beautiful liliaceous plant should be seen in bloom in its native hills, where the sweet wavy white flowers, tinged with maroon and purple, form magnificent spikes, the admiration of all beholders. The plant itself is symmetrical and highly decorative. 15c

Y. BACCATA: small plants 15c., larger ones, 40c to \$12 each.

ZEPHYRANTHES ALBA. Evergreen foliage, large pure white flower, easily grown. 3 for 10c, 35c per doz.

Z. ROSEA. Large deep rose, pink lily-like flowers. 5c each, 50c doz.

Strawberries.

Pistillate varieties should have every third and fifth row, a perfect flowering sort, to insure direct and perfect fertilization. We send strawberry plants prepaid by mail, by the dozen and hundred, at the prices herein quoted; by the thousand they must go by express. Persons living at a great distance, who desire a thousand plants, should add \$2 extra, and we will send prepaid by mail.

Australian Crimson Strawberry, one of the best for a hot climate; it is very extensively grown in Los Angeles county, Calif., and in many other counties in the state; its main fruiting season in Southern California commences in March, and continues through April, May, June, and July; large crops are also harvested in January, provided there is not too much rainy weather. Being so very early, and so extremely late, it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow, in a warm climate; it is a most excellent shipper; the fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color, and most deliciously flavored. The demand for plants of this variety is very great. We offer heavily rooted plants, as follows: per dozen, 25c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1000, \$5.00

Dollar Strawberry, a variety of the greatest excellence, sells for from 15c to 20c more per crate than most other varieties; it is very early, large size, a glowing crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper; it is grown extensively in Placer county, Calif.; it is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark green leaves, to protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains; it yields a large second crop in many localities; it is enormously productive. Per doz. 35c, per 100, \$1, per 1000, \$7.

Hood River Strawberry (Clark's Seedling), the great shipping berry of the Pacific northwest, claimed to be earlier than Mitchel's Early; it can be picked when white and shipped to New York and it will come out a waxy crimson dotted with golden seeds; a most wonderful yielder; berries large and of a most delicious flavor. This variety took a medal at the World's Columbian Exposition. Per doz., 40c, per 100 \$1.50, per 1000 \$8.

Mexican strawberry (Arizona Everbearing) a plant with heavy, dark green foliage; fruit enormous in size, cherry red in color, deliciously sweet and highly-flavored; a tremendous fruiter; everbearing in Southern California. This will be widely cultivated when better known. Per doz. 35c, per 100 \$1, per 1000 \$8.

Columbian Strawberry, a famous variety from Mississippi, a rapid, beautiful grower, berry large size, a deep glowing red, flavor superb; as early as Mitchel's Early, very firm, extremely productive, gives two crops a season in warm climates. Per doz. 30c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$6.

Far West, a variety from the state of Washington for which great things are claimed; it is a shuckless variety, a magnificent fruiter, fruits large, long, sweet, and of exquisite flavor, one of the finest growing strawberries we have ever seen; we have reason to believe that this strawberry is going to prove of great value. Per doz. 30c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$6.

Chilian Strawberry, the largest of all known strawberries, a beautiful white in color, tinted with a crimson cheek; it is spiced with a delicious pineapple flavor; it has silky foliage, of a silvery green color; plants are very slow growers; we offer a limited number of plants at 25c each.

Honey Strawberry (Red Alpine) we sold with high expectations, but it

has turned out a dismal failure in a great many places; it requires to be grown in very moist, rich soil, and in the shade; it is the finest strawberry for shortcakes, of any variety that we know, but it is not good to eat out of hand; the fruit is small, highly perfumed and of a somewhat musky flavor. Those who have purchased plants of us of this variety and have found them no good for their location may choose the amount paid, in any other variety of strawberry plant herein named; we will send them free by mail. Price for Honey Strawberry plants, per dozen 20c, per 100 50c, per 1000 \$2.

Saunders, the nearest to a frost proof strawberry of any variety that I know of; it is a grand variety in every other respect too, being immense in size, a deep glistening red color, and possessed of a fascinating, tartish flavor; it is an enormous yielder, the fruit is very solid and firm. We strongly urge everybody to try this berry as it is a great money maker; it is a highly attractive and handsome berry, showing to great advantage in the boxes. In all frosty and cold localities the Saunders should be given a trial. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$6.

Triomphe De Gand, grown very extensively in the Sacramento Valley and shipped by the carload to New York city and other eastern points; it is highly flavored and possessed of a brilliant, glossy red color, extremely productive; should be grown in a very rich soil. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Oregon Strawberry, the same as the Triomphe de Gand except that it gives two or more crops per season. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Mitchel's Early, the great early shipping berry. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

Gandy, is a large, late variety, with a flavor strongly suggestive of strawberries and peaches; a splendid canning variety. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Iowa Beauty, is of extreme and wondrous beauty; quite productive. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

Capt. Jack, very large, and a great yielder. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Eureka, a pistillate sort; a fancy berry for a fancy market; large, late and beautiful. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50

Mrs. Cleveland, very large, a pistillate sort; fine for home garden. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50

Wolverton, is becoming a standard strawberry in the east. Per doz. 25c, per 100, 75c.; per 1000, \$3.

Longworth's Loflice, the famous San Francisco market berry. Per doz 25c.; per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$3 50

Warfield No. 2, the great Chicago market berry, deep brilliant red color, a tartish flavor; enormous yielder, a pistillate sort. Per doz. 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Haverland, if you possess a good home market and want to make plenty of money, plant the Haverland; fruit lies in piles around the plant; a pistillate sort. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Parker Earle, grows into immense stool plants; single plants sometimes have from five to six hundred berries on; berries glowing red, with golden seeds; very large and late, should be grown on moist, rich soil. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Bubach No. 5, a fine berry for market and home use. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Sharpless, an old favorite. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

Wilson's Albany, a fine canning berry. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

Crescents Seedling, succeeds well in all soils and locations; it is a pistillate variety. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3

Noonan's Improved, the Florida and Texas market berry. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c.

Jessie, a fine berry for valley soil. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Monarch of the West, a fine old variety. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Princess, rich, sweet and delicious; very productive in the east, does not do well with us however. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

James Vick, a very desirable variety for rich soils. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Beder Wood, the most productive early berry. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Gillespie, has produced berries over three inches in diameter (not circumference); has not done well with us so far. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$5.

Meeks' Early, perfection, as regards rich, high flavor, and delicious sweetness. Per doz 25c, per 100 \$1.

Tippecanoe, as productive as sharpless; very large, round as an apple. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.

Greenville, This berry is claimed to rival the Bubach. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$5.

Bidwell, we cannot furnish any plants of this excellent variety this season; we ordered a lot from an eastern nurseryman early in the season, so as to raise plenty of plants; said nurseryman failed to send the plants until it was very late in the season, and then but very few grew.

Middlefield, fruit regular in form, brilliant and attractive in appearance; brings highest price in market; plant vigorous and productive. (Originator's description.) Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Lovett, a highly praised berry; splendid for market. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Lady Rusk, very fine, should be grown on moist, rich soil. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Timbrell, claimed to be the best late variety. Per doz \$1.

Edgar Queen, fine market berry. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

White Alpine, a most beautiful, yellowish white berry, very prolific; very small, everbearing, high musky flavor; should be grown on moist rich soil, and shaded as much as possible. Per doz 25c, per 100 50c.

Chas. Downing, a splendid berry for home use; decidedly fine in quality. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$3.50.

Leader, a very large, early berry, fine color, exquisite flavor. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Dayton, this is a splendid early berry, a magnificent grower, fruit large and deliciously flavored. Per doz 25c, per 100 75c, per 1000 \$4.

Raspberries

Himalayan Raspberry, best raspberry for warm climate; canes grow ten feet high and one inch thick; fruit yellow, large, sweet and delicious; 25c each.

Barter Raspberry, fruits sometimes an inch in diameter; very prolific. Per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.50.

Cuthbert, one of the best red raspberries. Per doz 75c, per 100 \$3, per 1000 \$20.

Golden Queen, best yellow sort. Per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.50, per 1000 \$20.

Marlboro, large, early, red raspberry. Per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.

Schaeffer's Colossal, best canning berry. Per doz 75c.

Herstine, per doz 75c.

Hastalf, per doz 75c.

Franconia, per doz 75c.

Crimson Beauty, a very superior variety; enormous cropper. Per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.

Reliance, per doz 75c.

Yellow Antwerp, per doz 75c.

Davidson's Thornless, per doz 75c.

Doolittle, per doz 75c.

Brinkle's Orange, per doz 75c.

Superlative, each 50c.

Lovett, or \$1000 raspberry, per doz \$1.25.

All Summer raspberry, per doz \$1.75.

Royal Church, each 40c.

Thompson's Early Prolific, best early red raspberry. Per doz 75c.

Older, per doz 75c.

Kansas, per doz 75c.

Jackson's May King, per doz 75c.

Cromwell, per doz 75c.

Brandywine, per doz 75c.

Gregg, per doz 75c.

Progress, per doz 75c.

Hansell, per doz 75c.

Souhegan, per doz 75c.

Turner, per doz 75c.

Champlain, per doz \$4.50.

Clarke, per doz 80c.

Fontenay, per doz \$1.

Hornet, per doz \$1.50.

Knevett, per doz \$1.

Caroline, per doz 75c.

Ohio, per doz 75c.

Japanese Wineberry, each 25c, per doz \$1.50.

Blackberries.

- Oregon Evergreen, per doz 75c.
- Kittitany, per doz 75c.
- Lawton, per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.50.
- Minnewaski, per doz 75c.
- Crandall's Everbearing, per doz 75c, per 100 \$3.50, per 1000 \$15.
- Ancient Britton, per doz 75c.
- Agavam, per doz 75c.
- Dorchester, per doz 75c.
- Early Cluster, per doz 75c.
- Wild Sweet, per doz 50c.
- Early Harvest, per doz 75c.
- Erie, per doz 75c.
- Snyder, per doz 75c.
- Stone's Hardy, per doz 75c.
- Taylor, per doz 75c.
- Wachusett, per doz 75c.
- Wilson's Early, per doz 75c.
- Wilson, Jr., per doz 75c.
- Cosumnes, per doz 75c.
- Mammoth White Dewberry, per doz \$1.
- Lucretia Dewberry, per doz 75c.

Currants.

- North Star, two year old plants, 40c each.
- Fay's Prolific, 10c each, per 10 70c.
- Cherry Currants, 10c each, per 10 70c.
- White Grape, " " " "
- Crandall's Black, " " " "
- Red Dutch, " " " "
- Imperial Yellow, 10c each, \$1 per doz.
- Black Champion, 35c each.
- Black English, 10c each, \$1 per doz.
- Black Naples, 10c each, \$1 per doz.
- Lee's Prolific, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Prince Albert, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
- London Red, " " " "
- Versaillaise, " " " "
- Victoria, " " " "

Gooseberries.

- Industry, as large as small plums; rich dark red; delicious flavor, very prolific; very valuable to grow; 30c each postpaid, five for \$1.
- Corliss, 35c each, three for \$1.
 - Columbus, \$1 each.
 - Triumph, \$1 each.
 - Houghton's seedling, small, pale red, 10c each, 70c per doz.
 - Downing, pale green, small, 10c each, 70c per doz.
- The above mentioned large gooseberries are almost exempt from mildew and are highly profitable varieties to cultivate.

Miscellaneous Berry plants.

Black Strawberry, or Long John; nearly black in color, very excellent. Per doz. 25c.

Levi Strawberry, not extra productive, valuable for its deliciously sweet and highly flavored berries. Per doz. 25c.

Sierra Wood Alpine Strawberry, valuable for experimental purposes. Per doz. 10c.

Wild Strawberry (from the eastern states). Per doz. 40c.

Sierra Thimble berry, blood red in color, very aromatic and delicious in flavor, fairly productive. Per doz. 75c.

Logan berry, claimed to be a cross between the California wild blackberry and a variety of cultivated raspberry; it possesses a most marvelous mystic flavor, which charms all; fruits very large, blackish-red in color, very productive, ripens before blackberries and raspberries become plentiful; plants rare and scarce. \$1 each.

Sierra Black Currant, possesses a sweet, musky flavor, fairly productive. Each 25c.

Sierra Red Raspberry, fruit small, very aromatic, and distinct in flavor; valuable for experimental purposes. Per doz. 50c.

Sierra Yellow Raspberry, similar to the above except fruit is yellow. Per doz. 50c.

California Wild Blackberry, very fine. 75c per doz.

Sacramento River Grape, a wild grape from the Sacramento river bottom; equals the Black Prince in firmness and color; it is of good size, and possesses a most marked flavor, being deliciously rich and musky; cuttings only. Per 10 50c.

Buffalo Berry, attains a height of ten feet, has silvery green leaves; in winter it is loaded down with brilliant crimson berries; these, after the first frost, are very fine and are splendid to serve with sugar and cream; berries are also valuable for sauce, jelly, wine, etc.. A very delicious fruit from December until May. Small plants, each 25c.

Common elderberry, very valuable for pies, jams, jellies, wines, etc. Each 25c.

Brainerd Elderberry, three times as large as the common variety 75c each.

Dwarf Juneberry, small plants, 25c each by mail.

COMMERCIAL CRANBERRIES.

Tree Cranberry (High Bush Cranberry); will grow in any soil, or location; very heavy yielder. Each 45c.

Bell Cranberry, very extensively grown; good size, dark red; early, good keeper, vines very prolific. Slips, which root readily, 70c per 100, \$4 per 1000, by mail.

Slips should be soaked in water, 12 to 24 hours after being received, when nearly all will grow.

Large Cherry Cranberry, very large, bright red, good keeper; slips, 70c per 100, \$4 per 1000, post paid.

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.



BARTEDES' GLASS RADISH.

This variety is long, of light pink color, white tipped and of uniform size; flesh transparent white, crisp and brittle; mild flavored.

Per oz. 10 cts.; lb 75 cts.

KANSAS STOCK MELON.

An immensely productive sort, attaining a large size (60 to 70 lbs.!), with firm flesh; few seeded; will keep all winter and can be fed to stock same as turnips and beets; grows on any kind of soil, and in dry seasons and climates; useful for preserves. Per oz. 8 cts.; lb 60 cts.; one hundred lbs. \$40.00.



DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

An early head lettuce for forcing on open grounds; large, solid heads, of a good light green color; slow to seed; leaves beautifully marked and blistered, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor.

• Per oz 10 cts.; lb 80 cts.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA, or "No. 400" TOMATO.

Attains a large size, two to three pounds in weight; smooth, and solid meated. The best tomato which has yet been tried in Southern California. Packet, 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

OTHER GOOD TOMATOES are Trophy, Paragon, Livingston's Favorite and Perfection, Canada Victor, Acme, Cardinal, Conqueror and General Grant. Seeds of any variety named, 20c. per oz. or \$2.00 per lb.

SACALINE.

The new forage plant, *Polygonum sachalinense*, discovered in the isle of Saghaline, situated in the sea of Okhotsk, between Japan and Siberia, is now attracting wide attention as a plant capable of withstanding the severest drought. It is a hardy, vigorous growing perennial, which once planted seems to be impossible for floods, fire or stock to destroy and doing well in rich or poor soil. It will produce from 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre, and cattle are said to be extremely fond of it. It was first valued as a decorative plant, and is now highly endorsed by many eminent horticultural authorities for its economic possibilities. If the claims made for it should be sustained upon trial in our arid regions it will be one of the most valuable introductions of this or any age.



From an article in the *American Agriculturist*, by Charles Baltet, of France, we select the following:

“The foliage of the sacaline is most effective, the leaves being alternate, two-ranked, oval-oblong, measuring 12 to 18 inches long by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, smooth, and with no trace of hairs. The petiole is carmine, and the stem when developing, shows a reddish tinge on a green background. The dull white flowers appear in small auxillary bunches, growing together in long, paniculate fascicles and clusters which bend slightly under their own weight. The bees freely visit the plant in autumn, but it is remarked that the bloom does not appear on plants regularly cut for forage purposes. The experiments made at Baleine are sufficiently conclusive as regards the question of fodder. A young plant put into the ground is not slow in covering a surface 3 ft. square with its leafy branches. The first cutting is made when the stems are from 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height; if the second growth is strong, a second harvest is gathered, but on the following years 3 or 4 annual crops can be very safely made.”

Plants 25c each, 3 @ 60c, 6 @ \$1; seed per pkt. 15c

Japanese Seeds, Trees and Plants.

Be sure to send in all orders before February 1st for Japanese nursery stock; remember that it takes from forty to fifty days to fill your order, unless we happen to have the stock desired on hand.

JAPANESE GIANT CHESTNUT: extra selected, 60 c per lb; 10 lb \$4; 100 lb \$22 50

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA: a splendid stock for grafting oranges on, as it is wonderfully hardy. 7 lb \$1 60; 10 lb \$10 80; 100 lb \$90

PEAR SEED: fine for grafting stock. 7 lb \$4 70; 10 lb \$38 50

TREES AND PLANTS.

Albizzia Procera, an extremely beautiful tree for hot, dry climates, light, feathery foliage. Seeds only, ten for 10c postpaid.

The Seedling Oonshiu Orange. This orange is the crowning effort of Japanese horticulture; it is extremely hardy, and will safely stand 16° of frost; it is a very early bearer; oranges of large size, sweet and delicious in flavor. The trees of this variety of orange are imported from Japan. One-year grafts on four-year trifoliolate stock, by mail 85c each, by express 75c each, per 100 \$35.

Tenant Prune scions, 5c each by mail.

LITCHEE, the Starwberry nut tree of China. \$2 each.

VITIS VINIFERA, Japanese grape vine, not subject to phylloxera. 50c ea.

ELEAGNUS PUNGENS: very ornamental, delicious fruit for preserves. 45 cents each.

RUBUS INCISUS (Mayberry): this fine yellow raspberry bears fruit the first season. 35 c each.

MYRICA RUBRA (JAPANESE BLACKBERRY TREE): a small evergreen tree, with serrated dark green leaves, the fruit is about an inch long, and three-fourths of an inch thick, and greatly resembles a blackberry in appearance; it contains a single stone, or hard seed. When fully ripe it has a fine flavor and is very juicy; it is used as a dessert fruit, also for jellies and for making a fermented drink. The bark is used for dyeing a fawn color. Myrica rubra is a singularly beautiful ornamental tree, and is extensively planted in Japan both for fruit and ornamental purposes; it is very hardy. We offer potted plants for \$1 25 each; these will fruit the second year. All persons who desire fine novelties should try the Mayberry and the Japanese Tree Blackberry.

Carnations.

By mail postpaid at the following prices:

American Flag, striped crimson and white, 15c each.

Aurora, fine pink, exquisite fragrance, " "

Buttercup, yellow, with pink markings, " "

Crimson Coronet, fine pink, deeply fringed, " "

Daybreak, delicate shade of pink, " "

Golden Gate, fine golden yellow, " "

Lizzie McGowan, very fine, pure white, " "

Peach Blow Coronet, peach pink color, " "

Silver Spray, white, " "

Japanese Lilies.

	Each	\$ doz.
LILIAM AURATUM: Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies; the immense blooms measure nearly a foot in width when fully expanded, are deliciously fragrant and borne in great profusion.	\$ 25	\$2 50
L. CONCOLOR: a small, bright red lily, nice for bouquets.	25	2 50
L. CORIDION: an upright, perfect star-shaped flower, yellow.	25	2 50
L. CORDIFOLIUM GIGANTEUM	50	5 00
L. ELEGANS ATROPURPUREUM	25	2 50
L. KRAMERI: most beautiful trumpet-shaped pink fls.	25	2 50
L. SPECIOSUM ALBUM: pure white and very fragrant flowers.	35	3 50
L. SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE: beautiful dark red, with a clear white border to each petal; a superb lily.	50	5 00
L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM: beautiful rose, spotted with crimson.	20	5 00
L. TIGRINUM FL. PLENUM: Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black, borne in great numbers.	15	1 20
L. TIGRINUM SPLENDENS: Tiger L'y; orange-salmon, black spots.	10	75
NERINE JAPONICA	10	1 00

Walnut Trees.

Kaghazi walnut, the hardiest of all soft shelled varieties; it is a vigorous, rapid grower, transplanted very easily; commences fruiting at a very early age; extremely prolific; it is a late bloomer, and thus escapes the spring frosts to a wonderful degree; nuts very large, kernel full, sweet and delicious. One year trees by mail 35c each, by freight or express 25c each, \$20 per 100.

California soft shell walnut, by mail, one year trees 35c each, by freight or express 25c each, \$20 per 100.

Japanese walnut, hard shell, by mail, one year trees 35c each, by express 25c each.

American black walnut, by mail 35c each, 25c by express.

California walnut, 15c by mail postpaid, 8c each by express, \$7 per 100.

JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (JAPANESE SOFT-SHELLED WALNUT): Mr. Luther Burbank, the well known hybridizer and fruit experimenter, states, concerning this wonderful walnut:—"This heart shaped, thin shelled walnut is yet very rare; in quality it is unsurpassed, if equalled by any known walnut; the shell opens with the slightest tap, and the rich, fat kernel comes out complete." The Japanese walnuts are great and regular bearers and very hardy.

Small trees, 60c each, \$25 per 100.

NUTS.

JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (JAPANESE SOFT-SHELLED WALNUT): ¥ lb 85c; 10 lb \$6; 100 lb \$40

JUGLANS SIEBOLDI (JAPANESE HARD-SHELLED WALNUT): ¥ lb 65c; 10 lb \$4 80; 100 lb \$28 50

Thoroughbred Poultry.

WHITE LEGHORNS

BLACK MINORCAS

Prices on application.

Roses.

ROSES. The leading sorts in Hybrids, Teas, Noisettes and Polyanthus. Mail plants, 15c each, \$1 per doz. Very strong 2-year from open ground, 25c to 50c each.

TEA ROSES.

Duchess de Brabant, soft silvery flush, changing to deep rose, edged with silver.

Coquette de Lyon, canary yellow, very fine.

Catherine Mermet, clear shining pink, with delicate shaded amber and fawn center.

Bon Silene, deep rose color, very sweet and beautiful.

Glorie de Dijou, fawn, tinted with salmon and rose.

Isabella Sprunt, sulphur yellow, very beautiful.

Madame Hoste, delightfully perfumed, color soft canary yellow, deepening at center, to pure golden yellow; beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverses of petals, rich creamy white.

Madame Lombard, very double, beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine buds, and reverse of petals rosy crimson.

Marie Von Houtte, white, tinged with yellow, border of petals tipped with rose.

Meteor, rich velvety crimson, very fine.

Papa Gontier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose.

Perle des Jardins, best yellow tea rose, flowers of the deepest yellow; highly fragrant.

Rainbow, resembles Papa Gontier, except that the petals are striped or blotched; of great beauty; 35c each prepaid by mail.

Sunset, rich golden amber, shaded with dark ruddy crimson; deliciously perfumed.

The Bride, pure white tea rose, very fragrant.

The Queen, color snow white, and very sweet; a most continuous bloomer.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

La France, silvery peach color

Viscountess Falmouth, bright shining rose, back of petals bright carmine; flowers extra large.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES (Hybrid Remontant).

American Beauty, deep glowing rose, of delicious fragrance.

Black Prince, almost black, velvety crimson.

Giant des Batailles, brilliant, fiery crimson.

Her Majesty, the largest rose ever introduced, bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.

Louis Van Houtte, fiery, amaranth red, petals bordered with crimson.

Mabel Morrison, white, faintly flushed with pink, extra.

Madam Gabrielle Suizet, color a fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery rose, and color heightened at the center; one of the most beautiful roses grown.

Paul Neyron, dark rose, very fine.

Vegetable Seeds.

NOTICE.—In ordering Seeds, please notice that ounce prices will be charged for quantities less than one-quarter pound, and pound prices for less than ten pound lots. All Vegetable Seeds, except where otherwise priced can be supplied in packets at 5 cents each. We have affixed the names of the Vegetable Seeds in three languages—the first, French; second, German; third, Spanish. The English name is of course given in the heading.

WHOLESALE.—Market gardeners, public institutions and clubs who use seeds in large quantities will save money by writing for special quotations. It is no trouble to give estimates or information.

POSTAGE.—Postage is prepaid by us when the order is for packets, ounces, and quarter pounds, but on orders of half-pound and upwards, postage at the rate of 8 cts. a pound must be added to catalogue prices. When postage is not inclosed for such orders a sufficient quantity of seed will be deducted to cover the deficiency. This avoids the opening of innumerable small accounts.

DISCOUNTS.—On all ORDERS for SEEDS in PACKETS the purchaser may select TWENTY CENTS' WORTH EXTRA FOR EACH ONE DOLLAR sent us. Thus, any one sending \$1 can select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.20; for \$2, seeds in packets amounting to \$2.40, and so on.

ARTICHOKES.

ARTICHAUT. ARTICHOKE. ALCACHOFA.

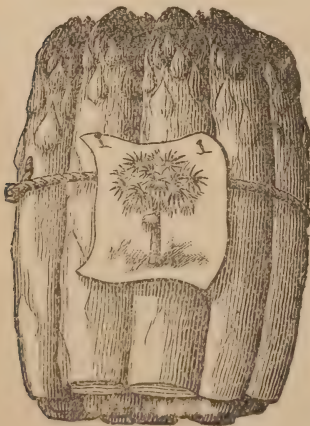
One ounce will produce five hundred plants. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of three feet between the rows and four feet between each plant. Liberal treatment will insure fine heads; and when once established the plants bear for many years.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—The best for general cultivation, per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; per lb., \$3.

Tuberous-Rooted Artichokes.

These are entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke and are grown exclusively for their large tuberous (potato-like) roots.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.—Well known throughout the country. The roots are esteemed for pickling; are a profitable crop to grow for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding one thousand bushels per acre; per 100 lbs., \$10.



ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPERGE. SPARGEL. ASPARRAGO.


One ounce will produce six hundred plants, and sow sixty feet of drill. Sow in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out when one year old. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water twenty-four hours.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—A large, early variety; the best for general use; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Two-year old roots, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50.

PALMETTO.—A recent introduction; more productive than the preceding, and of a bright green color, per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 90c.

Two-year old roots, per 100, \$2.25; per 1,000, \$12.50.

 If roots are ordered by mail, add 50 cents per hundred for postage.

Beans.

Dwarf, Snap, Bush.

HARICOT NAIN. BUSCH-BOHNEN. FRIJOLE NANO.

Under this head are classed all the low growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

One pound will sow one hundred feet of drill; one hundred pounds is required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds two inches deep and three inches apart, in rows two feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

BEST OF ALL.—A superb variety introduced a few years ago and now deservedly popular. The pods are six inches long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; they are produced early and abundantly; altogether this is one of the most valuable green-podded leaves for market or family use; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.



BLACK WAX.—A well known standard sort, still very popular; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$12.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like limas hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance; per pkt 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.

EARLY CHINA OR RED EYE.—An old standard variety very popular, per pkt, 10c; per lb., 12c; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX BEAN.—This new strain of Golden Wax is really all its name implies, absolutely rust proof. Grown side by side, for

several years, with other wax beans, all more or less affected by rust, this variety has remained free from it. One of the earliest, very productive and of great value to market gardeners. Pods thicker than old Golden Wax and of better quality, with no approach to stringiness. Pkt., 10c; per lb., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—A selection from and possessing all the first-rate qualities of the well-known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop; is an excellent shipper and fast becoming one of the most popular green podded beans there are; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$9.

EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE.—Differing from the ordinary Red Valentine only in earliness; usually ready for table use in forty days from time of planting; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of grand quality; a great improvement on the old variety; per pkt, 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$13.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—A standard sort for market or family use; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$9.

LOW'S CHAMPION.—Produces an abundance of stringless, fleshy, flat pods four to five inches in length, of a light green color and containing five to seven beans of excellent flavor, either green or dry; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.

MOHAWK.—A hardy early variety, largely grown for market use; per pkt., 10c; per lb., 12c; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SUNSET GARNISHING.—The colors in this variety are beautiful and of many shades; almost every plant will show two or more distinct colors in the leaf, varying from white-laced and fringed to the deepest crimson, very ornamental; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

Broccoli.

CHOU BROCOLI. SPARGEL-KOHL. BROCOLI.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. For permanent location select fresh land, deeply tilled. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows two feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.

CHRISTMAS WHITE.—Dwarf, compact habit; firm white heads of fine quality; per oz., 60c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2; per lb., \$7.

IMPROVED PURPLE CAPE.—A standard sort, very hardy and productive; per oz., 30c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; per lb., \$3.

Brussels Sprouts

CHOU DE BRUXELLES. ROSENKOHL. BERZA DE BRUSELS.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants two and a-half feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. The splendid flavor of properly cooked Brussels Sprouts would commend them to epicures and others, if generally known. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage. This vegetable is one of the old world's productions which has yet to become thoroughly known and appreciated in the new world.

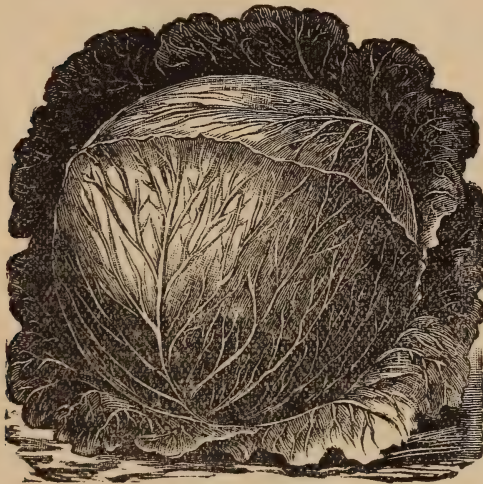
IMPROVED DWARF.—Very productive, tender and of rich flavor; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.

MATCHLESS—Of vigorous growth, productive and of delicious flavor; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE.

CHOU POMME. KOPF-KOHL. COL REPOLLO.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until Spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in Spring, and transplant to well manured ground three feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoe as many as three times during the



ALL SEASON'S CABBAGE.

season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the cabbage-worm or other insect pests annoy, "Hammond's Slug Shot" is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insects that may appear.

ALL SEASONS.—Most desirable in this section; heads of good size and quality; one of the best varieties yet introduced; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

EARLY YORK—A small early-heading, popular variety; per oz., 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

ERFURT EARLY BLOOD RED.—Extra early, deep blood red; excellent for pickling; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.—The earliest



JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.
(SELECTED STRAIN.)

of this type; a sure header and very popular; per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

IMPROVED SUMMER.—Probably the best large early; uniform and of large size, heads frequently weighing twelve to fifteen pounds; per oz., 30c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; per lb., \$3.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD (Selected Strain.)—This is not so pointed as the ordinary Wakefield, but is equally as early and more reliable header; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

LARGE, EARLY YORK.—Larger than the preceding and a few days later; per oz., 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

LARGE, LATE DRUMHEAD.—An old favorite, with broad, flat compact heads; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$2.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—A late, very large, solid, fine strain; per oz., 40c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25c; per lb., \$4.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A splendid strain, producing very large solid heads of a rich, dark green; per oz., 30c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; per lb., \$3.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.—Selected strain of immense size, and a sure header, tender, crisp and of delicious flavor; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

STONE-MASON.—A small, solid flat head, sweet and tender; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

WINNIGSTADT.—Medium to large conical shaped heads, very solid; an old and entirely reliable variety which has not been supplanted in public favor; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

SUREHEAD CABBAGE.—This sort produces large, round, flattened heads which are very uniform, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds. It is a good keeper and shipper, and of fine quality; but its most important quality is its certainty to head; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; per lb., \$3.

DEEPHEAD.—Desirable summer early variety; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.25.

CARROTS.

CAROTTE. MOHREN. ZANAHORIA.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; three pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to six or seven inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.—Of good quality and exceedingly productive; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING.—Roots small, globe shaped, delicious flavor, the very best early; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—Deep red flesh, tender and delicate; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART.—Thick and short, of fine color and flavor; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.

HALF-LONG, STUMP-ROOTED.—Smooth and handsome, a popular favorite; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A careful selection, bright orange red, excellent for main crop; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN.—A productive variety for field culture; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOUFLEUR. BLUMENKOHL. COLIFLOR.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. The cultural directions given for Cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed, transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.



SNOWBALL.

CELERY.

CELERI. SELLERI. APIO.

One ounce will produce seven thousand plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, three inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are five to six inches high, transplant to rows three to four feet apart according to the variety, allowing eight inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant, almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

BOSTON MARKET.—An old favorite, tender, crisp and of mild flavor; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL.—The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness, it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time, the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—An early sort, of a rich golden color and exquisite flavor, easily blanched; per oz., 30c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DWARF.—The best of half dwarfed varieties, stalks large and full, the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

KALAMAZOO.—A large, ribbed, good half-dwarf, favorite market sort; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME.—An excellent early variety, tender, crisp, of mild, pleasing flavor, not a good keeper; per oz., 30c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality, for earliness and delicacy of flavor this has no equal, without exception the best variety grown; per pkt., 25c; per oz., \$3.

EARLY PARIS. Desirable as a second early; per oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2; lb., \$7.50.

SNOWBALL.—Grown from Henderson's stock. One of the best early varieties in cultivation, fine white heads of delicious flavor, sure header and a great favorite; per oz., \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4; per lb., \$15.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Large white heads, choice late sort; per oz., 40c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Corn.

EARS. WELSCHKORN. MAIZ.



One pound will plant one hundred hills, eight pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way, hoe and cultivate frequently.

Sweet or Sugar Corn.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety ears profusely. The kernels are deep, placed irregularly but very compactly upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite; lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$10.

BLACK MEXICAN.—Late, very sweet and of excellent flavor; per lb., 13c; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.

EARLY CROSBY.—One of the best early sorts, of dwarf habit, good sized ears; per lb., 13c; per 100 lbs., \$8.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—Small ears of excellent quality, very productive, per lb 13c, per 100 lbs \$8.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.—Very early, good sized ears, large kernels, per lb 13c, per 100 lbs \$9.

LATE MAMMOTH.—The largest variety grown, excellent for market, per lb 13c, per 100 lbs \$8.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A favorite late, sweet variety, remains tender a long time, per lb 13c, per 100 lbs \$8.

ZIZ ZAG EVERGREEN.—The sweetest of all sweet corn, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.

Field Corn.

KANSAS KING.—A new variety of medium height and very strong stalks, generally bearing two ears to the stalk, the grains are white and very large, while the cob is small like Hickory King, the ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each and have ten to fourteen rows; per lb., 9c; per 100 lb., \$6.

EARLY, PROLIFIC, GOOD SIZE EAR AND SMALL COB.—A yellow flint variety that has been grown for the past four years with great success and com-

plete satisfaction. It is decidedly the earliest flint corn grown in the Northwest. Very prolific, having yielded one hundred and sixty-four bushels of good, sound ears to the acre, and weighs sixty-four pounds to the shelled bushel. Ears average from nine to eleven inches in length, twelve to fourteen-rowed, well filled out to the tips, and of a rich golden yellow color. Has matured in seventy-five days from the time of planting. Many stalks have two and some three good ears each. Very few suckers. Large packet, 10c; per lb., 15c.

PRIDE OF DAKOTA, FLINT.—Ears average from eight to twelve inches in length, good shaped, grain large and pure white, will mature in seventy days, which assures a certain crop in Northern Dakota, where the corn originated, stalks grow five to six feet high averaging two good ears to the stalk; lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.

GOLDEN BEAUTY, YELLOW DENT (LATE).—The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation, the ears are large, of perfect shape and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired, has from ten to fourteen rows and fills out well to the end of the cob, grows eight to ten feet high, matures medium early; per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$6.

IMPROVED LEAMING, YELLOW DENT (EARLY).—Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow. It is an early variety, ripening in ninety to one hundred days from time of planting, a strong grower and producing well on light or heavy land where other varieties of yellow dent would not thrive; per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., \$6.

POP CORN, RICE.—Well known variety, used for parching; per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

POP CORN, WHITE PEARL.—An improvement on the old white; per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—One of the best and most prolific varieties grown, its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable, it pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch, the stock grows six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Large packets 10c, lb 15c.

TOM THUMB.—The stalks seldom grow more than eighteen inches high. In addition its dark foliage certainly makes it an ornament to any flower garden, while stalks only grow $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet tall, each stalk will produce from two to three perfect little ears, which are only 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Ears are compactly filled with bright, golden yellow grains, which when popped, expand to large size. Per lb 15c.

Cress or Pepper-Grass.

CRESSON. KRESSE. MASTUERZO.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about six inches apart, repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of water cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

EXTRA CURLED.—Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, per lb 50c.

TRUE WATER CRESS.—Mild and tender, per oz 50c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50, per lb \$5.

Celery.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.—A variety of celery with turnip shaped roots, white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery-stalks; per oz., 25c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

Chervil.

CERFEUIL. GARTEN-KERBEL. PERIFOLLO.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows one foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to eight inches apart in the drills. If cut down close the stems will sprout again.

CURLED.—Used in soups and salads, also for garnishing; per oz., 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED.—A variety with edible roots; per oz., 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

Chicory.

CHICOREE. SICHORIE. ENDIVIA.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in

boxes and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf-growth furnishes a delicious salad, or may be cooked in the same manner as Sea Kale. The large rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in the fall, cut in small pieces and dried.

COMMON (Barbe de Capucine).—Much prized as a salad; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.

LARGE ROOTED.—Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.

Corn-Salad or Fetticus.

MACHE. STECHSALAT. CANONIGOS.

One ounce will sow sixty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to four inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

LARGE SEED.—The best variety for general use; per oz., 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

Cucumbers.

CONCOMBRE. GURKE. PEPINO.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills, two pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attack of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below sixty-five degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

EARLY CLUSTER.—Excellent variety, very productive, grows in clusters, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—One of the earliest, fruit small and produced in pairs, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

EXTRA LONG GREEN.—Handsome in shape and color, very desirable, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

GHERKIN.—Used only for pickles. Known also as West India Burr, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c, lb \$2.

GIANT PERA.—Of delicious flavor, crisp and tender at all stages of growth, they grow to an enormous size, are smooth and straight with beautiful green skin, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.—Very popular, flesh crisp and of good flavor, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.—Of beautiful color, very uniform in shape and size, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—Very early and enormously productive, the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, thus becoming almost a perpetual bearer. oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1.

BOSTON PICKLING—Very productive, superior quality, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

EARLY FRAME.—A very popular variety, strong and prolific, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Egg Plant.

AUBERGINE. EIERPFLANZE. BEREMGENA.

One ounce will produce two thousand plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to three feet each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

BLACK PEKIN.—Fruit round and solid and jet black, per oz 50c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50, per lb \$5.

LONG PURPLE.—Early, hardy and productive, per oz 30c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1, per lb \$3.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED.—The best, very large and of fine quality, per oz 50c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50, lb \$5.



NEW YORK IMPROVED.

Endive.

ENDIVE. ENDIVIE. ENDIBIA.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills one foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about two inches high, thin to about twelve inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.

GREEN CURLED.—Best for general use, very ornamental, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED.—Similar to above, pale green foliage, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

Kohlrabi.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

CHOU RAVE. KOHLRABI. COLINABO.



One ounce will produce twenty-five hundred plants. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning to eight or ten inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries in Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.—A favorite and successful table sort, largely grown, per oz 30c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c, per lb \$3.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—The best variety, tender white flesh, very popular where known, per oz 25c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, per lb \$2.50.

Leek.

POIREAU. LAUCH. PUERRO.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

AMERICAN LARGE FLAG.—Of strong, vigorous growth, the best of all, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.75.

Lettuce.

LAITUE. LATTICH. LECHUGA.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about two thousand plants. Sow thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out to eight to twelve inches apart. To produce handsome heads, crisp and tender, a very rich, moist soil is necessary, give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, Lettuce may be had the entire season.

CALIFORNIA CREAM.—Round solid heads of good size, of a rich buttery flavor, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.50.

CURLED SIMPSON, BLACK SEED.—Superior variety, twice the size of the white-seeded variety, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

CURLED SIMPSON, WHITE SEED.—Beautifully curled, tender, crisp, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA.—Loose heads, early and tender, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.



DENVER MARKET.—A distinct variety, beautifully curled and crimped, tender, crisp, and of excellent flavor, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c, per lb \$1.50.

IMPROVED HANSON.—Deliciously sweet, very crisp and tender, immense size, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

PARIS WHITE COS. (Romaine).—A French favorite, of upright growth and good quality, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.

PRIZE HEAD.—Supurb flavor, very tender and does not readily run to seed, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

SILVER BALL.—Firm, solid, attractive head, rich buttery flavor, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

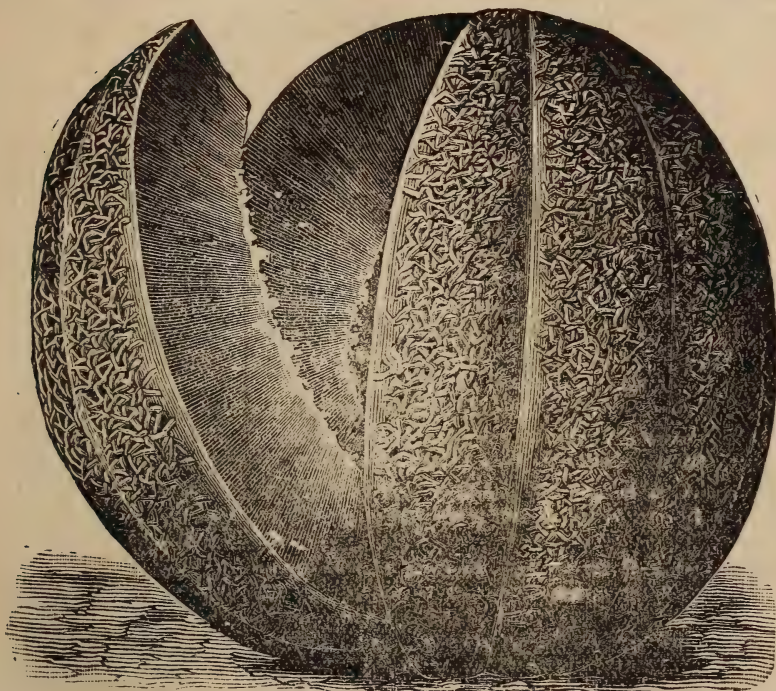
TENNIS BALL, Black Seed.—Handsome heads, crisp and tender, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE.—Very popular, of fair good quality, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—Of quick growth and stands the hot summer sun well, producing fine large heads, very crisp and tender, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, per lb \$1.50.

Melon, Musk.

MELON MUSCADE. CANTALUPEN. MUSCATEL.



OSAGE.

fruit mature early.

BIRD'S CANTALOUPE.—Flesh thick, light green and of fine quality, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

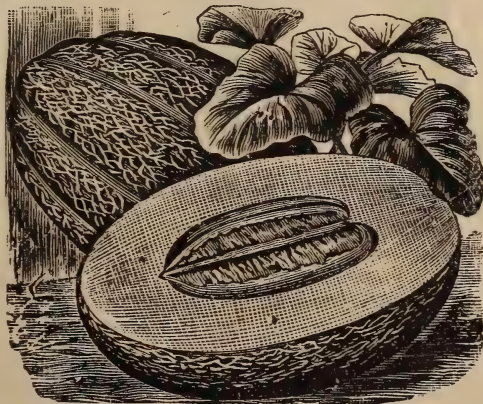
DELMONICO.—Oval, of large size, finely netted, beautiful orange-pink flesh, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM.—Distinct, very early, thick, salmon-colored flesh, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKEN-SACK.—Ten days earlier than the old variety, very desirable, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

GREEN CITRON.—Handsome round fruit, green flesh, melting and sweet, all the green-fleshed varieties are of superior flavor, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c lb 75c.

One ounce will plant 80 hills, 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to three plants to a hill; when about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the



MUSK MELON, DELMONICO.

HYBRID BAY VIEW.—Large, fine flavored and a good shipper, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

IMPROVED ORANGE CHRISTIANA.—Very early, delicious, bright orange flesh, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.

JENNY LIND.—Small, early, green-fleshed variety, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

LARGE NETTED CANTALOUPE.—Large yellow-fleshed, old favorite, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

MILLER'S CREAM.—Delicious, rich salmon, flesh thick and solid, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, per lb \$1.25.

NUTMEG.—Densely netted, deeply ribbed, green-fleshed variety, per oz 15c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

OSAGE MELON.—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where this melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface, flesh a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat, no melon can equal it in this respect, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1, postpaid.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT.—Of enormous size but entirely free of the rank flavor so often found in large melons, flesh salmon-colored, thick, fine grained, of delicious flavor, sugary and melting, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, per lb \$1.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED.—Richly perfumed, deep green flesh of delicious flavor, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

SURPRISE.—Oblong, rich orange flesh of fair quality, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

Melon, Water

MELON D'EAU. WASSERMELON. ZANDIA.



One ounce will plant thirty hills, four pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for Musk Melon, except that the hills should be at least eight feet apart.

BLACK SPANISH.—Solid, very thin rind, sweet, scarlet flesh, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

BOSS.—Very early, oblong in shape, dark green skin, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and of good flavor, one of the best for shipping, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, per lb 75c.

CITRON (FOR PRESERVING).—Red seeded, small, round, handsome fruit, per oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Winter Pineapple.

WINTER PINEAPPLE.—A recent introduction likely to prove of great value. The skin is corrugated instead of netted and is of a dark green color tinged with yellow. The color of the flesh is delicate lemon-yellow, and it is of a distinct and delicious pineapple flavor not possessed by any other variety. The fruits rarely ripen on the vine, but should be picked off and stored in a cool dry place where they will gradually ripen. It is usually necessary to place them in a warm room for three or four days before using so as to ripen them up thoroughly, per oz 20c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c, per lb \$2.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A magnificent variety, with bright red, luscious flesh, per oz 10c, per quar lb 25c, per lb 75c.

DARK ICING.—Solid, with thin, dark green skin, of superior quality, per oz per quar lb 25c, per lb 75c.

DIXIE.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equalling the latter in eating qualities and flavor, the vines grow strong and rapidly and frequently root at every point, thus adding greatly to the life and productiveness of the vines. The flesh is an intense bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy, per oz 10c, per quar lb 25c, per lb 75c.

GIPSY OR RATTLESNAKE.—A large striped variety of oblong shape, flesh scarlet and of superior quality, per oz 10c, per quar lb 25c, per lb 75c.

GREEN AND GOLD.—Grows to good size, early, productive and of good flavor, flesh a golden yellow, oz 15c, quar lb 30c, lb \$1.

ICE CREAM.—A variety similar to "The Boss," it is prolific, early and well adapted for cultivation in cold localities. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

JOHNSON'S CHRISTMAS.—Popular on account of its valuable keeping qualities, the flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet, solid and of delicious sugary flavor, its uniform size and handsome appearance make it a most desirable market sort, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH.—Largest melons grown, sweet, crimson flesh, late, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

KENTUCKY'S WONDER.—Beautiful scarlet, solid flesh, crisp, rich and sugary, oz 10c, quar lb 30c, lb \$1.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green, nearly round, rich, bright red, sweet flesh, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

LODI OR SAN JOAQUIN.—Of uniform, medium size, pink flesh, sweet and delicious, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

MAMMOTH IRON CLAD.—Excellent, of large size and weight, averaging nearly fifty pounds each, the flesh is deep red and of a delicious, rich flavor, unsurpassed for shipping, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old standard variety, size large, flavor good, rind thin, dark in color, best for garden culture, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

PEERLESS, OR WHITE-SEEDED ICE CREAM.—Nearly round, pale green, thin rind, scarlet flesh, delicious in flavor, an old standard variety, and cannot be too highly recommended, oz 10c, lb 70c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—The earliest of all varieties, medium size, oval, quick growing, thin rind, red flesh, sweet and delicious, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 70c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.—The melons are round in shape, striped light and dark green, uniformly of fair market size, the flesh is bright red, crisp and sweet, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

RUBY GOLD.—One of the juiciest and finest flavored melons ever raised. The flesh is irregular in color, some of the specimens having bright red and others intense yellow flesh, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

SCALY BARK.—This variety originated in Georgia. The skin is dark green, quite smooth and has a peculiar scaly appearance. It is an unusually productive sort, the average weight of the melons being forty to fifty pounds. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender and of exquisite flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

SEMINOLE.—Extra early, enormously productive, extra large, and of the most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors: gray and light green. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

VICK'S EARLY.—This new melon is highly prized for its extra earliness, oblong in shape, smooth, size medium, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

Mustard.

MOUTARDE. SENF. MOSTAZA.

One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet long. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart, and when about two inches high it can be cut and used with Cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.

BLACK OR BROWN.—More pungent than the yellow, oz 5c, quar lb 10c, lb 25c.

WHITE OR YELLOW.—Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor, oz 5c, quar lb 10c, lb 25c.

Mushroom Spawn.

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON.

CHAMPIGNONBRUT.

SEUA.



MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses or in sheds, wherever a uniform temperature of fifty degrees can be maintained. The beds should be made according to the time the mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any length desired, are the proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to ninety

degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn two or three inches in diameter, fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often and see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of 100 degrees.

Our spawn can be depended on and being specially manufactured for us is fresh and reliable.

ENGLISH SPAWN.—In bricks weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb, per lb 20c, per 100 lb \$18.

FRENCH SPAWN.—In 3 lb boxes, per box \$1 50, in bulk per lb 50c.

Nasturtium.

CAPUCINE.

NASTURTIIUM.

MARANEULA.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in drills one inch deep, the tall varieties by the side of a fence, trellis work or other support to climb upon. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, and the leaves are used in salads.

DWARF MIXED.—All colors, per oz 20c, per quar lb 50c, per lb \$1.75.

TALL MIXED.—All colors, per oz 10c, per quar lb 30c, per lb \$1.

Okra or Gombo.

GOMBAUD.

SAFRAN.

QUIMBOMBO.

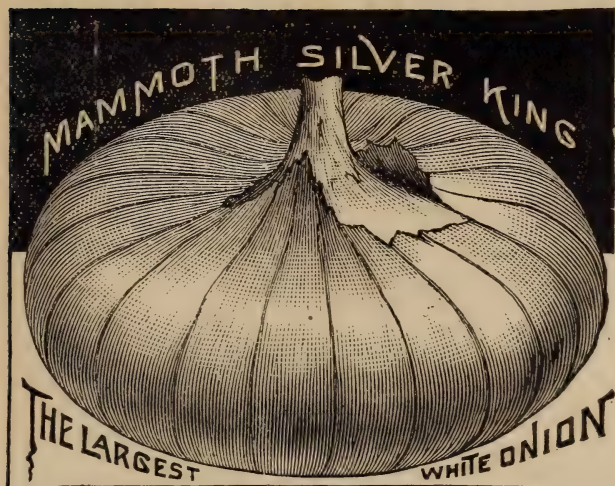
One ounce will plant one hundred hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil, plant about two inches deep, in drills two and one-half feet apart. When well established thin to ten and twelve inches apart, and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stalks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

DWARF DENSITY.—Best for general crop, tender long pods, oz 15c, quar lb 35c, lb \$1.25.

WHITE VELVET.—Handsome and productive, long smooth white pods, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

ONIONS.

OIGNON. ZWIEBEL. CEBOLLA.



One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, five pounds will plant an acre. A deep rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about twelve inches apart. When the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to the variety.

ADRIATIC BARLETTA. Said to be the earliest onion grown, small with a very delicate silver skin, flesh firm and mild in flavor, for pickling purposes it is unexcelled, oz 20c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.—Of fair size, very

early and productive, oz 20c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

EXTRA RED GLOBE.—Similar to above, except in shape, oz 20c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

GIANT RED ROCCA.—A magnificent variety of mild flavor, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

PRIZE TAKER.—This is the large Spanish onion that is offered for sale in the markets of our large cities. The skin is a rich yellow color, and the flesh white, sweet and tender. Although of enormous size, it is a good keeper, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

WHITE QUEEN.—Extra early, small sized variety, valuable for pickling, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

SILVER KING.—Silvery white, one of the largest varieties grown, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED.—A favorite variety, good keeper, oz 20c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

WHITE GLOBE.—Fine white flesh of mild flavor, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.—A well known large white variety, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Very productive, one of the best keepers, oz 15c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE.—A leading variety, fine grained, of mild flavor, oz 15c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

Onion Sets, Etc.

Plant in drills twelve inches apart and four inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

RED, WHITE OR YELLOW SETS, per lb 20c. **TOP ONIONS, POTATO ONIONS AND SHALLOTS,** per lb 20c.

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

Parsley.

PERSIL. PETERSILIE. PEREJIL.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart, and thin out the plants to three or four inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants appear.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED.—Very select strain of a handsome bright green color, compact and beautifully curled, oz 10c, quar lb 30c, lb 90c.

FERN LEAVED.—A distinct and attractive dwarf variety of exquisite form and color, highly ornamental for garnishing, oz 15c, quar lb 40c, lb \$1.

HAMBURG OR TURNIP ROOTED.—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, etc., oz 15c, quar lb 30c, lb \$1.

Parsnips.

PANAIS. PASTINAKE. CHIRIVIA.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill, five pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one-half inch deep and thin to eight inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY.—The roots are smooth, medium long, flesh fine grained and of excellent quality, heavy cropper, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN.—Of excellent flavor, tender and sweet, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60.

STUDENT.—Handsome shape and splendid flavor. It is earlier than the longer forms and especially adapted for shallow soils, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

Pepper.

PIMENT. PFEFFER. PIMIENTO.

One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants. Good, rich mellow ground is the best for Peppers. Transplant into rows two feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator.

GOLDEN DAWN.—In shape and size this resembles the Large Bell, color bright and wax yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Single plants ripen from twelve to twenty-four fruits making them both profitable and ornamental. So mild and pleasant is the flavor that they make a pleasant salad, while for stuffing no other variety can equal them, oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—Of large size, early and of pleasant flavor, oz 30c, quar lb 90c, lb \$3.

LONG RED CAYENE.—Long fruits of conical shape, bright red, flesh strong and pungent, oz 30c, quar lb 90c, lb \$3.

RED CHILI.—Small bright red pods, very pungent, used for pickles, oz 30c, quar lb 90c, lb \$3.

RUBY KING.—The best mild red pepper, fruit large and handsome, of a bright ruby-red color, and so mild that it may be sliced and eaten as a salad, oz 30c, quar lb 90c, lb \$3.

Pumpkin.

POTIRON. KURBIS. CALABAZA.



MAMMOTH TOURS, OR JUMBO.

Flesh fine grained, sweet and well flavored, a favorite for making pies, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

MAMMOTH TOURS, OR JUMBO.—Salmon-colored skin, flesh fine grained and of excellent quality, grows to enormous size, some specimens having weighed over 200 pounds, desirable for cooking and stock feeding, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, lb \$1.25.

CASHOW (Crook-Neck).—Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75.

QUAKER PIE.—Best for cooking purposes, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75.

One ounce will plant twenty hills, five pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, allowing three strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers, keep separate from melons and cucumbers as they are liable to mix.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR LARGE YELLOW.—The best for field culture and for feeding stock, oz 5c, quar lb 15c, lb 35c.

EARLY SUGAR.—Of medium size, thin skin, thick solid flesh, fine grained and of excellent flavor, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

LARGE CHEESE.—

PEAS.

POIS. ERBSEN. CHICAROS O GUI SANTES.



One pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or the height they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varie-

ties two feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from three to four feet, and the tall varieties from five to six feet apart. Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

***AMERICAN WONDER**.—Extra early, very productive and of superior flavor, a profitable variety for the grower, one foot high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

***BURPEE'S QUALITY**.—Of robust growth, with fine, dark green foliage, each plant bearing from forty to seventy-five pods, produced in pairs and containing six to eight peas each. The peas are of exquisite flavor, being peculiarly sweet and sugary, retain a fine, fresh, green color when cooked, 2½ ft high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**.—The most popular pea in cultivation, of superior quality and great productiveness, 5 feet high, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

***EVERBEARING**.—Handsome pods, well filled with large peas of superior flavor, good market variety, 2½ feet high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

FIRST AND BEST.—A market favorite, early and productive, 2½ feet high, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM**.—Productive and of delicious flavor, 1 foot high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lb \$9.

NILES OR SMALL WHITE.—A well known variety, largely used for field culture, market prices per lb and 100 lbs, 3 feet high, pkt 10c.

***PRIDE OF THE MARKET**.—Bears an immense crop of pods well filled with large peas of splendid flavor. Its dwarf but robust habit, enormous productiveness and superior appearance, all combine to render it exceedingly popular, 2 feet high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.

***PRINCE OF WALES**.—Is what might properly be called a main crop, coming in as it does about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine 2½ feet, seeds very large, yellow, wrinkled, pkt 10c, lb 15c.

***STRATAGEM**.—An excellent, late marrow, very large pods, of exquisite flavor, destined to great popularity, 1½ feet high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lb \$10.

SUGAR DWARF (Gray Seed).—Young pods, used like string beans, tender and sweet, 2½ feet high, pkt 10c, lb 20c.

***TELEPHONE**.—Immense pods, very productive and of superior flavor, 4 ft high, pkt 10c, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

***YORKSHIRE HERO**.—A Very prolific, deliciously flavored, late pea, 2½ ft high, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$7.

RADISH.

RADIS. RETTIG. RABANITOS.



One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill, two pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to two inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.

BLACK SPANISH, LONG.—Of large size, firm, solid, crisp flesh, keeps well, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE.—A giant solid-fleshed variety, tender and of good flavor, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

CHARTER IMPROVED.—A long, white-tipped sort, handsome and of good quality, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

CHINESE ROSE.—Shape half-long, bright pink color, solid flesh and of good flavor,

oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Very early, crisp and good, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

EXTRA EARLY ROMAN CARMINE.—The best of all, early, crisp and delicious, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 75c.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Olive-shaped, scarlet except near the tip, which is pure white, crisp and tender, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—A standard sort, very long, color bright scarlet, oz 10c, quar lb 20c, lb 60c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY'S FINGER.—The sweetest long white radish grown, highly recommended for home use, oz 15c, quar lb 30c, lb \$1.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET.—Of bright color, tender and excellent, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

SCARLET TURNIP.—Rich color, very early, sweet and crisp, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

WHITE STRASBOURG.—Of large size, flesh very white, crisp and tender, oz 10c, quar lb 25c, lb 60c.

WHITE BOX.—Extra fine quality and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, oz 15c, quar lb 30c, lb 75c.

Rhubarb.

RHUBARBE. RHABARBER. RUIBARBO.

One ounce will sow one hundred and twenty-five feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

MAMMOTH MONARCH.—Per oz 25c, quar lb 75c, lb \$2.

VICTORIA.—Per oz 25c, quar lb 50c, lb \$1.75.

Roots of either variety \$1.50 to \$2 per doz., by express, at purchaser's expense.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

SALSIFIS. HAFERWURZEL. OSTRA VEGETAL.

One ounce will sow a drill sixty feet, five pounds will sow an acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least eighteen inches. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one-half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about nine inches apart.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH—Small growing, good flavor, oz 15c, qr lb 50, lb \$1.50

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—A great improvement on the old variety, very large, oz 20c, qr lb 50c, lb \$1.50.

Spinach.

EPINARD. SPINAT. ESPINACA.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, ten pounds will sow one acre. An exceedingly rich, well worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills ten inches apart and half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of three or four inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well crowded.

LONG-STANDING.—Round, thick leaves, dark green color, oz 10c, qr lb 15, lb 40.

PRICKLY.—Very hardy variety, strongly recommended, oz 10c, qr lb 15, lb 30.

NEW ZEALAND.—Withstands heat and drouth and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary Spinach will not do well, should be well transplanted three feet each way into light rich soil, oz 10c, qr lb 30c, lb \$1.

Squash.

COURGE. KUCHEN KURBIS. CALABAZA.



EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH.

One ounce will plant fifty hills, four to six pounds according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 to 4 ft apart, and the running sort from 6 to 8 ft. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest plants to a hill.

BOSTON MARROW.—Has a thin bright orange skin, rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry, is a splendid table squash, oz 10c, qr lb 25c, lb 75c.

CALIFORNIA FIELD MARROW. An excellent and nutritious food for stock, oz 5c, qr lb 15c, lb 40c.

EABLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH. Very early, productive, sweet and good, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 75c.

FAXON SQUASH.—Varies in color

from pale yellow, mottled, and green, flesh deep orange yellow, seeds few, shell very thin, meat sweet and very dry, very early and productive, of medium size, oz 40c.

HUBBARD.—Flesh fine-grained, dry and sweet, the best keeper, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 75c.

MAMMOTH CHILI. The largest of all, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds, flesh bright yellow, thick and good quality, oz 15c, qr lb 40, lb \$1.25.

THE FAXON SQUASH



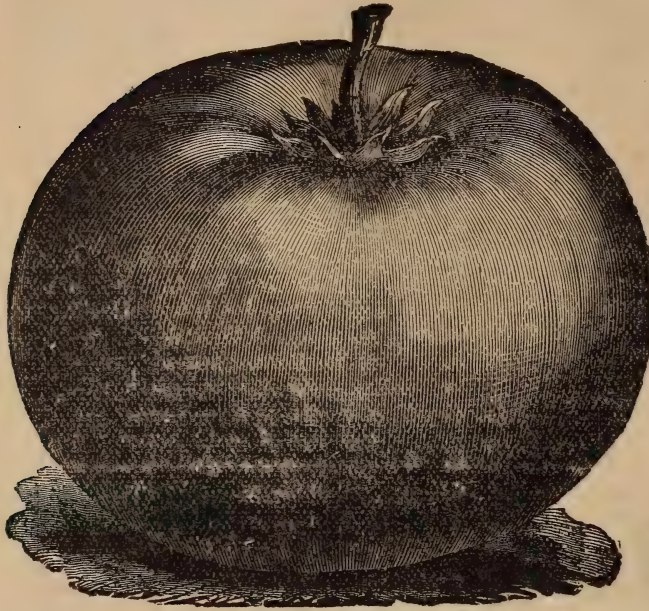
COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

PERFECT GEM.—An excellent variety, creamy white, fine grained and splendid flavor, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 75c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A good summer sort, golden skin, warted, of especially fine and delicate flavor, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 75c.

Tomato.

TOMATO. LIEBESAPFEL. TOMATES.



One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants, four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

ACME.—Early, medium size, pink skin, solid flesh, good bearer,

oz 20c, qr lb 60c, lb \$2.

BEAUTY (Livingston's).—Large smooth, glossy, purple-crimson color, very solid, oz 20c, qr lb 60c, lb \$2.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A valuable recent introduction, of dwarf, stiff habit, requires very little support, color same as Acme, very early, smooth and of medium size, oz 30c, qr lb 85, lb \$3.

FAVORITE (Livingston's).—Handsome shape, of good size, solid, seedless flesh, oz 20c, qr lb 75c.

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, oz 25c, qr lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

TREE TOMATO.—This tomato has been before the public for some years, but still may be called a novelty, as its appearance is so distinguished as to excite expressions of surprise, no matter how frequently seen. Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, altho' in eating qualities it is first-class, oz 20c, qr lb 75c.

MIKADO.—A very large, early sort, purplish red color, solid and good, oz 20c, qr lb 60c, lb \$2.

PEACH.—Very distinct, fruit resembles a peach in shape, size, bloom and color, flesh solid and unsurpassed in flavor, this is a most interesting and unique variety, oz 20c, qr lb 60, lb \$2.



PERFECTION (Livingston's).—A favorite everywhere, bright scarlet, solid and rich, oz 20c, qr lb 60c.

LIVINGSTON'S PARAGON.—It is a very large sized variety, larger than several of the standard kinds cultivated. An immense cropper. The flesh is solid, well colored and flavored. In time of ripening it comes between the early and late varieties, growing vigorous and has a distinct heavy foliage, and no variety holds its size better late in the season. Color of skin deep red. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, qr lb 60c, lb \$2.

PONDEROSA (Novelty).—This tomato was first sent out by the introducers under the number "400." In connection with it was offered a prize of \$250 to the one giving it the best name. This prize was appropriately awarded for the name "Ponderosa." In size it is certainly an extraordinary production of nature and skill, specimens weighing four pounds not being at all uncommon, oz 25c, qr lb 75c.

TROPHY.—Large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness, has been a standard variety for many years, oz 20c, qr lb 60c, lb \$2.

YELLOW PLUM.—Handsome variety, skin and flesh deep yellow, oz 25c, qr lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

NEW STONE TOMATO (Novelty).—This new tomato recently introduced has already obtained first place among canners, southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its color is a rich red, shape perfectly smooth, oz 25c, qr lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

Turnips.

NAVET. RUBEN. NABO.



One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill, two pounds will sow one acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from twelve to fifteen inches, and thin to eight or nine inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.

COW-HORN, OR LONG WHITE TURNIP.—This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is pure white except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. 1 kt 5c, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 50c.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip, will do well to sow

either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, qr lb 15c, lb 50c.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.—Very handsome, rich, pale yellow flesh, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 60c.

WHITE EGG.—Skin and flesh of snowy whiteness, sweet, firm and fine grained, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 60c.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Very early, white flesh, solid and mild, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 60c.

YELLOW STONE.—The best yellow-fleshed variety for table use, delicious quality, oz 10c, qr lb 25c, lb 60c.

Ruta-Baga.

IMPROVED AMERICAN.—Solid flesh of superior quality, good for table or stock, oz 10c, qr lb 25c, lb 75c.

PRIZE-WINNER.—Prize-Winner is a purple-topped variety, growing to a large size, with a single tap root and very small and fine top, short neck, smooth and symmetrical. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring, oz 10c, qr lb 25c, lb 75c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE-TOP.—A first-rate variety, and keeps well, oz 10c, qr lb 20c, lb 60c.

Herbs and Medicinal Plants.

This class of plants does best in mellow, and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are, to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness. When up, thin the plants out, so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy.

Varieties with a* are perennials.

	Pkt.	oz.		Pkt.	oz.
ANISE.—Used for garnishing and flavoring	5	25	*LAVENDER.—An aromatic medicinal herb	5	20
*BALM.—Used for tea or balm wine	5	30	*ROSEMARY.—Yields an aromatic oil and water, and largely in use	5	50
BASIL, SWEET.—Used for soups, stews and sauces	5	25	*RUE.—Said to have medicinal qualities	5	20
BENE.—Used medicinally	5	20	SAFFRON.—Used in medicine and also in dyeing	5	15
*CARAWAY.—For confectionery and medicine, also flavoring	5	40	SAGE.—The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing and sauces	5	20
CATNIP.—Has medical qualities ..	5	40	SAVORY, SUMMER.—For seasoning purposes	5	20
CORIANDER.—Grown for its seed, also for garnishing	5	20	*THYME, BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH. Used as a seasoning	5	40
DILL.—The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles	5	40	*WORMWOOD.—Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards	5	35
*FENNEL, SWEET.—The leaves are ornamental, when boiled they are used in fish sauces	5	15			
*HOREHOUND.—Used medicinally.	2	30			

Selected Grass and Clover Seeds.

HOW TO SECURE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.—A nice lawn is something every one wants, but only those who can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used as a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used in the proportion of about 800 lbs. to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten to twelve inches, well pulverized, and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly and plentifully—for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about one inch in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially, and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth. When the grass has attained a height of two inches, it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn-mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted. The best grass for lawn purposes, if water in abundance is obtainable, is what is known as "Kentucky Blue," and the highest grade of fresh seed should be procured even at greater cost. One hundred pounds of the "Fancy Clean" should be sown to an acre, and 125 pounds if the quality is not so high.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*).—No more valuable grass for summer pasture can be grown. It is as easily cultivated, stands the drought well, is very nutritious, gives splendid green pasture for eight months in the year, and an average yield of three to four tons per acre. Sow at the rate of ten pounds per acre, lb \$1.50.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*).—A valuable annual soiling and forage plant, that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of thirty pounds per acre, lb 10c, 100 lbs \$6.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, FANCY CLEAN.—This is one of the most common and useful of grasses, especially valuable for lawns and permanent pastures. Fancy clean, lb 20c.

ARABIAN EVERGREEN MILLET (*Sorghum halapense*).—“Johnson Grass,” also sometimes called Green Valley Grass, and “*Panicum spectabilis*.” It is claimed that it is the most valuable forage plant known, taking into consideration its adaptability to all kinds of soil and climate, and its resistance to drouth. It will thrive for months without moisture, which makes it especially adapted to the dry plains or mesas of California, or wherever there is but little rainfall. The best time to sow the seed is late in the fall and during the winter—any time before hot weather. Prepare the ground the same as for timothy or any other grass. Sow broadcast ten to fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. The seeds are small, don't cover them too deep, lb 20c, 100 lbs \$12.

GERMAN, OR GOLDEN MILLET.—This variety is not so early as the common millet, but yields a much larger crop. Will grow from three to five feet in height, the heads are closely condensed and the spikes very numerous. Seeds round and golden yellow in color. It will yield two crops a season. When well matured the stalks are readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and when ripe it will stand for more than two weeks without falling or wasting, 100 lbs \$6.

EGYPTIAN, OR PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*).—The Rural New Yorker publishes its experience with Pearl Millet on its trial grounds. From a single seed fifty-two stalks were produced, weighing forty-two and a-half pounds. The highest stalk was ten feet one inch, and the circumference of the plant was thirteen feet nine inches three feet from the ground. Several plants were cut August 1st last, and the subsequent growth was nine pounds per plant, making over fifty pounds of green fodder from a single seed. When the plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when two feet long. Stock eat it with great avidity. It can be cut three or four times, spreading readily and growing rapidly after each cutting. It is probably fully equal to sweet corn for fodder, and will yield five times the quantity on the same ground. We hope all our farmers will give it a trial. It should be sown in drills, dropping two or three seeds two feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. Four pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, lb 30c.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other. It is well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. Forty pounds is required for one acre, lb 20c.

RED-TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. Thirty pounds to the acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL (*Lolium perenne*).—Enters largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures, and is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. Forty pounds for one acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$8.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (*Lolium Italicum*).—Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chief merit. Fifty pounds for one acre, lb 15c.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*).—Well-known and extensively grown, very productive, and thrives almost on any soil. On a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From twelve to fifteen pounds is used per acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$8.50.

Clover Seed.

ALFALFA.—Is cultivated above all other clover in California. It produces enormous crops, and is cut many times in the season for hay. It roots deeply, keeping fresh and green through our long dry season, and is the most valuable and profitable of all crops for abundance of feed. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. If in the fall sow early enough to get a little root before a frost, it can be sown again in February and spring months.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybrida*). The most hardy of clovers. It resists the severest cold or extremes of drouth and wet, yields large crops of superior hay, and may be cut several times in a season on rich soils. It is well suited to sowing on land liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any soil, stalk fine and palatable. Its blossom-heads are round somewhat resembling white clover in shape, very sweet and fragrant, being much liked by bees. It seeds freely and is easily threshed. The seeds are fine, and require only about four pounds per acre. Sow in spring or fall, lb 25, 100 lbs \$18.

ESPARSETTE, OR SAINFOIN (*Hedysarum Onobrachyium*).—Cattle are very fond of this plant, both green and made into hay. It is adapted for light dry soils, where irrigation is not obtainable. It is a perennial, from two to three feet in height, with a broad, flesh colored flower, and yields two crops a year. It has been

experimented with in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, and some portions of California, along side with alfalfa, and is said to do just as well, if not better, than this valuable clover. We should advise the sowing of about fifty pounds of barley with forty pounds of Esparsette to the acre, as our experience is that without the barley for shade the crop is not always reliable in Southern California, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*).—This variety originally introduced from Japan, has now naturalized itself in nearly all the Southern States. It will grow on the plains, and up to an altitude of 4,000 feet, stands drought well, and living after most other herbage is dead. For milch cows is very beneficial, largely increasing the flow of milk. Sow in spring, twelve pounds per acre, lb 50c.

VETCH, OR SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis Vulneraria*).—A deep-rooted plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Esparsette or Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. Useful in mixtures for dry soil. Also valuable for fixing loose sands. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow twenty pounds of seed per acre, pound 15c, 1.00 lbs. \$9.

BURR CLOVER. (*Medicago Maculata*).—California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick. An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drouth of Southern winters. The seeds are contained in small burr-like pods, hence the name. About twelve pounds of the burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface, lb 15c, 100 lbs market price.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET ITALIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—This is an annual variety greatly in use in the Southern States for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. In warm climates, four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the spring, twelve pounds to the acre, lb 25c, 100 lbs \$12.

WHITE CLOVER.—Grows naturally in pastures in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in damp locations. It is indispensable for parks and lawns, making very firm sod, lb 40c.

RED CLOVER.—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, lb 20c

Miscellaneous Agricultural Seeds, Etc.

By mail 10 cents per pound must be added.

SOUTHERN COW PEA.—This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. The pods may be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder. The stalks and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land, may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam, lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50 to \$5.00.

KAFFIR CORN, OR IMPHI.—Introduced from South Africa. This plant is low, stocky and perfectly erect. It does not tiller, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the leaves, cures into excellent fodder, and is good for green feed at all stages of its growth. When the grain turns white, clip the heads, and other heads will come. If required for fodder, sow in spring, either broadcast or in drills, three feet apart at the rate of ten pounds per acre. If required for grain, sow four pounds per acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

LARGE AFRICAN MILLET.—A variety growing stalks eight to ten feet high, and yielding heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long, weighing six ounces to a half-pound when fully ripe. If the whole stalk is cut down and cured when the seeds are in the dough state, it makes an excellent forage, easy to cure, keeps well in out-door shocks, and much liked by stock in winter. If cut in the green state, it makes excellent green feed and the shoots that spring at once from the root make a second crop of forage. It bears dry weather and gives a crop where corn would wholly fail. Plant in early spring, in three-foot rows, leaving one to two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. This variety will yield a heavy crop of forage, besides fifty bushels of seed per acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.50.

SPURRY (*Spergula Arvensis*).—Small annual plant, succeeding best in sandy soil. It can be used in a green state, or for hay. Butter made from the milk of

cows fed on this is considered of a superior quality in Belgium and Holland. It serves a useful purpose, growing luxuriantly on indifferent land. Should be sown early in spring, fifteen pounds to the acre, lb 20c, 100 lbs \$15.

SORGHUM, or CHINESE SUGAR CANE (*Sorghum Sacharatum*) Early Amber—The earliest and most productive variety. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. The seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow six pounds in drills, and twelve pounds broadcast to the acre, lb 10c, 100 lbs \$6.


TARES, or VETCHES (*Vicia Sativa*).—A most valuable forage plant. Also excellent as a green manure. Sow in early spring, with oats, barley or rye, which help to support it, and greatly add to its productiveness. When sown in conjunction with either of the above, thirty pounds is sufficient for an acre, if alone 100 pounds is required, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

TEOSINTE (*Reana Luxurians*).—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. If allowed to grow without cutting, will attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce from twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills three feet apart, and two to three seeds every twelve inches in drill, oz 20c, lb \$2.

WHITE MILLO MAIZE, or BRANCHING DHOURA.—Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand drouth. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock. Also makes excellent meal. Three to five pounds per acre. Can be cut for green feed several times a season. Average yield of seed about forty bushels per acre, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.50.

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE, or YELLOW BRANCHING DHOURA.—This growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the White Millo Maize, but not so much. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing three-fourth of a pound, sometimes a full pound after being fully ripe. These heads are set close and solid, with a large plump grain, double the size of White Millo, and of deep golden yellow color. The heads begin to turn down usually as soon as formed, and when ripe it hangs on a short goose-neck stem. On account of its branching habit, and tall, massive growth, this grain should be planted in four to five foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. Average yield fifty bushels of seed, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$12.50.

Insecticides.

 **FIELD GRAIN**.—Seed Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn and other grains, of every variety, will be furnished to our customers in quantities as may be desired. Also Seed Potatoes at lowest market rates. Price given on application.

FIR TREE OIL.—The best insecticide for indoor use on all plants, is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects, pint \$1.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND.—A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc., box 50c.

GRAPE DUST (Hammond's).—A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc., 5-lb package 30c.

SLUG SHOT.—A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, 5-lb pkg 50c, bbl, in bulk, price on application.

TOBACCO SOAP.—Easy of application, and fatal to all insect life, whether on plants or animals, 8-oz tin 25c, 6-oz tin 20c.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphid, greenfly and other insects, bale of about 250 lbs \$3.50.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—Excellent wash for trees and plants to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and besmearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up, 1-lb tin 20c, in bulk in quantities of 10 lbs and over, 10c per lb.



	1 lb.	100 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	10c	\$8 00
BUCKWHEAT, common...	10	7 00
" Japanese ..	15	10 00
EGYPTIAN CORN, Brown.	5	3 00
" " White.	5	3 00
FLAX SEED.....	10	7 00
FIELD BEANS.....	5	2 50
" " PEAS.....	5	3 00
LENTILS.....	15	8 00
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth		
Russian	15	10 00
TOBACCO, Connecticut		
seed, Leaf, Φ oz 25c.		
TOBACCO, imported Ha-		
vana, Φ oz	40c.	
SEED CORN, Eastern		
grown, see page 9...		
RYE.....		1 75
<i>BIRD SEED.</i>		
CANARY.....	10	
HEMP.....	10	
RAPE.....	10	
MILLET.....	10	
MAW.....	25	
MIXED CANARY.....	10	

JERUSALEM CORN.—This corn belongs to the non-sacharine sorghums, and was brought here from the arid plains of Palestine by a missionary, who gave two grains of it to a farmer in Finney county, Kansas. These two grains made five heads the first year, next season he got five bushels, and next season he planted eight acres and gathered 200 bushels. It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$6.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—Highly recommended for poultry, the best egg-producing food known. It can be grown cheaper than corn, yielding over 100 bushels to the acre. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. Pkt 5c, lb 20c.

PEANUT.—The Peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay sub-soil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. The soil should be deep and mellow and well broken up, lb 15c, 100 lbs, market price.

RAFFIA.—For tying plants, superior to twine, lb 30c, 5 lbs \$1.25.

SQUIRREL AND GOPHER EXTERMINATOR.—Kills on top of the ground, per can 35c.

Fertilizers.

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers, goods that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

PURE GRANULATED BONE—FOR LAWNS, ETC.—We warrant them to be pure, unadulterated. Recommended for plants and fruit trees. If sown thickly, forms an excellent restoring and quickening power on grass plots in gardens, pleasure grounds, etc., but should be rolled in after being sown, also fine for mixing with the soil for potting plants. Per ton \$35, 100-lb sack \$2, 50-lb bags \$1.25, 25-lb bags \$1, less quantity 5c lb.

DISSOLVED BONFS.—These are first ground into 3-16 in. and dust, and then treated with Sulphuric Acid, which renders the phosphate soluble, and much easier for the plants to assimilate. They promote a vigorous growth on plants. Undissolved, the bones are much slower in their action, per ton \$40, lb \$2.50. Analysis, ammonia 2 to 2½ per cent.; phosphate 14 to 16 per cent. Prices for car lots on application.

GUANO (Pure bird manure).—This is a very popular fertilizer, has been used very extensively in Eastern States. We recommend it very strong for trees, grass or vegetables. Price Φ 100 lb \$2, ton \$30.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER. (Sulphate of Lime).—We strongly recommend this on all black alkali land, as best leacher we know of. Drainage and leaching will convert our black alkali soils, and make them productive. It should also be used in urinals and stables, as it will fix ammonia, and preserve this volatile manure, in 100-lb bags \$1, \mathbb{P} ton \$15.

NITRATE OF SODA (Chili Saltpetre).—This is a fertilizer that should be used with a great deal of care, as if used in excess, it is likely to kill the plants, we, therefore, advise it only to be used in small quantities. Its effect is immediate. In applying it to pot plants dissolve a tablespoonful to one gallon of water and use every two weeks. There is nothing but ammonia in this salt, of which there is about twenty per cent, \mathbb{P} 100 lbs \$3.50.

LAWN FERTILIZER (Granulated Tobacco and Sulphur).—Unless thoroughly decomposed stable manure is not desirable, because of the number of weed seeds contained in it. Granulated tobacco and sulphur possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid luxuriant growth. This being a vegetable product, and undecayed decomposition must take place after application. Thus you have a gradual food for the grass or plant, tree, vine or shrub, and this will continue until all is consumed. A 10-lb package is sufficient for 500 square feet. Price \mathbb{P} 10-lb package 75c, 100 lbs \$4.50.

Poultry and Cattle Foods and Remedies.

MANHATTAN THORLEY EGG FOOD AND FOULLTRY TONIC WILL MAKE HENS LAY.



It will make young chicks and turkeys grow, and carry them through their most critical time. There are now quite a number of preparations offered for sale as "Egg Foods," some of which are good, and others decidedly not. The Manhattan Thorley Egg Food and Poultry Tonic is

the result of a long and careful study of the habits and wants of poultry, and it has now been used for several years by prominent and experienced poultry men in the East, and the past eight years in California, so that the beneficial results to be obtained are not imaginary but real, and we have many flattering testimonials to this fact. In fact we have never received a complaint regarding its merits, 2-lb packages 50c, 10-lb bags \$2, 25-lb bags \$4.

PURE GROUND BONES FOR CHICKENS.—This is a pure article, sweet and nutritious; has not been subject to acid, so it may be depended upon as being of the best quality in the market for feeding poultry. Per ton \$35, 100-lb sacks \$2, 50-lb bags \$1.25, 25-lb bags 75c, less quantity 5c \mathbb{P} lb.

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS FOR POULTRY.—Per lb 5c, \mathbb{P} 50-lb sks \$1.25.

CHICKEN SHELLS.—Coarse. Per 100 lbs \$2.50, 50-lb sks \$1.25.

OIL CAKE MEAL.—For horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, \mathbb{P} 100 lbs \$2.50.

IMPERIAL STOCK FOOD.—Is composed of laxatives and tonics in abundance, aromatics in just proportion, diuretics, expectorants and alteratives. Unlike the majority of condition powders on the market there is nothing in the Imperial Stock Food to cheapen it, or anything that is deleterious, being mostly vegetable, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb boxes 50c.

Tree Seeds.

Amateur cultivators will please remember that seeds of this class usually take time to germinate—in some cases only a few days, in others several weeks—and that quite frequently they lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow.

We do not sell these seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those that are quoted at over twenty-five cents per ounce; of these twenty-five cent packets will be supplied.

ACACIA DECURRENS (The Black Wattle) Australia.—"In California 'Acacia decurrens' has grown over fifty feet in eight years, and is useful as a wind-break, besides being very rich in 'tannin,' and furnishing a gum, which exudes copiously wherever a branch is cut, equal to gum arabic." Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and tanners' work. Oz 50c, lb \$4.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle)—Of rapid growth, doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing a large quantity of tannin, oz 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$4.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum)—Considerable attention has been called to this variety by the California State Board of Forestry as being well suited for planting along the coast and dry regions, the sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches, pkt 25c, oz \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$5.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress).—A handsome easily grown evergreen tree; also well adapted for making beautiful hedges; per oz 10c, P lb \$1.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA (Lemon Scented Gum).—A handsome slender tree, with foliage equal if not superior to the lemon scented verbena, pkt 25, oz \$2.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Scarlet Flowering Gum).—Should be grown on account of its magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers. Packet of twenty-five seeds, 50c.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—Splendid fast growing tree; valuable for its hygienic properties as well as for its timber. Per oz 40c, P lb \$3.50.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA (Red Gum).—Attains a height of 200 feet, the timber is hard, strong and extremely durable. oz 50c, lb \$5.

GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (Honey Locust).—Handsome spreading tree, oz 10c, lb 50c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak).—A beautiful tree with fern-like foliage, of rapid growth and resists drought to a remarkable degree, oz 75c, pkt 25c.

MORUS TARTARICA (Russian Mulberry).—A valuable variety being easily cultivated, hardy and a good grower, and if kept dwarf makes a fine hedge. Leaves used as food for silk worms, oz 35c, pkt 15c.

SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA (Maiden Hair Tree).—The most beautiful and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees, unique and ornamental, oz 15c, lb \$1.

SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree).—Handsome drooping fern-like foliage with innumerable bunches of bright scarlet berries, the admiration of all visitors to California, oz 15c, lb \$1.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree).—The mammoth tree of California is the largest of all trees, a height having been recorded of 450 feet and 93 feet in circumference at the ground, the bark is from one to two feet thick, makes a handsome tree for parks or lawns, oz \$1, lb \$10.

Culinary Roots and Plants.

NOTE.—When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price, for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Potato and Tomato plants 15c per doz, 50c per 100; Egg and Pepper plants 10c per doz, 40c per 100. Pot grown plants double postage.

	P doz.	P 100.	P 1000.
ASPARAGUS (Conover's Colossal).—One-year old roots, equal to two-year old Eastern grown.....	cts	\$1 00	\$7 50
CABBAGE PLANTS .—Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer, Fottler's Early Brunswick, Premium Flat Dutch and Red Drumhead	15	75	5 00
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS .—Early Erfurt, Snowball, Løn-ormand's Mammoth and Large Algiers	20	1 50	7 50
CHIVES or SCHNITTLAUCH .—For flavoring soups, salads, etc..... per clump 25c	\$2 50		
EGG PLANTS .—New York Improved Large Round Purple, grown in pots	75	5 00	
GARLIC SETS .—Per lb 15c, P 100 lbs market price			
HOP VINE ROOTS	50	3 50	
HORSE RADISH ROOTS, or SETS .—Thrives best in low, damp soil. Plant in rows two feet apart, and in the rows eighteen inches apart.....	25	1 50	
PEPPER PLANTS .—Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc.....	50	3 50	
RHUBARB ROOTS .—Linnaeus and Victoria, strong roots,	2 00	12 00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS .—Yellow Nansemond, and Large White		50	4 00
TOMATO PLANTS .—Perfection, Beauty, Favorite, Mikado, Mayflower, New Dwarf, Champion and Ponderosa...	25	1 50	

Fruit Department.

Apples.

The apple will grow on a variety of soils, but it seldom thrives on very dry sands or soils saturated with moisture. Its favorite soil is a strong loam of a limestone nature.

	PER 10.	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
3 to 4 feet high.....	10 cts each	\$ 8 00	\$ 70 00
4 to 6 feet high.....	12½ cts each	10 00	90 00

SUMMER APPLES.

EARLY HARVEST.—Fruit medium size, form roundish, skin very smooth with a few faint white dots, bright straw color when fully ripe, flesh very white, tender and juicy, crisp with a rich sub-acid flavor.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Rather large, deep crimson with pale, white bloom, juicy, acid flavor, tree hardy, good grower and productive. July and August.

RED JUNE.—Fruit small, color dark, crimson red. Sweet, good eating apple, July.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.—Medium roundish, obovate, skin smooth, finely washed and streaked with red on a golden ground. The flesh is juicy, sprightly and sub-acid. September.

FALL APPLES.

JONATHAN.—Medium size, skin thin and smooth and of a light yellowish color, flesh white rarely a little pinkish, very tender and juicy with a mild sprightly, vinous flavor. November.

GRAVENSTEIN.—Large, skin greenish yellow at first, but becoming bright yellow marbled with light and deep red.

FALL PIPPIN.—Large, skin greenish becoming yellow when ripe, flesh yellow, tender, rich. September and October.

VANDEVERE PIPPIN.—Large, skin striped and blotched with light red on yellow, flesh greenish yellow, firm, crisp, brisk, subacid. November.

WINTER APPLES.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN.—Medium, skin light yellowish green with a brownish cheek. Flesh tender, fine grained, mild, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. March.

YELLOW NEWTOWN.—Medium to large, color light green becoming yellow, often brownish, red cheek in the sun. Flesh firm, very juicy, rich, aromatic, very best in quality. Tree a slow grower and needs a rich soil. December to February.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER.—Large, skin yellow with a tinge of red on sunny side. Flesh crisp, juicy with a sprightly, aromatic flavor. November to January.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—Large, skin green, becoming greenish yellow when ripe. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich, rather acid flavor. October.

WINESNAP.—Medium, skin of a deep red color with a few streaks. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich flavor. December to March.

JENITON.—Medium, skin yellowish, shaded with red and striped with crimson. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid. February to June.

MISSOURI PIPPIN.—Large, skin pale whitish yellow, striped and splashed with red. Flesh whitish, juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. December to April.

BEN DAVIS.—Large, skin striped, mostly red, very handsome. Flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid. December to March.

CRAB APPLES.

TEN TO FIFTEEN CENTS EACH.

HYSLOP.—Fruit large, skin dark rich, purplish red, covered with thick blue bloom. Flesh inclining to yellow, sub-acid, good for cider and for culinary purposes.

TRANSCENDANT.—Medium, skin golden yellow with a crimson red cheek, when ripe the red covers nearly the whole surface. Flesh yellow, crisp, and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable. August and September.

Pears.

Pears should be picked before maturity (not allowed to ripen on the trees), ripened in the house they are much better. Many kinds are almost worthless if allowed to ripen on the trees, either in lack of juiciness or richness. Thinning the fruit, if too full, increases the size.

	PER 10.	PER 100.
3 to 4 feet high.....	12½ cts each	\$10 00
4 to 6 feet high.....	15 cts each	12 50

SUMMER PEARS.

BARTLETT.—First on the list and deservedly so. Large in size, irregular in form, with a blush on the sunny side, very juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, rather musky flavor. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.—Large, pale yellow, nearly covered with russet; rich, juicy, melting sweet; very vigorous and productive. September.

FALL PEARS.

KIEFER'S HYBRID.—Large, skin rich yellow, tinged with red. Flesh white, juicy, coarse grained, acid flavor. September and October.

WINTER PEARS.

BEURRE EASTER.—Large, skin yellow with a brownish red cheek. Flesh rich and melting; excellent. November to January.

P. BARRY.—Large, skin deep yellow. Flesh whitish, fine, juicy, buttery, rich. January to March.

WINTER NELIS.—Small, skin yellowish green, covered with russet. Flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, very juicy. December.

Cherries.

Thrives on almost any soil that is not too wet.

	PER 10.	PER 100.
3 to 4 feet high.....	15 cts each	\$13 00

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Fruit very large, heart shaped, skin bright black. Flesh purplish tender, rich and good. June.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish).—Medium. skin very red, dark when ripe. Flesh melting, juicy and with a sprightly, acid flavor.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—Roundish, heart shaped, skin light yellow, nearly covered with red. Flesh rather firm, juicy, excellent. June.

ROYAL ANN.—Large, skin pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. Flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe of an excellent flavor. June.

Peaches.

	PER 10.	PER 100.
3 to 4 feet high.....	12½ cts each	\$10 00
4 to 6 feet high.....	15 cts each	12 50

ALEXANDER.—Large, skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red. Flesh greenish white, very juicy, quality good, adheres to the stone slightly, should remain on the tree until fully ripe, when it is very sweet. June.

BRIGGS' RED MAY.—Large, skin white, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh white, tinged with red at the stone; very juicy, of a rich sweet flavor; freestone. September.

EARLY CRAWFORD.—Large, skin yellow with a fine red cheek. Flesh yellow melting, sweet, rich and very excellent. One of the best, freestone. August.

FOSTER.—Large, similar to the Early Crawford, but a few days earlier, larger and better quality.

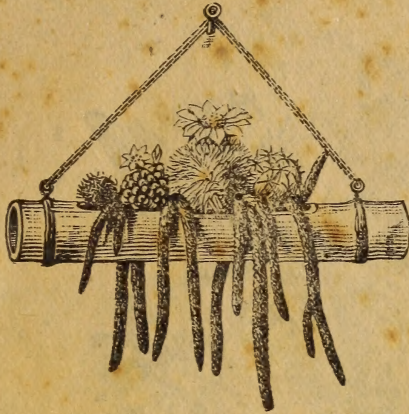
HALE'S EARLY.—Medium to large, skin whitish green covered with marble red. Flesh melting and rich. 1st of July.

LATE CRAWFORD.—Largest size, skin yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow; freestone. September.

LEMON CLING.—Large, oblong having a swollen point, similar to a lemon, skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. August.

MUIR.—Large, skin yellow. Flesh firm and very sweet, good drying and canning peach; freestone.

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OUT OF DOORS FOR WOMEN

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